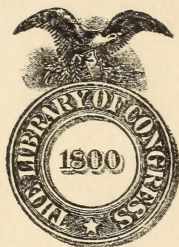


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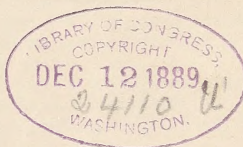
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A.

A — ἄβατος.

A α, ἄλφα, τό, indecl., first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as Numeral, α' = εἰς and πρῶτος, but α = 1000.

Changes of ἄ: 1. Aeol., ἄ for ε, ἄλλοτα for ἄλλοτε:—for ο, εἰκατι for εἰκοσι:—reversely ο for α, v. sub ο. 2. Dor., ἄ for ε, ἄλλοκα for -τε:—in the body of words, ἱαρός for ἱερός. 3. Ion., ἄ for ε, μέγα-θος for μέγεθος:—reversely ε for ἄ, v. sub ε. b. ἄ becomes η in the num. forms, διπλήσιος, πολλαπλήσιος for διπλάσιος, πολλαπλάσιος. c. in some words, ἄ represents η, as μεσαμβρίη for μεσημβρία, ἀμφισ-βάτέω for ἀμφισ-βητέω. d. ἄ for ο, as ἀρρωδέω for ὀρρωδέω.

II. changes of ἄ: 1. η Ion. becomes ἄ Aeol. and Dor. in the 1st decl., as πύλα, Ἀτρεΐδας for πύλη, Ἀτρεΐδης: also when α is the vowel of the root, as θνάσκω for θνήσκω (ΘΑΝ); but η for ε or ει is often retained in Aeol. and Dor., as ἡρχόμαι (ἐρχομαι), but ἀρχόμαι (ἐρχομαι). b. reversely, in Dor., αε and αει in inflexions of Verbs in ἄω are contr. into η, as ἐνίκη for -ἄ, ὀρῆς for -ἄς:—so in crasis, τήμᾳ for τὰ ἐμὰ, κίγῳν for καὶ ἐγών. c. in Dor., ao and aw are contracted not into ω, but into α, v. Ω ω. 2. in Ion., η for ἄ is characteristic, as in 1st decl., σοφίη, -ην, Ἀρισταγόρης, -ην: if the nom. ends in ἄ, the change only takes place in gen. and dat. ἀλήθειᾶ, -ης, -η, -αν.

α-, insep. Prefix in comp.: I. alpha privativum, expressing want or absence, like Lat. in-, Engl. un-, σοφός wise, ἄ-σοφος unwise: v. ἄν-. This α rarely precedes a vowel, as in ἄ-ατος, ἄ-ηθής: more often before the spir. asper, as ἄ-ἡσσητος, ἄ-όρατος, ἄ-όριστος: sometimes α coalesces with the foll. vowel, as ἄικων (ἄ-έκων), ἄργός (ἄ-εργός): before a vowel ἄν- is more common. Regularly, it is only compounded with nouns; for exceptions, v. ἀβουλέω, ἀνῆδομαι, ἀτίζω. II. alpha copulativum, expressing union, likeness, properly with spir. asper, as in ἄ-θροος, ἄ-πας, but with spir. lenis, ἄ-κοιτις, ἄ-λοχος, ἄ-δελφός, ἄ-τάλαντος, ἄ-κόλουθος. It is prob. akin to the Adv. ἄμα.

III. alpha intensivum, said to answer to the Adv. ἄγαν, very. The existence of this α is doubtful: some words referred to it belong to a privativum, as ἄ-δάκρυτος, ἄ-θέσφατος, ἄ-ζυλος (v. sub vocc.); in others, as ἄ-σκιος, ἄ-τενής, ἄ-σπερχής, ἄ-σκελές, the α may be a copulativum. IV. αευφρονισμ, as ἄ-βληχρός, ἄ-σπαίρω, ἄ-σταφίς, ἄ-στεροπή for βληχρός, σπαίρω, σταφίς, στεροπή. [ἄ in all these cases, except by position. But Adj. which begin with three short syllables have ἄ in dactylic metres, as ἄ-δάματος, ἄ-θέμιτος, ἄ-κάματος, ἄ-πάλαμος: one Adj. ἄ-θάνατος, with its derivs., has ἄ in all metres.]

ἄ, exclamation, like Lat. and Engl. ah! ἄ δειλῆ, ἄ δειλῶ, ἄ δειλοί, Hom.; doubled, ἄ ἄ Aesch.

ἄ ἄ or ἄ ἄ, to express laughter, ha, ha, Eur., Ar.

ἄ, Dor. for Artic. ἦ. II. ἄ, Dor. for relat. Pron. ἦ. III. ἄ, Dor. for ἦ, dat. of ὅς.

ἄ-ἄατος, on, in Il. with penult. long, (α privat., ἄαω) not to be injured, inviolable, νῦν μοι ὅμοσσαν ἄάατον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, because the gods swore their most binding oaths thereby. II. ἄάατος, on, in Od. with penult. short, (α copulat., ἄαω) hurtful, perilous, aweful; ἄελοιο ἄάατος.

ἄ-ἄγῆς, ἐς, (ἄγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, hard, strong, Od., Theocr.

ἄ-απτος, on, (ἄπτομαι) not to be touched, resistless, invincible, χεῖρες ἀπταιοι Hom., Hes.

ἄασα, contr. ἄσα, aor. I of ἄαω: med. ἄασάμην, ἄσάμην: pass. ἄάσθην.

ἄασπετος, ἄασχετος, v. ἄσπετος, ἄσχετος.

ἄἄται, Ep. med. from ἄω (ο). II. ἄἄται, from ἄαω.

ἄ-ἄτος, contr. ἄτος, on, (ἄω c) insatiate, c. gen., ἄρης ἄτος πολέμοιο Il.

ἄάω (Root Af, cf. ἄτη, αὐ-άτα), used by Hom. in aor. I act. ἄασα contr. ἄσα, med. ἄασάμην contr. ἄσάμην, pass. ἄάσθην: pres. only in 3 sing. of Med. ἄἄται:—properly to hurt, damage; then to mislead, infatuate, of the effects of wine, sleep, divine judgments, Od.:—so in Med., ἄτη ἡ πάντας ἄἄται Il. II. aor. I med. and pass., to act recklessly or foolishly, ἄασάμην I was infatuated Il.; μέγ' ἄάσθην Ib. [The quantities vary: ἄασεν, ἄασαν, part. ἄασας: ἄασάμην, ἄασάτο: ἄασθην, ἄασθη.]

ἄβα, ἦ, Dor. for ἦβη.

ἄβάκew, f. ἦσω, to be speechless, Ep. Verb only used in aor. I, οἱ δ' ἄβάκησαν πάντες Od. From

ἄ-βάκῆς, ἐς, (βάζω) speechless, infantine, Sappho.

ἄ-βάκχευτος, on, (Βακχεύω) uninitiated in the Bacchic orgies, generally, joyless, Eur.

ἄ-βᾶλε [ᾶβ], properly ἄ βᾶλε, expressing a wish, O that . . ! Lat. utinam, c. inf., Anth.

ἄ-βᾶρῆς, ἐς, (βάρος) without weight: not burdensome, of persons, N. T.

ἄ-βασάνιστος, on, (βασανίζω) not examined by torture, untortured; of things, unexamined, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, without examination, Thuc.

ἄ-βασίλευτος, on, (Βασιλεύω) not ruled by a king, Thuc., Xen.

ἄ-βάσκαντος, on, (Βασκαίνω) not subject to enchantment:—Adv. -τως, Anth.

ἄ-βάστακτος, on, (Βαστάζω) not to be carried, Plut.

ἄ-βᾶτος, on, also η, on, (βαῖνω) untrodden, impassable, inaccessible, of mountains, Hdt., Soph., etc.; of a river, not fordable, Xen.

2. of holy places, not to be trodden, like ἄθικτος, Soph.: metaph. pure, chaste, ψυχὴ Plat.

3. of horses, not ridden, Luc.

II.

act., ἄβ. πόνος a plague that hinders walking, i.e. gout, Luc.

Ἀββά, Hebr. word, father, N. T.

Ἀβδηρίτης [Ὶ], ον, δ, a man of Abdera in Thrace, proverb. of simpletons, Dem.:—Adj. Ἀβδηρικός, ἡ, ον, like an Abderite, i.e. stupid, Luc.

ἀ-βέβαιος, ον, uncertain, unsteady; τὸ ἀβέβαιον = ἀβ-βαιότης, Luc. 2. of persons, unstable, Dem., etc.

ἀ-βέβηλος, ον, not profane, inviolable, Plut.

ἀβελτερία, ἡ, silliness, stupidity, fatuity, Plat. From ἀ-βέλτερος, α, ον, good for nothing, silly, stupid, fatuous, Ar., etc.;—Sup. -ώτατος, Id.

ἀ-βίαστος, ον, (βιάζω) unforced, without violence, Plat.

ἀ-βίος, ον, = ἀβίωτος, Anth. II. without a living, starving, Luc. III. of the Ἰππημολογοί, simple in life, Il.

ἀ-βίωτος, ον, = ἀβίωτος, Eur.

ἀ-βίωτος, ον, not to be lived, insupportable, ἄβ. πεποίηκε τὸν βίον Ar.; ἀβίωτον χρόνον βιοτέσσαι Eur.; ἀβίωτων [έστι] life is intolerable, Eur., Plat.:—Adv., ἀβιώτως ἔχειν to find life intolerable, Plut.

ἀβλαβεία, ἡ, freedom from harm, Plut. II. act. harmlessness, Lat. innocentia, Cic. From

ἀ-βλάβη, ές, (βλάβη) without harm, i.e., I. pass. unharmed, unhurt, secure, Aesch., etc. II. act.

not harming, harmless, innocent, Aesch., Plat. 2. averting or preventing harm, Theocr. 3. Adv. in Att. formularies, ἀβλαβῶς σπονδαῖς ἐμμένειν without doing harm, Thuc.; so the σπονδαί themselves are entitled ἄδολοι καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς, Id.

ἀβλαβία, ἡ, Ep. for ἀβλαβεία, h. Hom.

ἀ-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) without eye-lids, Anth.

ἀ-βλήτης, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, (βάλλω) not thrown or shot, ἴδω ἀβλήτῃ an arrow not yet used, Il.

ἀ-βλητος, ον, not hit by darts, Il.

ἀ-βληχής, ές, (βληχή) without bleedings, Anth.

ἀβληχρός, α, όν, (α ευphon., βληχρός) weak, feeble, Il.; ἄβλ. θάνατος an easy death in ripe old age, opp. to a violent one, Od.

ἀβληχρώδης, es, = ἀβληχρός, of sheep, Babr.

ἀβοατί, -ατος, Dor. for ἀβοητί, -ητος.

ἀ-βοήητος, ον, (βοηθέω) helpless, Plut.

ἀ-βόητος, Dor. -ατός, ον, (βοάω) not loudly lamented, Anth.:—Adv. ἀβοατί, without summons, Pind.

ἄβός, Dor. for ἡβός.

ἀ-βόσκητος, ον, (βόσκω) ungrazed, ὕρη Babr.

ἀ-βουκόλητος, ον, (βουκολέω) untended by herdsmen: metaphr. unheeded, Aesch.

ἀβουλέω, (α privat., βούλωμαι) to be unwilling, Plat. (ἀβουλέω is an exception to the rule that a privat. cannot be comp. directly with Verbs; v. α. 1.)

ἀβουλία, ἡ, want of counsel, thoughtlessness, Hdt., Soph., etc. From

ἀ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) inconsiderate, ill-advised, Soph., etc.; τέκνοισι ἄβουλος taking no thought for them, Id.: Comp. -ότερος, Thuc.:—Adv. -ως, inconsiderately, Hdt.; Sup. ἀβουλότατα, Id.

ἀ-βούτης, ον, δ, (βοῦς) without oxen, i.e. poor, Hes.

ἀ-βριθής, ές, (βριθός) of no weight, Eur.

ἀβρο-βάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) softly or delicately stepping, Aesch.

ἀβρό-βιος, ον, living delicately, effeminate, Plut.

ἀβρό-γος, ον, wailing womanishly, Aesch.

ἀβρο-δαίματος, ον, (δαίμα) living delicately, Aesch.; τὸ ἀβροδαίμον effeminacy, Thuc.

ἀβρο-κόμης, ον, δ, (κόμη) with delicate or luxuriant leaves, φοῖνιξ Eur.

ἀ-βρόμιος, ον, (βρόμιος) without Bacchus, Anth.

ἀ-βρομος, ον, either, 1. (α copul., βρέμω) very noisy, boisterous, or, 2. (α priv.) noiseless:—epith. of the Trojans in Il., v. αὐάχος.

ἀβρο-πέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) with soft scandals, Anth.

ἀβρό-πῆνος, ον, (πήνη) of delicate texture, Aesch.

ἀβρό-πλουτος, ον, richly luxuriant, Eur.

ἀβρός [ἄ by nature], α, όν, and ός, όν, (perh. from same root as ἦβη) :—delicate, graceful, beautiful, pretty, Anacr., etc.: of things, splendid, Pind.—Very early the word took the notion of over-delicate, dainty, luxurious; hence neut. as Adv. ἄβρᾱ παθεῖν to live delicately, Solon; ἄβρᾱ παρηδός = ἄβρᾱν παρηδός, Eur.; ἄβρᾱς and ἄβρᾱν βαίνειν to step delicately, Id.

ἀβροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀβρότης, Sappho, Eur.

ἀβροτάζω, to miss, c. gen., only in aor. 1 subj., μήπως ἀβροτάζομεν (Ep. for -ωμεν) ἀλλήλοισιν that we may not miss one another, Il. (From same Root with ἀ-

βροτ-εῖν, ἀμαρτ-εῖν, μ being rejected.)

ἀβρότης, πτος, ἡ, (ἀβρός) delicacy, luxury, Pind.; οὐκ ἐν ἀβρότῃ κείσαι thou art not in a position to be fastidious, Eur.

ἀβρό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) delicate and costly, Aesch.

ἀ-βροτος, ον and ἡ, ον, immortal, divine, holy, νῦξ ἀβρότη, either holy Night, as a divinity, (like ἱερὸν κνέφας, ἱερὸν ἡμαρ), or never failing (like ἀφθιτος ἥως), Il.; ἔπη ἀβροτα holy hymns, Soph. II. without

men, solitary, Aesch.

ἀβρο-χαίτης, ον, δ, = ἀβροκόμης, Anacreont.

ἀβρο-χίτων [Ὶ], ωος, δ, ἡ, in soft tunic, softly clad, Anth.:—εὐνάς ἀβροχίτῳνας beds with soft coverings, Aesch.

ἀ-βροχος, ον, (βρέχω) unwetted, unmoistened, Aeschin.: wanting rain, waterless, Eur.

ἀβρύνω, (ἀβρός) to make delicate, treat delicately, Aesch.: to deck or trick out, eis γάμον ἀβρύναι τινα Anth.:—Med. or Pass. to live delicately; then to wax wanton, give oneself airs, Aesch.; c. dat. rei, to pride or plume oneself on a thing, Eur.

Ἀβυδος, ἡ, Abydos, the town on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont:—Ἀβυδόθεν, Adv. from Abydos, Ἀβυδόθι, at Abydos, Il.

ἀ-βυσσος, ον, with no bottom, bottomless, unfathomed, Hdt.; generally, unfathomable, enormous, Aesch. II.

ἡ ἄβυσσος, the great deep, the abyss, bottomless pit, N. T. (For the Root, v. βαθύς.)

ἀγ, apocop. form of ἀνά before κ, γ, χ; v. ἀνά init.

ἀγᾶ, Dor. for ἀγη.

ἀγάσασθαι, Ep. for ἄγασθαι, inf. of ἄγαμαι:—ἀγάσθε, for ἄγασθε, 2 pl.

ἀγάθεος, Dor. for ἡγάθεος.

ἀγαθο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδομαι) seeming good, Plat.

ἀγαθοεργέω, contr. -ουργέω, to do good, N. T.: and ἀγαθοεργία, Ion. -λή, contr. -ουργία, ἡ, a good deed, service rendered, Lat. beneficium, Hdt. From

ἀγαθο-εργός, contr. -ουργός, όν, (*ἐργω) doing good:—οἱ Ἀγαθοεργοί, at Sparta, the five oldest and most

approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt.

ἀγαθοποιέω, f. ἤσω, to do good, N. T. :—ἀγ. τινά to do good to, lb. II. to do well, act rightly, lb. : and **ἀγαθοποιία**, ἡ, well doing, N. T. From

ἀγαθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficent.

ἀγαθός [ἀγ], ἡ, ὄν: (deriv. uncertain) :—good, Lat. bonus :

I. of persons, 1. in early times, good, gentle, noble, in reference to birth, opp. to κακοί, πατρὸς δ' εἰμ' ἀγαθοί, θεὰ δέ με γείνατο μήτηρ II. : ἀγαθοὶ καὶ εἰ ἀγαθῶν, Lat. boni bonis prognati, Plat. :—with this early sense was associated that of wealth and power, like Lat. optimus quisque in Sallust and Cicero; esp. in the phrase καλοὶ καγαθοὶ (v. καλοκαγαθός). 2. good, brave, since these qualities were attributed to the Chiefs, II. :—ἀγαθὸς ἐν ὑσμίνῃ, ὁπὴν ἀγαθός, πῦξ ἀγαθός, etc., Hom. : ἀγ. τὰ πολέμῳ, τὰ πολιτικὰ Hdt., etc. :—also c. dat., ἀγ. πολέμῳ Xen. :—and, ἀγ. εἰς τι, περὶ τι, πρὸς τι Plat., etc. : lastly, c. inf., ἀγ. μάχεσθαι, ἱππεύεσθαι, good at fighting, etc., Hdt. 3. good, in moral sense, Plat., etc. 4. ἀγαθὸν δαίμονος, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' Ar. II. of things, 1. good, serviceable, ἰθάκη ἀγαθὴ κουροτρόφος Od. : ἀγ. τοῖς τοκεῦσι, τῇ πόλει Xen. : c. gen., εἰ τι οἶδα πυρετοῦ ἀγ. good for fever, Id. :—ἀγαθὸν [ἐστι], c. inf., it is good to do so and so, Hom., etc. 2. ἀγαθόν, τό, a good, of persons, φίλον, ὃ μέγιστον ἀγ. εἶναι φασί Xen. : ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τοῖς πολλοῖς Ar. :—τὸ ἀγαθὸν or τὰγαθόν, the good, summum bonum, Plat., etc. :—in pl., ἀγαθά, τὰ, the goods of fortune, wealth, Hdt., etc. : also good qualities, of a horse, Xen. III. instead of the regular degrees of comparison, many forms are used,—Comp. ἀμείνων, ἀρείων, βελτίων, κρείσσων, λῶϊων (λῶων), Ep. βέλτερος, λῶϊτερος, φέρτερος :—Sup. ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος, λῶϊστος (λῶστος), Ep. βέλτατος, κάρτιστος, φέρτατος, φέριστος. IV. the Adv. is usually εὖ : ἀγαθῶς in late writers.

ἀγαθουργέω, —ουργία, —ουργός, contr. from ἀγαθοεργ—. **ἀγαθωσύνη**, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) goodness, kindness, N. T.

ἀγαίομαι, Ep. and Ion. for ἄγμαι, only in pres. and in bad sense (cf. ἄγ II) : 1. c. acc. rei, to be indignant at, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. to be indignant with, Hdt.

ἀγα-κλής, ἐς, voc. —κλέες: Ep. gen. ἀγακλῆος, nom. pl. ἀγακλῆεις :—shortened acc. sing. ἀγακλέα; dat. ἀγακλέα, pl. ἀγακλέας: cf. εὐκλής: (κλέος) :—very glorious, famous, Lat. inclytus, II., Pind.

ἀγα-κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Hom., etc. 2. of things, ἀγακλειτὴ ἐκατόμβη Od.

ἀγα-κλυτός, ὄν, = ἀγακλειτός, Lat. inclytus, of men, Hom., Hes. 2. of things, Od.

ἀγα-κτιμένη, (κτιζω) poët. fem. = εὐ-κτιμένη, well-built or placed, πόλις Pind.

ἀ-γάλακτος [γά], ὄν, (γάλα) without milk, getting no milk, i. e. taken from the mother's breast, Horace's jam lacte depulsus, Aesch.

ἀγαλλιῶσις, ὤς, ἡ, great joy, exultation, N. T. From ἀγαλλιάω, late form of ἀγάλλομαι, to rejoice exceedingly, N. T. ; aor. ἡγαλλίασα, lb. : also as Dep. ἀγαλλιάομαι or -άζομαι: fut. -άσομαι: aor. I med. ἡγαλλιῶσαμην and pass. ἡγαλλίσθην, N. T.

ἀγαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the iris or flag, h. Hom.

ἌΓΑ' ἌΛΩ [ᾶ], f. ἀγάλῳ, aor. I ἤγηλα, subj. ἀγήλω, inf. ἀγήλῃ :—Pass., mostly in pres. and impf. :—to make glorious, glorify, exalt, c. acc. : esp. to pay honour to a god, ἀγ. τινὰ θυσίαισι Ar. :—to adorn, deck, γαμηλίου εὐνὰς Eur. :—Pass. to glory, take delight, exult in a thing, c. dat., Hom., Att. ; absol., Hdt., etc.

ἀγαλμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγάλλω) a glory, delight, honour, II., Att. ; ἀγάλματ' ἀγορᾶς mere ornaments of the agora, Eur. 2. a pleasing gift, esp. for the gods, Od. 3. a statue in honour of a god, Hdt., Att. : an image, as an object of worship, etc., Aesch. :—then generally, = ἀνδριάς, any statue, Plat. : also a portrait, picture, ἐξαλειφθεῖσ' ὡς ἀγαλμα Eur.

ἀγαλματο-ποιός, ὄ, (ποιέω) a maker of statues, a sculptor, statuary, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἌΓΑΜΑΙ [ᾶ], 2 pl. ἄγασθε Ep. ἀγάσθε, Ep. inf. ἀγάσθαι: impf. ἡγάμην:—fut. Ep. ἀγάσσομαι :—aor. I ἡγάσασμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἡγάσαστο or ἀγάσαστο, also in pass. form ἡγάσθην: I. absol. to wonder, be astonished, Hom. 2. c. acc. to admire a person or thing, Id., Hdt. ; so in Att., ταῦτα ἀγασθεῖς Xen. ; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to admire one for a thing, Plat., Xen. 3. c. gen. rei only, often in Com., to wonder at, λόγων Ar. 4. c. acc. rei et gen. pers., οὐκ ἄγμαι ταῦτ' ἄνδρος I admire not this in a man, Eur. 5. c. gen. pers., foll. by a part., to wonder at one's doing, ἀγ. αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος Plat. 6. c. dat. to be delighted with a person or thing, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. in bad sense, to feel envy, bear a grudge against a person, c. dat., Hom. 2. c. acc. to be jealous or angry at a thing, Od. Cf. ἀγαίομαι.

Ἄγα-μέμων, ὄνος, ὄ, (ἄγαν, μέμων, from μένω) :—the very steadfast, name of the leader of the Greeks against Troy, Hom. :—Adj. Ἄγαμειμόνεος, ἑα, εον, Hom. ; also —όνειος, α, ον, or —όνιος, α, ον, Pind., Aesch. : Patron. —ονίδης, ου, ὄ, Agamemnon's son, Orestes, Od.

ἀγᾶμεινός, Adv. part. pres. of ἄγμαι, with admiration, respect or deference, Plat.

ἀγαμία, ἡ, (ἄγamos) celibacy, Plut. :—ἀγαμίῳ δίκη, ἡ, an action against one for not marrying, Plut.

ᾶ-γάμος, ὄν, unmarried, unwedded, single, Lat. caelebs, II., Trag. II. γάμος ἄγamos, a marriage that is no marriage, a fatal marriage, Soph., Eur.

ἌΓΑΝ, Adv. very, much, very much, Theogn., Att., the word λῆν being its equiv. in Ep. and Ion. : in bad sense, too, too much, Lat. nimis, as in the famous μηδὲν ἄγαν, ne quid nimis, not too much of any thing, Theogn., etc. [ἄγαν properly, but ἄγαν in Anth.]

ἀγᾶνακτέω, f. ἤσω, (ἄγαν) to feel irritation : metaph. to be vexed, annoyed, angry, discontented, Ar., Plat. :—c. dat. rei, to be vexed at a thing, Id. ; ἐπὶ τινι Isocr., ὑπὲρ τῶς, διὰ τι Plat. 2. to be vexed at or with a person, τινὶ Xen. ; πρὸς τινα Plut. ; κατὰ τιος Luc. : c. acc. pers., ἀγ. τινὰς ἀποθνήσκοντας to be angry at their dying, Plat.

ἀγανακτήσις, ὤς, ἡ, (ἀγανακτέω) irritation, of the irritation caused by teething, Plat. : metaph., ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει the thing gives ground for annoyance or displeasure, Thuc.

ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγανακτέω) irritable, Plat.

ἀγανακτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγανακτέω, irritating, Plat.

ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀγανακτητικός, Luc.

ἀγάν-νίφος, ὄν, (νίφω) much snowed on, snow-capt, Il.

ἀγάνο-βλέφαρος, ὄν, mild-eyed, Anth.

ἀγανόρειος, ἀγανορία, Dor. for ἀγην-.

ἀγανός, ἡ, ὄν, mild, gentle, kindly, of words, Hom.,

Pind. :—in Hom. of the shafts of Apollo and Artemis, as

bringing an easy death :—Sup. ἀγανώτατος, Hes. :

Adv. -νῶς, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγανοφροσύνη, ἡ, gentleness, kindness, Hom. From

ἀγανό-φρων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (φρήν) poet. Adj. gentle of

mood, Hom.

ἀγάνωρ [ā], Dor. for ἀγήνωρ.

ἀγάομαι, Ep. form of ἀγαμαι, only in part. ἀγώμενος,

admiring, Hes.

ἀγαπάω, Ep. form of ἀγαπάω, Dor. 3 pl. -οντι :—also

in Med., Dor. impf. ἀγαπάζοντο :—only in pres. and

impf. :—to treat with affection, shew affection to a

person, caress, c. acc., Hom. :—so in Med., Od.

ἀγαπαῖός, ὄν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός.

ἀγάπῳ, f. ἡσω : pf. ἡγάπηκα : Ep. aor. I ἀγάπησα :

(ἀγάπη) : I. of persons, to treat with affection, to

caress, love, be fond of, c. acc., Att. for ἀγαπάω, Plat.,

etc. :—Pass. to be beloved, Id., Dem. 2. in N. T. to

regard with brotherly love, v. ἀγαπή. II. of things,

to be well pleased or contented at or with a thing, c.

dat., Dem., etc. :—also c. acc. rei, Id. :—absol. to be

content, Luc. :—ἀγ. ὅτι . . , εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , to be well

pleased that . . Thuc., etc.

ἀγάπη, ἡ, love : esp. brotherly love, charity ; the love

of God for man and of man for God, N. T. II. in

pl. a love-feast, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγάπημα, ατος, τό, (ἀγαπάω) a delight, darling, Anth.

ἀγαπ-ήνωρ, ορος, δ, = ἡνωρέην ἀγαπῶν, loving manliness,

manly, Il.

ἀγαπητέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπάω, to be loved,

desired, Plat.

ἀγαπητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγαπάω) affectionate, Plut.

ἀγάπητός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. -ατός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπάω,

beloved, of an only son, Hom., Dem. II. of things,

worthy of love, loveable, dear, Plat., etc. 2. to be

acquiesced in (as the least in a choice of evils), ἀγαπητόν

[ἐστί] one must be content, εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , Id., Xen.,

etc. III. Adv. -τῶς, cheerfully, contentedly, Plat.,

Dem., etc. 2. just enough to content one, only just,

barely, scarcely, Plat.

ἀγάρ-ροος, ὄν, contr. -ρρους, ουν, (ἀγαν, βέω) strong-

flowing, swift-flowing, Il.

ἀγασσάτο, Ep. for ἡγάσατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἀγαμαι.

ἀγά-στονος, ὄν, (στένω) much groaning, howling, of

waves, Od. : loud-wailing, Aesch.

ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαμαι, deserving admiration,

later form of the Hom. ἀγητός, admirable, Eur.,

Xen. :—Adv. -τῶς, Id.

ἀγᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ἀγαστός, as θαυματός for θαυ-

μαστός, h. Hom.

ἀ-γανός, ἡ, ὄν, (a euphon., γαίω) illustrious, noble,

Hom. :—Sup. -ότατος, Od.

ἀ-γαυρός, δ, ὄν, (a euphon., γαῖρος) stately, proud,

Hes. : superl. Adv. ἀγαυρότατα, Hdt.

ἀγγαρεύω, f. σω, (ἀγγαρος) to press one to serve as a

courier, to press into service, N. T.

ἀγγάρητος, δ, Ion. form of ἀγγαρος, Hdt. II. neut.

ἀγγαρήιον, post-riding, the Persian system of mounted

couriers, Id.

ἀγγάρος, δ, Persian word, a mounted courier, such as

were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia for

carrying the royal despatches ; cf. ἀγγαρήσιος, and v.

Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17. II. as Adj., ἀγγαρον πῦρ the

courier flame, said of beacon fires used for telegraph-

ing, Aesch.

ἀγγεῖον, Ion. -ῆιον, τό, = ἄγγελος, Hdt., Att.

ἀγγελία, Ion. -ῆη, ἡ, (ἄγγελος) a message, tidings,

news, Hom., Hdt., etc. ; ἀγγελίη ἐμή a report of me,

concerning me, Il. ; ἀγγελίην πατρός φέρεי ἐρχομένοιο

he brings news of or about thy father's coming, Od. :—

ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν, to go a message, i. e. on a message,

like Lat. legationem obire, Il. ;—so also Ep. in gen.,

ἀγγελίης οὐκ ἐνεσκε went on account of a message, lb. ;

ἤλυθε σὺ ἐνέκ' ἀγγέλῳ (i. e. ἀγγέλῳ σου ἐνεκα) lb.,

Hes. 2. a proclamation, command, h. Hom., etc.

ἀγγελί-αρχος, δ, = ἀρχάγγελος, Anth.

ἀγγελιᾶ-φόρος, Ion. ἀγγελιηφ-, δ, (φέρω) a messenger,

Hdt. : title of the Persian minister who introduced

people to the king, Id.

ἀγγελιώτης, ὄν, δ, = ἄγγελος, h. Hom.

ἀγγέλλω, (ἄγγελος) : Ep. and Ion. f. ἀγγελέω, Att.

ἀγγελά : aor. I ἡγγέλα : pf. ἡγγέλα :—Med., aor. I

ἡγγέλαμην :—Pass., f. ἀγγελέσθαι : aor. I ἡγγέλθην :

pf. ἡγγέλαμαι : aor. 2 pass. ἡγγέλην only in late Greek :

—to bear a message, τινί to a person, Hom. ; c. acc. et

inf. to make proclamation that, Il. 2. c. acc. rei, to

announce, proclaim, report, Hom., Att. 3. c. acc.

pers. to bring news of, Od. ; περί τινος Soph. II.

Med. to announce oneself, Id. III. Pass. to be

reported of, Id., etc. ; τὰ ἡγγεμένα the reports, Thuc.

Hence

ἄγγελμα, ατος, τό, a message, tidings, news, Eur.,

Thuc., etc.

ἈΓΓΕΛΟΣ, δ, ἡ, a messenger, envoy, Hom., Hdt.,

Att. 2. generally, one that announces, of birds of

augury, Il. ; Μουσῶν ἄγγελος, of a poet, Theogn. ; Διὸς

ἄγγ., of the nightingale, Soph. ; c. gen. rei, ἀγγ. κακῶν

ἐμῶν Id. 3. a divine messenger, an angel, N. T.

ἀγγήϊον, τό, Ion. for ἀγγεῖον.

ἈΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, a vessel of various kinds, a jar to hold

milk, etc., Hom. : a vat for the vintage, Hes. ; a vase,

pitcher, pail, Hdt., Att. II. a coffer or ark, in

which children were laid, Hdt., Eur. : a chest for clothes,

Soph. : a cinerary urn, Id. III. the cell of a honey-

comb, Anth.

ἀγ-γράφω, poet. for ἀνα-γράφω.

ἄγε, ἄγετε, properly imperat. of ἄγω, used as Adv. come !

come on ! well ! Lat. age ! Hom., Att.

ἀγείρω (Root ΑΓΕΡ) : impf. ἤγειρον : aor. I ἤγειρα Ep.

ἤγειρα :—Med., aor. I ἤγειράμην :—Pass., aor. I ἤγερ-

θην : pf. ἀγήγειρα : Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. ἀγηγέρατο :—Hom.

uses a shortd. aor. 2 of med. form, but pass. sense,

ἀγέροντο, inf. ἀγερέσθαι, part. ἀγρόμενος :—to bring

together, gather together, c. acc., Hom., Att. :—Pass.

to come together, gather, assemble, Hom. ; ἀγρόμενοι

σῶες herded swine, Od. ; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσιν ἀγέρθη, ἐς

φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη Il. II. of things, to get together,

collect, gather, Od. ; so in Med., lb. 2. to collect by

begging, lb. 3. ὀφρύας εἰς ἐν ἀγείρειν to frown, Anth.

ἄ-γείτων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, without neighbour, neighbourless, Aesch.; φίλων ἀγ. with no friends as neighbours, Eur.

ἀγελᾶδόν, Dor. for ἀγελιδόν.

ἀγελᾶιος, *α, ον*, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large, Hom., Att. II. in herds or shoals, gregarious, ἰχθύες Hdt.; ἀγελᾶια, τὰ, gregarious animals, Plat. 2. of the herd or multitude, i.e. common, Id., etc.

ἀγελαρχέω, *ι. ἴσω*, to lead a company, c. gen., Plut. From ἀγελ-άρχης, *ου, ὁ*, (ἀγέλη, ἀρχω) the leader of a company, captain, Plut., Luc.

ἀγελαστί, Adv. without laughter, Plut. From

ἀ-γέλαστος, *ον*, (γέλω) not laughing, grave, gloomy, sullen, h. Hom., Aesch. II. pass. not to be laughed at, not trifling, Id.

ἀγελείη, ἡ, (ἄγω, λέα) Ep. epith. of Athena, driver of spoil, forager, Il.

ἀγέλη, ἡ, (ἄγω) a herd, of horses, of oxen and kine, cf. βοῦνομος; of swine, Hes. II. any herd or company, Soph., Eur.; metaph., πόνων ἀγέλαι Id.

ἀγελιδόν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) in herds or companies, Il., Hdt.: —Dor. ἀγελᾶδόν, Theocr.

ἀγέληφι, Ep. dat. of ἀγέλη.

ἀγέμεν, Ep. for ἄγειν, inf. of ἄγω.

ἀγεμονεύμα, ἀγεμονεύω, ἀγεμῶν, Dor. for ἡγεμ-.

ἄγειν, Ep. for ἔαγχαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι. 2. Ep. for ἡγεῖν, 3 sing. impf. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γενεᾶλόγητος, *ον*, of unrecorded descent, N. T.

ἀ-γένειος, *ον*, (γένειον) beardless; ἀγένειόν τι εἰρηκέναι to speak like a boy, Luc.

ἀ-γέννητος, *ον*, (γενέσθαι) unborn, uncreated, unoriginated, Plat. II. of things, not done, not having happened, ἀγέννητον ποιεῖν, Lat. infectum reddere, Soph. ἀ-γεννής, *ές*, (γέννα) of no family, low-born, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. low-minded, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of things, much like βδανασος, illiberal, sordid, Plat.: —Adv. —ως, Eur.

ἀ-γέννητος, *ον*, (γεννᾶω) unbegotten, unborn, ἀγ. τότ' ἢ Soph. II. like ἀγεννής, low-born, Id.

ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγέομαι.

ἀ-γέραστος, *ον*, (γέρας) without a gift of honour, unrecompensed, unrewarded, Il., Eur.

ἀγερέσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγέρθην, Dor. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγέροντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγέρισ, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀγείρω) a gathering, mustering, Hdt. ἀγέρωχος [ᾶ], *ον*, poet. Adj. high-minded, lordly, Hom., etc.; in Pind. of noble actions. II. in bad sense, haughty, arrogant, insolent, Archil., Luc.: so Adv. —ως, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγεσίλας, *ν*, ἀγισίλαος.

ἀγέ-στρατος, *ὁ, ἡ*, host-leading, Hes.

ἀγέτης, ἀγέτης, Dor. for ἡγ-.

ἀ-γευστος, *ον*, (γεύομαι) without taste of, fasting from, c. gen.; metaph., κακὸν ἀγευστος αἰὼν Soph.; τῶν περὶ πνὺν ἀγευστος Xen.

ἄγη, Dor. ἀγᾶ [ᾶγ], ἡ, (ἀγαμαι) wonder, awe, amazement, Hom. II. envy, malice, Hdt.; and of the gods, jealousy, Aesch.

ἀγή, Dor. ἀγά [ᾶγ], ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) a fragment, piece, splinter, Aesch., Eur.

ἄγη, Ep. for ἔαγχαν, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι. ἀγγεράτο, Ep. 3 pl. plpf. pass. of ἀγείρω. ἀγγελάτω, *ι. ἴσω*, (ἄγος, ἐλάτω) to drive out a curse, i.e. an accursed or polluted person, Lat. piaculum exigere, Hdt., Soph.

ἄγνημα, *ατος, τό*, (ἄγνη) anything led, a division of an army, corps, Xen.

ἀγνηόρειος, Dor. ἀγᾶνόρ-, *α, ον*, = ἀγῆνωρ, Aesch.: and ἀγνηορία [ᾶ], ἡ, manliness, manhood, courage, Il. From ἀγ-ῆνωρ [ᾶ], *οπος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἄγαν, ἀνῆρ) poet. Adj., manly, courageous, heroic, Il.; in bad sense, headstrong, arrogant, Hom., Hes.

ἀγῆοχα, pf. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γῆραντος, *ον*, (γῆρας) = sq., Simon., Eur.

ἀ-γῆρατος, *ον*, Att. contr. ἀγῆρως, *ων*, acc. sing. ἀγῆρων, and ἀγῆρας: dual ἀγῆρος: plur., nom. ἀγῆρων, acc. ἀγῆρων, dat. ἀγῆρων: (γῆρας) — not waxing old, undecaying, 1. of persons, Hom., Hes.; so, ἀγῆρων χρόνῳ Soph. 2. of things, Il., Att.

ἀ-γῆρᾶτος, *ον*, = ἀγῆραος Eur., Xen.

ἀγῆρως, *ων*, contr. for ἀγῆραος.

ἀγῆσι-λαός [ᾶγ], *ου, ὁ*, leader of people, conductor of men, Aesch.; so, ἡγισίλαος, and ἀγεσίλας, *α, Anth.*

ἀγῆσι-χορος, *ον*, (ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγ-) leading the chorus, Pind.

ἀγῆτήρ, ἡρος, *ὁ*, Dor. for ἡγῆτήρ.

ἀγῆτός, *ἡ, ὁν*, (ἀγαμαι) admirable, wondrous, c. acc. rei, εἶδος ἀγῆτός admirable in form, Il.; εἶδος ἀγῆτοί wonderful in form only, as a reproach, Ib.; c. dat. rei, ἀγ. χρήμασι Solon.

ἀγιαῖω, later form of ἀγίζω, N. T. Hence

ἀγιασμός, *ου, ὁ*, consecration, sanctification, N. T.

ἀγίζω, *ι. Att. ἰῶ*, (ἄγος) to hallow, dedicate, Soph.

ἀγινέω, lengthd. Ep. and Ion. for ἄγος, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. ἀγινέμεναι: impf. ἡγίνεον, Ep. and Ion. ἀγίνεον or ἀγίνεσκον: *ι. ἄγῆνω*: — to lead, bring, carry, Il., Hdt.: —Med. to cause to be brought, Id.

ἄγιος [ᾶ], *α, ον*, (ἄγος) devoted to the gods, sacred, holy, Lat. sacer: 1. of things, esp. temples, Hdt., Xen., etc.: τὸ ἅγιον the Temple, τὰ ἅγια τῶν ἁγίων the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. of persons, holy, pure, Ar.: —Adv. ἁγίως, Isocr., N. T.—The word never occurs in Hom. or Trag., ἄγιος being used instead. Hence

ἀγιότης, *ητος, ἡ*, = ἁγιωσύνη, N. T.

ἀγιστεία, ἡ, mostly in pl. holy rites, temple-worship, Isocr.

ἀγιστεύω, *ι. σω*, (ἀγίζω) to perform sacred rites, Plat. 2. to live piously or chastely, Eur.

ἀγιωσύνη, ἡ, (ἅγιος) holiness, sanctity, N. T.

ἀγκάλομαι, (ἀγκάς) Dep. to lift up in the arms, Il.

ἀγκᾶθεν, Adv. like ἀγκάς, in the arms, Aesch. II.

with bent arm, resting on the arm, Id.: —not for ἀνέκαθεν, since ἀγκ- stands for ἀνακ-, never for ἀνεκ-.

ἀγκάλῃ [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἀγκος) the bent arm, Hdt., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐν ἀγκάλας in the arms, Aesch., Eur.; ἐν ταῖς ἀγκ. Xen.: —in sing., φέρειν ἐν τῇ ἀγκάλῃ Hdt. II.

metaph. anything closely enfolding, πεπραῖα ἀγκάλῃ Aesch.; πόντια ἀγκάλαι bights or arms of the sea, Id.; κυμάτων ἐν ἀγκάλας Ar.

ἀγκάλιζομαι, Dep., = ἀγκάδομαι, to embrace, Anth. II.

ἀγκαλιζόμενος in pass. sense, Aesop.

ἀγκάλῖς, ἡ, in pl. = ἀγκάλαι, *arms*, Ep. dat. pl. ἀγκάλιδεσσιν Il.

ἀγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγκάλιζομαι) *that which is embraced or carried in the arms*, Luc.

ἀγκάλος, ὁ, (ἀγκάλη) *an armful, bundle*, h. Hom.

ἀγκάς [ās], Adv. *in or into the arms*, Hom., Theocr.

ἀγ-κειμαι, poet. for ἀνα-κειμαι.

ἀγ-κνήρσσω, poet. for ἀνα-κνήρσσω.

ἀγκίστριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκιστρον, Theocr.

ἀγκιστρό-δετος, ον, *with a hook*, Anth.

ἀγκιστρον, τό, (ἄγκος) *a fish-hook*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. *the hook of a spindle*, Plat.

ἀγκιστρόομαι, Pass. (ἀγκιστρον) *was furnished with barbs*, Plut.

ἀγ-κλίνω, poet. for ἀνα-κλίνω.

ἀγκοῖνη, ἡ, (ἄγκος) poet. for ἀγκάλη or ἀγκών, *the bent arm*, only in pl., Hom.

ἀγ-κομίζω, poet. for ἀνα-κομίζω.

*ΑΓΚΟΣ, εος, τό, *a bend*: hence *a mountain glen, dell, valley*, Hom., Hdt., Eur.

ἀγ-κρεμάσας, ἀγ-κρισις, ἀγ-κρούομαι, poet. for ἀνα-κρ-.

ἀγκύλη [ῥ], ἡ, (ἄγκος) *a loop or noose in a cord*, Eur., Xen. 2. *the thong of a javelin*, by which it was hurled: *the javelin itself*, Eur. 3. *a bow-string*, Soph.

ἀγκύλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη: — τὰ ἀγκύλια, *the Roman ancilia*, Plut.

ἀγκύλο-γλῶχιν, ἴνος, of a cock, *with hooked spurs*, Babr.

ἀγκυλ-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *crook-toothed*: *barbed*, Anth.

ἀγκυλο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτις) *crooked of counsel, wily*, epith. of Κρόνος, Hom.; of Prometheus, Hes.

ἀγκυλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ποδος, *with bent legs*, ἀγκ. διφρος, Rom. *sella curulis*, Plut.

ἀγκύλος [ῥ], ἡ, ον, (ἄγκος) *crooked, curved*, of a bow, Il.: *beaked*, of the eagle, Pind.: of greedy fingers, *hooked*, Ar.

II. metaph., of style, *crooked, intricate*, Luc.

ἀγκυλό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) *with curved bow*, Il., etc.

ἀγκυλο-χείλης, ου, ὁ, (χείλος) *with hooked beak*, αἰετός Od.; αἰγυπιοί Il.

ἀγκυλο-χήλης, ου, ὁ, (χηλή) *with crooked claws*, Batr. ἀγκυλώω, f. ὤσω, (ἀγκύλος) *to crook, bend*, τὴν χεῖρα: — Pass., ὄνυσσας ἡγκυλωμένους *with crooked claws*, Ar.

ἀγκυλωτός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀγκυλώω, of javelins, *furnished with a thong (ἀγκύλη) for throwing*, Eur.

ἀγκύρα, ἡ, (ἄγκος) Lat. *ancora*, *an anchor*, first in Alcae. and Theogn., for in Hom. we hear only of εὐναί, i. e. stones used as anchors; ἀγκύραν βάλλεσθαι, καθιέναι, μεθιέναι, ἀφιέναι *to cast anchor*, Pind., Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραν ὀρμεῖν, i. e. 'to have two strings to one's bow', Dem.; cf. ὀξέω; ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς (sc. ἀγκύρας) ὀρμεῖν τοῖς πολλοῖς, i. e. 'to be in the same boat' with the many, Id. Hence

ἀγκυρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to throw by the hook-trick*, i. e. by hooking your leg behind the other's knee, in wrestling, Ar.

ἀγκύριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύρα, Luc.

ἀγκών, ὦνος, ὁ, (ἄγκος) *the bend of the arm, the elbow*, Hom.

2. generally *the arm*, like ἀγκάλη, Pind., Soph.

II. any bend, as the *utting angle* of a wall, Il.: *the bend or reach of a river*, Hdt.; ἔσπεροι ἄγκωνες, in Soph., seem to be the *angle of the bay of Rhoeteium*.

ἀγλα-έθειρος, ον, (ἔθειρα) *bright-haired*, h. Hom.

ἀγλατα, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἀγλαός) *splendour, beauty, adorn-*

ment; ἀγλαΐφη πεποιθώς (Ep. dat.) Il.: in bad sense, *pomph, show, vanity*, and in pl. *vanities*, Od., Eur. 2. *triumph, glory*, Pind., Soph.: in pl., *festivities, merriment*, Hes.

ἀγλαΐζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. I ἡγλαΐσα: (ἀγλαός): — *to make bright or splendid*, Plut.

II. Med. and Pass. *to adorn oneself or be adorned with a thing, take delight in*, σέ φημι ἀγλαΐεσθαι I say that thou wilt take delight in them (sc. τοῖς ἵπποις), Il. Hence

ἀγλαΐσμα, ατος, τό, *an ornament, honour*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀγλαό-γυις, ον, (γυῖον) *with beautiful limbs*, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) *with beautiful trees*, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *giving splendid gifts*, h. Hom.

ἀγλαό-θυμός, ον, *noble-hearted*, Anth.

ἀγλαό-καρπος, ον, *bearing beautiful or goodly fruit* Od.: in h. Hom. of Demeter, *giver of the fruits of the earth*.

ἀγλαό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *of beautiful form*, Anth.

ἀγλαός, ἡ, ον and ὁς, ὄν, *splendid, shining, bright, beautiful*, Hom., Hes. II. of men, *either beautiful or famous*, Il.; c. dat. rei, *famous for a thing*, Ib.

ἀγλαο-τριάνης, ου, ὁ, Dem. acc. -ᾶν, (τρίαῖνα) *god of the bright trident*, Pind.

ἀγλα-ώψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, *bright-eyed, beaming*, Soph.

ἀγλῖς, gen. ἀγλῖδος, ἡ: — only in pl., *a head of garlic*, made up of several cloves, Ar.

ἀ-γλωσσος, Att. -πτος, ον, (γλωσσα) *without tongue*, of the crocodile, Arist. II. *tongueless, ineloquent*, Lat. *elinguis*, Pind., Ar.: then = βάρβαρος, Soph.

ἄγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγνυμι) *a fragment*, Plut.

ἄγμος, ὁ, (ἀγνυμι) *a broken cliff, crag*, Eur.

ἄ-γναμπτος, ον, *unbending, inflexible*, Plut.

ἄ-γνάφος, ον, (γνάπτω) *uncarded*, N. T.

ἀγνεία, ἡ, (ἀγνεύω) *purity, chastity*, Soph., N. T.: in pl. *purifications*, Isocr.

ἀγνευμα, τό, (ἀγνεύω) *chastity*, Eur. From

ἀγνεύω, f. σω: pf. ἡγνευκα: (ἀγνός): — *to consider as part of purity, make it a point of religion*, c. inf., ἀγνεύουσι ἐμψυχον μηδὲν κτείνειν Hdt.: absol. *to be pure*, Aesch.; χεῖρας ἀγνεύει *is clean in hands*, Eur.: *to keep oneself pure from a thing*, c. gen., Dem.

ἀγνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἀγνός) *to cleanse away*, esp. by water, Soph.

2. *to cleanse, purify*, from a thing, c. gen., Eur.

II. ἀγν. τὸν θάνατον *to hallow the dead by fire*, so that he may be received by the gods below, Soph.: — Pass., σώμαθ' ἡγνίσθη πυρί Eur. Hence

ἄγνισμα, ατος, τό, *a purification, expiation*, Aesch.; and ἀγνίστος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be purified*, Eur.

ἀγνοέω, Ep. ἀγνοιέω, 3 sing. subj. ἀγνοιῆσι: impf. ἡγνόνουν: f. ἀγνόησω: aor. I ἡγνόησα, Ep. ἡγνόησα, also Ep. contr. 3 sing. ἀγνώσασκε: pf. ἡγνόηκα: — Pass., fut. (of med. form) ἀγνώσομαι: aor. I ἡγνόηθην: pf. ἡγνόημαι: (from *ἀγνοος = ἀγνός II): — *not to perceive or know*, ἀνδρ' ἀγνοήσασθ' from not recognising him, Od.: mostly with negat., οὐκ ἡγνόησεν, i. e. *he perceived or knew well*, Il.; μηδὲν ἀγνέει *learn all*, Eur.: — c. acc. *to be ignorant of*, Hdt., Att.; ἀγν. περί τινος Plat.: — dependent clauses are added in part, τίς ἀγνοεῖ τὸν πόλεμον ἔχοντα; Dem.; or with a Conjunction, οὐδεὶς ἀγνοεῖ ὅτι . . . Id.: — Pass. *not to be known*, Plat., etc.

II. absol. *to go wrong, make a false step*, etc.; ἀγνοῶν ignorantly, by mistake, Xen.

ἀγνόημα, τό, (ἀγνοῶ) a fault of ignorance, error, N. T. **ἀγνοιά, ἡ, (ἀγνοῶ)** want of perception, ignorance, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; **ἡν ὑπ' ἀγνοίας ὄρας**, i. e. whom seeing you pretend not to know, Soph. **II.** = ἀγνόημα, a mistake, Dem. [In Poets sometimes ἀγνοιά.]

ἀγνοιῶ, Ep. for ἀγνοῶ:—**ἀγνοήσι, v. ἀγνοῶ.**

ἀγνό-ρῦτος, ον, (ῥέω) pure-flowing, ποταμός Aesch.

ἀγνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄγος) full of religious awe: **I.** of

places and things dedicated to gods, hallowed, holy, sacred, Od., Att. **2.** of divine persons, chaste, pure, Od. **II.** of persons, undefiled, chaste, pure, Aesch., Eur.: c. gen. pure from a thing, Eur. **2.** pure from

blood, guiltless, Soph.; **ἀγνός χεῖρας** Eur. **3.** in moral sense, pure, upright, Xen.:—Adv., **ἀγνῶς** ἔχειν to be pure, Id.

ἄγνος, ἡ, Att. ὅ, = λῦγος, a willow-like tree, *vite agnus castus*, h. Hom.

ἀγνότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἀγνός) purity, chastity, N. T.

ἀγνύμι, 3 dual ἀγνύτον: f. ἄξω: aor. **I.** ἔαξα, ἤξα, imper. ἄξον: part. ἄξας:—Pass., ἀγνύμαι: aor. **2.** ἔαγην [ἄ mostly]:—pf. act. (in pass. sense) ἔαγα, Ion. ἔγηα:—to break, shiver, Hom.:—Pass. to be broken or shivered, ἔγη ξίφος II.; ἔαγη δόρυ Ib.; πάλιν ἄγεν ὄγκοι (for ἔαγησαν) the barbs were broken backwards, Ib.; καμπὰς πολλὰς ἀγνύμενος, of a river, with a broken, i. e. winding, course, Hdt.; ἄγνυτο ἡχώ the sound spread around, Hes.

ἀγνωμονέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀγνώμων) to act without right feeling, act unfairly, Xen., Dem.:—Pass. to be unfairly treated, ἀγνημονήθεις Plut.

ἀγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγνώμων) want of sense, folly, Theogn.: senseless pride, arrogance, Hdt., Eur. **2.** want of feeling, unkindness, unfairness, Dem. **3.** in pl. misunderstandings, Xen.

ἀ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) ill-judging, senseless, Pind., Plat., etc.:—Adv. —όνως, senselessly, Xen. **2.** headstrong, reckless, arrogant, (in Comp. —ονέστερος) Hdt.; in Sup., Xen. **3.** unfeeling, unkind, hard-hearted, Soph., Xen. **II.** of things, senseless, brute, Soph., Aeschin.

ἀ-γνώως, ὠτος, ὅ, ἡ, (γιν-γνώσκω): **I.** pass. unknown, of persons, Aesch.; **ἀγνώως πατρί** clam patre, Eur.: of things, unknown, obscure, unintelligible, Aesch., Soph.; **ἀγν. δόκησις** a dark suspicion, Id. **2.** not known, obscure, ignoble, Eur. **II.** act. not knowing, ignorant, Soph. **III.** c. gen., where the sense fluctuates between pass. and act., ἀγνώτες ἀλλήλων Thuc.

ἀγνωσία, ἡ, (ἀγνός) ignorance, Eur.; **διὰ τὴν ἀλλήλων ἀγν.** from not knowing one another, Thuc.

ἀ-γνωστός or ἀ-γνωτός, ον, unknown, τινί; ἀγνωτον ἔστην Eur.; **γνωτὰ κοῦκ ἀγνωτὰ μοι** Soph. **2.** not to be known, ἀγνωστόν τινα τεύχειν Od.; ἀγνωστότατοι γλώσσας most unintelligible in tongue, Thuc.

ἀγ-ξηραίνω, poet. for ἀνα-ξηραίνω.

ἀγονία, ἡ, unfruitfulness, Plut. From

ἀ-γονος, ον, (γί-γνομαι): **I.** pass. unborn, Il.: not yet born, Eur. **II.** act. not producing, unfruitful, barren; **τόκοισιν ἀγνοῖος travail without issue, bringing no children to the birth, Soph., etc.** **2.** c. gen. not productive of, barren in a thing, Plat. **III.** childless, Eur.

ἀ-γοος, ον, unmourned, Aesch.

ἀγορά [ἄγ], ἄς, Ion. ἀγορή, ἡς, ἡ: (ἀγέλω):—an

Assembly of the People, opp. to the Council of Chiefs (βουλή), Hom.:—**καθίζεν ἀγορὴν** to hold an assembly, opp. to **λύειν ἀγ.** to dissolve it; **ἀγορήνδε καλέειν, κηρύσσειν, Hom.;** so, **ἀγορὰν συναγεῖν, συλλέγειν** Xen. **II.** the place of Assembly, Hom.; used not only for debating, trials, and other public purposes, but also as a market-place, like the Roman Forum, Att.; but to lounge in the market was held to be disreputable, cf. ἀγοραῖος. **III.** the business of the ἀγορά, public speaking, gift of speaking, mostly in pl., Hom. **IV.** things sold in the ἀγορά, the market, Lat. annona; **ἀγορὰν παρασκευάζειν** to hold a market, Thuc. **V.** as a mark of time, ἀγορά πλήθουσα or ἀγορὰς πληθώρα, the forenoon, when the market-place was full, Hdt.; opp. to ἀγορῆς διάλυσσις, the time just after mid-day, when they went home, Id.

ἀγοράσθε [ἀγ-], Ep. for ἡγοράσθε 2 pl. of ἀγοράομαι.

ἀγοράζω [ἀγ], f. ἄσω: aor. **I.** ἡγόρασα: pf. ἡγόρακα:—Med., aor. **I.** ἡγοράσθην:—Pass., aor. **I.** ἡγοράσθην: pf.

ἡγοράσμαι (also in med. sense):—to be in the ἀγορά, frequentit, Hdt.: to occupy the market-place, Thuc. **2.** to buy in the market, buy, purchase, Ar., Xen.:—Med. to buy for oneself, Id., etc. **3.** as a mark of idle fellows, to lounge in the ἀγορά, Thuc.; cf. ἀγοραῖος.

ἀγοραῖος [ἀγ], ον, in, of, or belonging to the ἀγορά, Hdt., Att.; Ἐρμῆς Ἀγ. as patron of traffick, Ar. **II.** frequenting the market, etc.; ἀγοραῖοι, οἱ, loungers in the market, Lat. circumforanei, subrostrani, Hdt.:—hence generally, the common sort, low fellows, Ar., Plat., etc. **2.** of things, low, mean, vulgar, Ar. **III.** generally, proper to the ἀγορά, skilled in, suited to forensic speaking, Plut. **2.** ἀγοραῖος (sc. ἡμέρα), a court-day, Strab., N. T. **3.** Adv. —ως, in forensic style, Plut.

ἀγοράνομικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for the ἀγοράνομος or his office, Plat.:—used to translate Lat. aedilicius, Plut.

ἀγορά-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) a clerk of the market, who regulated buying and selling there, Ar.:—used to translate Lat. Aedilis, Plut.

ἀγοράομαι, almost wholly used in the Ep. forms, pres. ἀγοράσθε [ἄ metri gr.]; impf. ἡγοράσθε, ἡγορόωντο; aor. **I. 2 sing. ἡγόρω, 3 ἀγορήσατο: (ἀγορά):—to meet in assembly, sit in debate: then, like ἀγορεύω, to speak in the assembly, harangue, Hom. **2.** to speak, utter, Il. **3.** to talk with, τινί Soph.**

ἀγορασ-ἀγένοιος, ον, crasis for ἀγοράσει ἀγένοιος, will lounge in the ἀγορά without a beard, Ar.

ἀγοράσδω, Dor. for ἀγοράζω.

ἀγοράσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγοράζω) that which is bought: in pl. goods, wares, merchandise, Dem., etc.

ἀγοραστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) the slave who bought provisions for the house, the *purveyor*, Xen.

ἀγορεύω, (ἀγορά) impf. ἡγόρευον Ep. ἀγόρευον: f. —εύσω: aor. **I.** ἡγόρευσα, Ep. ἀγ-: pf. ἡγόρευκα: in correct Att. writers, this Verb (and its compds.) is for the most part confined to pres. and impf.; the other tenses being borrowed (fut. ἔρω, pf. εἴρηκα, aor. **2.** εἶπον):—to speak in the assembly, harangue, speak, Hom.; **κακὸν τι ἀγορεύειν τινά** to speak ill of one, Od.:—of the κήρυξ in the Ecclesia, **τίς ἀγορεύει βούλεται;** who wishes to address the people? Ar., Dem., etc. **2.** μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε counsel me not to flight, Il. **3.** to proclaim,

declare, mention, Hom.:—in aor. I med., ἀγορεύσασθαι ὥς . . to have it proclaimed that . . , Hdt., etc.: metaph., δῆμα θηρὸς ἀγ. χειρῶν ἔργον tells a tale of . . , Theocr.

4. Pass., of a speech, to be spoken, Thuc.

ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά.

ἀγορήθεν, Adv. from the Assembly or market, Il., etc.

ἀγορήνδε, Adv. to the Assembly or market, Il.

ἀγορητής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) a speaker, orator, Il.

ἀγορητύς, ὅς, ἡ, (ἀγορεύω) the gift of speaking, eloquence, Od.

ἀγορήφι, Adv. in the Assembly, Hes.

ἀγορός, ὁ, = ἀγορά, Eur.

ἄγος [ᾶ], οὗ, ὁ, (ἄγω) a leader, chief, Il., etc.

ἌΓΟΣ or ἄγος [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, (v. ἄζομαι) any matter of religious awe: 1. like Lat. *piaculum*, that which requires expiation, a curse, pollution, guilt, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. the person or thing accursed, an abomination, Soph., Thuc. 3. an expiation, Soph.

II. in good sense, = σέβας, awe, h. Hom.

ἀγοστός, ὁ, the flat of the hand, Il.

II. the arm, = ἀγκλή, Theocr., Anth.

ἄγρα, Ion. ἄγρη, ἡ, (ἄγω) a catching, hunting, ἄγραν ἐφέπειν to follow the chase, Od.; ἐς ἄγρας λέναι Eur.: also of fishing, Soph.

2. a way of catching, Hes., Hdt. II. that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey, Hes., Trag.: game, Hdt.: of fish, a draught, haul, N. T.

ἄ-γράμματος, ον, without learning (γράμματα), unlettered, Xen., Anth.

ἄ-γραπτος, ον, (γράφω) unwritten, Soph.

ἄγραυλῆς, ἡ, ἡσω, (ἄγραυλος) to dwell in the field, N. T.

ἄγρ-αυλος, ον, (ἄγρος, αὐλή) dwelling in the field, of shepherds, Il., Hes.; ἄγρ. ἀνὴρ a boor, Anth.

2. of oxen, Hom., etc. 3. of things, rural, rustic, Eur.

ἄ-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) unwritten, Thuc.:—ἄγραφοι νόμοι unwritten laws, i. e. 1. the laws of nature, moral law, Dem. 2. laws of custom, common law, Thuc.

II. not registered, Id.

ἄγρει, ἄγρεϊτε, v. ἄγρέω II.

ἄγρειός, α, ον, (ἄγρος) of or in the country, Anth. 2. clownish, boorish, Ar.

ἄγρειοσύνη, ἡ, (ἄγρειός) clownishness, a rude, vagrant life, Anth.

ἄγρεῖφνα, ἡ, a harrow, rake, Anth.

ἄγρεμιον, τό, = ἄγρα II, Anth.

ἄγρεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = ἄγρα I, Anth.

ἄγρευμα, ατος, τό, (ἄγρευω) that which is taken in hunting, booty, prey, spoil, Eur. II. a means of catching, Aesch.; of the net thrown over Agamemnon, Id.

ἄγρεύς, ὥς, ὁ, (ἄγρευω) a hunter, Pind., Eur. II. of an arrow, Anth.

ἄγρευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Theocr., Anth.

ἄγρευτής, οὗ, ὁ, a hunter, like ἄγρεύς, Soph. II. as Adj., ἄγρ. κύνες hounds, Solon; ἄγρ. κάλαμοι a trap of reeds, Anth. From

ἄγρεύω, f. εἴσω: aor. I ἤγρευσα: (ἄγρα):—to take by hunting or fishing, to catch, take, Hdt., Eur.:—also in Med., θύματ' ἤγρευσασθ' ye caught or chose your victim, Eur.:—Pass. to be taken in the chase, Xen. 2. metaph. to hunt after, thirst for, Eur.; but ἄγρευεν

τινὰ λόγῳ to catch him in or by his words, N. T.

ἄγρέω, poet. form of foreg., only in pres., to capture,

seize, Sappho, Aesch.

II. imperat. ἄγρει, = ἄγε, come! come on! II.; ἄγρεϊτε Od.

ἄγρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄγρα.

ἄγριαίνω, f. αὐῶ: aor. I ἠγρίανα: (ἄγριος): I. intr. to be angered, provoked, chafed, Plat.; τινί with one, Id.:—metaph. of rivers, Plut. II. Causal, to make angry: Pass. to be angered, Id.

ἄγριας, ἄδος, ἡ, = ἄγρία, pecul. fem. of ἄγριος, wild, ἔμπελον ἄγριάδα Anth.

ἄγρι-έλαιος, ον, (ἐλαία) of a wild olive, Anth. II. as Subst. a wild olive, Lat. *oleaster*, Theocr., N. T.

ἄγριο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) writing wild poetry, Ar.

ἄγριος, α, ον and os, ον: Comp. -ώτερος; Sup. -ώτατος: (ἄγρος):—living in the fields, Lat. *agrestis*: I. of animals, wild, savage, αἰε, σὺς II.; ἴπποι, βουί Hdt., etc.; of men, Id.; of a countryman, as opp. to a citizen, Mosch. 2. of trees, wild, Hdt., etc.; μητρὸς ἄγρίας ἄπο made from the wild vine, Aesch.; ἄγρ. ἔλαιον, Soph. 3. of countries, wild, uncultivated, Plat. II. of men and animals, having qualities incident to a wild state: 1. in moral sense, savage, fierce, Lat. *ferus*, *ferox*, Hom., etc. 2. wild, brutal, coarse, boorish, rude, Hom., etc.; ἀγριώτατα ἦθεα Hdt.; ἐς τὸ ἀγριώτερον to harsher measures, Thuc. 3. of things and circumstances, cruel, harsh, Aesch., etc.; πῦρ ἀγριώτερον more wild, stormy, Hdt.:—ἄγρ. νόσος a malignant disease, Soph. III. Adv. -ῶς, savagely, Aesch., etc.: also ἄγρια as neut. pl., Hes., Mosch.

ἄγριότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄγριος) wildness, savageness, Xen., etc. II. in moral sense, savageness, fierceness, cruelty, Plat., etc.

ἄγριό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with wild rough voice, Od.

ἄγρίω, aor. I ἠγρίωσα: (ἄγριος):—to make wild or savage; τινί against one, Eur. II. Pass., impf. ἠγριόμην, aor. I ἠγρίωθην: pf. ἠγρίωμαι:—to grow wild or savage, and in pf. to be so, Eur. 2. in moral sense, to be savage, fierce, Soph., etc.

ἄγρι-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) wild-looking, Eur.

ἄγρο-βότης, ον, Dor. -ας, α, ὁ, (βόσκω) feeding in the field, dwelling in the country, Soph., Eur.

ἄγρο-γείτων, ονος, ὁ, a country neighbour, Plut.

ἄγρο-δότης, ον, ὁ, a giver of booty or prey, Anth.

ἄγροθεν, Adv. (ἄγρος) from the country, Od., Eur., etc.

ἄγροικία, ἡ, rusticity, boorishness, coarseness, Plat.; and ἄγροικίζομαι, Dep. to be rude and boorish, Plat. From ἄγρ-οικος, ον, of or in the country, Ar., etc. 2. of men, dwelling in the country, a countryman, rustic, Id.:—then, opp. to ἀστειός, clownish, boorish, rude, Id.:—the character of the ἄγροικος is described by Theophr.

II. Adv. -κως, Ar.; Comp. -οτέρως, Plat., Xen.; but -ότερον, Plat. 2. of land, rough, uncultivated, Thuc.

ἄγροιώτης, ον, ὁ, = ἀγρότης I, a countryman, Hom., Hes., etc. II. as Adj. rustic, Anth.

ἄγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἀγέλω.

ἄγρόνδε, Adv. (ἄγρος) to the country, Od.

ἄγρόνομος or -νόμος, ον, (νέμομαι) haunting the country, rural, wild, Od., Aesch.:—of places, Soph. II. as Subst., overseer of public lands, a magistrate at Athens, Plat.

ἌΓΡΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], οὗ, ὁ, Lat. *AGER*, a field, in pl. fields, lands, Hom., etc. in sing. a farm, Od. 2.

the country, opp. to the town, Ib.: ἀγρῷ or ἐπ' ἀγροῦ in the country, Ib.; κατ' ἀγρούς Ib.; ἐπ' ἀγρῶν Soph.

ἀγρότερος, α, ον, poet. for ἄγριος, wild, of animals, Hom., etc. 2. of countrymen, Anth. 3. of plants, wild, Id.

II. (ἄγρα) fond of the chase:—Ἀγορτέρα, the Huntress, i. e. Artemis, Il., Xen.

ἀγροτήρ [ἄ], ἦρος, ὁ, = ἀγρότης, Eur.:—fem. ἀγρότειρα, as Adj. rustic, Id.

ἀγρότης, ον, δ, (ἄγρος) a country-man, rustic, Eur. II. (ἄγρα) = ἀγρευτής a hunter, Od.:—fem. ἀγρότις, i. e. Artemis, Anth.

ἀγρο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ὁ, a watcher of the country, Anth. ἀγρυπνέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγρυπνος) to lie awake, be wakeful, Theogn.; ἀγρυπνεῖν τὴν νύκτα to pass a sleepless night, Xen.

2. metaph. to be watchful, N. T. ἀγρυπνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγρυπνέω) wakeful, Plut.

ἀγρυπνία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ἀγρυπνέω) sleeplessness, waking, watching, Plat.; ἀγρυπνήσιν εἵχετο Hdt.

ἀγρ-υπνος, ον, (ἀγρέω) hunting after sleep, i. e. sleepless, wakeful, Plat., etc.: metaph., Ζηνὸς ἀγρ. βέλους Aesch.:—τὸ ἀγρυπνον = ἀγρυπνία, Plat. II. act. keeping awake, μέριμνα Anth.

ἀγρώσω, only in pres., Ep. for ἀγρέω, to catch fish, Od. ἀγρώστης, ον, ὁ, = ἀγρότης, Subst. and Adj., Soph., Eur.

ἀγρώσις, ἰδος and εως, ἡ, a grass that mules fed on, Od., Theocr.

ἀγρώτης, ον, ὁ, = ἀγρότης Adj., wild, Eur.: rustic, Anth. ἀγυία, ἡ, a street, highway, Hom., etc. (A quasi-participial form from ἄγω, cf. ὕργια.)

ἀγυιαῖς [ᾱ], ον, voc. -ᾱτα, ὁ, = Ἀγυιεύς, Aesch. Hence ἀγυιαῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. Adj., Ἀγυιατῖδες θεραπεῖαι the worship of Apollo Agyieus, Eur.

Ἀγυιεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἀγυία) name of Apollo, guardian of the streets, Eur. 2. a pillar set up at the street door, Ar.

ἀ-γυμνάσις, ἡ, (γυμνάσιον) want of training, Ar. ἀ-γυμνάστος, ον, (γυμνάζω) unexercised, untrained, Xen. 2. unpractised, τινός in a thing, Eur., Xen., etc.; also εἰς, πρὸς or περὶ τι, Plat., etc. 3. unharrassed, Soph. II. Adv., ἀγυμνάστως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be unpractised in a thing, Xen.

ἄγῳρις [ᾱ], ιος, ἡ, Aeol. form of ἀγορά, a gathering, crowd, Hom.

ἀγυρός, ὁ, = ἄγριος, Babr. ἀγυράζω, ον, (γυμνάζω) unexercised, untrained, Xen. 2. unpractised, τινός in a thing, Eur., Xen., etc.; also εἰς, πρὸς or περὶ τι, Plat., etc. 3. unharrassed, Soph. II. Adv., ἀγυμνάστως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be unpractised in a thing, Xen.

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ἄγῳρις [ᾱ], ιος, ἡ, Aeol. form of ἀγορά, a gathering, crowd, Hom.

ἀγχί-μολος, ον, (μολεῖν) coming near, c. gen., Theocr.:—in Hom. only in neut. as Adv. near, close at hand; so ἐξ ἀγχιμόλου Il.

ἀγχι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) near the clouds, Anth. ἀγχίνοια, ἡ, readiness of mind, ready wit, sagacity, Plat., etc. From

ἀγχί-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ουν, ready of wit, sagacious, shrewd, Od., Plat., etc.

ἀγχί-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλοος, ουν, near by sea, ἀγχ. πόρος a short voyage, Eur.

ἀγχί-πορος, ον, passing near, always near, Anth. ἀγχί-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for ἀγχίπολις, near the city, dwelling hard by, Aesch., Soph.

ἀγχιστεία, ἡ, (ἀγχιστεύω) nearness of kin, Plat. 2. rights of kin, right of inheritance, Ar.

ἀγχιστεία, τά, = foreg., Soph. ἀγχιστεύς, εως, ὁ, mostly in pl. ἀγχιστεῖς, (ἀχιστος) closely akin, of nations, Hdt.: next of kin, Luc.

ἀγχιστεύω, f. σω, (ἀχιστος) to be next or near, c. dat., Eur. II. to be next of kin, Isae.

ἀγχιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who brings near, the immediate author, Soph.; and

ἀγχιστίνος, η, ον, close together, crowded, in heaps, Hom. From

ἀχιστος, ον, Sup. Adj., (ἀχχι) nearest, Pind., Trag.; γένοι ἀχιστος πατρός nearest of kin to him, Eur. II. in Hom. only neut. as Adv., ἀχιστον or ἀχχιστα, most nearly like, c. gen., Διὸς ἀχχι. next to Zeus, Aesch.; ἀχχι. τοῦ βωμοῦ Hdt. 2. of Time, most lately, but now, most recently, Il., Hdt.

ἀγχί-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) turning closely, quick-wheeling, of a hawk, Theogn. 2. quick-changing, sudden, Thuc.; neut. pl. as Adv. suddenly, Hdt.

ἀγχι-τέρμων, ον, gen. ανος, (τέρμα) near the borders, neighbouring, Soph.

ἀγ, poet. for ἀνά before γ, Aesch. ἀγχί-τοκος, ον, (τλκτω) in the pangs of child-birth, Anth.

ἀγχόθεν, Adv. (ἀχχοῦ) from nigh at hand, Hdt. ἀγχόθι, Adv. = ἀχχοῦ, near, c. gen., Hom.; absol., Theocr.

ἀγχόνη, ἡ, (ἀχχω) a throttling, strangling, hanging, Trag., etc.; ἔργα κρείσσον ἀγχόνης deeds beyond (i. e. too bad for) hanging, Soph.; τὰδ' ἀγχόνης πέλας 'tis nigh as bad as hanging, Eur.:—in pl., ἐν ἀγχόνας θάνατον λαβεῖν to die by hanging, Id.

ἀγχόνιος, α, ον, (ἀχχω) fit for strangling, βρόχος Eur. ἀγχιστάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἀχχοῦ, like ἀχιστία, nearest, next, c. gen., Hdt.; ἀγχ. τινός very near, i. e. very like, some one, Id.; also τινί Id.:—οἱ ἀχιστάτω προσήκοντες the nearest of kin, Id.:—so, ἀγχότατα ἔχειν τινός to be most like one, Id.

ἀγχότερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἀχχοῦ, nearer, c. gen., Hdt. ἀχχοῦ, = ἀχχι, near, nigh, ἀχχοῦ δ' ἵσταμένη Hom.; c. gen., Id., Hdt.

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ἐν χειροτονίᾳ Thuc.; ἀγχ. μάχη a doubtful battle, Id.: —neut. pl. as Adv., ἀγχώματα ναυμαχεῖν, Lat. *aequo Marte pugnare*, Id. Adv. —aws, Luc.

*ΑΓΩ [ᾱ], impf. ἤγον, Ep. ἄγον, 3 dual ἀγέτην, Dor. ἄγον, Ion. ἀγεσκον:—fut. ἄξω, Ep. inf. ἀξέμεναι, —μεν:—aor. 2 ἤγαγον; aor. 1 ἦξα is rare:—pf. ἦξα, redupl. ἀγήοχα:—Pass., fut. ἀχθήσομαι, also med. ἄξομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἤχθην, Ion. ἄχθην: pf. ἦμαι:

I. to lead or carry, to convey, bring, with living creatures as the object, φέρω being used of things, δάκε δ' ἄγειν ἐτάροισι γυναῖκα, καὶ τρίποδα φέρειν Il. (v. infr. 3); ἄγ. εἰς or πρὸς τόπον; poet. also c. acc. loci, ἄγει Ἀχέροντος ἅκταν Soph. b. intr. of soldiers, to march, Xen., etc.; so, ἄγωμεν let us go, N. T. c. part. ἄγων is used in gen. sense, taking, στήσε δ' ἄγων, where we should use two Verbs, took and placed, Hom. 2. to take with one, ἐταίρους Id. 3. to carry off as captives or booty, Id., etc.:—mostly in phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν to sweep a country of all its plunder (where φέρειν refers to things, ἄγειν to men and cattle); then c. acc. loci, φέρων καὶ ἄγων τὴν Βιθυνίδα πλυνδύρον αἰ Βιθυνία, Xen.:—in Pass., ἀγόμεθα, φερόμεθα Eur. 4. ἄγειν εἰς δίκην or δικαστήριον, ἄγ. ἐπὶ τοῖς δικαστάς to carry one before a court of justice, Lat. *raper in jus*, Att.; so, simply ἄγειν, Plat. 5. to fetch, ἄξελ ὧν τὸν ἄριστον Od.: of things, to bring in, import, οἶνον νῆες ἄγουσι Il. 6. to draw on, bring on, πῆμα τὸδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανῶνες lb.; Ἰάلف φθοράν Aesch. 7. to bear up, φελλοὶ δ' ὥς, ἄγουσι δίκτυον Id. II. to lead towards a point, lead on, τὸν δ' ἄγε μοῖρα κακῇ θανάτῳ τέλοσσε Il.; also, c. inf., ἄγει θανεῖν leads to death, Eur.:—ὁδὸς ἄγει the road leads, εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον, Soph., Plat. 2. metaph. to lead, as a general, Il.; ἄγ. στρατιάν, ναῦς, etc., Thuc.; ἄγ. τὴν πολιτείαν to conduct the government, Id. 3. to bring up, train, educate, Plat. III. to draw out in length, τεῖχος ἄγειν to draw a line of wall, Lat. *ducere*, Thuc.:—Pass., ἦκται ἡ διῶρψ Hdt.; κόλπον ἀγομέουσα a bay being formed, Id. IV. to keep in memory, καὶ μὲν κλέος ἦγον Ἀχαιοί Od. 2. like *agere*, to hold, celebrate, ἑορτήν, τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt., etc. 3. also to hold, keep, observe, σπονδὰς ἄγ. πρὸς τινας Thuc.; εἰρήνην Plat.: often c. acc., as periphrasis for a Verb, σχολὴν ἄγειν=σχολάζειν, Eur.; ἡσυχίαν ἄγ.=ἡσυχάζειν, Xen. 4. to keep, maintain, ἐλευθέραν ἡγε τὴν Ἑλλάδα Dem. 5. of Time, to pass, πολὰς ἡμέρας δοκεῖς μ' ἄγειν; Soph. V. like ἡγεόμαι, Lat. *ducere*, to hold, account, reckon, ἐν τιμῇ ἄγειν, ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοίρῃ, περὶ πλείστου ἄγειν Hdt.; θεοὺς ἄγειν to believe in gods, Aesch.; τιμώτερον ἄγ. τινά Thuc.:—so with Adverbs, δυσφόρος ἄγ. to think insufferable, Soph.; ἐντιμῶς ἄγειν Plat. VI. to weigh so much, ἄγειν μῶν, τριακοσίους δαρεκούς to weigh a mina, 300 darics, Dem., where the acc. is the weight which the thing weighs or draws down: cf. ἔλκω. VII. on ἄγε, ἄγετε, v. sub vocc.

B. Med. ἄγομαι, to carry away for oneself, take with one, χρυσὸν τε καὶ ἄργυρον οἰκὰδ' ἄγεσθαι Od. 2. ἄγεσθαι γυναῖκα, Lat. *uxorem ducere*, to take to oneself a wife, lb.; in full, ἄγ. γυναῖκα ἐς τὰ οἰκία Hdt.; and simply ἄγεσθαι, to marry, Il., etc.:—also of the father, to bring home a wife for his son, Od. 3. διὰ στόμα

ἄγεσθαι μῦθον to let pass through the mouth, i. e. to utter, Il. 4. ἄγεσθαι τι ἐς χεῖρας to take a thing into one's hands, and so to undertake, Hdt.

ἀγῶ [ᾱ], crasis for ἀ ἐγῶ.

ἀγωγαιός, ον, fit for leading by, of a dog's leash, Anth.; and

ἀγωγεύς, ἑώς, ὁ, one that draws or draws, Hdt. II. a leading-rein, leash, Soph., Xen. From

ἀγωγή, ἡ, (ἄγω) a carrying away, carriage, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τὰς ἀγωγὰς χρῆσθαι ὑποζυγίοις Plat. b. intr., τὴν ἀγωγὴν ἐποιεῖτο pursued his voyage, Thuc.: movement, τοῦ ποδὸς Plat. 2. a bringing to or in, ὧν ἡ ἐς τοὺς ὀλίγους ἄγ. your bringing us before the council, Thuc. 3. a carrying off, abduction, Aesch., Soph. II. a leading towards a point, guiding, ἵππον Xen. 2. the leading of an army, Plat.; ἐν ταῖς ἄγ. on marches, Xen. 3. a training, education, Plat., etc.:—of plants, culture, Theophr.

ἀγώγιμος, ον, (ἄγω) easy to be led or carried, τρισῶν ἄμαξων ἀγώγιμον βάρος weight enough to load three wains, Eur.; τὰ ἀγώγιμα things portable, wares, Xen., etc. II. of persons, to be carried off, delivered into bondage, Dem. 2. easily led, complaisant, Plut.

ἀγώγιον, τό, (ἄγω) the load of a wagon, Xen.

ἀγωγός, ὢν, (ἄγω) leading, and as Subst. a guide, Hdt., etc.: c. gen., δύναμις ἀνθρώπων ἀγωγός power of leading men, Plut. II. leading towards a point, εἰς, πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι Plat., etc. III. drawing forth, eliciting, χοαὶ νεκρῶν ἀγωγοί Eur.; δακρύων ἄγ. Id. 2. absol. attractive, Plut.

ἀγών [ᾱ], crasis for ὁ ἀγών.

ἀγών [ᾱ], ὄνος, ὁ, (ἀγομαι) a number of people brought together, a gathering, assembly, like ἀγορά, ἵζανεν εὐρύον ἀγῶνα, λῦτο δ' ἀγών, ἐν ἀγῶνι νεῶν Hom.: esp. an assembly met to see games, Id., etc. 2. a place of contest, the arena, Id., etc.; βήτην ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα Il. II. an assembly of the Greeks at their great national games, ὁ 2^{ος} Ὀλυμπικὴν ἀγῶν Hdt.; ὁ Ὀλυμπικός ἀγῶν Ar. 2. the contest for a prize at the games, ἀγῶν ἱππικός, γυμνικός Hdt., etc.; ἀγῶν τῶν ἀνδρῶν, in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. of τῶν παίδων, Dem., etc.:—hence, ἀγῶνα ἄγειν, καθιστάναι, τιθέναι, προτιθέναι, ποιεῖν, to hold or propose a contest; ἀγῶνα or ἐν ἀγῶνι νικᾶν, to win one or at one. III. generally, any struggle, trial, or danger, πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας ἐξιών, of Hercules, Soph.; ἀγῶν προκέεται, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to do a thing, Hdt.:—also, ἀγῶν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, περὶ μεγίστων a struggle for life and death, for one's highest interests, Eur. 2. a battle, action, Thuc. 3. an action at law, trial, Plat., etc. 4. metaph., οὐ λόγων ἔθ' ἀγῶν now is not the time for speaking, etc., Eur.; οὐχ ἔδρας ἄγ. 'tis no time for sitting still, Id.

ἀγων-ἀρχής, ον, ὁ, (ἀρχω) judge of a contest, Soph.

ἀγωνία, ἰον, -ίη, ἡ, (ἀγών) a contest, struggle for victory, διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχειν to embrace every kind of contest, Hdt.; πολεμίων ἀγωνία Eur.; ἐν δημοτικῇ ἄγ. Xen. 2. gymnastic exercise, wrestling, Plat., etc.: generally, exercise, Id. 3. of the mind, agony, anguish, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ ἀγωνία Dem.

ἀγωνιάω, f. ᾰώ [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἠγωνιάσα: pf. ἠγωνίακα: (ἀγωνία):—like ἀγωνίζομαι, to contend eagerly, struggle,

Dem., etc. **II.** *to be distressed, be in an agony*, Plat.; *περί τινας* Arist.; *ἐπὶ τιμῇ* Plut.

ἀγωνίδαται, v. **ἀγωνίζομαι** B.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. *ἰδύμαι* (in pass. sense, v. infr. B) : aor. I *ἠγωνισάμην* : pf. *ἠγωνίσamai* (in act. sense) : aor. I *ἠγωνίσην* :—(*ἀγών*) :

A. as Dep. *to contend for a prize*, esp. in the public games, Hdt.; *πρός τινα* Plat.; *τινὶ* Id., etc.; *περί τινας* about a thing, Hdt., etc. : c. acc. cogn., *ἀγ. στάδιον* Id.; *ἀγῶνα* περί τῆς ψυχῆς *ἀγ.* Dem. **2.** *to fight*, Hdt., Thuc.; *περί τῶν ἀπάντων ἀγ.* Id.; *πρός τινα* Id. : c. acc. cogn., *ἦν [μάχην] ἀγωνίσεθε* Eur. **3.** *to contend for the prize on the stage*, both of the poet, Hdt., etc., and of the actor, Dem. : generally *to contend for victory*, *καλῶς ἠγῶνισαι* Plat. **4.** of public speaking, Xen. **II.** *to contend against*, as law-term, Antipho; c. acc. cogn., *ἀγ. δίκην, γραφήν* *to fight a cause to the last*, Dem.; *ἀγ. ψευδομαρτυριῶν* (sc. *γραφῆν*) Id.; *ἀγ. ἀγῶνα* Andoc., etc.; but *ἀγ. φόνον* *to fight against* a charge of murder, Eur. **III.** generally, *to struggle, to exert oneself*, c. inf., Thuc.; c. acc. cogn., *ἀ μὲν ἠγωνίσω* Dem.

B. as Pass. *to be won by a contest, to be brought to issue*, mostly in pf., πολλοὶ ἀγῶνες ἀγωνίδαται (Ion. for ἠγωνισμένοι εἰσι) Hdt.; τὰ ἠγωνισμένα the contested points, Eur., etc.; δ ἀγωνιζόμενος νόμος the law under debate, Dem.; fut. med. in pass. sense, ἀγωνιέται τὸ πρᾶγμα it shall be brought to issue, Id.

ἀγώνιος, ov, (*ἀγών*) of or belonging to the contest, θεσλος ἀγ. its prize, Pind.; of Hermes, as president of games, Id.; of Zeus as decider of the contest, Soph. :—the ἀγῶνιοι θεοί, in Aesch., etc., are prob. the gods who presided over the great games (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo, Hermes). **2.** ἀγωνίῳ σχολῇ in Soph. Aj. 195 is prob. an oxymoron, rest full of conflict, uneasy rest.

ἀγωνίσαις, ῆ, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) contest for a prize, Thuc.

ἀγωνίσμα, atos, τό, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) a contest, in pl. deeds done in battle, brave deeds, feats, Hdt. **2.** in sing., ἀγ. τινός a feat for him to be proud of, Thuc.; ξυνέσεως ἀγ. a fine stroke of wit, Id.; ἀπὸς ἀγ. the issue of the curse, Eur. **II.** ἀγ. ποιῆσθαι τι to make it an object to strive for, Hdt.; οὐ μικρὸν τὸ ἀγ. προστάτεις Luc. **III.** that with which one contends, a prize-essay, declaration, ἀγ. ἐς τὸ παραχρήμα Thuc.

ἀγωνισμός, ὁ, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) rivalry, Thuc.

ἀγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀγωνίζομαι, one must contend, Xen., etc.

ἀγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) a rival at the games, competitor, Hdt., etc. :—as Adj., ἀγ. ἵπποι race-horses, Plut. **2.** a debater, opponent, Plat. **II.** c. gen. one who struggles for a thing, τῆς ἀρετῆς Aeschin.

ἀγωνιστικός, ῆ, ὁν, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) fit for contest or debate, Arist. **II.** of persons, contentious, eager for applause, Plat. :—Adv. -κῶς, contentiously, ἀγ. ἔχειν to be disposed to fight, Plut.

ἀγωνοθεσία, ῆ, the office of ἀγωνοθέτης, direction of games, Plut.

ἀγωνοθετέω, f. ἥσω, to direct the games, exhibit them, Thuc.; ἀγ. Ὀλύμπια Anth. **2.** c. acc., ἀγ. στάσιον to stir up sedition, Plut. **II.** generally, to act as judge, decide, Dem. From

ἀγωνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τί-θημι) judge of the contests,

director of the games, or (later) an exhibitor of games, Hdt., Att. **2.** generally, a judge, Xen., etc.

ἀδῆμονία, ῆ, ignorance or unskilfulness in doing, c. inf., Od. From

ἀ-δαίμων, ov, (*δᾶω) unknowing, ignorant of a thing, c. gen., Il.; κακῶν ἀδαίμονες Od.

ἀ-δαής, ἑς, (*δᾶω) = foreg., c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. gen. rei, Id.; c. inf. unknowing how to do, Soph. : absol., Xen. **ἀ-δάητος**, ov, (*δᾶω) unknowing, Hes.

ᾄ-δαιτος, ov, (δαίνυμαι) of which none might eat, Aesch.

ᾄ-δακρὺς, v, gen. vos, = ἀδάκρυτος I, Pind., Eur. **II.** = ἀδάκρυτος II, Id.

ᾄδακρυτί, Adv. without tears, Isocr., Plut.

ᾄ-δάκρυτος, ov, (δακρύνω) without tears, i.e. I. act. tearless, ἀδ. καὶ ἀπῆμων II.; ἀδακρύνω ἔχεν ὅσσε Od. : —εὐνάζειν ἀδακρύνων βλεφάρων πόθον to lull the desire of her eyes so that they weep no more, Soph.; cf. ἄδερκτος. **II.** pass. unwept, unmourned, Id. **2.** costing no tears, τρώπαια Plut.

ἀδαμάντιος, η, ov, (ἀδάμας) adamant, Aesch., etc. : —metaph. hard as adamant, σιδηροῖς καὶ ἀδαμαντίνους λόγοις Plat. : οὐκ ἀδ. ἐντί, of a girl, Theocr. :—Adv. -νως, Plat.

ἀδάμαντό-δετος, ov, iron-bound, Aesch.

ἀ-δάμας, αντος, δ, (δαμάω) properly the untamed, unconquerable : I. as Subst. adamant, i.e. the hardest metal, prob. steel : metaph. of any thing unalterable, ἔπος ἐρέω ἀδαμαντι πελάσσας having fixed it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. **2.** the diamond, Theophr. **II.** as Adj., metaph., the inflexible, of Hades, Theocr.

ἀ-δάμαστος, ov, (δαμάω) epith. of Hades, inflexible, Il. :—later in the proper sense, untamed, unbroken, ἵππος Xen.

ἀ-δάματος, ov, = ἀδάμαστος, unconquered, Aesch., etc.; of females, unwedded, Soph. : of beasts, untamed, v. sub πέσμα. [ἀδάματω in Theocr.]

ἀ-δάπανος, ov, (δαπάνη) without expense, costing nothing, γλυκέα καδάπανα (crasis for καὶ ἀδάπανα) Ar. :—Adv., ἀδαπάνως τέρψαι φρένα Eur.

ᾄδας, "Αἰδας, Dor. for ᾄδης, "Αἰδης.

ᾄ-δαστος, ov, (δατέομαι) undivided, Soph.

ᾄδδεός, v. ᾄδής.

ᾄδδηκότες, ᾄδδην, ᾄδδηφαγέω, v. ᾄδέω, ᾄδην, ᾄδηφαγέω.

ᾄδε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ᾄδεα, Dor. for ἡδεῖα, and also for ἡδύν : v. ἡδύς.

ἀ-δεής, Ep. ἀδειής, ἑς : Ep. voc. ᾄδδεός : (δέος) :—without fear, fearless, εἰ περ ἀδειῆς τ' ἐστὶ, of Hector, Il.; κῆρον ᾄδδεός Ib. **2.** fearless, secure (v. ἀλῆς), τὸ ᾄδεός, security, Thuc.; ἀδεῆς θανάτῳ without fear of death, Plat.; ᾄδεός δέος δεδιέναι to fear where no fear is, Id. **II.** causing no fear, not formidable, πρὸς ἐχθροῦς Thuc. **III.** Adv. ᾄδεῶς, without fear, confidently, Hdt., etc. **2.** without stint, freely, Thuc.

ᾄδεια, ῆ, (ἀδεής) freedom from fear, ἀδεῖν διδόναι to grant an amnesty, indemnity, Hdt.; ἐν ἀδεῖν εἶναι Id.; τῶν σωματῶν ᾄδειαν ποιεῖν Thuc.; ᾄδειαν τινι παρασκευάζειν, παρέχειν Dem.; opp. to ἀδειαν λαμβάνειν to receive indemnity, Id.; ᾄδειας τυγχάνειν Id.

ᾄδειής, ἑς, Ep. for ἀδεής.

ἀ-δείμαντος, ov, (δειμᾶνω) fearless, dauntless, Pind.,

etc. :—Adv. -τως, Aesch. 2. *where no fear is*, οἰκία Luc.

ἀδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δεῖπνος, *ον*, (δεῖπνον) *supperless*, Xen., etc.

ἀ-δεκάστος, *ον*, (δεκάζω) *unbribed*, Arist. :—Comp. Adv. -ότερον Luc.

ἀ-δεκάτευτος, *ον*, (δεκατεύω) *not tithed, tithe-free*, Ar.

ἀδελφία, -εή, ἀδελφείος, -εἰός, *v. ἀδελφή, ἀδελφός*.

ἀδελφeco-κτόνος, *ον*, Ion. for ἀδελφοκτόνος.

ἀδελφή, ἡ, *fem. of ἀδελφός, a sister*, Trag., etc.; Ion.

ἀδελφεή, Hdt.; Ep. ἀδελφεή, Anth.; Dor. ἀδελφεά, Soph. 2. *a sister (as a fellow Christian)*, N. T.

ἀδελφιδέος, *contr. -οῦς, ὁ, a brother's or sister's son*, *a nephew*, Hdt.

ἀδελφιδῆ, ἡ, Att. *contr. for ἀδελφιδῆ, a brother's or sister's daughter, a niece*, Ar., etc.

ἀδελφίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀδελφός, Ar.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) *murdering a brother or sister*, Hdt. (in Ion. form ἀδελφοκτείνω), Plut.

ἀδελφός [ᾱ], (*a copul.*, δελφός; cf. Lat. *co-uterinus*), *so that ἀδελφοί are properly sons of the same mother*; I. as Subst., ἀδελφός, ὁ, *voc. ἀδελφε (not -φῆ), Ion. ἀδελφεός, Ep. -εἰός* :—*a brother, or generally, a near kinsman, ἀδελφοί brother and sister*, like Lat. *fratres*, Eur.; ἀδελφοί ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων *brothers by both parents*, i. e. *not half-brothers*, Hdt. 2. *a brother (as a fellow Christian)*, N. T. II. Adj., ἀδελφός, ὁ, *όν, brotherly or sisterly*, Trag., Plat. 2. like Lat. *geminus, gemellus*, of anything *in pairs, twin*, Xen. :—then, *just like*, c. gen. or dat., ἀδελφὰ τῶνδε, ἀδελφὰ τοῦτοιςι Soph.

ἀδελφός, *crasis for ὁ ἀδελφός*.

ἀδελφότης, *ητος, ἡ (ἀδελφός) the brotherhood*, N. T.

ἀ-δεξιός, *ον*, (δεξιὰ) *left-handed, awkward*, Luc.

ἀ-δερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) *unseen, invisible*, Anth.

ἀ-δερκτος, *ον*, (δέρκομαι) *not seeing, ἀδερκτος ὁμαρτυρῶν* *ref. of thine eyes so that they see not*, Soph.; cf. ἀδάκρυτος I :—Adv. -τως, *without looking*, Id.

ἀ-δεσμος, *ον*, *unfettered, unbound*, ᾤδ. φυλακή, Lat. *libera custodia*, our 'parole,' Thuc., etc.; δεσμός *δεσμο's bond that is no bond*, of a wreath, Eur.

ἀ-δεσποτος, *ον*, (δεσπότης) *without master*, Plat., etc.

ἀ-δετος, *ον*, *unbound, free*, Dem.

ἀ-δευκής, ἐς, a word used by Hom. only in Od. as epith. of ὕληρος, πόντος, ῥήμω, commonly expl. *not sweet, bitter, cruel* (from an old word *δευκής sweet*); but more prob. it means *unexpected, sudden* (from δοκ-ῆω).

ἀ-δेषήτος, *ον*, (δेषῆω) *untanned*, of a raw hide, Od. ἀδέω [ᾱ], (ᾷω *satio*) *to be sated* (only found in two Homeric forms, aor. 1 opt. and pf. part., *μη ξείνος δέιπνω ἄδῃσιν* *lest he should be sated with the repast, feel loathing at it*; καμάτω ἀδῆκότες ἦδὲ καὶ ὕπνῳ *sated with toil and sleep*).

ᾤδῃ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δηῖος, *contr. ἀ-δηῖος, ὀν*, *unassailed, unravaged*, Soph.

ἀ-δηκτος, *ον*, (δάκνω) *unbitten, not gnawed or worm-eaten*, Hes. (in Sup. ἀδῆκτοστήη) :—Adv. -τως, Plut. ἀδῆλῶ, *to be in the dark about a thing*, Soph.; and ἀδηλία, ἡ, *uncertainty*, Anth. From

ἀ-δηλος, *ον*, *not seen or known, unknown, obscure*, Hes., Soph., Plat. II. of things, ᾤδ. θάνατοι *death by an*

unknown hand, Soph.; ᾤδ. ἔχθρα *secret enmity*, Thuc.; *ρεῖ πᾶν ἀδῆλον melts all to nothing*, Soph.; ᾤδ. *τινι unseen, unobserved by him*, Xen. b. neut. ἀδῆλόν [ἔστι] εἰ . . . ὅτι . . . *it is uncertain whether . . . , unknown that . . . , Plat., etc.*; so, ἀδῆλον μή . . . , Id. :—absol., ἀδῆλον ὅν *it being uncertain*, Thuc.; so, ἐν ἀδῆλοτέρῳ εἶναι Xen. c. ἀδῆλος often agrees with the subject (like δικαίος εἰμι), παῖδες ἀδῆλοι ὁποτέρων = ἀδῆλόν ἐστιν ὁποτέρων παῖδες εἰσὶν Lys., etc. III. Adv. -λως, *secretly*, Thuc., etc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id.

ἀδῆμονέω [ᾱδ-], aor. 1 inf. ἀδῆμονῆσαι :—*to be sorely troubled*, Plat.; ἀδῆμονῆσαι τὰς ψυχὰς Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀδῆμονία, ἡ, *trouble, distress*, Anth., Plut. ἀδῆν or ἀδῆν [ᾱ], (ᾷω *satio*) Adv., Lat. *satis, to one's fill*, ἔδμεναι ἀδῆν *to eat their fill*, Il. 2. c. gen., ὅλ μιν ἀδῆν ἐλώσι πολέμοιο who may drive him to satiety of war, Ib.; ἀδῆν ἐλκεν αἵματος *licked his fill of blood*, Aesch.; καὶ τούτων μὲν ἀδῆν *enough of this*, Plat.; c. part., ἀδῆν ἐνχον κτείνοντες Hdt. [ᾱ, except in first place cited from Il., where it is commonly written ᾤδῆν.]

ἀδῆος, *ον*, *contr. for ἀδῆϊος*.

ἀ-δῆρις, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, without strife*, Anth. ἀ-δῆρίτος, *ον*, (δηριόμαι) *without strife or battle*, Il. II. *unconquerable, ἀνάγκης σθένος* Aesch.

ᾤδης or ᾤδης, *ου, ὁ*; in Hom. also ᾤδης, *αο, and εω*; Dor. ᾤδης, *α*: there is also a gen. ᾤδης, dat. ᾤδῃ (as if from ᾤδῃ): (from *a privat.*, ᾤδῃ) :—Hades or Pluto (cf. Πλούτων), the god of the nether world, son of Kronos and Rhea, brother to Zeus, Ζεὺς καὶ ἐγώ, τρίτατος δ' ᾤδης Il.; called Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος Ib.; εἰν or εἰς ᾤδῃ (sc. δόμοις, δόμοις) *in, into the nether world*, Hom.; εἰν ᾤδῃ Il.; ἐν ᾤδῃ, ἐς ᾤδῃ (sc. οἶκῳ, οἶκῳ) Att. :—also ᾤδῃσδε Adv., Il. II. as appellative, Hades, the world below, εἰσέκον ἐπὶ κέσθωμαι Ib.; ἐπὶ τὸν ᾤδῃ Luc.; εἰς ἀδῆν Anth.; ἐν τῷ ᾤδῃ N. T. 2. the grave, death, ᾤδης πόντιος *death by sea*, Aesch., etc. [ᾤδης in Hom., Att. ᾤδης; but in Trag. also αἰδῃς :—gen. αἰδῃς as an anapaest in Hom.; gen. αἰδῃς Id.; gen. αἰδῃς before a vowel, Il.]

ἀδῆκότες, ἀδῆσειε, *v. ἀδέω*.

ἀδῆσω, fut. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀδῆ-φάγος, *ον*, (ᾤδῃν, φάγειν) *eating one's fill, glutinous*, ᾤδ. ἀνήρ, of an athlete, Theocr.; τὴν ᾤδ. νόσον *this devouring sore*, Soph.

ἀ-δῆφτος, *ον*, *not ravaged*, Xen. ἀ-δῆβάτος, *ον*, *not to be passed, ποταμός, νάπος* Xen. ἀ-διάβλητος, *ον*, (διαβάλλω) *not listening to slander*, Plut.

ἀ-διάθετος, *ον*, (διατίθεμαι) *intestate*, Plut. ἀ-διάκρίτος, *ον*, *undecided*, Luc. ἀ-διάλειπτος, *ον*, (διαλείπω) *unintermitting, incessant*, N. T.; Adv. -τως, Polyb., N. T. ἀ-διάλυτος, *ον*, (διαλύω) *undissolved, indissoluble*, Plat. ἀ-διάντος, *ον*, (διάνω) *unwetted*, Simon. II. ἀδῆαντον, τό, a plant, maiden-hair, Theocr. ἀ-δῆαυλος, *ον*, *with no way back*, of Hades, Eur. ἀ-διάφθατος, *ον*, (διαφθείρω) = ἀδιάφθορος I, Plat. ἀ-διαφθορία, ἡ, *incorruption, uprightness*, N. T. From ἀ-διάφθορος, *ον*, (διαφθείρω) *uncorrupted*, Plat., etc. :—Adv. -πως, Aeschin. 2. of judges and witnesses,

incorruptible, Plat., etc.: Sup. Adv. — ὠτάτα, Id. II. *imperishable*, Id.

ἀ-δίδακτος [I], *on, untaught, ignorant*, c. gen., ἀδ. ἑρώτων Anth. 2. *untrained*, of a chorus, Dem. II. of things, *untaught*, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-διέξοδος, *on, act. unable to get out*, Anth.

ἀ-διρευνήτος, *on, (διερευνᾶν) unquestioned*, Plut.

ἀ-διήγητος, *on, (διηγέομαι) indescapable*, Xen., Dem.

ἀ-δίκαστος, *on, (δικάζω) undecided*, Luc.

ἀδικέμενος, Boeot. for ἡδικημένος, pf. part. pass. of ἀδικέω.

ἀδικέω: Ion. impf. ἡδίκειον or -εύν:—Pass., fut., in med. form ἀδικήσομαι or pass. ἀδικηθήσομαι: (ἀδικος): —to do *wrong*, Hdt., etc.; τὰδικεῖν *wrong-doing*, Soph.; τὸ μὰδικεῖν *righteous dealing*, Aesch.; but, σχῆσει τὸ μὰδικεῖν will restrain *wrong-doing*, Id.:—in legal phrase the particular case of wrong is added in part., Σωκράτης ἀδικεῖ διδάσκων Plat., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn., ἀδικίαν, ἀδικημα, Plat., or a neut. Adj., ἀδικεῖν πολλά, μέγαλα, Id.; οὐδέν, μηδὲν ἀδ., Id.:—also, ἀδ. περί τὰ μυστήρια Dem. II. trans. c. acc. pers. to do one *wrong*, to *wrong*, *injure*, Hdt., etc.:—c. dupl. acc. to *wrong* one in a thing, Ar., etc.; τὰ μέγιστα ἀδ. τινά Dem.; ἀδ. τινά περί τινος Plat.:—Pass. to be *wronged*, μή δῆτ' ἀδικηθῶ Soph.; ἀδικεῖσθαι εἰς τι Eur. 2. to *spoil*, *damage*, ἀδ. γῆν Thuc.

ἀδικημα, atos, τό, (ἀδικέω) *a wrong done, a wrong*, Lat. *injuria*, Hdt., etc.:—c. gen. *a wrong* done to one, Dem. II. *that which is got by wrong*, *ill-gotten goods*, Plat.

ἀδικητέον, Verb. Adj. of ἀδικέω, *one must do wrong*, Plat.

ἀδίκη, Ion. -ή, ἡ, *wrong-doing, injustice*, Hdt., etc. II. like ἀδικημα, *a wrong, injury*, Id., Plat.; and

ἀδίκιον, τό, *a wrong, wrong-dealing*, Hdt. II. ἀδίκιον γράφῃ, *an action against public wrong-doers*, Plut. From

ἀ-δίκος, *on, (δίκη) of persons, wrong-doing, unrighteous, unjust*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ἀδικώτατος Soph.:—ἀδ. εἰς τι *unjust in a thing*, εἰς τινα *towards a person*, Hdt.; περί τινα Xen.; c. inf. so *unjust as to* . . N. T. 2. ἀδ. ἵπποι *obstinate, unmanageable*, Xen. II. of things, *wrongly done, wrong, unjust*, ἔργματα Theogn., Hdt., etc.; τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὸ ἀδ., τὰ δίκαια καὶ ἀδίκια *right and wrong*, Plat. III. Adv. -κως, Solon, etc.; τοὺς ἀδ. θηήσκοντας Soph.; εἴτε δικαίως εἴτε ἀδ. *jure an injuria*, Hdt.; οὐκ ἀδ. *not without reason*, Plat.

ἈΔΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὅν[α], *close-packed*: (v. ἀδρός):—hence, 1. *crowded, thronging*, of bees, flies, sheep, Hom.; ἀδινὰ δάκρυα *thick-falling tears*, Soph. 2. *vehement, loud*, of sounds, Il.; Σεῖρηνες ἀδινὰ *the loud-voiced Sirens*, Od.:—Adv. -νός, frequently, or loudly, vehemently, Il.; so ἀδινόν and ἀδινά as Adv., ἀδινὸν κλαίειν, μυκᾶσθαι, σπωναχῆσαι Hom.: Comp. ἀδινώτερον Od.

ἀ-διόρθωτος, *on, (διορθῶ) not corrected, not set right*, Dem.:—of books, *unrevised*, Cic.; cf. διορθώτης.

ἀ-διστακτος, *on, (διστάζω) not doubted*:—Adv. -τως, Anth.

ἀ-δίλυος, *on, (δίψα) not suffering from thirst*, Eur., etc. ἀδμήτης, ἧτος, ὅ, ἡ, poet. for ἀδάματος, *untamed*, of cattle, Od. 2. of maidens, *unwedded*, Ib.

ἀ-δημιος, ἡ, *on*, poet. for ἀδάματος, in Hom. only in fem. and of cattle, *unbroken*, βούν ἀδμήτην, ἦν οὐ πω ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν ἀνὴρ Il.; ἵππον ἐξέτε ἀδμήτην Ib. 2. like ἀδμήτης, *unwedded*, of maidens, h. Hom.

ἄδοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δόκητος, *on, (δοκέω) unexpected*, Hes., Soph., etc.; τὸ ἀδ. *the unexpectedness*, Thuc. II. Adv. -τως, Id.; so ἀδόκητα as Adv., Eur.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδόκητου Thuc.

ἀ-δοκίμαστος, *on, (δοκιμάζω) untried, unproved*, in regard to civic rights, Lys., etc.

ἀ-δόκιμος, *on, not standing the test, spurious*, properly of coin, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, *rejected as false, disreputable, reprobate*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀδολεσχῶ [α], f. ἦσω, to *talk idly, prate*, Plat., Xen. From

ἀδο-λέσχης [α], *on, δ, a garrulous fellow, idle talker*, Ar., Plat. (Prob. from ἀδην λέσχη, *talking to satiety*).

ἀδολεσχία [α], ἡ, *garrulity, idle talk*, Ar., Plat., etc.; Theophr. wrote περί ἀδολεσχίας. From

ἀδό-λεσχος [α], *on*=ἀδολέσχης, Anth.

ἀ-δολος, *on, without fraud, guileless*, of treaties, σπονδαὶ ἀδ. καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς Thuc.:—Adv., often in the phrase ἀδολῶς καὶ δικαίως, Lat. *sine dolo malo*, Id. II. of liquids, *unadulterated, genuine*, Aesch.; metaph. *guileless, pure*, Eur.

ἄδον, Ep. for ἔαδον, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δόνητος, *on, (δονέω) unshaken*, Anth.

ἀδονίς [α], ἡ, poet. for ἀνδονίς, Mosch.

ἀ-δόξαστος, *on, (δοξάζω) not matter of opinion*, i. e. certain, Plat.

ἀδοξέω, f. ἦσω, to *be held in no esteem*, to *stand in ill repute*, Eur., Dem. II. trans. to *hold in no esteem*, τινα Plat.: and

ἀδοξία, ἡ, *ill-repute, disgrace*, Thuc., Plat.; *obscurity*, Plut. From

ἀ-δόξος, *on, (δόξα) inglorious, disreputable*, Xen., Dem.:—of persons, *obscure, ignoble*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -ξως, Plut.

ἄδος [α], εὖς, τό, (ἄω satio) *satiety, loathing*, Il.

ἄδος, ἀδοσύνη, Dor. for ἦδος, ἡδoσύνη.

ἀ-δοτος, *on, without gifts*, h. Hom.

ἀ-δουλος, *on, unattended by slaves*, Eur.

ἀ-δούπητος, *on, (δουπέω) noiseless*, Anth.

ἀ-δράνης, ἑς, (δραίνω) *inactive, powerless*, Babr., Anth. II. *intractable*, of iron, Plut.

Ἀδράστεια, Ion. Ἀδρήστεια, ἡ, a name of Nemesis, Aesch. (Perhaps from a privat., διδράσκω, *the Inevitable*.)

ἀ-δραστος, Ion. ἀ-δρηστος, *on, (διδράσκω) not running away, not inclined to do so*, of slaves, Hdt.

Ἀδρία, *on*, Ion. -ίης, εὖ, δ, *the Adriatic*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Ἀδριανός, old Att. Ἀδρηνός, ἡ, ὅν, *Adriatic*, Eur.:—also, Ἀδριακός ἀμφιφορεύς, i. e. a *cask of Italian wine*, Anth.

ἀδρόμοι, Pass. (ἀδρός) *to come to one's strength*, Plat.

ἈΔΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὅν, in the primary sense it seems to mean *thick*: (akin to ἀδ-ινός, as κυνός to κυνός): I.

of things, *χίονα ἀδρὴν πίπτουσιν falling thick*, Hdt.:—*strong, great* in any way, ἀδρός πόλεμος Ar. II.

of persons, *large, fine, well-grown*, Hdt., Plat.; of animals, Xen., Babr.; of fruit or corn, *full-grown, ripe*, Hdt.

ἀδρoσύνη, ἡ, (ἀδρός)=ἀδρότης, of ears of corn, Hes.

ἀδροτής, ἥτος, ἡ, (ἀδρός) *strength*, II. II. *abundance*, N. T.

ἀδρόω, v. ἀδρόομαι.

ἀ-δρύναι, ἀδός, ἡ, (α copul., δρύν) = Ἀμαδρύναι, Anth.

ἀδρύνω [ῡ], f. ὤνω, (ἀδρός) *to make ripe, ripen*, Xen.:—
Pass. *to grow ripe, ripen*, of fruit or corn, Hdt., etc.

ἀδυ-βόας, -επής, Dor. for ἡδυν-βόης, ἡδυν-επής.

ἀ-δυνάμια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δύναμις) *want of strength or power, inability, incapacity*, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ ἀδίκειν *for wrong-doing*, Plat. 2. *poverty*, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀδυνᾶστία, ἡ, = ἀδυναμία, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ λέγειν Thuc.: and

ἀδυνάτεω, f. ἥσω: I. of persons, *to want strength*, Plat., etc.; c. inf. *to be unable to do*, Xen. II. of things, *to be impossible*, N. T. From

ἀ-δυνάτος [ῡ], on, I. of persons, *unable to do a thing*, c. inf., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol. *without strength, powerless*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; οἱ ἀδυνάτοι men disabled for service, incapable, Aeschin., etc.; ἀδυνάτος χρήμασι poor, Thuc.; εἰς τι Plat.:—of ships, disabled, Hdt.:—τὸ ἀδ. *want of strength*, Plat.; τὰ ἀδ. *disabilities*, Dem. II. of things, *that cannot be done, impossible*, Eur., Plat., etc.; ἀδυνάτον or ἀδυνάτῃ [ἐστι], *it is impossible*, Hdt., etc.: τὸ ἀδ. *impossibility*, Id.; τολμᾶν ἀδυνάτα, ἀδυνάτων ἐρᾶν Eur.

ἀδυν-πνοος, ἀδυν-πολις, Dor. for ἡδυν-.

ἀδύς, Dor. for ἡδύς.

ἀ-δύτος, on, (δύω) *not to be entered*:—hence as Subst. ἄδυτον, τό, *the innermost sanctuary*, II., etc.

ἄδω, Att. contr. for ἀείδω.

ἄδων [ᾱ], ὄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἀηδών.

Ἄδων [ᾱ], ὄνος, ὁ, = Ἄδωνις, Anth.

Ἀδωνία, ἡ, *the mourning for Adonis*, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons:—hence Ἀδωνιάζουσαι, αἱ, (as if from Ἀδωνιάζω, *to keep the Adonia*) title of the 15th Id. of Theocr.

Ἀδωνις [ᾱ], ἴδος, ὁ, *Adonis*, favourite of Aphrodité, Sappho; ὡδωνις, crasis for ὁ Ἀδ., Theocr.:—generally, *an Adonis, a darling*, Luc. 2. Ἀδωνίδος κήποι, *quick-growing herbs grown in pots for the Adonia*, Plat.

ἀ-δωρήτος, on, = ἄδωρος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἀ-δωροδόκητος, on, = ἄδωροδόκος, Aeschin.: Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀ-δωροδόκος, on, *incorruptible*, Anth.

ἄ-δωρος, on, (δᾶρον) *without gifts, taking none, incorruptible*, c. gen., ἀδωρότατος χρημάτων Thuc. II. *giving no gifts*, ἄδωροι ἐλαφροβόλαια by hunting from which no gifts were offered, Soph. III. ἄδωρα δᾶρα *gifts that are no gifts*, like βίος ἀβίωτος, Id.

ἀ-δότης, on, ὁ, *one who gives nothing*, Hes.

ἀεθλεύω, ἀεθλέω, -ητής, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλ-.

ἀέθλιον, Ep. and Ion. for ἄθλον, *the prize of contest*, Hom. II. for ἄθλος, *the contest*, Od.

ἄεθλος, on, also α, on, (ἄεθλον) *gaining the prize, or running for it*, ἵππος ἀεθλῆ a race-horse, Theogn.; μῆλον ἀέθλ. *the apple of discord*, Anth.

ἄεθλον, τό, ἄεθλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἄθλον, ἄθλος.

ἄεθλοσύνῃ, ἡ, (ἄεθλον) *a contest, a struggle*, Anth.

ἄεθλοφόρος, on, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλοφόρος.

ἄει [ᾱ], Ep. αἰεῖ, αἰέν (v. sub fin.), Adv. *always, for ever*, Hom., etc.; often with other words of time, διαμ-

περὲς αἰεῖ, συνεχὲς αἰεῖ, ἐμμενὲς αἰεῖ, Id.; αἰε καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν αἰεῖ, αἰε καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, αἰε κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, αἰε διὰ βίου, etc., Plat., etc.; v. εἰσαεῖ:—ὁ αἰε χρόνος *eternity*, Hdt., Plat.; οἱ αἰε ὄντες *the immortals*, Xen., etc.:—but, ὁ αἰε βασιλεύων *the king for the time being*, Hdt.; τοῖσι τούτων αἰεῖ ἐκγόνοισι *to their descendants for ever*, Id. (The Root is A1F; cf. Lat. *aevum, aetas*, i. e. *aev-itas*.)

αἰε-βολος, on, (βάλλω) *continually thrown*, Anth.

αἰε-γενέτης, only in Ep. form αἰε-γενέτης, on, ὁ: (γίγνομαι):—*epith. of the gods, like αἰένοντες, everlasting, immortal*, θεῶν αἰεγενετῶν, θεοῖς αἰεγενέτησιν II.

αἰε-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) *everlasting*, Plat., Xen.

ἀ-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) *without form, incorporeal*, Plat.

αἰε-δινητος [ῖ], on, (δινέω) *ever-revolving*, Anth.

ἈΕΙ᾽ΔΩ, Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αἶρω), Att. ᾄω:—*impf. ᾄειδον*, Ep. αἶειδον, Att. ᾄδων:—*fut. ἀείσομαι*, Att. ᾄσομαι: rarely in act. form ἀείσω; still more rarely ᾄσω; Dor. ᾄσέμηναι, ᾄσω:—*aor. ἰ ᾄεισα*, Ep. ᾄεισα [ᾱ] imper. αἶεισον, Att. ᾄισα.—*Pass.*, Att. *aor. ἰ ᾄσθην*, pf. ᾄσμαι:—*to sing*, II., etc.:—then of any sound, *to twang*, of the bowstring, Od.; *to whistle*, of the wind, Mosch.; *to ring*, of a stone struck, Theocr. II. *trans.*, 1. c. acc. rei, *to sing, chant, mēnyn, παίηονα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν* Hom.:—*absol.*, ἀείδειν ἀμφὶ τινος *to sing in one's praise*, Od.:—*Pass.*, of songs, *to be sung*, Hdt.; ᾄσμα καλῶς ᾄσθην Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to sing, praise*, Att. ἀείζων, οὐσα, on, (αἶω) *ever-living, φύτλη* Anth.

αἰε-θάλης, ἑς, (θάλλω) *ever-green*, Anth.

ἀ-εικέλιος, α, on, or os, on = αἰεκής, Hom., Hdt.; contr. αἰκέλιος Theogn., Eur. Adv. -ίως, Od.

ἀ-εικής, ἑς, (εἶκος) *unseemly, shameful*, αἰεκέα λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν II.; αἰεκέα [εἴματα] Od.; δεσμός αἰεκής Aesch.; στολή Soph.; αἰεκέτερα ἔπεα Hdt.; οὐδὲν αἰεκής παρέχεσθαι *to cause no inconvenience*, Id.:—Adv. αἰεκάς; Ion. -έως, Simon.; αἰεκάς as Adv., Od. 2. *unseemly, shabby, misθός, ἀποινα* II.

3. οὐδὲν αἰεκής ἐστι, c. inf., *it is nothing strange that* . . , Hdt., Aesch. Cf. Att. αἰκής.

αἰεκία, Ion. -ίη [ῖ], ἡ, (αἰεκής) *unseemly treatment, outrage*, Hom., Hdt.—Cf. Att. αἰκία.

αἰεκίζω, f. Att. ἰω: Ep. *aor. ἰ αἰεκίσσα*:—*Med.*, Ep. *aor. ἰ αἰεκισάμην*:—*Pass.*, Ep. *aor. ἰ inf.*, αἰεκισθήμεναι:—*to treat unseemly, injure, abuse*, Hom.; οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ σ' ἐκπαγλὸν αἰεκίω *I will do thee no great dishonour*, II.:—*Med.* in act. sense, Ib.—Cf. Att. αἰεκίζω.

αἰε-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) *a continual talking*:—as Att. law-term, τὴν ᾧ προτείνεσθαι or παρεῖναι *to court continual inquiry into one's conduct*, Dem.

αἰε-μνηστος, on, (μνάομαι) *ever to be remembered*, Trag., Thuc. Adv. -τως, Aeschin.

αἰε-ναος, on, = αἰεναός, q. v.

αἰε-νηστις, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, *ever-fasting*, Anth.

αἰε-νωος, ωρ, Att. contr. for αἰεναός, v. αἰεναός.

αἰε-πάρθενος, ἡ, *ever a virgin*, Sapph.

αἰε-ρῦτος, on, *ever-flowing, κρήνη* Soph.

αἶρω (Root AEP), Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αἶδω), Att. αἶρω (q. v.), Aeol. ἀέρρω: *impf. ἔφειρον*, Ep. αἶριον:—*fut. αἶρῶ* [ᾱ], contr. from αἶρω (not in use):—*aor. ἰ ἔφειρα*, Ep. αἶφαι:—*Med.*, *fut. ἀφίρωμαι* [ᾱ]:—*aor. ἰ inf. αἶφασθαι*, part. -άμενος:—*Pass.*, *aor. ἰ ἔφειρον*, Ep. αἶφην, 3 pl. αἶφθεν:—*pf. ἔφειμαι*, plqpf. Ep. 3 sing. αἶφτο, Ion.

ἔορτο. *To lift, heave, raise up*, Hom., etc.; ἴστια στείλαν ἀέραντες furlled the sails by brailing them up, Od.:—*esp. to lift for the purpose of carrying, to bear away, carry*, Il.; ἄχθος ἀεῖρειν, of ships of burden, Od.; μὴ μοι οἶνον ἀεῖρε offer me not wine, Il. 2. *to raise, levy, λεκτὸν ἀροῦμεν στόλον* Aesch. II. Med. *to lift up for oneself, i. e. bear off*, c. acc. rei, Il. 2. *to raise or stir up, ἀεῖρασθαι πλεμον* to undertake a long war, Hdt.; βαρὺς ἀεῖρεσθαι slow to undertake, Id. 3. ἀεῖρασθαι τὰ ἴστια to hoist sail, or without ἴστια, Id. III. Pass. *to be lifted or carried up*, Od.; ἀεῖρεσθαι εἰς . . . to rise up and go to a place, Hdt.;—mostly of seamen, but also of land-journeys, Id. 2. *to be suspended, πὰρ κούλεον αἰὲν ἄωρτο* [the dagger] hung always by the sword-sheath, Il. 3. metaph. *to be lifted up, excited*, Soph.

αἰς, part. of ἄημι.

αἶσα, Ep. for ἥεσσα, aor. I of αἰδω.

αἶσιμα, τό, poet. and Ion. for ἄσιμα, Hdt., etc.

αἰσσομαι, fut. of αἰδω.

αἶ-φλεγής, ἐς, (φλέγω) ever-burning, Anth.

αἶ-φρουρος, ον, ever-watching, i. e. ever-lasting, οἰκησις αἶφρ., of the grave, Soph.

αἶ-φύγια, ἡ, (φυγή) perpetual exile, Plat.

αἶ-χρονίος, ον, everlasting, Anth.

ἀεκαζόμενος, ἡ, ον, particip. form = ἀέκων, Od.; πόλλ' ἀεκαζόμενος, Virgil's multa reluctans, lb.

ἀεκήλιος, ον, = ἀεικέλιος, Il.

ἀ-έκητι, Epic Adv. against one's will, Hom.; c. gen., σέῦ ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι σθένε, Lat. te invito, and θεῶν ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι θεῶν, Id.

ἀ-εκούσιος, ον and α, ον; Att. contr. ἀκούσιος [ᾱ], ον:—against one's will, involuntary, of acts, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, only in Adv. ἀκουσίως, involuntarily, Thuc.

ἀ-έκων, Att. contr. ἄκων [ᾱ], ον, against one's will, unwilling, of persons, ἀέκοντος ἐμείω Il.; πόλλ' ἄέκων, Virgil's multa reluctans, lb.; ἀκόντος Διός, invito Jove, Aesch., Xen.:—Adv. ἀκόντως, unwillingly, Plat. II. like ἀκούσιος, of acts, involuntary, ἔργα Soph.

ἀέλιος, ὁ, Dor. for ἥελιος, ἥλιος. [ᾱ, but made short by Soph. and Eur.]

ἄελλα, Ep. ἄελλη, ἡς, ἡ, (εἶλω) a stormy wind, whirlwind, eddy, Hom.; ἄελλαι ἀνέμων Id. 2. metaph. of any whirling motion, ἀκυδρόμοις ἄελλαις, of an animal, Eur.; ἄστρον ὑπ' ἄελλαισι Id.

ἄελλαῖος, α, ον, (ἄελλα) storm-swift, πελειᾶς Soph.

ἄελλας, ἀδος, ἡ, = foreg., ἵπποι Soph.

ἄελλής, ὁ, (ἄελλα) eddying, Il.

ἄελλο-μάχος, ον, struggling with the storm, Anth.

ἄελλό-πος, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for ἀελλό-πους (cf. ἄρτιπος, Οἰδίππος):—storm-footed, storm-swift, Il., etc.

Ἄελλω, ὅς contr. οὗς, ἡ, (ἄελλα) Storm, a Harpy, Hes.

ἄελπτῶ, (ἄελπτος) to have no hope, only in part., ἀελπτέοντες σὺν εἶναι Il.; ἀ. ὑπερβαλέσθαι Hdt.

ἀ-ελπτής, ἐς, (ἐλπομαι) unhopred for, unexpected, Od.

ἀελπτία, ἡ, (ἄελπτος) an unlooked for event, ἐξ ἀελπτίης unexpectedly, Archil.

ἄ-ελπτος, ον, = ἀελπτής, h. Hom.; ἐξ ἀέλπτου unexpectedly, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀέλπτων Soph. 2. beyond hope, despaired of, Solon. II. act. hopeless,

desperate, h. Hom., Aesch.

III. Adv. -τως, beyond all hope, Lat. *insperato*, Id.:—neut. pl. as Adv., Eur.

ἀέ-νῶος [ᾱ-], ον, (νῶα A) also ἀέ-νῶος, contr. ἀένως (ἀένναος is a corrupt form):—ever-flowing, Hes., Hdt., Trag. 2. generally, everlasting, ἀρετὰς ἀένανον κλέος Simon.;—rare in Att. Prose, Xen., Plat.

ἀενάων, ον, = foreg., Od., Hes.

ἀεξί-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) nourishing leaves, leafy, Aesch.

ἀεξί-φύτος, ον, (φυτὸν) nourishing plants, Ἡώς Anth.

ἈΕ΄ΞΩ, poet. form of αἰῶ (αὐξάνω), mostly in pres. and impf. without augm.: later poets have fut. ἀεξήσω, aor.

ἰ ξήησα, fut. med. ἀεξήσομαι, aor. I pass. ἀεξήθην. To increase, enlarge, foster, strengthen, μένος μέγα θυμὸς ἀέξει Il.; θυμὸν ἀέξειν lb.; πένθος ἀ. to cherish woe, Od.; νῦν ἀ. to rear him to man's estate, lb.; ἔργον ἀέξουσι θεοὶ they bless the work, lb. 2. to exalt by one's deeds, to magnify, τὸ πλῆθος ἀέξειν Hdt.; to magnify, exaggerate, ἀγγελίαν μῦθος ἀέξει Soph. 3.

ἀέξειν φόνον Eur. II. Pass. to increase, grow, ἀέζετο he was waxing tall, Od.; οὐ ποτ' ἀέζετο κύμα no wave rose high, lb.; χόλος ἐν στήθεσιν ἀέζεται rises high, Il.; τὸδε ἔργον ἀ. it prospers, Od.; ἀέζετο ἡμῶν was getting on to noon, Il.; so, κέρδος ἀέζεται Aesch.

ἀ-εργία, Ion. -ίη [ῖ], ἡ, a not working, idleness, Od., Hes.—Cf. Att. ἀργία. From

ἀ-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) not-working, idle, Hom., Hes., etc.;—ἀεργοὶ δόμοι idle houses, i. e. where people are idle, Theocr.—Cf. Att. ἀργός.

ἀέρην, Adv. (ἀείρω) lifting up, Aesch.—Cf. Att. ἄρην. ἀερέσθαι, see under Ion. form ἥρ-.

ἀερθεν, Ep. for ἡέρθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of ἀείρω; ἀέρθη, 3 sing.; ἀερθεῖς part.

ἀέριος [ᾱ], ον, also α, ον: Ion. ἡέριος, ἡ, ον: (ἀήρ):—in the mist or thick air of morning, Eur. II. in the air, high in air, Id.

ἀεροβᾶτέω, f. ἴσω, to walk the air, Ar., Plat. From ἀερο-βάτης [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, (βαίω) one who walks the air, Plut.

ἀερο-δίνης, ἐς, Ion. ἡερ-, (δῖνη) wheeling in air, Anth. ἀερο-δόντης, ον, air-tossed, soaring, Ar.

ἀεροδρομέω, f. ἴσω, to traverse the air, Luc.

ἀερο-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, an air-raven, Luc.

ἀερο-κύνωψ, ὤπος, an air-gnat, Luc.

ἀερο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχη) an air-battle, Luc.

ἀερο-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure the air: to lose oneself in vague speculation, Xen.

ἀερο-νηχίς, ἐς, (νήχομαι) floating in air, of clouds, Ar. ἀερο-φοῖτος, ον, (φοιτῶ) roaming in air, Aesch. ap. Ar.

ἀέρρω, Aeol. for ἀείρω.

ἀερί-πότης, ον, ὁ, (ποτῶμαι) high-soaring, Hes., Anth.

ἀερί-πότητος, ον, = foreg., Hes.

ἀερί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, lifting the feet, brisk-trotting, ἵπποι Il.

ἀεράζω, lengthd. Ep. form of ἀείρω, to lift up:—impf. ἡέρταζον Anth.

ἀεράτω, = foreg., aor. I ἡέρησα, pf. pass. ἡέρτηται, Anth.

ἄσα, ἄσαμεν contr. ἄσαμεν, ἄσαν, inf. ἀσαι, aor. I (from a form ἄσω, not in use) to sleep, Od. (Akin to ἄημι, ἄω A, ἰάω.)

ἀσειφροσύνη, ἡ, silliness, folly, Od., Hes. From ἀσειφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) damaged in mind, witless, silly, Hom., Hes. (For ἀσειφρων, from ἄσω, φρήν.)

'ΑΕΤΟΣ [ā], Ep. and Ion. αἰετός, οὐ, δ, an eagle, Hom., etc. :—*proverb.*, αἰετὸν ἐν νεφέλαισι, of a thing quite out of reach, Ar. 2. an eagle as a standard, of the Persians, Xen.; of the Romans, Plut. II. in architecture, the pediment of a temple, Ar.

ἀετο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a standard-bearer, Plut.

ἀετώδης [ā], ες, (εἶδος) eagle-like, Luc.

*ἀέω, v. ἀεσα.

ἄξα, ἡ, (ἄζω) drought: in Od. an old shield is said to be πεπαλαγμένον ἄζη coated with dry dirt or mould.

ἄζαλος, α, ον, (ἄζω) dry, parched, Hom.; βῶν ἄζαλέην the dry bull's-hide, Il. 2. metaph. dry, harsh, Anth. II. act. parching, scorching, Σέλπιος Hes.

ἄζάνω, (ἄζω) to dry, parch up, h. Hom.

ἄζηλία, ἡ, freedom from jealousy, Plut. From

ἄ-ζηλος, ον, not subject to envy, unenviable, dreary, Simon., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, sorry, inconsiderable, Plut.

ἄ-ζηλότυπος, ον, free from jealousy, envy, Plut.

ἄ-ζηλωτος, ον, not to be envied, Plut.

ἄ-ζημιος, ον, (ζημία) free from further payment: without loss, scot-free, Lat. immunitis, Hdt., etc. :—unpunished, not deserving punishment, Soph., Eur. II. act. harmless, of sour looks, Thuc.

ἄ-ζηχῆς, ες, unceasing, excessive, Il.; neut. as Adv., ἀζχῆς φαγόμεν καὶ πῖμεν Od.; υἱὲς ἀζ. μεμακύναι Il. (Ep. word, perhaps an old dialectic form for ἀ-διεχῆς (a copulata, διέχω), v. sub ζα-.)

ἄζομαι (Root ΑΓ, v. ἄζος), Dep. only in pres. and impf.; act. only in part. ἄζοντα:—to stand in awe of, dread, esp. the gods and one's parents, Hom.; followed by inf., to shrink from doing, Id.; also ἄζομαι μὴ . . . Il. 2. absol. in part. awe-struck, Od., Soph.

ἄ-ζυγος, ον, = ἀζύγ, unwedded, κοίτη Luc.

ἄ-ζυμων, ον, (ζύμη) of bread, unleavened, ἡ ἐορτὴ τῶν ἄζυμων or τὰ ἄζυμα the feast of unleavened bread, N. T.

ἄ-ζυξ, ὅρος, δ, ἡ, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) unyoked, unpaired, unmarried, Eur.; of Pallas the virgin goddess, Id.: with a gen. added, ἄζυξ λέκτρων, γάμων, εὐνῆς, Lat. nuptiarum expers, Id.

ἄζω, v. sub ἄζομαι.

*ἌΖΩ, to dry up, parch, Hes. :—Pass., αἰγείρος ἀζομένη κείται the poplar lies drying, Il.

ἄ-ζωστος, ον, (ζώννυμι) ungirt, from hurry, Hes.

ἄ-ηδής, ες, (ἡδός) unpleasant to the taste, distasteful, of food, Plat. 2. generally, unpleasant, οὐδὲν οἱ ἀηδέστερον ἔσσεσθαι Hdt.: in Plat. of talk, ἀηδὲς or οὐκ ἀηδὲς ἐστί. II. of persons, disagreeable, odious, Id. III. Adv. -δῶς, unpleasantly, Id.; ἀηδῶς ἔχειν τινί to be on bad terms with one, Dem. 2. without pleasure to oneself, unwillingly, Plat.

ἄηδια, ἡ, (ἀηδής) unpleasantness, nausea, of drugs, Hipp. II. of persons, odiousness, Dem., etc. 2. a being ill-pleased, disgust, dislike, Plat.

ἄηδονιδεύς, εως, δ, (ἀηδών) a young nightingale, Theocr., in Ep. pl. ἀηδονιδῆς.

ἄηδόνιος, ον, of a nightingale, γόος, νόμος ἄ. the nightingale's dirge, Aesch.

ἄηδονίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀηδών, a nightingale, Eur., Theocr.; Μουσάων ἀηδονίς, of a poet, Anth.

ἄηδῶ, = ἀηδών, gen. ἀηδοῦς Soph., voc. ἀηδοῖ Ar.

ἀηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (αἰδῶ) the songstress, i. e. the nightingale, Hes., etc.; of the daughter of Pandareüs, who was changed into a nightingale, Hom.

ἀήθεια, Ion. -ίη [ī], ἡ, (ἀήθης) unaccustomedness, Batr.; ἀήθ. τινος inexperience of a thing, Thuc.

ἀηθέσσω, poet. for ἀηθέω, Ep. impf. ἀηθεσσον, to be unaccustomed to a thing, c. gen., Il.

ἄ-ήθης, ες, (ἡθός) unwonted, unusual, Aesch. :—Adv. -θως, unexpectedly, Thuc. II. of persons, unused to a thing, c. gen., Id., Dem.

ἀηθία, ἡ, = ἀήθεια, Eur.

ἄημα, τό, a blast, gale, Aesch., Soph. From

ἄημι (Root ΦΑ, cf. αἶω), 3 sing. ἄησι, 2 dual ἄητον, 3 pl. ἄεισι; inf. ἄημαι, Ep. ἄήμεναι; part. ἄεις: 3 sing. impf. ἄη:—Pass., 3 sing. ἄηται, impf. ἄητο, part. ἄημενος. Ep. Verb., = ἄω, to breathe hard, blow, of winds, Hom. :—Pass. to be beaten by the wind, ὄόμενος καὶ ἄήμενος Od.: metaph., to toss or waver about, as if by the wind, δίχα θυμὸς ἄητο, i. e. was in doubt or fear, Il.

ἄήρ [ā], ἄερος, in Hom. ἄήρ, ἥερος, δ and ἡ, (ἄημι):—the lower air, the air that surrounds the earth, opp. to αἰθήρ the upper air (v. Il. 14. 288, where a tall pine μακροτάτῃ πεφνυῖα δι' ἥερος αἰθέρ' ἵκανε); hence mist, gloom, περὶ δ' ἥερα πουλὸν ἔχευεν Il.; ἥερα μὲν σκέδασε Ib.; cf. ἥριος, ἥεροειδής. 2. generally, air, Soph., etc.; ἄερα δέρευν (cf. Virg. verberat auras), N. T.

ἄησις, εως, ἡ, (ἄημι) a blowing, Eur.

ἄ-ήσσητος, later Att. ἄ-ήττητος, ον, (ἡσσομαι) unconquered, Thuc., Dem. 2. unconquerable, Plat.

ἄήσυλος, for ἀσύνολος, wicked, Il.

ἄήσυρος, ον, (ἄημι) light as air, small, little, Aesch.

ἄηται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄήτη, ἡ, = ἄητης, Hes.

ἄήτης, ον, δ, (ἄημι) a blast, gale, Hom., etc.

ἄητο, Ep. for ἡητο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄητος, ον, (ἄημι?) stormy, furious, θάρασος ἄητον Il.

ἄ-ήττητος, ον, later Att. for ἄήσσητος.

ἄ-θαλάσσιος, Att. -ττωτος, ον, (θαλασσῶ) unused to the sea, a land-lubber, Ar.

ἄ-θαλής, ες, (θάλλω) not verdant, withered, Plut.

ἄ-θαλπῆς, ες, (θάλλω) without warmth, Anth.

ἄ-θαμβῆς, ες, (θάμβος) fearless, Ibey., Plut.

Ἀθάνα, Ἀθάναι, Ἀθαναία, Dor. for Ἀθήνη; v. Ἀθήνη.

ἄθᾶνάσια, ἡ, immortality, Plat., etc.; and

ἄθᾶνάτιζω, to make immortal, to hold oneself immortal, Hdt. From

ἄ-θᾶνάτος, ον, Ep. also ἡ, ον:—undying, immortal, Hom., etc. :—ἄθᾶνατοι, οἱ, the Immortals, Hom., etc.; ἄθᾶναται ἄλλαι, i. e. the sea goddesses, Od.: Comp. -ώτερος, Plat. 2. of immortal fame, Tyrtæ. II. of things, everlasting, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. ἄθ. θρίξ the hair on which life depended, Aesch. III. οἱ ἄθᾶνατοι the immortals, a body of Persian troops in which every vacancy was at once filled up, Hdt. IV. Adv. ἄθᾶνάτως εὐδεν Anth. [ἄθ- always in the Adj. and all derivs., v. A α, fin.]

ἄ-θαπτος, ον, (θάπτω) unburied, Il., etc. II. unworthy of burial, Anth.

ἈΘΑ'ΡΗ [θā], ἡ, groats or meal, porridge, Ar., etc.

ἄ-θαρσῆς, ες, (θάρασος) discouraged, downhearted, Plut.: τὸ ἀθαρσές want of courage, Id. Adv. -σῶς, Id.

ἄ-θεάτος, ον, unseen, invisible, Plut., Luc. 2. that

may not be seen, secret, Plut. II. act. not seeing, blind to a thing, c. gen., Xen.

ἀ-θεεῖ, Adv. (θεός) without the aid of God, οὐκ ἀθεεῖ, Horace's non sine Dis, Od.

ἀ-θειάστος, ον, (θειάω) un-inspired, Plut.

ἀ-θελίκτος, ον, (θέλω) implacable, Aesch.

ἀ-θεμῖς, ιτος, ὁ, ἡ, lawless, Pind., Eur.

ἀ-θεμίστιος, ον, (θεμῖς) lawless, godless, ἀθεμίστια εἰδῶς versed in wickedness, Od.

ἀ-θέμιστος or ἀ-θέμιτος, ον, (the first form prevailing in Poetry, the latter in Prose):—lawless, without law or government, of the Cyclopes, Od.; ἀθεμιστότεροι Xen. II. of things, lawless, unlawful, ἀθέμιτα ἔργα, ἀθέμιτα ἔρδεν Hdt.; ἀθ. ποιεῖν, εὔχεσθαι Xen.

ἀ-θεράπτεος, ον, without God, denying the gods, Plat. 2. goddess, ungodly, Trag. —Comp. —ώτερος Lys.; Sup. —ώτατος Xen. 3. abandoned of the gods, Soph. II. Adv. —ως, impiously, Id.; Sup. —ώτατα, in most unholy wise, Id. Hence

ἀθεότης, ητος, ἡ, ungodliness, Plat.

ἀθεράπενυσία, ἡ, neglect of, θεῶν Plat. From

ἀ-θεράπτεος, ον, uncared for, of animals, Xen.: τὸ ἀθ. neglect of one's appearance, Luc. II. unhealed, incurable, Id.

ἀθερίζω or —ισσω: aor. 1 ἀθέριξα Ep. 3 sing. med. ἀθερίσαστο:—to slight, make light of, Lat. nihil curare, c. acc. pers., Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-θερμάντος, ον, not heated by strife or passion, Aesch.

ἀ-θερμος, ον, without heat: τὸ ἀθερμον want of heat, Plat.

ἀ-θεσμος, ον, = ἀθέσιμος, Plut.

ἀ-θέσφάτος, ον, beyond even a god's power to express: ineffable, awful, δμῖρος, θάλασσα, νῦξ Hom.; also marvellous in quantity, ἀθ. οἶνος, σῖτος, βόες Od.

ἀθετέω, f. ἦσω, to set aside: ἀθ. τινα to deny one, refuse his request, N. T. From

ἀ-θετος, ον, (τίθημι) set aside:—Adv. —τως, = ἀθέσιμος, lawlessly, despotically, Aesch.

ἀ-θεώρητος, ον, (θεωρέω) without observation:—Adv. —τως, Plut.

ἀ-θηλὺς, υ, unfeminine, Plut.

Ἀθηνα, Att. for Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθήνη. Hence

Ἀθηναίη, Dor. Ἀθᾶναι, ᾠν, αἰ, the city of Athens, used in pl., because it consisted of several parts (cf. Θῆβαι, Μυκῆναι), Hom., etc.; the sing. (like Θῆβη) Od. II. Adverbs, Ἀθῆναζε, to Athens, Thuc., Xen.:—Ἀθῆνηθεν, from Athens, Lys., etc.; poet. Ἀθῆνοθεν, Anth.:—Ἀθῆνησιν, at Athens, Dem.

Ἀθηναίον, τό, (Ἀθῆναι) the temple of Athena, Hdt.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον, Athenian, of or from Athens, Il., etc.

Ἀθήνη, ἡ, Athénē, goddess of wisdom, warlike prowess, and skill in the arts, often called Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη, also Ἀθηναίη or Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη.—The latter name (in Att. Ἀθηναία) was contr. into Ἀθηναῖα, the Att. form: Dor. Ἀθᾶνα and Ἀθαναία Theocr.: Aeol. Ἀθανάα [vā], Alcae., Theocr. II. Cf. Ἀθῆναι. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Ἀθηναῖα, (Ἀθῆναι) to long to be at Athens, Luc.

ἈΘΗ'P, ἑρός, ὁ, an ear of corn, Hes. 2. husks, chaff, Luc. II. the point of a weapon, Aesch., etc.

ἀ-θήρευτος, ον, (θήρεω) not hunted, Xen.

ἀθρηγ-λοιγός, ὁ, (ἀθρέω) consumer of ears of corn, of a winnowing fan, Od.

ἀ-θηρος, ον, (θήρ) without wild beasts or game, Hdt.: τὸ ἀθηρον absence of game, Plut.

ἀ-θιγής, ἐς, (θιγγάνω) untouched, of a virgin, Anth.

ἀ-θικτος, ον, (θιγγάνω) untouched: c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.; κερδῶν ἀθικτον βουλευτήριον untouched by gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch.; also c. dat., νόσους ἀθ. Id. 2. not to be touched, holy, sacred, of Delphi, Soph.; ἄθικτα holy things, Aesch.

ἀθλεύω, Ep. and Ion. ἀθλεύω, f. —σω, (ἀθλον) to contend for a prize, combat, wrestle, Il.; ἀθλεύων πρὸ ἀνακτος struggling or suffering for him, Ib.

ἀθλέω, Ion. impf. ἀθλεον: f. —ήσω: aor. 1 ἤθλησα: pf. ἤθληκα: (ἀθλος):—commoner form of ἀθλεύω, Λαομέδοντι ἀθλήσαντες having contended with him, Il.; πολλά περ ἀθλήσαντα having gone through many struggles, Ib.: to contend in battle, πρὸς τινα Hdt.

ἀθλημα, ατος, τό, (ἀθλέω) a contest, Plat., etc. II. an implement of labour, Theocr.

ἀθλησις, ἡ, (ἀθλέω) a contest, struggle, N. T.

ἀθλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, older form of ἀθλητής, Od. ἀθλητής, contr. from ἀεθλητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀθλέω) a prize-fighter, Lat. athleta: as Adj., ἀθλ. ἵππος a race-horse, Lys. II. c. gen. rei, practised in a thing, Plat.

ἄθλιος, α, ον and ος, ον, Att. contr. from Ep. ἀέθλιος: (ἄεθλον, ἄθλον):—gaining the prize (this sense only in Ep. form). II. metaph. struggling, wretched, miserable (this sense only in Att. form), of persons, Aesch., etc.: Comp. —ιώτερος Soph.: Sup. —ιώτατος Eur.:—also of states of life, γάμοι, βίος, τύχη Trag.:—Adv. —ίως, miserably, Soph. 2. in moral sense, pitiful, wretched, Dem. 3. without any moral sense, wretched, sorry, θηρσιν ἀθλια βορά Eur.:—Adv., ἀθλίως καὶ κακῶς with wretched success, Dem. Hence

ἀθλιότης, ητος, ἡ, suffering, wretchedness, Plat., etc.

ἀθλο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) one who awards the prize, the judge in the games, Plat., etc.

ἄθλον, τό, Att. contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀέθλον, the prize of contest, Hom., etc.; ἄεθλα κείται or πρόκειται prizes are proposed, Hdt.; ἄθλα προφαίνειν, προτιθέναι, τιθέναι to propose prizes, Xen.; ἄθλα λαμβάνειν or φέρεσθαι to win prizes, Plat.; ἄθλα πολέμου, τῆς ἀρετῆς Dem. II. = ἀθλος, a contest, Od.:—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch.

ἀθλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀθλος, Anth. ἀθλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) bearing away the prize, victorious, ἵππος Il.; in Ion. form ἀεθλ-, Ib., Hdt.

ἀ-θολος, ον, not turbid, clear, Luc.

ἀ-θόλωτος, ον, (θολώω) untroubled, of water, Hes.

ἀ-θορύβητος, ον, (θορυβέω) undisturbed: τὸ ἀθ. tranquillity, Xen.

ἀ-θόρυβος, ον, without uproar, Plat.:—Adv. —βως, Eur. ἄθος, Dor. for ἥθος.

ἀ-θραυστος, ον, (θραύω) unbroken, unhurt, Eur., etc.

ἀθρέω or ἀθρέω: f. ἦσω: aor. 1 opt. ἀθρήσεις, inf. ἀθρήσαι:—to look at, gaze at, observe, perceive, Hom., etc. 2. absol. or with a Prep., to look, gaze, Il.; εὖρ' ἀθρήσων Eur.: οὐ γὰρ ἴδους ἂν ἀθρῶν by observing, Soph. II. of the mind, to look into a thing, con-

sider, Id., Eur., etc.:—foll. by an interrog. or rel. clause, ταῦτ' ἄθρησον, εἰ . . consider this also, whether . . , Soph.; ἄθρει Plat. Hence

ἀθρητέον, verb. Adj., one must consider, Eur., Xen.

ἀθροίζω or ἀθροίζω: f. σω: aor. 1 ἤθροισα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠθροίστην: pf. ἠθροισμαι: (ἀθρός or ἄθρός):—to gather together, to muster forces, Soph., Xen.; Τροίαν ἄθρ. to gather the Trojans together, Eur.; πνεῦμα ἄθροισον collect breath, Id.:—Med. to gather for oneself, collect round one, Id., Xen.:—Pass. to be gathered together, ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν Hdt.; ἀθροισθέντες having rallied, Thuc.; τὸ ξύμπαν ἠθροίσθη δις χίλιοι the whole amounted collectively to 2000, Id. 2. in Pass. also of the mind, ἀθροίεσθαι εἰς ἑαυτὸν to collect oneself, Plat.; φόβος ἠθροίσται fear has gathered strength, arisen, Xen. Hence

ἀθροῖς, εως, ἡ, a gathering, mustering, στρατοῦ Eur.; χρημάτων Thuc.; and

ἀθροισμα, τό, a gathering, λαοῦ Eur.

ἀθροίστην, verb. Adj. of ἀθροίζω, one must collect, Xen.

ἀ-θρός or ἄ-θρός, α, ov, Att. ἄθρους, ουν: (a copulat., prós):—in crowds or masses, crowded together, mostly in pl.; πάντες ἄθροοι Od., etc.; ἄθροοι, of soldiers, in close order, Lat. conferto agmine, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also, πολλὰ κῶμαι ἄθροα close together, Id. II.

taken together, ἄθροα πάντ' ἀπέτισεν he paid for all at once, Od.; ἄθροα πόλις the citizens as a whole, Thuc.; τὸ ἄθροον their assembled force, Xen.; ἄθροφ στόματι with one voice, Eur.; ἄθροους κρίνειν to condemn all by a single vote, Plat.; κατήριπεν ἄθροος he fell all at once, Theocr. III. multitudinous, δάκρυ Eur., Plat. IV. Comp. ἀθροώτερος Thuc., etc.; later ἀθρούτερος Plat.

ἀ-θρυπτος, ov, (θρύπτω) not broken, not enervated, Plut.; ἄθρυπτος εἰς γέλωτα never breaking into laughter, Id. Adv. —τως, Id.

ἀθυμέω, f. ἥσω, (ἄθυμος) to be disheartened, lose heart, Aesch., etc.; τινα at or for a thing, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινα, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι, Att. Prose:—foll. by a relat. word, to be sore afraid, ἀθυμῶ δ' εἰ φανήσομαι Soph.; δεινὸς ἀθυμῶ μὴ βλέπων ὁ μάντις ᾗ Id. Hence

ἀθυμητέον, verb. Adj. one must lose heart, Xen.; and ἀθυμία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, want of heart, faintheartedness, Hdt., Soph., etc.; εἰς ἀθυμίαν καθιστάναί τινα Plat.; ἀθυμίαν παρέχειν τινί Xen.; ἐν ἀθυμίᾳ εἶναι Id.; ἀθυμία ἐμπέπει τινί Id.

ἀ-θύμος, ov, without heart, fainthearted, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἄθ. εἶναι πρὸς τι to have no heart for a thing, Xen.; so Adv., ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id. 2. without passion, Plat.

ἀθυρμα, τό, (ἀθύρω) a plaything, toy: a delight, joy, Hom., etc.

ἀ-θυρόγλωττος, ov, (θύρα, γλῶττα) one that cannot keep his mouth shut, a ceaseless babbler, Eur.

ἀ-θύρος, ov, (θύρα) without door, Plut.

ἀθύροστομία, ἡ, = ἀθυρογλωττία, Anth. From ἀ-θύρόστομος, ov, (θύρα, στόμα) = ἀθυρόγλωττος, ever-babbling, Soph.

ἀ-θυρσος, ov, without thyrsus, Eur.

ἈΘΥΡΩ [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., to play, sport, of children, Il., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., μούσαν ἀθύρων singing sportive songs, h. Hom.:—Med., simply, to

sing, lb. II. c. acc., ἔργα φωτῶν ἄθ. to play the deeds of men, of an actor, Anth.

ἀ-θύρωτος [ῶ], ov, (θυρώ) = ἄθυρος, never closed, Ar.

ἀ-θύτος, ov, (θύω) not offered, i. e. neglected, ἱερὰ ἄθ., Lat. sacra inauspicata, Aeschin. II. act. without sacrificing, ἀνυτος ἀπελθεῖν Xen.

ἀθῶος, ov, (θωή) unpunished, scot-free, Eur., etc.; ἀθῶους καθιστάναί τινα to secure their immunity, Dem.; ἄθων ἀφίεναί Id.; ἄθως ἀπαλλάττειν or —εσθαι to get off scot-free, Plat. 2. free from a thing, c. gen., Ar. 3. unharmed by a thing, c. gen., Dem. II.

not deserving punishment, without fault, Id.

Ἄθως or Ἀθῶος, η, ov, of mount Athos, Aesch.

ἀ-θώπεντος, ov, (θωπένω) not flattered, without flattery, τῆς ἐμῆς γλώσσης from my tongue, Eur. II. act.

not flattering, discourteous, Anth.

ἀ-θωράκιστος, ov, (θωράκιζω) without breastplate, Xen.

Ἄθως [ᾶ], ω, δ, acc. Ἀθων or Ἀθω: Ep. nom. Ἀθῶως, ὦω:—mount Athos, Il., etc.

αἰ, Dor. and Ep. for εἰ, if:—αἰ κε or κεν, if only, so that, Lat. dummodo, with subj., Hom.; so Dor. αἰκά, Theocr. II. αἰ γάρ (with accent), Ep. for εἰ γάρ, to express a wish, O that! would that! Lat. utinam! with optat., Hom.; cf. αἰθε.

αἶ, Exclam. of astonishment, ha! αἶ τάλας Ar.

αἶα, ἡ, Ep. form used for γαῖα metri grat., Hom., Trag.: never in pl.

αἶαγμα, ατος, τό, a wail, Eur. From

αἰάζω, f. ἔω: aor. 1 part. αἰάδας:—to cry αἶα, to wail, Trag.; c. acc. to bewail, Aesch., Eur.

αἶα, exclam. of grief, ah! Lat. vae! c. gen., αἶα τόλμας Eur.; and repeated, αἶα αἶα μελέων ἔργων Aesch.:—later c. acc., αἶα τὰν Κυθέρειαν Bion.

Αἰακίδης, ov, δ, son of Aecacus, Il.

αἰακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰάζω, bewailed, lamentable, Aesch., Ar. II. wailing, miserable, Aesch.

αἰανής, Ion. αἰανής, ἐς, old word, dreary, dismal, direful, horrid, νυκτὸς αἰανῆ τέκνα, νυκτὸς αἰανῆς κύκλος, αἰανῆς νόσος Aesch., Soph., etc. II. of Time, εἰς τὸν αἰανῆ χρόνον Aesch.; and so in Adv. αἰανῶς for ever, Id. (The prob. deriv. is from αἰεί, everlasting, whence may come the notion of never-ending, wearisome, dreary.)

Αἴας, ατος, δ, Ajax, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater son of Telamon, the Less son of Oileus, Hom.; voc. Αἴας (metri grat.) Soph., elsewh. in Trag. Αἴās.

αἰβοῖ, bah! exclam. of disgust or astonishment; but αἰβοῖ, βοῖ, of laughter, Ar.

αἶγ-αγρος, δ and ἡ, (αἶξ, ἄγρος) the wild goat, Babr.

Αἰγαῖος, α, ov, Aegaeon, πέλαγος Aesch.; ὅρος Αἶγ. mount Ida, Hes. II. Αἰγαῖος (sc. πόντος), δ, the Aegaeon, Plat., etc.

Αἰγαῖων, ατος, δ, Aegaeon, the name given by men to the hundred-armed son of Uranus and Gaia, called by gods Βρίδρεως, Il. II. the Aegaeon sea, Eur.

αἰγανήν, ἡ, a hunting-spear, javelin, Hom., Anth. (Perh. from αἶξ, a goat-spear.)

αἰγέη, v. αἰγεις.

αἰγεις, α, Ion. η, ov, Ep. for αἴγεις, (αἶξ) of a goat or goats, Lat. caprinus, αἴγεις τυρὸς goats-milk cheese, Il.; ἀσφ' ἐν αἰγείῳ in a goat's skin, lb.; αἰγέη κυνέη a helmet of goatskin.

Αἰγίος, α, ον, of Aegeus, Aesch.

αἰγίρεος, ἡ, the poplar (cf. λεύκη), Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰγ-ελάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a goatherd, Plut., Anth.

αἰγίος, α, ον, = αἰγίος, Od. II. as Subst. αἰγῆ (sc.

δορά), ἡ, a goat's skin, Hdt.

αἰγιάλιτης, ον, δ, fem. -ίτις, ἴδος, one who haunts the shore, Anth. From

αἰγιάλος, δ, (αἰξ II) the sea-shore, beach, strand, Hom., Hdt.; αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει, i. e. he has a whole sea-beach (i. e. quantities of voting-pebbles, ψῆφοι) in his house, Ar.

αἰγί-βοσις, εως, ἡ, (αἰξ, βόσκω) a goat-pasture, Anth.

αἰγί-βότης, ον, δ, (αἰξ, βόσκω) feeding goats, Anth.

αἰγί-βοτος, ον, (αἰξ, βόσκω) browsed by goats, Od.

αἰγίβαλλος or αἰγίβαλος, δ, the titmouse, Lat. parus, Ar.

αἰγί-κνημος, ον, (αἰξ, κνήμη) goat-shanked, Anth.

αἰγί-κορεῖς, εὼν, οἱ, goatherds; name of one of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur. (If from αἰξ, κορέννυμι, the literal sense would be goat-feeders.)

αἰγί-λιψ [γῖ], ἴτος, δ, ἡ, (αἰξ, λείπω) destitute even of goats, hence steep, sheer, πέτρῃ II.

αἰγίλος, ἡ, (αἰξ) a herb of which goats are fond, Theocr.

αἰγίνα, ης, ἡ, Aegina, II., etc.; also Αἰγιναίη (sc. νῆσος) Hdt.:—hence, Αἰγινῆτης, ον, δ, fem. -ῆτις, ἴδος, an Aeginetan, Id., etc.:—Adj. Αἰγιναιῶς, α, ον, of Aegina, Thuc., etc.

αἰγί-νομεύς, εὼς, δ, (αἰξ, νέμω) a goatherd, Anth.

αἰγί-νόμος, ον, (αἰξ, νέμω) feeding goats: as Subst. a goatherd, Anth. II. αἰγινόμος (proparox.), pass. browsed by goats, Βοτάνη Id.

αἰγί-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) Aegis-bearing, of Zeus, Hom.

αἰγί-πόδης, ον, δ, (αἰξ, ποῖς) goat-footed, h. Hom.

αἰγί-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt.

αἰγί-πύρος, δ, or αἰγί-πυρον, τό, a plant of which goats were fond, perh. buckwheat, Theocr.

αἰγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (αἰξ): I. the aegis or shield of Zeus, described in II. 5. 738 sqq. The aegis on statues of Athena is a short cloak of goat-skin, covered with scales, set with the Gorgon's head, and fringed with snakes, v. Hdt. 4. 189. 2. a goatskin coat, Eur. II. (αἰξ II) a rushing storm, hurricane, Aesch.

αἰγλάεις, contr. αἰγλᾶς, Dor. for αἰγλήεις, Pind.

ΑἰΓΛΗ, ἡ, the light of the sun, radiance, Od.:—then simply daylight, λευκὴ αἰγλή Ib.; εἰς αἰγλαν μολεῖν, i. e. to be born, Pind. 2. any dazzling light, lustre, gleam, χαλκοῦ II. Hence

αἰγλήεις, εσσα, εν, dazzling, radiant, lustrous, Hom.

αἰγλο-φάνης, ἐς, (φαῖνομαι) radiant, Anth.

αἰγό-κερως, γεν. -κερω, acc. -κερων: (αἰξ, κέρας):—goat-horned, Anth., Plut. II. as Subst. Capricorn in the Zodiac, Luc.

αἰγό-νόμος, ον, (αἰξ, νέμω) = αἰγινόμος, Anth.

αἰγ-όνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἰξ, ὄνυξ) = αἰγώνυξ, Anth.

αἰγό-πόδης, ον, δ, = αἰγινόδης, Anth.

αἰγο-πρόσωπος, ον, (αἰξ, πρόσωπον) goat-faced, Hdt.

αἰγυπίος, δ, a vulture, Hom., etc.:—αἰγυπίος is the vulture which preys on live animals, γύψ the carrion-vulture.

Αἰγυπτιάζω, to speak Egyptian, Luc.

Αἰγυπτιακός, ἡ, δν, of or for the Egyptians, Plut., etc.

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, Egyptian, Hom., etc. [Αἰγυπτί, Αἰγυπτίων, etc., are trisyll. in Hom.]

Αἰγυπτιστί, Adv. (as if from *Αἰγυπτίω), in the Egyptian tongue, Hdt. II. in Egyptian fashion, craftily, Theocr.

Αἰγυπτο-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) of Egyptian race, Aesch.

Αἰγυπτος, δ, the river Nile, Od.; called Νεῖλος first in Hes. II. ἡ, Egypt, Od.; Αἰγυπτόνδε to Egypt, Ib.

αἰγ-ώνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἰξ, ὄνυξ) goat-hoofed, Anth.

Ἄιδας, Dor. for Ἄϊδης, Ἄϊδης.

ΑἰΔΕΨΟΜΑΙ, poet. also αἰδομαι, part. αἰδόμενος; imper.

αἰδο:—impf., Ep. 3 sing. αἰδετο, pl. αἰδόντο Att. ἡδούντο: f. αἰδέσσομαι, Ep. αἰδέσσομαι: aor. 1 med. ἡδέσθην, Ep. imper. αἰδεσσαι: aor. 1 pass. ἡδέσθην, Ep. 3 pl. αἰδέσθην: pf. ἡδέσμαι: Dep.:—to be ashamed to do a thing, c. inf., Hom., etc.; rarely c. part., αἰδεσσαι μὲν πατέρα προέλειπον feel ashamed of deserting him, Soph.:—absol., αἰδεσθῆναι from a sense of shame, II. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, fear, respect, αἰδεῖο θεούς Ib., Hom., etc.; and of things, αἰδεσσαι μέλαθρον respect the house, II.; ὄρκον αἰδεσθῆναι Soph. II. to feel regard for a person, μήδε τί μ' αἰδόμενος μήδ' ἐλεάρων Od. Hence

αἰδέσιμος, ον, exciting shame, venerable, Luc.

αἰδέσις, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι) respect, Dem.

ἀ-ἰδήλος [ῖ], Dor. -ἄλος, ον, (*εἶδω) making unseen, annihilating, destroying, II.:—Adv. -λως, = ὀλεθρίως, Ib. II. pass. unseen, obscure, Hes.

αἰδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰδέομαι) bashful, modest, Xen.: Sup. αἰδημονέστατος, Id.: Adv. -μόνος, Id.

ἀ-ἰδής, ἐς, (*εἶδω) unseen, annihilated, Hes.

Ἄϊδης, δ, poet. for Ἄϊδης; v. ἄδης.

αἰδῖος [αἰδ], ον, also η, ον, (αἰεῖ) everlasting, eternal, Hes. and Att.:—ἐς αἰδῖον for ever, Thuc.

ἀ-ἰδνός, ἡ, δν, (*εἶδω) unseen, dark, Hes.:—so ἀ-ἰδνης, Poeta ap. Plut.

αἰδοῖον, τό, mostly in pl. αἰδοῖα, τά, (αἰδομαι) the genitals, pudenda, II., etc.

αἰδοῖος, α, ον, (αἰδέομαι) of persons, regarded with reverence, august, venerable, and of women, deserving respect, tender, Hom. II. act. shamefaced, reverent, Od.:—Adv. -ως, reverently, Ib. III. Comp. αἰδοῖότερος, Od.; Sup. αἰδοῖότατος, Pind.

αἰδομαι, poet. for αἰδέομαι.

Ἄϊδος, Ep. gen. of an obsol. nom. Ἄϊς, v. ἄδης.

αἰδο-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰδομαι, φρήν) respectful in mind, compassionate, Soph.; πρὸς τινα Eur.

ἀἰδρεῖη or -ῖη [ῖη], ἡ, want of knowledge, ignorance, Od., Hdt. From

ἀ-ἰδρις, ι, gen. ιος and εος, (*εἶδω) poet. Adj. unknowing, ignorant, II.; c. gen., Od., etc.

ἀ-ἰδρύτος or ἀν-ἰδρύτος, ον, (ἰδρύω) unsettled, vagabond, Ar.; δρόμοις ἄν. in vagabond courses, Eur.

Ἄϊδωνεύς, εὼς, later δ, = Ἄϊδης: poets used the obl. cases Ἄϊδωνῆος, ἡῖ, ἡα, with ᾤ, metri grat.

αἰδώς, dos, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι) a sense of shame, shame, modesty, self-respect, Hom., etc.:—personif., Ζηνὶ σύνθακος θρόνων Αἰδώς Shame that shares his throne with Zeus, Soph. 2. regard for others, respect, reverence, Theogn.; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for me, Aesch. II. that which causes shame, and so, 1. a shame, II.; as an exclam., shame! αἰδώς, Ἀργεῖοι, κακ' ἐλέγχεα! Ib.; αἰδώς, ὦ Λύκιοι! ποῖ φεύγετε; Ib. 2. = τὰ αἰδοῖα, Ib.

αἰεί, Ion. and poet. for αἰέ.

αἰε-γενέτης, ὁ, poet. for αἰεγενέτης.

αἰέλουρος, v. sub αἰλουρος.

αἰέν, poet. for αἰέ.

αἰέν-υπνος, ον, *lulling in eternal sleep*, of Death, Soph.

αἰετός, Ep. and Ion. for αἰετός.

αἰζήος, lengthd. αἰζήσιος, ὁ, *strong, lusty, vigorous*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰητός, Ion. for αἰάνης.

αἰητος, in Il. Vulcan is πέλωρ αἰητον, = ἄητον, *terrible, mighty monster*.

αἰθαλή, ἡ, (αἰθω) = αἰθαλος, *soot*, Luc.

αἰθαλίων, ὠνος, (αἰθαλος) epith. of the τέττιξ, *swarthy, dusky*, Theocr.

αἰθαλοῖς, ὅσσα, ὅν, contr. αἰθαλοῖς, οὔσσα, οὖν, (αἰθαλος) *smoky, sooty*, Il., Theocr.; κόνις αἰθ. *black ashes that are burnt out*, Hom. II. *burning*, Hes., Aesch.

αἰθαλος, ὁ, (αἰθω) *soot*, Eur.

αἰθαλόω, f. ὠσω, *to soil with soot or smoke*, Eur.

αἰθε, Ep. for εἴθε, αἰθ' ὅφελες *would that!* Hom.; cf. αἰ. αἰθεος, Dor. for ἡθεος.

αἰθερ-εμβατέω, f. ἡσω, (εμβαίνω) *to walk in ether*, Anth. αἰθήριος, α, ον, also os, ον, (αἰθήρ) *of or in the upper air, high in air, on high*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; αἰθερία ἀνεπτα *flew up into the air*, Eur.

αἰθερο-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) *ether-skimming*, Anth.

αἰθήρ, ἑρος, in Hom. ἡ; in Hes., Aesch., and Att. Prose ὁ; in Soph. and Eur. ὁ or ἡ: (αἰθω) = *ether, the brighter purer air, the sky, above the ἀήρ* (q. v.); Ζεὺς αἰθερί ναιων Il. II. *a climate, region*, Eur.

Αἰθιοψ, σπος, ὁ, Ep. pl. Αἰθιοπῆς, fem. Αἰθιοπίς, ἰδος: (αἰθω, ὄψ) = *properly Burnt-face, i.e. an Ethiop, negro*, Hom., etc. II. Adj. *Ethiopian*, Hdt., etc.:—

Αἰθιοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, and as Subst. Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Id. 2. in literal sense, *sun-burnt*, Anth.

αἶθος, ὁ, (αἰθω) *a burning heat, fire*, Eur.

αἶθουσα (sc. στοά, being partic. of αἰθω), ἡ, in the Homeric house, *the corridor, open in front like a verandah, looking E. or S. to catch the sun*, whence the name; the sleeping place of travellers, Od.

αἰθ-οψ, σπος, (αἰθω, ὄψ) *fiery-looking, of metal, flashing*, Il., etc.; of wine, *sparkling*, Ib.; of smoke, *mixed with flame*, Od. 2. *swart, dark*, Anth. II.

metaph. *fiery, keen, eager*, Lat. *ardens*, Hes., Soph. αἰθήρ (not αἶθρα even in Att.), ἡ, (αἰθήρ) *clear sky, fair weather*, Lat. *sudum*, Hom.

αἰθρη-γενής, ἑς, (γί-γνομαι) epith. of Boreas, *born in ether, sprung from ether*, Il.; so αἰθρη-γενέτης, Od.

αἰθρία, Ion. -τη, ἡ, later form of αἰθρη, Solon, etc.; αἰθρίας, Att. -ίας, *in clear weather*, Hdt., Ar.; ὑπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας *in the open air*, Lat. *sub dio*, Xen. 2. *the clear cold air of night*, Hdt. [τ in dactyls and anapaests.]

αἰθρίαώ, *to be clear, of the sky*, ὥς δ' ἠθρίασε Babr.

αἰθριο-κοιτέω, f. ἡσω, (κοιτέω) *to sleep in open air*, Theocr.

αἰθριος, ον, (αἰθρη) *clear, bright, fair*, of weather, h. Hom., Hdt.; epith. of Ζεὺς, Theocr.

αἰθρος, ὁ, *the clear chill air of morn*, Od.; cf. αἰθρία.

αἰθνια, ἡ, *a sea-bird, a gull or diver*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

αἰθυκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *one that darts swiftly*, Anth. From

αἰθύσσω, poet. aor. 1 αἰθύξα, (αἰθω) *to put in rapid motion, stir up, kindle*, Soph.:—Pass. *to quiver*, of leaves, Sappho.

Αἰ'ΘΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to light up, kindle*, Hdt., Trag.

2. intr. *to burn or blaze*, Soph.:—in this sense the Pass. αἰθόμεαι is used by Hom. in part., πυρὸς μένος αἰθόμεοιο Il., Od., etc.; so metaph., ἐρωτὶ αἰθεσθαί Xen.

αἰθων, ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰθω) *fiery, burning, blazing*: of metal, *flashing, glittering*, Hom., etc. II. in Hom.

of the horse, lion, bull, eagle,—where it is either *fiery, fierce, or tawny*. 2. metaph. *ablaze, fiery*, Aesch., Soph. [The penult. of the obl. cases may be shortd. in Poets, metri grat., αἰθονος Soph.; αἰθονα Hes.]

αἰκα [κᾶ], Dor. for εἰ κε or ἐάν, Theocr.

αἰκάλλω, only in pres. and impf., (αἰκάλος) *to flatter, wheedle, fondle*, c. acc., Soph., Eur. 2. absol., of a dog, *to wag the tail fawningly*, Babr.: (this is prob. the orig. sense).

αἰκε, αἰκεν, poet. and Dor. for ἐάν.

αἰκέλιος, ον, poet. for ἀεικέλιος.

αἰκή [αἰ], ἡ, (αἰσσω) *rapid flight, rush, impetus*, Il.

αἰκής [ἰ], ἑς, poet. for ἀεικής, Adv. αἰκάς, Il.:—in Trag., αἰκής, αἰκάς.

αἰκία [ἰ], ἡ, Att. for the Ion. ἀεικείη (q. v.), *injurious treatment, an affront, outrage*, Aesch., etc. 2. in

Prose mostly as law-phrase, αἰκίας δίκη *an action for assault*, less serious than that for ὕβρις, Plat., etc.

αἰκίζω, Att. for Ep. ἀεικίζω: I. Act. only in pres., *to treat injuriously, to plague, torment*, τινά Soph.; of a storm, αἰκίζων φόβην ὕλης Id.:—Pass. *to be tormented*, Aesch. II. Dep. αἰκίζομαι: f. αἰκίσομαι, Att. -ισομαι: aor. I med. ἠκίσάμην, pass. ἠκίσθην: pf. ἠκισμαι:—in same sense as Act., c. acc., Soph., etc.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, αἰκίζεσθαι τινα τὰ ἔσχατα Xen.

Hence

αἰκισμα, ατος, τό, *an outrage, torture*, Aesch.:—in pl. *mutilated corpses*, Eur.

αἰκισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Dem.

αἰκῶς, αἰκῶς, Adv. of αἰκής.

αἰ-λίνος, ὁ, *a plaintive dirge*, Trag.; (said to be from αἰ Λίνον, *ah me for Linus!* v. Λίνος II.) 2. Adj.

αἰλινος, ον, *mournful, plaintive*, Eur.:—neut. pl. αἰλινα as Adv., Mosch.

αἰλουρος or αἰέλουρος, ὁ, ἡ, *a cat*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἶμα, ατος, τό, *blood*, Hom., etc.; in pl. *streams of blood*, Trag. II. *bloodshed, murder*, Aesch., etc.:—ἐφ' αἵματι φεῦγειν *to avoid trial for murder by going into exile*, Dem.; so, αἶμα φεύγειν Eur.

III. like Lat. sanguis, *blood-relationship, kin*, Soph., Hom., etc.; ὁ πρὸς αἶμα-τος *one of the blood or race*, Soph.; μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι *akin to her by blood*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἵμακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰμάσσω, *mingled with blood*, of blood, Eur.

αἵμαλέος, α, ον, (αἶμα) *bloody, blood-red*, Anth.

αἵμας, ἄδος, ἡ, (αἶμα) *a gush or stream of blood*, Soph.

αἵμασιά, ἡ, *a wall of dry stones*, Lat. *maceria*, Od., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰμάσσω, Att. -τω: f. -άξω: aor. I ἤμαξα:—Pass., aor. I ἤμαχθην or αἰμάχθην: (αἶμα):—*to make bloody, stain with blood*, Aesch.:—hence *to smite so as to*

make bloody, Soph., Eur.; so in Med., Anth.:—Pass. to welter in blood, be slain, Soph.

αἱματ-εκχυσία, ἡ, (ἐκχέω) shedding of blood, N. T. αἱματ-ήρως, ὁ, ὄν, also ὁς, ὄν, (αἷμα) bloody, blood-stained, murderous, Trag. II. of blood, consisting thereof, Aesch., Eur.

αἱματ-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bringing blood, bloody, Aesch. αἱματ-όεις, ὁσσα, ὄν, contr. αἱματοῦς, ὄσσα, ὄν, = αἱματηρός, II. 2. blood-red or of blood, Ib. 3. bloody, murderous, Ib.

αἱματ-λοιχός, ὄν, (λεῖχω) licking blood, ἔρωσ αἷμ. thirst for blood, Aesch.

αἱματ-πότης, ὄν, ὁ, (πίνω) a blood-drinker, Ar. αἱματ-ρόφος, ὄν, (ροφῶ) blood-drinking, Aesch.

αἱματ-ρύτος, ὄν, (ρέω) blood-streaming, αἷμ. βανίδες a shower of blood, Eur.

αἱματ-σταγής, ἑς, (στρέφω) blood-dripping, Aesch. αἱματ-φύρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) blood-stained, Anth.

αἱματ-χαρμής, ὄν, (χαίρω) delighting in blood, Anth. αἱματ-ώ, f. ὦσω, (αἷμα) to make bloody, stain with blood, Aesch., Eur.

αἱματ-ώδης, ἑς, (εἶδος) blood-red, Thuc. αἱματ-ώψ, ὄν, (ᾤψω) bloody to behold, Eur.

αἱματ-ώψ, ὦπος, ὁ, ἡ, = αἱματωρός, Eur. αἱμο-βάφης, ἑς, (βάπτω) bathed in blood, Soph.

αἱμο-βόρος, ὄν, (βορά) blood-sucking, greedy of blood, Theocr.

αἱμο-διψος, ὄν, bloodthirsty, Luc. αἱμορ-ράγης, ἑς, (ρήγνυμι) bleeding violently, Soph.

αἱμορ-ραντός, ὄν, (ραίνω) blood-sprinkled, Eur. αἱμορ-ροέω, (ρέω) to have a αἱμόρροια.

αἱμόρροια, ἡ, a discharge of blood. αἱμορ-ρύτος, ὄν, (ρέω) blood-streaming, Aesch.:—poët. αἱμόρ-υτος, Anth.

αἱμο-σταγής, ἑς, = αἱματο-σταγής, Eur. αἱμο-φόρυκτος, ὄν, (φορύσσω) defiled with blood, κρέα Od.

αἱμυλία, ἡ, (αἰμύλος) winning, wily ways, Plut. αἱμύλιος, ὄν, = αἰμύλος, Od., Hes.

αἱμύλο-μήτης, ὄν, ὁ, (μήτις) of winning wiles, h. Hom. αἱμύλος [ῶ], ἡ, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν, flattering, wheedling, wily, Hes., Aesch.; τὸν αἱμυλότατον Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

αἱμ-ώδης, ἑς, (εἶδος) bloody, blood-red, Luc. αἱμων, ὄνος, ὁ, = δαήμων, skilful in a thing, c. gen., αἱμονα θήρης II. II. (αἷμα) bloody, Aesch., Eur.

αἱμ-ωτός, ὄν, = αἱματωτός, Anth. αἰν-ἀρέτης, ὄν, ὁ, (αἰνός, ἀρετή) terribly brave, II.

αἰνέσις, εὖς, ἡ, (αἰνέω) praise, N. T. αἰνετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. ofscj., praiseworthy, Arist., Anth.

αἰνέω, impf. ἦνον, Ion. αἰνεον: f. αἰνήσω, Att. αἰνέσω: aor. I ἦνσα, Att. ἦνσα, Ion. αἰνεσα: pf. ἦνεκα:—Med., f. αἰνέσσομαι:—Pass., aor. I ἦνθην: pf. ἦνημαι. Poët. and Ion. Verb. ἔπαινεω being used in Att. Prose:—properly, to tell or speak of (cf. αἶνος), Aesch. II.

commonly, to speak in praise of, praise, Lat. laudo, c. acc., Hom., Hdt. 2. to allow, recommend, Od.: c. inf. to recommend to do a thing, Aesch.; also c. part., αἰνεῖν λόγῳ to commend one's going, Id. 3. like αγαπάω, to be content, acquiesce, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, to be content with, acquiesce in, γάμον Pind., etc.; ἔθισσαν τράπεζαν Eur. 4. to decline courteously, Hes. III. to promise or vow, τί τιμι or τιλ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur.

αἰνή, ἡ, = αἶνος, praise, fame, ἐν αἰνῇ ἑών Hdt.

αἰνήμι, Aeol. for αἰνέω, Hes.

αἰνήτος, ἡ, ὄν, = αἰνετός, Pind.

αἰνίγμα, ἄτος, τό, (αἰνίσσομαι) a dark saying, riddle, Aesch., etc.; ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων in riddles, Id.; δι' αἰνιγμάτων Aeschin.; αἰνίγμα προβάλλειν, ξυντιθέναι to propose a riddle, Plat.; opp. to αἰνίγμα λύειν, εὐρίσκειν to solve it, Soph., etc.

αἰνιγματ-ώδης, ἑς, (εἶδος) riddling, dark, Aesch. αἰνιγμός, ὁ, = αἰνίγμα, a riddle, δι' αἰνιγμῶν ἐρεῖν Ar.; ἐν αἰνιγμοῖσι σημαίνειν Eur.

αἰνίζομαι, Dep., = αἰνέω, Hom.:—Act. αἰνίζω in Anth. αἰνικτήριος, ὄν, known from the Adv. -ίως, in riddles, Aesch.; and

αἰνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, expressed in riddles, riddling, Soph. From

αἰνίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. ἴσομαι: aor. I ἦνιξάμην:—Dep., but also as Pass., v. infr. II: (αἶνος):—to speak in riddles, Soph., Eur.; γνωρίως αἰνίζομαι I will speak in riddles but so as to be understood, Soph.; αἰνίσσεσθαι ἔπεα to speak riddling verses, Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, to hint a thing, intimate, shadow forth, Plat. II. as Pass. to be wrapt up in riddles, only in aor. I ἦνιχθην, pf. ἦνιγμαί, Theogn., Plat., etc.

αἰνο-βίαις, Ion. -βίης, ὄν, ὁ, (βία) awefully strong, Anth.

αἰνό-γάμος, ὄν, fatally wedded, Eur. αἰνόθεν, (αἰνός) Adv. only in phrase αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς from horror to horror, right horribly, II.

αἰνό-θρυπτος, ὄν, (θρύπτω) sadly enervated, Theocr. αἰνο-λαμπής, ἑς, (λάμπω) horrid-gleaming, Aesch.

αἰνό-λεκτρος, ὄν, (λέκτρον) fatally wedded, Aesch. αἰνο-λέων, ὄντος, ὁ, a dreadful lion, Theocr.

αἰνό-λίπος, ὄν, (λίπον) unfortunate in life's thread, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth.

αἰνό-λύκος, ὁ, a horrible wolf, Anth. αἰνό-μορος, ὄν, doomed to a sad end, Hom.

αἰνο-πάθης, ἑς, (πάσχω) suffering dire ills, Od., Anth. αἰνό-πάρης, ἴδος, ὁ, like Δύσπαρις, unlucky Paris, Eur.

αἰνο-πάτηρ, ἑρος, ὁ, unhappy father, Aesch. αἶνος, ὁ, poet. and Ion. word (cf. αἰνέω): I. = μῦθος, a tale, story, Od.; αἰνεῖν αἶνον to tell a tale, Aesch., Soph.: generally, a saying, proverb, Theocr. II. = Att. ἔπαινος, praise, Hom., Trag.

αἰνός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. and Ion. word = δεινός, dread, dire, grim, terrible, Hom.; αἰνότατε Κρονίδη most dread son of Cronus, II. II. Adv. -νῶς, terribly, i.e. strangely, exceedingly, Hom., Hdt.; also αἰνὰ as Adv., II.; Sup. -ότατον, Ib.

αἰνο-τόκεια, ἡ, (τίκτω) unhappy in being a mother, Mosch.

αἰνο-τύραννος, ὁ, a dreadful tyrant, Anth. Αἰ' NYMAI, Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm.:—to take, take off, take hold of, Hom.; c. gen. partit., τυρῶν αἰνιμένους taking of the cheeses, Od.

Αἰ' Ξ, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ: dat. pl. αἰγέσιν:—a goat, Lat. caper, capra, Hom. 2. αἰξ ἄγριος the wild goat, the ibex, Id. II. αἰγες, old name for waves. (Prob. not from αἰσσω, of which the root is ΑἰΚ.)

αἰξασκε, Ion. and Ep. aor. of αἰσσω. αἰξω, f. of αἰσσω.

Αἰολεύς, εὖς, ὁ, an Aeolian; pl. Αἰολέες, Att. Αἰολεῖς or -ῆς, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adj. Αἰολικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like the

Aeolians, Theocr.;—fem. *Αιολίς*, ἰδος, Hes., etc.; poet. fem. *Αιολήϊς*, Pind.

αιολίζω, f. *σω*, (*Αιολεύς*) to speak *Aeolian*, Plut.

αἰόλω, (*αἰόλος*) only in pres., to shift rapidly to and fro, Od.:—Pass. to shift colour, of grapes, Hes.

αιολο-βρόντης, ου, ὁ, (*βροντή*) wielder of lightning, Zeus Pind.

αιολο-θώραξ, ηκος, ὁ, with glancing breastplate, Il.

αιολό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, full of various wiles, Hes., Aesch.

αιολο-μίτρης, ου, ὁ, (*μίτρα*) with glancing or glittering girdle (for it was plated with metal), Il. II. with variegated turban, Theocr.

αιολό-πυλος, ου, with quick-moving steeds, Il., Theocr.

αἰόλος, η, ου, quick-moving, Il.; αἰόλαι εὐλαί wriggling worms, lb.; so of wasps and serpents, lb. II.

changeful of hue, gleaming, glancing, of arms and armour, lb.; (but here also it may be explained moving with the body, manageable, Lat. *habilis*)—also, αἰόλα νύξ star-strangled night, Soph.; Aesch. calls smoke flushed by fire-light αἰόλη πυρὸς κάσις; αἰόλα σάρξ discoloured from disease, Soph. III. metaph., 1. changeful, shifting, varied, κάκα Aesch.; of sounds, *λαχ* Eur. 2. shifty, wily, slippery, *ψευδος* Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

B. as prop. n., proparox. *Αἰολος*, ου, ὁ, lord of the winds, properly the *Rapid* or the *Changeable*, Od. [The penult. is lengthd. in the gen. *Αἰόλου μεγαλήτορος*, metri grat., Od.]

αιολό-στομος, ου, (*στόμα*) shifting in speech, of an oracle, Aesch.

αιπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αιπύς*) high, lofty, Hom. II. metaph., 1. precipitate, hasty, Pind. 2. hard to win, difficult, Pind., Eur.

αἶπερ, Dor. for εἶπερ.

αιπής, εσσα, εν, = *αιπεινός*, Il.

αιπολέω, only in pres. and impf., to tend goats, Theocr.:—Pass., of the flock, Aesch.

αιπολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αιπόλος*) of or for goatherds, Anth.

αιπόλιον, τό, a herd of goats, Il., etc. II. a goat-pasture, Anth. From

αἰ-πόλος, ὁ, a goatherd, Od., etc. (*αἰ-πόλος* is for *αἰγο-πόλος* from *αἶξ*, *πολέω*.)

αἶπος, εος, τό, (*αιπύς*) a height, a steep, Aesch.:—πρός αἶπος ἔρχεσθαι, metaph. of a difficult task, Eur.

αἰπός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for αἰπύς, high, lofty, of cities, Il.; αἰπὰ ῥέεθρα streams falling sheer down, lb.

αιπυ-μήτης, ου, ὁ, (*μητις*) with high thoughts, *Θέμιδος* αἰπυμήτα παῖ Aesch.

αιπύ-νωτος, ου, high-backed, on a high mountain-ridge, of Dodona, Aesch.

Αἰ' ΠΥ' Σ, εἰα, ὕ, high and steep, lofty, of cities on heights, as Troy, Od.; of hills, Il.; βρόχος αἰπ. a noose hanging straight down, Od. II. metaph. sheer, utter, αἰπὺς ἐλευρος Hom. (death being regarded as the plunge over a precipice); so, φόνος αἰπύς Od.; also αἰπὺς χόλος towering wrath, Il. 2. arduous, difficult, lb.

αἰρείσμιος, ου, (*αἰρέω*) that can be taken, Xen.

αἰρέσις, εως, ἡ, (*αἰρέω*) a taking, esp. of a town, Hdt., etc.; ἡ βασιλῆος αἶρ. the taking by the king, Id. 2. means for taking a place, Thuc. II. (*αἰρέομαι*) a taking for oneself, a choosing, choice, νέμειν, προτιθένα, προβάλλειν to give or offer choice, Hdt., Att.; αἶρ.

γίνεται τι *αἰρέω* a choice is allowed one, Thuc.; αἰρεσιν λαμβάνειν to have choice given, Dem. 2. choice or election of magistrates, Thuc., etc. 3. a choice, deliberate plan, purpose, Plat., etc. 4. a sect, school, etc.: esp. a religious sect, such as the Sadducees and Pharisees, N. T. 5. a heresy, Eccl.

αἰρετός, α, ου, verb. Adj. of αἰρέω, to be taken, desirable, Xen. II. αἰρετόν, one must choose, Plat.

αἰρετίζω, f. *σω*, (*αἰρέομαι*) to choose, select, Babr., N. T.

αἰρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αἰρέομαι*) able to choose, Plat. 2. heretical, N. T.

αἰρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰρέω, that may be taken or conquered, Hdt.; that may be understood, Plat. II.

(*αἰρέομαι*) to be chosen, eligible, Id., Hdt., etc.; ζῆς πονηρὰς θάνατος αἰρετώτερος Menand. 2. chosen, elected, Plat., etc.

Αἰ' ΡΕ' Ω: impf. ἦρεον, Ion. αἶρεον: f. αἰρήσω: pf. ἤρκα, Ion. ἀραῖρηκα or αἰρηκα: plqpf. ἀραῖρηκε:—Med., f. αἰρήσομαι: pf. in med. sense ἤρημαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἤρητο:—Pass., f. αἰρεθῆσομαι, rarely ἤρησομαι: aor. 1 ἤρεθην: pf. ἤρημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἤρητο, Ion. ἀραῖρητο.—From Root *ΕΛ* come f. εἶω, aor. 1 εἶλα, only in late writers: aor. 2 εἶλον, Ion. ἐλεσκον:—Med., f. ἐλούμαι: aor. 2 εἶλμην: A. Act. to take with the hand, grasp, αἶρ. τι ἐν χειρὶν, μετὰ χειρὶν to take a thing in hand, Od.; αἶρ. χειρὶ δόρυ Il.; αἶρ. τινὰ χειρὸς to take one by the hand, lb.:—part. ἐλών is sometimes used as Adv., by force, Soph. 2. to take away, Hom. II. to take by force, to take a city, Il., etc.; to overpower, kill, Hom., etc.:—often of passions, etc., to seize, Id., etc.:—to conquer (in a race), Il. 2. to take, catch, as in hunting, in good sense, to win over, Xen., etc.:—c. part. to catch or detect one doing a thing, Soph. 3. to win, gain, κῶδος Il.; of the public games, Simon., etc. 4. as Att. law-term, to convict a person of a thing, τινὰ τινας Ar., etc.: also c. part., αἰρεῖν τινὰ κλέπτοντα to convict of theft, Id.; ἤρησθαι κλοπῆς (sc. ὄν) Soph.; τοῦτ' ἔστιν ὃ ἐμέ αἰρήσει Plat. 5. ὁ λόγος αἰρέει, Lat. ratio evincit, reason proves, Hdt.

B. Med. to take for oneself, Hom., etc.; αἶρ. δόρυ, δειπνον to take one's supper, Id.:—so in most senses of Act. II. to choose, Id.: to take in preference, prefer one thing to another, τι πρό τινος Hdt.; τι ἀντὶ τινος Xen.; also, τί τινος Soph.; τι μᾶλλον ἢ . . . or μᾶλλον τινος Att.:—c. inf. to prefer to do, Hdt., etc. 2. αἰρεῖσθαι τὰ τινος or τινὰ to take another's part, join his party, Id., etc. 3. to choose by vote, elect to an office, Plat., etc.

C. Pass. to be taken, Hdt.; but ἀλίσκομαι is used in Att. for Pass. II. as Pass. to the med. sense, to be chosen, in pf. ἤρημαι (which is also med.), Hdt., Att.

ἄ-τιρος [τ], ὁ, Od. 18. 73 ἴρος ἄτιρος, Irus unhappy Irus, —a play upon his name, like δῶρα ἄδωρα.

αἶρω (Ep. and poet. *αἰέρω* q.v.): f. ἀρῶ [ᾶ], which must be distinguished from ἀρῶ [ᾶ], contr. from ἀερῶ, f. of αἰρέω:—aor. 1 ἤρα, imper. ἄρον, subj. ἄρῃς, opt. ἄρειας, part. ἄρας [ᾶ]:—pf. ἤρκα: 3 pl. plqpf. ἤρκεσαν:—Med., impf. ἤρόμαι: f. ἀροῦμαι [ᾶ], poet. ἀρέομαι:—aor. 1 ἤραμην:—in Ep. poets also aor. 2 ἄρομην [ᾶ]; Ep. subj. ἄρῃαι, ἄρῃται; opt. ἀροίμην; inf. ἀρέσθαι; part. ἀρόμενος:—pf. (in med. sense) ἤρμαι:—Pass., f. ἀρῆσομαι: aor. 1 ἤρηται: pf. ἤρημαι, but in med. sense, Soph.:

A. Act. to take up, raise, lift up, II., etc.; αἶρεν βῆμα to step, walk, Eur.; αἶρ. σημειῖν to hoist a signal, Xen.:—Pass. to mount up, ascend, Id. 2. often of armies and ships, αἶρ. τὰς ναῦς to get the fleet under sail, Thuc.:—also intr. to get under way, start, set out, ἀραι τῷ στρατῷ Id.;—so in Med. and Pass., Hdt., etc.

II. to bear, sustain, μόρον Aesch.; ἄλῳν Soph. **III.** to raise up, exalt, Aesch.:—of passion, to exalt, excite, οὐσὶ αἶρεν θυμὸν to grow excited, Soph.; αἶρεν θάρσος to pluck up courage, Eur., etc.: Pass., οὐκ ἦρθην νοῖν ἐς ἀτασθαλίην Simon. 2. to raise by words, to extol, exaggerate, Eur., Dem. **IV.** to lift and take away, to remove, Aesch., etc.:—to take off, kill, N. T.

B. Med., with pf. pass. ἦρμαι (v. supr.), to take up for oneself: to carry off, win, gain, κλέος II.; ἀέθλια (of horses) Ib.; κῦδος Hom.:—hence simply to receive, get, ἔλκος ἀρέσθαι II.; also, δειλίαν ἀρεῖ wilt incur a charge of cowardice, Soph. **II.** to take upon oneself, undergo, carry, bear, II., etc. 2. to undertake, begin, πόλεμον Thuc., etc.; φυγήν ἀρέσθαι, Lat. fugam capere, Aesch. **III.** to raise up, σωτήρᾳ τινι Soph.: of sound, αἶρεσθαι φωνήν to raise, lift up one's voice, Ar.

*Ῥαῖς, obsol. nominat., v. ῥαῖς.

Ῥαῖς, ἡ, like Μοῖρα, the goddess of destiny, Lat. Parca, II. **II.** as appellat., 1. the decree, dispensation of a god, Διὸς Ῥαῖς, ὑπὲρ Διὸς Ῥαῖς Ib.; θεοῦ Ῥαῖς Eur.:—κατ' Ῥαῖαν fitly, duly, II., etc.; κατ' Ῥαῖαν, οὐδ' ὑπὲρ Ῥαῖαν Ib. 2. one's appointed lot, destiny, Hom., etc. 3. one's share in a thing, Od.; ληῖδος Ῥαῖς Ib., etc.

αἰσθάνομαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. αἰσθανοίητο: impf. ἦσθάνομην: f. αἰσθήσομαι: aor. 2 ἦσθάνη: Dep.: (αἶω):—to perceive, apprehend by the senses, to see, hear, feel, Hdt., Att. 2. to perceive by the mind, understand, hear, learn, often in Att.: absol., αἰσθάνει, Lat. tenes, you are right, Eur.:—Construct., c. gen. to have perception of, τῶν κακῶν Id., etc.; also c. acc., Soph., etc.:—dependent clauses are mostly added in part. agreeing with subject, αἰσθάνομαι κάμων Thuc.; or agreeing with object, τυράννους ἐκπεσόντας ἦσθάνην Aesch. Hence

αἰσθημα, ατος, τό, perception of a thing, κακῶν Eur. **αἰσθησις**, εως, ἡ, (αἰσθάνομαι) perception by the senses, αἰσθ. πνιμάτων perception, sense of calamities, Eur.—The phrase αἰσθησιν ἔχειν is used 1. of persons, αἰσθ. ἔχειν τινός, = αἰσθάνεσθαι τινος or τι, to have a perception of a thing, perceive it, Plat. 2. of things, to give a perception, i.e. to become perceptible, serving as a Pass. to αἰσθάνομαι, Thuc.; more freq. αἰσθησιν παρέχειν Id., Xen. **II.** one of the senses, Plat.: and in pl. the senses, Id. **III.** a perception, αἰσθήσεις θεῶν visions of the gods, Id. 2. in hunting, the scent, Xen.

αἰσθητήριον, τό, (αἰσθάνομαι) an organ of sense, Arist., etc.; τὰ αἰσθ. the senses, faculties, N. T. **αἰσθητικός**, ἡ, ὅν, (αἰσθάνομαι) of or for perception by the senses, perceptive, Plat., etc.:—Adv. αἰσθητικῶς ἔχειν to be quick of perception, Arist. **II.** of things, perceptible, Plut.

αἰσθητός, ἡ, ὅν, and ὅς, ὅν, verb. Adj. of αἰσθάνομαι, perceptible by the senses, Plat. **αἰσθω**, only in pres. and impf. (ἤμυ) to breathe out, like

ἀποπνέω, θυμὸν αἰσθε he was giving up the ghost, II.

αἰσμία, ἡ, happiness, αἰσμίαις πλούτου Aesch. From αἰσμος, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν, (αἶσα) Lat. fatalis, appointed by the will of the gods, destined, αἰσμον ἡμᾶρ the fatal day, day of death, II., etc.; αἰσμον ἐστὶ 'tis fated, Ib. **II.** agreeable to fate, meet, right, αἰσμα εἶπείν, αἰσμα εἰδῶς Od.

αἰσιος, ὄν and α, ὄν, (αἶσα) boding well, auspicious, II., etc.:—Adv. -ίως, Eur. **ἄ-ἰσιος**, ὄν, = ἄνισος, unlike, unequal, Pind. **αἰσσω**, (Root ΑἰΚ), contr. ἄσσω, in later Att. ἄττω or ἄττω: impf. ἦσσαν, Ep. ἦισσαν, Ion. αἰσσεσκον: f. αἰξω: aor. 1 ἦξα; Ion. ἦξα, αἰξασκον:—Med., aor. αἰξασθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦχθη, Ep. αἰχθην. [ἀ- in Hom.] To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance, Lat. impetu ferri, II., etc.; so in aor. med., αἰξασθαι, and aor. pass. αἰχθῆναι Ib.; κόμη δι' αἶρας ἄσσεται floats on the breeze, Soph. 2. to turn eagerly, be eager, εἰς τι Eur. **II.** trans. to put in motion, Eur.

ἄ-ἰστος, ὄν, contr. ἄστος, (a privat., *εἰδω) not to be seen, unseen. **II.** act. unconscious of, c. gen., Eur. Hence

αἰστώ, contr. ἄστώ: f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἦστώσα, contr. ἦστ—:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦστώθην, Ep. αἰστώθην:—to make unseen, to annihilate, Hom., etc.

ἄ-ἰστωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (a privat., εἰδέναι) unknowing, unconscious, Plat.; τινός of a thing, Eur. **αἰσῆλος**, ὄν, unseemly, evil, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) **αἰσυνάω**, to rule over, c. gen., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) **αἰσυνητεία**, ἡ, an elective monarchy, Arist. **αἰσυνητής**, ἦρος, ὁ, (αἰσυνάω) a prince, II. **αἰσυνήτης**, ὄν, ὁ, (αἰσυνάω) a regulator of games, a judge or umpire, Od.: a president, manager, Theocr. **II.** an elective prince, Arist.

αἰσχλῶν, αἰσχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of αἰσχύς. **Αἰ'ΣΧΟΣ**, εος, τό, shame, disgrace, Hom., etc.:—in pl. shameful deeds, Od. **II.** ugliness or deformity, of mind or body, Plat., Xen.

αἰσχροῦ, ὄν, gen. ονος, (αἰσχύς) shameful, Anth. **αἰσχρο-κέρδεια**, ἡ, (κέρδος) base covetousness, Soph. **αἰσχρο-κερδής**, ἐς, (κέρδος) sordidly greedy of gain, Hdt., Eur.—Adv. -δως, N. T.

αἰσχρο-λογέω, f. ἡσώ, (λέγω) = αἰσχροεπέω, Plat. Hence **αἰσχρολογία**, ἡ, foul language, abuse, Xen. **αἰσχρο-μυτις**, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, forming base designs, Aesch. **αἰσχρο-ποιός**, ὄν, (ποιέω) doing foully, Eur.

αἰσχρο-πράγῳ, f. ἡσώ, (πράσσω) = αἰσχροουργέω, Arist. **αἰσχύς**, ἄ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, (αἰσχος) causing shame, abusive, ἔπεα II.; so in Adv., αἰσχύρως ἐνένσπε Ib. **II.** opp. to καλός: 1. of outward appearance, ugly, ill-favoured, of Thersites, Ib. 2. in moral sense, shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous, Subst., etc.; αἰσχύρῳ [ἐστί], c. inf., II.:—τὸ αἰσχύρῳ, as Hdt., dishonour, disgrace, Soph., etc.; τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ αἰσχύρῳ, Lat. honestum et turpe, virtue and vice, Arist.:—Adv. shamefully, Sup. αἰσχίστα, Trag. 3. awkward, Xen. **III.** instead of the regul. Comp. and Sup. αἰσχροτέρος, -ότατος, the forms αἰσχλῶν [Ῥ], αἰσχιστος (formed from αἰσχος) are used. Hence

αἰσχροτης, ητος, ἡ, ugliness, deformity, Plat.

αἰσχυνόμεν, Ep. inf. of **αἰσχύνομαι**.

αἰσχρο-ουργία, ἡ, (**ἐργον*) *shameless conduct*, Eur.

αἰσχύνῃ [ῥ], ἡ, (*αἰσχος*) *shame done one, disgrace, dishonour*, Hdt., Att. 2. *a disgrace, of a person*, Aesch.

αἰσχύνω, II. *shame for an ill deed, personified in Aesch.* 2. generally, like *αἰδώς*, *shame, the sense of shame*, Soph., etc.

αἰσχυνέων, verb. Adj. of **αἰσχύνομαι**, *one must be ashamed*, Xen.

αἰσχυνηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αἰσχύνομαι*) *bashful, modest*, Plat.

αἰσχυντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (*αἰσχύνω*) *a dishonourer*, Aesch.

αἰσχυντηρός, ἡ, ὄν, = **αἰσχυνηλός**, Plat.

αἰσχυντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αἰσχύνω*) *shameful*, Arist.

αἰσχύνω [ῥ]: Ion. impf. *αἰσχύνοσκε*: f. -ύνω, Ion. -υνέω: aor. I *ἥσχυνά*:—Pass., with f. med. *αἰσχυνοῦμαι*: aor. I *ἥσχυνθην*, inf. *αἰσχυθῆναι*, poet.—*ἤμεν*: pf. *ἥσχυμαι*: —*to make ugly, disfigure, mar, πρόσωπον, κόμην* II. 2. in moral sense, *to dishonour, tarnish, γένος πατέρων* Ib., etc. 3. *to dishonour a woman*, Aesch., etc.

αἰσχύνομαι, B. Pass. *to be dishonoured, νέκυς ἥσχυμένος*, of Patroclus, II. II. *to be ashamed, feel shame*, absol., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. *to be ashamed at a thing*, c. acc. rei, Od., etc.; also c. dat. rei, Ar., etc.; and with Preps., *αἰσχ. ἐπὶ τινι* Xen.; *ἐν τινι* Thuc.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Dem.—c. part. *to be ashamed at doing a thing*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—but c. inf. *to be ashamed to do a thing*, Hdt., etc. 3. c. acc. pers. *to feel shame before one*, Eur., etc.

αἶτας [ἱ], ὁ, (*αἶω*) Dor. word for *a beloved youth, favourite*, Theocr.: generally *a lover*, Anth.

αἶτε, Dor. for *εἶτε*.

ΑἶΤ'ΕΩ: Ion. impf. *αἶτεον*: f. *αἶτήσω*: aor. I *ἤτησα*: pf. *ἤτηκα*; pf. pass. *ἤτημαι*:—*to ask, beg*, Od., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask for, crave, demand*, Hom., etc.; *ᾄδων αἶτ. to beg one's departure*, i.e. *ask leave* to depart, Od.:—c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask a person for a thing*, Hom., etc.; *δικας αἶτ. τινά φόνον to demand satisfaction from one for murder*, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to ask one to do*, Od., etc. II. Med. *to ask for oneself, to claim*, Aesch., etc.:—but often used just like Act. III. Pass.: 1. of persons, *to have a thing begged of one*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, *to be asked, τὸ αἰτεόμενον* Hdt., etc. Hence

αἶτμα, ατος, τό, *a request, demand*, Plat., N. T.

αἶτμα, Ion. for *αἶτας*.

αἶτησις, εως, ἡ, (*αἶτέω*) *a request, demand*, Hdt.

αἶτητέον, verb. Adj. of *αἶτέω*, *one must ask*, Xen.

αἶτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*αἶτέω*) *fond of asking*, c. gen., Arist.

αἶτητός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *αἶτέω*, *asked for*, Soph.

αἰτία, ἡ, (*αἶτέω*) *a charge, accusation, Lat. crimen*, and then *the guilt or fault implied in such accusation*, Pind., Hdt.:—Phrases: *αἰτίαν ἔχειν to be accused, τινός of a thing*, Id., etc.;—*reversely, αἰτία ἔχει me* Id.; *ἐν αἰτία εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι* Xen., etc.; *αἰτίαν ὑπέχειν to lie under a charge*, Plat.; *αἰτίαν φέρεσθαι* Thuc.; *αἰτίας ἐνέχεσθαι* Plat.:—opp. to these are *ἐν αἰτία ἔχειν or δι' αἰτίας* to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *ἐν αἰτία βάλλειν* Soph.; *αἰτίαν νέμειν τινί* Id., etc. 2. in good sense, *εἰ εὖ πράττειν, αἰτία θεοῦ the credit is his*, Aesch.; *οἱ ἔχουσι ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν* who have this as *their characteristic*, Plat. 3. *ex-*

postulation, μὴ ἐπ' ἑχρὰ τὸ πλεόν ἢ αἰτία Thuc. II.

a cause, Lat. *causa*, Plat., etc.; dat. *αἰτίας*, like Lat. *causā*, *for the sake of*, κοινοῦ ἀγαθοῦ Thuc. III.

an occasion, opportunity, αἰτίαν παρέχειν Luc. IV. *the head under which a thing comes*, Dem.

αἰτιάσασθαι, Ep. inf. of *αἰτίζω*.

αἰτιάζομαι, (*αἰτία*) Pass. *to be accused*, Xen.

αἰτιάμα, ατος, τό, *a charge, guilt imputed, λαβεῖν ἐπ' αἰτιάματι τινα* Aesch.; *τοιοῖσδε ἐπ' αἰτιάμασιν* on such charges, Id. From

αἰτιάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. *αἰτιῶνται*, opt. 2 and 3 sing. *αἰτιώσο*,—*φο*, inf. *αἰτιάσθαι*, impf. *ἤτιδάσθε*,—*ώντο*:—f. —*άσομαι*: aor. I *ἤτιδάσμεν*, Ion. part. *αἰτιησάμενος*: pf. *ἤτιάμαι*: (*αἰτία*):—*to charge, accuse, censure, blame*, c. acc. pers., *τάχα κεν καὶ ἀναίτιον αἰτιώσο* II.; *αἶτ. τινά τινας to accuse of a thing*, Hdt., etc.;—c. inf., *αἶτ. τινα ποιεῖν τι to accuse one of doing*, Id.:—in this signf., certain tenses are used in pass. sense, *to be accused*, aor. I *ἤτιόθην* Thuc., Xen.; pf. *ἤτιάμαι* Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to lay to one's charge, impute, τοῦτο αἶτ. Xen.; ταῦτα Dem.; c. dupl. acc., τί ταῦτα τοὺς Λάκωνας αἰτιώμεθα*; Ar. II. *to allege as the cause, αἶτ. τινα αἰτίον* Plat.; *φωρὰς τε καὶ ἄλλα μυρία αἶτ. Id.; τῆς ἱερᾶς χώρας ἡτιᾶτο εἶναι* he alleged that it was part of the sacred territory, Dem.

αἰτιάτεον, verb. Adj. of *αἰτίζω*, *one must accuse*, Xen. II. *one must allege as the cause*, Plat.

αἰτίζω, Ep. form of *αἰτέω*, only in pres. *to ask, beg*, c. acc. rei, *σίστον* Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to beg of, μνηστῆρας* Ib. 3. absol., *αἰτίζων βόσκειν ἦν γαστέρα* to fill one's belly by begging, Ib.

αἰτιο-λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, *inquiring into causes: τὸ -κόν*, *investigation of causes*, Strab.

αἰτίος, α, ὄν, more rarely *ος, ὄν*, (*αἰτέω*) *to blame, blame-worthy, culpable*, II., etc.: Comp., *αἰτιώτερος* more culpable, Thuc.; Sup., *τοὺς αἰτιωτάτους* the most guilty, Hdt.; *τινος for a thing*, Id. 2. as Subst., *αἰτίος, ὁ, the accused, culprit*, Lat. *reus*, Aesch., etc.; *οἱ αἰτίου τοῦ πατρός* they who have sinned against my father, Id.:—c. gen. rei, *οἱ αἶτ. τοῦ φόνου* those guilty of murder, Id. II. *being the cause, responsible for*, c. gen. rei, Hdt., etc.; c. inf., Soph.: Sup., *αἰτιώτατος ναυμαχῆσαι mainly instrumental in causing the sea-fight*, Thuc. 2. *αἰτίον, τό, a cause*, Plat., etc.

Αἰτναῖος, α, ὄν, *of or belonging to Etna (Αἶτνη)*, Pind., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *like Etna, enormous*, Eur.; some explain it so when used of horses, but better *Etnæan*, i.e. *Sicilian* (for the Sicilian horses were famous), Soph.

αἰφνίδιος or **ἀφνίδιος**, ὄν, (*ἄφνω*) *unforeseen, sudden*, Aesch., Thuc.:—Adv. —*ως*, Id.; also —*ιον*, Plut.

αἰχμαῖς, **αἰχμαδᾶς**, Dor. for *αἰχμῆς*, *αἰχμητής*.

αἰχμάζω, f. *ᾄσω*, (*αἰχμή*) *to throw the spear*, II.; *ἐνδον αἰχμάζειν to play the warrior at home*, Aesch. II. *to arm with the spear, ἤχμασας χέρα* Soph.

αἰχμᾶλωσις, ἡ, (*αἰχμάλωτος*) *captivity: a body of captives*, Diod., N. T.

αἰχμᾶλωτεύω, *to take prisoner*, N. T.; and **αἰχμᾶλωτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a prisoner*, Eur.; and **αἰχμᾶλωτής**, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of *αἰχμάλωτος*, Soph. From **αἰχμ-άλωτος**, ὄν, *taken by the spear, captive to one's spear, taken prisoner*, Hdt., etc.; *αἰχμᾶλωτον λαμβάνειν, ἄγειν to take prisoner*, Xen.; *αἰχμ. γίγνεσθαι*

to be taken, Id.; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα booty, Id. II. = αἰχμαλωτικός, δουλοσύνη αἰχμ. such as awaits a captive, Hdt., Aesch.

αἰχμή, ἡ, (ἀκή 1, or αἰσώ) the point of a spear, Lat. cuspidis, II., etc. II. a spear, Ib., etc.; τοξουλκός αἰχμή, of an arrow, Aesch. 2. a body of spearmen, Pind., Eur.; cf. ἀσπίς. 3. war, battle, κακῶς ἡ αἰχμή ἐσθίκεε the war went ill, Hdt. III. warlike spirit, mettle, Pind.; so, in Aesch., γυναικὶς or γυναικεῖα αἰχμὰ seems to be a woman's spirit. IV. a sceptre, Id. Hence

αἰχμηῖς, Dor. -αῖς, εσσα, εν, armed with the spear, Aesch.

αἰχμητά [ἄ], δ, Ep. form of αἰχμητής, II.

αἰχμητής, οὔ, Dor. -πτάς, α, δ, (αἰχμή) a spearman, Hom. II. In Pind. as Adj., 1. pointed, κεραυνός. 2. warlike, θυμός.

αἰχμο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) one who trails a pike, a spearman, Hdt.:—esp. like δορυφόρος, of body-guards, Id.

αἶψα, Adv. quick, with speed, on a sudden, Hom.

αἰψηρο-κέλευθος, ον, swift-speeding, of Boreas, Hes.

αἰψηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (αἶψα) quick, speedy, in haste, Hom.

Ἄλ'Ω [ἄ], only in pres. and impf. αἰῶν [ἄ]:—to perceive by the ear, to hear, c. acc. rei, II.; c. gen., Trag.:—also to perceive by the eye, to see, Od. 2. to listen to, give ear to, δίκης Hes.: to obey, Aesch.; cf. ἐπαῖω. [Hom. has αἰῶ; but αἰεῖς, αἰών Soph.]

αἰῶ [ἄ], = αἶμι, to breathe, only in impf., ἐπεὶ φίλον αἰῶν ἦτο when I was breathing out my life, II.

αἰών [ἄ], Dor. for ἡῖών.

αἰών, ὄνος, δ, poet. ἡ: apocop. acc. αἰῶ (properly αἰῶν, aevum, v. ael):—a period of existence: 1. one's lifetime, life, Hom. and Att. Poets. 2. an age, generation, Aesch.; δ μέλλον αἰών posterity, Dem. 3. a long space of time, an age, ἀπ' αἰῶνος of old, for ages, Hes., N. T.; τὸν δι' αἰῶνος χρόνον for ever, Aesch.; πάντα τὸν αἰ. Lycurg. 4. a definite space of time, an era, epoch, age, period, δ αἰὼν οὗτος this present world, opp. to δ μέλλον, N. T.:—hence its usage in pl., εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας for ever, Ib.

αἰώνιος, ον and α, ον, lasting for an age (αἰὼν 3), Plat.: ever-lasting, eternal, Id.

αἰώρα, ἡ, (αἰρῶ) a machine for suspending bodies: a noose for hanging, a halter, Soph. (in the form εἰώρα). II. suspension in the air, oscillation, Plat.

αἰωρέω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 pass. ἡρώθη: (αἰρῶ):—to lift up, raise, ὄρνον νῶτον αἰωρεῖ, of the eagle raising his feathers, Pind.; τοὺς ὕφεις ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς αἰωρῶν Dem.:—cf. ἐωρέω. 2. to hang, Plut., Luc. II. Pass. to be hung, hang, Hdt.; αἰωρουμένων τῶν δστων being raised, lifted, Plat.; αἶμα ἡωρεῖτο spouted up, Bion. 2. to hang suspended, float in air, hover, oscillate, Soph., Plat. 3. metaph. to be in suspense, Thuc.; αἰωρεῖσθαι ἐν ἄλλοις to depend upon others, Plat.; αἰωρηθεὶς ὑπὲρ μεγάλων playing for a high stake, Hdt. Hence

αἰώρημα, atos, τό, that which is hung up: a hanging cord, a halter, Eur.

αἰωρητός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰωρέω, a hovering, Anth.

ἀκά, Dor. Adv. = ἀκῆν, softly, gently, Pind.

Ἀκαδῆμεια or -ία [ῖ], ἡ, the Academy, a gymnasium

near Athens, where Plato taught: hence Platonic philosophers were called Ἀκαδημικοί, Academics.

ἀκάθαρσία, ἡ, uncleanness, impurity, Dem. From ἀ-κάθαρτος, ον, (καθαίρω) uncleansed, unclean, impure, Plat.:—Adv., ἀκαθάρτως ἔχειν Id. II. of things, not purged away, Soph.

ἄκαινα, ης, ἡ, (ἀκίς) a thorn, goad, Anth.

ἀκαιρία, ἡ, (ἀκαιρος) unfitness of times: unseasonableness, Plat. 2. want of opportunity, τὴν ἀκαιρίαν τὴν ἐκείνου καιρὸν ὑμέτερον νομίσαντες Dem.

ἀ-καιρος, ον, ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune, ἐς ἄκαιρα πονεῖν, Lat. operam perdere, Theogn.; οὐκ ἄκαιρα λέγειν Aesch.; ἄκ. προθυμία Thuc.:—Adv. -πως, Aesch., etc.; neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. II. of persons, inopportune, Lat. molestus, Theophr.

ἀ-κάκης, Dor. ἀκάκας, ὁ, poet. for ἄκακος, Aesch.

ἀκάκητᾰ [ἀκάκ], Ep. form of ἄκακος, guileless, gracious, epith. of Hermes, Hom., Hes.

ἀκάκία, ἡ, guilelessness, Dem., etc. From

ἀ-κάκος, ον, unknowing of ill, guileless, Aesch., Plat. 2. innocent, simple, Dem.:—Adv. -κως, Id.

ἀκάλανθις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἀκανθίς, Ar.

ἀκάλαρ-ρείτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀκαλός, ῥέω) soft-flowing, of Ocean, Hom.

ἀκάληφῃ, ἡ, a nettle, Lat. urtica, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-καλλής, ἐς, (κάλλος) without charms, Luc.

ἀ-καλλιέρητος, ον, ill-omened, ἐπὶ Αἰσχίν.

ἀ-καλλώπιστος, ον, unadorned, Luc.

ἀ-κάλυπτος, ον, uncovered, unveiled, Soph.

ἀ-κάλυψις, ἐς, = ἀκάλυπτος, Soph.

ἀκάμαντο-λόγῃης, ον, ὁ, (λόγῃη) unwearied at the spear, Pind.

ἀκάμαντο-μάχης, ον, ὁ, (μάχη) unwearied in fight, Pind.

ἀκάμαντό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, untiring of foot, unwearied, Pind. ἀ-κάμας [ἀκά], αντος, ὁ, (κάμω) untiring, unresting, II., etc.

ἀ-κάματος [κά], ον and η, ον, without sense of toil: hence — untiring, unresting, Hom.; ἄκ. γῆ earth that never rests from tillage, Soph.:—neut. ἀκάματα, as Adv., Id. [ἀκάματος, Soph.; but first syll. long in dactyls.]

ἀ-κάμπτος, ον, (κάμπτω) unbent, that will not bend, rigid, Plat.:—metaph. unbending, unflinching, inexorable, Pind.; ψυχὰν ἄκαμπτος Id.; ἀκάμπτῳ μένει Aesch.; ἄκαμπτος Plut.

ἀκανθα [ἄκ], ης, ἡ, (ἀκή 1) a thorn, prickle, Theocr., etc. 2. a prickly plant, thistle; in pl. thistle-down, Od.:—also a kind of acacia, Hdt. 3. the backbone or spine of animals, Id., etc. 4. metaph., ἄκανθα, thorny questions, Luc.

ἀκάνθινος, η, ον, (ἀκανθα) of thorns, N. T. II. of acacia wood, Hdt.

ἀκανθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a bird, the goldfinch, or the linnet, Arist., Theocr. II. as fem. Adj. prickly, Anth.

ἀκανθο-βάτης [ἄ], ον, ὁ, (βαίνω) walking among thorns, nickname of grammarians, Anth.:—fem. ἀκανθοβάτις, ἴδος, Id.

ἀκανθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering thorns, nickname of quibblers, Anth.

ἀκανθος, ὁ, (ἀκή 1) Lat. acanthus, brank-ursine, a plant imitated in Corinthian capitals, Theocr.

ἀκανθ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *full of thorns, thorny*, Hdt. 2. metaph., λόγοι *ἀκ. thorny arguments*, Luc.
ἄ-καπνος, *on*, *without smoke*, θυσία *ἄκαπνος* an offering but *not burnt offering*, Luc.; a poem is called *Καλλίωπτος ἄκαπνον θύος Anth.*
ἄ-κάρδιος, *on*, (καρδία) *wanting the heart*, Plut.
ἄ-κάρηνος, *on*, (κάρηνον) *headless*, Anth.
ἄ-κάρης, *es*, (κείρω) *of hair, too short to be cut, very short*: mostly in neut. *ἀκαρές*, 1. of Time, *a moment*, ἐν ἀκαρεῖ χρόνου Ar.; ἀκαρῇ διαλιπὼν (sc. χρόνον) *having waited a moment*, Id.; ἀκαρές ὥρας *a moment*, Plut. 2. the acc. ἀκαρῇ is used adverbially without reference to Time, οὐκ ἀκαρῇ or οὐδ' ἀκαρῇ *not a bit*, Ar.
ἀκαριαῖος, *a*, *on*, (ἀκαρῆς) *momentary, brief*, Dem., etc.
ἀκαρπία, *ῆ*, (ἀκαρπος) *unfruitfulness, barrenness*, Aesch.
ἄ-κάρπιστος, *on*, (καρπίζω) *where nothing is to be reaped, unfruitful*, of the sea, like ἀπρύγετος, Eur.
ἄ-καρπος, *on*, *without fruit, barren*, Eur. 2. metaph. *fruitless, unprofitable*, Id.:—Adv. —ως, Soph. II. act. *making barren, blasting*, Aesch.
ἄ-κάρπωτος, *on*, (καρπῶ) *not made fruitful, without fruit*: of an oracle, *fruitless, unfulfilled*, Aesch.; νίκας ἀκάρπτων χάριν *because of victory which yielded no fruit*, Soph.
ἄκασκαῖος, *a*, *on*, (*ἀκή II) *gentle*, Aesch.
ἄ-κατάβλητος, *on*, (καταβάλλω) *not to be overthrown, irrefragable*, Ar.
ἄ-κατάνγνωστος, *on*, (καταγιγνώσκω) *not to be condemned*, N. T.
ἄ-κατακάλυπτος, *on*, (κατακαλύπτω) *uncovered*, N. T.
ἄ-κατάκριτος, *on*, (κατακρίνω) *uncondemned*, N. T.
ἄ-κατάλλακτος, *on*, (καταλλάσσω) *irreconcilable*:—Adv. —ως, ἀκ. πολέμειν Dem.
ἄ-κατάλυτος, *on*, (καταλύω) *indissoluble*, N. T.
ἄ-κατάπαυστος, *on*, (καταπαύομαι) *that cannot cease from*, τινός N. T.
ἄ-κατάστατος, *on*, (καθίστημι) *unstable, unsettled*, Dem.
ἄ-κατέσχετος, *on*, (κατέχω) *not to be checked*:—Adv. —ως, Plut.
ἄ-καταφρόνητος, *on*, (καταφρονέω) *not to be despised, important*, Lat. *haud spernendus*, Xen., Plut., etc.
ἄ-κατάψευστος, *on*, (καταψεύδομαι) *not fabulous*, Hdt.
ἄκάτιον [ἀκά], τό, Dim. of ἄκατος, *a light boat*, Thuc., etc. II. *a small sail, perh. a top-sail*, Xen., Luc.
ἄκάτος [ἀκ], ῆ, rarely *δ*, *a light vessel*, Lat. *actuaria*, Hdt., etc.; cf. ἀκάτιον. 2. generally, *a ship*, Eur.
ἄ-καυστος, *on*, (καίω) *unburnt*, Xen.
ἀκαχῆατο or **-εἶατο**, Ep. for **-ηντο**, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀχέω.
ἀκάχημαι, pf. pass. of ἀχέω.
ἀκαχίσω, Ep. fut. of ἀχέω:—**ἀκάχησα**, Ep. aor. 1.
ἀκάχιζω [ἀκ], (ἀχέω) *only in pres. to trouble, grieve*, τινά Od.:—Pass., *μη λήν ἀκαχίξω θυμῷ* *be not troubled in mind*, Il.; *μήτι θανάν ἀκαχίξω* *be not grieved at death*, Od.
ἀκαχμένος, *η*, *on*, a part. (as if from a Verb *ἄκω, v. ἀκή I), *sharpened*, of axes and swords, Hom.
ἀκάχητος, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 med. opt. of ἀχέω.
ἀκάχοντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 med. of ἀχέω.
ἀκειόμενος, Ep. part. of ἀκέομαι.
ἄ-κειρε-κόμης, Dor. —ας, *δ*, = ἀκερσεκόμης, Pind., Anth.

ἄ-κέλευστος, *on*, *unbidden*, Trag., Plat.
ἄ-κέννητος, *on*, (κεντέω) *needing no goad or spur*, Pind.
ἄ-κεντρος, *on*, (κέντρον) *without sting, stingless*, Plat.
ἀκέομαι [ἀ], Ion. imper. ἄκεο (for ἀκέεο), Ep. part. ἀκειόμενος: f. ἀκέσσομαι, Ep. ἀκέσσομαι, Att. ἀκούμαι: aor. 1 ἡκεσάμην, Ep. imper. ἄκεσαι: (ἄκος): Dep.: I. trans. *to heal, cure*, ἔλκος ἀκεσαι *heal the sore*, Il.; or of part healed, βλάβηρον ἀκέσαιο Eur.; also *to heal a person*, Il. 2. *to stanch, quench*, δίψαν Ib. 3. generally, *to mend, repair*, νῆας Od.; applied to a tailor or cobbler, like Lat. *resarcire*, Luc. 4. metaph. *to repair, make amends for*, ἡμαρτάδα Hdt.; κακὸν Soph.:—absol. *to make amends*, ἀλλ' ἀκεώμεθα, ἀλλ' ἀκέσασθε Hom.
ἄ-κέρατος, *on*, = the poet. ἀκήρατος, *unmixed, pure in blood*, Eur. II. *entire, unharmed, unravaged*, of cities or countries, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀκ. δύναμις *an army in full force*, Id.; ἀκ. λῆχος *inviolate*, Eur.; of persons, *uncontaminated, guileless*, Id.: c. gen., ἀκέρατος κακῶν ᾧδων *uncontaminated by bad habits*, Plat.
ἄ-κερανῶτος, *on*, (κερανῶ) *not lightning-struck*, Luc.
ἄ-κέρδεια, *ῆ*, *want of gain, loss*, Pind. From
ἄ-κερδής, *es*, (κέρδος) *without gain, bringing loss*, Soph., Plat. II. *not greedy of gain*, Plut.
ἀκέρκιστος, *on*, (κερκίζω) *unshorn*, Anth.
ἄ-κερκος, *on*, *without a tail*, Arist.
ἄ-κερματία, *ῆ*, (κέρμα) *want of money*, Ar.
ἄ-κερσε-κόμης, *on*, *δ*, (κείρω, κόμη) *with unshorn hair* (the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood), epith. of Phoebus, Il., etc.; cf. ἀκειρεκόμης.
ἀκέρωτος, *on*, (κέρας) *not horned*, Anth.
ἄκεσις, *ews*, ῆ, (ἀκέομαι) *a healing, cure*, Hdt.
ἄκεσμα, τό, (ἀκέομαι) *a remedy, cure*, Pind., Aesch.
ἄκεστήρ, ῆρος, *δ*, (ἀκέομαι) *a healer*: metaph. as Adj., ἀκ. χαλινός *the rein that tames the steed*, Soph.
ἄκεστής, οὐ, *δ*, = ἀκεστήρ; ἀκεσταί ἱματίων *ragged garments* of torn clothes, Xen.
ἄκεστορία, *ῆ*, (ἀκέομαι) *the healing art*, Anth.
ἄκεστός, *ῆ*, *on*, verb. Adj. of ἀκέομαι, *curable*:—metaph., *easily revived*, Il.
ἄκίστρα, *ῆ*, (ἀκέομαι) *a darning-needle*, Luc.
ἄκίστρια, *ῆ*, (ἀκέομαι) *a sempstress*, Luc.
ἄκίστωρ, *oros*, *δ*, (ἀκέομαι) *a healer, saviour*, Eur.
ἄκεσ-φόρος, *on*, (ἄκος, φέρω) *bringing a cure, healing*, Eur.
ἄκεσ-ώδυνος, *on*, (ἀκέομαι, ὀδύνω) *allaying pain*, Anth.
ἄ-κέφαλος, *on*, (κεφαλή) *without head*, Hdt. 2. *without beginning, λόγος* Plat.
ἄκείων, *ουσα*, (v. ἀκή II) a participial form, used as Adv. like ἀκῆν, *softly, silently*, Hom.; also dual ἀκείοντε Od.—Though ἀκείονσα occurs in Hom., yet ἀκείων stands with fem., Ἀθηναῖα ἀκείων ἦν Il.; and though he has dual ἀκείοντε, yet ἀκείων occurs with plur. Verbs.
ἈΚΗ, *ῆ*, a Subst. cited in two senses, I. *a point*, (whence ἀκίς, ἄκων, ἀκονή, ἀκαχμένος, ἀκωκή, αἰχμή; cf. Lat. *acus, acuo, acies*). II. *silence, calm*, (whence ἀκῆν, ἀκείων, ἀκασκαῖος, ἦκα): *a lulling, healing* (whence ἀκέομαι).
ἄ-κῆδεστος, *on*, (κῆδew) *uncared for, unburied*, Il.: Adv., —ως, *without due rites of burial*, or (perh.) *without care for others, recklessly, remorselessly*, Ib.
ἄ-κῆδευτος, *on*, (κῆδew) *unburied*, Plut.

ἀκηδέω, f. ἴσω : Ep. aor. I ἀκήδεσα : (ἀκηδής) :—*to take no care for, no heed of*, c. gen., II., Aesch.

ἀ-κηδής, ἐς, (κῆδος) : I. pass. *uncared for, unburied*, Hom. II. act. *without care or sorrow, careless, heedless*, Id.

ἀκήκοα, pf. of ἀκούω.

ἀ-κήλητος, ον, (κηλέω) *to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment, inexorable*, Od., Soph.

ἀκμα, τό, = ἄκεσμα, a cure, relief, ὀδυνάω for pains, II.

ἀκήν, (ἀκή II) Adv. *softly, silently*, II.

ἀ-κηράσιος, ον, Ep. form of ἀκήρατος, *unmixed, οἶνος* Od. II. *untouched*, Lat. *integer*, ἀκ. λειμῶνες *meadows not yet grazed or mown*, h. Hom.; ἄνθος ἀκ. *fresh*, Anth.

ἀ-κήρατος, ον, (κεράννυμι) *unmixed, uncontaminated, undefiled*, ὕδωρ II.; ποτόν Aesch.; ὄμβρος Soph.; ἀκ. χρυσός *pure gold*, Hdt. II. metaph., 1. of things, *untouched, unhurt, undamaged*, Lat. *integer*, Hom.; ἀκ. κόμη *unshorn hair*, Eur.; ἀκ. λειμῶν *an unmown meadow*, Id., etc. 2. of persons, *undefiled*, Id.; c. dat., ἀκήρατος ἄλγεσι *untouched by woes*, Id.; c. gen., ἀκ. κακῶν *without taint of ill*, Id.

ἀ-κήριος (A), ον, *unharmful by the Kῆρες, unharmed*, Od. II. act. *unharming, harmless*, h. Hom., Hes. ἀ-κήριος (B), ον, (κῆρ) *without heart, i. e., I. lifeless*, II. *heartless, spiritless*, Ib.

ἀκηρότατος, a poet. Sup. of ἀκήρατος, Anth.

ἀ-κηρυκτεῖ and -τί, Adv. *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. From

ἀ-κηρυκτος, ον, (κηρύσσω) *unannounced, unproclaimed*, ἀκ. πόλεμος *a sudden war*, Hdt.; but also a war in which no herald was admitted, implacable, Xen., Dem.:—Adv. -τως, *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. II. *not proclaimed by heralds, inglorious*, Eur. III. *with no tidings, not heard of*, Soph.

ἀ-κήρωτος, ον, (κήρῳ) *unwaxed*, Luc.

ἀκηδεῖατα or -εατα, Ep. for ἡκάχνηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀχέω :—ἀκηχεμένοις, for ἀκαχήμενος, Ep. part.

ἀ-κίβδηλος, ον, *unadulterated, genuine*, Plat., Luc. 2. metaph. of men, *guileless, honest*, Hdt.

ἀκιδνός [ἄ], ἡ, ὄν, *weak, feeble, faint*, Hom. always in the Comp., ἀκιδνότερος Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-κίκυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, *powerless, feeble*, Od.

ἀκινάκης [ἄ], ὁ, Persian word, a short straight sword, Hdt., who declines it -εος, -εῖ, -εα; but Xen. has ἀκινάκη, ἀκινάκας as acc. sing. and pl.

ἀ-κινδύνος, ον, *without danger, free from danger*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -ως, Eur., etc. : Comp., ἀκινδυνότερον *with less danger*, Plat.; Sup., ἀκινδυνότατα *most free from danger*, Xen.

ἀ-κίνητος, ον and η, ον, (κινέω) *unmoved, motionless*, of Delos, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός *without stirring a step*, Soph. 2. *idle, sluggish*, Ar. 3. *unmoved, unaltered*, of laws, Thuc., etc. II. *immovable, hard to move*, Plat., Luc. :—Adv., ἀκινήτως ἔχειν *to be immovable*, Plat., etc. 2. *not to be stirred or touched, inviolate*, Lat. *non movendus*, τὰς Hdt. : proverb. of sacred things, κινεῖν τὰ ἀκίνητα Id.; also τὰ κίνητα φράσαι Soph. 3. of persons, *not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn*, Id.

ἀ-κίος, ον, (κίς) *not worm-eaten* : Sup. ἀκίωτατος Hes. ἀκίρός, ὄν, prob. = ἀκιδνός, Theocr.

ἀκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀκή I) *a point, the barb of an arrow or hook*, Plut., Anth. :—an arrow, dart, Ar. 2. metaph., πόθων ἀκίδες *the stings of desire*, Anth.

ἀ-κίχητος [ί], ον, (κίχάνω) *not to be reached, unattainable*, II. II. of persons, *not to be reached by prayer, inexorable*, Aesch.

ἀκκίζομαι, Dep. (ἀκκῶ) *to affect indifference or coyness, dissemble*, Plat.

ἀκκῶ, ἡ, *a bugbear or a silly woman*. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀκάρωτος, Dor. for ἀκήρωτος.

ἀ-κλαστος, ον, (κλάω) *unbroken*, Anth.

ἀ-κλαυτος or ἀ-κλαυστος, ον, *unlamented*, Hom. : (κλαίω) : I. pass. *unwept, φίλων* by friends, Soph.; ἀκλαυτα τέκνα, i. e. children *not liable to death*, Eur. II. act. *not weeping, tearless*, Od. 2. Soph. = χαίρων, *with impunity*.

ἀ-κλεής, ἐς : gen. ἐός : acc. ἀκλεᾶ, Ion. ἀκλεῇ, Ep. ἀκλεᾶ :—Ep. ἀκλεΐης or ἀκλήης, pl. ἀκλειεῖς or ἀκληεῖς (κλέος) :—*without fame, inglorious, unsung*, Hom., etc. Adv. ἀκλεῶς, Hdt., Ep. ἀκλειῶς, II., etc. : also neut. ἀκλεές as Adv., Ib.

ἀκλεῖα, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀκλεής) *ingloriousness*, Anth.

ἀ-κλειής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀκλεής.

ἀ-κλειστος, ον, Ion. ἀκλήϊστος, Att. ἀκληστος : (κλείω) :—*not closed or fastened*, Eur., Thuc.

ἀκλεῶς, Adv. of ἀκλεής, q. v.

ἀκληής, Ep. for ἀκλεής.

ἀ-κληρος, ον, *without lot or portion, poor, needy*, Od., Xen., etc. : c. gen. *without lot or share in a thing*, Aesch., etc. II. *unallotted, without an owner*, Eur.

ἀ-κληρώτως, ον, (κληρώω) *without lot or portion in a thing*, c. gen., Pind.

ἀκληστος, Att. for ἀκλειστος.

ἀ-κλητος, ον, *uncalled, unbidden*, Aesch., etc.

ἀ-κλίνης, ἐς, (κλίνω) *bending to neither side, unswerving*, Plat. : *steadfast, regular*, Anth., etc. :—Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -νέως, Id.

ἀ-κλυστος, ον, (κλύω) *unwashed by waves*, Plut., etc.; as fem., Ἀδλίη ἀκλυσταν Eur.

ἀκμάζω, f. ἄσω, (ἀκμή) *to be in full bloom, be at one's prime or perfection*, I. of persons, cities and states, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. *to flourish or abound in a thing*, πλούτῳ Id.; παρασκευῇ Thuc. 3. c. inf. *to be strong enough to do*, Xen. II. of things, ἀκμάζει ὁ πόλεμος, ἡ νόσος *the war, the plague is at its height*, Thuc.; ἀκμάζον θερός *mid-summer*, Id.; of corn, *to be just ripe*, Id. 2. impers. ἀκμάζει, c. inf., *it is high time to do*, Aesch.

ἀκμαῖος, α, ον, (ἀκμή) *in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, vigorous*, Aesch.; ἀκμαῖος φύσιν *in the prime of strength*, Id. II. *in time, in season*, Lat. opportunus, Soph.

ἀκμή, ἡ, (ἀκή I) *a point, edge* : proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς *on the razor's edge* (v. ξυρόν); ἀμφιδέξιοι ἀκμαὶ *the fingers of both hands*, Soph.; ποδοῖν ἀκμαὶ *the toes*, Id. II. *the highest point of anything, the bloom, flower, prime*, of man's age, Lat. *flor aetatis*, ἀκμή ἡβης Id.; ἀκμή βίον Xen.; ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι = ἀκμαΐζειν, Plat.; ἀκμὴν ἔχειν, of corn, *to be ripe*, Thuc.; also of time, ἀ. ἡρος *the spring-prime*, Pind.; ἀ. θερούς *mid-summer*, Xen.; ἀ. τῆς δόξης Thuc.; περίφρ. like βία, ἀκμή Θησιδᾶν Soph. III. like καιρός, *the best*,

most fitting time, Trag.; ἔργων, λόγων ἀκμή the time for doing, speaking, Soph.; ἀκμή ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis high time to do, Aesch.; ἐπ' ἀκμῆς εἶναι, c. inf., to be on the point of doing, Eur.; ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἥκει τὴν ἀκμήν 'tis come to the critical time, Dem.

ἀκμήν, acc. of ἀκμή, used as Adv., just, Xen. II. yet, still, Theocr., N. T.

ἀκμηρός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀκμή) full-grown, Od.

ἀκμηνος, ὄν, fasting, Il.; c. gen., ἀκμηνος σίτοιο fasting from food, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κμῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμνω) = ἀκάμας, untiring, unwearied, Il., Soph.

ἀ-κμητος, ὄν, (κάμνω) = ἀκμῆς, h. Hom.

ἀκρό-θετον, τό, (ἀκμων, τί-θημι) the anvil-block, stithy, Hom.

ἀκρόνιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aesop.

ἀκμων, ὄνος, ὁ, orig. prob. a thunderbolt, ἀκμων οὐρανόθεν κατιών Hes. II. an anvil, Hom., etc.: metaph.,

λόγῃς ἀκμονες very anvils to bear blows, Aesch.

ἀκναμπτος, ἀκναπτος, ἀκνάφος, = ἄγναμπτος, etc.

ἀκνηστis, ios, ἡ, the spine or backbone, Od.

ἀ-κνήσος, ὄν, (κνήσα) without the fat of sacrifices, Anth.

ἀκοή, ἡ, Ep. ἀκουή, (ἀκούω) a hearing, the sound heard, Il. 2. the thing heard, hearsay, report, news, tidings, μετὰ πατρός ἀκονῆν in quest of tidings of his father, Od.; ἀκοῇ ἰστορεῖν, παραλαβεῖν τι to know by hearsay, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀκοῆς λέγειν Plat.

II. the sense of hearing, Hdt., etc. 2. the act of hearing, hearing, ἀκοῇ κλύειν, ἀκοαῖς δέχεσθαι, εἰς ἀκοὰς ἔρχεται τι Soph., Eur.; δι' ἀκοῆς αἰσθάνεσθαι Plat.

III. the ear, Sappho, Aesch.

ἀ-κοιμήτος, ὄν, (κοιμάω) sleepless, of the sea, Aesch.

ἀ-κοινωνήτος, ὄν, (κοινωνέω) not shared with another, c. dat., Eur. II. act. having no share of or in, c. gen., Plat.: absol. unsocial, inhuman, Id.

ἀ-κοίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (a copul., κοίτη cf. ἄλλος) a bedfellow, spouse, husband; and fem. ἀκοίτις, ios, ἡ, a spouse, wife, Hom., etc.

ἀκολάστis, ἡ, (ἀκόλαστος) licentiousness, intemperance, Thuc., etc.

ἀκολασταίνω, f. ανῶ, (ἀκόλαστος) to be licentious, intemperate, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀκολάστημα, atos, τό, an act of ἀκολασία, Plut.

ἀ-κόλαστος, ὄν, (κολάζω) Lat. non castigatus, unchastised, undisciplined, unbridled, Hdt., Att., etc. 2. licentious, intemperate, opp. to σώφρων, Soph., etc.:—so in Adv., ἀκολάστως ἔχειν Plat.; Comp., ἀκολαστοτέρως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be too intemperate in a thing, Xen.

ἀκόλος, ὄν, ἡ, a bit, morsel, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκολουθεῖν, f. ἴσω, (ἀκόλουθος) to follow one, go after or with him, c. dat. pers., Ar., etc.; also, ἀκ. μετὰ τινας Plat.; σύν τινι Xen.; κατόπιν τινός Ar.:—absol., Plat., etc.

II. metaph. to follow, obey, τινι Thuc., etc.; ἀκ. τοῖς πράγμασιν to follow circumstances, Dem. 2. to follow the thread of a discourse, Plat. 3. of things, to follow upon, be consequent upon, τοῖς εἰρημνοῖς Id.

ἀκολουθητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκολουθεῖν, one must follow, Xen., etc.

ἀκολουθία, ἡ, (ἀκολουθεῖν) a following, train, Soph., Plat. II. a following upon, conformity with, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

ἀ-κόλουθος, ὄν, (ἀκόλουθος) following, attendant, Lat. pedisequius, Ar., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἀκόλουθοι the camp-followers, Xen.

2. following after, c. gen., Nηρηίδων ἀκ. Soph. 3. following or consequent upon, in conformity with, c. gen., Ar.; also c. dat., Plat.:—absol. agreeing with one another, Xen., etc.:—Adv. —ως, in accordance with, τοῖς νόμοις Dem.

ἀ-κόλυμπος, ὄν, unable to swim, Batr., Plut.

ἀκομιστία, Ep. -ίη [ι], ἡ, want of tending or care, Od. From

ἀ-κόμιστος, ὄν, (κομίζω) untended.

ἀ-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) without hair, bald, Luc.

ἀ-κόμπαστος, ὄν, (κομπάζω) not boastful, Aesch.

ἀ-κομπος, ὄν, not boasting, Aesch.

ἀ-κομψος, ὄν, unadorned, boorish, ἐγὼ δ' ἀκομψος 'rude I am in speech,' Eur.

ἀκονάω, f. ἴσω, (ἀκόνη) to sharpen, whet, μαχαίρας Ar.; λόγχην Xen.:—Med., ἀκονάσθαι μαχαίρας to sharpen their swords, Id.

ἀ-κόνδυλος, ὄν, (κονδύλη) without knuckles:—without blows, Luc.

ἀκόνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (ἀκή ι) a whetstone, hone, Pind., etc.

ἀκονίτι [τι], Adv. of ἀκόντιος, without the dust of the arena, i. e. without a struggle, without effort, Lat. sine pulvere, Thuc., Xen.

ἀκονίτικος, ἡ, ὄν, made of aconite, Xen. From ἀκόνιτον, τό, aconite, a poisonous plant, Theophr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κόνιτος, ὄν, (κόνις) without dust.

ἀκοντί [ι], Adv. of ἄκων, contr. for ἀκοντί, Plut.

ἀκοντίω, f. Att. ιῶ, (ἄκων) to hurl a javelin, τινός at one, Il.; ἐπὶ τινι lb.:—the weapon is put in dat., ἀκόντισε δουρί darted with his spear, lb.; also in acc., ἀκόντισαν ὄξέα δοῦρα darted their spears, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to hit with a javelin, Hdt., etc.; Pass. to be so hit or wounded, Eur., Xen. 3. to shoot forth rays, of the moon, Eur. II. intr. to pierce, εἰς γῆς Id.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Dim. of ἄκων, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκόντις, εως, ἡ, (ἀκοντίω) javelin-throwing, Xen.

ἀκόντισμα, atos, τό, (ἀκοντίω) a javelin's throw, Xen. II. the thing thrown, a dart, javelin, Plut. III. in pl. = ἀκοντισταί, Id.

ἀκοντισμός, ὁ, = ἀκόντις, Xen.

ἀκοντιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Eur.

ἀκοντιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀκοντίω) a darter, javelin-man, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκοντιστικός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἀκοντίω) skilled in throwing the javelin, Xen.

ἀκοντιστής, ὄνος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀκόντις, the game of throwing the javelin, Il.

ἀ-κοπος, ὄν, without weariness, and so, I. pass. untired, Plat. II. act. not wearying, of a horse, easy, Xen. 2. removing weariness, refreshing, Plat.

ἀ-κόρεστος, ὄν, (κορέννμι) Att. for ἀκόρητος, insatiate, Trag.; c. gen. insatiate in a thing, Aesch.:—in Soph. (πάντων ἀκορέστατος, most insatiate, most shameless), the word is here sync. for ἀκορεστότατος, or Sup. of ἀκορῆς = ἀκόρεστος. 2. of things, insatiate, unceasing, Lat. improbus, Trag. II. act. not satiating, Aesch. 2. not liable to surfeit, φιλία Xen.

ἀκρόρετος, *ov*, (poët.) for ἀκρόρεστος, Aesch., Soph.

ἀ-κόρητος, *ov*, (κορέννυμι) *insatiate, unsated in or with a thing*, c. gen., II. II. (κορέω) *unswept, untrimmed, ungarnished*, Ar.

ἀ-κορος, *ov*, = ἀκρόρετος : *untiring, ceaseless*, Lat. *improbus*, *ειρεσία* Pind.

ἄΚΟΣ, *εος, τό*, a cure, relief, remedy for a thing, c. gen., Od., etc. :—absol., ἄκος εὐρεῖν II., Soph.; ἐξευρεῖν, λαβεῖν, ποιέσθαι, Hdt., etc. :—by a medical metaph., ἄκος ἐντέμνειν, τέμνειν, cf. ἐντέμνω II. 2. a means of obtaining a thing, c. gen., Eur.

ἀκοσμέω, *f. ἴσω*, (ἀκοσμος) *to be disorderly, to offend*, Soph., Dem., etc.

ἀ-κόσμητος, *ov*, (κοσμέω) *unarranged, unorganised*, Plat. :—Adv. -τως, Id. 2. *unfurnished with*, c. dat., Xen.

ἀκοσμία, *ῆ*, *disorder*, Plat. : *extravagance*, Eur. :—in moral sense, *disorderliness, disorderly conduct*, Soph. From

ἀ-κόσμος, *ov*, *without order, disorderly*, Aesch. :—in Hom. of Thersites' words, *disorderly* :—Adv. -μως, Hdt., etc. II. κόσμος ἀκόσμος, a world that is no world, Anth.; also of an inappropriate ornament, Id.

ἀκοστήτω or -έω, (ἀκοστή) only in aor. I part., ἵππος ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φάτῃν a horse corn-fed at manger, a stalled horse, II.

ἀκοστή, *ῆ*, *barley*. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀκουάζομαι [ἄκ], Dep., only in pres., ἀκούω, *to hearken or listen to*, c. gen., Od.; δαίτῃς ἀκουάζεσθον ye are bidden to the feast, II.

ἀκουή, *ῆ*, Ep. for ἀκοή.

ἀκουκα, Lacon. pf. of ἀκούω.

ἀ-κορος, *ov*, (κοῖρος Ion. for κόρος) *without male heir*, Od. II. (κοῦρδ) *unshaven, unshorn*, Ar.

ἀκουσα, Ep. for ἤκουσα, aor. I of ἀκούω.

ἀκουσί-θεος [ἄ], *ov*, *heard of God*, Anth.

ἀκουσίος, *ov*, Att. contr. for ἀκουσίσιος.

ἀκουσμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀκούω) *a thing heard, such as music*, Xen. 2. *a rumour, tale*, Soph.

ἀκούσομαι, *f. of ἀκούω*.

ἀκουστήν, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, *one must hear or hearken to*, c. gen. pers., Hdt., etc.; c. acc. rei, Plat. 2. ἀκουστέος, *α, ov*, *to be hearkened to*, Soph.

ἀκουστός, *ῆ*, *ov*, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, *heard, audible*, h. Hom., Plat., etc. II. *that should be heard*, Soph., Eur.

ἀκῶν (Root AKOF) [ἄ] : Ep. impf. ἄκων : *f. ἀκούσομαι* (act. form ἀκούσω only in late authors) : aor. I ἤκουσα, Ep. ἄκουσα : pf. ἀκήκοα, Lacon. ἄκουκα : plqpf. ἤκηκυν ; old Att. ἤκηκόη, Ion. ἀκήκοειν :—Med., Ep. impf. ἀκούετο : aor. I ἤκουσάμην :—Pass., *f. ἀκουσθήσομαι* : aor. I ἤκουσθην : pf. ἤκουσμαι. To hear, Hom., etc.

—Construct., properly, c. acc. of thing heard, gen. of pers. from whom it is heard, ταῦτα Καλυψοῦς ἤκουσα Od.; the gen. pers. may be omitted, ἀκήκοας λόγον Soph., or the acc. rei, ἄκουε τοῦ θανόντος Id. :—often however c. gen. rei, *to have hearing of a thing*. 2. c. gen. objecti, *to hear of, hear tell of*, ἄκ. πατρός Od.; so c. acc., Ib.—so, ἄκ. περὶ τινος. 3. the pers. from whom the thing is heard takes a Prep., ἀκούειν τι ἀπὸ, ἔκ, παρὰ, πρὸς τινος, II., Att. II. *to know by hearsay*, εἰ που ἀκούεις Od.; so Plat., etc. III. absol.

to hearken, give ear, to begin a proclamation, ἀκούετε λεφ̄ hear, O people. IV. *to listen to, give ear to*, II. 2. *to obey*, c. gen., or more rarely c. dat., Ib. 3. *to hear and understand*, κλόντες οὐκ ἤκουον Aesch. V. in pass. sense, with an Adv., *to hear oneself called, be called so and so*, like Lat. *audire*, κακῶς ἄκ. πρὸς τινος *to be ill spoken of by one*, Hdt.; εὖ, κακῶς, ἄριστα ἄκ., Lat. *bene, male audire*, Id., Att. 2. with a Noun, ἀκούειν κακός, κακός Soph., Plat.; κολακες ἀκούουσι Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, ἄκ. κακὰ *to have evil spoken of one*, Ar.; φήμας κακὰ ἤκουσεν Eur.

ἄκρα, Ion. ἀκρη, *ῆ*, (ἄκρος) : 1. *a headland, foreland, cape*, Hom., etc. 2. *a mountain-top, summit* : used by Hom. only in the phrase κατ' ἀκρης *from top to bottom*, i. e. utterly, πόλιν αἰρέειν κατ' ἀκρης Hdt.; so in Att., κατ' ἀκρας utterly, Trag., Plat. 3. *the citadel of a city*, Lat. *arx*, Xen.

ἀ-κράαντος [κρά], *ov*, Ep. form of ἀκραντος, *unfulfilled, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Hom.

ἀ-κράγης, *ῆ*, (κράζω) *not barking*, Aesch.

ἀκρ-αῖης, *ῆ*, (ἄκρος, ἀήμι) *blowing strongly, fresh-blowing*, of the north and west wind, Od.; *si ἀκραῖς erit*, if it shall be clear weather, Cic.

ἀκραῖος, *α, ov*, (ἄκρα) *dwelling on the heights*, Eur.

ἀκραϊφνής, *ῆ*, syncop. form of ἀκραϊο-φανής (ἀκέραιος, φαίνομαι), *unmixed, pure*, Eur., Ar. : metaph., πένια ἄκρ. *utter poverty*, Anth. II. *unharmed, entire*, Lat. *integer*, Eur., Thuc. 2. c. gen. *untouched by a thing*, Soph.

ἄ-κραντος, *ov*, (κραίνω) like Ep. ἀκράντος, *unfulfilled, fruitless*, Pind., Aesch. :—neut. pl. as Adv., *in vain*, Id., Eur.

ἀκράσια, *ῆ*, (ἀκράτος) *bad mixture, ill temperature*, Theophr.

ἀκράτεια, *ῆ*, (ἀκράτης) *incontinence, want of self-control*, Plat. :—the later form is ἀκρασία.

ἀ-κράτης, *ῆ*, (α priv., κράτος) *powerless, impotent*, Soph. II. c. gen. rei, *not having power or command over a thing*, Lat. *impotens*, γλώσσης Aesch.; ὀργῆς Thuc. :—also, *intemperate in the use of a thing*, οἴνου Xen., Arist.; περὶ τὰ πόματα Id. 2. absol. *without command over oneself, incontinent*, Lat. *impotens sui*, Id. 3. of things, *immoderate, dangerous*, Anth.

ἀκρατίζομαι, *f. ἴουμαι* : Dep. : (ἀκράτος) :—*to drink wine unmixed with water* : hence, *to breakfast*, because this meal consisted of bread dipped in wine, Ar. Hence ἀκράτισμα [κρά], *ατος, τό*, a breakfast, Arist.

ἀκράτιστος [κρά], *ov*, (ἀκρατίζομαι) *having breakfasted*, Theocr.

ἀκράτοποσία, Ion. ἀκρητοποσίη, *ῆ*, a drinking of sheer wine, Hdt. From

ἀκράτο-πότης, *ov*, Ion. ἀκρητοπότης, *εω, ὅ*, (ἀκρατος, πίνω) *a drinker of sheer wine*, Hdt.

ἄ-κράτος, Ion. ἀ-κρητος, *ov* : (κεράννυμι) : 1. of liquids, *unmixed, sheer*, of wine, Od. :—esp., οἶνος ἀκρητος *wine without water*, Lat. *merum*, Hdt.; and ἀκρατος (without οἶνος), Ar., etc. 2. metaph., ἄκρ. μέλαν *pure black*, Theophr.; ἀκρατος νύξ *sheer night*, Aesch.; ἄκρ. νοῦς *pure intellect*, Xen. 3. of conditions or states, *pure, untempered, absolute, eleuthéria*, ἡδονή Plat.; ἄκρ. ψεύδος *a sheer lie*, Id. :—Adv. -τως

absolutely, Luc. 4. of persons, *intemperate, excessive, violent*, ἀκρατος ὀργήν Aesch.: so of things we feel, ἀκρ. ὀργή, ἀκρ. καῦμα, etc. II. Comp. ἀκρατέστερος, Sup. — ἐστάτος (as if from ἀκρατής).

ἀκράτωρ [ᾶ], opor, ὁ, = ἀκρατής I, Soph. II. = ἀκρατής II, Plat.

ἀκράτως [ᾶ], Adv. of ἀκράτος. II. ἀκράτῳ Adv. of ἀκράτης.

ἀκρά-χολος [ᾶ], on, (ἀκρος, χόλος) *quick to anger, passionate*, Ar. II. *in passionate distress*, Theocr.

ἀκρέμων, onos, or ἀκρεμών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἀκρος) *a branch, twig, spray*, Eur., Theocr.

ἀκρ-εσπερος, on, (ἀκρος II, ἑσπέρα) *at eventide*, Anth.: neut. ἀκρέσπερον as Adv., Theocr.

ἀκρ-ήτης, on, ὁ, (ἀκρος, ἥθη) *a youth in his prime*, Anth.

ἀκρ-ήτος, on, (ἀκρος, ἥθη) *in earliest youth*, Theocr.

ἀκρίτος, ἀκρίτο-ποσίη, — πότης, v. sub ἀκρατ-.

ἀκρίβειά [κρί], ἡ, (ἀκριβής) *exactness, minute accuracy, precision*, Thuc., etc.; with Preps. in adv. sense, δι' ἀκριβείας, = ἀκριβῶς, *with minuteness or precision*, Plat.; so, εἰς τὴν ἀκρ., πρὸς τὴν ἀκρ. Id.: — ἡ ἀκρ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *its perfect condition*, Thuc. 2. *parsimony, frugality*, Plut.

ἀκρίβης, ἐς, *exact, accurate, precise, made or done to a nicety*, Eur., etc. II. of persons, *exact, precise, strict, consummate*, Thuc., etc.: — esp. *painfully exact, over-nice, precise, curious*, Plat.: — τὸ ἀκριβές = ἀκριβεια, Thuc.: — Adv. — βῶς, *to a nicety, precisely*, Hdt., etc. 2. *parsimonious, frugal*, Menand. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκρίβη-λόγος, Dep. *to be exact or precise in language or thought*, Plat.; c. acc. rei, *to weigh accurately*, Id. From

ἀκρίβη-λόγος, on, *precise in argument*. ἀκρίβω, f. ὥσω, (ἀκριβής) *to make exact or accurate*, Eur.; ἀκρ. τὰδε *to be perfect in bearing these hardships*, Xen.: — Pass. *to be or become perfect*, Ar. 2. *to investigate accurately, to understand thoroughly*, οἱ τὰδ' ἡκριβωκότες Eur.; τοῦνομά μου σὺ ἀκριβοῖς; *are you sure of my name?* Plat.

ἀκρίβως, Adv. of ἀκριβής, q. v.

ἀκριδο-θήκη, ἡ, (ἀκρίς) *a locust-cage*, Theocr.

ἄκρις, ios, ἡ, (ἀκρος) *a hill-top*, Od.

ἄΚΡΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, *a locust*, Il.

ἀκρίσια, ἡ, (ἀκριτος) *want of distinctness*, Xen.

ἀκρίτο-δάκρυς, v, *shedding floods of tears*, Anth.

ἀκρίτο-μῦθος, on, *recklessly or confusedly babbling*, Il. II. *hard of interpretation*, Od.

ἄ-κρίτος, on, *undistinguishable, unarranged, disorderly*, Hom.; τύμβος ἀκρίτος *one common undistinguished grave*, Il. 2. *continual, unceasing*, ἄχρεα Ib.; neut. as Adv., πεπλημένοι ἀκρίτου αἰέ Od.: — ὄρος ἀκρ. *a continuous mountain-range*, Anth., Babr. II. *undecided, doubtful, vague*, θελος Il.; ἀκρίτων ὄντων *while the issue was doubtful*, Thuc.: — Adv. ἀκρίτως, *without decisive issue*, Id. 2. *unjudged, untied*, of persons and things, ἀκρίτον ναυα κτείνει *to put to death without trial*, Lat. *indicta causa*, Hdt., etc. III. *act. not giving a judgment*, Id.: *without judgment, ill-judged, rash*, Eur.

ἀκρίτο-φύλλος, on, (φύλλον) *of undistinguishable, i.e. closely blending, leafage*, Il.

ἀκρίτο-φурτος, on, (φύρω) *undistinguishably mixed*, Aesch.

ἀκροῦμα, atos, τό, (ἀκροδομαι) *anything heard with pleasure, as a play or musical piece*, Xen.

ἀκροαματικός, ὅς, ὄν, (ἀκροδομαι) *designed for hearing only*, Plut.

ἀκροδομαι, f. — άσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. I ἡκροάσασθην: pf. ἡκρόαμαι: Dep.: — *to hearken to, listen to*, c. gen. pers., acc. rei, Thuc., etc.; c. gen. rei, Id. 2. *absol. to listen, ὁ ἀκροώμενος a hearer, disciple*, Plat., Xen. II. *to attend to, obey, τινός Thuc., etc.* (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀκροάσις, εως, ἡ, *a hearing or listening*, Thuc., etc. 2. *obedience to another*, c. gen., Id.; and

ἀκροατέον, verb. Adj., *one must listen to*, τινός Ar.

ἀκροατήριον, τό, (ἀκροδομαι) *a place of audience*, N. T. II. *an audience*, Plut.

ἀκροατής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀκροδομαι) *a hearer*, Lat. *auditor*, Thuc., etc.: *a disciple*, Arist. II. *a lecturer*, Plut.

ἀκροατικός, ὅς, ὄν, (ἀκροδομαι) *of or for hearing*, μισθός ἀκρ. *a lecturer's fee*, Luc.

ἀκρο-βᾶψις, ἐς, (βαφή) *tinged at the point*, Anth.

ἀκρο-βελής, ἐς, (βέλος) *with a point at the end*, Anth.

ἀκροβολέω, (ἀκροβόλος) *to sling*, Anth.

ἀκροβολής, ἐς, = ἀκροβελής, Anth.

ἀκροβολία, ἡ, (ἀκροβόλος) *a slinging, skirmishing*, App.

ἀκροβολίζομαι: aor. I ἡκροβολισάμην: (ἀκροβόλος): Dep.: — *to throw from afar, to fight with missiles, to skirmish*, πρὸς τινα or absol., Thuc., Xen.: — metaph., ἀκρ. ἔπεισι Hdt.—The Act. in Anth. Hence

ἀκροβόλις, εως, ἡ, *a skirmishing*, Xen., etc.; and ἀκροβολισμός, οὔ, ὁ, = ἀκροβόλις, Thuc., Xen.; and ἀκροβολιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = sq., Xen.

ἀκρό-βολος, on, (βάλλω) *pass. struck from afar*, Aesch. II. act. ἀκροβόλος, (parox.) ὁ, *a slinger, skirmisher*.

ἀκρο-βυστία, ἡ, *the foreskin*, N. T. II. *circumcision*, Ib.; — and as collect. *the uncircumcision*, i. e. *the uncircumcised*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκρο-γωνιαίος, α, on, (γωνία) *at the extreme angle*, ἀκρ. λίθος *the corner foundation-stone*, N. T.

ἀκρό-δετος, on, *bound at the end or top*, Anth.

ἀκρό-δρυα, τά, (δρῦς) *fruit-trees*, Xen. II. *fruits*, Arist. The sing. occurs in Anth.

ἀκρο-θίγης, ἐς, (θιγγάνω) *touching on the surface, touching the lips*, Anth.

ἀκρόθηνα, τά, = ἀκροθίνα, Pind.

ἀκροθιναῖομαι, Dep. (ἀκροθίνα) *to take of the best, pick out for oneself*, Eur.

ἀκρο-θίνιον [θί], τό, mostly in pl. ἀκροθίνα: (ἀκρος, θίς): — *the topmost part of a heap, the choice part, firstfruits*, taken as an offering to the gods, Hdt., etc.

ἀκρο-κελαινώω, (κελαινός) only in Ep. part. ἀκροκελαινώων, *growing black on the surface, of a swollen stream*, Il.

ἀκρο-κνέφαιος, on, (κνέφας) *at the beginning of night, in twilight*, Hes.: — so, ἀκρο-κνεφής, ἐς, Luc.

ἀκρό-κομος, on, (κόμη) *with hair on the crown*, of the Thracians, who seem to have shaved all the head except the crown, Il. II. *with leaves at the top*, Eur., Theocr.

Ἀκρο-κόρινθος, ὁ, *the citadel of Corinth*, Eur., Xen.

ἀκρό-λίθος, *ov*, with the ends made of stone; ξδανον ἀκρ. a statue with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood, Anth.

ἀκρο-λογέω, (λέγω) to gather at top, στάχυας Anth.

ἀκρολοφίτης [ἔ], *ov*, δ, a mountaineer, Anth. From

ἀκρό-λοφος, *ov*, high-crested, peaked, Anth. II. as

Subst. a mountain crest, Plut.

ἀκρο-λύτέω, *f*. ἡσώ, (λύω) to untie at the ends, Anth.

ἀκρο-μάνης, *ος*, (μᾶνως) on the verge of madness, Hdt.

ἀκρο-μόλιβδος, *ov*, leaded at the edge, of a net, Anth.

ἄκρον, *ov*, τό, (neut. of ἄκρος) the highest or furthest

point: 1. a mountain-top, peak, Hom., etc. 2.

a headland, foreland, cape, Od. 3. an end, extre-

mity, Plat.; ἄκρα χειρῶν the hands, Luc. II.

metaph. the highest pitch, height, Pind.; εἰς ἄκρον ex-

ceedingly, Theocr.; τὰ ἄκρα τοῖς ἄκροις ἀποδιδόναι the

highest place to the highest men, Plat.; ἄκρα φέρσθαι

to win the prize, Theocr. 2. of persons, Ἀργεὺς

ἄκρα the oldest rulers of Argos, Id.

ἀκρο-ονύχι [ἔ], Adv. with the tip of the nail, Anth. From

ἀκρο-όνυχος, *ov*, (ὄνυξ) = ἀκρόνυχος, Anth.

ἀκρό-νυχος, *ov*, (νύξ) at night-fall, at even, Theocr., etc.

ἀκρο-πενθής, *ός*, (πένθος) exceeding sad, Aesch.

ἀκρο-ποδητή or -ἰτή, Adv. (πούς) on tiptoe, Luc.

ἀκρό-πολις, poet. ἀκρό-πολις, *ως*, ἡ, the upper city,

i. e. the citadel, Lat. *arx*, Od., Hdt.: esp. the Acro-

polis of Athens, which served as the treasury, Thuc. II.

metaph. of men, a tower of defence, Theogn.

ἀκρο-πόλος, *ov*, (πολέω) high-ranging, lofty, Hom.

ἀκρο-πόρος, *ov*, (πέρω) piercing with the point, Od.

ἀκρό-πρωρον, τό, (πρόρα) the end of a ship's prow, Strab.

ἀκρό-πτερον, τό, the tip of the wing, Anth.

ἀκρό-ποτλις, ἡ, poet. for ἀκρόπολις.

ἄκρος, *α*, *ov*, (ἀκή 1) at the furthest point, and so

either topmost = Lat. *summus*, or outermost = Lat.

extremus: 1. highest, topmost, ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει = ἐν

ἀκρόπολει, II.; μέλαν ὕδωρ ἄκρον at its surface, Ib.,

etc. 2. outermost, ἄκρη χεῖρ, ἄκροι πόδες, ἄκρος

ἄμος the end of the hand, ends of the feet, tip of the

shoulder, Ib., Thuc.; ἄκρ' ἄκρων [δακτύλων] on tiptoe,

Soph.; ἄκροισι λαΐφους κρασπέδοις the outermost

edges of the sail, i. e. under close-reefed sails, Eur. II.

of Time, it denotes completeness, ἄκρα σὺν ἐσπέρα when

eve was fully come, Pind.; ἄκρας νυκτὸς at dead

of night, Soph. III. of Degree, the highest in its

kind, exceeding good, consummate, excellent: of persons,

Hdt., etc.; ἄκρος μάντις Soph.:—often with an

acc. modi added, νύχην οὐκ ἄκρος not strong in mind,

Hdt.; ἄκροι τὰ πολέμια, skilful in war, Id., etc.; also

c. gen. modi, οἱ ἄκροι τῆς ποιήσεως Plat.; also, ἄκρος εἰς

or περί τι Id. IV. as Subst., v. ἄκρα, ἄκρον. V.

neut. as Adv. on the top or surface, just, ἄκρον ἐπὶ

ῥηγμῖνος on the very edge of the surf, Id. 2. ex-

ceedingly, Theocr. 3. utterly, completely, Plat.

ἀκρο-οἰδῆρος, *ov*, pointed or shod with iron, Anth.

ἀκρό-σοφος, *ov*, high in wisdom, Pind.

ἀκρο-στόλιον, τό, (στολή) the gunwale of a ship, Plut.

ἀκρο-σφάλλης, *ός*, (σφάλω) apt to trip, unsteady, pre-

carious, Plat.

ἀκρο-τελεύτιον, τό, the fag-end of a verse, Thuc.

ἀκροτομέω, to lop off, shave the surface, Xen. From

ἀκρότομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut off sharp, abrupt, Polyb.

ἀκρο-φύσιον, τό, (φύσα) the snout or pipe of a pair of

bellows, Thuc.

ἀκρο-χάνης, *ός*, (χάσκω) yawning at top, Anth.

ἀκρο-χειρίζομαι, Med. to struggle at arm's length, of

a kind of wrestling, in which they grasped one another's

hands, without clasping the body, Plat., etc.

ἀκροχολέω, -χολία, -χολος, v. sub ἀκραχ-.

ἀκρο-χορδών, ἡ, (χορδή) a wart with a thin neck, Plut.

ἀ-κρυπτος, *ov*, (κρύπτω) unhidden, Eur.

ἀ-κρύσταλλος, *ov*, free from ice, ἡ χώρα Hdt.

ἀκρ-ωμία, ἡ, (ᾠμος) the point of the shoulder; in a

horse, the withers, Xen.

ἀκρωνία, ἡ, a dub. word in Aesch., perh. = ἀκρωτηριασ-

μός, mutilation.

ἀκρωνύχια, ἡ, the tip of the nail: metaph. the ridge

of a mountain, Xen. From

ἀκρ-ώνυχος, *ov*, (ἄκρος, ὄνυξ) with nails at the extre-

mities, χερὸς ἀκρόνυχια the tips of the fingers, Anth.

ἀκρ-ώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) a mountain-ridge, Xen., Theocr.

ἀκρωτηρίαζω, *f*. σω, to cut off the extremities, mutilate,

τὰς πρόρας ἡκρωτηρίασαν cut the beaks off the prows,

Hdt.:—so in Med., τὰς τριήρεις ἀκρωτηριασμένοι Xen.;

pf. pass. in med. sense, ἡκρωτηριασμένοι τὰς πατρίδας

having mutilated their countries, Dem. From

ἀκρωτήριον, τό, (ἄκρος) any prominent part, ἀκρ. τοῦ

ὄρεος a mountain-peak, Hdt. 2. a cape, promon-

tory, Id., Thuc. II. the extremity of anything,

ἀκρ. νῆος a ship's beak, Hdt. 2. in pl. the extre-

mities of the body, hands and feet, fingers and toes,

Thuc., etc.; τὰ ἀκρ. τῆς Νίκης her wings, Dem.

ἀκταίνω, only in pres. to lift up, raise, ἀκταίνειν στάσιν

to raise oneself so as to stand, to stand upright, Aesch.:

—so in the form ἀκταινῶ, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκταῖος, *α*, *ov*, (ἀκτῆ) on the coast, of Ionian cities,

Thuc.: so, Ἀκταία (sc. γῆ), ἡ, coast-land, an old name

of Attica, Id. 2. haunting the coast, βάτραχοι Babr.

ἀκτέα, ἀκτῆ, ἡ, the elder-tree, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-κτεῖνος, *ov*, (κτεάνων) without property, poor, τίνας

in a thing, Anth.

ἀ-κτενίστος, *ov*, (κτενίζω) uncombed, unkempt, Soph.

ἀκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔγω, one must lead, Plat., etc.;

εἰρήνην ἀκτέον one must keep peace, Dem. II.

one must go or march, Xen.

ἀ-κτερεύστος, *ov*, = sq., Anth.

ἀ-κτερίστος, *ov*, (κτερίζω) unhallowed by funeral rites,

Soph.

ἀκτῆ (Α), ἡ, a headland, foreland, promontory, shore,

Od., etc.: of the banks of rivers, ἀκταὶ Σιμῶντος

Aesch.; Ἀχέροντος Soph. 2. generally, coast-land,

ἀκταὶ διπόσαι of the N. and S. coasts of Asia Minor,

Hdt.; of Attica (cf. ἀκταῖος), Soph. II. generally,

any edge or strand, like the sea-coast, Lat. *ora*, χώ-

ματος ἀκτῆ of a sepulchral mound, Aesch.; βώμιος ἄ.

of an altar, Soph. (Perh. from ἄγγυμι, cf. ῥηγμίν.)

ἀκτῆ (Β), ἡ, old word for corn or meal, Δημήτερος ἀκτῆ

II.; ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κτῆμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (κτῆμα) without property, poor,

χρυσοῖο in gold, Id.: absol., ἀκτ. πενία Theocr.

ἀ-κτῆτος, *ov*, (κτᾶμα) not worth getting, Plat.

ἀκτινήδον, (ἀκτίς) Adv. like a ray, Luc.

ἀκτίος, *ov*, (ἀκτῆ) haunting the shore, of Pan, Theocr.

ἀκτίς [ἔ], ἴνος, ἡ, a ray, beam, of the sun, Hom.; ἀνὰ

μέσσαν ἀκτίνα, i. e. from the south, Soph.; ἀκτίνας τελευτῶσαι *sunset*, Eur. 2. metaph. *brightness, splendour, glory*, Pind. II. like Lat. *radius, the spoke* of a wheel, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκτίτης [ἰ], ον, ὁ, (ἀκτῆ) *a dweller on the coast*, Anth.

ἄ-κτίτος, ον, (κτίζω) *untilled*, h. Hom.

ἄκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἄγω) *a leader*, Aesch.

ἄ-κυβέρνητος, ον, (κυβερνάω) *without steersman*, Plut.

ἄκυλος, ὁ, *an acorn*, the fruit of the ilex, Od.

ἄ-κύμαντος [ῶ], ον, (κυμαίνω) *not washed by the waves*, ψαμβόις ἐπ' ἀκυμάντοις *on sands washed by no waves*, i. e. on the sands of the stadium, Eur. II. *waveless, calm*, πέλαγος Luc.

ἄ-κύματος, ον, (κύμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Arist., Plut., etc.: metaph. *tranquil*, ἄκ. βίσιος Eur.

ἄ-κύμων [ῶ], ον, γεν. ονος, (κύμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Aesch.

ἄ-κύμιον [ῶ], ον, γεν. ονος, (κύω) *without fruit, barren*, of women, Eur.

ἄ-κύρος, ον, (κύρος) *without authority*: I. of laws and contracts, *invalid*, ἄκυρον ποιεῖν, Lat. *irritum facere*, to set aside, and ἄκυρον γίγνεσθαι, to become *of no force*, to be set aside, Plat.; νόμοις ἄκυροις *χρωμένη*, i. e. having laws, but not enforcing them, Thuc. II. of persons, *having no right or power*, ἄκ. ποιεῖν τινά Xen.; c. gen., ἄκυροι πάντων *γενήσεσθε* Dem.

ἄ-κύρωτος, ον, verb. Adj. of κυρῶ, *unconfirmed*, Eur.

ἄκωχί [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἀκῆ 1) *a point*, Hom., etc.

ἄ-κώλυτος, ον, (κωλύω) *unhindered*, Luc.: Adv. -τως, Plat.

ἄ-κωμώδηςτος, ον, (κωμῶδῶ) *not ridiculed*: Adv. -τως, Luc.

ἄκων [ᾶ], οντος, ὁ, (ἀκῆ 1) *a javelin, dart*, Hom., etc.

ἄκων [ᾶ], ἄκουσα, ἄκων, Att. contr. for ἄέκων.

ἄ-κωπος, ον, (κώπη) *without oars*, Anth.

Ἀλαβάρχης, v. Ἀραβάρχης.

Ἀλαβάρχια [ἄλ], ἡ, *the office of Ἀλαβάρχης*, in Egypt, ἐξ Ἀλαβαρχίης [ἰ], Anth.

ἀλάβαστο-θήκη, ἡ, *a case for alabaster ornaments*, Dem.

ἀλάβαστρος [ἄλᾶ-], ὁ, *a box or casket of alabaster*, Hdt., Ar., etc.: ἀλάβαστρος is a later form in LXX, N. T., Plut.: a neut. ἀλάβαστρον in N. T., pl. ἀλάβαστρα or -τα in Theocr. and Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ἄλᾶδε [ἄλ], Adv. of ἄλς, *to or into the sea*, Il., etc.; also, ἐξ ἄλαδε Od.

ἀλά-δρομος [ἄλ], ὁ, in Ar. Av. 1359, —either from ἄλλομαι, *the bounding race*; or from ἄλς, *a race over the sea*.

ἀλαζονεία, ἡ, (ἀλαζών) *false pretension, imposture, quackery*, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀλαζόνευμα, ατος, τό, *an imposture, piece of quackery*, Ar., etc. From

ἀλαζονεύομαι, f. εὔσομαι: Dep.: (ἀλαζών): —to make false pretensions, of the Sophists, Xen.

ἀλαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλαζών) *boastful, braggart*, Xen. Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

ἀλαζών [ἄλ], ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλῃ) properly *a vagabond*: then, *a false pretender, impostor, quack*, of Sophists, Ar., Plat., etc. II. as Adj. *swaggering, boastful, braggart*, Lat. *gloriosus*, Hdt., Plat.

ἐλάθεια, ἀλάθης, Dor. for ἀλήθ-.

ἀλάθεις, Dor. for ἀληθείς, aor. 1 part. of ἀλάομαι.

ἀλαίνω [ἄλ], = ἀλάομαι, *to wander about*, Aesch., Eur.; ἄλ. πόδα *to wander on foot*, Id.

ἀλακάτα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλακάτη.

ἀλαλά, Dor. for ἀλαλή.

ἀλάᾶγῃ, ἡ, *a shouting*, Soph.; and

ἀλάλαγμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Plut.; and

ἀλαλαγμός, ὁ, = ἀλαγῇ, Hdt.

II. *a loud noise*, τυμπάνων, αὐλοῦ Eur. From

ἀλαλάζω, f. -ἄσομαι: aor. 1 ἡλάλαξα, poet. ἀλάλαξα: (formed from the cry ἀλαλαί as ἐλελίξω, ὀλολύξω from similar sounds): —to raise the war-cry, Xen.; c. acc. cogn., νίκην ἀλαλάζειν *to shout the shout of victory*, Soph.

2. generally, *to cry or shout aloud*, of Bacchus and the Bacchae, Eur. 3. rarely of a cry of pain, ἡλάλαζε *δυσπῆσσκον* Id.

II. rarely also of other sounds than the voice, *to sound loudly, clang*, N. T.

ἀλάλαί [ἄλ], exclam. of joy, Ar.

ἀλαλᾶτός, ὁ, Dor. for ἀλαλήτός.

ἀλαλή [ἄλ], Dor. ἀλαλά, ἡ, *a loud cry*, Eur.: —esp. *the cry with which battle was begun*, hence the battle-cry, Pind. (Formed from the sound, cf. ἀλαλαί.)

ἀλάλημαι [ἄλᾶ], pf. of ἀλάομαι, only used in pres. sense (part. ἀλάλημενος takes the accent of pres.), *to wander or roam about*, like a beggar, Od.; of seamen, Ib.

ἀ-λάλητος, ον, (λαλέω) *unutterable*, Anth., N. T.

ἀλάλητος, Dor. -ατός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀλαλή) *the shout of victory*, Il.: war-cry, Ib., Hes. 2. rarely, *a cry of woe or wailing*, Il. II. *a loud noise*, αὐλῶν Anth.

ἄλαλκε [ἄλ], 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imper.): Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀλάλκῃσι: opt. ἀλάλκοις, -κοι, -κοιεν; inf. ἀλαλκεῖν, Ep. ἀλαλκέμεναι, -έμεν; part. ἀλαλκῶν: —to ward or keep off, τί τινα something from a person, Il., etc.; more rarely τί τινας Ib. (From AAK come ἄλαλκε, ἀκῆ, ἄλκαρ, ἄλκιμος, ἄλξω: identical with APK (v. Λ λ, IV), whence ἄρκέω, Lat. arceo, arx, arca.)

Ἀλακομενίης, ἴδος, name of Athena, prob. from ἀλακεῖν, *the protectress*, Il.

ἀλαλκομένιος, ὁ, a Boeot. month, answering to Att. μαϊμακτηρίων, Plut.

ἄ-λᾶλος, ον, *speechless*, N. T.

ἀλαλύκτημαι [ἄλᾶ], a pf. formed by redupl. from *ἄλνκ-τέω, *to be sore distressed*, Il.; cf. ἀλνκτάζω.

ἄ-λάμπετος, ον, (α priv., λάμπω) *without light, darksome*, h. Hom.; of the nether world, Soph.

ἄ-λαμπής, ἐς, = foreg., ἄλ. ἡλίου *out of the sun's light*, Soph.

2. metaph. *obscure*, Plut.

ἀλάομαι [ἄλ], Ep. 3 pl. ἀλῶνται, Ep. imper. ἄλῶ: impf. ἡλῶμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἄλᾶτο: f. ἀλήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἀλήθην, Dor. part. ἀλᾶθεις: cf. ἀδάλημαι: Pass. (ἄλῃ): —to wander, stray or roam about, Hom., etc.: to wander from home, be banished, Soph.; c. acc. loci, ἄλ. γῆν *to wander over the land*, Id.

2. c. gen. *to wander away from, cease to enjoy*, εὐφροσύνας Pind.; τῆς παροιῆς εὐπραξίας Eur.

II. metaph. *to wander in mind, be distraught*, Soph.

ἀλαός, ὄν, *not seeing, blind*, Od., Trag., etc.; ἔλκος ἀλᾶν *a blinding wound, i. e. blindness*, Id. (Commonly regarded as a compd. of a privat. and λᾶν *video*.)

ἀλᾶο-σκοτιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (σκοπέω) *a blind, i. e. useless, careless, watch*, Hom., Hes.

ἀλάω, f. ὥσω, (ἀλαός) *to blind, ὀφθαλμοῦ of an eye*, Od.

ἀλᾶπαδός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλαπάζω) *exhausted, powerless, feeble*, Hom., Hes.; Comp. ἀλαπαδόντεροι Il.

ἀλᾶπάζω [ἄλ], Ep. impf. ἀλᾶπάζον: f. ἄξω: Ep. aor. 1

ἀλάπαζα:—to empty, drain, exhaust, Od.; ἄλ. πόλιν to plunder it, Il.; and of men, to destroy, Ib. (From Root ΛΑΠ with α prefixed, cf. λαπάσσω.)

ἄλας, ἄτος, τό, (ἄλς) salt, N. T., Plut.

ἄλαστώ, aor. I part. ἀλαστήσας, (ἄλαστος) to be full of wrath, Il.

ἄλαστορος, *on*, under the influence of an ἄλαστωρ: suffering cruelly, Soph.

ἄ-λαστος, Ion. ἄ-ληστος, *on*, (λήθομαι) not to be forgotten, insufferable, unceasing, πένθος, ἄχος Hom.: neut. as Adv., incessantly, Od. 2. of persons, ἄλαστοι accursed wretch! Il., Soph.

ἄλαστωρ, *opos*, ὁ, the Avenging Deity, destroying angel, Trag.; ἄλ. οὐμός Soph.; βουκόλων ἄλαστωρ the herdsmen's plague, from the Nemean lion, Id. II. pass. *he who suffers from such vengeance, an accursed wretch*, Aesch., Dem. (Either from ἄλαστος, or from ἄλδομαι, *he that makes to wander*.)

ἄλάτας, ἄλάτεια, Dor. for ἀλήτης, ἀλητεία. ἄλάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἄλας, Aesop.

ἄλατο, Dor. for ἥλατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἄλλομαι. II. ἄλατο, 3 sing. impf. of ἄλδομαι.

ἄλαωτός, ὅς, ἡ, (ἀλάω) a blinding, Od.

ἀλγεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλγος) Att. for Ep. ἀλγεινός, giving pain, painful, grievous, Trag., Thuc.:—Adv. —νῶς, Soph., Plat. II. rare in pass. sense, *feeling pain*,

grievously suffering, suffering, Soph.—Cf. ἀλγίων, —ιστος.

ἄλγυνω, f. ἥσω, (ἄλγος) to feel bodily pain, suffer, Il., Hdt., etc.; the suffering part in acc., ἄλγ. ἥπαρ Aesch.; τὸν δάκτυλον, τὰ ὄμματα Plat. 2. to suffer hardship, Od. II. to feel pain of mind, to grieve, be troubled or distressed, ἀλγεῖν ψυχὴν, φρένα Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἄλγ. τινὶ to be pained at a thing, Hdt., Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι Id.; διὰ τι Hdt.; περὶ τι or τινος Thuc.; c. gen., Aesch.; c. acc., ἀλγῶ μὲν ἔργα Id.; c. part., ἡλγιστ' ἀκούσας Hdt.

ἀλγηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (ἀλγέω) a sense of pain, pain, suffering, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. of mind, pain, grief, Soph., Eur., etc.

ἄλγημα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀλγέω) pain, suffering, Soph., Eur.

ἄλγησις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀλγέω) sense of pain, Soph.

ἀλγύνους, *εσσα*, *εν*, (ἄλγος) painful, grievous, Hes.

ἀλγίον [ῖ], *ον*, ἄλγιστος, *η*, *ον*, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἀλγύνους, formed from ἄλγος (as καλλίαν, —ιστος from κάλλος, αἰσχίαν, —ιστος from αἴσχος):—*more or most painful, grievous or distressing*:—of the Comp., Hom. has only neut. ἄλγιον, *so much the worse, all the harder*; ἀλγίστη δαμῶσθαι (of a mule), Il. [In Hom. ἄλγιον, but ῖ always in Att.]

ἄλγος, *εος*, τό, pain of body, Il., Soph. 2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Hom. II. anything that causes pain, Bion., Anth.

ἀλγύνω [ῖ], Ion. 3 sing. impf. ἀλγύνεσκε: f. ὕνω: aor. I ἡλγύνα:—Pass., with f. med. ἀλγυνούμαι (in pass. sense): aor. I ἡλγύνθην: (ἄλγος):—*to pain, grieve, distress, τινά* Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to be grieved at* a thing, τινι Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι Eur.; τι Soph.: c. part., εἰσιδούσα ἡλγύνθην Aesch.

ἀλδαίνω (Root ΑΛΔ), only in pres. and impf., except Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἡλδανε:—Causal of ἀλδήσκω, *to make*

to grow, μέλε' ἡλδανε *she filled out his limbs*, Od.: *to increase, multiply, ἀλδαίνειν κακά* Aesch.

ἀλδήσκω, *to grow*, wax, Il. II. trans. = ἀλδαίνω, Theocr.

ἄλεια (A), Ion. ἄλη, ἡ, (ἀλέομαι) an escape, Il.; c. gen. shelter from, ὑετοῦ Hes.

ἄλεια (B), Ion. ἄλη, ἡ, warmth, heat, Od., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλεαινα, aor. I ἀνα, (ἄλεια B) *to warm, make warm*, Arist. II. intr. *to grow warm, be warm*, Ar.

ἄλεασθαι, ἄλεασθε, Ep. aor. I inf. and 2 pl. of ἀλέομαι: ἄλειατο, 3 sing. opt.

ἀλγεινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for ἀλγεινός, Hom.; c. inf., ἵπποι ἀλγεινοὶ δαήμεναι *hard to break*, Il.

ἀλεγίζω, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., (ἀλέγω) *to trouble oneself about a thing, to care for*, in Hom. always with negat., c. gen. rei, τῶν μὲν ἄρ' οὐκ ἀλεγίζε πατήρ Il.: absol. *to take heed*, Ib.

ἀλεγύνω [ῖ], aor. 2 ἀλέγυνα, (ἀλέγω) *to care for, furnish*, c. acc., ἄλλας δ' ἀλεγύνετε δαίτας *find your meals elsewhere*; δαῖτ' ἀλέγνον, of invited guests; but, δαίτας εἶσας ἄλ. *to prepare a meal for guests*, all in Od.

ἀλέγω, only in pres., *to trouble oneself, have a care*, mostly with negat.: 1. absol., οὐκ ἄλ. *to have no care, heed not*, Lat. negligo, Hom.; κύνες οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι *careless, reckless dogs*, Od.; without negat., ἀλέγουσι κίουςι *are heedful in their course*. II. with a case, 1. c. gen. *to care for*, Od., Aesch. 2. c. acc. *to heed, regard, respect*, Il.:—without a negat., ὕπνα ἀλέγουσιν *take care of*, Od. (Prob. from Root ΛΕΓ = LIG in Lat. re-ligio, a being euphonic.)

ἄλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλεια B) *open to the sun, warm, hot*, χώρα Hdt., Xen.

ἄλεινῶ [ᾱ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf.: (ἄλεια B):—*to avoid, shun*, c. acc., Od.; c. inf., κτείνειν ἀλείνε *he avoided killing him*, Il.

ἄλή, Ep. for ἄλεια.

ἄλης, *ές*, like ἀλεινός, in the sun, ὕπνος Soph.

ἄλειατα, τό, (ἀλέω) *wheaten flour*, Od.; cf. ἄλευρον.

ἄλειμμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀλείφω) *anything used for anointing, unguent, fat, oil*, Plat.

ἄλείπτης, *ον*, ὁ, (ἀλείφω) an anointer, a teacher of gymnastics, Arist.:—metaph. *a teacher*, Plut.

ἄλεις, *είσα*, *έν*, aor. 2 pass. part. of εἶλω: v. εἶλω II.

ἄλεισον [ᾱ], τό, a cup, goblet, χρύσειον Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄλείτης, *ον*, ὁ, (ἀλέομαι) one who flees from punishment, a culprit, a sinner, Hom.

ἄλειφα, τό, collat. form of sq., Hes., Aesch., etc.

ἄλειφαρ, *ατος*, τό, (ἀλείφω) *anointing-oil, unguent, oil*, Hom. II. generally, *anything used for smearing, pitch or resin*, to seal wine-jars, Theocr.

ἄλείφω, f. —ψω: aor. I ἡλειψα, Ep. ἄλειψα: pf. ἀλήλιφα:—Med., aor. I ἡλειψάμην, Ep. ἄλ—:—Pass., f. ἀλειφθήσομαι: aor. I ἡλείφθην: pf. ἀλήλιμμαι. (From Root ΛΙΠ with α prefixed, v. λίπος.)

To anoint with oil, oil the skin, as was done after bathing, or before gymnastic exercises, the Act. referring to the act of another, Med. to oneself, Il.; often with λίπα added (v. λίπα):—metaph. *to prepare as if for gymnastics, to stimulate*, Plat., etc. II. like ἐπαλείφω, *to plaster, οὐατα ἀλείψαι to stop up the ears*, Od.

ἀλειψις, εως, ἡ, *an anointing*:—a method or custom of anointing, Hdt.

ἀλεκτορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀλέκτωρ, a cockerel, Babr.

ἀλεκτορο-φωνία, ἡ, (ἀλέκτωρ, φωνή) cock-crow, i.e. the third watch of the night, Aesop., N. T.

ἄ-λεκτρος, ον, (λέκτρον) unbedded, unwedded, Soph., etc.; ἀλεκτρ., ἄνμφα γάμων ἀμιλλήματα, much like γάμος ἄγαμος, i.e. a lawless, unhallowed marriage, Id.; ἄλεκτρα, as Adv., Id.

ἀλεκτράναια, ἡ, a hen, Ar. From

ἀλεκτρούων [ᾱ], ὄνος, ὁ, a cock, Theogn., etc. II. ἡ, = ἀλεκτράναια, a hen, Ar. From

ἀλέκτωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, = ἀλεκτρούων, a cock, Aesch., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀλέκω [ᾱ], to ward off, Anth.; v. ἄλαλκε.

ἀλεμάτος, ἀλεμάτως, Dor. for ἡλεμ-.

ἄλεν, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of εἶλω.

Ἀλεξανδριστής, οὐ, ὁ, a partisan of Alexander, Plut.

ἀλέξ-άνδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) defending men, πόλεμος Inscr. ap. Diod. II. the usual name of Paris in Il., cf.

Aesch. Ag. 61, 363.

Ἀλεξανδρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) Alexander-like, Menand.

ἀλέξ-άνεμος, ον, (ἀλέξω) keeping off the wind, Od.

ἀλέξημα, ατος, τό, (ἀλέξω) a defence, remedy, Aesch.

ἀλέξησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλέξω) a keeping off, defence, Hdt.

ἀλέξηταιρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

ἀλέξητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀλέξω) one who keeps off, ἄλ. μάχης a stemmer of battle, a champion, Il.

ἀλεξητήριος, α, ον, (ἀλέξω) able to keep off, of the gods, Lat. *Averunci*, Aesch.; ξύλον ἄλ. a club for defence, Eur.

2. ἀλεξητήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, a remedy: protection, Xen.

ἀλέξητωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἀλεξητήρ, Soph.

ἀλεξι-άρη [ᾱρ], ἡ, either (from ἀρά) she that keeps off a curse, or (from Ἄρης) she that guards from death and ruin, Hes.

ἀλεξι-βέλεμνος, ον, (βέλεμνον) keeping off darts, Anth.

ἀλεξι-κάκος, ον, keeping off evil or mischief, Il.: c. gen., δῖψης ἄλ. Anth.

ἀλεξι-μβροτος, ον, protecting mortals, Pind.

ἀλεξι-μορος, ον, warding off death, Soph.

ἀλεξι-φάρμακον, τό, an antidote, remedy, Plat.:—τινός against a thing, Id.

ἀλέξω [ᾱ], Ep. inf. ἀλεξέμεναι, —έμεν: f. ἀλέξω: aor. 1 opt. ἀλεξήσῃ:—Med., f. ἀλεξήσομαι.—Besides these tenses (formed from ἀλεξέω), we find others formed from ἀλέκω, f. ἀλέξω, med. ἀλέξομαι; aor. 1 inf. ἀλέξασθαι. (From Root ΑΛΚ, v. ἄλαλκε.) To ward or keep off, turn away or aside; c. acc. rei, Ζεὺς τό γ' ἀλεξήσῃ Od.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Δαναοῖσιν ἀλεξήσῃεν κακὸν ἡμᾶρ will ward it off from them, Il., etc.—then c. dat. pers. only, to assist, defend, Ib., Xen.; absol. to lend aid, Il.:—Med. to keep off from oneself, defend oneself against, c. acc., Ib.: absol. to defend oneself, Ib., Soph. 2. Med., also, to recompense, requite, τοὺς εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιοῦντας ἀλεξόμενος Xen.

ἀλέομαι [ᾱλ], contr. ἀλεύμαι, Ep. ἀλεύομαι: impf. ἀλέοντο: aor. 1 ἡλευάμην, inf. ἀλέασθαι, ἀλεύασθαι, part. ἀλευόμενος. (Prob. from same Root as ἀλάομαι: cf. ἀλύσκω):—Dep. to avoid, shun, c. acc. rei, ἔγχεα ἀλέωμεθα, ἡλευάτο ἔγχος, ἀλεύατο κῆρα, ἀλέωμεθα μῆνιν, τὸ κῆτος ἀλείατο,—all in Il.; rarely c. acc. pers., θεοῦς

ἀλέασθαι, Ib.:—c. inf. to avoid doing; ἀλέεται (Ep. 3 sing. subj. for —ηται) ἡπεροπτεύει Od. 2. absol. to flee for one's life, flee, τὸν μὲν ἀλευόμενον τὸν δὲ κτάμενον Il.; οὔτε φυγέειν δύνατ' οὐτ' ἀλέασθαι Ib.

ἄλῃσσα, Ep. for ἡλέσσα, aor. 1 of ἀλέω.

ἀλέτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀλέω) a grinder, v. ὄνος Il. 2.

ἀλετός, ὁ, (ἀλέω) a grinding, Plut.; cf. ἀλητός.

ἀλετρέω, f. εὔσω, (ἀλέω) to grind, Od.

ἀλε-τρίβανος [ᾱλ, εἰ], ὁ, (ἀλέω, τρίβω) that which grinds or pounds, a pestle, Ar.

ἀλετρῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἀλέω) a female slave who grinds corn, γυνὴ ἀλετρῖς Od.

ἄλευ, poet. for ἄλευε, imp. of ἀλεύω.

ἄλευαι, Ep. aor. 1 imper. of ἀλέομαι: ἀλεύατο, Ep. 3 sing. indic.

ἄλευρον [ᾱ], τό, mostly in pl. ἄλευρα, (ἀλέω) wheaten flour, distinguished from ἄλφιτα (barley-meal), Hdt., etc.

ἀλεύω, to remove, keep away; aor. 1 imper., ἄλευσον ὕβριν Aesch.; κακὸν ἀλεύσατε Id.: absol. in pres. ἄλευ, for ἄλευε, avert the evil, Id.:—Med., ἀλεύομαι, v. ἀλέομαι.

ἀλέω [ᾱ]: impf. ἤλουν: aor. 1 ἤλεσα, Ep. ἄλεσσα: pf. ἀλήλεκα:—Pass., pf. ἀλήλεσμαι or —εμαι:—to grind, bruise, pound, Od. (From Root ΑΛ came also ἀλήθω, ἀλείατα, ἄλευρον, ἄλως, ἀλώη.)

*ἀλέω, only used in Med. ἀλέομαι.

ἀλωρή, Att. —ρά, ἡ, (ἀλέομαι) avoidance, escape, Il., Hdt. 2. c. gen. a means of avoiding, a defence or shelter from, δῆλιον ἀνδρῶν Il.: absol. a defence, Ib., Hdt.

*ΑΛΗ [ᾱ], ἡ, ceaseless wandering, Od., etc. 2. wander-

ing of mind, distraction, Eur. II. att., ἄλαι βροτῶν δύσορμοι, of storms such as keep men wandering without haven and rest, Aesch.; cf. ἄλῳ.

ἀληθεία [ᾱλ], ἡ, Dor. ἀλάθεια; Ep. also ἀληθειᾶ: (ἀληθής): I. truth: 1. truth, as opp. to a lie, παιδὸς πᾶσαν ἄλ. μυθεῖσθαι to tell the whole truth about the lad, Od.; so, χρᾶσθαι τῇ ἄλ. Hdt.; ἡ ἄλ. περὶ τίνος Thuc. 2. truth, reality, opp. to appearance, τῶν ἔργων ἡ ἄλ. Id. 3. adverb. usages, τῇ ἀληθείᾳ in very truth, Id.; rarely ἀληθείᾳ Plat.; ἐπ' ἀληθείας in truth and reality, Dem.; μετ' ἀληθείας Xen.; κατ' ἀληθειαν Arist. II. the character of the ἀληθής, truthfulness, sincerity, frankness, candour, Hdt., etc.

ἀληθεύω, f. σω, (ἀληθής) to speak truth, Aesch., etc.; τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας ἡλήθευσε he was right about the 10 days, Xen.; ἡλ. τοὺς ἐπαίνους to prove their praises true, Luc. II. Pass. to come true, of predictions, Xen.

ἀ-ληθής [ᾱ], Dor. ἀ-λᾶθής, ἐς, (a priv., λήθω = λανθάνω): —unconcealed, true: I. true, opp. to ψευδής, Hom.; τὸ ἀληθές, by crasis τᾶληθές, Ion. τᾶληθές, and τὰ ἀληθῆ, by crasis τᾶληθῆ the truth, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, truthful, Il., Att. 3. of oracles and the like, true, coming true, Aesch., etc. II. Adv. ἀληθῶς, Ion. —θῶς, truly, Hdt., etc. 2. really, actually, in reality, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; so, ὡς ἀληθῶς Eur., Plat., etc. III. neut. as Adv., proparox. ἀληθές; itane? indeed? really? in sooth? ironically, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. τὸ ἀληθές really and truly, Lat. *revera*, Plat., etc.; so, τὸ ἀληθέστατον in very truth, Thuc. Hence

ἀληθίζομαι, Dep. = ἀληθεύω, Hdt.
 ἀληθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀληθής) agreeable to truth: 1. of persons, *truthful, trusty*, Xen., Dem. 2. of things, *true, real*, Plat.; ἐς ἀλ. ἀνδρ' ἀποβῆναι to turn out a true man, Theocr.:—Adv. —νῶς, *truly, really*, Plat., etc.
 ἀληθό-μαντις, ὁ, ἡ, *prophet of truth*, Aesch.
 ἀληθοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ἀλήθεια, Theogn.
 ἀλήθω [ἄ], = ἀλέω, Anth.
 Ἀλήθιον πεδῖον, τό, (ἄλη) the plain of wandering (over which Bellerophon wandered), in Lycia or Cilicia, Il.
 ἀ-λήϊος, ον, (λήϊον) *poor in lands*, Il.
 ἀλήλεκα, -εμαι or -εσμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀλέω.
 ἀλήλιφα, ἀλήλιμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀλείφω.
 ἄλημα [ἄλ], ατος, τό, (ἀλέω) *fine meal*: metaph. of a *wily knave*, such as Ulysses, Soph.
 ἀλήμναι, Ep. for ἀλῆναι.
 ἀλήμων [ἄ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλόμαι) a wanderer, rover, Od., Anth.
 ἀλῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of εἶλω.
 ἄ-ληπτος, ον, *not to be laid hold of, hard to catch*, Plut.; Comp. ἀληπτότερος *less amenable*, Thuc. II. *incomprehensible*, Plut.
 ἀλής [ἄ], ἐς, (εἶλω, cf. ἀολῆς) Ion. word equiv. to Att. ἄρδος, *assembled, thronged, in a mass, all at once*, Lat. *confertus*, Hes., Hdt.; either in pl., ὡς ἄλεες εἶσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες, or with collective nouns, ἀλῆς γενομένη πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλάς Id.
 ἄ-ληστος, ον, Ion. for ἄλαστος.
 ἀλητεία, Dor. ἀλάτεια, ἡ, a wandering, roaming, Aesch., Eur. From
 ἀλητεύω, f. σω, to wander, roam about, of beggars, Od.; of exiles, Eur. From
 ἀλήτης [ἄ], ον, Dor. ἀλάτας, α, ὁ; voc. ἀλῆτα, Dor. ἄλατα: (ἀλόμαι):—a wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond, of beggars, Hom.; of exiles, Trag.; τὸν μακρῶν ἀλάταν πόνων one who has wandered in long labours, Soph. 2. as Adj. *vagrant, roving*, bios Hdt.
 ἀλητός, ὁ, poet. for ἀλετός, Babr.
 *ΑΛΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass. to become whole and sound, ἄλθετο χεῖρ (Ep. 3 sing. impf.) II.
 ἀλία, Ion. -ίη, (ἀλής) an assembly of the people, in Dor. states, answering to Att. ἐκκλησία, Hdt., etc.
 ἀλιάδης [ἄδ], ον, ὁ, (ἄλς) a seaman, Soph.
 ἀλι-έτος, poet. ἀλιαέτος, ὁ, the sea-eagle, osprey, Ar.
 ἀλι-αῖς, ἐς, (ἄημι) *blowing seaward*, Od.
 ἀλι-ανθής, ἐς, (ἄλς, ἀνθέω) properly *sea-blooming*: then = ἀνιόσφρονος, purple, Anth.
 ἀ-λιάστος, ον, (λιάζομαι) *unshrinking, unabating*, Il.; neut. as Adv., μηδ' ἀλιάστον ὀδυρόε nor mourn incessant, Ib.; so, φρὴν ἀλιάστος φρίσσει Eur. II. of persons, *undaunted*, Id.
 ἀλίβας [ἄ-], ατος, ὁ, a dead body, corpse, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀλίβατος, ον, Dor. for ἡλίβατος.
 ἀλι-βρεκτος, ον, (ἄλς, βρέχω) *washed by the sea*, Anth.
 ἀλίγκιος [ἄ], ον, *resembling, like*, Hom.:—cf. the compd. ἐναλίγκιος. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀλι-δονος, ον, (ἄλς, δονέω) *sea-tost*, Aesch.
 ἀλιεία, ἡ, (ἄλιεύω) *fishing*, Arist.
 ἀλι-ερκής, ἐς, (ἄλς, ἐρκος) *sea-fenced, sea-girt*, Pind.
 ἀλιεύς, ὁ: gen. εἰως, Ion. ἡος and contr. ἀλιῶς: (ἄλς):—one who has to do with the sea, and so, 1. a fisher,

Hom., etc. 2. a seaman, sailor, Od.; with another Subst., ἐρέτας ἀλιέας *sea-faring rowers*, Ib.
 ἀλιευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλιεύω) of or for fishing, Xen., Arist.; —ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) the art of fishing, Plat.
 ἀλιεύω, f. σω, (ἄλς) to be a fisher, Plut., Luc., etc. 2. to fish, go fishing, N. T.
 ἀλίζω (A) [ἄ], aor. i ἡλίσσα:—Pass., aor. i ἡλίσθη: Ion. part. pf. ἀλισμένος: (ἀλής):—to gather together, to muster, military forces, Hdt.:—Pass. to meet together, assemble, Id.
 ἀλίζω (B) [ἄ], f. ἰσω, (ἄλς) to salt, and Pass. to be salted, Arist., N. T.
 ἀλι-ζωνος, ον, (ἄλς, ζώνη) *sea-girt*, Anth.
 ἀλι-ζωος, ον, *living on or in the sea*, Anth.
 ἀλίη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄλια.
 ἀλι-ήρης, ἐς, (ἐρέσσω) *sweeping the sea*, κῶπη Eur.
 ἀλίθιος, Dor. for ἡλίθιος.
 ἄ-λίθος, ον, *without stones, not stony*, of land, Xen.
 Ἀλικαρνασσός, Ion. -ησός, ἡ, a Doric city of Caria, Hdt., etc.: Ἀλικαρνασσεύς, εἰως, Ion. -ησεύς, εἰος, ὁ, a Halicarnassian, Id.:—Ἀλικαρνασόθεν, Adv., from Halicarnassus, Luc.
 ἀλικία, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλικία.
 ἀλι-κλυστος, ον, (ἄλς, κλύω) *sea-washed*, Soph.
 ἀλίκος, α, ον, Dor. for ἡλίκος.
 ἀλι-κτύπος, ον, *groaning at sea*, of ships in bad weather, Soph. 2. of waves, *roaring on the sea*, Eur.
 ἀλι-κύμων [ῡ], ον, (ἄλς, κύμα) *surrounded by waves*, Anth.
 ἀ-λίμενος [ι], ον, (λιμήν) *without harbour, harbourless*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. *without shelter, inhospitable*, Eur. Hence
 ἀλίμενότης, ἡ, *want of harbours*, Xen.
 ἀλιμύρῃεις, εσσα, εν, (ἄλς, μύρω) *flowing into the sea*, of rivers, Hom.
 ἀλι-μύρης, ἐς, (ἄλς, μύρω) *sea-flowing*, of the sea, Anth.
 ἀλινδέω or ἀλινδω [ἄ], to make to roll (but Act. only occurs in compos. with ἐξ):—Pass. to roll in the dust (cf. ἀλινδήθρα):—metaph. to roam about, Anth. Hence
 ἀλινδήθρα, ἡ, a sandy place for horses to roll in, Lat. *volutabrum*: metaph., ἀλινδήθραι ἐπ'ων, i.e. words big enough for rolling places, Ar.
 ἀλι-νῆκτεira, ἡ, (ἄλς, νήχω) fem. as if from *ἀλινκτηήρ, *swimming in the sea*, Anth.
 ἀλι-νηχῆς, ἐς, (ἄλς, νήχω) *swimming in the sea*, Anth.
 ἄλινος, η, ον, (ἄλς) of salt, Hdt.
 ἄ-λινος, ον, (λίνον) *without a net*, ἄλ. θῆρα a chase in which no net is used, Anth.
 ἀλιξ, Dor. for ἡλιξ.
 ἀλι-ξαντος, ον, (ἄλς, ξαίνω) *worn by the sea*, Anth.
 ἄλιος, ὁ, Dor. for ἡλιος.
 ἄλιος (A), α, ον and ος, ον, (ἄλς) of the sea, Lat. *marinus*, of sea-gods and nymphs, Hom., etc.; ἄλ. ψάμαθοι the sea-sand, Od.
 ἄλιος (B), α, ον, (cf. ἡλίθιος) of things, *fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle*, Hom.: neut. ἄλιον as Adv., *in vain*, Il.; regul. Adv. -ίως, Soph.
 ἀλιο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *sea-bred*, φῶκαι Od.
 ἀλιώω, f. ἀλιώσω: aor. i ἡλίωσα, Ep. ἀλιώσα: (ἄλιος B):—to make fruitless, frustrate, disappoint, Διὸς

νόον Od.; οὐδ' ἄλιωσε βέλος nor did he hurl the spear in vain, Il.

ἀ-λιπαρής, ἐς, not fit for a suppliant, Soph.

ἀλί-πεδον, τό, a plain by the sea:—as the plain near Piræus was called, Xen.

ἀλί-πλαγκτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλᾶζομαι) roaming the sea, Soph., Anth.

ἀλί-πλανής, ἐς, (ἄλς, πλανᾶσθαι) sea-wandering, Anth.

ἀλιπαῖνία, ἡ, a wandering voyage, Anth.

ἀλί-πληκτος, Dor. —πλακτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλήσσω) sea-beaten, Pind.

ἀλί-πληγῆς, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

ἀλί-πλοος, ον, contr. —πλοος, ουν, (ἄλς, πλέω) covered with water, Il. II. sailing on the sea, ναῦς Arion.

ἀλί-πόρος, ον, (ἄλς, πείρω) through which the sea flows, Luc.

ἀλί-πορφύρεος, ον, (ἄλς, πορφύρα) of sea-purple, of true purple dye, Od.

ἀλιρράγης, ἐς, (ἄλς, ῥήγνυμι) against which the sea breaks, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ραντος, ον, (ἄλς, ραίνω) sea-surgings, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ρηκτος, ον, = ἀλιρραγής, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ρόθιος, ον and α, ον, (ἄλς, ῥόθος) dashed over by the sea, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ροθος, ον, = foreg. ἄλ. πόροι the pathways of the raging sea, Aesch.

ἀλίρ-ρύτος, ον, (ἄλς, ῥέω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἄλς [ἄλῖς], Adv.: (ἄλῃς):—in heaps, crowds, swarms, in abundance, in plenty; and then, sufficiently, enough, Lat. satis: 1. with Verbs, ἄλς πεποτήσθαι [μέλισσαι] Il.; περὶ δὲ Τρωαὶ ἄλς ἦσαν fly in swarms, Ib.:—also just enough, in moderation, like μετρίως, Eur. 2. attached to a Noun, χαλκὸν τε χρυσὸν τε ἄλς gold and silver enough, Od. 3. ἄλς (sc. ἐστὶ) 'tis enough, Il.; ἡ οὐχ ἄλς, ὥς . . ; is it not enough that . . ? Hom. 4. like an Adj., ἄλς ἡ συμφορά (sc. ἐστὶ) Eur.:—also, ἄλς (sc. εἰμί) with a part, added, ἄλς νοοῦσ' ἐγὼ enough that I suffer, Soph. 5. c. gen. rei, enough of a thing, ἄλς ἔχων τινός Hdt., Att.

ἀλισγέω, τό, pollute: whence ἀλισγῆμα, τό, a pollution, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλίσκομαι (Root ΑΛ), a defect. Pass., the Act. being supplied by αἰρέω: impf. ἡλίσκωμην: f. ἄλῶσθαι: aor. 2 ἤλων, Att. ἔδων [ᾶ], subj. ἄλῶ, φς, φ [ᾶ], Ion. ἄλῶω, ἄλῶ [ᾶ], opt. ἀλοῖην, Ep. ἄλῶην; inf. ἄλῶναι, Ep. ἄλόμεναι; part. αλούς:—pf. ἤλωκα, Att. ἔαλωκα, plqpf. ἤλωκεν. To be taken, conquered, of persons and places, Hom., etc.; ἀλίσκεσθαι εἰς πολεμίους to fall into the hands of the enemy, Plat. 2. to be caught, seized, θανάτῳ ἄλῶναι or without θανάτῳ, to die, Hom.; ἔαλωσαν εἰς Ἀθήνας γράμματα letters were seized and taken to Athens, Xen. 3. in good sense, to be won, achieved, attained, Soph., etc. II. with part. to be caught or detected doing a thing, Hdt.; ἐὰν ἄλῶς τοῦτο πράττων Plat.; also with a Subst. or Adj., the part. ὦν being omitted, οὐ γὰρ δὴ φονεὺς ἄλῶσομαι Soph., Ar. 2. as Att. law-term, to be convicted and condemned, Plat., Dem.:—c. gen. criminis, to be convicted of, ἄλῶναι ψευδομαρτυρίαν, etc.

ἀλί-στονος, ον, (ἄλς, στένω) sea-resounding, Aesch.

ἀλίστός [ᾶ], ἡ, ὅν, (ἀλίζω) salted, pickled, Anth.

ἀλί-στρεπτος, ον, (ἄλς, στρέφω) sea-tost, Anth.

ἀλί-ταίνω (Root ΑΛΙΤ): aor. 2 ἤλιτον, subj. ἀλίτω, opt. ἀλίτοιμι, part. ἀλιτών:—Med., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 ἀλίτοντο, subj. ἀλίτωμαι, inf. ἀλιτέσθαι: part. ἀλιτήμενος (formed as if from ἀλιτμήν, cf. τιθήμενος, Ep. for τιθέμενος): 1. c. acc. pers. to sin or offend against a god, Hom., Aesch. 2. c. acc. rei, to transgress, Διὸς ἐφετμάς Il. 3. the part. ἀλιτήμενος is used as an Adj., sinful, Od.

ἀλί-τείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀλιταίνω.

ἀλί-τενής, ἐς, (ἄλς, τείνω) stretching along the sea, level, flat, Plut.

ἀλί-τέρμων, ον, (ἄλς, τέρμα) bounded by the sea, Anth.

ἀλί-τημα, ατος, τό, (ἀλιταίνω) a sin, offence, Anth.

ἀλί-τήμων, ον, = sq., Il.

ἀλί-τήριος, ον, (ἀλιταίνω) sinning or offending against, a god, c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 2. absol. sinful, guilty, Lys., etc.

ἀλί-τηρι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) abominable, accursed, Plat.

ἀλί-τηρός, ον, = ἀλιτήριος: in Soph., καὶ ἀλιτηροῦ φρενὸς should prob. be καὶ ἀλειτηρᾶς or ἐξ ἀλιτηρᾶς.

ἀλί-τό-ξενος, ον, sinning against one's friend, Pind.

ἀλί-το-φροσύνη, ἡ, (φρήν) a wicked mind, Anth.

ἀλί-τραίνω, Ep. for ἀλιταίνω, to sin, offend, Hes., Anth.

ἀλί-τρέω, (ἀλιτρός) = ἀλιταίνω, Aesch. Hence

ἀλί-τρία, ἡ, sinfulness, mischief, Soph.

ἀλί-τρός, ὅν, syncop. for ἀλιτηρός, sinful, sinning; and as Subst., δαίμονιν ἀλιτρός a sinner against the gods, Hom.: in milder sense, a knave, rogue, Od.

ἀλί-τροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀλιτρία, Anth., etc.

ἀλί-τρυτος, ον, (ἄλς, τρύω) sea-beaten, sea-worn, γέρων Theocr.; κύμην Anth.

ἀλί-τύπος, ον, (ἄλς, τύπτω) sea-beaten, ἄλ. βάρη griefs for sea-lost corpses, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a seaman, fisherman, Eur.

ἀλί-τύρος, ὁ, (ἄλς) a sort of salt-cheese, Anth.

ἀλιφθορία, ἡ, a disaster at sea, shipwreck, Anth. From

ἀλί-φθόρος, ον, (ἄλς, φθείρω) destroying on the sea: as Subst. a pirate, Anth.

ἄλκαῖος, α, ον, (ἄλκή) strong, mighty, Eur.

ἄλκαρ, τό, (ἄλκή) only in nom. and acc., a safeguard, defence, c. dat., Τρώεσσιν ἄλκαρ ἔσεσθαι Il.; c. gen.

ἄλκαρ Ἀχαιῶν defence of the Achæans, Ib.; but, γήραος ἄλκαρ a defence against old age, h. Hom.

ἄλκας, Dor. for ἀλκήεις.

ἄλκή, ἡ, (ἄλαλκε) strength displayed in action, prowess, courage, boldness, ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν clad in prowess, Il.;

δύεσθαι ἀλκήν Il. in pl. feats of strength, Pind. II. strength to avert danger, a defence, succour, Hom.;

ἄλκή τινος defence or aid against a thing, Hes., Pind., etc.; ἐς or πρὸς ἀλκήν τρέπεσθαι to turn and resist, stand on one's guard, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀλκῆς μεμνησθαι Id.

III. battle, fight, Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἀλκήεις, εσσα, εν, valiant, warlike, h. Hom., Anth.

ἀλκί [ῖ], heterocl. dat. of ἀλκή (as if from ἄλξ) might, strength, ἀλκί πεπιωθός, of wild beasts, Hom.

ἀλκί-μάχος, ἡ, ον, (μάχομαι) bravely fighting, Anth.

ἀλκίμος, ον and ἡ, ον, strong, stout, of men and weapons, Hom.; ἄλκιμος τὰ πολεμικά Hdt.

ἀλκί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) stout-hearted, Aesch.

ἀλκί-τήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (ἄλαλκε) a protector from a thing, c. gen., Hom.

ἀλκονιδες, αἱ, (with or without ἡμέραι) the 14 winter

days during which the halcyon builds its nest, and the sea is calm, the halcyon days, proverb. of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar.

ἈΛΚΥΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, the kingfisher, Lat. *alcedo*, Hom., etc. (*halcyon* with *h* is a wrong form.)

*ἄλκω, = ἄλεξω: v. ἄλαλκε.

ἄλλα, Conjunct., properly neut. pl. of ἄλλος (with changed accent), *otherwise, but, stronger than δέ*: I. to oppose single clauses, *but*, Lat. *autem*, the preceding clause being negat., οὐ μόνον ἄπαξ, ἀλλὰ πολλάκις Plat.; so, οὐχ (or μὴ) ὅτι, οὐχ (or μὴ) ὅπως, are followed by ἀλλὰ or ἀλλὰ καί . . ., *not only . . ., but . . .* 2. after a negative ἀλλά sometimes = ἄλλ' ἤ, *except, but, εἵπαισεν οὐτις ἄλλ' ἐγὼ* Soph. II. to oppose whole sentences, *but, yet*, Lat. *at*:—used by Hom., with imperat. or subj., to remonstrate, encourage, persuade, like Lat. *tandem*, ἄλλ' ἴθι, ἄλλ' ἄγε, ἀλλὰ ἴωμεν, Hom.

III. joined with other Particles, ἄλλ' ἔρα, or, ἄλλ' οὖν, *but then, however*, Hdt., etc. 2. ἀλλὰ γάρ, Lat. *enimvero, but really, certainly*, Att. 3. ἄλλ' ἢ in questions, Lat. *an vero? ergo?* Plat.: cf. ἄλλ' ἢ (suo loco).

ἀλλάγῃ, ἡ, (ἀλλάσσω) *a change*, Aesch., etc. II. *exchange, barter*, whether in buying or selling, Plat.

ἀλλαγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀλλάσσω) *that which is given or taken in exchange: the price of a thing*, Anth.

ἀλλαντοπωλέω, f. ἦσω, *to deal in sausages*, Ar. From ἀλλαντο-πώλης, ου, ὅ, (πωλέω) *a sausage-dealer*, Ar.

ἀλλᾶς, ἄντος, ὅ, *a sausage*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλλάσσω, later Att. -ττω, f. ἄξω: aor. i ἥλλαξα: pf. ἥλλαχα:—Med., f. ἀλλάξομαι: aor. i ἥλλαξάμην:—Pass., f. ἀλλαχθήσομαι, f. 2 ἀλλάγῃσομαι: aor. i ἥλλαχθην, aor. 2 ἥλλαγην [ἀ]: pf. ἥλλαγμαi: 3 sing. plqpf. ἥλλακτο: (ἄλλος):—*to make other than it is, to change, alter*, Eur., Plat., etc. II. ἄλλ. τί τινος *to give in exchange for, barter one thing for another*, Aesch.; τι ἀντί τινος Eur.: so in Med., Thuc. 2. *to repay, requite*, φόνον φονεύειν Eur. 3. *to give up, leave, quit, οὐράνιον φῶς* Soph.

III. *to take one thing for another, κάκιον τοῦσθλοῦ* Theogn.; ἄλλ. θνητὸν εἶδος *to assume mortal form*, Eur.:—Med., ἀλλάσσεσθαι τί τινος *one thing for another, εὐδαιμονίας* Hdt., etc.:—hence, *to buy, τι ἀντ' ἀργυρίου* Plat. IV. *to interchange, alternate, σκῆπτρ' ἀλλάσσαν ἔχειν* *to enjoy power in turn*, Eur.:—Pass., ἀρεταί ἀλασσύμεναι *in turns*, Pind.

ἀλλάχῃ, Adv. (ἄλλος) *elsewhere, in another place*, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῇ *one here, another there*, Xen.; ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῇ *now here, now there*, Id.

ἀλλάχθεν, Adv. *from another place*, Antipho.

ἀλλάχόθι, Adv. *elsewhere*, Xen.:—ἀλλαχόσε, Adv. *elsewhither, to another place*, Id.:—ἀλλαχοῦ, Adv. *elsewhere*, Soph., Xen.

ἀλλεγον, ἀλλέξαι, poet. for ἀνέλεγον, ἀναλέξαι, impf. and aor. i inf. of ἀναλέγω.

ἄλλῃ, Adv., properly dat. fem. of ἄλλος: I. of Place, 1. *in another place, elsewhere*, Hom., etc.:—c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἄλλῃ τῆς πόλεως *one in one part of the city, one in another*, Thuc. 2. *to another place, elsewhither*, Hom., etc. II. of Manner, *in another way, somehow else, otherwise*, Id., etc.; ἄλλῃ γέ πρ Plat.; ἄλλῃ πως Xen.

ἄλλ' ἢ (for ἄλλο ἢ) *other than, except, but, only after*

negat. words, οὐδεὶς ἄλλ' ἢ ἐκείνη *no one but she*, Hdt.; ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἄλλ' ἢ μικρόν τι Xen.

ἄλλ-ηγορέω, f. ἦσω, (ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω) *to speak so as to imply something other than what is said, to interpret allegorically*, Plut.:—Pass. *to be spoken allegorically*, N. T. Hence

ἄλληγορία, ἡ, *an allegory, i. e. description of one thing under the image of another*, Cic.

ἄλ-ληκτος, ου, poet. for ἄ-ληκτος, (λήγω) *unceasing, ceaseless*, Od., Soph. II. *implacable*, Il.

ἄλληλοφάγια, ἡ, *an eating one another*, Hdt. From ἄλληλο-φάγοι, (φάγειν) *eating each other*, Arist.

ἄλληλοφονία, Dor. ἀλλᾶλ-, ἡ, *mutual slaughter*, Pind. From

ἄλληλο-φόνος, Dor. ἀλλᾶλ-, α, *murdering one another*, Aesch., Xen.

ἄλλήλων, gen. pl., (a nom. being impossible); dat. ἀλλήλοις, αἰς, οἰς: acc. ἀλλήλους, ας, α: dual gen. and dat. ἀλλήλοιν, Ep. ἀλλήλοιν, redupl. from ἄλλος, *of one another, to one another, one another*, Hom., etc.

ἄλλην, acc. fem. of ἄλλος, as Adv., ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην *again and again*, Plat.

ἄλ-λιστος, ου, Ep. for ἄ-λιστος, (λίσσομαι) *inexorable*, Anth.

ἄλ-λιτάνευτος, Ep. for ἄ-λιτάνευτος, (λιτανεύω) *inexorable*, Anth.

ἄλλο-γενής, ἑς, (γένος) *of another race, a stranger*, N. T.

ἄλλό-γλωσσος, ου, (γλωῶσσα) *using a strange tongue*, Hdt.

ἄλλο-γνοέω, (γι-γνώσκω) *to take one for another, not know, ἀλλογνώσας* (Ion. for ἀλλογνοήσας) Hdt.

ἄλλό-γνωτος, ου, *mis-known, unknown*, Od.

ἄλλο-δαπός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄλλος, v. ποδαπός) *belonging to another people or land, foreign, strange*, Hom., etc.

ἄλλο-εἰδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) or ἄλλο-ιδής, ἑς, (ιδέα) *of strange appearance*, neut. pl. ἄλλοειδέα (which must be --), or ἄλλοιδέα which must be -- --, Od.

ἄλλοθ', by elision from ἄλλοθι.

ἄλλοθεν, Adv. *from another place, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one from one place, another from another*, Il., etc.; ἄλλοθεν *from abroad*, Od.; οὐδαμῶθεν ἄλλοθεν Ib.

ἄλλοθι, Adv. *elsewhere, in another place, in a strange or foreign land*, Od.: c. gen., ἄλλοθι γαίης *in another or strange land*, Ib.; but, ἄλλοθι πάτρης *elsewhere than in one's native land, i. e. away from home*, Ib.

II. *in other ways, from other causes*, Thuc., Plat.

ἄλλό-θροος, ου, Att. contr. -θρους, ουν, *speaking a strange tongue*, Od.; generally, *foreign, strange, alien*, Hdt., Trag.

ἄλλοίος, α, ου, (ἄλλος) *of another sort or kind, different*, Hom.; ἄλλοῖόν τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, *other than good*, Hdt.:—from its comparative force, it may be foll. by ἢ . . ., Id., Plat., etc.:—but an actual Comp. ἄλλοιότερος occurs in Hdt., Thuc., etc. II.

Adv. -ως, *otherwise*, Plat.: Comp. -ότερον Xen.

ἄλλοιῶω, f. ὴσω, (ἄλλοῖος) *to make different, to change, alter*, Plat., etc. II. Pass. with f. med. -ώσομαι and pass. -ώθησομαι:—*to become different, be changed*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be changed for the worse*, Id.

Hence

ἄλλοίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a change, alteration*, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοκα, Aeol. and Dor. for ἄλλοτε.

ἀλλό-κοτος, *ov*, of unusual nature or form, strange, monstrous, *Ar.*, *Plat.*, etc.; **ἀλλ.** πρᾶγμα *an* unwelcome business, *Thuc.*: *c. gen.*, ἀλλοκότῃ γνῶμα τῶν πάρος with purpose utterly different from . . , *Soph.* *Adv.* -τως, *Plat.* (From ἄλλος, the termin. -κοτος being uncertain.)

ἄλλομαι (*Root* **ΑΛ**, *Lat.* **SAL-io**): *impf.* ἡλλόμην; *f.* ἀλούμαι, *Dor.* ἀλεύμαι: *aor.* 1 ἡλάμην, *part.* ἀλάμενος [*1st* syll. long]: *aor.* 2 ἡλόμην, 3 *sing. subj.* ἄληται [ἄ], *Ep.* ἄλειται; *opt.* ἀλόμην; *inf.* ἀλέσθαι; *part.* ἀλόμενος [ἄ]: also *Ep.* 2 and 3 *sing. aor.* 2 ἄλσο, ἄλτο, *part.* ἄλμενος (which have a smooth breathing). *To spring, leap, bound*, of living beings, *Hom.*, etc.: —metaph. of things, ἄλτο διστός *Il.*; the eye, *to throb*, *Theocr.*

ἄλλο-πρὸς-ἄλλος, *ὁ*, i.e. ἄλλοτε πρὸς ἄλλον, leaning first to one side, then to the other, of *Ares*, *Il.*; πλουτός *Anth.*

ἌΛΛΟΣ, *η, ο*, *Lat.* **alius**, another, one besides, ἄλλος μὲν . . , ἄλλος δέ . . , one . . , another . . , *Il.*; ἄλλος τις *or* τις ἄλλος, any other, some other; οὐδεὶς ἄλλος *no* other; εἴ τις ἄλλος, *Lat.* *si quis* **alius**, any one else. 2. repeated, ἄλλος ἄλλο λέγει one man says one thing, one another, i.e. different men say different things; ἄλλος ἄλλη ἐτράπετο *Xen.*; λείποναι τὸν λόφον ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν *Id.*; —*v.* ἀλλαχῇ. 3. ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, one or two; ἄλλο καὶ ἄλλο one thing after another, *Id.* 4. joined with the *Art.*, ὁ ἄλλος, the other; in *pl.*, οἱ ἄλλοι (*Ion.* ὦλλοι), all the others, the rest; *Lat.* *ceteri*; τὰ ἄλλα, *contr.* τὰλλα *or* τὰλλα, *Lat.* *cetera*, reliqua, not alia; —οὗτε ἄλλοι καὶ . . both all the others and . . , i.e. especially . . 5. with Numerals, yet, still, πέμπτος ποταμὸς ἄλλος yet a fifth river, *Hdt.*: with a *Sup.*, διζυρώτατος ἄλλων most wretched of all besides, *Od.* *II.* rarely like ἄλλοιός, of other sort, different, *Il.*: hence 2. sometimes like a *Comp.*, *c. gen.*, ἄλλα τῶν δικαίων other than just, *Xen.*; followed by *ῥ* . . , when a negat. goes before, οὐδὲν ἄλλο, *ῥ* . . , nothing else than . . , *Hdt.*, etc.

ἄλλοσε, *Adv.* (ἄλλος) to another place, elsewhere, *Od.*; ἄλλος ἄλλοσε one one way, one another, *Aesch.*

ἄλλ-οτε, (ἄλλος, *ὅτε*) at another time, at other times, ἄλλοτε . . , ἄλλοτε . . , at one time . . , at another . . , *Hom.*; so, ἄλλως ἄλλοτε at one time one way, at another another, *Aesch.*; ἄλλοσ' ἄλλη, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλοσε, etc.

ἄλλο τι; anything else? *Lat.* *numquid aliud*? when foll. by *ῥ*, the sentence is interrog., ἄλλο τι *ῥ* πεινήσουσι; i.e. ἄλλο τι πείνουνται *ῥ* πεινήσουσι; will they suffer aught else but hunger? will they not be starved? *Hdt.*; —also without *ῥ*, ἄλλο τι ἔλεγες; did you say anything else? did you not say? *Plat.*

ἄλλοτρι-ο-επίσκοπος, *ὁ*, a busy-body in other men's matters, *N. T.*

ἄλλοτρι-ο-λογέω, *f.* ἡσω, (λέγω) to speak of things foreign to the matter, *Strab.*

ἄλλοτρι-ο-πραγμοσύνη, *ῆς*, (πρᾶγμα) a meddling with other people's business, *Plat.*

ἄλλότριος, *α, ον*, (ἄλλος): *I.* opp. to ἴδιος, of or belonging to another, *Lat.* *alienus*, *Hom.*, etc.; ἄλλ. γυνὴ another man's wife, *Aesch.*; γναθμοῖσι γελοῖων ἀλλοτρίοισιν, of the suitors, laughed with a face unlike one's own, of a forced, unnatural laugh, *Od.* (*Horace's* *malis ridere alienis* is different); ἄλλ. ὅμμασιν by the

help of another's eyes, *Soph.*; ἀλλοτριωτάτοις τοῖς σώμασιν χρήσθαι to deal with one's body as if it absolutely belonged to another, *Thuc.* *II.* opp. to οἰκεῖος, foreign, strange, *Lat.* *peregrinus*, *Hom.*; often with the notion of hostile, *Il.* *III.* *Adv.*, ἀλλοτρίως ἔχειν *or* διακεῖσθαι πρὸς τινα to be unfavourably disposed towards one, *Lys.*: *Comp.* -ιώτερον less favourably, *Dem.* Hence

ἀλλοτρίότης, *ητος, ῆς*, alienation, estrangement, opp. to οἰκειότης, *Plat.*, etc.

ἀλλοτρί-ο-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ῆς*, changing colour, *Anth.*

ἀλλοτρί-ο-ῶ, *f.* ὥσω, (ἀλλότριος): 1. *c. gen. pers.* to estrange from, τῶν σωμάτων τὴν πόλιν *Thuc.* 2.

c. dat. pers. to make hostile to another, τὴν χώραν τοῖς πολεμίοις *Xen.*: —*Pass.* to be made an enemy, *τινι* *Thuc.* 3. in *Pass.* of things, to be alienated, fall into other hands, *Hdt.* Hence

ἀλλοτρί-ο-ῶσις, *εως, ῆς*, estrangement, τῆς ξυμμαχίας οὐχ ὁμοία ἡ ἄλλ. its estrangement, its loss, *Thuc.*

ἄλλου, *Adv.* = ἄλλοσε.

ἄλλοφος, *ον*, *Ep.* for ἄλοφος.

ἄλλο-φρονέω, *f.* ἡσω, to think of other things, to give no heed, *Od.*; of one in a swoon, to be senseless, *Il.*, *Theocr.*: to be seized with frenzy, *Hdt.* *II.* to be of another mind, have other views, *Id.*

ἄλλο-φύλος, *ον*, (φυλή) of another tribe, foreign, *Lat.* *alienigena*, *Aesch.*, *Thuc.*; πόλεμος ἄλλ. war with foreigners, *Plut.*

ἄλλο-χρ-οος, *ον*, *contr.* -χρους, *ονν*, (χρῶα) changed in colour, *Eur.*: —so, ἄλλο-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ῆς*, looking strange *or* foreign, *Id.*

ἄλλυδ-ις, *Adv.* (ἄλλος) *Ep.* for ἄλλοσε, elsewhere, ἄλλυδ-ις ἄλλος one hither, another thither, *Hom.*; ἄλλυδ-ις ἄλλη changes now one way, now another, *Il.*

ἄλλύ-σκε, ἄλλύ-ουσα [ῡ], *Ep.* for ἀνέλυε, ἀναλύουσα.

ἄλλως, *Adv.* of ἄλλος, in another way or manner, otherwise, *Hom.*, etc.: in *Att.*, ἄλλως τῶς in some other way; ἄλλως οὐδᾶμῶς in no other wise; καὶ ἄλλως and besides; ἀρίστου καὶ ἄλλως φρονιμωτάτου *Plat.* 2.

ἄλλως τε καὶ . . , both otherwise and so, . . , i.e. especially, *Att.*, etc. *II.* otherwise, differently, ἄλλως εἶναι to say otherwise, i.e. to deny, *Hdt.* 2.

in far other manner, i.e. better, *Hom.*, etc. 3. otherwise than should be, i.e. without aim or purpose, without reason, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, etc.: —also fruitlessly, *in vain*, *Il.*

ἄλμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἄλλομαι) a spring, leap, bound, *Od.*; ἄλμα πέτρας a leap *or* fall from the rock, *Eur.*; κυνὴς ἄλμα the leap of the lot from the helmet, *Soph.*

ἄλμενος, *Ep.* *aor.* 2 *part.* of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλμη, *ῆς*, (ἄλς) sea-water, brine, *Od.*, etc.: spray that has dried on the skin, *lb.*: a salt incrustation on soil, *Hdt.* 2. the brine, i.e. the sea, *Pind.*, *Aesch.*

ἄλμυρός, *α, ὄν*, (ἄλμη) salt, briny, *Od.* 2. of taste, salt, brackish, *Thuc.*, *Xen.* 3. metaph. bitter, distasteful, *Lat.* *amarus*, *Plat.*, etc.; ἄλμυρὰ κλαίειν to weep bitterly, *Theocr.*

ἀλοάω, *Ep.* ἀλοάω: *Ep.* 3 *sing. impf.* ἀλοία: *f.* -ῆσω: *aor.* 1 ἡλόησα, *Ep.* ἡλοῖησα: (ἀλῶ) —to thresh, thresh out, *Plat.* 2. to thresh, cudgel, beat, *Il.*, *Ar.*

ἄ-λοβος, *ον*, with a lobe wanting, of victims' livers, *Xen.* ἄ-λογέω, *f.* ἡσω, (ἔλογος) to pay no regard to a thing,

Lat. *rationem non habere rei*, c. dat., II.; c. gen. to be disregarded of, Hdt. 2. to be out of one's senses, Luc. Hence

ἀλογία, Ion. -ίη, *want of respect or regard*, ἀλογίην εἶχον τοῦ χρηστηρίου took no heed of it, Hdt.; so, ἐν ἀλογίᾳ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Id. 2. in Att. *want of reason, unreasonable conduct, absurdity*, Thuc., Plat.

ἀλογιστία, ἡ, *thoughtlessness, rashness*, Polyb., Plut., etc.

ἀ-λόγιστος, ον, (λογίζομαι) *unreasoning, inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless*, Thuc., etc.: τὸ ἀλόγιστον *unreason*, Id.:—Adv. -τως, Id., Plat., etc. II. *not to be reckoned*, Soph.: *not to be taken into account, vile*, Eur.

ἀ-λογος, ον, *without λόγος*, i.e., I. *without speech, speechless, infans*, Plat.:—Adv. ἀλόγως, Soph. 2. *utterable, Lat. infandus*, Plat. II. *without reason, irrational*, Id., etc.: τὰ ἀλογα brutus, animals, Id., Xen.; (in modern Greek ἀλογον is a horse). III. *not reckoned upon, unexpected*, Thuc.

ἀλοητός, ὁ, (ἀλοῶ) *a threshing*, Xen.

ἀλόθεν, Adv. (ἄλς) *from the sea*, ἐξ ἀλόθεν (showing that it is an old genit.) II.

ἀλοιῶ, Ep. for ἀλοῶ.

ἀ-λοιδορος, ον, *not reviling or railing*, Aesch.

ἀλοιητής, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀλοιῶ) *a thresher, grinder*, ἀλ. δδόντες the grinders, Anth.

ἀλοιφή, ἡ, (ἀλείφω) *anything used for anointing, hog's-lard, grease, unguent*, Hom. II. *laying on of unguents or paint*, ἀλ. μύρων Plat.

ἀλοκίζω, f. σω, (ἄλω) *to trace furrows* in waxen tablets, *to write, draw* (cf. Lat. *ex-arare*), Ar.

ἀλόντε [ᾱ], aor. 2 part. dual of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλωξ, οκος, ἡ, = ἄλλαξ, *a furrow*: v. ἄλλαξ.

ἄλός, gen. of ἄλς.

ἄλος, Dor. for ἦλος, *a nail*.

Ἄλο-σύδνη, ἡ, (ἄλς, ὑδνέω (ΣΥΔ) *to nourish*) *Sea-born*, a name of Amphitritē, Od.

ἄλο-τριψ, ἱβος, ὁ, (ἄλς, τρίβω) *a pestle to pound salt*, Anth.

ἄλο-ουργής, ἐς, (ἄλς, *ἔργω) *wrought in the sea, sea-purple*, i.e. genuine purple, Plat.; ἄλουργή purple cloths, Aesch. Hence.

ἄλουργίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a purple robe*, Ar.: as Adj., ἐσθῆς ἄλουργίς Luc.

ἄλουργός, ον, = ἄλουργής, Plat.

ἄλουσία, ἡ, *a being unwashed, want of the bath*, Hdt., Eur. From

ἄ-λουτος, ον, (λουόμεναι) *unwashed, not using the bath*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἄ-λοφος, Ep. **ἄλ-λοφος**, ον, *without crest*, II.

ἄ-λοχος [ᾱ], ον, ἡ, (α κορμ., λέχος, cf. ἀκοίτης) *a bed-fellow, spouse, wife*, Hom., Trag.

ἄλῶ, Ep. for ἀλάου, ἀλῶ, imperat. of ἀλάομαι.

ἄλῶνται, Ep. 3 pl. of ἀλάομαι.

ἄλπνιστος, ον, Sup. Adj. (cf. ἔπ-αλπνος), *sweetest, loveliest*, Pind.

ἌΛΣ (Α), ἄλός [ᾱ], ὁ; dat. pl. ἄλασιν: Lat. *SAL*, *a lump of salt*, Hdt.: generally, *salt*, oft. in plur., Hom., etc.; ἄλός μεταλλον *a salt-mine*, Hdt., Od., etc.

ἄλς (Β), ἄλός [ᾱ], ἡ, *the sea*, Hom.

ἄλσις, εως, ἡ, (ἄλλομαι) *a leaping*, Arist.

ἄλσο, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλσος, εως, τό, *a glade or grove*, Lat. *saltus*, Hom.; *grove*, Od., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλσ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a grove*, Eur.

ἄλτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλλομαι) *good at leaping*, Xen.; ἄλτ. ὄρχησις, of the Sali, Plut.

ἄλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλτικός, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἄλς) *a salt spring*, Strab.

ἄλυκτάζω, (ἄλυν) only in impf., *to be in distress*, Hdt.

*ἄλυκτέω, = foreg.; v. ἀλἀνύκτῃμαι.

ἄλυκτο-πέδι, αἱ, (ἄλυσσω, πέδη) *galling bonds*, Hes.; in sing., Anth.

ἄλυξ, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀλύσσω.

ἄλυνξις, εως, ἡ, (ἄλυσσω) *an escape*, Aesch.

ἀ-λύπητος, ον, (λύπew) *not pained or grieved*, Soph. II. act. *not causing pain*, Id.

ἀ-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) *without pain*, Soph., etc.; c. gen., ἄλ. γῆρας *without the pains of age*, Id.; τὸ ἄλυπον = ἄλυπία, Plat.—Adv., ἄλῦτως (ἦν) *to live free from pain*, Id. II. act. *not raining, causing no pain*, Id.

ἄ-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) *without the lyre*, ἕμνοι ἄλυροι, i.e. wild dirges accompanied by the flute, not the lyre, (cf. ἀφόρμικτος), Eur., etc.

ἄλυσ, vos, ὁ, (ἄλυν) *listlessness, ennui*, Plut.

ἄλῦσις, εως, Ion. dat. ἄλῦσι, ἡ, *a chain*, Hdt., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-λῦστέλης, ἐς, *unprofitable*, Xen. Adv. -λως, Id.

ἄλυσκάζω, = ἄλυσκω, only in pres. and impf., *to shun, shirk, avoid*, Hom.

ἄλυσκάνω, = ἄλυσκω, Od.

ἄλυσκω, f. ἄλῦξ, med. ἄλῦξομαι: aor. 1 ἦλυξα, Ep. ἔλυξα: (ἄλῦω) *to flee from, shun, avoid, forsake*, c. acc., Hom., etc.: rarely c. gen. *to flee from*, Soph.:—absol. *to escape*, Hom.

ἄλῦσσω, (ἄλῦω) *to be uneasy, be in distress*, II.

ἄ-λύτος, ον, (λύω) *not to be loosed, indissoluble*, Hom., etc.:—*continuous, ceaseless*, κύκλος Pind.

ἄλῦω or **ἄλῦω**, (ἄλῦω) *to be uneasy, be in distress*, II. 1. from grief, *to be ill at ease, be distraught*, II.: *to be beside oneself*, Hom., Soph. 2. from perplexity, *to be at a loss, not know what to do*, ἄλῦει δ' ἐπὶ παντί Id.; ἄλ. λύπα, ἐν πόνοις, Id. 3. from joy or exultation, *to be beside oneself*, Od., Aesch. II. *to wander or roam about*, Luc., Babr. [ῦ in Hom., ῥ once in Od. and in Trag.]

ἄλφάνω (Root ΑΛΦ): aor. 2 ἤλφον, opt. ἄλφοιμι:—*to bring in, yield, earn*, Hom.:—metaph., φθόνον ἄλφάνειν *to incur envy*, Eur.

ἄλφεσί-βοιος, α, ον, (ἄλφάνω, βοῖς) *bringing in oxen*, παρθένοι ἄλφεσίβοιοι maidens whose parents receive many oxen as presents from their suitors, i.e. much-courted, II.

ἄλφῃστος, οὔ, ὁ; Ep. gen. pl. ἄλφῃστων: (ἄλφάνω):—*working for one's daily bread, laborious, enterprising*, Od.; esp. of trading, seafaring people, Ib.

ἄλφι, τό, poet. abbrev. form of ἄλφитον, h. Hom.: so κρή for κρηθή.

ἄλφίτ-ἄμοιβός, ὁ, *a dealer in barley-meal*, Ar.

ἄλφίτον, τό, (ἄλφός) *peeled or pearl-barley*: sing. only in phrase ἄλφίτον ἄκτῃ, barley-meal, Lat. *polenta*, Hom.: in pl. ἄλφιτα, barley-groats, barley-meal, opp.

to ἄλευρα, Hom., Att. II. metaph. *one's daily bread*, Ar.; πατρώα ἄλφ. *one's patrimony*, Id. ἄλφιτο-ποιῖα, ἡ, (ποιέω) *a making of barley-meal*, Xen. ἄλφιτο-σιτέω, f. ἡσω, (σίτος) *to eat barley-bread*, Xen. ἄλφοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἀλφάνω.

ἈΛΦΟΨ, δ, *whiteness: white leprosy*, Hes., Plat., etc. (From same Root comes Lat. *albus*, and also ἄλφικον, because of the whiteness of meal.)

ἄλωα, Dor. for ἄλωη.

Ἀλωάς, ἁδός, ἡ, (ἄλωη) *goddess of the threshing-floor*, Theocr.

ἄλωινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλως) *of or for the threshing-floor*, Anth. ἄλωη [ἄ], Dor. ἄλωα, ἡ, (ἄλέω) Ep. for ἄλως, *a threshing-floor*, ἱερὰς κατ' ἄλωας Il.; μεγάλην κατ' ἄλωήν, εὐκτιμένην κατ' ἄλ. Ib. II. *a garden, orchard, vineyard*, v. γωνός.

ἄλώη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἄλίσκομαι. II. but

ἄλῳη, optat.

Ἀλῳῖς, ἱδός, ἡ = Ἀλωάς, Theocr.

ἄλῳτης [ῖ], ον, ὅ, *a thresher, husbandman*, Anth.

ἄλῳται, Ep. ἄλῳμεναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἄλίσκομαι.

ἄλῳν, ὄνος, ἡ, = ἄλῳα, found in the obl. cases, Arist.

ἄλωπεκέως, α, ον, Ion. -εως, η, ον, (ἄλῳπῃ) *of a fox*:—ἄλωπεκέη, Att. -κῇ (sub. δορά) *a fox-skin*, Hdt., Plut.

ἄλωπεκίας, ον, ὅ, (ἄλῳπῃ) *branded with a fox*, Luc.

ἄλωπεκιδεύς, ἑως, ὅ, (ἄλῳπῃ) *a young fox*, Ar.

ἄλωπεκίζω, f. ὠω, (ἄλῳπῃ) *to play the fox*, Ar.

ἄλωπέκων, τό, Dim. of ἄλῳπῃ, *a little fox*, Ar.

ἄλωπεκίς, ἱδός, ἡ, = κυναλώπῃ, Xen. II. *a fox-skin cap*, Id.

ἄλῳπῃ [ἄ], εκός, ἡ; dat. pl. ἄλῳπῃκεσι, *a fox*, Solon, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλῳς [ἄ], ἡ, gen. ἄλῳ and ἄλῳος; dat. ἄλῳ; acc. ἄλῳ, ἄλῳν, ἄλῳα:—pl., nom. and acc. ἄλῳς: (ἄλέω):—like Ep. ἄλωη, *a threshing-floor*, Xen., etc.:—then, from its round shape, II. *the disk of the sun or moon*, or of a shield, Aesch., etc.

ἄλῳσίμος, ον, (ἄλίσκομαι, ἄλῳναι) *easy to take, win, or conquer*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of the mind, *easy to apprehend*, Soph. II. (ἄλῳσις) *of or for capture*,

παῖαν ἄλ. *a song of triumph on taking a city*, Aesch.; βᾶξις ἄλ. *tidings of the capture*, Id.

ἄλῳσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἄλίσκομαι, ἄλῳναι) *a taking, capture, conquest, destruction*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δαῖων ἄλ. *conquest by the enemy*, Id.: *means of conquest*, Soph.: ἄλῳναι ἰσχυρὰν ἄλῳσιν *to be taken without power to escape*, Plut. II. as law-term, *conviction*, Plat.

ἄλῳτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἄλίσκομαι, *to be taken or conquered*, Thuc. II. *attainable*, Soph.

ἀ-λῳφῆτος, ον, (λῳφάω) *unremitting*, Plut.

ἄλῳω, Ep. for ἄλῳ, aor. 2 subj. of ἄλίσκομαι.

ἄμ, poet. for ἀνά, before a word beginning with the labials β, π, φ, μ, e.g. ἄμ βωμοῖσι, ἄμ μέσον, ἄμ πεδίον, ἄμ φυτά.

ἈΜΑ [ἄμ], Adv., *at once, at the same time*, Hom., etc. II. Prep. c. dat. *at the same time with*, together with, ἄμ' ἡφί at dawn, Il.; ἄμα ἔφ, ἄμα ἔφ γιγνομένην Thuc. (Cf. ὁμ-οῦ, Lat. *sim-ul*.)

ἄμα or ἄμᾶ, Dor. for ἄμα.

Ἀμαζών, ὄνος, ἡ, mostly in pl. Ἀμαζόνες, αἱ, *the Amazons*, a warlike race of women in Scythia, Il., Hdt., etc.

(Commonly derived from α *priv.*, μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow.)

Ἀμαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, or like the Amazons, Plut.

ἀμαθαίνω, *to be untaught, stupid*, Plat. From

ἀ-μάθης, ἑς, (μανθάνω) *unlearned, ignorant, stupid, boorish* (v. ἀμαθία), Hdt., etc.; ἀμαθὴς τὴν ἐκείνων ἀμαθίαν *stupid with their stupidity*, Plat.; ἀμαθέστερον τῶν νόμων ὑπεροφίας παιδεύεσθαι *to be educated with too little learning to despise the laws*, Thuc.:—Adv., ἀμαθῶς ἀμαρτεῖν *to err through ignorance*, Eur. 2. c. gen. rei, *without knowledge of a thing*, Id.; περί τινος, πρὸς τι Plat. II. *not heard of, unknown*, ἄμ. ἔρρει Eur.:—Adv., ἀμαθῶς χωρεῖν *of events, to take an unforeseen course*, Thuc.

ἀμαθία, ἡ, (ἀμαθῶς) *ignorance*, Soph., etc.; ἄμ. τινός *ignorant of a thing*, Xen.; περί τι Id.

ἄμαθος [ἄμ], ἡ, *sandy soil*, opp. to sea-sand (ψάμαθος), Il.; in pl. *the links or dunes by the sea*, h. Hom.: cf. ἄμμος.

ἀμαθύνω [ῶ], (ἀμαθος) *only in pres. and impf. to level with the sand, utterly destroy*, Il., Aesch. 2. *to spread smooth, level, κόνην h. Hom.*

ἀμαίμακτος, ἡ, ον and os, ον, Ep. form of ἀμαχος, *irresistible*, Hom., Soph. 2. *strong, stubborn*, of a mast, Od.

ἀμαλδύνω [ῶ], (ἀμαλός) *to soften: then to destroy, efface*, Il.: *to use up, squander*, χρήματα Theocr.:—Pass., ὥς κεν τείχος ἀμαλδυνήται Il.; ἀμαλδυνθήσομαι Ar. 2. metaph. *to conceal, disguise*, h. Hom.

ἀ-μαλθακτος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) = ἀμαλακτος, Anth.

ἀμαλλα [ἄμ], ἡ, (ἀμάω) *cut corn, a sheaf*, Soph., Plut.

ἀμαλλο-δέτηρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (δέω Δ) *a binder of sheaves*, Il.

ἀμαλλο-δέτης, ον, ὅ, = foreg., Theocr.

ἀμᾶλός [ἄμ], ἡ, ὄν, *soft, weak, feeble*, Hom., Eur. (From Root ΜΑΛ, μαλ-ακός, with a euphon.)

ἀμάμαξυς [ἄμᾶ], ἡ, gen. vos or υδός, *a vine trained on two poles*, Sappho, etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀμάντεσι, Dor. poet. for ἀμῶσι, part. dat. pl. of ἀμάω.

ἄμ-αξά [ἄ], Att. ἄμ-αξα, ἡ, (ἄμα, ἄγω) *a wagon, wain*, opp. to the war-chariot (ἄρμα), Lat. *plaustrum*, Hom. 2. c. gen. *a wagon-load of, πετρῶν, σίτον* Xen.

II. *the carriage of the plough*, Lat. *currus*, Hes.:—Charles' wain in the heavens, the Great Bear (ἑρκτος), Hom. III. = ἀμαγνός, Anth.

ἄμαξεύς, ἑως, ὅ, (ἄμαξα) *for a wagon*: βοῦς ἄ. *a draught-ox*, Plut.

ἄμαξέω, f. ὠω, *to traverse with a wagon*: Pass. *to be traversed by wagon-roads*, of a country, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἀμαξέειν βίον *to drag on a weary life*, Anth. II. intr. *to be a wagoner*, Plut., Anth.

ἄμαξ-ήρης, es, (v. -ήρης) *of or on a carriage*, Aesch.; ἄμ. τρίβος *a high-road*, Eur.

ἄμαξιαίος, α, ον, (ἄμαξα) *large enough to load a wagon*, λίθος Xen., etc.

ἄμαξίς, ἱδός, ἡ, Dim. of ἄμαξα, *a little wagon*, Lat. *plustellum*, Hdt., Ar.

ἄμαξίτης [ῖ], ον, ὅ, (ἄμαξα) *of or for a wagon*, Anth.

ἄμαξ-ίτρος, ον, Ep. and Lyr. ἄμ-, (ἄμαξα, εἰμι ἰδο) *traversed by wagons*, ἄμ. ὁδός *a carriage-road, high-road*, Pind., Xen.; and without ὁδός, as Subst., Il. ἄμαξ-οικος, ον, *dwelling in a wagon*, Strab.

ἀμαξο-πηγός, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) a cartwright, Plut.
ἀμαξο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) large enough to fill a wagon, like ἀμαξιαῖος, Eur.

ἀμαξο-ουρογός, ὄν, (ἄμαξα, *ἔργω) = ἀμαξοπηγός, ἐξ ἀμαξουροῦ λέγειν to talk cartwrights' slang, Ar.

ἀμαρ, Dor. for ἡμαρ.

ἀμάρᾱ [ἄμᾱ], Ion. ἀμάρη, ἡ, a trench, conduit, channel, for watering meadows, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀμάρᾱκον [ἄμᾱ], τό, and ἀμάρᾱκος, ὁ, Lat. amāracum, amāracus, Anth.

ἀμάρᾱντινος, ἡ, ὄν, of amaranth:—metaph. unfading, imperishable, N. T. From

ἀ-μάραντος [ἄμᾱ-], ὄν, (μαρᾱίνω) unfading, undecaying, N. T. II. as Subst. amaranth, an unfading flower, Diosc.

ἀμαρτάνω Root AMAPT), f. ἀμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἡμαρτον, Ep. ἡμβροτον: pf. ἡμάρτηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡμαρτήθη: pf. ἡμάρτημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἡμάρτητο. To miss, miss the mark, c. gen., ἐκὼν ἡμάρτανε φωτός he missed the man on purpose, Il.; ἄμ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to miss the road, Ar.; τοῦ σκοποῦ Antipho. 2. generally, to fail of doing, fail of one's purpose, to miss one's point, fail, go wrong, Od., etc.; c. gen., νοήματος ἡμβροτεν failed in hitting upon the thought, Ib., etc.; ἄμ. τοῦ χρημοῦ to mistake it, Hdt. 3. to fail of having, i. e. to be deprived of, lose, c. gen., ἀμαρτήσθεσθαι ὅπως that I should lose my sight, Od.; ἄμ. πιστῆς ἀλόχου Eur. II. to fail, do wrong, err, sin, Hom., etc.; c. dat. modi, γνώμῃ ἄμ. to err in judgment, Hdt.; or ἐν λόγῳ Id., Plat.; with a neut. Adj., τότε γ' ἡμβροτον I erred in this, Od.; in Prose, ἄμ. περί τι or τινος to do wrong in a matter, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., ἀμαρτάνεται τι a sin is committed, Thuc.:—impers., ἀμαρτάνεται περί τι Plat.

ἀμαρτᾱς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμαρτία, Hdt., etc.

ἀμαρτεῖν, ἀορ. 2 inf. of ἀμαρτάνω.

ἀμ-αρτή or -ῆ, (ἄμα, ἀρ-αρίσκω) [ἄμ], Adv. together, at once, Hom.

ἀμαρτήμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμαρτάνω) a failure, fault, sin, Soph., Plat. 2. a bodily defect, malady, Id.

ἀμαρτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀμαρτάνω) prone to error, Arist.

ἀμαρτία, ἡ, (ἀμαρτάνω) a failure, fault, sin, Aesch., etc.; ἄμ. τινός a fault committed by one, Id.; ἄμ. δόξης fault of judgment, Thuc. 2. generally, guilt, sin, Plat., Arist., N. T.

ἀμαρτί-νοος, ὄν, (ἀμαρτάνω) erring in mind, distraught, Hes., etc.

ἀμαρτιον, τό, = ἀμαρτήμα, Aesch.

ἀμαρτο-επής, ἐς, (ἀμαρτάνω, ἔπος) erring in words, speaking at random, Il.

ἀ-μαρτύρητος, ὄν, (μαρτύρῶ) needing no witness, Eur.

ἀ-μαρτύρος, ὄν, (μαρτύς) without witness, unattested, Thuc., etc.:—Adv. -πως, Dem.

ἀμαρτωλή, ἡ, poet. for ἀμαρτία, Theogn., etc.

ἀμαρτωλός, ὄν, sinful:—as Subst. a sinner, N. T.

ἀμάρνυγ[ι] [Att. γ, Ep. ὅ], ἡ, = μαρμαρνή, a sparkling, glancing, of the eye, h. Hom.; of horses' feet, Ar.; and ἀμάρνυμα, ατος, τό, a sparkle, twinkle, changing colour and light, Anth.; quivering, of the lip, Theocr. From

ἀμαρύνω (Root AMAPYΓ), only in pres. and impf., like μαρμαίρω, to sparkle, glance, of the eye, Hes.:—Med. of light, colour, Anth.

ἀμα-τροχῶν, (τρέχω) to run together, in Ep. part. ἀμα-τροχῶν, Od.

ἀμα-τροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός) a jostling or clashing of wheels, ἀματροχιάς ἀλεείνων Il.

ἀμαυρό-βιος, ὄν, living in darkness, Ar.

ἀμαυρός [ἄμ], ἄ, ὄν, 1. dimly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight, ἔιδωλον ἄμ. a shadowy spectre, Od. 2. having no light, darkness, νόξ Luc.:—blind, sightless, Soph.; so, ἀμαυρῶ κῶλῳ with blind foot, said of a blind man, Id.

II. metaph., 1. dim, obscure, uncertain, κληδῶν Aesch.; ἑλπίς Plut. 2. obscure, unknown, Hes., Soph., Eur. 3. gloomy, troubled, φρήν Aesch.

III. act. enfeebling, νοῦσος Anth. (Deriv. uncertain; cf. ἀνυδρός.) Hence

ἀμαυρώω [ἄμ], f. -ώσω: aor. 1 ἡμαύρωσα:—Pass., pf. ἡμαύρωμαι; Ion. aor. 1 ἡμαυρώθη: (ἀμαυρός):—to make dim, faint, or obscure, Xen.; metaph. to impair, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to become dim, suffer eclipse, of the sun, Hdt.; to disappear, Hes. Hence

ἀμαύρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμαυρόμαι) obscuration, Plut.

ἀμαχανία, ἀμαχανος, Dor. for ἀμηχ-.

ἀ-μαχεῖ or -ῆ, Adv. of ἀμαχος, without resistance, Thuc.

ἀ-μάχετος, ὄν, poet. for ἀμάχητος, Aesch.

ἀμάχητι, Adv. of sq., without battle, Il., Hdt.

ἀ-μάχητος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) not to be fought with, unconquerable, Soph. II. not having fought, not having been in battle, Xen.

ἀμάχι, v. ἀμαχεῖ.

ἀ-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) without battle: I. of a person, with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, invincible, Hdt., etc.; of places, impregnable, Id.; of things, irresistible, Pind., Aesch. II. act. not having fought, taking no part in the battle, Xen. 2. disinclined to fight, peaceful, Aesch.: not contentious, N. T.

ἀμάω [ᾱ-in Hom., ᾱ in later Poets]: impf. ἤμων: f. ἀμήσω: aor. 1 ἤμησα, Ep. ἤμσα:—Med., f. ἀμήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἀμήσατο:—Pass., pf. ἤμμαι. To reap corn, absol., Il., Hes.; metaph., ἤμσαν καλῶς they reaped abundantly, Aesch.:—so c. acc. to reap, λήϊον Od.; σῖτον Hdt. 2. generally, to cut reeds, etc., Il., Theocr. II. in Med. to gather together, collect, as reapers gather in corn, ἀμῆσάμενοι [γάλα] having collected milk:—so in Act., ἀμήσας κόνιν, having scraped together earth over a corpse, Anth. (From Root MA with a euphon., cf. Lat. MET-O, to mow.)

ἀμβαίνω, poet. for ἀναβαίνω, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀμβᾱσε, Dor. for ἀνέβησε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀμβᾱσις, ἀμβᾱτης [ᾱ], ἀμβᾱτος, poet. for ἀνάβασις, ἀναβάτης, ἀμβᾱτος.

ἀμβᾱτε, Dor. for ἀναβῆτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imp. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀμ-βλήθη, Adv., poet. for ἀναβλήθη, (ἀναβάλλομαι) with sudden bursts, ἀμβλ. γοῶσα Il.

ἀμβλίσκω and ἀμβλώω: f. ἀμβλώσω: aor. 1 ἡμβλωσα: pf. ἡμβλωκα: (ἀμβλός):—to cause to miscarry, Soph., Plat. 2. of the woman, to miscarry, Plut.

ἀμβλύνω [ῶ], f. ἱνῶ: aor. 1 ἡμβλύνα:—Pass., f. -υνθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡμβλύνην:—to blunt, take the edge off a sharp instrument, and metaph. to make dull, ὅματος αἰγῆν Anth.:—Pass. to become dull, lose its edge or force, Aesch., Thuc. From

'AMBAΥΣ, εἰᾱ, ὅ, blunt, dulled, with the edge taken off,

of a sharp instrument, Plat., etc. :—metaph. *dull, dim*, of sight, ἀμβλὺ ὄραν, βλέπειν Id.; of the feelings, ἀμβλυτέρα τῇ ὀργῇ with anger *less keen*, Thuc.; ἀμβλυτέρον ποιεῖν τι *less vigorous*, Id. 2. in Aesch. Eum. of Orestes, *having lost the edge of guilt*: but of persons, generally, *dull, spiritless, having lost the keenness of one's feelings*, Thuc. II. act. *darkening*, of a cloud, Anth. Hence

ἀμβλύτης, ητος, ἡ, *bluntness*: metaph. *dullness*, Plut.

ἀμβλυ-ωπέω, f. ἥσω, (ὥψ) *to be dim-sighted*, Xen.

ἀμβλυωπία, ἡ, *dim-sightedness*, Plat.

ἀμβλυώσσω, Att. -πτω, only in pres., (ἀμβλὺς) *to be dim-sighted*, Plat., etc.; ἀμβλ. πρὸς τὸ φῶς *to be blind to it*, Luc.

ἀμβλ-ωπός, όν, (ἀμβλὺς, ὥψ) *bedimmed, dark*, Aesch.

ἀμβλ-ώψ, όπος, ό, ἡ, = ἀμβλωπός, Eur.

ἀμ-βοᾶμα, ἀμ-βοᾶω, poet. for ἀνα-βόαμα, ἀνα-βοᾶω.

ἀμ-βολά, ἡ, poet. for ἀναβολή.

ἀμβρολάδην [ἀδ], Adv., poet. for ἀναβολάδην, (ἀναβολή) *bubbling up*, Il.: metaph. *by jets, capriciously*, Anth. II. *like a prelude*, h. Hom., Pind.

ἀμβρολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, for ἀναβολάς, *thrown up*, of earth, Xen.

ἀμβρολι-εργός, όν, poet. for ἀναβολ- (ἀναβάλλω II, ἔργον) *putting off a work, dilatory*, Hes., Plut.

ἀμβροσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀμβροτος) *ambrosia* (i. e. *immortality*) the food of the gods, Hom., etc.

ἀμβρόσιος, α, ον and os, ον, lengthd. form of ἀμβροτος, *immortal*, h. Hom.:—in Hom. night and sleep are called *ambrosial, divine*, as gifts of the gods; so of everything *belonging to the gods*, as their hair, robes, sandals, the fodder and the mangers of their horses.

ἀμβροτό-πῳλος, ον, *with coursers of immortal strain*, Eur.

ἄ-μβροτος, ον and η, ον: (α *priv.*, βροτός with μ inserted):—*like* lengthd. form ἀμβρόσιος, *immortal, divine*, Hom., Aesch. 2. *νῆξ ἄμβροτος*, like ἀμβροσίη νύξ, Od.;—then of all things *belonging to the gods*, Hom.

ἀμβρώσας, Ion. for ἀναβρόσας, aor. 1 part. of ἀναβοᾶω.

ἀμέ or ἀμέ, Dor. for ἡμάς.

ἀ-μέγατος, ον, (μεγαίρω) *unenjoyable*: 1. *melancholy, direful*, Hom., Eur. 2. of persons, *unhappy, miserable*, Od.

ἀ-μεθύστινος, η, ον, of *amethyst*, Luc. From

ἀ-μέθυστος, ον, (μεθύω) *not drunken*, Plut. II.

as Subst., ἀμέθυστος, ἡ, *amethyst*, the precious stone, supposed to be a *remedy against drunkenness*, N. T. ἀμείβοντες, οί, v. ἀμείβω A. II.

ἀμείβω [ἀ]: Ep. impf. ἀμείβον: f. -ψω: aor. 1 ἡμειψα. (From Root MEIB or MEY with α prefixed, cf. ἀμειβομαι, Lat. MOV-eo.)

A. Act. *to change, exchange*, ἔντε' ἀμείβειν II.; ἀμ. τί τινας, as γόνυν γονύς ἀμείβων *changing one knee for the other*, i. e. *walking slowly*, Il.:—and so, either 1. *to give in exchange*, τεύχε' ἀμείβει χρύσεια χαλκείων *exchanged golden armour for brasen*, Ib.; or 2. *to take in exchange*, πόσιν ἀντὶ σᾶς ἀμείβαι ψυχᾶς *to redeem him at the price of thine own life*, Eur. 3. of place, *to change it*, and so *to pass, cross*, Aesch., Eur.:—then, either *to pass out of a place, leave it*, or *to pass into, enter it*, Hdt., Att. 4. simply, *to change, alter*, χρώτα one's colour, Aesch. 5. Causal, *to make others change*, τεύχε' ἀμείβειν II.: *to pass on, hand on from*

one to another, Eur.

6. like Med. 1. 3, *to repay, return*, ἀμ. χάριν Aesch.

II. intr. in part., ἀμείβοντες, οί, *interchangers*, i. e. *the rafters that meet and cross each other*, Il.; ἐν ἀμείβοντι = ἀμοιβᾶdis, Pind.

2. ἀμείβει καὶνόν ἐκ καϊνῶν *one new thing comes on after others*, Eur.

B. Med. *to change one with another*, ἀμειβόμενοι *by turns, alternately*, Hom.: *to come in turn*, Eur.

2. often of dialogue, *to answer one another*, Od.; often in part. ἀμειβόμενος, *answering, in answer*, Hom.; c. acc., ἀμ. τινα μύθῳ, μύθοις, ἐπέεσσιν Id.; even, ταῦτα τοὺς φίλους ἡμείψατο Hdt. 3. *to repay, requite*, δόροισιν ἀμ. τινα Od.; χρηστοῖσι Hdt.; also c. acc. et dat. rei, ἀμ. εὐεργεσίας χάρισιν Xen. II.

to get in exchange, λφούς φρένας τῶν νῦν παρουσῶν Soph. 2. like Act. *to change a place, to pass either out of or into*, Hom., etc.

ἀ-μείλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) *unsoftened, cruel*, Hom., Hes.

ἀ-μείλιχος, ον, (μειλίσσω) *implacable, relentless*, Il. II. of things, *unmitigated*, Aesch.

ἀμείνων, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Comp. of αγαθός, *better, abler, stronger, braver*, Hom., etc.; v. αγαθός. II. of things, *better, fitter*, Id. 2. ἀμεινόν [ἔστι] 'tis better, c. inf., ἐπεὶ πείθεσθαι ἀμεινόν II., etc.; with negat., οὐ γὰρ ἀμεινόν 'twere better not, Hdt. 3. τὰ ἀμεινὸν φρονεῖν *to choose the better part*, Id.

ἀμείρω, = ἀμείρῶ, *to bereave of a thing*, c. gen., Pind. ἀμειψίς, εως, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) *exchange, interchange*, Plut. 2. *change, succession*, Id.

ἀμέλγω [ἀ], f. ξω, *to milk* sheep and goats; βόας Theocr.:—Med., in metaph. sense, ἀμέλγεσθαι τοὺς ξένους *to milk them dry*, Ar. II. *to draw milk from the animals*, ἀμ. γάλα Hdt.; Pass., οὔτε ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα *having milk drawn from them*, milch-ewes, Il. 2. metaph. *to squeeze out like milk*, *to press out*, ἐκ βοτρυῶν ξανθὸν ἀμελεξε γάλας Anth. III. *to drink*, Theocr. (From Root MELF, with α prefixed, comes also ἀ-μολγ-εύς; cf. Lat. MULG-eo.)

ἀμέλει, imperat. of ἀμελέω, *never mind*, Ar., Xen.; aor. 1 ἀμέλησον Luc. II. as Adv. *by all means, of course*, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀμέλεια, ἡ, (ἀμελής) *indifference, negligence*, Thuc., etc.; τιнос *towards a person*, περί τινος *about a thing*, Plat.

ἀμέλετῃσθια, ἡ, *want of practice*, Plat. From

ἀ-μελέτηςτος, ον, (μελετάω) *unpractised*, Plat., etc.

ἀμελέω [ἀ], f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἡμέλησα, Ep. ἀμ-: pf. ἡμέληκα: (ἀμελής):—*to have no care for*, *be neglectful of*, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. *to be careless, heedless, negligent*, Hes., etc.; τὸ μᾶμελεῖν (crasis for μὴ ἀμελεῖν) *carefulness*, Aesch. 3. c. acc. et part. *to overlook*, and so *to let, allow, suffer*, παῖδας θνήσκοντας ἀμελεῖ *he lets them die*, Eur.:—Xen. has gen. in same sense. 4. c. inf. *to neglect to do*, Hdt., Plat. II.

Pass. *to be slighted, overlooked*, Soph., etc.; οἱ ἡμελημένοι ἄνθρωποι Thuc.:—Adv. ἡμελημένως, *carelessly*, Xen.

ἀμελής [ἀ], ές, (α *priv.*, μέλει) *careless, heedless, negligent*, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Adv. -λῶς, *carelessly*, Thuc.; Comp. -έστερον, Id. 2. c. gen. *careless of a thing*, Plat., etc.; περί τινα Isocr.:—Adv., ἀμελῶς *εἶχε* *to be careless, πρόσ τι* or *περί τινα* Xen. II. pass. *uncared for, unheeded*, Id.

ἀμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμελέω, *one must neglect*, τινός Isocr.

II. ἀμελητέος, α, ον, *to be neglected*, Luc. ἀμέλητος, ον, (ἀμελέω) *not to be cared for*, Theogn.

ἀμελία, ἡ, poet. for ἀμέλεια, Eur.

ἀ-μέλλητος, ον, (μέλλω) *not to be put off*, Luc.

ἀ-μεμπτος, ον, (μέμφομαι) *not to be blamed, blameless*, Eur., Dem.; ἀμεμπτος χρόνον *in regard of time*, Aesch.

2. of things, *perfect in its kind*, Xen.; ἔμ. ἐκείνη *without blame to her*, Plut.: Comp. ἀμεμπτότερος, *less blameworthy*, Id.:—Adv. -τως, *so as to merit no blame, right well*, Soph., Xen.

II. act. *not blaming, content*, ἀμεμπτόν τινα ποιείσθαι Xen.:—so Adv., ἀμεμπτως δέχεσθαι *τινα without censure*, Id.

ἀ-μεμφής, ἐς, = ἀμεμπτος I, Aesch. II. act., = ἀμεμπτος II, Plut. Hence

ἀμεμφία, ἡ, *freedom from blame*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀμεναι [ἀ], Ep. for ἀειν, pres. inf. of ἀω, *to satisfy*.

ἀ-μενηγός [ἀ], ὄν, (μένος) *powerless, fleeting, feeble*, of ghosts, Od., etc.; of dreams, Ib.; of one wounded, Il.

2. of mortal men generally, h. Hom., Ar. Hence

ἀμενηνός, f. ὄσω, *to deaden the force of a thing*, Il.

ἀμενής, ἐς, = ἀμενηνός, Eur.

ἀμέρα, Dor. for ἡμέρα.

ἀμέρω [ἀ], f. ξω, *to pluck or pull*, Lat. decerpo, Sappho, Eur.:—Med. *to pluck for oneself*, Theocr.

ἀμέρδω [ἀ], f. σω: aor. I ἡμερσα, Ep. ἔμερσα:—Med., aor. I part. ἀμερσάμενος:—Pass., aor. I ἡμέρθην: (α eufhon., μείρομαι):—*to deprive of, bereave of*, a thing, c. gen., Hes., Od.:—Pass. *to be bereft of a thing, αἰῶνος, δαιτός* Hom.

2. c. acc. pers. only, *to bereave of his rights, to rob*, Il.; ὅσσε δ' ἄμερδεν αὐγῇ *the glare bereft the eyes of power, blinded them*, Ib.; ἔντεα καπνὸς ἄμερδει *the smoke robs the arms of lustre, tarnishes them*, Od.

ἀ-μερίς, ἐς, (μέρος) *without parts, indivisible*, Plat.

ἀ-μέριμος, ον, (μέριμα) *free from care, unconcerned*, Anth. II. pass. *uncared for, unheeded*, Soph. III. *driving away care*, Anth.

ἀμέριος, Dor. for ἡμέριος.

ἀμερό-κοιτος, Dor. for ἡμερόκοιτος.

ἀμερος, Dor. for ἡμερος.

ἀμερσα, Ep. for ἡμερσα, aor. I of ἀμέρδω.

ἀμές or ἀμές, Dor. for ἡμείς.

ἀ-μετακίνητος, ον, *immovable*: Adv. -τως, Arist.

ἀ-μεταμέλητος, ον, (μεταμέλομαι) *not to be repented of*, Plat. II. of persons, *unrepentant*, Arist.

ἀ-μετανόητος, ον, *not to be repented of*, Luc. II. act. *unrepentant*, N. T.

ἀ-μετάστατος, ον, (μετίστημι) *not to be transposed, unchangeable, unchanging*, Plat. 2. *not to be got rid of or put away*, Id.

ἀ-μετάστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) *without turning about*:—Adv. ἀμεταστρεπτή [ι] or -εί, *without turning, straight forward*, λέναι, φεύγειν Plat.

ἀ-μετάστροφος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) *unalterable*, Plat.

ἀ-μετάτρεπτος, ον, = foreg., Plut.

ἀμέτερος, Dor. for ἡμέτερος.

ἀ-μέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω) *having no share of a thing*, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀ-μέτρητος, ον and ἡ, ον, *unmeasured, immeasurable, immense*, Od., etc. 2. *unnumbered, countless*, Eur.

ἀμετρία, ἡ, (ἄμετρος) *excess, disproportion*, Plat., etc.

ἀμετρό-βιος, ον, *of immensely long life*, Anth.

ἀμετρο-επής, ἐς, (ἔπος) *unmeasured in words*, Il.

ἀμετρο-πότης, ον, ὅς, (πίνω) *drinking to excess*, Anth.

ἀ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) *without measure, immense, excessive, boundless*, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Id.; neut. pl. ἄμετρα as Adv., Babr.

2. *immoderate*, in moral sense, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Xen., etc.

ἀμεύομαι, Aeol. for ἀμείβομαι, *to conquer*, Pind.

ἀμευσί-πορος, ον, *with interchanging paths*, Pind.

*ΑΜΗ, ἡ, a shovel or mattock, Ar., Xen.

ἀμή, Adv. (for ἀμῆ, dat. fem. of ἀμός = τίς), *in a certain way*: ἀμή-γέ-πη or -ῆ, *in some way or other*, Plat.

ἀμήν, Hebr. Adv. *verily, of a truth, so be it*, N. T.:—τὸ ἀμήν, *certainty*, Ib.

ἀ-μήνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) *not angry or wrathful*, Hdt.; χειμὼν οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεοῖς *sent not but by the special wrath of heaven*, Aesch.:—Adv. -τως, Id.

ἄμης, ἡτος, ὅς, a kind of milk-cake, Ar.

ἄμῃσα, Ep. for ἡμῃσα, aor. I of ἀμῶω.

ἀμητήρ [ἀ], ἡρος, ὅς, (ἀμῶω) *a reaper*, Il.

ἀμητος or ἀμητός [ἀ], ὅς, (ἀμῶω) *a reaping, harvesting*, Il. (metaph. of slaughter).

2. *harvest, harvest-time*, Hes., Hdt. II. *the crop or harvest reaped*, Lat. seges, Anth.

ἀ-μήτωρ, ὀρος, ὅς, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *without mother, motherless*, Hdt., Eur.

II. ἡ, *unmotherly*, μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ Soph.

ἀμηχανάω, = sq., Anth., in Ep. forms ἀμηχανόωσιν, -όων. ἀμηχάνειν, f. ἡσω: impf. ἡμηχάνουν: (ἀμήχανος):—*to be at a loss for, or in want of a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.;

περὶ τινος *about a thing*, Eur.; ὅσα τράπημα *which way to turn*, Aesch.

2. absol., ἀμηχανῶν βιοτεῶν *I live without the necessities of life*, Xen. Hence

ἀ-μηχανής, ἐς, = ἀμήχανος, h. Hom. (in gen. pl. -έων).

ἀμηχάνια, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *want of means, helplessness, impotence*, Od., etc.; ὅτ' ἀμηχανίας *II. of things, hardship, trouble*, Hes. From

ἀ-μήχάνος, Dor. ἀμάχανος, ον, (μηχανή) *without means or resource, at a loss, τινος about one*, Od.; ἀμ. εἰς τι *awkward at a thing*, Eur.:—Adv., ἀμηχάνος ἔχειν =

ἀμηχανεῖν, Aesch., Eur. 2. c. inf. *at a loss how to do, unable to do*, Soph., Dem., etc.

II. in pass. sense, 1. *impracticable, difficult*, c. inf., ἀμήχανός ἐστι πιθέσθαι Il.; ὁδὸς ἀμ. εἰσελθεῖν *a road hard to enter* on, Xen.; ἀμήχανόν ἐστι, c. inf. 'tis impossible, Hdt., etc.:—absol., ἀμήχανα impossibilities, Aesch., etc.

2. *against whom nothing can be done, irresistible*, of gods, Il.:—of things, ἀμήχανα ἔργα *mischief without resource or remedy*, Ib., Hes., Trag.; of dreams, *inexplicable*, Od.

3. *extraordinary, immense*, Plat.; ἀμήχανον εὐδαιμονίας *an extraordinary amount of happiness*, Id.:—often c. acc., ἀμήχανος τὸ μέγεθος, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ πλῆθος, i. e. *inconceivable* in point of size, etc., Id., Xen.:—Plat. often adds the relatives ὅσος, ὅσος, and ὥς, as, ἀμήχανον ὅσον χρόνον *an inconceivable length of time*, ἀμήχανος ὥς εὖ *extraordinarily well*.

ἀ-μιάτος, ον, (μιαίνω) *undefiled*, Theogn.; Aesch. calls the sea simply ἡ ἀμιάτος.

ἀ-μίγής, ἐς, (μίγνυναι) *unmixed, pure*, Arist.

ἀμίθεος, Dor. for ἀμίοθεος.

ἀμιθρέω, by Ep. metath. for ἀριθμέω, Theocr.

ἄ-μικτος, *on*, unmingled, that will not mingle or blend, Aesch.

II. unmixed, pure, Plat.

III. of

persons, not mingling with others (cf. *μιγῆναι* to have intercourse), unsocial, of Centaurs and Cyclopes, Soph., Eur.:—*ἀμ. τινι* having no intercourse with others, Id.; so of laws and customs, *ἀμ. νόμιμα τοῖς ἄλλοις* Thuc.

2. of places, inhospitable, Eur.

ἄμιλλα, *ης, ῆς*, (*ἄμα*) a contest for superiority, a conflict, Hdt., etc. 2. c. gen. *ρεῖ, ἰσχύος ἄμ.* a trial of strength, Pind.; *ποδοῖν, λόγων ἄμ.* Eur.; *ἀρετῆς* Plat.; c. gen. objecti, *ἀμ. λέκτρων* a contest for marriage, Eur.; so with an Adj., *ἀμ. φιλόπλουτος, πολύτεκνος* a striving after wealth or children, Id.

ἄμιλλάομαι, f. —*ῆσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἡμιλλήθην*, later *ἡμιλλήσαμην*: pf. *ἡμιλλήμαι*: (*ἄμιλλα*):—Dep. to compete, vie, contend with another, Lat. *aemulari*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., etc.; *πρὸς τινα* Eur.; c. dat. rei, to contend in or with a thing, Hdt.; *πρὲς τι* about a thing, Luc. 2. in pass. sense, *τό περὶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἄμιλλήθην* being matched one against another, Thuc.

II. of a single person, to strive, struggle, *ἐπὶ τι* to a point, Xen.; *πρὸς τι* to obtain a thing, Plat. Hence

ἄμιλλημα, *ατος, τό*, a conflict, v. ἄλεκτρος.

ἄμιλλητήρ, *ῆρος, ὅς*, (*ἄμιλλάομαι*) a competitor in the race, v. *τρόχος* B.

ἄμιμητό-βιος, *ον*, inimitable in one's life, Plut.

ἄ-μίμικτος [εἰ], *ον*, (*μυμέομαι*) inimitable, Anth.; *τινὶ* in a thing, Plut.:—Adv. —*τως*, Id.

ἄμιξις, *ἰον*. —*ῆς, ῆς*, (*ἄμικτος*) of persons, want of intercourse, ἀλλήλων with one another, Thuc.; *πρὸς τινα* Luc.; *ἄμιξις χρημάτων* want of money dealings, Hdt. *ἄμ-ιππος*, *ον*, keeping up with horses, i.e. fleet as a horse, Soph. II. *ἄμιπποι, οἱ*, infantry mixed with cavalry, Thuc., Xen.

ἄμις, *ἰδος, ῆς*, a chamber-pot, Ar.

ἄμισθί [εἰ], Adv. of *ἄμισθος*, Eur., Dem.; *χρημάτων ἄμ.* without reward of money, Plut.

ἄ-μισθος, *ον*, without hire or pay, unhired, Aesch.

ἄ-μίσθωτος, *ον*, (*μισθός*) bringing in no rent, Dem.

ἄ-μίστρο-χίτωνες, *οἱ*, epith. of Lycian, wearing no girdle (*μίτρα*) with their coat of mail (*χιτών*), Il.

ἄ-μυχθαλοῖς, *εσσα, εν*, (*μύγνυμι*) epith. of Lemnos, inaccessible, inhospitable, Il.

ἄμμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἄπτω*) anything tied or made to tie, and so, 1. a knot, Hdt. 2. a noose, halter, Eur. 3. a band, Id.; *ἄ. παρθενίας* the maiden girdle, Anth. 4. in pl. the wrestler's arms or hug, Plut.

ἄμμε, Aeol. for *ἡμᾶς*, acc. pl. of *ἐγώ*.

ἄμ-μεμίζεται, ἄμ-μένω, poet. for *ἀναμεμίζεται, ἀναμένω*.

ἄμμες, Aeol. for *ἡμεῖς*, nom. pl. of *ἐγώ*.

ἄμ-μέσον, poet. for *ἀνὰ μέσον*.

ἄμμι, ἄμμιν, Aeol. and Dor. for *ἡμῖν*, dat. pl. of *ἐγώ*.

ἄμ-μίγα, ἄμ-μίνγυμι, poet. for *ἀνάμιγα, ἀναμίνγυμι*.

ἄμμορία, *ἰον*. —*ῆς, ῆς*, poet. for *ἀμορία*, (*ἔμπος*) what is not one's fate, bad fortune, Od.

ἄμ-μορος, *ον*, poet. for *ἄ-μορος*, *ἄ-μοιρος*, without share of a thing, c. gen., Il., Soph.:—free from, without, *ᾠδίνων* Anth. II. absol. unhappy, Il.

ἄμμος or ἄμμος, *ῆς*, sand (v. ἄμαθος), Plat., etc. II. sandy ground, a racecourse, Xen.

ἄμμό-τροφος, *ον*, (*τρέφω*) growing in sand, Anth.

Ἄμμων, *ωνος, ὅς*, the Libyan Zeus-Ammon, Hdt., Pind.,

etc.:—fem. Adj. Ἄμμωνίς, Ἄ. ἔδρα the seat of Ammon, i.e. Libya, Eur.

ἄ-μνάμων, Dor. for *ἀμνήμων*.

ἄμνάς, *ἄδος, ῆς*, fem. of *ἀμνός*, a lamb, Theocr.

ἄμ-νάσει, ἄμ-νάσειε, Dor. 3 sing. fut. and aor. 1 opt. of *ἀναμνήσκω*.

ἄμναστέω, ἄμναστος, Dor. for *ἡστέω, ἡστος*.

ἄμνείος, *α, ον*, (*ἄμνός*) of a lamb, ἄμν. *χλαῖνα* a lamb-skin cloak, Theocr.

ἄ-μνημόνευτος, *ον*, unmentioned, unheeded, Eur.

ἄμνημονέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 *ἡμνημόνησα*: (*ἀμνήμων*):—to be unmindful, absol., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. to make no mention of, not speak of, Id., etc.; so, ἄμν. *τι περὶ τινος* Thuc.

ἄμνημοσύνη, *ῆς*, forgetfulness, Eur. From

ἄ-μνήμων, Dor. ἄμνάμων, *ον*, gen. *ωνος*: (*μνήμη*):—unmindful, forgetful, Soph., Plat.; *τινός* of a thing, Aesch., etc. 2. pass. forgotten, not mentioned, Eur.

ἄμνηστέω, Dor. ἄμνηστέω, = *ἀμνημονέω*, Soph.:—Pass. to be forgotten, Thuc. Hence

ἄμνηστία, *ῆς*, forgetfulness of wrong: an amnesty, Plut. ἄ-μνηστος, *ον*, (*μνᾶσθαι*) unremembered, Theocr.

ἄμνιον, *τό*, a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄμνις, *ἰδος, ῆς*, a ewe-lamb, Theocr.

ἄμνο-κῶν, *ὁ*, (*κοῶ*) sheep-minded, i.e. a simpleton, Ar. Ἄμνος, *ὁ, ῆς*, a lamb, Soph., Ar.; *ἄμνοι τοὺς τρόπους* lambs in temper, Id.:—for the oblique cases, ἄρνός, ἄρνι, ἄρνα are used; v. ἄρνός.

ἄμογητί, Adv. without toil or effort, Il. From

ἄ-μόγητος, *ον*, (*μογέω*) unwearied, untiring, h. Hom. ἄ-μοθεῖ, Adv. (from *a privat.*, *μόθος*) without quarrel, Lacon. word in Thuc.

ἄμόθεν, *ἰον*. ἄμόθεν, Adv., (*ἄμός*) from some place or other, from what source soever, Od.; ἄμόθεν γέ ποθεν Plat.

ἄμοιβάδιος, *α, ον*, = *ἀμοιβαῖος*, Anth.

ἄμοιβαδῖς, Adv. (*ἀμοιβή*) by turns, alternately, ἄμ. ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one after another, Theocr.

ἀμοιβαῖος, *ον* and *α (ῆς)*, *ον*, (*ἀμοιβή*) giving like for like, retributive, Pind., Anth.:—Adv. —*ως*, in requital, Luc. II. interchanged, alternate, Hdt.; ἄμοιβαῖα, alternating verses, sung by two persons one in answer to the other, Plat.; ἄμοιβαῖη *δοιδή* Theocr.

ἄμοιβάς, *ἄδος, fem.* of *foreg.*, for a change of raiment, Od.

ἀμοιβή, *ῆς*, (*ἀμείβω*) a requital, recompense, compensation, return, payment, Od.; *ἐκατόμβης* for the hecatomb, Ib. 2. an answer, Hdt. II. change, exchange, of money, Plut. III. alternation, *κακῶν* Eur.

ἀμοιβηδῖς, Adv. (*ἀμοιβή*) alternately, in succession, Hom.

ἀμοιβός, *ὁ*, (*ἀμείβω*) one who exchanges, ἀμοιβοὶ soldiers that relieve others, Il. II. as Adj. in return or in exchange for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἀμοιρέω, to have no share in a thing, c. gen., Plut. From

ἄ-μοιρος, *ον*, (*μοῖρα*) without share in a thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. 2. absol. = ἄμμορος, unfortunate, Eur.

ἀμολγαῖος, *α, ον*, (*ἀμέλγω*) of milk, made with milk, or (from ἀμολγός an old word for ἀκμή), of the best flour, Hes.

ἀμολγεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἀμέλγω) a milk-pail, Lat. *mulctra*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀμόλγιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμολγεύς, a milk-pail, Theocr.

ἀμόλγος, δ, a word of uncertain sense:—Hom. always joins νυκτὸς ἀμολγῶ, in the hours before daybreak, or the hours after sunset, i.e. generally, at night-time, II. (The supposition that ἀμόλγος meant milking-time (from ἀμέλγω) will not suit the sense. It is said that ἀμόλγος was an old word for ἀκμή, so that νυκτὸς ἀμ. means the dead of night.)

ἀ-μόμφητος, ον, = ἀμεμφής, Aesch.

ἀ-μομφος, ον, (μομφή) blameless, Aesch.

ἀμόργινος, ον, made of Amorgian flax, Ar. From

ἀμοργίς, ἡ, fine flax from the isle of Amorgos, Ar.

ἀμορία, ἡ, poet. ἀμορία, q. v.

ἀ-μορος, ον, poet. ἀμορος, = ἀμοιρος, c. gen., Eur. II. absol. *unlucky, wretched*, Soph.

ἀμορφία, ἡ, *unshapeliness, unsightliness*, Eur. From ἀ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *misshapen, unsightly*, Hdt., Eur.:—Sup. ἀμορφέστατος (as if from ἀμορφής), Hdt.; but regul. form -ότερος, -ότατος, Xen., Plut.

ἀμός or ἄμός [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, = ἡμέτερος, our, ours, Hom., etc. II. Att. = ἑμός, when a long penult. is required.

ἀμός [ᾶ], an old word equiv. to εἰς or τις, only found in the Adv. forms ἀμοῦ, ἀμῆ, ἀμοῖ, ἀμῶς, ἀμόθεν.

ἄμος, Dor. for ἦμος, as, when, Theocr.

ἄμοτος, ον, raging, savage, Theocr. II. in Hom. as Adv. ἄμοτον, *insatiably*, ἄμ. μεμαῶς, *striving incessantly*; ἄμ. κλαῖω I weep continually; τανόντο they struggled restlessly forwards. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀμοῦ, Att. ἀμοῦ, Adv. of ἄμός (= τις), ἀμοῦ γέ που somewhere or other, Lys.: cf. ἀμόθεν, ἀμῆ, ἀμοῖ.

ἀμονία, ἡ, want of refinement, rudeness, grossness, Eur., Plat. II. want of harmony, Eur. From

ἀ-μουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) without the Muses, without taste, unrefined, inelegant, rude, gross, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. -σως, Plat. II. *unmusical*, Eur.; ἀμουσώτατα ὥδαι Id.

ἀ-μοχθεῖ or -θί [ι], Adv. of ἀμοχθος, Aesch., Eur.

ἀμόχθησα, crasis for ἀ ἐμόχθησα.

ἀ-μόχθητος, ον, = sq.:—Adv. -τως, Babr.

ἀ-μοχθος, ον, free from toil and trouble, Soph.:—shrinking from toil, Pind. 2. not tired, Xen.

ἀμ-παλος, poet. for ἀνάπαλος, Pind. II. ἀμ-παλος, ον, Dor. for ἀμφίπαλος, Theocr.

ἀμ-παυμα, ἀμ-παυσις, ἀμ-παυστήριον, ἀμ-παύω, v. ἀναπα-.

ἀμ-πεδίον, ἀμπελάγος, should be written ἀμ πέδιον (i.e. ἀνὰ πέδιον), ἀμ πέλαγος (i.e. ἀνὰ πέλαγος).

ἀμ-πεῖρω, Ep. for ἀναπεῖρω.

ἀμπελ-άνθη, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Luc.

ἀμπελέων, ὦνος, δ, poet. for ἀμπελών, Theocr.

ἀμπελίνος, ον and ἡ, ον, (ἄμπελος) of the vine, Hdt. II. of persons, given to wine, Anth.

ἀμπελίον, τό, Dim. of ἄμπελος, Ar.

ἀμπελῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἄμπελος, a vine-plant, Ar. II. the bird ἀμπελίω, Id.

ἀμπελοῖς, εσσα, εν, (ἄμπελος) rich in vines, II., etc.

ἀμπελοεργός, δ, = ἀμπελουργός, Anth.

ἀμπελος, ἡ, a vine, Lat. *vitis*, Od., etc. (Perh. from ἀμπί (Aeol. for ἀμφί), ἔλ-ιξ, from its clasping tendrils.)

ἀμπελουργέω, to dress vines, Theophr., Luc.

ἀμπελ-ουργός, δ, (*ἔργω) a vine-dresser, Ar., etc.

ἀμπελο-φύτωρ [ῶ], ορος, δ, (φύω) a vine-planter, Anth.

ἀμπελών, ὄνος, δ, (ἄμπελος) a vineyard, Aeschin., etc.

ἀμ-πέμπω, poet. for ἀναπέμπω.

ἀμ-πεπαλόν, Ep. for ἀναπεπαλόν, redupl. aor. 2 part. of ἀναπάλλω.

ἀμ-πετάννυμι, ἀμ-πέτομαι, poet. for ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμπεχόνῃ, ἡ, (ἀμπεχω) a fine robe: generally, clothing, clothes, Plat., Xen.

ἀμπεχονον, τό, = ἀμπεχόνῃ, Ar., Theocr.

ἀμπ-έχω and ἀμπ-ίσχω: Ep. impf. ἀμπεχον: f. ἀμ-φέω: aor. 2 ἡμπισχον:—Med. ἀμπέχομαι and ἀμπισχομαι, with 3 pl. ἀμπισχούνται: impf. ἡμπειχόμεν: f. ἀμφέβομαι: aor. 2 ἡμπισχόμεν, part. ἀμπισχόμενος: (ἀμπί Aeol. for ἀμφί). I. to surround, cover, Lat. *cingere*, c. acc., Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., σκότος ἀμπίσχων surrounding darkness, Eur. 2. to embrace, Id. II. to put round, Lat. *circumdare*, esp. to put on another, c. dupl. acc., Ar., etc. 2. Med. to put round oneself, to wear, χλαῖνας οὐκ ἀμπισχούνται Id.; ἀμπισχόμενος with your cloak round you, Id.

ἀμ-πήδησε, for ἀνεπήδησε.

ἀμ-πίτω, poet. for ἀναπίτω.

ἀμπ-ίσχομαι, ἀμπ-ίσχω, v. ἀμπέχω.

ἀμπλάκειν or (metri grat.) ἀπλάκειν [ἄπλ], inf. of aor. 2 ἡμπλακον, part. ἀμπλακών: from the same Root we have pf. ἡμπλάκηκα, pass. ἡμπλάκημαι:—the pres. in use is ἀμπλακίσκω = ἀμαρτάνω. I. c. gen. to come short of, Pind., Soph. 2. to lose, be bereft of, παιδός Id.; ἀλόχου Eur. II. absol. to sin, err, do wrong, Id., etc.; ὥς τ' αὖ ἡμπλακον when I committed these sins, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

ἀμπλάκημα, ατος, τό, an error, fault, offence, Aesch., etc.:—also, metri grat., ἀπλάκημα, Id.

ἀμπλάκητος, v. ἀναμπλάκητος.

ἀμπλακία, ἡ, = ἀμπλάκημα, Theogn., etc.

ἀμπλάκιον, τό, = ἀμπλακία, Pind.

ἀμπλακίσκω, v. ἀμπλακείν.

ἀμ-πνεῖω, Ep. for ἀναπνεῖω.

ἀμ-πνευμα, ἀμ-πνοά, poet. for ἀνὰπνευμα, ἀναπνοή.

ἀμ-πνυε, ἀμ-πνύνθη, ἀμ-πνύτο, v. sub ἀναπνεῖω.

ἀμπτᾶσα, ἀμπταῖνῃ, ἀμπταμένος, v. sub ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμ-πτύχῃ, poet. for ἀναπτύχῃ.

ἀμπύκᾶζω, (ἄμπυξ) to bind the hair with a band, Anth.

ἀμπυκτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἄμπυξ) a horse's head-band, Aesch.

ἀμπυκτηρίον, τό, = ἀμπυκτῆρ, Soph.

ἀμπυξ, ἕκος, δ or ἡ, (ἀμπί, Aeol. for ἀμφί) a woman's head-band, snood, II., etc. II. anything circular, a wheel, Soph.

ἀμ-πωτις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, for ἀνὰπωτις, (ἀναπίνομαι) a being sucked back, the ebb-tide, Hdt., etc.

ἀμυγδάλιος, ἡ, ον, of almonds, Xen. From

ἀμυγδάλος, ἡ, an almond-tree, Luc.

ἄμνυμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμύσσω) a scratching, tearing, Soph., Eur.

ἀμνυμός, οἶ, δ, = foreg., Aesch.

ἄμυδις [ῶ], = ἄμα: I. of Time, together, at the same time, Od. II. of Place, together, all together, II.

ἀμυδρός, ᾶ, ὄν, like ἀμαυρός, indistinct, dim, obscure: 1. ἀμ. γράμματα scarce legible letters,

Thuc. 2. ἀμ. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν *faint* in comparison with truth, Id.; ἀμ. ἐπίς Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀ-μύητος, ον, (μύνω) *uninitiated*, Plat., etc. II. in Plat. Gorg. as if from μύνω, = οὐ δυνάμενος μύνειν, *unable to keep close, leaky*.

ἀ-μύθητος [ῥ], ον, (μυθέομαι) *unspeakable, unspeakably many or great*, Dem.

ἀ-μύκτητος [ῥ], ον, (μυκόμεαι) *where no herds low, of places*, Anth.

Ἀμύκλαι, ὤν, αἰ, a Lacon. city, famous for the worship of Apollo, Il., etc.:—Ἀμυκλαῖον, τό, *the temple of Amyclaeon Apollo*, Thuc.—Adv. Ἀμύκλαθεν, *from Amyclae*, Pind.

Ἀμύκλαι, αἰ, a sort of shoes, made at Amyclae, Theocr.

Ἀμυκλαῖζω, f. σω, *to speak in the Amyclean* (i. e. Lacedaemonian) dialect, Theocr.

ἄ-μύλος, ον, (μύλη) *not ground at the mill, i. e. ground by hand*:—as Subst. a cake of fine meal, Ar., etc.

ἀ-μύμων [ῥ], ον, gen. ονος, (μῶμος): *blameless, noble, excellent*, used by Hom. as an honorary epithet, like our *honourable, excellency*, not implying virtue; never used of gods. II. of things, Hom.

ἄμυνα, Ep. aor. I of ἀμύνω.

ἀμυνάθω [ᾶ], = ἀμύνα: but the forms assigned to it belong to an aor. 2 ἡμυνάθον, (cf. δικαδῶ, εἰκαθεῖν, ἐργαθεῖν, σχέθω): the inf. therefore is ἀμυναθεῖν (not -άθειν), imper. med. ἀμυναθοῦ (not -άθου):—*to defend, assist*, c. dat., Eur., Ar.:—Med. *to ward off from oneself, repel, ψόγον* Aesch.: *to take vengeance on, τινα*.

Ἀμυνίως [ῥ], ου, δ, (ἀμύνω) masc. pr. n. II. as appellat., ἦν ἀμύνίως was on its guard, Ar.

ἄμυνον, Ep. for ἡμυνον, impf. of ἀμύνω. II. aor. I imper.

ἀμυντέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμύνω, *one must assist*, c. dat. pers., Xen.; so pl. ἀμυντέα, Soph.

ἀμυντήριος, ον, (ἀμύνω) *defensive*, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἀμυντήριον, τό, a means of defence, Id.

ἀμυντωρ, ορος, δ, a defender, helper, Hom. 2. an avenger, πατρός Eur. From

ἀμύνω [ῥ]: Ep. impf. ἄμυνον: f. ἀμύνω, Ion. -ῥνέω: aor. I ἡμύνα, Ep. ἄμυνα [ᾶ]: for aor. 2, v. ἀμυνάθω:—Med., Ep. impf. ἀμυνόμεν: f. ἀμυνόμεαι: aor. I ἡμυνάμην. (From Root MYN with α prefixed, cf. Lat. munio, moenia.) *To keep off, ward off*, Hom.: 1. c. acc. of the person or thing to be kept off, c. dat. of pers. for or from whom the danger is kept off, Δαναοῖσιν λογιὸν ἀμύνειν *to ward off ruin from the Danaei*, Il.:—the dat. is often omitted, λογιὸν ἀμύνει lb. 2. c. dat. pers. *to defend, assist, aid, succour*, Hom., etc. 3. c. gen. from whom danger is kept off, Τρῶας ἄμυνε νεῶν *he kept the Trojans off from the ships*, Il., etc. 4. absol. *to repel assaults, to aid*, lb.; τὰ ἀμύνοντα means of defence, Hdt. II. rarely c. acc., like Med. II, *to requite, repay*, Soph.

B. Med. *to ward off from oneself, defend oneself against*: 1. c. acc., Il. 2. c. gen. of that from which danger is ward off, *to fight for or in defence of*, lb.: so, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πατρὸς lb.; ὑπὲρ τινος Xen. III. absol. *to defend oneself*, Il.

ἀμύνεσθαι τινά also *to avenge oneself on an enemy, to requite, repay, punish*, Soph., Thuc., etc.; also, ἀμύνεσθαι τινά τιος or ὑπὲρ τινος *to punish for a thing*, Id.

ἀμύσσω, Att. -ττω: Ep. impf. ἄμυσσον: f. ξω: aor. I ἡμύξα:—Med., aor. I part. ἀμυσάμενος:—Pass., aor. I part. ἀμυχθέν. (From Root MYK, with α prefixed, cf. Lat. mic-ro.) *To scratch, tear, wound, lacerate, mangle*, Il., Hdt.; also *to prick, sting*, Luc., *scratch with both hands*. II. metaph., θυμὸν ἀμ. *to tear the heart*, Il., Aesch.; φρὴν ἀμύσsetai Id.

ἀ-μυστί [ῥ], Adv. (μύνω) *without closing the mouth, i. e. at one draught*, Luc.

ἀμυστίζω, *to drink deep*, pf. ἡμύστικα Eur. From ἀμυστις, ios and ιδος, ἦ, (ἀμυστί) a long draught, Anacr., Eur., etc. 2. deep drinking, tippling, Id.

II. a large cup, used by the Thracians, Ar. ἀμύχῃ, ἦ, (ἀμύσσω) a scratch, skin-wound, Dem.; in sign of sorrow, ἀμυχὰς κοπομένον ἀφείλεν Plut.

ἀμυχμός, δ, = ἀμύχῃ, Theocr.

ἀμφ-ἀγάπάζω, only in pres. and impf., *to embrace warmly, treat kindly, greet warmly*, Od., etc.; so in Med., Il.

ἀμφ-ἀγᾶπάω, = foreg., Hes.; aor. I ἀμφαγάπησα h. Hom.

ἀμφ-αγείρομαι, Med. *to gather round*, θεαὶ δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο (aor. 2) Il.: hence pres. ἀμφαγέρομαι, Theocr.

ἀμ-φάδιος [ᾶ], α, ον, poet. for ἀναφάδιος, (ἀναφαίνω) public, γάμος Od. II. acc. fem. ἀμφαδῖην as Adv., = ἀμφαδόν, Il.

ἀμ-φάδον, Adv. poet. for ἀναφάδον, (ἀναφαίνω) publicly, openly, without disguise, Hom.

ἀμ-φάδος, ον, (ἀναφαίνω) discovered, known, Od.

ἀμ-φαῖνον, poet. for ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-ᾄτσομαι, Pass. *to rush on from all sides*, ἀμφὶ δὲ τ' αἰσσοῦνται Il.; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαίται ὤμοις αἰσσοῦντο floated around his shoulders, lb.

ἀμφ-ᾄκης [ᾶ], ες, Dor. for ἀμφήκης.

ἀμ-φανδόν, Adv., poet. for ἀναφανδόν, Pind.

ἀμ-φανέναι, poet. for ἀναφανέναι, fut. inf. of ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-ᾠράβειω, f. ἦσω, *to rattle or ring around*, Il.:—so ἀμφᾠράβιζω, Hes.

ἀμ-φᾶσίη, ἦ, Ep. for ἀ-φασία, speechlessness, Hom.

ἀμφ-αὔτέω, f. ἦσω, *to ring around*, Il.

ἀμφ-αφάω, Ep. part. ἀμφαφών, -όσωα: impf. ἀμφαφάσκον: Med., Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφαφάωντο, inf. ἀμφαφάσθαι:—*to touch or feel all round, to handle*, Hom.; so in Med., Od. 2. μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάσθαι easier to deal with, manage, Il.

ἀμφ-ἑδράκον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιτρέχω.

ἀμφελίκτος, ον, poet. for ἀμφιέλ-, coiled round, Eur.

ἀμφ-ελίσσω, poet. for ἀμφιελ-, *to wrap or twine round*, χέρας Eur.:—Med., Pind.

ἀμφ-ἔπω, poet. for ἀμφιέπω.

ἀμφ-ἐρέφω, *to cover up*, Anth.

ἀμφ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 ἀμφ-ἤλυθον, *to come round one, surround*, Od.

ἀμ-φέρω, poet. for ἀναφέρω.

ἀμφ-ἔσταν, ἀμφ-ἔσται, 3 pl. aor. 2 and pf. of ἀμφίστημι.

ἀμφ-ἐχᾶνον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιχάσκω.

ἀμφ-ἐχύθη [ῥ], aor. I pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ἐχύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ἡγερέθομαι, Ep. for ἀμφαγείρομαι, Od.

ἀμφ-ἡκής, ες, (ἀκῆ) two-edged, Il., Aesch. II. metaph., ἀμφ. γλῶττα a tongue that will cut both ways, i. e. maintain either right or wrong, Ar.; of an oracle, ambiguous, Luc.

ἀμφ-ἤλυθον, ἀμφ-ἤλθον, aor. 2 of ἀμφ-έρχομαι.

ἀμφ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered on both sides, close-covered, epith. of Apollo's quiver, II.

ἀμφ-ήρης, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) fitted on both sides, well-fitted, ἀμφήρης δόρυ, of the double rudder used in Greek ships (v. πηδάλιον), Eur. Hence

ἀμφ-ηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, rowed on both sides, worked by sculls, of a boat, Thuc.

ἀμφ-ήριστος, ὄν, (ἐρίφω) contested on both sides, ἀμφήριστον ἔθηκεν, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, II.

ἈΜΦΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.—Radic. sense, on both sides (cf. ἀμφω, Lat. *ambo*), whereas περί properly means all round.

A. C. GEN.: I. Causal, about, for, for the sake of a thing, ἀμφι γυναικός Aesch. 2. about, i. e. concerning or of a thing, ἀμφι φιλόττος αἰεῖν to sing about or of love, Od.

II. of Place, about, around, ἀμφι τῆς πόλιος Hdt. B. C. DAT.: I. of Place, on both sides of, about, ἀμφι ὤμοις, στήθεσι Hom.; likewise, ἀμφι περὶ στήθεσι Od.:—then, just like περί, all round, κρέα ἀμφι ὀβελοῖς ἔπειραν they fixed the meat round, i. e. upon, the spits, Id. 2. generally, about, near, at, ἀμφι πόλῃσι II.

II. about, regarding, ἐπὶ ἀμφι μουσικῇ Hdt.; for the sake of, for, ἀμφ' Ἑλένη μάχεσθαι II., etc. 2. like Lat. *proae*, ἀμφι τάρβει, ἀμφι φόβῳ, *proae pavore*, for very fear, Aesch., Eur. C. C. ACC.: I. of Place, about, around, mostly with a sense of motion, ἀμφι μιν φάρος βάλον II. 2. about, near, ἀμφι ρέεθρα somewhere by the banks, Ib. 3. of persons who are about one, οἱ ἀμφι Πρίαμον Priam and his train, Ib.; οἱ ἀμφι Ξέρξῃ his army, Hdt.; in Att., οἱ ἀμφι Πρωταγόραν the school of Protagoras or Protagoras himself, Plat. 4. κλαίειν ἀμφι τινα to weep about or for one, II. 5. εἶναι, διατρίβειν ἀμφι τι to be engaged about it, Xen. II. as a loose definition of Time, about, Pind.; ἀμφι Πλειάδων δύσιν Aesch.:—so of Number, Lat. *circiter*, ἀμφι τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας about 120,000, Xen. D. WITHOUT CASE, as Adv., on both sides, about, around. 2. = ἀμφί A. II, apart, h. Hom. E. IN COMPOS.: I. about, on both sides, as ἀμφίστομος, = δίστομος. 2. all round, on all sides, as ἀμφιλαβάνω, ἀμφιλαφής. II. Causal, for, for the sake of, as ἀμφιμάχομαι.

ἀμφιάζω or ἀμφιέζω, aor. I ἡμφιάσα, (ἀμφι) to clothe, τινα Plut.: metaph. of a grave, ὅστω ἡμφίασεν Anth. ἀμφι-ἄλος, ὄν, (ἄλς) sea-girl, of islands, Od., Soph. 2. of Corinth, through two seas, Horace's *bimaris*, Xen.

Ἀμφιάρῃος, ὄν, Att. Ἀμφιάρῃως, ω, (a choriambus in Trag.) *Amphiaraus*, the Theban seer, Aesch., etc. ἀμφιασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιάζω) a garment, Ctes., Luc. ἀμφ-ιάω, of a bird, to fly shrieking about, in irreg. part. pf. ἀμφιάχυντα, II.

ἀμφι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go about or around, II. 2. to bestride, Od.:—esp. to bestride a fallen friend, so as to protect him, II.; hence of tutelary deities, to protect, Ib. II. to encompass, wrap round, c. acc., νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιβέθηκε Od.: also c. dat., νέφος ἀμφιβέθηκε νηυσὶν II.:—metaph., σε πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέθηκε Ib., etc.

ἀμφι-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ:—Med., Ep. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῖμαι:—to throw or put round: of clothes, to put them on a person, Lat. *circumdare*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφι δέ με χλαῖναν βάλεν Od.; also c. dat. pers., ἀμφι

δέ μοι ῥάκος βάλον II.:—Med. to put round oneself, put round one, put on, Od. 2. ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον having thrown a chamber over him, Ib.; ζυγὸν Ἑλλάδι ἀμφ. Aesch.:—Med., λευκὴν ἀμφιβάλλομαι τρίχα I put on, get white hair, Soph. 3. for the Med. the Act. is sometimes used, κρατερόν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες [ἐαυτοῖς] II. II. to throw the arms round, to embrace, c. dat. pers., Od. III. also, c. acc. pers. to embrace, Eur.

ἀμφιβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφιβαίνω) a going round, encompassing, ἀμφιβάσιν Τρώων = τοὺς ἀμφιβαίνοντας Τρώας, II.

ἀμφίβιος, ὄν, living a double life, i. e. both on land and in water, amphibious, Batr., Anth.

ἀμφιβλημα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβληστρον, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) anything thrown round: I. a casting-net, Hes., Hdt.:—metaph. of the garment throwing a net over Agamemnon, Aesch. II. a fetter, bond, Id. III. of walls, encompassment of city-walls, Eur.

ἀμφι-βόητος, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβόλῃα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

Lat. *ambidexter*, Arist. 2. like ἀμφήκης, two-edged, Eur. 3. metaph. double-meaning, ambiguous, Lat. *anceps*, χρηστήριον Hdt. 4. = ἀμφοτέρως, ἀμφ. ἀκμαῖς with both hands, Soph.; ἀμφ. πλευρῶν each side, Id.

ἀμφι-δέρκομαι, Dep. to look round about one, Anth.

ἀμφι-δέτος, on, bound or set all round, Anth.

ἀμφι-δῆριτος, on, (δηρίομαι) disputed, νίκη Thuc.

ἀμφι-διαίνο, to moisten all around, Anth.

ἀμφι-δινέομαι, pf. -δεδίνημαι, Pass. to be put round, fitted closely round, Hom.

ἀμφι-δοκεύω, to lie in wait for, τινά Bion.

ἀμφι-δονέω, f. ἦσω, to agitate violently, Theocr., Anth.

ἀμφι-δοξέω, to be doubtful:—Pass. to be matter for doubt, Plut. From

ἀμφι-δοξος, on, (δόξα) with doubtful mind or of double sense, doubtful, Polyb., etc.

ἀμφι-δορος, on, (δείρω) quite flayed, Anth.

ἀμφι-δοxμος, on, (δοxμή) as large as can be grasped, λίθος Xen.; cf. χειροπληθής.

ἀμφι-δρομος, on, (δραμεῖν) running round, encompassing, inclosing, Soph.

ἀμφι-δρυπτος, on, = ἀμφιδρυπος, Anth.

ἀμφι-δρύφης, és, (δρύπτω) having torn both cheeks, in grief, Il.

ἀμφιδρύφης, on, (δρύπτω) torn on both sides, Il.

ἀμφι-δύμος, on, two-fold, double, λιμήν ἀμφ. Od. (The term. -δύμος recurs in δι-δύμος, τρί-δύμος.)

ἀμφι-δύω, to put on another:—Med. to put on oneself, Soph.

ἀμφιέζω, = ἀμφιάζω.

ἀμφι-έλισσα, ἡ, (έλισσω) only in this fem. form, of ships, rowed on both sides; or, rather, swaying to and fro, rolling.

ἀμφι-έννυμι or -ύω: f. ἀμφιέσω, Att. ἀμφιῶ: aor. 1 ἡμφιέσα:—Med., aor. ἡμφιεσάμην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφιέσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμφιεσείς: pf. ἡμφιέσμαι:—to put round or on, like Lat. *circumdare*, Il.: but mostly, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐμὲ χλαῖναν ἀμφιέσασα Od.:—Pass., ἡμφιεσμένος τι clothed in, wearing, Ar., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, ἀμφ. τινά τινι to clothe one in or with a thing, Plat. II. Med. to put round one, put on oneself, Hom.

ἀμφι-έπω, poet. also ἀμφ-έπω: poet. impf. or aor. 2 ἀμφιέπον and ἀμφεπον:—to go about, be all round, encompass, Hom.

II. like διέπω, to be busy about, look after, Id.:—to do honour or reverence to, Pind. 2. to tend, Id.; to guard, protect, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀμφ. κῆδος to court an alliance, Lat. *ambire*, Id.

4. absol. in partic. with good heed, heedfully, carefully, Hom. III. in Med. to follow and crowd round, Il.

ἀμφίεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) a garment: in pl. clothes, Plat.

ἀμφι-έσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 act. of ἀμφιέννυμι:—ἀμφι-έσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med.

ἀμφι-έζανω, to sit on, settle upon, c. dat., Il.

ἀμφι-έζυκτος, on, (έζύννυμι) joined from both sides, Aesch.

ἀμφι-θάλασσος, Att. -πτος, on, (θάλασσα) with sea on both sides, sea-girt, Pind., Xen.

ἀμφι-θάλής, és, (θάλλω) blooming on both sides, of children who have both parents alive, Il. 2. all-

abounding, of the gods, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph. *abounding in*, c. dat., Aesch.

ἀμφι-θάλλω, pf. ἀμφιτέθηλα, to be in full bloom, Anth.

ἀμφι-θάλλω, to warm on both sides or thoroughly, Eur.

ἀμφι-θέατρον, τό, a double theatre, amphitheatre.

ἀμφι-δέτος, on, of a cup, either that will stand on both ends, or, with handles on both sides, Il.

ἀμφι-θέω, f. -θέεσθαι, to run round about, c. acc., Od.

ἀμφι-θηκτος, on, sharpened on both sides, two-edged, Soph.:—so, ἀμφι-θηγής, és, (θήγω) Anth.

ἀμφι-θρεπτος, on, (τρέφω) clotted round a wound, Soph.

ἀμφι-θύρος, on, (θύρα) with double entrance, Soph. II. as Subst., ἀμφίθυρον, τό, a hall, Theocr.

ἀμφι-κάλυπται, f. ψω: I. c. acc. to cover all round, envelop, enfold, of garments, Il.; of a coffin, Ib.; ἀμφ. ἵππον to receive within the walls, Od.; of death, sleep, Ib.

II. ἀμφ. τί τινι to put a thing round any one as a cover or shelter, ἀμφ. σάκος τινί, νέφος τινί Ib.

III. after Hom., ἀμφ. τινά τινι to surround one with a thing, Batr.:—Pass., ἀμφεκαλύθη κράτα he had his head covered, Eur.

ἀμφι-κεάω, to cleave asunder, Ep. aor. 1 -κεάσσα, Od.

ἀμφι-κειμαι, Pass. to lie round, ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἀμφικείμενοι locked in each other's arms, Soph.; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ ἀμφικεῖσθαι φόνον that one murder lies close upon another, Id.

ἀμφι-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear all round, Anth.

ἀμφι-κίων [κῆ], on, with pillars all round, Soph.

ἀμφι-κλαστος, on, (κλάω) broken all round, Anth.

ἀμφι-κλυστος, on, (κλύω) washed on both sides by the waves, Soph.

ἀμφι-κομῶ, f. ἦσω, to tend on all sides or carefully, Anth.

ἀμφι-κομος, on, (κόμη) with hair all round, Anth. 2. thick-leaved, Il.

ἀμφι-κράνος, Ion. -κρηνος, on, (κρά) two headed, Eur. II. surrounding the head, Anth.

ἀμφι-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang round, Pind.

ἀμφι-κρεμής, és, (κρέμαμαι) hanging round or over, Anth.

ἀμφι-κρημος, on, with cliffs all round, Eur.

ἀμφι-κρηνος, on, Ion. for ἀμφικράνος.

ἀμφι-κρύπτω, f. ψω, to cover or hide on every side, τοῖον νέφος ἀμφι σε κρύπτει Eur.

ἀμφι-κτίονες, on, οἱ, (κτίω) they that dwell round, next neighbours, Hdt., Pind.

Ἀμφικτύονες, on, οἱ, the Amphictyons, a Council composed of deputies chosen by the States of Greece, the Amphictyonic League, which met at Delphi and Anthela, Hdt., etc. (The word was orig. the same as ἀμφικτίονες.)

Ἀμφικτυονία or -εία, ἡ, the Amphictyonic League, Dem.

Ἀμφικτυονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Amphictyonic, of the Amphictyons, Dem.

Ἀμφικτυονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg.; Ἀμφ. (sc. πόλις), a state in the Amphictyonic League, Aeschin. II.

A name of Demeter at Anthela, a meeting-place of the Amphictyonic Council, Hdt.

ἀμφι-κυκλόδομαι, Pass. to encircle, surround, Aesch.

ἀμφι-κύλινδω, aor. 1 -εκύλισα, to roll around, to be pierced by a sword, Pind.

ἀμφι-κύπελλος, on, in Hom. ἀμφικύπελλον δέπας, a

double cup, i. e. one that forms a cup both at top and bottom, II., etc.; cf. ἀμφίθετος.

ἀμφί-λαλος, on, of double speech (Greek and Thracian), Ar.

ἀμφι-λαφής, és, (λαμβάνω) taking in on all sides, wide-spreading, of large trees, Hdt. 2. generally, abundant, excessive, enormous, Id., etc.; γῶς ἀμφ. a universal wall, Aesch. — Adv. -φῶς, copiously, Plut. 3. of size, bulky, huge, Hdt.

ἀμφι-λαχαίνω, only in impf. to dig round, c. acc., Od. ἀμφι-λέγω, f. ξω, to dispute about, τι Xen.; ἀμφ. μή . . , to dispute, question that a thing is, Id.

ἀμφι-λεκτός, on, discussed on all hands, doubtful, Aesch. : so Adv. -τως, Id. II. act. disputatious, Eur.; ἀμφ. εἶναι τι to quarrel for a thing, Aesch.

ἀμφιλογέομαι, Dep. to dispute, περί τιος Plut.; and ἀμφιλογία, ή, dispute, debate, Hes., Plut. From

ἀμφι-λογος, on, disputed, disputable, Xen.; τὰ ἀμφι-λογα discussed points, Thuc.; ἀμφιλογον γίγνεται τι πρὸς τινα a dispute on a point takes place with some one, Xen.; neut. pl. ἀμφιλογα as Adv., Eur. II. act. disputatious, contentious, Soph., Eur.

ἀμφι-λοφος, on, encompassing the neck, Soph. ἀμφι-λύκη [ῥ], νύξ, ή, (v. *λύκη) the morning-twilight, gray of morning, II.

***ἀμφι-μάομαι, to wipe all round, assumed as pres. of an Ep. aor. I ἀμφιμάσασθε, Od.**

ἀμφι-μάσχαλος, on, round both arms, two-sleeved, Ar. ἀμφι-μάτορες, Dor. for ἀμφιμήτορες.

ἀμφι-μάχης, on, fought for, Anth. ἀμφι-μάχομαι [α], Dep., only in pres. and impf., to fight round : 1. c. acc. to besiege, II. 2. c. gen. to fight for, Ib.

ἀμφι-μέλας, -μέλαινα, -μέλαν, black all round : φρένες ἀμφιμέλαινα, prob. referring to the φρένες or midriff being wrapped in darkness, dark-seated.

ἀμφι-μερίζομαι, Pass. to be completely parted, Anth. ἀμφι-μήτορες, οί, αί, (μήτηρ) brothers or sisters by different mothers, Eur.

ἀμφι-μυκάομαι, Dep. to bellow around : metaph., δάπεδον ἀμφιμέμυκε (pf. 2) the floor echoed all round, Od. ἀμφι-νεικής, és, (νεῖκος) contested on all sides, eagerly wooed, Aesch., Soph.

ἀμφι-νεϊκής, on, (νεικέω) = ἀμφινεϊκής, Soph. ἀμφι-νέμομαι, Med., of cattle, to feed around : then, of men, to dwell round, c. acc. loci, II.

ἀμφι-νέω, f. σω, to nod this way and that way, Anth. ἀμφι-νοέω, f. ήσω, to think both ways, be in doubt, Soph. ἀμφι-ξέω, aor. I ἀμφέξεσα, to smooth all round with an axe or plane, Od. Hence

ἀμφίξοος, on, contr. -ξους, polishing all round, Anth. ἀμφι-παλτος, on, (πάλλω) tossed about, reëchoing, Anth. ἀμφι-πατάσσω, f. ξω, to strike on both sides, Anth.

ἀμφι-πέδος, on, (πέδον) surrounded by a plain, Pind. ἀμφι-πέλομαι, Dep. to float around, of music, Od.

ἀμφι-πένομαι, Dep. to be busied about, take charge of, c. acc., Hom. : τὸν κύνας ἀμφιπένοντο the dogs made a meal of him, II.

ἀμφι-περι-πλέγδην, Adv. twined round, Anth. ἀμφι-περι-στέφομαι, Pass. to be put round as a crown, Od.

ἀμφι-περι-στρωφάω, to keep turning about all ways, II.

ἀμφι-περι-τρυζώ, to chirp or twitter round about, Anth. ἀμφι-περι-φθινύθω [ῥ], to decay all round, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-πιάζω, Dor. for -πιέζω, to squeeze all round, hug closely, Theocr.

ἀμφι-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι, aor. 2 ἀμφ-έπεσον, to fall around, i. e. to embrace, c. acc., Od.; c. dat., ἀμφι-πίπτων στόμασιν embracing so as to kiss, Soph.

ἀμφι-πίτνω (πίτ), poet. for foreg., Eur. ἀμφι-πλεκτός, on, intertwined, Soph.; cf. κλίμαξ.

ἀμφι-πληκτός, on, beaten on both sides. II. act. dashing on both sides, Soph.

ἀμφι-πληγής, ήος, ό, ή, (πληγίσσω) striking with both sides, double-edged, Soph.

ἀμφι-πολεύω, f. -σω, (ἀμφίπολος) to be busied about, take care of, c. acc., Od., Hdt.; absol., δούναί τινα τι ἀμφιπολεύειν to give one over to another, to take care of, Od.

ἀμφι-πολέω, (ἀμφίπολος) : I. c. acc. to attend constantly, to attend on, watch, guard, Pind. 2. to tend, treat gently, Lat. fovere, Id. II. c. dat. to minister to, θεαίς Soph. III. c. gen. rei, to be ministers of, Pind.

ἀμφι-πολις, poet. ἀμφι-πολις, ό, ή, encompassing a city, of a city taken by blockade, Aesch. II. as fem. Subst. a city between two seas or rivers, Thuc.

ἀμφι-πολος, on, (πολέω) busied about, busy, epith. of Κύπρις, Soph. :—as fem. Subst. a handmaid, Od. :—sometimes joined with another Subst., ἀμφ. ταμίη, ἀμφ. γραῦς the housekeeper, the old woman in waiting, Hom. 2. as masc. an attendant, follower, Pind. :—also a priest, Plut. II. in pass. sense, as Adj. much-frequented, Pind.

ἀμφι-πονέομαι, Dep. (πονέω) to attend to a thing, c. acc., II.

ἀμφι-ποτάομαι, Dep. to fly round and round, II. ἀμφι-πρόσωπος, on, (πρόσωπον) double-faced, Plut.

ἀμφι-πτολις, poet. for ἀμφίπολις.

ἀμφι-πτύχη, ή, a folding round, embrace, Eur. ἀμφι-πύλος, on, (πύλη) with two entrances, Eur.

ἀμφι-πύρος, on, (πῦρ) with fire at each end, of the thunder-bolt, Eur.; of Artemis as bearing a torch in either hand, Soph. II. with fire all round, Id.

ἀμφι-ρύτος, η, on, (ρέω) flowed around, sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph.; so ἀμφίρρυτος, on, Hes., etc.

ἀμφίς, I. as Adv. (ἀμφί) : 1. on or at both sides, II.; with both hands at once, Ib. 2. generally, around, round about, Ib. II. apart, asunder, γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφίς ἔχειν to keep heaven and earth asunder, Od.; ἀμφίς ἀγῆναι to snap in twain, II.; ἀμφίς φράζεσθαι or φρονεῖν to think separately, i. e. to be divided, take opposite parts, Ib.

B. as Prep., like ἀμφί, I. c. gen. around, ἀρματα ἀμφίς all round his chariot, II. 2. apart from, ἀμφίς τιος ἦσθαι Ib.; ἀμφίς ὁδοῦ out of the road, Ib. II. c. acc. about, around, always following its case, Ib.

ἀμφι-σάλεύομαι, Pass. to toss about, as on the sea, Anth. ἀμφι-σβαίνα, ης, ή, (βαῖνω) a kind of serpent, that can go either forwards or backwards, Aesch.

ἀμφισβασίη, ή, Ion. for ἀμφισβήτησις, Hdt. ἀμφισβητέω, Ion. -βᾶτέω, f. ήσω : impf. and aor. I (with double augm.) ἡμφισβήτων, ἡμφισβήτησα :—

Pass., f. of med. form *-ήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἡμφισβητήην* or *ἡμφεσβ-*: (*βαίνω*):—literally, *to stand apart*, and so *to disagree with an argument*, c. dat., Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. *to dispute or argue with*, *τινι* Plat. 2. absol. *to dispute*, *wrangle*, *argue*, Id., etc.:—οἱ ἀμφισβητούντες *the opponents*, in a lawsuit, Dem. 3. c. gen. rei, *to dispute for or about a thing*, Id.; also *περί τινος* Plat.:—*to lay claim to the property of a deceased person*, τοῦ κλήρον Dem. 4. c. acc. rei, *to dispute a point*, Plat. 5. c. acc. et inf. *to argue that*, Id. II. Pass. *to be the subject of dispute*, Id.; or impers., ἀμφισβητεῖται *περί τι* or *τινος* Id.; ἀμφισβητεῖται *μη εἶναι τι* *it is disputed*, Id. Hence

ἀμφισβήτημα, atos, τό, *a point in dispute*, Plat., etc. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, on, (ἀμφισβητέω) *disputed, disputable*, Plat., etc.; χώρα ἀμφ. *debatable ground*, Xen.; οὐκέτ' ἐν ἀμφισβητησίμῳ *no longer in doubt*, Dem.

ἀμφισβήτησις, ewos, ἡ, (ἀμφισβητέω) *a dispute, controversy, debate*, ἀμφ. γίγνεται (or ἐστὶ) *περί τινος* Plat.; ἀμφισβήτησιν ἔχει *it admits of question*, Arist.

ἀμφισβήτητος, on, (ἀμφισβητέω) *debatable*, γῆ Thuc.

ἀμφι-στέλλομαι, Med. *to fold round oneself*, c. acc., Theocr.

ἀμφι-σσεφάνομαι, Pass. *to stand all round like a crown*, h. Hom.

ἀμφ-ίστημι, f. -στήσω, *to place round*; only used in Pass. ἀμφίσταμαι, with intr. aor. 2 act. ἀμφέστην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφέστην; syncop. 3 pl. pf. ἀμφεστάσι (for -εστή- κασι):—*to stand around*, Hom.; c. dat., Soph.

ἀμφι-στομος, on, (στόμα) *with double mouth*, of a tunnel, Hdt.; λαβὰ ἀμφίστομοι *handles on both sides of the bowl*, Soph.

ἀμφι-στράταομαι, Dep. *to beleague, besiege*, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἀμφεστρατώνωτο πόλιν Il.

ἀμφι-στρεφής, és, (στρέφω) *turning all ways*, of a dragon's heads, Il.

ἀμφι-στρογγύλος, on, *quite round*, Luc.

ἀμφι-τάμνω, Ion. for ἀμφιτέμνω.

ἀμφι-τανύω, *to stretch all round*, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-τελής, és, (τεῖχος) *encompassing the walls*, Aesch.

ἀμφι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, *to cut off on all sides, intercept*, Il.

ἀμφι-τίθημι [τί], imper. ἀμφιτίθει: aor. 1 ἀμφέθηκα, the other moods being supplied by aor. 2:—*to put round*, Lat. *circundo*, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κυνέην ἔθηκε (in tmesi), Hom.; κόσμον ἀμφ. χροῖ Eur.; also, στέφανον ἀμφὶ κράτα Id.:—Med. *to put round oneself*, Od.:—Pass. *to be put on*, Il. 2. *to cover with a thing*, κάρα πέπλοισ Eur.

ἀμφι-τῖνάσσω, f. ξω, *to swing round*, Anth.

ἀμφι-τιττῖβίζω, f. σω, *to twitter or chirp around*, Ar.

ἀμφι-τόμος, on, (τέμνω) *cutting with both sides, two-edged*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀμφι-τονος, on, *well-rounded*, Eur.

ἀμφι-τρέμω, *to tremble round one*, in tmesi, Il.

ἀμφι-τρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, *to run round, surround*, Pind.

ἀμφι-τρήτος, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τράω) *pierced from end to end*, ἀμφιτρή [sc. πέτρα], i. e. *a cave with double entrance*, Eur.; with a neut. noun, ἀμφιτρήσιν αἰλίον Soph.

ἀμφι-τρητός, on, (*τράω) *pierced through*, Anth.

ἀμφι-τρομέω, f. ἦσω, *to tremble for*, c. gen., Od.

ἀμφι-φαίνω, *to beam around*, c. acc., h. Hom.

ἀμφι-φάλλος, on, *with double crest* (v. φάλος), Il.

ἀμφι-φάνης, és, (φαίνομαι) *visible all round, known to all*, Eur.

ἀμφι-φοβέομαι, Pass. *to tremble all round*, ἀμφεφόβη-θεν (Ep. for -ήθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1) Il.

ἀμφι-φορεύς, gen. έως Ep. ἦος, ὁ: (φέρω):—*a large jar with two handles*, Lat. *amphora*, Hom.; cf. ἀμφορεύς.

ἀμφι-φράζομαι, f. -σομαι, Med. *to consider on all sides, consider well*, Il.

ἀμφι-χάσκω, aor. 2 ἀμφ-έχανον (no pres. ἀμφι-χαίνω occurs), *to gape round, gape for*, c. acc., Il.; of a child, ἀμφ. μαστόν Aesch.; of an army surrounding a city, Soph.

ἀμφι-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour around, to pour or spread over*, Od. II. Pass. *to be poured or shed around*, Il.; c. acc., Hom.

2. of persons, *to embrace*, c. acc., Od.

ἀμφι-χορεύω, f. σω, *to dance around*, Eur., Anth.

ἀμφι-χρίομαι, Med. *to anoint oneself all over*, Od.

ἀμφι-χρύσος, on, *gilded all over*, Eur.

ἀμφιχύτος, on, (ἀμφιχέω) *poured around; thrown up around*, of an earthen wall, Il.

ἀμφι-χυλός, on, *lame in both feet*, Anth.

ἀμφ-οδον, τό, (ὁδός) *a road round houses, a street*, N. T.

ἀμφορεύς, έως, ὁ: acc. ἀμφορέα; pl. ἀμφορῆς:—shortened for ἀμφορέων, *an amphora, jar, urn*, Hdt., etc. II. a liquid measure, = μετρητής = 1½ amphorae, or nearly 9 gallons, Id.

ἀμφορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀμφορεύς, Dem.

ἀμφοτέρῃ, Adv. *in both ways*, Hdt.

ἀμφοτέρω-πλοος, on, contr. -πλοους, on, *sailing both ways*:—τὸ ἀμφοτερόπλοον (sc. δάνειον), *money lent on bottomry*, when the lender bore the risk both of the outward and homeward voyage, Dem.

ἀμφοτέρος, α, on, (ἀμφω) *each or both of two*, Lat. *uterque*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. neut. ἀμφοτέρων as Adv., ἀμφοτέρων βασιλεὺς τ' ἀγαθὸς κρατερὸς τ' αἰχμητῆς *both good king and stout warrior*, Il.; so in neut. pl., ἀμφοτέρα μένειν πέμπειν τε Aesch. 3. κατ' ἀμφοτέρα *on both sides, utrinque*, Hdt.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα, *both ways, in utramque partem*, Id.; ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων *from both sides, ex utraque parte*, Id.; ἀμφοτέραι, Ep. -ῃσι (sc. χερσίν), Od.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων βεβᾶκός (sc. ποδῶν) Theocr.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Adv. *from or on both sides, utrinque*, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. *at both ends*, Od.

ἀμφοτέρωθι, Adv. *on both sides*, Xen.

ἀμφοτέρως, Adv. *in both ways*, Plat.

ἀμφοτέρωσθε, Adv. *to both sides*, Il.

ἀμφι-οὐδής, (οὐδᾶς?) Adv., *seems to mean off or from the ground*, Od.

ἀμφωσσαιτο, 3 sing. poet. aor. 1 opt. of ἀναφράζομαι.

ἀμφω, τό, τᾶ, τᾶ, dual, also οἱ, αἱ, τᾶ, gen. and dat.

ἀμφοῖν: (ἀμφί):—Lat. *ambo, both*, Hom., etc.

ἀμφ-ώβολος, ὁ, (ὀβολός) *a javelin or spit with double point*, Eur.

ἀμφ-ώης, es, (οὖς) = ἀμφ-ωτος, Theocr.

ἀμφ-ωτος, on, (οὖς) *two-eared, two-handled*, Od.

ἀ-μωήτος, on, (μωδέομαι) *unblamed, blameless*, Il., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Hdt.

ᾄ-μωος, on, *without blame, blameless*, Hdt., Aesch.

ᾄως or ᾄως, Adv. from obsol. ᾄως = τίς, only in compd. ᾄως-γέ-πως, *in some way or other*, Ar., Plat.

"AN [ᾗ], Ep. and I.yr. κε or κεν, Dor. κα (ᾗ), conditional

Particle. In Att., it is not joined with pres. or pf. indic., nor with imper. of any tense.

Three uses of *án* must be distinguished in practice: A. in combination with Conjunctions and Relatives. B. in Apodosis. C. in Iterative sentences.

A. in combinations with Conjunctions and Relatives: I. such words are regularly foll. by the subj., viz. *ἐάν* (= *ei án*), *ἢν*, *άν*, *ἐπεάν* (= *epel án*), *ἐπὴν*; *ὅς* *án* *quicunque*, *πρὶν* *άν*, etc.; *ἐπειδάν*, *ὅταν*, *ὁπόταν*: the protasis generally has a fut. in apodosis, *εἰ δέ κεν ὥς ἔρξης, γνώσῃ* if perchance thou do thus, thou shalt know, II.

II. in Ep. sometimes with Opt., *ὥς κε δόιη ᾧ κ' ἐθέλοι* that he might give her to whomsoever he might please, Od.: in such cases *κε* or *άν* does not affect the Verb.

III. in Ep., sometimes with *εἰ* and Indic., *οἷ κέ με τιμήσουσι* II. IV. in late Greek, *ἐάν*, etc., take Indic., *ἐάν οἶδαμεν* N. T.

B. combined in APODOSIS with the Verb, denoting that the assertion is dependent on some condition; *ἦλθεν he came, ἦλθεν án he would have come*; *ἔλθοι may he come, ἔλθοι án he would come*: I. with Indic.: 1. with impf. and aor., the protasis implies non-fulfilment of a condition, and the apod. expresses what would be or would have been the case if the condition were or had been fulfilled. The impf. with *án* refers to continued action in present or past time, the aor. generally to action in past time; *οὐκ ἂν νήσων ἐκράτει, εἰ μὴ ναυτικὸν εἶχεν* he would not have been master of islands if he had not had a fleet, Thuc.; *εἰ ταύτην ἔσχε τὴν γνώμην, οὐδέν ἂν ἔπραξεν* if he had come to this opinion, he would have accomplished nothing, Dem.:—the protasis is often understood, *οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὅ τι ἂν ἐποιεῖτε* for there was nothing which you could have done (i. e. if you had tried), Id.:—hence the Indic. with *án* represents a potential mood; *ἦλθε τοῦτο τοῦνεῖδος ταχ' án* this reproach might perhaps have come, Soph. 2. in Ep., with fut. indic., so as to modify the simple fut.; *καί κέ τις δῶδ' ἐρέει* and some one will perchance speak thus, II.

II. with Subj., in Ep., much like fut. indic., *εἰ δέ κεν μὴ δώσω, ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι*, i. e. I will take her myself, Ib.

III. with Opt.: 1. after protasis in opt. with *εἰ* or some relative word, *εἰ μοι τι πίθοιο, τό κεν πολλὸν κέρδιον εἴη* if he should obey me, it would be much better, Ib.; sometimes with ind. in protasis, *καὶ νύ κεν ἔνθ' ἀπόλοιτο, εἰ μὴ νόσηε* he would have perished, had she not perceived, Ib.:—sometimes the tense in protasis is pres. or fut., and the opt. with *án* in apodosis = fut., *φρούριον εἰ ποιήσονται, βλάπτειν* *άν* if they shall build a fort, they might perhaps damage, Thuc. 2. the protasis is often understood: *τὸν δ' οὐ κεν δῶ' ἀνέρε ὀχλίσσειαν* two men could not heave the stone (i. e. if they should try), II.:—hence the opt. with *án* becomes a potential mood, *βουλόμην án I should* like, Lat. *velim* (but *ἐβουλόμην án I should* wish, if it were of any avail, *vellem*). 3. the opt. with *án* comes to have the force of a mild command or entreaty, *χωροῖς án εἰσω* you may go in, Soph.; *κλύουσιν ἡδὴ* hear me now, Id.

IV. with inf. and part.:—the pres. inf. or part. represents impf. ind., *φθὼν αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους* *άν εἶναι*, *εἰ τοῦτο ἔπραξαν* he says they would (now) be free, if they had done this, Dem.; *ἀδυνάτων* *άν ὄνταν* [δύμω] ἐπιβοηθεῖν when you would have been

unable to assist, Thuc.;—or represents pres. opt., *φθὼν αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους* *άν εἶναι*, *εἰ τοῦτο πράξειαν* he says they would (hereafter) be free, if they should do this, Xen.;—the aor. inf. or part. represents aor. indic. or opt., *οὐκ ἂν ἡγείσθ' αὐτὸν κὰν ἐπιδραμεῖν*; do you not think he would even have run thither? Dem.; *οὐδ' án κρατῆσαι αὐτοὺς τῆς γῆς ἡγοῦμαι* I think they would not even be masters of the land, Thuc.; *οὕτε ὄντα οὕτε* *άν γεγόμενα*, i. e. things which are not and never could happen, Id.:—so the pf. (or plqpf.) inf. or partic., *πάντα ταῦθ' ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἂν ἑάλωκέναι* [φῆσειεν *άν*] he would say that all these would have been destroyed by the barbarians, Dem.

C. with impf. and aor. indic. in the ITERATIVE construction, to express a condition fulfilled whenever an opportunity offered; *εἴτα πῦρ ἂν οὐ παρῇ* then there would be no fire at hand, i. e. there never was, Soph.; *διρῳτῶν ἂν αὐτοὺς τί λέγοιεν* Plat.

D. GENERAL REMARKS: I. Position of *án*, 1.

án may be separated from its inf. by such verbs as *οἶμαι*, *δοκέω*, so that *án* has the appearance of belonging to the pres. indic., *καὶ νῦν ἡδέως ἂν μοι δοκῶ κοινωῆσαι* I think that I should, Xen.:—in the peculiar case of *οὐκ οἶδ' án εἰ*, *án* belongs not to *οἶδα* but to the Verb which follows, *οὐκ οἶδ' án εἰ πείσαιμι=οὐκ οἶδα εἰ πείσαιμι* *άν*, Eur. 2. *án* never begins a sentence. II. Repetition of *án*:—in apodosis *án* may be repeated with the same verb, *ὥστ' án, εἰ σθένος λάβοιμι, δηλώσαιμ' án* Soph. *άν* [á], Att. Conj., = *ἐάν*, *ἦν*, often in Plat., etc.; cf. *κὰν* *άν*, crasis for *άν*, *quacunque*, Soph.

άν, poet. for *ανά* before *δ*, etc., v. *ανά* A; cf. *ἀμ*. *άν*, apocop. for *άνα*, v. *ανά* F. 2.

άν-or *άνα*-, the negat. Prefix (of which *α* *priv.* is a shortened form) before vowels, *άν-αίτιος*, *άν-ώδυνος* (but see *ά-έκων*, *ά-ελπτος*, *ά-εργος*): the complete form remains in *άνά-εδνος*, *άνά-ελπτος*.

ANÁ [ανά], Prep. governing gen., dat., and acc. Radic. sense *up*, *upron*, opp. to *κατά*.

A. WITH GEN., *άνά νηὸς* on board ship, Od.

B. WITH DAT., *όν*, *υρον*, *άνά σκήπτρῳ υρον* the sceptre, II.; *άνά ὤμῳ υρον* the shoulder, Od.

C. WITH ACC., the comm. usage, implying motion upwards: I. of Place, *up* to, *up* along, *άνά τὸν ποταμὸν* Hdt.; *άνά δῶμα up* and down the house, throughout it, II.; so, *άνά στρατόν*, *ἄστν*, *θμίλον* Hom.; *άνά στόμα* *ἔχειν* to have continually in the mouth, Id.

II. of Time, throughout, *άνά νύκτα* II.; *άνά τὸν πόλεμον* Hdt.; *άνά χρόνον* in course of time, Id.; *άνά πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν* Id.; but, *άνά πᾶσαν ἡμέραν*, distributively, day by day, Id.

III. distributively also with Numerals, *άνά πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας* [they marched] at the rate of 5 parasangs a day, Xen.; *κλισίας* *άνά πεντήκοντα* companies at the rate of 50 in each, N. T.; *ἐλαβον* *άνά δηνάριον* a denarius apiece, Ib.

IV. *άνά κράτος up* to the full strength, with all might, *άνά κράτος* *φείγειν*, *ἀπομάχεσθαι* Xen.; *άνά λόγον* in proportion, Plat.

D. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. *thereupon*, Hom., etc. 2. all over, *μέλαινες δ' άνά βότρυες ἦσαν* all over there were clusters, II.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. upwards, *up*, as *αναβαίνω*, *ἀνίστημι*. 2. with a sense of increase or complete-

ness, as ἀνακρίνω. 3. again, as ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναγνώσκω. 4. back, backwards, ἀναχωρέω.

F. ἀνα by anastr. for ἀνίστηθι, *up! arise!* ἀλλ' ἀνα Hom. 2. ἄν apocop. for ἀνέστη, *he stood up*, Il.

ἀνα [ἀνά], voc. of ἀνάξ, king, Ζεὺ ἀνα Hom.

ἀναβάδην [βᾶ], Adv. (ἀναβαίνω) *going up, mounting*: —in Ar., aloft, upstairs.

ἀναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: (for aor. 1 v. infr. B): aor. 2 ἀνέβην: pf. -βέβηκα:—Med., aor. 1 -εβησάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εβήσετο, v. infr. B: —to go up, mount, to go up to, c. acc. loci, Hom.; φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει a report goes up among men, Od.; with a Prep., ἀν. ἐς δῖφρον Il.; ἀν. ἐπὶ οὐρεα Hdt.:—c. dat. to trample on, Il.:—c. acc. cogn., ἀν. στόλον to go up on an expedition, Pind.

II. Special usages: 1. to mount a ship, go on board, embark, Hom.; ἐς Τροίην ἄν. to embark for Troy, Od., etc. 2. to mount on horseback, ἀν. ἐφ' ἵππον, ἐφ' ἵππου Xen.; absol., ἀναβεβηκώς mounted, Id.

3. of land-journeys, to go up from the coast into Central Asia, Hdt., Xen.; cf. ἀνάβασις 1. 2. 4. of rivers, to rise, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας to overflow the fields, Id. 5. in Att., ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, or ἀναβαίνειν alone, to mount the tribune, Dem.; ἀν. ἐπὶ or εἰς τὸ πλῆθος, τὸ δικαστήριον to come before the people, before the court, Plat. III. of things and events, to come to an end, turn out, like ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω, Hdt., etc. 2. to come to, pass over to, εἰς τινα Id.

B. aor. 1 ἀνέβησα is used as aor. to ἀναβιβάζω in causal sense, to make to go up, esp. to put on ship-board, Il., Pind.; so med. ἀνεβήσετο Od.

ἀνα-βακχεύω, f. σω, to rouse to Bacchic frenzy, Eur.; cf. sq. II. intr. to break into Bacchic frenzy, Id.

ἀνα-βακχιῶ, = foreg., Eur.

ἀνα-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 ἀν-έβαλον:—to throw or toss up, Thuc., Xen. II. to put back, put off, Od.; ἀν. τινα to put him off with excuses, Dem.:—Pass. to be adjourned, Thuc. III. to run a risk, ἐγὼ σφε θάψω βανά κινδύνον βαλῶ, = καὶ ἀναβαλῶ, Aesch.

B. Med. to strike up, begin to play or sing (cf. ἀναβολή 1), Od., Ar. II. to put off, delay, Il., Ar., etc. 2. to throw back or refer a thing to another, Luc.

III. to throw one's cloak back, throw it over the shoulder, Ar., Plat.; ἀναβεβλημένος with one's cloak thrown up or back, Dem.; cf. ἀναβολή 1. 2.

ἀνα-βαπτίζω, f. σω, to dip repeatedly, Plut.

ἀνάβασις, poet. ἄμβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβαίνω) a going up, mounting on horseback, Xen.:—πᾶσα ἄμβασις = πάντες ἀναβάται, all the horsemen, Soph. 2. an expedition up from the coast into Central Asia, as that of the younger Cyrus, Xen. II. a way up, ascent of a tower or mountain, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-βαστάζω, f. σω, to raise or lift up, carry, Luc.

ἀναβάτης [βᾶ], ου, ὅ, poet. ἄμβάτης, (ἀναβαίνω) one mounted, of Pentheus in the tree, Eur.: a horseman, rider, Xen.

ἀναβατικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀναβαίνω) skilled in mounting, ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους Xen.

ἀναβάτος, Ep. ἄμβατος, ὄν, (ἀναβαίνω) to be mounted or scaled, easy to be scaled, Hom.

ἀνα-βέβρυχεν, pf. with no pres. ἀνα-βρύζω in use, ἀνα-βέβρυχεν ὕδωρ the water gushed or bubbled up, Il.

ἀνα-βιβάζω, aor. 1 -εβίβασα:—Med., f. Att. -βιβᾶμαι:

—Causal of ἀναβαίνω, to make go up, cause to mount, ἐπὶ πύργον Hdt., Xen. II. Special usages: 1. ἀν. τινα ἐφ' ἵππον to mount one on horseback, Id.; ἐπ' ἄρμα Hdt. 2. ἀν. ναὺν to draw a ship up on land, Xen. 3. Med., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι τινας ἐπὶ τὰς ναὺς to have them put on board ship, Thuc.; absol., ἀναβιβασάμενοι Id. 4. at Athens, to bring up to the bar as a witness, Plat., etc.: Med., of a culprit, to bring up his wife and children to raise compassion, Id. 5. Pass., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι εἰς τιμὴν to ascend to honour, Plut. 6. ἀν. τοὺς φθόγγους, to moderate them, Id.

Hence ἀναβιβαστέον, verb. Adj. one must cause to mount, Plat.

ἀνα-βιώω, = ἀναβιόσκομαι, f. -βιώσομαι: aor. 2 ἀνεβίων or -εβίων: pf. -βεβίωκα:—to come to life again, return to life, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναβίωσις, εως, ἡ, a reviving, Plut.

ἀνα-βιόσκομαι, as Pass. = ἀναβιώω, Plat. II. as Dep., Causal of ἀναβιώω, to bring back to life, Id.; aor. 1 ἀνεβιόσάμην Id.

ἀνα-βλαστάνω [ᾶ], f. -βλαστήσω: aor. 2 -έβλαστον:—to shoot up, grow up again, of Plants, Plat.; of a city, Hdt.; of misfortunes, to spring up, be rank, Id.

ἀνα-βλέπω, f. -βλέψω or -βλέψομαι: aor. 1 -έβλεφα:—to look up, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τινα to look him in the face, Xen. 2. to look up at, c. acc., Eur.; also c. dat., Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ἀν. φλόγα to cast up a glance of fire, Id. II. to recover one's sight, Hdt., Plat.; πάλιν ἄν. Ar. Hence

ἀνάβλεψις, εως, ἡ, a looking up, Arist. II. recovery of sight, N. T.

ἀνάβλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) a putting off, delay, Il.

ἀνα-βλύζω, poet. ἄμβλ-: aor. 1 ἀνέβλυσα, inf. ἀνέβλυσαι:—to spout up, c. acc., Anth. 2. intr. to gush forth, Theocr.

ἀναβόα, poet. ἄμβ-, ατος, τό, a loud cry, Aesch. From ἀνα-βοάω, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. -άσομαι: (ἀναβοάω is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 ἀνέβόησα, Ion. ἀνέβωσα, part. ἄμβώσας:—to shout aloud, utter a loud cry, Hdt., Eur.; of a war-cry, Xen.; c. inf. to call out that . . . Id. 2. c. acc. rei, to cry out something, Eur.; also to wail aloud over a misfortune, Aesch., Eur. 3. c. acc. pers. to call on, Id.

ἀναβολὰς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. ἄμβολὰς.

ἀναβολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps one to mount, Plut.

ἀναβολή, poet. ἄμβολή, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω): I. of the thing, 1. that which is thrown up, a mound, Xen. 2. that which is thrown back over the shoulder, a mantle, cloak, Plat.:—also the fashion of wearing it, Luc.; cf. ἀναβάλλω B. III. II. as an action, 1. a prelude on the lyre, Pind.; a dithyrambic ode, Ar.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. 1. 2. a putting off, delaying, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἐς ἄμβολὰς without delay, Eur.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. II. 3. intr. a bursting forth, Arist.

ἀνα-βράσσω, Att. -βράττω, mostly in pres., to boil well, see the, c. acc., Ar.; absol., ἀναβράττετ', ἐξοπτάτε Id.

*ἀναβραστος, ον, (ἀναβράσσω) boiled, Ar.

*ἀναβράχω, v. ἀνέβραχε.

ἀναβρόχει, ἀναβροχέω, v. βρόχω.

ἀνα-βρυάζω, f. ξω, to neigh aloud, of horses, Ar.

*ἀναβρύζω, v. ἀναβέβρυχεν.

ἀνα-βρυχάομαι, Dep. to roar aloud, Plat.

ἀν-αγγελῶ, f. -ελῶ: aor. I -ήγγειλα: pf. -ήγγελκα: —to carry back tidings of, report, Aesch., Eur.; τῷ Βρασίδα τὴν ξυνθήκην Thuc. —Pass., c. part., ἀνηγγέλη θεοῦ was reported dead, Plut.

ἀν-άγγελος, ov, from which no messenger returns, Anth.

ἀνα-γελῶ, f. -άσομαι, to laugh loud, ἀναγελάσας Xen.

ἀνα-γεννάω, f. ἥσω, to beget anew, regenerate, N. T.

ἀν-αγέομαι, Dor. for ἀνηγέομαι.

ἀνα-γεύω, f. ὦω, to give one a taste, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀνα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: I. Ep. usage, esp. in aor. 2 ἀν-έγγων, to know well, know certainly, Hom., Hdt. 2. to know again, recognise: to acknowledge, own, Lat. agnoscere, Hom., Hdt. II. Att. usage, f. ἀναγινώσκειν: aor. 2 ἀνέγγων: pf. ἀνέγνωκα: —Pass., f. -γινώσθησθαι: aor. I ἀνεγνώσθην: pf. ἀνέγνωσμαι, etc.: —of written characters, to know them again, and so to read, Ar., etc.; ἀναγνώσεται (sc. ὁ γραμματεὺς), ἀνδρῶν, Dem.: —οἱ ἀναγινώσκοντες students, Plut.

III. Ion. usage, aor. I ἀνέγνωσα, to persuade or induce one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt.: the inf. is sometimes omitted, ὡς ἀνέγνωσε when he had persuaded him, Id.; —the pres. is once so used, ἀναγινώσκει στρατεύεσθαι βασιλέα Id.: —so in aor. I pass. ἀνεγνώσθην, to be persuaded to do a thing, c. inf., Id. ἀναγκάω, f. -άσω: pf. ἠνάγκασα: plqpf. -ειν: (ἀνάγκη): —to force, compel, mostly c. acc. pers. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιήσειν τι, λέγειν, etc., Hdt., etc.: —so Pass., ἠναγκάζοντο ἀμύνεσθαι Id.; —without the inf., ἀναγκάζεσθαι τι to be forced to do a thing, Plat., etc.: —also, ἀναγκάζειν τινὰ ἐς τι Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to constrain by argument, Plat.: Pass., ἠναγκάσθην I was constrained, tortured, Soph.; ἠναγκασμένος, ἀναγκασθεὶς under compulsion, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to carry through by force, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei et inf. to prove that a thing is necessarily so and so, Plat.

ἀναγκάω, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀνάγκη, Hom., etc.

ἀναγκαῖον, τό, (ἀνάγκη) a place of constraint, a prison, Xen.: —others read Ἀνακείον.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, (ἀνάγκη) with or by force: I. act. constraining, applying force, II.; ἡμαρ ἀν. the day of constraint, i. e. slavery, Ib.; so, ἀναγκαῖα τύχη the lot of slavery, or a violent death, Soph.; τῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναγκαίῳ by the compulsory nature of our rule, Thuc.; ἐξ ἀναγκαίου under compulsion, Id. 2. of arguments, forcible, cogent, Id. II. pass. constrained, forced, πολεμιστὰς ἀν. soldiers perforce, whether they will or no, Od. 2. necessary, ἀναγκαῖον [ἐστίν], like ἀνάγκη ἐστίν, c. inf., it is necessary to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; but, ἐνταῦθα τῶν ἀποκρίσεων ἀναγκαῖα ποιέσθαι necessarily requiring to be made, Plat. 3. τὰ ἀναγκαῖα necessary things, needs, as food, sleep, Id., Xen.; τὰ ἐκ θεοῦ ἀν. the appointed order of things, laws of nature, Id. 4. absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient; ἀν. τροφή = ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν, Thuc.; τὸ ἀναγκαῖοτατον ὕψος the least height that was absolutely necessary, Id.; ἡ ἀναγκαῖοτάτη πόλις the least that could be called a city, Plat. 5. of persons, connected by necessary ties, i. e. related by blood, Id., etc.: —οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, Lat. necessarii, kinsfolk, Xen., etc. III. Adv. -ως, necessarily, of necessity, perforce, ἀναγκαῖως ἔχει it

must be so, Hdt.; ἀν. φέρειν to bear as best one can, opp. to ἀνδρείως, Thuc. 2. ἀν. λέγειν only so far as is necessary, Plat.

ἀναγκαστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ἀναγκάζω, to be compelled, Plat. II. neut. -έον one must compel, Id.

ἀναγκαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀναγκάζω) forced, constrained, Hdt.; ἀν. στρατεῖν pressed into the service, Thuc.

ἀνάγκη, Ion. and Ep. ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, (ἄρχω) force, constraint, necessity, Hom., etc.; ἀνάγκη perforce, of necessity, or in act. sense, forcibly, by force, Id.; so, ὑπ' ἀνάγκης, ἐξ ἀνάγκης, δι' ἀνάγκης, πρὸς ἀνάγκην, κατ' ἀνάγκην, Att.: —ἀνάγκη ἐστίν, c. inf., it is matter of necessity to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., ἀν. μοι σχεθεὶν Aesch.: —in Trag., πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη, πολλή σ' ἀνάγκη or πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη, with which an inf. must be supplied. 2. actual force, violence, torture, Hdt., etc.; metaph., δολοποῖς ἀν., i. e. the stratagem of Nessus, Soph. 3. bodily pain, anguish, distress, κατ' ἀνάγκην ἔρπειν painfully, Id.; ὑπ' ἀνάγκης βοᾶν Id. II. like Lat. necessitudo, the tie of blood, relationship, kindred, Lys., etc.

ἀνα-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend back: Pass., αἰχμὴ ἀνεγνάμφθη the spear-point was bent back, Il. 2. to undo, loose, δεσμὸν Od.

ἀνα-γνῶνι, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναγινώσκω.

ἀνα-αγνος, ov, impure, unclean, unholy, defiled, Aesch., etc.

ἀναγνώναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναγινώσκω.

ἀναγνώρισις, εως, ἡ, recognition, Plat.; in a tragedy, recognition, Arist.

ἀναγνωρισμός, ὁ, = ἀναγνώρισις I, Arist.

ἀναγνώσις, εως, ἡ, recognition, Hdt. 2. reading, Plat.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναγινώσκω) a passage read aloud, a lecture, Luc.

ἀναγνώστης, ου, ὁ, (ἀναγινώσκω) a reader, a slave trained to read, Plut.

ἀναγνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀναγινώσκω) suitable for reading, opp. to ἀγωνιστικός, Arist.

ἀνὰγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, a public proclamation, Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀν-ἀγορεύω, impf. -ηγόρευον: f. -εύσω: aor. I -ηγόρευσα: —Pass., aor. I -ηγορεύθην: pf. -ηγόρευμαι: —(but fut. and aor. are mostly supplied by ἀν-ερῶ, ἀν-εῖπον): —to proclaim publicly, Aeschin.: —Pass. to be proclaimed, ἀναγορευέσθω νικηφόρος Plat.

ἀναγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀναγράφω, one must register, εὐεργέτην ἀν. τινὰ Luc.

ἀνάγραφτος, ov, (ἀναγράφω) inscribed, registered, Thuc. ἀναγράφεις, εως, ὁ, (ἀναγράφω) a registrar, Lysias.

ἀναγράφῃ, ἡ, (ἀναγράφω) a registering, of treaties and the like, Arist. II. a register, Plat.

ἀνα-γράφω, f. ψω, to engrave and set up, of treaties, laws, etc., to inscribe, register, ἀν. τὴν στήλην or ἐς στήλην, Thuc., Dem. 2. of persons, to register his name, Isocr.: —Pass., ἀναγραφῆναι πατρίδην to be registered with his father's name, Hdt.; ἀναγράφεσθαι εὐεργέτης to be registered as a benefactor, Id. II. to describe mathematically, Plat. (in Med.). III. to entitle, Plut.

ἀνα-γρύζω, only in pres., to keep muttering, Ar.

ἀνα-γυμνός, f. ὦσω, to strip naked, unveil, Plut.

ἀν-άγω, f. -άξω: aor. 2 ἀνήγαγον: I. to lead up from a lower place to a higher, Theogn., etc. 2. to lead up to the high sea, to carry by sea, Hom., etc.; ἀν. ναῦν to put a ship to sea, Hdt.; absol. in the same sense, Id.; —this is more common in Med. 3. to take up from the coast into the interior, Od., Hdt.; esp. from Asia Minor into Central Asia, Xen. 4. to bring up from the dead, Hes., Aesch. 5. ἀν. χορόν to conduct the choir, Hes., Eur., etc.; also, ἀν. ὀρτήν to celebrate a festival, Hdt. 6. to lift up, raise, κάρα, τὸ ὄμμα Soph., etc. 7. ἀν. παῖνα to lift up the paean, Id. 8. in various senses, ἀν. αἷμα to bring up blood, Plut.; ἀν. ποταμόν to bring a river up [over its banks], Luc.; ἀν. φάλαγγα, like ἀναπτύσσειν, Plut.; to bring up a prisoner for examination, Xen., etc. II. to bring back, Hom., etc. 2. to refer a matter to another, Dem. 3. to rebuild, Plut. 4. to reckon or calculate, Id. 5. intr. (sub. ἐαυτόν) to draw back, withdraw, retreat, Xen.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀν. to retreat facing the enemy. 6. to reduce in amount, contract, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass. to put out to sea, set sail, Il., etc.; ἀναχθῆναι Hdt.; ἀναχθεῖς Aesch. 2. metaph. to make ready, prepare oneself, ὡς ἐρωτήσῃν Plat. ἀναγωγή, ἡ, (ἀνάγω) a leading up, esp. taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea, Thuc., etc. II. a bringing back: restitution by law, Plat.

ἀν-άγωγος, ov, (ἀγωγή) ill-trained, of horses, ill-broken, unmanageable, Xen., etc.

ἀν-ἀγώνιστος, ov, (ἀγωνίζομαι) without conflict, Thuc.: never having contended for a prize, Xen.

ἀνα-δαίωμα, v. ἀναδατέωμαι.

ἀνα-δαίω, poet. ἀν-δαίω, only in pres., to light up, Aesch. ἀνα-δασσάσθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναδατέωμαι.

ἀνα-δασσῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of ἀναδατέωμαι. ἀναδασμός, ὁ, re-distribution or partition of land, among colonists, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and ἀνάδαστος, ov, divided anew, re-distributed, ἀν. γῆν ποιεῖν (cf. ἀναδασμός) Plat. II. ἀν. ποιεῖν τι to rescind, Luc. From

ἀνα-δαστέωμαι: aor. 1 ἀν-εδασάμην:—to divide anew, re-distribute, Thuc.:—Pass. ἀναδαίωμα, to be distributed, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἀνα-δεδράκον, aor. 2 of ἀναδέρκομαι.

ἀνα-δεδρόμα, pf. of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνάδειγμα, atos, τό, a mouthpiece used by public criers, Anth. From

ἀνα-δείκνυμι and -ύω, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—to lift up and shew, πύλας ἀναδείκνυναι to display by opening the gates, i.e. throw wide the gates, Soph.; (so in Pass., μυστοδόκος δόμος ἀναδείκνυται Ar.); ἀνάδειξαι ἀσπίδα to hold up a shield as signal, Hdt.; ἀνέδειξε σημήιον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι made signal for them to put to sea, Id. II. to consecrate, Anth. Hence

ἀνάδειξις, εως, ἡ, a proclamation of an election, an appointment, Lat. designatio, Plut. II. (from Pass.) a manifestation, N. T.

ἀνα-δέρκομαι, Ion. for ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀν-ἀδελφος, ov, without brother or sister, Eur.

ἀνάδεμα, poet. ἄνδεμα, atos, τό, = ἀνάδημα, Anth.

ἀνα-δέξαι, Ion. for -δείξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναδείκνυμι.

ἀνα-δέρκομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -δεδράκον, to look up, Il.

ἀνα-δέρω, poet. ἀν-δ-έρω, f. -δερῶ: aor. 1 -έδειρα:—to strip the skin off: metaph. to lay bare, τι Luc.:—so in Med., ἀναδέρεσθον Ar.

ἀνάδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδέω) a binding on, στεφάνων Plut. 2. a binding up, τῆς κόμης Luc.

ἀνα-δέσμη, ἡ, a band for the hair, a head-band, Il., Eur.:—so, ἀνά-δεσμος, ὁ, (ἀναδέω), Anth.

ἀνάδετος, ov, binding up the hair, Eur.

ἀνα-δένω, f. σω, to moisten: metaph. to imbue, Plut.

ἀνα-δέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι: aor. 1 ἀνεδέξαμην, Ep. aor. 2 ἀνεδέχμην: pf. ἀναδέδεχμαι: Dep.:—to take up, catch, receive, Il. II. to take upon oneself, submit to, διζύν Od.; ἀν. τι ἐφ' ἐαυτόν Dem. 2. to undertake, promise to do, c. fut. inf., Hdt., Xen.:—so, ἀν. τοὺς δανειστὰς to undertake to satisfy them, Plut.:—to be surety to one, τι Thuc.

ἀνα-δέω, Att. part. ἀναδῶν: f. -δήσω: aor. 1 ἀνέδησα:—Med. and Pass., Att. contr. ἀναδύνται, ἀναδύμενος: pf. pass. -δέδεμαι:—to bind or tie up, Pind.: Med., ἀναδέσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς to bind their heads, Hdt.; κράβυλον ἀναδέσθαι τὰν τριχῶν to bind one's hair into a knot, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. to crown, Pind., Thuc.; εὐαγγέλια ἀναδεῖν τινα to crown him for good tidings, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass., τροφή ἀναδύνται are well furnished with food, Plat. II. ἀναδῆσαι τὴν πατρίν ἐς τινα to attach one's family to a founder, trace it back, Hdt. III. Med., of a ship, ἀναδύμενος ἔλκειν to take in tow, Thuc. IV. metaph. in Pass., ἀναδέσθαι ἐκ τινος or εἰς τι to be dependent upon, Plut. Hence

ἀνάδημα, poet. ἄνδημα, τό, = ἀνάδεσμη, Pind., Eur.

ἀνα-διδάσκω, f. -διδάξω, to teach otherwise or better, Lat. dedocere, Hdt.:—Pass. to be better instructed, change one's mind, Id. II. to shew clearly, Thuc.: to expound, interpret, λόγια ἀν. τινα to expound them to one, Ar.

ἀνα-διδωμι, poet. ἄνδωμι, f. -δώσω, etc., to hold up and give, Pind., Xen. II. to give forth, send up, yield, καρπὸν Hdt., etc.: of a river, to yield, ἀναδιδόναι ἄσφαλτον Id. 2. intr., of springs and fire, to burst forth, Id. III. to deal round, spread, Plut. IV. intr. to retrograde, Arist.

ἀνα-δίκος, ov, (δίκη) tried over again, Andoc., Plat.

ἀνα-διπλόομαι, Pass. to be made double, Xen.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδίδωμι) a distribution: digestion, Polyb.: metaph. of knowledge, Plut.

ἀνάδοτος, ov, (ἀναδίδωμι) to be given up, Thuc.

ἀναδοχή, ἡ, (ἀναδέχομαι) a taking up, undertaking, πόνων Soph.

ἀνα-δρᾶμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνα-δύνω [ῶ], to come to the top of water, Batr.

ἀνα-δύομαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἀνδύεται [ῶ]: f. -δύσομαι [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἀνεδύσασθαι, Ep. 3 sing. -ατο or -ετο: Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἀνέδυν, 3 sing. subj. ἀναδύῃ or opt. ἀναδύῃ [ῶ], inf. ἀναδύναι: pf. ἀναδέδυκα:—to come up, rise from the sea, c. gen., Hom.; so c. acc., ἀνεδύσατο κόμα θαλάσσης Il. II. to draw back, retire, Hom.: to shrink back, hesitate, Ar.:—of springs, to fail, Plut. 2. c. acc. to draw back from, shun, πόλεμον Il. Hence

ἀνάδυσσις, εως, ἡ, a drawing back, retreat, Plat.: a holding back from service, Plut.

ἀνά-εδνος, ἡ, (ἐδνα) without bridal gifts, Il.
ἀν-αείρω, only in pres. and impf. to lift up, of a wrestler, Il.; to carry off, τάλαντα Ib.

ἀνά-ελπτος, ον, (ἐλπομαι) unlooked for, Hes.

ἀν-αερτάω, lengthd. for ἀν-αείρω, Anth.

ἀνά-ζωω, inf. — ἤν, to return to life, be alive again, N. T.

ἀναζέω, Ep. for ἀναζέω.

ἀνά-ζυγνυμι and — ζύω, f. — ζεύω, to yoke again, ἀνα-ζευγνύει τὸν στρατὸν to move off the army, Hdt.; ἀν. τὸ στρατόπεδον to break up the camp, Id.; ἀν. τὰς νῆας to move them back, Id. 2. absol. to break up, shift one's quarters, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ἀνάξενσις, εὖς, ἡ, a marching off, return home, Plut.

ἀνά-ζέω, f. — ζέω, to boil up or bubble up, Soph. 2.

ἀναζ. εὐλὰς to swarm with worms, a kind of disease, Plut.; also, εὐλαὶ ἀναζέουσιν Id.

ἀνά-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, to examine into, investigate, τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς Plat.: Pass., Hdt., etc.

ἀνά-ζωγρέω, f. ἥσω, to recall to life, Anth.

ἀνά-ζώννυμι or — ζώω, f. — ζώω, to gird up:—Med., ἀν. τὰς ὀσφύας to gird up one's loins, N. T.

ἀνά-ζωπύρέω, f. ἥσω, to rekindle, Eur.:—Pass. to gain fresh life and courage, Plat., Xen.; so, intr. in Act., Plut.

ἀνά-θάλλω, aor. I ἀν-έθηλα, to shoot up again: so in f. med., ἀναβαλήσεται Anth.

ἀνά-θαρσέω, Att. — θαρρέω, f. ἥσω, to regain courage, Ar., Thuc.; τινα at a thing, Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.

ἀνά-θαρσύνω [ῥ], Att. — θαρρύνω, f. ὑνῶ, to fill with fresh courage, Xen. 2. intr. = foreg., Plut.

ἀνάθεμα, poet. ἀνθεμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) = ἀνάθημα, Theocr., Anth. 2. esp. anything devoted to evil, an accursed thing, N. T. II. a curse, Ib. Hence

ἀναθεματίζω, f. σω, to devote, ἀναθεματίζω ἑαυτοὺς to bind themselves by a curse, N. T. II. intr. to swear, Ib.

ἀνά-θερμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to warm up, heat again, Anth.

ἀναθετόν, verb. Adj. of ἀνατίθημι, one must attribute, τί τινα Plat.

ἀνά-θηλέω, f. ἥσω, (θάλλω) to sprout afresh, Il.

ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) a votive offering set up in a temple, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a delight, ornament, Od.

ἀνά-θλιβω [ι], f. ψω, to press hard, Anth.

ἀν-αθλος, ον, without contest, not warlike, Luc.

ἀνά-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρόσσω.

ἀνά-θορυβέω, f. ἥσω, to cry out loudly, shout in applause, Plat., Xen. II. c. acc. to applaud, Plat.

ἀνάθρεμμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατρέφω) a nursing, Theocr.

ἀν-αθρέω, f. ἥσω, to look up at, observe closely, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἔργα ἐκ τῶν λόγων ἀναθρούμενα their deeds compared with their words, Thuc.

ἀνά-θρῶσσω, poet. and Ion. ἀν-θρῶσσω: aor. 2 — ἐθορον: — to spring up, bound up, rebound, Il., Hdt., etc.; ἀναθρῶσκει ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον springs upon it, Hdt.

ἀνά-θύμιώω, f. ἄσω [ᾱ], to make to rise in vapour:—Pass. to rise in vapour, Arist., Luc.

ἀναιδεῖα, Ep. and Ion. — εἶη, Att. also — εἶα: (ἀναιδής):— shamelessness, impudence, effrontery, Hom., Plat., etc.

ἀναιδεύομαι, Dep. to behave impudently, Ar. From ἀν-αιδής, ἐς, (αἰδώς) shameless, Hom., Soph. 2. c. gen., ἀναβέα δῆσιότητος insatiate of strife, Il. II. of things, λᾶας ἀναιδής the reckless stone, of Sisyphus,

Od.; ἐργ' ἀναιδῆ Soph.:—τὸ ἀναιδές, contr. τάνειδές, = ἀναιδεια, Eur.; ἐπὶ τὸ ἀναιδέστερον τραπέσθαι Hdt. III. Adv. — δῶς, Soph., etc.

ἀν-αιθύσσω, f. ξω, to stir up, rouse, Soph., Eur.

ἀν-αίθω, only in pres. and impf., to light up, set on fire, Eur.: to inflame to love, Mosch. II. intr. to blaze up, Aesch.

ἀν-αίμακτος, ον, (αἰμάσσω) unstained with blood, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-αίματος, ον, = ἄναιμος, drained of blood, Aesch.

ἀν-αιμος, ον, (αἶμα) without blood, bloodless, Plat., etc.

ἀν-αίμων, ον, = ἄναιμος, of the gods, Il.

ἀν-αιμωτί, (αἰμός) Adv., without shedding blood, Il.

ἀν-αινόμαι: impf. ἡναινόμην, Ep. ἀναινόμην: aor. I ἡναινόμην, 3 sing. subj. ἀναινόηται, inf. ἀναινόσθαι: Dep.: — (ἀν-privat., αἶνος): 1. c. acc. to reject with contempt, turn one's back on, spurn, Hom.: also simply to refuse, decline, Od., Xen. 2. to renounce, disown, Aesch., Eur. II. c. inf. to refuse, decline to do, Il.; and with pleon. negat., ἀναινότο μηδὲν ἐλέσθαι he said no, he had received nothing, Ib. III. absol. to refuse, deny, Hom.

ἀν-αἶξας, aor. I part. of ἀναίσσω.

ἀναιρέσις, εὖς, ἡ, a taking up of dead bodies for burial, Eur., Thuc.:—so, in a sea-fight, ναυαγίων ἀν. Thuc. II. destruction, Xen., Dem.: abrogation of laws, Plut. From

ἀν-αίρεω, f. ἥσω: pf. — ἤρηκα: aor. 2 ἀν-είλον:—to take up, raise, Lat. tollere. 2. to take up and carry off, bear away, Il., Hdt. 3. to take up bodies for burial, Ar., Xen.; this is more common in Med. II. to make away with, to destroy, kill, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of things, to abolish, annul, Xen., etc. 3. to destroy an argument, confute, Plat. III. to appoint, order, of an oracle, c. inf., ἀνείλε παραδοῦναι Thuc.; also c. acc. et inf., ἀνείλε μιν βασιλέα εἶναι Hdt. 2. absol. to answer, give a response, Id., Att.

B. Med. to take up for oneself, take up; and then to gain, win, get, achieve, Hom., etc.; ποιήν τινας ἀν. to exact penalty from one, Hdt. 2. to take up and carry off, snatch away, Od. 3. to take up dead bodies for burial, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 4. to take up in one's arms, Il.: hence, to take up new-born children, own them, Lat. tollere, suscipere, Plut. 5. to conceive in the womb, like συλλαμβάνω, Hdt. II. to take upon oneself, undertake, πόνους Id.; πόλεμόν τινα war against one, Id.; ἀν. δημόσιον ἔργον to undertake, contract for the execution of a work, Plat. 2. to accept as one's own, γνάμην Hdt.; ἀν. φιλοψυχίην to entertain a love for life, Id. III. to take back to oneself, cancel, Dem.

ἀν-αίρω, f. — ᾶρω, to lift up: in Med., Eur.; in Pass., ἀναρθεῖς carried up, Anth.

ἀναισθησία, ἡ, want of feeling or perception; insensibility to pleasure or pain, Arist.; and

ἀναισθητέω, f. ἥσω, to want perception, Dem. From ἀν-αίσθητος, ον, insensate, unfeeling, Xen., etc.:—Adv., ἀναισθητῶς ἔχειν to be indifferent, Isocr. 2. senseless, wanting tact, stupid, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ἀναισθητον insensibility, Thuc. II. pass. unfelt, θάνατος Id.

ἀν-αισιμόω, impf. ἀναισιμόουν: 3 pl. aor. I subj. ἀναισι-

μῶσσοι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἀναισιμῶσθην, pf. ἀναισιμῶμαι: (αἰσμός?):—Ion. Verb=Att. ἀναλίσκω, to use up, use, consume, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναισιμῶσθαι ἐς τι to be used for a purpose, or spent upon a thing, Id.; ποῦ ταῦτα ἀναισιμῶνται; where (i.e. how) have these been disposed of? Id. Hence

ἀναισίδωμος, ατος, τό, consumption, expenditure, Hdt. ἀν-αίσσω [ἀνά-], contr. ἀν-αίσσω: f. -αἰξω, -αἰξω: aor. 1 -ἦξα, -ῆξα:—to start up, rise quickly, Il.; of thought, Ib.; of a spring, to gush forth, Ib. 2. c. acc. to leap up into, ἄρμα Ib.

ἀναισχυντέω, f. ἥσω, to be shameless, behave impudently, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.; and ἀναισχυντία, ἡ, shamelessness, Ar., Plat. From ἀν-αίσχυντος, ον, (αἰσχύνω) shameless, impudent, Eur., Ar., etc.:—τὸ ἀναισχυντον, = ἀναισχυντία, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, Plat. II. of things, abominable, Eur.

ἀν-αἰτός, ον and α, ον, of persons, not being the cause of a thing, guiltless, Hom., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, guiltless of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—οὐκ ἀναιτίον ἐστί, c. inf. it is blamable to do, Xen.

ἀνα-καγχάζω, f. σω, to burst out laughing, Plat.

ἀνα-κάθαιρω, f. -ἄρῶ, to clear completely:—Pass., of the air, to become quite clear, Plut. II. Med. to clear or sweep away, Plat.

ἀνα-κάθημαι, Pass. to sit upright, Luc.

ἀνα-κάθιζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to set up: Med. to sit up, Plat. II. intr. to sit up, Xen.

ἀνα-καινίζω, f. σω, = ἀνακαινῶ, Plut.

ἀνα-καινοουργέω, f. ἥσω, = ἀνακαινίζω, Anth.

ἀνα-καινός, f. ὥσω, to renew, restore:—Pass. to be renewed, N. T. Hence

ἀνακαινώσις, εως, ἡ, renewal, N. T.

ἀνα-καίω, Att. -κάω: aor. 1 ἀνέκαυσα:—to light up, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to light oneself a fire, Hdt. 2. Pass., metaph. to fire up, with anger, Id.

ἀνα-κάλω, poet. ἀγ-καλέω, f. -έσω: pf. κέκληκα:—to call up the dead, Aesch.; so in Med., Eur. II. to call again and again: 1. to invoke, appeal to, θεός Hdt., etc.;—so in Med., Soph., Eur. 2. to summon, cite, Hdt.:—Med. to call to oneself, send for, summon, Id., Thuc. 3. to call by a name, ἀν. κακούς Eur.; Δαναούς Thuc.:—Pass., Ἀργεῖος ἀνακαλούμενος Soph. 4. to call on, so as to encourage, Thuc.; Med., ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τὰς κύνας to cheer on the hounds, Xen. III. to call back, recall, mostly in ἡμέλει, Aesch.; esp. from exile, Plat.; ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τῇ σάλπιγγι to sound a retreat, Xen.

ἀνακάλυπτήρια, τά, presents made by the bridegroom, when the bride first took off her veil, Lys. From ἀνα-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to uncover, ἀν. λόγους to use open speech, Eur.:—Med. to unveil oneself, unveil, Xen.:—Pass., of a veil, to be uplifted, N. T.

ἀνα-κάμπω, f. ψω, to bend back: mostly intr. to bend one's steps back, return, Hdt. ἀν-άκανθος, ον, (ἄκανθα) without spine, of certain fish, Hdt.

ἀνα-κάπτω, f. ψω, to gulp down, Hdt.

ἀνακέεται, Ion. for ἀνέκινεται, 3 pl. of sq.

ἀνά-κειμαι, poet. ἀγ-κειμαι, f. -κείσμαι, serving as Pass. to ἀνατίθηναι, to be laid up as a votive offering, to be devoted or dedicated, Hdt., etc. 2. to be set up as

a statue, Dem., Theocr. 3. to be ascribed or offered, τιμι Plut.

II. to be referred to a person, depend on his will, Hdt.; πάντων ἀνακειμένων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐς τὰς ναῦς since they had their whole fortunes dependant on their ships, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σοὶ τάδε πάντα ἀνάκειται Ar.; σοὶ ἀνακείμεσθα Eur.

Ἀνάκειον, τό, (Ἄνακες) the temple of the Dioscuri, Andoc., etc.; cf. ἀναγκαῖον.

ἀνα-κέλαδος, ὁ, a loud shout or din, Eur.

ἀνα-κεράννυμι and -ῶ, f. -κεράσω [ᾶ]: to mix up or again, κρητήρα Od.; ὄνον Ar.:—Pass., aor. 1 -εκεράσθη Plut.; -εκεράθην [ᾶ] Plut.

Ἀνάκες, ον, οἱ, old form of ἄνακτες, the Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux, Plut.

ἀνα-κεφάλαιός, f. ὥσω, to sum up the argument:—Pass. to be summed up, N. T.

ἀνα-κηκίω, only in pres. and impf., to spout up, gush forth, ἀνακήκιν αἶμα Il.

ἀνα-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by voice of herald, publish abroad, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to proclaim as conqueror, Ar.:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. ἀνακηρυχθῆναι Hdt. II. to put up to auction, Id.

ἀνα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to run into danger again, to run a fresh risk, Hdt.

ἀνα-κινέω, f. ἥσω, to sway or swing to and fro, Hdt. II. to stir up, awaken, νόσον Soph.; πόλεμον Plut. Hence

ἀνακίνησις [ῆ], εως, ἡ, a swinging to and fro: metaph., excitement, emotion, Soph.

ἀνα-κίρναμαι, Dep. to mix well: metaph., φίλῃς ἀνακίρνασθαι to join in closest friendship, Eur.

ἀνα-κλάω, f. -κλάγω: aor. 2 ἀνέκλαγον:—to cry aloud, scream out, Eur.; of a dog, to bark, bay, Xen.

ἀνα-κλαίω, Att. -κλώ, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep aloud, burst into tears, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to weep for, Id.; so in Med., Soph.

ἀνα-κλώω, f. -κλάσω [ᾶ], to bend back, δέρην Eur. 2. to break short off, Thuc.

ἀνάκλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακλέω) a calling on, invocation, θεῶν Thuc. II. a recalling: retreat, Plut.

ἀνακλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνακαλέω) fit for exhorting, Plut. II. fit for recalling, τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σαλπίζειν to sound a retreat, Anth.

ἀνα-κλινῶ [ῆ], poet. ἀγ-κλινῶ, f. -κλινῶ, to lean one thing upon another, [τόξον] ποτὶ γαίῃ ἀγκλινάς having laid it on the ground, Il.:—Pass. to lean back, to lie on one's back, recline, Lat. resupinari, Od. II. to push back a trap-door, to open it, Hom., Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκλιτος, ον, leaning back: ἀν. θρόνος a seat with a back, Plut.

ἀνα-κλώθω, f. σω, of the Fates, to undo the thread of one's life, to change one's destiny, Luc.

ἀνα-κογχυλλάω, f. σω, (κόγχη) to open and counterfeit a seal, Ar.

ἀνα-κοινῶ, f. ὥσω, to communicate a thing to another, τί τιμι Plat. 2. c. dat. pers. to communicate with, take counsel with, ἀν. τοῖς θεοῖς περὶ τίνος Xen. II. Med., with pf. pass. ἀνακοινῶμαι, properly, to communicate what is one's own to another, ἀνακοινοῦται τῷ Ἰστροῦ τὸ ὕδωρ mingles its water with the Ister, Hdt. 2. much like Act., either ἀνακοινοῦσθαι τί τιμι

to impart a thing to one; or ἀν. τινι to consult one, Xen.: absol. to hold communication, Ar.

ἀνα-κοιρανέω, f. ἦσω, to rule or command in a place, Anth.

ἀνακομιδή, ἡ, a carrying away again, recovery, τῶν πλοίων Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀνα-κομίζω, poet. ἀγ-κομ-, f. Att. -κομιῶ, to carry up, Xen.:—Pass. to be carried up stream, or up the country, Hdt.

II. to bring back, recover, Xen.:—Med. (with pf. pass.) to take back with one, Hdt.:—Pass. to be brought back, and of persons, to return, Id., Thuc. 2. Med. also, to bring to pass, Pind.:—to bring back upon oneself, Eur.

ἀν-ἀκοντίζω, f. σω, intr. to dart or shoot up, Il., Hdt.

ἀνακοπή, ἡ, a beating back: the recoil of the waves, and the water left after flood-tide, Plut. From

ἀνα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to drive back, Od. 2. to beat back an assailant, Thuc. II. to stop:—Pass. to be stopped, stop short, τινός from a thing, Luc.

ἀνα-κουφίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to lift up, Eur.; of a ship, ἀν. κάρα Soph.:—Pass. to be lifted up or lightened, aor. I ἀνεκουφίσθη Eur.: to rise in spirits, Xen. Hence

ἀνακούφισις, εως, ἡ, relief from a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἀνα-κραῖζω, aor. 2 ἀνέκραγον, to cry out, lift up the voice, Od., Att.

ἀνάκρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακράννυμι) a mixing with others, Plut.

ἀνα-κρέκομαι, Med. to tune up, Anth.

ἀνα-κρεμάννυμι, poet. ἀγ-κρ-: f. -κρεμάσω, Att. -κρεμῶ:—Pass. -κρεμάμαι:—to hang up on a thing, c. dat., Od.; ἐς . . or πρὸς . . , Hdt.:—Pass. to be hung up, Id. II. to make dependent, Plat.

ἀνα-κρίνω [ῥ], f. -κρίνω, to examine closely, to question, interrogate, τινά Thuc., Plat. 2. to inquire into a fact, Antipho:—Med., Pind. II. used at Athens in technical sense: 1. to examine magistrates as to their qualification, Dem. 2. of the magistrates, to examine persons concerned in a suit, so as to prepare the matter for trial, Id. III. Med., ἀνακρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς to dispute one with another, Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκρισις, poet. ἀγ-κρ-, εως, ἡ, examination of parties concerned in a suit, a preparation of the matter for trial, Xen.; μηδ' εἰς ἄγκρισιν ἐλθεῖν, i. e. not even to begin proceedings, Aesch.

ἀνα-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, to lift up and strike together, τῷ χεῖρει Ar.; τὰς χεῖρας Aeschin.: absol. to applaud vehemently, Ar.

ἀνάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a pushing back: of a ship, backing water, Thuc.; and

ἀνάκρουστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνακρούω, one must check, Xen. From

ἀνα-κρούω, poet. ἀγ-κρ-, f. σω, to push back, stop short, check, ἔπουν χαλινῷ Xen. II. Med., ἀνακρούεσθαι πρὸς ἑαυτὸν to put one's ship astern, by backing water, Ar.; so ἀνακρούεσθαι alone, Thuc.; also, ἐπὶ πρὺμνῃ ἀν., Hdt.:—metaph. to put back, Plat. 2. in Music, to strike up, Theocr.

ἀνα-κτάομαι, f. -ήσομαι: pf. ἀν-έκτημαι: Dep.:—to regain for oneself, get back again, recover, Hdt., Aesch. II. c. acc. pers. to win a person over, gain his favour or friendship, Hdt., Xen.

ἀνακτορία, ἡ, (ἀνάκτωρ) management of horses, h. Hom.

ἀνακτορίς, εως, ἡ, a palace, Xen. From

ἀνάκτωρ, opor, ὁ, = ἀναξ, Aesch., Eur.

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ἀνάκως, Adv. (ἀναξ a manager), carefully, ἀνακῶς ἔχειν τινός to look well to a thing, give good heed to it, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχέω, v. ἀνοκωχῇ.

ἀνα-λάβομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take again, Mosch.

ἀν-ἀλάλω, f. ξω, to raise a war-cry, cry aloud, Eur., Xen.

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ἀν-αλγής, = ἀνάλγητος, painless, Plut.

ἀναλγησία, ἡ, want of feeling, insensibility, Dem. From

ἀν-άλγητος, ον, (ἀλγέω) without pain, and so: I. of persons, insensible to pain, Arist. 2. unfeeling, hard-hearted, ruthless, Soph.; ἀναλγητότερος εἶναι to feel less grieved, Thuc.: c. gen., ἀν. εἶναι τινος to be insensible to, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, unfeelingly, Soph. II. of things, not painful, Id. 2. cruel, πάθος Eur.

ἀν-αλδής, ἐς, (ἀλδαίνω) not thriving, feeble, Ar.

ἀνα-λέγω, Ep. impf. ἄλλεγον: f. ἀναλέξω: Ep. aor. I inf. ἀλλέξαι:—to pick up, gather up, δασέα Il.:—Med. to pick up for oneself, Hdt.; ἀν. πνεῦμα to collect one's breath, Anth. II. to reckon up, τὸν χρόνον Plut.:—Pass., ἀναλεγόμενον being recounted, Xen.

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of regaining, Plut. 2. a making good, making amends for a fault, Thuc.: a refreshing, Luc.

ἀν-αλῆς, ἑς, (ἀλθαίνω) powerless to heal, Bion.

ἀν-άλιος, ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιος.

ἀν-άλιπος [ἄλ], ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιπος.

ἀν-άλισκω and ἀν-άλω: impf. ἀνήλiskon and ἀνάλουν: f. ἀνάλωσα: aor. 1 ἀνήλωσα and ἀνάλωσα [ἄ]: pf. ἀνήλωκα and ἀνάλωκα [ἄ]:—Pass., f. ἀνάλωθῃμαι: aor. 1 ἀνηλώθην and ἀνάλωθην: pf. ἀνήλωμαι and ἀνάλωμαι. (The quantity of 2nd syll. and the act. form make it doubtful whether this Verb is a compd. of ἀνά, ἄλiscoμαι.) To use up, to spend, lavish or squander money, Thuc.; εἰς τι ὑπὸν a thing, Plat., etc.; πρὸς τι Dem.; ὑπὲρ τιος Id.:—Pass., τὰνλωμένα the monies expended, Id. 2. metaph., ἀνάλωσας λόγον hast wasted words, Soph.; ἀν. σώματα πολέμω Thuc. II. of persons, to kill, destroy, Trag.:—Med. to kill one-self, Thuc.

ἀνάλκεια, ἡ, want of strength, feebleness, Ep. dat. pl. ἀναλκείῃσι II.; sing. ἀναλκίη [with ῖ] Theogn. From ἀν-αλκίς, ἴδος, ὅ, ἡ: acc. -ῖδα or -ιν: (ἀλκή):—without strength, impotent, feeble, of unwarlike persons, Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἀν-άλλομαι, f. -ἄλλομαι, aor. 1 -ηλάμην, Dep. to leap or spring up, Ar., Xen.

ἀν-αλμος, ον, (ἄλμη) not salted, Xen.

ἀναλογία, ἡ, (ἀνάλογος) proportion, Plat., etc.

ἀνα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογιοῦμαι, Dep. to reckon up, sum up, Plat., Xen. 2. to calculate, consider, τι Thuc. 3. foll. by a Conj., ἀναλ. ὥς, ὅτι, to recollect that, Id., Xen. Hence

ἀναλογισμός, ὁ, reconsideration, Thuc.:—a course or line of reasoning, Xen. 2. κατὰ τὸν ἀναλογισμὸν according to proportionate calculation, ap. Dem.

ἀνά-λογος, ον, proportionate, Plat.: neut. as Adv. in proportion, analogously, Arist.

ἀνάλω, old form of ἀνάλω.

ἀν-αλτος, ον, (ἀλθαίνω) not to be filled, insatiate, Od.

ἀνάλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναλύω) a loosing, releasing, κακῶν from evils, Soph. II. (from Pass.) retirement, departure, death, N. T.

ἀναλύτῃρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a deliverer, Aesch. From

ἀνα-λύω, Ep. ἀλ-λύω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἀλλύσκε: Ep. part. fem. ἀλλύουσα: f. -λύσω:—to unloose, undo, of Penelope's web, Od. 2. to unloose, set free, release, ἐκ δεσμών lb.

II. after Hom., ἄν. ὀφθαλμῶν, φωνῶν, i. e. to restore to a dead man the use of his eyes and voice, Pind. 2. to analyse, Arist. 3. to put an end to a thing, Xen.:—to abolish, cancel, Dem.:—Med. to cancel faults, Xen., Dem. III. intr. to loose a ship from its moorings, weigh anchor, depart, Polyb.:—metaph., of death, N. T. 2. to return, lb.

ἀνάλωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνάλω) expenditure, cost, in pl. expenses, Thuc., etc.

ἀνάλωσις, ἡ, (ἀνάλω) outlay, expenditure, Theogn., Thuc.

ἀνάλωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνάλω) a spender, waster, Plat.

ἀνάλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνάλω) expensive, Plat.

ἀν-άλωτος [ἄλ], ον, (ἀλiscoμαι) not to be taken, invincible, impregnable, Hdt.: also, not taken, still holding out, Thuc. 2. of persons, ἀν. ὑπὸ χρημάτων incorruptible, Xen.

ἀνα-μαίμω, only in pres. to rage through, c. acc., II.

ἀνα-μενθάνω, f. -μᾶθῃμαι, to inquire closely, Hdt.

ἀν-αμάξευτος, ον, (ἀμαξέω) impassable for wagons, Hdt.

ἀν-αμάρτητος, ον, (ἀμαρτάνω) without missing, unfailing, unerring, Xen. 2. in moral sense, without fault, blameless, Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τινα or τινὶ having done no wrong to a person, Hdt.; ἀν. τινός guiltless of a thing, Id.; τὸ ἀναμάρτητον innocence, Xen.:—Adv. -τως, without fail, unerringly, Id.

ἀνα-μᾶρυκάομαι, v. ἀναμῆρ-.

ἀνα-μᾶρσάομαι, Dep. to chew over again, ruminate, Ar.

ἀνα-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe off, ἔργον δὲ σὴ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξεις a deed which thou wilt wipe off on thine own head (as if it were a stain), Od.; so, ταῦτα ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξας Hdt.:—Med., ἀναμάττεσθαι τῷ προσώπῳ τοῦ αἵματος to have [some of] the blood wiped on one's face, Plut.

ἀνα-μάχομαι [ἄ], f. -μαχέσομαι, Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to renew the fight, retrieve a defeat, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀν. τὸν λόγον to fight the argument over again, Plat.

ἀν-ἀμβάτος, ον, of a horse, that one cannot mount, Xen.

ἀνα-μέλπω, f. ψω, to begin to sing, αἰοῦναι Theocr.

ἀνα-μεμίχῃται, Ion. for ἀναμεμυγμένοι εἶσι, 3 pl. pf. of ἀναμίγνυμι.

ἀνα-μένω, poet. ἄμ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait for, await, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖν to await one's doing, Hdt.; ἀν. τι γίνεσθαι a thing happening, Id.:—absol. to wait, stay, Soph., etc. 2.

to await, endure, τί Xen. 3. to put off, delay, Id.

ἀνά-μεσος, ον, in the midland or interior, Lat. mediterraneus, Hdt.

ἀνά-μεστος, ον, filled full, τινός of a thing, Dem.

ἀνα-μεστός, f. ὥσω, to fill up, fill full, Ar., in Pass.

ἀνα-μετρέω, f. ἥσω, to re-measure the road one came by, retrace one's steps to a place, ὅφρα ἀναμετρήσαιμι Χάρυβδιν Od. 2. to recapitulate, Eur., in Med. II.

to measure over again, to measure carefully, take the measure of, τι Hdt.; ἀν. ἐαυτὸν Ar.:—Med., ἀνεμετρησάμην φρενας τὰς σὰς took the measure of thy mind, Eur. 2. ἀναμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ εἰς τινα to measure out (i. e. pay) to him the tribute of a tear, Id.

ἀναμετρήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμετρέω) a measurement, τινος πρὸς τι of one thing by another, Plut.

ἀνα-μηρυκάομαι or ἀναμᾶρ-, Dep. to chew the cud, Luc.

ἀνάμιγα, poet. ἄμιγα, Adv., = ἀναμίξ, promiscuously, Soph., Anth.; and

ἀνάμιγδα, = ἀναμίξ, Soph. From

ἀνα-μίνγνυμι and -ύω, poet. ἄμ-μίνγνυμι, f. -μίξω: Ep. aor. 1 part. ἄμιγας: cf. ἀναμίγω:—to mix up, mix together, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed with others, Hdt., Att.: to have intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μινθήσκω, f. -μνήσω, poet. ἄμνήσω, to remind one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., ταῦτά μ' ἀνέμνησας Od.; c. gen. rei, ἀν. τινὰ τιος Eur.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to remind one to do, Pind. 2. c. acc. rei, to recall to memory, make mention of, Dem. II. in Pass.

to remember, τινός Hdt., etc.; more rarely τι Ar., Plat.; περί τι Plat.

ἀνα-μίνγω, poet. for ἀνα-μένω, II.

ἀναμίξ, (ἀναμίνγνυμι) Adv. promiscuously, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνάμιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμίνγνυμι) intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μίσγω, poet. and Ion. for ἀναμίνγω, only in pres.

and impf., to mix one thing with another, τί τιτι Od. : — Pass. to have intercourse, τιτι Hdt.

ἀνα-μισθαρνέω, f. ἦσω, to serve again for pay, Plut.

ἀναμνησθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀναμνησσκω.

ἀνάμνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμνησσκω) a calling to mind, recollection, Plat., etc.

ἀναμνηστός, ὄν, (ἀναμνησσκω) that which one can recollect, Plat.

ἀνα-μολεῖν, inf. of ἀν-έμολον, aor. 2 of ἀναβλώσκω, to go through, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-μормύρω, to roar loudly, boil up, πᾶς ἀναμормύρεσκε (Ion. impf.) of Charybdis, Od.

ἀνα-μολεῖν, f. σω, to raise by a lever, to force open, πύλας Eur.

ἀν-αμπλάκτης or ἀν-απλάκτης, ον, unerring, unfailing, Soph. 2. of a man, without error or crime, Aesch., Soph.

ἀνα-μυχιζομαι, Dep. only in pres. to moan loudly, Aesch.

ἀν-αμφίβολος, ον, unambiguous : Adv. -ως, Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλεκτος, ον, = sq., Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλογος, ον, undisputed, undoubted, Xen. Adv. -ως, indisputably, Id.

ἀν-αμφισβήτητος, ον, undisputed, indisputable, Thuc. ; ἂν. χώρα a place about which there is no dispute, i. e. well-known, Xen.

ἀνανδρία, ἡ, want of manhood, Eur., Plat., etc. 2. unmanliness, cowardice, Aesch., etc. From

ἀν-ανδρός, ον, (ἀνὴρ) : I. = ἀνευ ἀνδρός, husbandless, Trag. 2. = ἀνευ ἀνδρῶν, without men, Ib. II. wanting in manhood, unmanly, Hdt., Plat. ; τὸ ἀνανδρον = ἀνανδρία, Thuc.

ἀν-ανδρωτος, ον, (ἀνδρῶν) widowed, εὐνά Soph.

ἀνα-νεάω, in pres. to renew one's youth, Ar.

ἀνα-νέμω, poet. ἀν-νέμω, f. -νέμω, to divide aneu : Med. to count up, Hdt. (in Ion. fut. -νεμέται). 2. to rehearse, read, Theocr.

ἀνα-νέομαι, Dep. only in pres. to mount up, ἀννεῖται (Ep. for ἀνανεῖται) Od.

ἀνα-νεόμαι, aor. 1 ἀνενεώσμεν, to renew, Thuc., etc.

ἀνα-νεύω, f. -νεύομαι or -νεύω : aor. 1 ἀνενεύσα : — to throw the head back, in token of denial (which we express by shaking the head), Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to deny, refuse, II.

ἀνανέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνανεόμαι) a renewal, Thuc.

ἀνα-νήφω, only in pres. to return to sobriety of mind, N. T. 2. trans. to make sober again, Luc.

ἀν-ανθής, ἐς, (ἀνθος) without bloom, past its bloom, Plat.

ἀναντα, Adv. of ἀνάντης, up-hill, II.

ἀν-αντάγωνιστος, ον, (ἀγωνίζομαι) without a rival, without a struggle, Thuc. : uncontested, unalloyed, Id. : — Adv. -τως. II. irresistible, Plut.

ἀν-αντήης, ἐς, (ἀνδ, ἀντάω) up-hill, steep, Hdt., Plat., Xen. ; πρὸς τὸ ἀνάντες to the highest point, Plat.

ἀν-αντίλεκτος, ον, incontestable, Luc.

ἀναξ [ᾱ], ἄνακτος, ὁ : voc. ἀνα : (ἀνάσσω) : — a lord, master, being applied to the gods, esp. to Apollo and Zeus, Hom. ; to the latter in voc., Ζεῦ ἀνα II. II. among the Homeric heroes Agamemnon is ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν ; but ἀναξ is a title given to all men of rank and note, as to Teiresias, Od. ; βασιλεὺς ἀναξ lord king, Ib. III.

the master of the house, esp. as denoting the relation

of master to slave, Ib. IV. metaph., κόπης, ναῶν ἄνακτες lords of the oar, of ships, Aesch. ; ἄν. ὑπλων Eur.

ἀνα-ξαίνω, f. -ξάνω, to tear open, a wound, Babr.

ἀνα-ξηραίνω, f. ἀνώ : aor. 1 ἀνέξηρανα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀγξηράνη : — to dry up things, of the wind, II. ; to dry up a stream, Hdt.

ἀνάξια, ἡ, (ἀνάσσω) a command, behest, Pind.

ἀν-άξιος, ον and α, ον : I. of persons, unworthy, not deemed or held worthy of, c. gen., Hdt. ; ἀνάξιον σοῦ too good for thee, Soph. ; c. inf., ἀνάξιος δυστυχεῖν undeserving to suffer, Id. : — Adv., ἀναξίως ἐκωντῶν Hdt. 2. absol. unworthy, worthless, Id., Soph. : — Adv. -ίως, Soph. 3. undeserving of evil, Id., Eur. II. of things, undeserved, ἀνάξια παθεῖν Eur., etc.

ἀναξι-φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, ruled by the lyre, Pind.

ἀναξυρίδες, ἰδω, αἱ, the trousers worn by eastern nations, Hdt., Xen. ; by the Scythians, Hdt. (A Persian word.)

ἀνα-ξύω [ῶ], f. -ξύω, to scrape up or off : — Pass., ἀναξυσθῆς (aor. 1 part.) having the surface scraped off, Plut.

ἀνα-οίγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀνοίγω, II.

ἀνα-παιδεύω, f. σω, to educate afresh, Ar.

ἀνάπαιστος, ον, struck back, rebounding : as Subst. an anapaest (i. e. a dactyl reversed), an anapaestic verse, Ar. ; ἀνάπαιστα, τὰ, anapaestics, satire, Plut. From

ἀνα-παίω, f. σω, to strike back.

ἀνά-πᾶλιν, Adv. back again, Plat., etc. II. over again, Id. III. contrariwise, reversely, Id.

ἀνα-πάλλω, poet. ἀμ-πάλλω : Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀμπεπαλῶν : — to swing to and fro, ἀμπεπαλῶν ἔγχος having poised and drawn back the spear before throwing it, II. : to set in motion, urge on, Eur. ; ἀμπάλλειν τὰ κῶλα Ar. : — Pass. to spring up, ὡς ὅτε ἀναπάλλεται ἰχθύς, ὡς πηλγὲς ἀνέπαλτο (3 sing. Ep. aor. 2) as when a fish springs up, so he smitten sprang up, II.

ἀνα-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ᾱ], to sprinkle upon, τί τιτι Pind.

ἀνάπαυλα, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Soph. ; κατ' ἀναπαύλας διρηῆσθαι to be divided into reliefs, of workmen, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, rest from a thing, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. a resting-place, an inn, Lat. deversorium, Eur., Ar.

ἀνάπαυμα, poet. ἀμπ-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπαύω) a repose, rest, Hes. ; μερμυῖνον from cares, Theogn. 2. a resting-place, Anth.

ἀνάπαυσις, poet. ἀμπ-, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Pind., Xen. : relaxation, recreation, Xen. 2. rest from a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀναπαυστήριος or -παντήριος, Ion. ἀμπ-, ον, (ἀναπαύω) of or for resting, Hdt. II. as Subst.

ἀναπαυστήριον, τό, a time of rest, Xen. 2. a place of rest, Luc.

ἀνα-παύω, poet. and Ion. ἀμπ-, f. σω, to make to cease, to stop or hinder from a thing, c. gen., II. ; ἂν. τινά τιως to give him rest or relief from a thing, Soph., Dem. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, put an end to, Βόην

Soph. : — more commonly, to rest, halt, τὸ στράτευμα, τοὺς ναύτας Xen. 3. rarely intr. in sense of Med. to take rest, ἀναπαύοντες Thuc. ; ἀνέπαυεν Xen. II. Med. and Pass. to desist from a thing, ἀπὸ ναυμαχίας Thuc. 2. absol. to take one's rest, sleep, Lat. pernoctare, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; of the dead, Theocr. :

—of soldiers, to halt, rest, Xen. 3. to regain strength, Id.

ἀνα-παύω, f. -παύω, to bring over, convince, Xen.:—Pass., Thuc. 2. to persuade, move to do a thing, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hdt., Att.; ἄν. τινα τι to persuade one of a thing, Ar. 3. to seduce, mislead, τινα Hdt., etc.

ἀνα-πειράσθαι, Dep. to try or attempt again: as a military and naval term, to renew or continue their exercises, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-πεύρω, poet. ἀμπ-, to pierce through, fix on a spit, Il., Ar. II. to impale, ἐπὶ ξύλου τινα Hdt.: Pass., ἀποθανεῖν ἀναπᾶρς (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ἀναπειστήριος, α, ον, (ἀναπέθω) persuasive, Ar.

ἀνα-πεμπάζομαι, Dep. to count again, count over, Plat. ἀνα-πέμπω, poet. ἀμπ-, f. ψω, to send up from below, Aesch.: to send forth, Pind.:—Med. to send up from oneself, Xen. 2. to send up, from the coast inland, esp. into Central Asia, Thuc., Xen. II. to send back, Pind.

ἀναπεπταμένος, pf. part. pass. of ἀναπετάννυμι.

ἀναπεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπίπτω.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι or -ύω, later ἀνα-πετάω: f. -πετάω [ᾶ], Att. -πετώ: poet. ἀμπ-:—to spread out, unfold, unfurl sails, Il.; ἄν. βόστρυχον to let the hair flow loose, Eur.; φάος ἀμπετρύχον to shed light abroad, Id.; ἄν. τὰς πύλας to throw wide the gates, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναπεπταμένους thrown open, Il.; ἀλάτῃς ἀναπιναμένη a fox lying on its back, Pind.:—the part. pf. pass. ἀναπεπταμένος, η, ον, is often a mere Adj. open, of the sea, Hdt.; of eyes, Xen.; δαίτα ἄν. life in the open air, Plut.

ἀνα-πέτομαι, f. -πήσσομαι: aor. 2 ἀν-επτόμην or ἀν-επτόμην, also in act. form ἀν-επτήν:—to fly up, fly away, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to be on the wing, ἀνεπτόμαι Soph.; ἀνέπταν φόβω Id.

ἀνα-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to transfix, impale, Plut.

ἀνα-πηδάω, poet. ἀμπ-, f. -ήσσομαι, to leap up, start up, Il., Hdt., etc. II. to leap back, from fear, Ar.; ἀνέπηδεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑστίαν, for protection, Xen.

ἀνά-πηγος, ον, much maimed, crippled, Plat., etc. ἀναπίδω, of ground, to send forth water, Plut.

ἀνα-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up, Lat. explore, Epigr. ap. Luc. 2. metaph., πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες having filled up the full measure of misery, Il.; so, ἀναπλήσαι οἶτον, κακά, ἄλγος, κήδεα Hom., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. rei, to fill full of a thing, Ar., etc. 2. with a notion of defiling, infecting, ὥς πλεστόντος ἀναπλήσαι αἰτιῶν Plat.; so Pass. to be infected with disease, Thuc., Plat.

ἀνα-πίπτω, poet. ἀμπ-: f. -πεσοῖμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall back, Aesch. 2. to fall back, give ground, Thuc.: to flag, lose heart, Lat. concidere animo, Dem. 3. of a plan, to be given up, Id. 4. to recline at table, like ἀνάκειμαι, N. T.

ἀνα-πίτνημι, poet. for ἀνα-πετάννυμι, Pind.

ἀν-απλάκητος, ον, = ἀναμπλάκητος, q. v.

ἀνα-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to form anew, remodel, Ar.:—Med., ἀναπλάσασθαι οἶκον to rebuild one's house, Hdt. 2. metaph. to invent, in Med., Anth. II. to plaster up: Pass., κηρὸν ἀναπεπλασμένος having wax plastered, Ar.

ἀνα-πλέκω, f. ῶω, to enwreath, Pind.:—Med. to braid one's hair, Luc. 2. metaph. of writing verses, Anth. 3. Pass., ἀναπλεγμένοι closely engaged, Plut.

ἀνά-πλεος, α, ον, Att. masc. and neut. -πλεως, ων, also fem. -πλέα: pl., nom. -πλεω, neut. -πλεα; acc. masc. -πλεος:—quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat. II. infected with or by a thing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀνα-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω, Ep. -πλείω: f. -πλεύσομαι:—to sail up, to go up stream, c. acc., Od. 2. to put out to sea, Il., Dem. II. to sail the same way back again, sail back, Hdt., Xen.:—of fish, to swim back, Hdt.

ἀνά-πλεως, v. ἀνάπλεος.

ἀνα-πληρῶ, f. ῶω, to fill up a void, Plat. 2. to make up, supply, Id.:—Med., δώματ' ἄν. to fill their houses full, Eur. 3. to fill up the numbers of a body, τὴν βουλὴν Plut.; ἄν. τὴν συνηγορίαν to fill the place of advocate, Id. 4. to pay in full, in Med., Dem. II. Pass. to be restored to its former size, of the sun, after an eclipse, Thuc. Hence

ἀναπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, a filling up, Arist., Plut.; and ἀναπληρωτέον, Verb. Adj. one must fill up, Plut.

ἀνα-πλήρῳ, aor. 1 inf. of -πίμπλημι: -πλήσω, fut.

ἀνάπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἀναπλέω) a sailing up-stream, Hdt. 2. a putting out to sea, Polyb.

ἀν-απλώω, f. ῶω, to unfold, open, Mosch., Babr.

ἀναπλώω, Ion. for ἀναπλέω.

ἀνάπνευμα, poet. ἀμπν-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπνέω) a resting-place, Pind.

ἀνάπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπνέω) recovery of breath, despite of a thing, c. gen., Il.

ἀνά-πνευστος, ον, without breath, breathless, Hes.

ἀνα-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 -έπνευσα: besides the common tenses (v. πνέω), we have three Homeric forms (as if from ἀν-πνύω), aor. 2 imper. ἄμπνυ, aor. 1 pass. ἄμπνύθη, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. ἄμπνυτο:—to breathe again, take breath, Il., etc.: to recover from a thing, c. gen., Ib., Soph., etc.; so, ἐκ τινος Hdt.:—absol. to revive, Xen.; and in this sense Hom. uses ἄμπνυτο, ἄμπνύθη. II. to draw breath, breathe, Pind., Plat. III. to breathe forth, send forth, καπνὸν Pind. Hence

ἀναπνοή, poet. ἄμπν-, ἡ, recovery of breath, revival, Pind., Plat.; μόχθων ἄμπνοα rest from toils, Pind., Eur.

II. a drawing breath, respiration, Ar., Plat.; ἀμνοὺς ἔχειν = ἀναπνέειν, to breathe, Soph.; τὴν ἄν. ἀπολαβεῖν τινος to strangle him. III. a breathing organ, of the mouth, Luc.; an air-hole, Plut.

ἀνα-ποδίξω, f. ῶω, (πούς) to make to step back, call back, cross-examine, Hdt., Aeschin.; ἄν. ἐωυτόν to correct himself, Hdt.

ἀν-άποιος, ον, (ἀποιός) without ransom, only in neut. ἀνάποιον as Adv., Il.

ἀνα-πολέω, poet. ἀμ-πολέω, f. ἡσω, properly to turn up the ground again: hence to go over again, repeat, reconsider, Pind., Soph.

ἀναπολιζω, = ἀναπολέω, of a field, Pind.

ἀναπομπή, ἡ, (ἀναπέμω) a sending up: ἄν. θησαυρὸν a digging up of treasures, Luc.

ἀναπομπή, ον, (ἀναπέμω) sent back, Luc.

ἀναπομπός, ὁ, (ἀναπέμω) one that sends up or back, of Hades, sending up the shade of Darius, Aesch.

ἀν-απόνητος, ον, (ἀπονίζω) unwashed, Ar.

ἀνα-πράσσω, Att. — πρᾶττω, f. — πράξω, to exact, levy money or debts, Ar., Thuc.; ἀν. ὑπόσχεσθαι to exact the fulfilment of a promise, Thuc.

ἀνα-πρήθω, f. — πρήσω, to blow forth, to let burst forth, δάκρυ ἀναπρήσας with tears bursting forth, Hom.

ἀνα-πτᾶσθαι or — πτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀνα-πετέρω, f. ὥσω, properly of a bird, to raise its feathers: hence, ἀν. ἐθέλω Eur. 2. metaph. to set on the wing, excite vehemently, Hdt., Eur., etc.: — Pass. to be in a state of excitement, Aesch., Xen., etc.

ἀνα-πτοέω, poet. — πτοίεω, f. ἥσω, to scare exceedingly, Mosch.: — Pass. to be scared, Plut.

ἀνα-πτύσσω, f. — πτύξω, to unfold the rolls on which books were written; and so, to unroll, open for reading, ἀν. βιβλίον Hdt.: — to undo, open, πύλας Eur.; ἀνα-πτύξας χεράς with arms outspread, Id. 2. to unfold, disclose, reveal, Lat. explicare, Trag. II. as military term, τὴν φάλαγγα ἀναπτ. to fold back the phalanx, i.e. deepen it by wheeling men from both flanks to rear, French replier, Xen.; but conversely, τὸ κέρας ἀναπτ. to open out the wing, i.e. extend the line by wheeling men from rear to front, French déployer, Id. Hence

ἀναπτύχῃ, poet. ἀμπτύχῃ, ἡ, αἰθέρος ἀμπτυχαί the expanse of heaven, Eur.; ἡλίου ἀναπτυχαί the sun's expanse, Id.

ἀνα-πτύω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], to spit up, sputter, Soph.

ἀν-ᾤπτω, f. — ᾤψω, to make fast on or to a thing, ἐξ ἰστοῦ πείρατ' ἀνῆπτον made fast the rope to the mast, Od.: — Med., ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀναφόμεσθα κάλων to him will we make fast our cable, i.e. he shall be our protector, Eur.: — Pass. to fasten oneself on to, cling to a thing, c. gen., Id.; ἀμφί τι Id.; ἀνῆφθαί τι to have a thing fastened on one, Id. 2. to hang up in a temple, offer up, ἄγναιμα Od. 3. metaph. to attach to, μῶμον ἀνάψαι Ib.; αἶμα ἀν. τινί a charge of bloodshed, Eur. II. to light up, light, λυχνά Hdt.; πῦρ Eur.; also, πυρὶ ἀν. δόμους Id.: — metaph., νέφος οἰμωγῆς ὡς τάχ' ἀνάψει Id.

ἀνα-πυνθάνομαι, f. — πύσσομαι: aor. 2 — ἐπύθονην: — to inquire closely into, ascertain, Hdt.; τὸν ποιήσαντα Id. 2. to learn by inquiry, Id., Xen. Hence

ἀνάπυστος, ον, ascertained, notorious, Od., Hdt.

ἀν-αράρηκα, Ion. for ἀν-ῆρηκα, pf. of ἀναρέω.

ἀν-άρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) without joints, not articulated, Plat., etc. 2. without strength, nerveless, Soph. II. of sound, inarticulate, Plut.

ἀν-ἀριθμέομαι, f. ἡσμαι, Med. to enumerate, Dem.

ἀν-ἀριθμητός, ον, not to be counted, countless, Hdt., Att.: of time, immeasurable, Soph. 2. unregarded, Eur.

ἀν-ἀριθμός [ᾱ], poet. ἀν-ῆριθμός, ον, without number, countless, numberless, Sappho, Trag.: c. gen., ἀν-ἀριθμός θρήνων without measure in lamentations, Soph.; μηνῶν ἀνῆριθμός without count of months, Id.; πόλις ἀνῆριθμος πολῖται ἀνῆριθμοι, Id.

ἀν-αρκτος, ον, (ἄρχω) not governed or subject, Thuc.: not submitting to be governed, Aesch.

ἀν-ἀρμενος, ον, (ἀρπίσκω) unequipped, Anth.

ἀναρμοστέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀνάρμοστος) not to fit or suit, τινί or πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀναρμοστία, ἡ, discord, of musical sounds, Plat. From ἀν-ἀρμόστος, ον, (ἀρμόζω) unsuitable, incongruous, disproportionate, Hdt., Xen.: — of sound, out of tune,

Plat.: — Adv. — τως, Id.

II. of persons, impertinent, absurd, Ar.

2. unfitted, unprepared, πρὸς τι Thuc.

ἀναροιβδέω, poet. for ἀναροιβδέω.

ἀναρπάγῃ, ἡ, re-capture, Eur. From

ἀν-αρπάξω, f. ᾤσω and ᾤξω, also in med. form — ᾤσομαι: aor. 1 — ἥρπασα and ἀξα: — to snatch up, Il., Xen. II.

to snatch away, carry off, Hom., etc.; of slave-dealers, to kidnap, Od.: — Pass., Soph.: in Prose also, to be dragged before a magistrate, carried off to prison, Lat. rapi in jus, Dem. 2. in good sense, to rescue, Plut.

III. to take by storm, plunder, Eur.; of persons, ἀναρπασόμενος τοῦς Φωκέας to take them by storm or at once, Hdt. IV. to carry off, steal, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀναρπαστός, ον, and ἡ, ον, snatched up, carried off, Eur., Plat. 2. carried up the country, i.e. into Central Asia, Xen.

ἀναρ-ρήγνυμι or — ῥῥω, f. — ρήξω, to break up the ground, Il., Hdt. 2. to break through a wall, Il., Eur.: — Pass., ἡ ναὺς ἀναρρήγνυται τὴν παρεξέσσαν the ship has its bow broken through, Thuc. 3. to tear open a carcase, of lions, Il.; of Ajax, δίχα ἀναρρήγνυ was cleaving them asunder, Soph. II. to make to break forth, utter, like Lat. rumpere voces, Ar., Theocr.; ἀν. πόλιν to make it break out, excite greatly, Plut.: — Pass. to burst forth; metaph. of persons, ἀναρρήγνυσθαι πρὸς ὄργην Id.

III. intr. to break forth, Soph.

ἀναρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀναείπειν, q. v.

ἀνάρρηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) breakage, Plut.

ἀναρ-ρήξω, f. of ἀναρρήγνυμι.

ἀνάρρησις, εως, ἡ, a proclamation, Dem.; cf. ἀναείπον.

ἀναρ-ρίπτω and — ριπτέω, f. — ρίψω: — to throw up, ἀν. ἄλα πηδῶ to throw up the sea with the oar, i.e. row with might and main, Od.; also without πηδῶ, οἱ δ' ἄλα πάντες ἀνέριψαν lb. II. ἀν. κίνδυνον, a phrase from the game of dice, to run the hazard of a thing, run a risk, Hdt., Thuc.; περί or ὑπέρ τιος Plut.: — also without κίνδυνον, ἐς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρρίπτειν to throw for one's all, stake one's all, Thuc.; with a second acc. ἀν. μάχην to hazard a battle, Plut.

ἀναρ-ρίχασμαι, impf. ἀνερχάμην, to clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀναρ-ροιβδέω, poet. ἀναροιβδέω, f. ἥσω, to suck down again, of Charybdis, Od. Hence

ἀνάρ-ρῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ρύομαι) rescue: name of the second day of the festival Ἀπαύρια, Ar.

ἀναρ-ρῶννυμι, aor. 1 ἀν-ῥρῶσα, to strengthen afresh: — Pass. to regain strength, ἀναρρῶσθέντες Thuc. 2. intr. in aor. 1 act. to recover, Plut.

ἀν-ἄρσιος, ον, and α, ον, not fitting, incongruous: hence, I. of persons, hostile, unpropitious, implacable, Hom., Trag. II. of events, untoward, strange, monstrous, Hdt.

ἀν-αρτάω, f. ἥσω: Pass., pf. ἀνηρτημαι: — to hang to or upon, to attach to, make dependent upon, ἐς θεοὺς ἀν. τι to leave it depending upon them, Eur.; ἀν. ἐαυτὸν εἰς δῆμον Dem. II. Pass. to be hung up, Plat. 2. metaph. to hang or depend upon, ἐκ τιος Id., Dem.: — ἀνηρτησθαι εἰς . . . to be referred or referable to . . . Plat.; ἀνηρτημένοι ταῖς ὕψεσι πρὸς τινα hanging on one with their eyes, Plut. III. Med. to attach to oneself, make dependent upon one, τινά Xen.

ἀν-αρτέομαι, Ion. Verb, only used in pf. pass. ἀνάρτημαι, *to be ready, prepared to do*, c. inf., Hdt. : cf. ἀρτέομαι.

ἀν-άρτιος, *ον*, uneven, odd, opp. to ἄρτιος (even), Plat.

ἀν-αρχαίῳ, f. *σω*, (ἀρχαίος) *to make old again*, Anth.

ἀναρχία, ἡ, (ἀναρχος) *lack of a leader*, Hdt.

II. *the state of a people without government, anarchy*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. :—at Athens this name was given to the year of the thirty tyrants (B. C. 404), *when there was no archon*, Xen.

ἀν-αρχος, *ον*, (ἀρχή) *without head or chief*, Il., Eur. :

τὸ ἀναρχον = ἀναρχία, Aesch.

ἀνα-σῦλένω, f. *σω*, *to shake up, stir up*, Luc.

ἀνα-σειράζω, f. *σω*, (σειρά) *to draw back with a rein, to hold in check*, Anth. **II.** *to draw aside from the road*, Eur.

ἀνα-σείω, poet. ἀνασσειώ : 3 sing. Ion. impf. ἀνασσειάσκε : f. -σειώω :—*to shake back, swing to and fro, move up and down*, Hes. : esp. as a signal, Thuc. **II.** *to stir up*, N. T.

ἀνα-σέυομαι, Pass., only in syncop. aor. 2, αἶμα ἀνέσυντο the blood *sprang forth, spouted up*, Il.

ἀνά-σιλλος or -σίλος, ὁ, *bristling hair*, Plut.

ἀνα-σκάπτω, f. *ψω*, *to dig up, to dig up ground*, Plut.

ἀνα-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [ᾶ], *to scatter abroad*, Plut.

ἀνα-σκευάζω, f. -σω : Pass., pf. ἀνεσκεύασμαι :—*to pack up the baggage* (τὰ σκεύη), Lat. *vasa colligere* : *to carry away*, Xen. :—Med. *to break up one's camp, march away*, Thuc., Xen. **2.** *to disfigure, dismantle a place*, Thuc. : Med. *to dismantle one's house or city*, Id. **3.** *to waste, ravage, destroy*, Xen. **4.** Pass. *to be bankrupt, break, of bankers*, Dem. ; metaph., ἀνεσκευάσμεθα *we are ruined*, Eur.

ἀν-άσκητος, *ον*, (ἀσκη) *unpractised, unexercised*, Xen.

ἀνα-σκολοπιζώ, f. *σω* : Pass. with fut. med. -σκολοπιζομαι : aor. I -σκολοπίσθην : pf. -σκολόπισμαι :—*to fix on a pole or stake, impale*, Hdt.

ἀνα-σκοπέω, f. -σκέβομαι, aor. I ἀνεσκεψάμην :—*to look at narrowly, examine well*, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνα-σοβέω, f. ἥσω, *to scare and make to start up*, *to rouse*, Plat. :—Pass., ἀνασοβημένους τὴν κόμην *with hair on end through fright*, Luc.

ἀνα-σπαράσσω, f. ξω, *to tear up*, Eur.

ἀνασπαράσσω, *όν*, drawn up, Ar. **II.** *dragged up the country, of tribes compelled to emigrate into Central Asia*, Hdt. **2.** of a door or gate, drawn back, opened, Soph. From

ἀνα-σπάω, poet. ἀν-σπάω, f. -σπάσω [ᾶ], *to draw up, pull up*, Solon, Hdt. :—Med., ἐκ χροδὸς ἔγχος ἀνεσπάσας *he drew his spear forth again*, Il. **2.** *to draw a ship up on land*, Hdt., Thuc. **3.** *to draw or suck up greedily*, αἶμα Aesch. : but, ὕδωρ *ἀν. to draw water*, Thuc. **4.** *to tear up*, Hdt., Att. **5.** metaph., ἀνασπᾶν λόγους *to draw forth words, to utter violent, offensive words*, Soph. **6.** τὰς ὀφρύς ἀνασπᾶν *to draw up the eyebrows, and so put on a grave important air*, Ar. ; so, τὰ μέτωπα *ἀν. Id.* **II.** *to draw back, τὴν χεῖρα Id.* **III.** *to carry away from home*, Luc.

ἀνασσα, ἡ, fem. of ἀναξ, a queen, lady, mistress, addressed to goddesses, Od., Aesch. ; also to a mortal, Od., Trag. **II.** generally, like ἀναξ IV, ἀνασσα ὀργίων Ar.

ἀν-άσπαστος, Dor. for ἀνήσπαστος.

ἀνασσειασκον, Ion. impf. of ἀνασειώ.

ἀνάσσω, impf. ἤνασσκον, Ep. ἀνασσκον : f. ἀνάξω : Ep. aor. I

ἄναξα :—*to be lord, master, owner, to rule, in a place*, c. dat., Ἀργεῖ, νῆσοισι *ἀν. ; or c. gen. to be lord of, rule over*, Τενέδιο, Ἀργεῖω Hom. : also, μετ' ἀθανάτοισι *ἀν. to be first among the immortals*, Il. :—Med.,

τρεῖς ἀνάξασθαι γένηε ἀνδρῶν *to have been king for three generations*, Od. :—Pass. *to be ruled*, Ib. **II.** in

Trag. metaph. of things, κώπης ἀνάσσειν, etc., Eur., cf. ἀναξ IV :—Pass., παρ' ὅτῳ σκῆπτρον ἀνάσσεται *by whom the sceptre is held as lord*, Soph.

ἀν-άσσω, Att. for ἀναίσσω.

ἀνάστα, for ἀνάστηθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀναστᾶν, Adv. (ἀνίστημι) *standing up, upright*, Il.

ἀνάστασις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ : **I.** act. (ἀνίστημι) *a raising up of the dead*, Aesch. **2.** *a making men rise and leave their place, removal, as of suppliants*, Thuc. ; *ἀν. τῆς Ἰωνίας the removal of all the Greeks from Ionia*, Hdt. :—*an overthrow, destruction, ruin*, Aesch., Eur. **3.** *a setting up, restoration*, τειχῶν Dem. **II.** (ἀνίσταμαι) *a standing or rising up*, in token of respect, Plat. **2.** *a rising and moving off, removal*, Thuc. **3.** *a rising up, ἐξ ὕπνου* Soph. **4.** *a rising again, the Resurrection*, N. T.

ἀναστᾶν and -τάτης, ὁ, (ἀνίστημι) *a destroyer*, Aesch.

ἀνάστατος, *ον*, (ἀνίσταμαι) *made to rise up and depart, driven from one's home*, Hdt. **2.** of cities and countries, ruined, laid waste, Id., Soph., etc.

ἀναστατόω, f. ὥσω, (ἀνάστατος) *to unsettle, upset*, N. T.

ἀνα-στανρώ, f. ὥσω, *to impale*, Hdt. :—Pass., Thuc. **II.** in the Rom. times, *to affix to a cross, crucify*, Plut. **2.** *to crucify afresh*, N. T.

ἀνα-στέλλω, f. *ψω*, strengthd. for στέλλω, Anth.

ἀνα-στέλλω, f. -στέλλω, *to raise up* :—Med. *to gird up one's clothes*, Eur., Ar. **II.** *to keep back, repulse an attack*, Eur., Thuc. :—Pass. *to retire*, Thuc.

ἀνα-σπενάξω, f. ὥσω = ἀνασπένω, Hdt. ; τοιδ' ἀνσπέναζες ἐχθρόδοπα *such hateful words didst thou groan forth*, Soph. **II.** c. acc. pers. *to groan for, lament*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀνα-σπενᾶχίζω, f. *σω*, *to groan aloud*, Il.

ἀνα-σπενάχω [ᾶ], c. acc. pers. *to groan aloud over, be-moan*, c. acc., Il. ; so in Med., Ib.

ἀνα-σπένω, only in pres. *to groan aloud*, Aesch. **II.** like ἀνασπενάχω, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-στέφω, f. *ψω*, *to crown, wreath*, κράτα Eur. :—Pass., ἀνέστεμμαι *καρὰ I have my head wreathed*, Id.

ἀνα-σπτηρίζω, f. ξω, *to set up firmly*, Anth.

ἀναστολή, ἡ, (ἀναστέλλω) *a putting back, τῆς κόμης* Plut.

ἀναστομόω, f. ὥσω, *to furnish with a mouth*, ἀν. τάφρον *to clear out a trench*, Xen. :—Med., φάρυγος ἀναστομόου *τὸ χεῖλος open the lips of your gullet wide*, Eur.

ἀνα-στρέφω, poet. ἀν-στρέφω, f. *ψω*, *to turn upside down, upset*, Il., Eur., etc. ; *ἀν. καρδίαν to upset the stomach, i. e. cause sickness*, Thuc. :—Pass., ὅπως ἀνεστραμμένον ἐν τῇ ζητήσει *turned up by digging*, Hdt. **II.** *to turn back, bring back, τινα ἐξ Αἰδου* Soph. ; ὅμω *ἀν. κύκλω to roll one's eye about*, Eur. : *to rally soldiers*, Xen. **2.** intr. *to turn back, return, retire*, Hdt., Att. **III.** Pass. *to be or dwell in a place*, Lat. *versari*, ἄλλην γαίαν *ἀν. to go to a place and dwell there*, Od. ; *ἀν. ἐν Ἀργεῖ* Eur. :—*to conduct*

oneself, ὡς δεσπότης Xen. 2. to revolve, of the sun, Id. 3. of soldiers, to face about, rally, Id.

ἀν-αστροφολόγητος, *on*, ignorant of astrology, Strab.

ἀναστροφή, ἡ, (ἀναστρέφω) a turning upside down, upsetting, Eur.; εἰς ἀναστροφήν διδόναι = ἀναστρέφειν, Id. 2. a turning back, return, Soph.: a wheeling about, of soldiers, whether to flee or rally, Xen.; of a ship, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a dwelling in a place, Plut.: a mode of life, conversation, N. T. 2. the place where one tarries, an abode, haunt, Aesch.

ἀναστρωφάω, only in pres., Frequentat. of ἀναστρέφω (intr.), to keep turning about, Od.

ἀνα-σύρομαι [ῡ], to pull up one's clothes, Hdt.; pf. part. ἀνασευρμένος obscene, Theophr.

ἀνα-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, intr. to rise from a fall or illness, to recover, Bahr.

ἀνα-σχεθεῖν, contr. -θεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνα-σχεῖν, -σχεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνάσχεσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) a taking on oneself, endurance, τῶν δεινῶν Plut.

ἀνασχετός, Ep. ἀνσχετός, ὄν, (ἀνέχομαι) to be borne, sufferable, endurable, Theogn., Soph.; mostly with negat., οὐκ ἀνσχετά insufferable, Od.; πῶματ' οὐκ ἀνσχετά Aesch.: —οὐκ ἀνσχετόν [ἔστι], c. inf., Hdt., Soph.

ἀνα-σχιζέω, f. σω, to rip up, τὴν γαστέρα Hdt.: to rend, Theocr.

ἀνα-σώζω, f. σω, to recover what is lost, rescue, Soph.: Med., ἀνασώζεσθαι τινα φόβου to recover one from fear, Id.: —Med. in proper sense, ἀν. τὴν ἀρχὴν to recover the government for oneself, Hdt.: —Pass. to return safe, of exiles, Xen. 2. in Med. also to preserve in mind, remember, Hdt.

ἀνα-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to disturb greatly, rouse to frenzy, confound, Soph., Plat.: —Pass., ἀνα-ταραγμένους in disorder, Xen.

ἀνατέραμαι, pf. pass. of ἀνατρέφω.

ἀνᾶτεί, v. ἀνᾶτί.

ἀνα-τείνω, poet. ἀν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch up, hold up, χεῖρα ἀν. to lift up the hand in adjuration or in prayer, Pind.; or as token of ascent in voting, Xen. 2. to stretch forth, τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνατεταμένους with his sword stretched out, Id.; οὐδὲν ἀνατείνασθαι φοβερόν to hold out no alarming threat, Dem. 3. to hold up as a prize, Pind. 4. to lift up, exalt, Id. II. to stretch out, extend, e.g. a line of battle, Xen.; αἰεὶς ἀνατεταμένους a spread eagle, Id. III. intr. to reach up, πέδιλα ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα Hdt.: to extend out, οὖρος ἀν. ἐς τὴν Οἴτην Id.

ἀνα-τελιζέω, f. Att. -ῶ, to rebuild, Xen. Hence ἀνατελισμός, ὁ, a rebuilding of the walls, Xen.

ἀνα-τέλλω, poet. ἀν-τέλλω: aor. 1 -τέιλα: —to make to rise up or to grow up, Il.: —Pass., φλόξ ἀνατελλομένη a flame mounting up, Pind. 2. to give birth to, bring to light, Id.: of events, Soph. II. intr. to rise, of the sun and moon, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of a river, to take its rise, Hdt. 3. to grow, of hair, Aesch.

ἀνα-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut open, Hdt., Luc.

ἀνᾶτί [Ὶ], Adv. of ἀνάτος, without harm, with impunity, Trag.: also written ἀνατέ.

ἀνα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to lay upon (as a burden), Il., Ar. 2. to refer, attribute, ascribe a thing to a per-

son, Hdt., etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἂν οἱ πυραμίδα ἀνέθεσαν ποιήσασθαι would not have attributed to him the erection of the pyramid, Id.; ἐμοὶ ἀναθήσετε will give me the credit of it, Thuc.: —also, ἀν. τινὶ πράγματα to lay them upon him, entrust them to him, Ar., Thuc. II. to set up as a votive gift, dedicate, τί τινι Hes., Hdt., etc.; hence the votive gift itself was ἀνάθημα: —Pass., aor. 1 inf. ἀνατεθήναι Ar.; but ἀνᾶκειμαι is more freq. as the Pass. 2. metaph., ἀν. τι λόγῳ to commit a song to the lyre, Pind. 3. to set up and leave in a place, Ar. III. to put back, remove, προσθεῖσα κἀναθεῖσα τοῦ γε καθελεῖν by adding or putting off somewhat of the necessity of death, Soph.

B. Med. to put upon for oneself, τὰ σκεύη ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια Xen. 2. to impart something of one's own, τί τινι N. T. II. to place differently, change about, Orac. ap. Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph. to retract one's opinion, Xen.

ἀνα-τίμω, f. ἥσω, to raise in price, Hdt.

ἀνα-τίνασσω, f. ξω, to shake up and down, brandish, Eur.; of the wind shaking about a sail, Id.

ἀνα-τλήναι, inf. of ἀν-έτλην, part. ἀνατλάς, aor. 2 with no pres. in use: f. ἀνατλήσομαι: —to bear up against, endure, Od., Att.; φάρμακ' ἀνέτλη resisted the strength of the magic drink, Od.

ἀνατολή, poet. ἀντολή, (ἀνατέλλω) a rising, rise, of the sun, often in pl., Od.; of the stars, Aesch. 2. the quarter of sunrise, East, Lat. Oriens, Hdt.

ἀνα-τολμάω, f. ἥσω, to regain courage, Plut.

ἀν-ᾶτος, ὄν, (ἄτη) unharmed, Aesch.; c. gen., κακῶν ἄνατος harmed by no ills, Soph.

ἀνατρεπτέος, verb. Adj., one must overthrow, Luc.; and ἀνατρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, likely to upset a thing, c. gen., Plat. From

ἀνα-τρέπω, poet. ἀν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω: pf. -τέτροφα: —aor. 2 med. ἀνερπάτο in pass. sense: —to turn up or over, overturn, upset, Archil., etc.: —Pass., ἀνερπάτο = ὑπτιος ἔπεσεν, Il.; of ships, Plat., etc. 2. to overthrow, Lat. evertre, Hdt., Att. 3. to upset in argument, refute, Ar.: —Pass. to be upset, disheartened, ἀνερπάτο φρένα λύπα Theocr. II. to stir up, awaken, Soph.

ἀνα-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed up, nurse up, educate, Aesch., Ar., Xen.

ἀνα-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι, to run back, Il. 2. c. acc. to retrace, Lat. repetere, Pind. II. to jump up and run, start up, of men, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, ἐγκέφαλος ἀνέδραμε ἐξ ὠτειλῆς the brains spurted up from the wound, Id.; σμῶδιγγες ἀνέδραμον weals started up under the blow, Ib. 3. to run up, shoot up, of plants, Ib.; then of cities and peoples, to shoot up, rise quickly, Hdt. 4. ἀναδέδραμε πέτρῃ the rock ran sheer up, Od.

ἀνάτρησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀνά, τετραῖνα) a trepanning, Plut.

ἀνα-τρίβω [Ὶ], f. ψω, to rub well, rub clean, κύνας Xen. 2. Pass. to be worn away, Hdt.

ἀνατροπή, ἡ, (ἀνατρέπω) an upsetting, overthrow, Aesch., Plat.

ἀνα-τύλισσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to unroll, βιβλία Luc.

ἀνα-τύπω, f. ὥσω, to impress again, Luc.

ἀνα-τυρβάζω, f. σω, to stir up, confound, Ar.

ἀν-αύγητος, ὄν, (αὐγή) rayless, sunless, Aesch.

ἀν-αύδητος, Dor. -ἄτος, *ον*, (αὐδάω) *not to be spoken, unutterable, ineffable*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *unspeakable, impossible*, Soph. II. *speechless*, Id.

ἀν-αυδος, *ον*, (αὐδή) *speechless, silent*, Od., Aesch., etc. 2. *preventing speech, silencing*, Aesch. II. like ἀναύδητος, *unutterable*, Soph.

ἀν-αυλος, *ον*, *without the flute, i.e. joyless, melancholy*, Eur.: neut. pl. ἀναυλα *as Adv.*, Babr. II. *unskilled in flute-playing*, Luc.

Ἄναυρος, ὁ, *a river in Thessaly*, Hes. II. *as appellat.* ἀναυρος, ὁ, *a torrent*, Mosch.

ἄ-ναυς, gen. ἀνάος, ὁ, ἡ, *without ships*, νᾶες ἀναες *ships that are ships no more*, Aesch.

ἀν-αύω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀν-άυστα, (αὐώ) *to cry aloud*, Theocr. ἀν-αφαίνω, poet. ἄμ-αφαίνω: f. -φάνω, but -φάνω in Eur.: aor. 1 ἀνέφνηα or -έφνηα:—*to make to give light, make to blaze up*, ξύλα Od. 2. *to bring to light, shew forth, display*, Hom., Att.; ἀν. μελέων νόμους Ar. 3. *to proclaim, declare*, βασιλεύς ἀν. τινά Pind.; ἀν. πόλιν *to proclaim it victor in the games*, Id.:—c. inf., ἀναφανῶ σε τότε ὀνομάζειν *I proclaim that they call thee by this name, i.e. order that thou be so named*, Eur. 4. *of things, to appoint*, νόμους Ar. 5. ἀναφάναντες τὴν Κύπρον *having opened, come in sight of*, Cyprus, N. T. II. Pass., with f. med. ἀναφανήσονται or -φανοῦμαι: pf. ἀναπέφαμαι, or in med. form -πέφνηα:—*to be shewn forth, come to light or into sight, appear plainly*, Hom., etc. 2. *to reappear*, Hdt. 3. ἀναφανῆναι μόνναρχος *to be declared king*, Id.; ἀναφαίνεσθαι σεσωσμένος *to be plainly in safety*, Xen.

ἀν-αφάλαττας, *ον, ὁ*, (φάλαθος) *bald in front*, Luc.

ἀναφανδᾶ, Adv. (ἀναφαίνομαι) *visibly, openly*, Od.

ἀναφανδόν, Adv. = *foreg.*, Il., Hdt., etc.

ἀν-αφέρω, poet. ἄμ-αφέρω: f. ἀν-αίωω: aor. 1 ἀν-ήνεγκα, Ion. ἀνήνεκα, also ἀνωσα: I. *to bring or carry up*, Od., etc.; ἀν. τινα εἰς Ὀλυμπον Xen.:—*to carry up the country*, esp. into Central Asia, Hdt.:—Med. *to carry up to a place of safety, take with one*, Id. 2. *to bring up, pour forth, tears*, Aesch.:—Med., ἀνενέκασθαι, absol. *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, heave a deep sigh*, Il.; Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, *to utter, ἀνενέκατο φωνάν, μῦθον* Theocr. 3. *to uphold, take upon one*, ἄχθος Aesch.; κινδύνους Thuc. 4. *to offer, contribute, εἰς τὸ κοινόν* Dem.:—*to offer in sacrifice*, N. T. 5. intr. *to lead up*, of a road, Xen. II. *to bring or carry back*, Eur., etc.; ἀν. τὰς κώπας *to recover the oars, at the end of the stroke*, Thuc. 2. *to bring back tidings, report*, Hdt., etc. 3. *to bring back from exile*, Thuc. 4. *to carry back, trace up* one's family to an ancestor, Plat. 5. *to refer a matter to another*, Hdt., etc.: *to ascribe*, Eur., etc.:—without acc., ἀν. εἰς τινα *to appeal to another, make reference to him*, Hdt., Plat.:—of things, ἀν. εἰς τι *to have reference to a thing*, Plat. 6. *to bring back, restore, recover*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to recover oneself, come to oneself*, Hdt.:—so also intr. in Act. *to come to oneself, recover*, Id., etc. 7. *to return, yield, as revenue*, Xen. 8. *to recall a likeness*, Plat.

ἀν-αφεύγω, f. -φεύγομαι, *to flee up*, Xen. 2. *to escape*, Id. 3. *of a report, to disappear gradually*, Plat. ἀν-αφής, ἐς, (ἀφή) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Plat.

ἀνα-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. *to call out aloud*, Plut. ἀνα-φθεῖρομαι, aor. 2 -εφθάρην [ᾶ], Pass. *to be undone, κατά τί δειρὸν ἀνεφθάρης; by what ill luck came you hither?* Ar.

ἀνα-φλεγμῖνω, f. -ᾶνω, *to inflame and swell up*, Plut. ἀνα-φλέγω, f. ξω, *to light up, rekindle*, Eur.: metaph., ἀν. ἔρωτα Plut.:—Pass. *to be inflamed, excited*, Anth. Hence

ἀνάφλεξις, εως, ἡ, *a lighting up*, Plut.

ἀνα-φλογίζω, = ἀναφλέγω, Anth.

ἀνα-φλύω, only in impf. *to bubble or boil up*, Il.

ἀνα-φοβέω, f. ἥσω, *to frighten away*, Ar.

ἀναφορά, ἄς, ἡ, (ἀναφέρω) *a carrying back, reference*, Theophr., Plut. 2. *recourse to another [in difficulty]*, Dem. 3. *a means of repairing a fault or loss, a means of recovery*, Eur., Plut.

ἀνα-φορέω, Frequent. of ἀναφέρω 1, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνάφορον, τό, *a pole or yoke for carrying things*, Ar.

ἀνα-φράζομαι, Ep. aor. 1 -εφρασάμην, Med. *to be ware of a thing, perceive*, Od.

ἀν-αφροδίτος, *ον*, (Ἀφροδίτη) *without the favour of Venus*, Plut., Luc. 2. Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Plut.

ἀνα-φρονέω, f. ἥσω, *to come back to one's senses*, Xen.

ἀνα-φροντίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, c. inf., *to meditate how to do a thing*, Pind.

ἀναφυγή, ἡ, (ἀναφεύγω) *escape from a thing*, c. gen., Aesch. II. *a retreat*, Plut.

ἀνα-φύρω [ῶ], f. -φύρω, *to mix up, confound*:—Pass., ἦν πάντα ἀναπευρούμενα Hdt. 2. *to defile, αἵματι ἀναπευρούμενος* Id.

ἀνα-φυσάω, f. ἥσω, *to blow up or forth, eject*, of volcanoes, Plat. II. metaph. in Pass. *to be puffed up*, Xen.

ἀνα-φυσιάω, Ep. part. -φυσίω, *to blow upwards*, of a dolphin, Hes.

ἀνα-φύω, f. -φύω [ῶ], *to produce again, to let grow, πάγωνα* Theocr. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έφυ, pf. -πέφυκα, *to grow up*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to grow again*, of the hair, Id.

ἀνα-φωνέω, f. ἥσω, *to call aloud, declaim*, Plut. 2. *to proclaim*, Id. Hence

ἀναφώνημα, ατος, τό, *a proclamation*, Plut.; and ἀναφώνησις, εως, ἡ, *an outcry, ejaculation*, Plut.

ἀνα-χάζω, *to make to recoil, force back*, only 3 pl. poet. aor. 1 ἀνέχασαν, Pind. II. Med. ἀναχάζομαι,

Ep. aor. 1 ἀνέχασάμην:—*to draw back, retire*, Hom.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχάζεσθαι *to retire slowly*, of soldiers, Xen. (who also uses Act. in same sense).

ἀνα-χαίνω, v. ἀναχάσκω.

ἀνα-χαϊτίζω, f. σω, (χαίτη) *of a horse, to throw back the mane, rear up*, Eur.: metaph. of men, *to become restive*, Plut. 2. c. acc. *to rear up and throw the rider*, Eur.:—metaph. *to upset*, Id., Dem. 3. c. gen., ἀν. τῶν πραγμάτων *to shake off the yoke of business*, Plut. ἀνα-χάσκω, only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being formed from *ἀναχαίνω, f. -χᾶνοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἀνέχανον: pf. -κέχνηα:—*to open the mouth, gape wide*, Ar., Luc.

ἀνα-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour forth*.

ἀνα-χνοαίνομαι, Pass. *to get the first down* (χνός), Ar.

ἀνα-χορεύω, f. σω, *to begin a choral dance*, ἀν. θίσαν Eur. 2. *to celebrate in the chorus*, Βάκχων Id. 3.

οὐκ ἂν με ἀνεχόρευ' Ἐρινύσι would not scare me away by a band of Furies, Id. II. intr. to dance for joy, Id.

ἀναχῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) effusion: metaph. excess, N. T.

ἀνα-χωνεύω, f. σω, to fuse again, Strab.

ἀνα-χώννυμι, f. -χῶσα, to heap up into a mound, Anth.

ἀνα-χῶρῃ, f. ἡσω, to go back, Hom.: esp. to retire or withdraw from battle, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. to retire from a place, c. gen., Od. II. to come back or revert to the rightful owner, ἐς τὸν παῖδα Hdt. III. to withdraw from the world, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναχωρήσις, εως, Ion. ios, ἡ, a drawing back, retiring, retreating, Hdt., Thuc. II. a means or place of retreat, refuge, Thuc.; and

ἀναχωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must withdraw, retreat, Plat.

ἀνα-ψαρίζω, f. σω, to make to go back or retire, Xen.

ἀνα-ψάω, f. ἡσω, to wipe up:—Med. to wipe up for oneself, Plut.

ἀνα-ψηφίζω, f. Att. iō, to put to the vote again, Thuc. ἀναψηχῇ, ἡ, a cooling, refreshing: relief, recovery, respite, Plat.: from a thing, c. gen., Eur. From

ἀνα-ψύχω [ῡ], f. -ψύξω, to cool, to revive by fresh air, to refresh, Hom., Eur.:—Pass. to be revived, refreshed, II. 2. ναῦς ἂν. to let the ships rest and get dry, relieve them, Hdt., Xen.; so, ἂν. τὸν ἰδρῶτα to let it dry off, Plut. 3. metaph. c. gen., ἂν. πόναν τινα to give him relief from toil, Eur. II. intr. in Act. to recover oneself, revive, Anth., Babr.

ἀν-δαίω, poet. for ἀνα-δαίω.

ἀνδάνω [ᾱ], impf. ἤνδανον, Ep. ἤνδανον, Ion. ἔανδανον: f. ἄδῃσας, pf. ἄδῃσας or ἔαδα: aor. 2 ἔαδον, Ep. εὔαδον and ἄδον [ᾱ]. (From Root ΑΔ, whence also ἡδῶς, ἡδονή, ἄσμενος.) To please, delight, gratify, c. dat. pers., Hom., etc.:—absol., ἔαδῃτα μῦθον a pleasing speech, Id. II. ἀνδάνει, Lat. placet, expressing opinion, οὐ σφι ἤνδανε ταῦτα Hdt.; c. inf., τοῖσι μὲν ἔαδε βοηθεῖν it was their pleasure to assist, Id.:—impers., ἐπεὶ νύ τοι εὔαδεν οὕτως (sc. ποιεῖν) Hom.

ἀν-δεμα, ἀν-δέω, ἀν-δημα, poet. for ἀνά-δεμα, etc.

ἀνδηρον, τό, a raised border, flower-bed, Theocr., Anth.:—any raised bank, a dyke, Mosch. (Perh. akin to ἄνθος.)

ἀν-δίδωμι, poet. for ἀναδίδωμι.

ἀν-δίχα, Adv. (ἀνά, δίχα) asunder, in twain, II.

ἀνδρ-ἀγάθεω, f. ἡσω, = ἀνδραγαθίζομαι:—Pass., ἡνδραγαθημένα brave deeds, Plut.

ἀνδρᾶγάθημα, ατος, τό, a brave deed, Plut.; and

ἀνδρᾶγάθεια, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, (ἀνῆρ, ἀγαθός) bravery, manly virtue, the character of a brave honest man, Hdt., Ar. ἀνδρ-ἀγαθίζομαι, (ἀνῆρ, ἀγαθός) Dep. to act bravely, honestly, play the honest man, Thuc.

ἀνδρ-ἀγρία, ων, τό, (ἀνῆρ, ἄγρια) the spoils of a slain enemy, II.

ἀνδρᾶκᾶς, Adv. (ἀνῆρ) man by man, = κατ' ἄνδρα, Od.

ἀνδραπόδεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνδράποδον.

ἀνδράποδιζω, f. Att. iō: aor. 1 ἡνδραπόδισα: Ion. f. med. ἀνδραποιδεύμαι in pass. sense, Att. ἀνδραποδισθήσομαι: aor. 1 pass. ἡνδραποδίστην: pf. ἡνδραποδίσμαι: (ἀνδράποδον):—to reduce to slavery, enslave, esp. to sell the free men of a conquered place into slavery, Hdt.,

Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be sold into slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—the Med. was also used in act. sense, Hdt. Hence

ἀνδρᾶπόδισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Xen.; and

ἀνδράποδισμός, ὁ, a selling free men into slavery, enslaving, Thuc., etc.; and

ἀνδράποδιστής, οὔ, ὁ, a slave-dealer, kidnapper, Ar., Plat.; ἀνδρ. ἐαυτοῦ one who sells his own independence, Xen.

ἀνδράποδο-κάπηλος, ὁ, a slave-dealer, Luc.

ἀνδράποδον [δρά], τό, Ep. dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι, one taken in war and sold as a slave, a captive, II., Hdt., Att. II. generally, a slave, a slavish low fellow, Plat., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνδράποδ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) slavish, servile, abject, Plat., Xen. Adv. -ῶς, Plat.

ἀνδράριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνῆρ, a manikin, Ar.

ἀνδρ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἀνῆρ, ἄχθος) loading a man, as much as a man can carry, Od.

ἀνδρεία, Ion. -ῆτι, ἡ, (ἀνδρία is a doubtful form), manliness, manhood, manly spirit, Lat. virtus, Trag., etc. ἀνδρ-εἰκελον, τό, (ἀνῆρ, εἰκελος) an image of a man, Plat. II. a flesh-coloured pigment, Id.

ἀνδρ-εἰκελος, ον, (ἀνῆρ, εἰκελος) like a man, Plut.

ἀνδρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ῆιος, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. ἀνδρείτερος, -ότατος, even in Hdt.: (ἀνῆρ):—of or for a man, Aesch., etc.; for αἰὸλος ἀνδρείοι, v. αἰλός. II.

manly, masculine, Hdt., Att.; in bad sense, stubborn, Luc.:—neut. τὸ ἀνδρεῖον, by crasis τὰνδρεῖον, = ἀνδρεία, Eur., Thuc. 2. of things, strong, vigorous, Ar.

III. ἀνδρεία, τά, the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for the Spartan φειδίτια, Alcman, Plut.

ἀνδρείότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Xen.

ἀνδρ-εἰκόντης, ον, ὁ, (ἀνῆρ, *φένω) man-slaying, II.

ἀνδρείων, ὁ, poet. for ἀνδρεῖων, ἀνδρών.

ἀνδρεσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνῆρ.

ἀνδρεύμενος, η, ον, Ion. for ἀνδρούμενος, part. pass. of ἀνδρῶ.

ἀνδρεῖων, ἀνδρητή, ἀνδρητίος, Ion. for ἀνδρών, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρείος.

ἀνδρηλατέω, f. ἡσω, to banish from house and home, Aesch., Soph. From

ἀνδρ-ηλάτης [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, (ἀνῆρ, ἐλαύνω) he that drives one from home, the avenger of blood, Aesch.

ἀνδρία, v. ἀνδρεία.

ἀνδριαντίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀνδρίας, a puppet, Plut.

ἀνδριαντοποιέω, f. ἡσω, to make statues, Xen.; and ἀνδριαντοποιία, ἡ, the sculptor's art, statuary, Plat., Xen. From

ἀνδριαντο-ποιός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνδρίας, ποιέω) a statue-maker, statuary, sculptor, Pind., Plat.

ἀνδρίας, ὁ, gen. ἄντος, (ἀνῆρ) the image of a man, a statue, Hdt., Att.

ἀνδρίζω, f. ἡσω, (ἀνῆρ) to make a man of: Pass. or Med. to come to manhood, behave like a man, play the man, Plat.

ἀνδρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνῆρ) of or for a man, masculine, manly, Lat. virilis, Plat.; ἀνδρ. ἰδρῶς the sweat of manly toil, Ar.:—Adv. -κῶς, like a man, Comp. -ώτερον, Sup. -ώτατα, Id. II. composed of men, χορὸς Xen.

ἀνδρίον, τό, Dim. of ἀνῆρ, a manikin, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδριστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνδρίζομαι, one must play the man, Plat.

ἀνδριστί [τ], Adv. (ἀνὴρ) like a man, like men, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδρο-βόρος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) man-devouring, Anth.
ἀνδρό-βουλος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, βουλή) of manly counsel, man-minded, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-βρώς, ὤτος, *δ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) man-eating, Eur.

ἀνδρο-γόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, γί-γνομαι) begetting males, Hes.

ἀνδρό-γυνος, *δ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, γυνή) a man-woman, hermaphrodite, Plat. 2. a womanish man, effeminate person, Hdt. II. as Adj. common to men and women, Anth.

ἀνδρο-δαίκτης, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, δαίξω) man-slaying, Aesch.
ἀνδρό-κάσιος [ᾶ], *αντος, δ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, δαμάζω) man-taming, Pind.

ἀνδρο-θεά, *ἡ*, the man-goddess, i. e. Athena, Anth.
ἀνδρόθεν, Adv. (ἀνὴρ) from a man or men, Anth.

ἀνδρο-θνής, ἦτος, *δ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, θνήσκω) murderous, Aesch.
ἀνδρο-κμής, ἦτος, *δ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, κάμνω) man-wearying, Aesch.: man-slaying, Id.

ἀνδρό-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) wrought by men's hands, Il.
ἀνδρο-κτάσια, *ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) slaughter of men in battle, Il., Aesch.

ἀνδροκτονέω, to slay men, Aesch. From
ἀνδρο-κτόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) man-slaying, murdering, Hdt., Eur.

ἀνδρο-ολέτειρα, *ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, ἄλλυμι) a murderess, Aesch.
ἀνδροληψία, *ἡ*, and -λήψιων, τό, (ἀνὴρ, λαμβάνω) seizure of men guilty of murdering a citizen abroad, Lex. ap. Dem.

ἀνδρο-μάχος [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, μάχομαι) fighting with men, Anth.; fem. ἀνδρομάχη Id.

ἀνδρομέος, *α, ον*, (ἀνὴρ) of man or men, human, κρέα Hom.; ψυμοὶ ἀνδρ. goblets of man's flesh, Od.

ἀνδρο-μήκης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, μήκος) of a man's height, Xen.
ἀνδρό-παις, αἰδος, *δ*, (ἀνὴρ) a man-boy, i. e. a youth near manhood, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-πλήθεια, *ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, πλήθος) a multitude of men, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σινις, ιδος, *δ, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, σίνομαι) hurtful to men, Anth.

ἀνδρο-σφάγειον, τό, (ἀνὴρ, σφάζω) a slaughter-house of men, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σφιγξ, ιργος, *δ*, (ἀνὴρ) a man-sphinx, sphinx with the bust of a man, not (as usually) of a woman, Hdt.

ἀνδρότης, ἦτος, *ἡ*, = ἀνδρεία: cf. ἄδρότης.

ἀνδρο-τύχης, ἐς, (ἀνὴρ, τυγχάνω) getting a husband, ἀνδρ. Biotos wedded life, Aesch.

ἀνδροφάγέω, *φ, ἡσω*, to eat men, Hdt. From
ἀνδρο-φάγος, *ον*, (φάγειν) eating men, Od., Hdt.

ἀνδρο-φθόρος, *ον*, (φθείρω) man-destroying; murderous, Soph. II. proparox., ἀνδρόφθορον αἷμα the blood of a slain man, Id.

ἀνδροφονία, *ἡ*, slaughter of men, Arist., Plut. From
ἀνδρο-φόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, *φένω) man-slaying, Il. 2. of women, murdering husbands, Pind. II. as law-term, one convicted of manslaughter, a homicide, Plat., Dem.

ἀνδροφόντης, *ου, δ*, = ἀνδρεφόντης, Aesch.

ἀνδρόω, *φ, ὥσω*, (ἀνὴρ) to rear up into manhood, Anth.: —Pass. to become a man, reach manhood, Hdt., Eur. II. in Pass. also of a woman, to be of marriageable age, Eur.

ἀνδρ-ώδης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, εἶδος) like a man, manly, Isocr. Adv., -δως, Sup. -δέσπατα, Xen.

ἀνδρών, ὠνος, *δ*, (ἀνὴρ) the men's apartment in a house, the banqueting hall, etc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Ion.

ἀνδρέων, Hdt.; Ep. -εἰων, Anth.: also ἀνδρωνίτις, ιδος, *ἡ*, Xen.

ἀν-δύομαι, poet. for ἀνα-δύομαι.
ἀν-δῶσαι, poet. for ἀναδῶσαι, fut. inf. of ἀνα-δίδωμι.

ἀν-έβην, aor. 2 of ἀναβαίνα.

ἀν-έβραχε, (*βράχω) 3 sing. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, clashed or rung loudly, of armour, Il.; creaked or creaked loudly, of a door, Od..

ἀν-έβρωσα, Ion. for ἀνεβρόσσα, aor. 1 of ἀναβόω.

ἀν-έγγυος, *ον*, (έγγυή) not accredited, Plat.; of a woman, unwedded, Plut.

ἀν-εγείρω, *φ, ἐρῶ*, to wake up, rouse, ἐξ ὕπνου, ἐκ λε-
χέων Hom.: —Pass., Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to wake up, raise, Pind. 3. metaph. also to rouse, encourage, Od. II. of buildings, to raise, Anth.

ἀν-εγέρμων, *ον*, (ἀνεγείρω) wakeful, Anth.
ἀν-έγκλητος, *ον*, (έγκαλέω) not accused, without reproach, void of offence, Xen., etc.: —Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀν-εγνάμθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀναγνάμπτω.

ἀν-έγγων, aor. 2 of ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀν-εδέγμεθα, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀν-έδειξα, aor. 1 of ἀναδείκνυμι.

ἀνέδην, Adv. (ἀνίημι) let loose, freely, without restraint, Plat., Dem.: —remissly, carelessly, Soph. II. without more ado, absolutely, Plat.

ἀν-εδράμον, aor. 2 of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀν-έργω, impf. ἀνέργων, old Ep. forms of ἀν-είργω.

ἀν-έζησα, aor. 1 of ἀναζάω.

ἀν-εθέλητος, *ον*, (έθέλω) unwished for, unwelcome, Hdt.

ἀν-έθηκα, ἀν-έθηγα, aor. 1 and 2 of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀν-εῖην, aor. 2 opt. of ἀνίημι.

ἀν-ειλεῖθιαι, *ἡ*, without the aid of Eileithyia, Eur.

ἀν-ελέω, *φ, ἡσω*, to roll up together: —Pass. to crowd or throng together, Thuc.

ἀν-είληφα, -είλημμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀν-ελίσσω, poet. for ἀν-ελίσσω.

ἀν-εἴλον, aor. 2 of ἀν-αίρέω.

ἀν-εἴλω, = ἀνελείω: —Pass. to shrink up or back, Plat.

ἀν-εμένος, *η, ον*, part. pf. pass. of ἀν-ίημι, used as Adj. let go free, released from labour, of animals dedicated to the gods, Soph.: metaph., ἀν. ἐς τι devoted to a thing, Hdt. II. remiss, slack, unconstrained, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ ἀνεμένῳ τῆς γνώμης when their minds are unstrung, Id.: —Adv. ἀμενώς, at ease, carelessly, without restraint, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-εμῖ, (εἰμι ἰδο) in Att. serving as f. to ἀνέρχομαι: impf. ἀνέην, Ep. and Ion. ἀνήιον: —to go up, Hom., etc.; ἀμ' ἡελίω ἀνίοντι at sun-rise, Il. 2. to sail up, i. e. out to sea, Od. 3. to go up inland, esp. into Central Asia, Plat. II. to approach, esp. as a suppliant, Il. III. to go back, go home, return, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἀν-εἰμω, *ον*, (εἶμα) without clothing, unclad, Od.

ἀν-ειπεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀναγορεύω being used instead: aor. 1 pass. ἀναρρήθην (as if from *ἀναρ-
πέω): —to say aloud, announce, proclaim, Pind., Xen.: —c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation that . . ., Ar., Thuc.: —in the Athen. assemblies, ἀνείπεν ὁ κήρυξ Thuc.,

etc. :—Pass. *to be proclaimed*, ἀναρρηθέντος τοῦ στεφάνου when the crown was proclaimed, Dem. II. *to call upon, invoke*, Plut.

ἀν-εἶργω, Ep. impf. ἀνέργον :—*to keep back, restrain*, Hom., Xen.

ἀν-εἶρομαι, Ep. for ἀν-έρομαι.

ἀν-εἰρύω, poet. and Ion. for ἀν-ερύω.

ἀν-εἰρω, aor. I ἀνείρω, *to fasten on or to, to string*, Hdt. ; ἀν. στεφάνους *to twine or wreath* them, Ar.

ἀν-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of ἀν-ἔιμι.

ἀν-εἰσόδος, on, without entrance or access, Plut.

ἀν-εἰσφορία, ἡ, exemption from the εἰσφορά, Plut. From ἀν-εἰσφορος, on, exempt from the εἰσφορά, Plut.

ἀνέκαθεν, (ἀνεκός) Adv. of Place, from above, Hdt., Aesch. II. of Time, from the first, by origin, Hdt. ; so with Art., τὸ ἀνέκαθεν Id.

ἀν-εκάς, Adv. upwards, Lat. sursum, Pind., Att.

ἀν-ἐκβάτος, on, (ἐκβαίνω) without outlet, Thuc.

ἀν-ἐκδιήγητος, on, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) ineffable, N. T.

ἀν-ἐκδοτος, on, not given in marriage, Dem., etc.

ἀν-ἐκδρομος, on, inevitable, Anth.

ἀν-ἐκλάλητος, on, (ἐκλαλέω) unspeakable, N. T.

ἀν-εκκλίνω, [κλίνω], -ἐκκλίνω, aor. I pass. and act. of ἀνα-κλίνω.

ἀν-εκπίμπλημι, f. -εκπλήσω, *to fill up or again*, Xen.

ἀν-ἐκπλήκτος, on, (ἐκπλήσσω) undaunted, intrepid, Plut. :—τὸ ἀνέκπληκτον intrepidity, Xen.

ἀν-ἐκράγον, aor. 2 of ἀνακράω.

ἀνέκταός, on, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, *to be borne*, Soph.

ἀνεκτός, on, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, bearable, sufferable, tolerable, mostly with a negat., II. Att. 2. without a negat. that can be endured, Od., Thuc. II. Adv. -τως, Hom. ; οὐκ ἀνεκτὸς ἔχει it is not to be borne, Xen.

ἀν-ελεγκτός, on, (ἐλέγχω) not cross-questioned, safe from being questioned, Thuc. : unconvicted, Id. 2. not refuted, irrefutable, Plat. :—Adv. -τως, without refutation, Plut.

ἀν-ελεῖν, -ελεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀναίρω.

ἀν-ελέγχω, f. ἔλγω, *to convince or convict utterly*, Eur.

ἀν-ελεήμων, on, onos, merciless, without mercy, N. T.

ἀν-έλεος, on, unmerciful, N. T.

ἀνελευθερία, ἡ, illiberality, Plat. From

ἀν-ελευθερος, on, not fit for a free man, Aesch., Arist. 2. illiberal, servile, Plat., etc. 3. in money matters, niggardly, stingy, Ar. II. Adv. -τως, meanly, Xen.

ἀν-ελήφθην, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀνέλιγμα, atos, τό, anything rolled up, a ringlet, Anth. ; and

ἀνέλιξις, ewς, ἡ, an unfolding, Plut. From

ἀν-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, Ep. and Ion. ἀν-εἰλ- :—*to unroll* a book written on a roll, i. e. *to unfold, read, interpret*, Xen. ; ἀν. βίον *to pass* one's whole life, Plut. 2. *to cause to move backward*, πόδα Eur. II. *to cause to revolve* :—Pass. *to revolve, move glibly*, Ar.

ἀν-έλκω, f. Att. -ελέκω, aor. I -ελέκω : pf. pass. -ἐλκνμαι, Ion. -ἐλκνμαι :—*to draw up, τάλαντα ἀνέλκει holds them up* (in weighing), II. ; ἀνελκύσαι ναὺς *to haul them up high and dry*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to drag up, drag into open court or into the witness-box*, Ar. :—Med., ἀνέλκεσθαι τρίχας *to tear one's own hair*, II. II. *to draw a bow, in act to shoot*, Hom. :—Med., ἔγχος ἀνελκόμενος *drawing back his spear* [out of the corpse], Od.

ἀν-ελπίς, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, without hope, hopeless, Eur.

ἀν-ἐλπίστος, on, (ἐλπίζω) unhopd for, unlooked for, Trag., etc. ; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τοῦ βεβαίου the hopelessness of security, Thuc. II. act., 1. of persons, having no hope, hopeless, Theocr. ; c. inf. having no hope or not expecting that . . , Thuc. 2. of things or conditions, leaving no hope, hopeless, desperate, Soph., Thuc. ; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον despair, Thuc. :—Comp. -ότερος more desperate, Id.

ἀν-ἐμβάτος, on, (ἐμβαίνω) inaccessible, Babr., Plut. 2. act. not going to or visiting, Anth.

ἀν-εμέσητος, on, free from blame, without offence, Plat.

ἀν-νέμητος, on, (νέμω) not distributed, Dem. 2. act. having no share, Plut.

ἀνεμίζομαι, (ἀνεμος) Pass. *to be driven with the wind*, N. T.

ἀν-εμνήσθην, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-μνήσκω.

ἀνεμό-δρομος, on, running with the wind, Luc.

ἀνεμόεις, Dor. for ἡνεμείς.

ἄνεμος [ἄ], ὁ, (Root AN, cf. ἄημι) wind, Hom., etc. ; ἀνέμον κατιόντος a squall having come on, Thuc. ; ἀν. κατὰ βορέαν ἐστηκώς the wind being settled in the north, Id. ; ἀνέμοις φέρεσθαι παραδοῦναι τι *to cast a thing to the winds*, Lat. ventis tradere, Eur. :—Hom. and Hes. mention only four winds, Boreas, Eurus, Notus (or Argestes), Zephyrus ; Arist. gives twelve, which served as points of the compass.

ἀνεμο-σκεπής, ἐς, (σκεπή) sheltering from the wind, II. ἀνεμο-σφάραγος, on, echoing to the wind, Pind.

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) fed by the wind, of a wave, II. ; ἔγχος ἀνεμ. a spear from a tree reared by the wind, i. e. made tough by battling with the wind, Ib.

ἀνεμώ, f. ὥσω, (ἀνεμος) *to expose to the wind* :—Pass., of the sea, *to be raised by the wind*, Anth.

ἀν-ἐμπλήκτος, on, intrepid : in Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἀν-εμπόδιστος, on, (ἐμποδίζω) unembarrassed, Arist.

ἀνεμ-ώκης, es, (ὠκίς) swift as the wind, Eur., Ar.

ἀνεμώλιος, on, (ἀνεμος) windy : metaph., ἀνεμώλια βά-ζειν *to talk words of wind*, Hom. ; οἱ δ' αὐτ' ἀνεμώλιοι are like the winds, i. e. good for naught, II. ; τί νυ τόξον ἔχεις ἀνεμώλιον ; why bear thy bow in vain ? Ib. ; ἀνεμώλιος empty fool ! Anth.

ἀνεμώνη, ἡ, (ἀνεμος) the wind-flower, anemoné, Bion.

ἀν-ενδής, ἐς, in want of naught, Anth.

ἀν-ένδεκτος, on, (ἐνδέχομαι) impossible, N. T.

ἀν-ενδοίαστος, on, (ἐνδοιάζω) indubitable, Luc.

ἀν-ένεικα, -ενεικάμην, -ενειχθην, Ion. aor. I act., med. and pass. of ἀνα-φέρω.

ἀν-ενήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.

ἀν-εξάλειπτος, on, (ἐξαλείφω) indelible, Isocr., Plut.

ἀν-εξελέγκτος, on, (ἐξελέγχω) unquestioned, impossible to be questioned or refuted, of statements or arguments, Thuc. ; ἀν. ἔχει τὸ ἀνδρείον leaves their courage without proof, Id. 2. of persons, not to be convicted, irrefragable, Xen., etc.

ἀν-εξεργαστος, on, (ἐξεργάζομαι) unfinished, Luc.

ἀν-εξετάστος, on, (ἐξετάζω) not inquired into or examined, Dem. II. uninquiring, Plat.

ἀν-εξεύρετος, on, (ἐξευρίσκω) not to be found out, Thuc.

ἀνεξί-κάκος, on, (ἀνέχομαι, κακόν) enduring evil, forbearing, long-suffering, N. T., Luc.

ἀν-εξιχνίαστος, *ον*, (ἐκ, ἵχνιον) *not to be traced, unsearchable, inscrutable*, N. T.

ἀν-έξοδος, *ον*, *with no outlet, allowing no return*, Lat. *irremediabilis*, Theocr.

ἄννοι or ἀννοι, *v. ἀννοι*.

ἀν-έορτος, *ον*, (ἐορτή) *without festival*, c. gen., ἀν. ἱερῶν *without share in festal rites*, Eur.

ἀν-επαίσθητος, *ον*, (ἐπαίσθησις) *unperceived, imperceptible*, Plut., Luc.

ἀν-επαίσχυντος, *ον*, (ἐπαίσχυνσις) *having no cause for shame*, N. T.

ἀν-έπαλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-επάφιος, *ον*, (ἐπαφή) *untouched*, ἀν. παρέχειν τι *rem integram praestare*, Dem.

ἀν-επαφρόδιτος, *ον*, = ἀναφρόδιτος, Xen.

ἀν-επαχθής, *ές*, *not burdensome, without offence*, Plut., Luc. — Adv. — ὅως, Thuc.

ἀν-επιβουλεύτος, *ον*, (ἐπιβουλεύω) *without plots*, τὸ ἀνεπιβουλεύον *the absence of intrigue*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιγράψιος, *ον*, (ἐπιγράφω) *without title or inscription*: metaph. *without noticeable features*, Luc.

ἀν-επίδικος, *ον*, (ἐπί, δίκη) *not disputed by legal process, undisputed*, Dem.

ἀνεπιείκεια, *ῆ*, *unfairness, unkindness*, Dem. From

ἀν-επιεικής, *ές*, *unreasonable, unfair*, Thuc.

ἀν-επικλητός, *ον*, (ἐπικαλέω) *unaccused, unblamed*, Xen. II. *without preferring any charge*: — Adv.

— τως, Thuc.

ἀν-επιλήπτος, *ον*, *not open to attack, not censured, blameless*, Eur., Thuc.: Adv. — τως, Xen.

ἀν-επιμικτος, *ον*, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) *not mixing with others, unsocial*, Plut.

ἀν-επίξεστος, *ον*, (ἐπί, ξέω) *not polished or finished*, Hes.

ἀν-επίπλεκτος, *ον*, (ἐπί, πλέκω) *without connexion with others, isolated*, Strab.

ἀν-επίρρεκτος, *ον*, (ἐπιρρέω) *not dedicated*.

ἀν-επισκεπτός, *ον*, (ἐπισκεπτόμαι) *inattentive, inconsiderate*: Adv. — τως, Hdt. II. *pass. not examined, unregarded*, Xen.

ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, *ῆ*, *want of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness*, Thuc. From

ἀν-επιστήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *not knowing, ignorant, unskilful*, Hdt., Thuc.; ναὺς ἀνεπιστήμονες *ships with unskilful crews*, Thuc.; — c. gen. rei, *unskilled in a thing*, Plat.; c. inf. *not knowing how to do a thing*, Xen.

II. *without knowledge, unintelligent*: Comp. ἀνεπιστημονέστερος *less intelligent*, Hdt.

ἀν-επιτάκτος, *ον*, *subject to no control*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιτήδειος, *ον*, Ion. — ἐπιτήδεος, *ῆ*, *ον*, *unserviceable, unfit*, Xen., Plat., etc.: — *mischievous, prejudicial, hurtful*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *unkind, unfriendly*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-επιτήδευτος, *ον*, (ἐπιτηδεύω) *made without care or design, simple, artless*, Luc. II. *unpractised, untried*, Plut.

ἀν-επιτιμήςτος [τι], *ον*, (ἐπιτιμάω) *not to be censured, twos for a thing*, Dem.

ἀν-επιφθονος, *ον*, *without reproach*, Soph.; ἀν. ἐστι πᾶσιν *'tis no reproach to any one*, Thuc.; ἀνεπιφθονάτατον *least invidious*, Dem. Adv. — νως *so as not to create odium*, Thuc.

ἀν-εραμαι or ἀν-εράομαι: aor. 1 ἀνηράσθην: (ἐράω): — *to love again, love anew*, c. gen., Andoc., Xen.

ἀν-εραστός, *ον*, *not loved*, Luc. II. *act. not loving*, Anth.

ἀν-εργαστος, *ον*, (ἐργάζομαι) *unwrought, untilled*, Luc. ἀν-εργος, *ον*, (*ἐργω) *not done*, Eur.

ἀν-έργω, old poet. form of ἀνέλγω.

ἀν-ερεθίζω, *φ. ἴσω*, *to stir up, excite*, Plut.: — *Pass. to be in a state of excitement*, Thuc., Xen.

*ἀν-ερείπομαι, Dep., only used in aor. 1, *to snatch up and carry off*, ἀνερείπαντο Hom.; ἀνερεψαμένη Hes.

ἀν-ερευνάω, *φ. ἴσω*, *to examine closely, investigate*, Plat. ἀν-ερεύνητος, *ον*, (ερευνάω) *not investigated*, Plat. 2. *that cannot be found out, inscrutable*, Eur.

ἀν-ερόμαι, Ep. — είρομαι: aor. 2 — ηρόμην, inf. — ερεσθαί: *φ. — ερήσομαι*: 1. c. acc. pers. *to enquire of, question*, Od., Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about*, Od., Plat. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to ask a person about a thing*, Il., Soph.

ἀν-έρπω, with aor. 1 ἀνέλπυσσα, *to creep up or upwards*, Ar., Luc.

ἀν-έρρω, *to go quite away*: ἀνερρε away with you, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Eur.

ἀν-ερυθρίαω, *φ. ἴσω* [ᾱ], *to begin to blush, blush up*, Xen.

ἀν-ερύω, Ion. and Dor. ἀν-ειρύω: *φ. ὕσω* [ῥ]: — *to draw up, haul up sails*, Od.: *to haul ships up on land*, Hdt.: — Med. *to deliver*, Anth.

ἀν-έρχομαι (cf. ἀνέμι): aor. 2 — ἤλυθον or — ἦλθον: — *to go up*, Od., Att.: absol. *to mount the tribune*, Plut.: — *to go up from the coast inland*, Od.: — *to come up from the nether world*, Theogn., Soph. 2. of trees, *to grow up, shoot up*, Od.: of the sun, *to rise*, Aesch.: — metaph., ὄλβος ἀν. Eur. II. *to go or come back, go or come home again, return*, Hom. 2. *to come back to a point, recur*, Eur., Plat. 3. νόμος εἰς σ' ἀνελθάν *a law brought home or having relation to you*, Eur.

ἀν-ερωτάω, *φ. ἴσω*, like ἀνέρομαι: 1. c. acc. pers. *to ask or inquire of, question*, Od., Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about, inquire into*, Plat.; so, ἀν. περί τινος Hdt. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to question a person about a thing, ask it of him*, Eur., Ar.

ἀνέσαιμι, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀνίμι; ἀνεσαν, 3 pl.; ἀνέσας, part.

ἀνεσις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ῆ, (ἀνίμι) *a loosening, relaxing of strings*, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. *remission, abatement*, κακῶν Hdt.; ἀν. φόρων, τελῶν *remission of tribute, taxes*, Plut. 3. *relaxation, recreation*, Plat., Arist. II. *a letting loose, indulgence, license*, Plat., Arist.

ἀν-έσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀνασεύω.

ἀν-έστιος, *ον*, (ἐστία) *without hearth and home, homeless*, Il., Ar.

ἀν-έσχεθον, poet. for ἀνεσχον, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω.

ἀν-ετάζω, *φ. ἴσω*, *to examine closely*, N. T.

ἀνετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνίμι, *one must dismiss*, Plat.

ἀνετος, *ον*, (ἀνίμι) *relaxed, slack, loose*, Luc.

ἀνευ, (ἀνα-) Prep. c. gen. *without, οὐκ ἀνευ θεῶν*, Lat. *non sine Diis*, *not without divine aid*, Od.; ἀνευ ἐμῶν *without my knowledge*, Il.; ἀνευ πολιτῶν *without their consent*, Aesch. II. *away from, far from*, ἀνευ δῆλιων Il.

III. in Prose, *except, besides*, like χωρίς, Xen. ἀνευθε, before a vowel — θεν, (ἀνευ): 1. Prep. c. gen.,

without, Hom. 2. away from, II. II. Adv. far away, distant, Hom.

ἀν-εύθετος, *ov*, inconvenient, N. T.

ἀν-εύθυνος, *ov*, (εὐθύναι) not having to render an account, irresponsible, Hdt., Thuc. 2. guiltless, because such a one is not liable to trial, Luc.; c. gen. guiltless of . . , Id.

ἀν-ευκτος, *ov*, not wishing, not praying, Anth.

ἀν-εύρεσις, *ews*, ἡ, a discovery, Eur., Plut. From ἀν-εuriστω, f. -εuriσω, aor. 2 -εὔρον:—Pass., aor. 1 -εὔρεθην:—to find out, make out, discover, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be found out or discovered, Thuc.; c. part. to be discovered to be . . , Hdt.

ἀν-ευφημέω, f. ἦσω, to shout εὐφήμει or εὐφημεῖτε: as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, to cry aloud, shriek, Eur., etc.; ἀνεύφημεισεν οἰμωγῇ Soph. ἀ-νέφελος, *ov*, (νεφέλη) unclouded, cloudless, Od.: metaphr. not to be veiled or concealed, Soph.

ἀν-εχεῖνος, *ov*, not giving surety or confidence, Thuc.

ἀν-έχω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀνέχῃσι: impf. ἀνέχων:—also ἀνίσχω, impf. ἀνίσχων:—f. ἀνέξω or ἀνασχέσω:—aor. 2 ἀέσχω, poet. ἀνέσχεθον, Ep. inf. ἀνσχεθῆεν:—pf. ἀνέσχηκα:—Med., ἀνέχομαι: impf. ἡνεχόμεν (with double augm.): f. ἀνέξομαι or ἀνασχέσομαι: Ep. inf. ἀνσχήσασθαι: aor. 2 ἀνέσχωμην, with double augm. ἡνέσχεσθαι, sync. ἡνέσχωμην, poet. imper. ἄνσχεο.

A. trans. to hold up one's hands in fight, Od.; also in token of defeat, Theocr.:—to lift up the hands in prayer, II., etc. 2. ἀν. φλόγα to hold up a torch at weddings, Eur.; hence ἀνέχε, παρέχε (sc. τὸ φῶς), i. e. make ready, go on, Id.; also, ἀν. φῶς σωτήριον to hold up a signal fire, Thuc. 3. to lift up, exalt, τινά Pind. 4. metaphr. to uphold, maintain, Od., Thuc.; ἀνέχων λέκτρα remaining constant to the bed, Eur.; so, ἀν. κισόν Soph. 5. to put forth, πρόβουρ Eur. II. to hold back, II.; ἀν. Σικελίαν μὴ ὑπό τινα εἶναι to keep it from being subject, Thuc.

B. intr. to rise up, rise, emerge from water, Od., Hdt.:—esp. in form ἀνίσχω, of the sun, Hdt., Xen. 2. of events, to arise, happen, Hdt. 3. to appear, shew oneself, Soph. 4. to project, II.; of a headland, to jut out, Hdt., Thuc. 5. to hold on, keep doing, c. part., Thuc.; στέρξας ἀνέχει is constant in his love, Soph.; c. acc. et inf. to aver constantly that . . , Id. 6. to hold up, cease, Theogn.:—generally, to wait, delay, Thuc. 7. c. gen. to cease from suffering, get rest from pain, Soph.

C. Med. to hold up what is one's own, ἔγχεος, χείρας II.; hence ἀνασχόμενος absol. (sub. ἔγχεος etc.), Ib. lb.

II. to hold oneself up, bear up, hold out, II.; aor. 2 imper. ἀνάσχεο, Ep. ἄνσχεο, be of good courage, Ib.:—in part., ἀνεχόμενοι with patience, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to bear up against, II., Hdt., Att.:—so, c. gen., Od., Plat. 3. the dependent clause is added in part., οὐ σε ἀνέξομαι ἄλγε' ἔχοντα I will not suffer thee to have . . , II., etc.; οὐ σὺν' ἀνέχει (sc. ὧν); Soph. 4. c. inf. to suffer, Aesch.

ἀνεψιά, *ās*, ἡ, fem. of ἀνεψιός, Xen.

ἀνεψιᾶδους, *οὔ*, ὁ, a first-cousin's son, or second cousin, Dem.

ἀνεψιός, *ὁ*, a first-cousin, cousin, II., Hdt., Att. 2. a nephew, Hdt. [When the ult. is long, Hom. lengthens

also the penult., ἀνεψιῶ κταμένοιο.] (From a *euphon.* or *copul.*, and *NEP*, whence also Lat. *nepos*, *neptis*.)

ἀνέψυχθεν, Ep. for -ῆσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀναψύχω. ἀν-εω, (ἀν-priv., αἶω to cry) without a sound, in silence, in Od. certainly an Adv.; in other places it may be nom. pl. ἀνεψ, from ἀν-εως = ἀν-αυος.

ἀν-έωγα, ἀν-έωγων, Att. pf. and impf. of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἀν-έωνται, = ἀνεώνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀνίημι, as if from *ἀν-εώω.

ἀν-έωξα, aor. 1 of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἀν-έωχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἀνη, ἡ, (ἄνω) fulfilment, Aesch.

ἀν-ηβάω, f. ἦσω, to grow young again, Theogn., Eur., etc.

ἀν-ηβητήριος, *a*, *ov*, (ἀνά, ἡβᾶω) returning as in youth, Eur.

ἀν-ηβος, *ov*, (ἡβη) not yet come to man's estate, beardless, Plat., Theocr.

ἀν-ηγεμόνευτος, *ov*, (ἡγεμονεύω) without leader, Luc.

ἀν-ηγήομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to tell as in a narrative, relate, recount, Pind., Hdt. 2. intr. to advance, Pind.

ἀνήη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνίημι.

ἀν-ήδυντος, *ov*, not sweetened or seasoned, Arist.: unpleasant, Plut.

ἀνήθινος, *η*, *ov*, (ἄνηθον) made of anise or dill, Theocr.

ἄνηθον or ἀνηθον, τό, anise, dill, Ar., Theocr.; Ion.

ἄνηησον or ἀνηησον, Hdt.; Aeol. ἀνηητον or ἀνηητον, Sappho. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀν-ῆθον, impf. of ἀν-αἰθω.

ἀν-ῆῖα, aor. 1 of ἀν-αἰσσω.

ἀν-ῆῖον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of ἄν-εμι (εἶμι).

ἀν-ῆκεστος, *ov*, (ἀκέομαι) not to be healed, incurable, irreparable, fatal, II., Hdt., Att.: ἀνῆκεστα ποιεῖν τινα to do one irreparable injuries, Xen.; ἀνῆκεστα πάσχειν Thuc. 2. of persons, implacable, Xen. II. act. damaging beyond remedy, deadly, Soph.:—Adv., ἀνῆκεστος διατιθέναι to treat with barbarous cruelty, Hdt.

ἀν-ήκοος, *ov*, (ἀκοή) without hearing, of the dead, Mosch. 2. c. gen. not hearing a thing, never having heard it, ignorant of it, Xen., etc.:—absol., σκαῖδς καὶ ἄν. ignorant, Dem.

ἀνηκουστός, f. ἦσω, to be unwilling to hear, to disobey, c. gen., II., Aesch., Thuc.; c. dat., Hdt.; absol., Id. From ἀν-ήκουστος, *ov*, (ἀκούω) unheard of, Lat. *inauditus*, ἡκουσ' ἀνηκουστα Soph. II. act. not willing to hear: τὸ ἀνηκουστον disobedience, Xen.

ἀν-ήκω, f. ἔω, to have come up to a point, reach up to, of persons, αἰμασὶν ἀνῆκουσαν ἀνδρὶ ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλόν a wall reaching up to a man's middle, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰ μέγιστα to reach up to the highest point, Id. 2. of things, τοῦτο ἐς οὐδὲν ἄν. amounts to nothing, Id.; αἱ πολλὰ [ζημίαι] ἐς τὸν θάνατον ἄν. have gone as far as death, Thuc.; ἀν. ἐς σε ἔχειν it has come to you to have, has become yours to have, Hdt. II. to appertain, be fit or proper, N. T.; τὸ ἀνῆκον what is fit and proper, Ib.

ἀν-ηλάμην [ᾶ], aor. 1 of ἀνάλλωμαι.

ἀν-ηλεής, *ἐς*, (ἔλεος) without pity, unmerciful:—Adv. -εᾶς, Andoc.

ἀν-ηλέητος, *ov*, = foreg., Aeschin.

ἀν-ἡλιος, Dor. -άλιος, *ov*, without sun, sunless, Trag.

ἀν-ἡλίπος, Dor. ἀν-άλ-, *ov*, (ἡλίψ a kind of shoe) unshod, barefoot, Theocr.

ἀνήλωσα, aor. 1 of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀν-ήμελκτος, ον, (ἀμέλγω) *unmilked*, Od.

ἀν-ήμερος, ον, *not tame, wild, savage*, of persons and countries, Aesch.

ἀν-ήνεσθαι, aor. I inf. of ἀνάνομαι: ἀν-ήνεται 3 sing. subj.

ἀν-ήνεια, ἡ, = νηνεμία, Anth. From

ἀν-ήνεμος, ον, (ἀνεμος) *without wind*, ἀν-ήνεμος χειμῶ-
νων *without the blast of storms*, Soph.

ἀν-ήνοθε, Ep. pf. with aor. signif., αἷμα ἀν-ήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτει-
λῆς *blood gushed forth from the wound*, Il.; κνίσθη
ἀν-ήνοθεν *the savour mounted up*, Od. (Formed as if

from *ἀνέθω (ἀνδ) *to rise up*; cf. ἐν-ήνοθε.)

ἀν-ήνυστος, ον, (ἀνύω) *ineffectual*, Od.

ἀν-ήνυτος, ον, = ἀν-ήνυστος, Soph., Plat. 2. *endless*,
Plat.

ἀν-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἀνῆρ) *unmanly*, Od., Hes.

ἀν-ήνπαι, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἀν-άπτω.

ἀν-ήνύω, f. σω, *to cry aloud, roar*, Mosch. [v. ἡνύω.]

ἀν-ήρ (Root ANEP), ἀνέρος, ὁ, Att. ἀνδρός, ἀνδρὶ, ἀνδρα,
voc. ἀνερ: pl. ἀνδρες, -δρῶν, -δράσι [ᾶ], -δρας: [ᾶ:
but in Ep. ἀνέρος, ἀνέρι, ἀνέρες, ᾶ]:—*a man*, Lat. *vir*
(*not homo*): I. *a man*, opp. to *a woman*, Hom.,
etc. II. *a man*, opp. to *a god*, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε
θεῶν τε Id. III. *a man*, opp. to *a youth*, *a man*
in the prime of life, Id., etc.; εἰς ἀνδρας ἐγγρά-
φασθαι *to be enrolled among the men*, Dem. IV. *a*
man *emphatically*, *a man* *indeed*, ἀνέρες ἔστε, φίλοι Il.;
πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες *many human*
beings, but few men, Hdt. V. *a man*, opp. to *his*
wife, *a husband*, Hom., etc.; αἰγῶν ἀνερ, Virgil's *vir*
gregis, Theocr.

ἀν-ήρ [ᾶ], Att. crasis for δ ἀνῆρ.

ἀν-ήριθμος, poet. for ἀν-ἀριθμος.

ἀν-ήροτος, ον, (ἀρόω) *unploughed, untilled*, Od., Aesch.

ἀν-ήρτημαι, pf. pass. of ἀν-αρτάω.

ἀν-ήσων or ἀν-ήσων, v. ἀν-ήσων.

ἀν-ήσσητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, = ἀήσσητος, Theocr.

ἀν-ήφαιστος, ον, *without real fire*, πυρ ἀν-ήφαιστον,
i. e. *the fire of discord*, Eur.

ἀν-ήφθον, aor. I pass. of ἀνάπτω.

ἀν-ήφθω, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of ἀνάπτω.

ἀν-ήρειομαι, f. ἡσομαι: aor. 2 -ειλόμην: Dep.:—*to*
choose *one person or thing instead of another*, τινά (or
τί) τινος Eur.; *to prefer, choose rather*, Id. II. *to*
dispute, lay claim to, τι Id.

ἀν-ήραιοιεν, 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. of ἀνθ-αλίσκομαι.

ἀνθ-αλίσκομαι, f. -αλώσσομαι, Pass. *to be captured in*
turn, ἀλόντες αὖθις ἀνθαλοῖεν *an* Aesch.

ἀνθ-ἀμιλλάομαι, f. -ῆσομαι, Dep. *to vie one with an-*
other, to race one another, Xen.

ἀνθ-ἀμιλλος [ᾶ], ον, (ἐμιλλα) *yingling with, rivalling*, Eur.

ἀνθ-ἀπτομαι, Ion. ἀντ-, f. ψομαι, Dep. *to lay hold of in*
turn, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. *simply to lay hold of,*
grapple with, engage in, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.: generally,
to reach, attain, τερμῶνων Eur. 2. *to lay hold of,*
attack, πλευνόμενων, φρενῶν, Soph., Eur.

ἀνθ-ειον, τό, (άνθος) *a flower, blossom*, Ar.

ἀνθ-εκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντ-έχω, *one must cleave to*,
c. gen., Plat.; *so in pl. ἀνθεκτέα*, Thuc.

ἀνθ-έλκω, f. -έλω or -ελκίσω [ῶ], *to draw or pull*
against, Thuc.; ἀνθ. ἀλλήλαις *to pull against one*
another, Plat.

ἀνθεμα, ατος, τό, poet. for ἀνάθεμα.

ἀνθέμιον, τό, = άνθος, ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένος *tattooed with*
flowers, Xen.

ἀνθεμίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = άνθος, Anth.

ἀνθεμοῖς, ἐσσα, εν and -εις, εν, *flowery*, of meadows,
Il. II. of works in metal, *bright, burnished*, or
wrought with flowers, Hom.; of tapestry, *flowered*,
Anth. From

ἀνθεμιον, τό, (ἀνθέω) = άνθος, Sappho, Ar.; άνθεμα χρυ-
σοῦ, i. e. *the costliest gold*, Pind.

ἀνθεμόρ-ρutos, ον, (ρέω) *flowing from flowers*, of honey,
Eur.

ἀνθεμ-ουργός, όν, (*ἐργω) *working in flowers*, of bees,
Aesch.

ἀνθεμ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *flowery, blooming*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of ἀνα-τίθημι.

ἀνθερέων, ώνος, δ, (ἀνθέω) *the chin or part on which*
the beard grew, Lat. *mentum*, Il.

ἀνθερίκη [ῖ], ἡ, = ἀνθερίς, Anth.

ἀνθερίξ, ικος, ό, (ἀνθέω) = ἀθήρ, *the beard of an ear of*
corn, the ear itself, Lat. *spica*, Il. II = *the stalk of*
asphodel, Hdt., Theocr.

ἀν-θεσαν, Ep. for ἀν-έθεσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἀνατίθημι.

Ἀνθεστήρια, ων, τά, (άνθος) *the Feast of Flowers*, i. e.
the three days' festival of Dionysus at Athens, in the
month Anthesterion.

Ἀνθεστηριών, ώνος, ό, the month *Anthesterion*, eighth
of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and
the beginning of March.

ἀνθ-εστιάω, f. εἶσω [ᾶ], (ἀντί, ἐστιάω) *to entertain in*
return or mutually, Plat.

ἀνθεσ-φόρος, ον, (άνθος, φέρω) *bearing flowers, flower-*
ing, Eur.

ἀν-θετο, Ep. for ἀν-έθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀνθέω, f. ἡσω, (άνθος) *to blossom, bloom*, of the youthful
beard, Od.; of flowers and plants, Hes., etc. II.

metaph., 1. *to be bright with colour*, ἀνθεῖν φωνί-
κισι Xen. 2. *to be in bloom*, Pind.; ἐν ᾧρα, ἐφ' ᾧρα
ἀνθεῖν *to be in the bloom of youth*, Plat. 3. *to*
flourish in wealth and prosperity, Hes., Hdt., Att.; c.
dat., ἀνθ. ἀνδράσι *to abound in men*, Hdt. 4. *to be*
at the height or pitch, Aesch., Soph.

ἄνθη, ἡ, (άνθος) *full bloom*, Plat.

ἀνθηρός, ά, όν, (ἀνθέω) *flowering, blooming*, Ar. II.

metaph. *blooming, fresh*, Eur., Xen. 2. *ἀνθηρόν*
μένος *rage bursting into flower*, i. e. *at its height*,
Soph. 3. *bright-coloured, bright*, Eur.; τῶ ἀνθ.
brightness, Luc.

ἀνθ-πρόσδομαι, Pass. *to give way in turn*, τινί Thuc.

ἀνθίζω, f. ἴσω, (άνθος) *to strew or deck with flowers*,
Eur. 2. *to dye with bright colour*: Pass., Hdt.;
metaph., ἡνθισμένους *dyeed, disguised*, Soph.

ἀνθινός, ἡ, όν, (άνθος) *like flowers, blooming, fresh*, ἔν-
θινον εἶδος, of the lotus, Od. II. *bright-coloured*,
Lat. *floridus*, of women's dress, Plat.

ἀνθ-ιππασία, ἡ, *a sham-fight of horse*, Xen.

ἀνθ-ιππεύω, f. σω, *to ride against*, ἀλλήλοισι Xen.

ἀνθ-ίστημι, f. ἀντ-ίστηω, *to set against*, Ar., Thuc.:
to set up in opposition, Thuc. 2. *to match with*,
compare, Plut. II. Pass., with intr. aor. 2 act. ἀντ-
έστην, pf. ἀνθέστηκα, Att. contr. part. ἀνθεστώς: fut.
med. ἀντιστήσομαι, aor. I ἀντεστησάμην and pass. ἀντ-
εσάσθην [ᾶ]:—*to stand against*, esp. in battle, *to with-*

stand, oppose, τι II., Hdt., Att.; also, *πρὸς τινα* Thuc., etc.: rarely c. gen., *φρενῶν ἀντίσταται* (al. *ἀντάπτεται*) Aesch. 2. absol. *to make a stand*, II., Hdt.

ἀνθοβολέω, f. ἥσω, *to bestrew with flowers*, Anth.:—*Pass. to have flowers showered upon one*, Plut. From

ἀνθό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) *garlanded with flowers*, Anth.

ἀνθο-δίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) *living on flowers*, Anth.

ἀνθο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding flowers*, Mosch.

ἀνθοκομέω, f. ἥσω, *to produce flowers*, Anth. From

ἀνθο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) *decked with flowers, flowery*, Anth.

ἀνθο-κρατέω, f. ἥσω, *to govern flowers*, Luc.

ἀνθό-κροκος, ον, (κρέκω) *worked with flowers or bright-coloured*, Eur.

ἀνθολκή, ἡ, (ἀνέλκω) *a pulling in the contrary direction, resistance*, Plut.

ἀνθολογία, ἡ, *a flower-gathering*, Luc.: *Ἀνθολογίαι* were collections of small Greek poems and epigrams by several authors, which the editor made up into a *posy* or *nosegay*.

ἀνθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *flower-gathering*, Anth.; c. gen. *culling the flower of* . . . Id.

ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Med. *to make a mutual agreement, πρὸς τινα* Dem. II. *to confess freely and openly*, Plut. III. *to return thanks*, N. T.

ἀνθ-οπλίζω, f. ἴσω, *to arm against*: *Pass. to be arrayed against*, τι II. Eur.:—Med. *to arm oneself*, Xen.

ἀν-θορεῖν for *ἀνα-θορεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *ἀναθρόσσω*.

ἀνθ-ορμέω, f. ἥσω, *to lie at anchor opposite to*, τι II. Thuc.; *πρὸς τινα* Id.

ἌΝΘΟΣ, εὖς, τό: gen. pl. *ἀνθέων* even in Att.:—*a blossom, flower*, Hom., etc. 2. generally, *anything thrown out upon the surface, froth, scum*. II.

metaph. the bloom or flower of life, ἡβης ἄνθος II.; *ῥώας ἄνθος* Xen.; *χρoῖαs ἄνθος the bloom of complexion*, Aesch.:—also, *the flower of an army and the like*, Aesch., Thuc.; *τὸ σὺν ἄνθος thy pride or honour*, Aesch. 2. *the height or highest pitch of anything, bad as well as good*, ἔρωτος Id.; *μανίας* Soph. III. *brightness, brilliancy*, Theogn.; in pl. *bright colours*, Plat.; *ἄλδς ἄνθεα*, i. e. purple, Anth.

ἀνθ-οσμίας, ον, ὁ, (ἄνθος, ὀσμὴ) *redolent of flowers, of wine, οἶνος ἀνθ. with a fine 'bouquet'*, Ar.; so *ἀνθοσμίας* alone, Xen., Luc.

ἀνθοςίνη, ἡ, (ἄνθος) *bloom, luxuriant growth*, Anth.

ἀνθοφορέω, f. ἥσω, *to bear flowers*, Anth. From

ἀνθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing flowers, flowery*, Ar., Anth.

ἀνθο-φύης, ἐς, (φύη) *party-coloured*, Anth.

ἀνθράκια, ἄς, Ep. -τή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἄνθραξ) *a heap of charcoal, hot embers*, II.; *ἀνθρακιάs ἄπο hot from the embers*, Eur. 2. *black sooty ashes*, Anth.

ἀνθράκιος, ον, ὁ, (ἄνθραξ) *a man black as a collier*, Luc.

ἀνθράκίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἄνθραξ) *to make charcoal of, to roast or toast*, Ar.

ἀνθράκωομαι, pf. ἡνθράκωμαι, Pass. (ἄνθραξ) *to be burnt to cinders*, Aesch.

ἌΝΘΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, *charcoal, coal*, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνθρήνη, ἡ, *a hornet, wasp*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀνθρήνιον, τό, (ἀνθρήνη) *a wasp's nest*, Ar.

ἀνθρωπ-άρεσκος, ον, ὁ, *a man-pleaser*, N. T.

ἀνθρωπάριον, τό, Dim. of *ἄνθρωπος*, *a manikin*, Ar.

ἀνθρωπέη, contr. -πή (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a man's skin*, Hdt.

ἀνθρώπειος, α, ον, Ion. -ῆιος, ἡ, ον, *of or belonging to man, human*, Hdt., etc.; *ἀνθρώπεια πῆματα such as man is subject to*, Aesch.; *ἀνθρωπῆια πράγματα human affairs, man's estate*, Hdt.; *τὸ ἀνθρώπειον either mankind or human nature*, Thuc. 2. *human, of which man is capable*, Hdt., Plat. 3. *human*, as opp. to mythical, Hdt.

II. Adv. -ως, *humanly*, in all human probability, Thuc.; *ἄνθρ. φράζειν to speak as befits a man*, Ar.

ἀνθρωπενόμαι, Dep. *to be or act as a human being*, Arist.

ἀνθρωπῆιος, ἡ, ον, Ion. for *ἀνθρώπειος*.

ἀνθρωπίζω, f. ἴσω, *to be or act like a man*, Luc.

ἀνθρωπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄνθρωπος) *of or for a man, human*, Plat. Adv. -κῶς, Luc.

ἀνθρώπινος, ἡ, ον, and os, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) *of, from or belonging to man, human*, Hdt., etc.; *ἅπαν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον all mankind*, Id.; *τὸ ἀνθρ. γένος* Plat.; *τὰ ἀνθρ. πράγματα or τὰνθρώπινα human affairs, man's estate*, Id. 2. *human, suited to man*, Id., Arist. II.

Adv., *ἀνθρωπίνως ἁμαρτάνειν to commit human, i. e. venial, errors*, Thuc. 3. *humanely, gently*, Dem.

ἀνθρώπιον, τό, Dim. of *ἄνθρωπος*, *a manikin*, Lat. *homunculo*, Eur., Xen.: *a paltry fellow*, Xen.

ἀνθρωπίσκος, ὁ, = *ἀνθρώπιον*, Eur., Plat.

ἀνθρωπο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a man-god*, i. e. *a deified man*, Eur.

ἀνθρωπο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a man, in human form*, Hdt.

ἀνθρωπο-θύσια, ἡ, *a human sacrifice*, Strab.

ἀνθρωπο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *murdering men, a homicide*, Eur. II. *proparox. furnished by slaughtered men*, Id.

ἀνθρωπο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *speaking of man*, Arist.

ἀνθρωποποιία, ἡ, *a making of man or men*, Luc. From

ἀνθρωπο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making men*, Luc.

ἄνθρ-ωπος, ὁ, (prob. from *ἀνὴρ*, ὤψ, *man-faced*):—*man*, Lat. *homo* (not *vīr*), opp. to gods, *ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν, χαμᾶι ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων* II. 2. *with or without the Art. to denote man generally*, Plat., etc. 3. in pl. *mankind*, *ἀνθρώπων, ἀνδρῶν ἡδὲ γυναικῶν* II.; *ὁ ἀρίστος ἐν ἀνθρώποις ὄρνυξ the best quail in the world*, Plat.; *μάλιστα, ἥκιστα ἀνθρώπων* most, least of all, Hdt., etc. 4. *with another Subst.*, to give it a contemptuous sense, *ἄνθρ. ὑπογραμματεῖς, συκοφάντης*, Oratt.; so *homo histrio* Cic.:—so, *ἄνθρωπος* or *ὁ ἄνθρωπος* was used alone, *the man, the fellow*, Plat.:—also in vocat. it was addressed contemptuously to slaves, *ἀνθρώπε or ὦ ἄνθρωπε, sirrah! you sir!* Hdt., Plat.

II. fem. (as *homo* also is fem.), *a woman*, Hdt., etc.; *with a sense of pity*, Dem.

ἄνθρωπος, crasis for *ὁ ἄνθρωπος*.

ἀνθρωπο-σφάγέω, (σφάττω) *to slay men*, Eur.

ἀνθρωποφάγέω, f. ἥσω, *to eat men or man's flesh*, Hdt.

ἀνθρωποφάγια, ἡ, *an eating of men*, Arist. From

ἀνθρωπο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) *man-eating*, Arist.

ἀνθρωπο-φύης, ἐς, (φύη) *of man's nature*, Hdt.

ἀν-θρόσσω, poet. for *ἀνα-θρόσσω*.

ἀνθ-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, *to abuse one another, abuse in turn*, Eur., Plut.

ἀνθ-υπάγω [ᾶ], f. ἔω, *to bring to trial in turn*, Thuc.

ἀνθυπάτειον, *to be proconsul*, Plut.; and

ἀνθυπάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *proconsular*. From

ἀνθ-ὑπάτος, ον, *a proconsul*, Lat. *pro consule*, Polyb., etc.

ἀνθ-υπέκω, f. ξω, to yield in turn, *τινί* Plut. From ἀνθύπειξις, εως, ἡ, a mutual yielding, Plut.

ἀνθ-υπηρετώ, f. ἦσω, to serve in turn, *τινί* Arist.

ἀνθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Ion. ἀντυπ-, Med. to answer in return, Hdt.

II. to put on in turn, ὀργήν Luc.

ἀνθ-υτόμνυμαι, Med. to make a counter-affidavit, Dem.

ἀνθ-υποπτεῖται, f. σω, to suspect mutually:—Pass., ἀνθ-υποπτεῖται he is met by the suspicion that . . , Thuc.

ἀνθ-υπουργέω, f. ἦσω, to return a kindness, *τινί* τι Hdt., Eur.

ἀνθ-υφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. ἀνθυπέστην:—ἀνθυποστήναι (sc. χορηγὸς γενέσθαι) to undertake to serve as choragus instead of another, Dem.

ἀνία, Ion. ἀνίη, Aeol. ὀνία, ἡ, grief, sorrow, distress, trouble, Od., Hes., etc. 2. actively, δαυὶς ἀνίη the bane of our feast, Od. [In Hom. and Soph. ῖ: in other Poets ῖ.] (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνία, Dor. for ἡνία, a rein.

ἀνιάζω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ἡνιάσα, to grieve, distress, c. acc. pers., Hom. II. intr. to be grieved or distressed, feel grief, Id.; c. dat. at or for a thing, Il.

ἀν-ιάομαι, Dep. to cure again, repair, Hdt.

ἀνιάρως, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. ἀνιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνιάω) grievous, troublesome, annoying, of persons, Od.; ἐχθροῖς ἀνιαιοί Ar., of animals, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνιάρως Soph. 2. of things, painful, grievous, distressing, Theogn., etc.; irreg. Comp. ἀνιηρόστερος Od. II. pass. grieved, distressed, Xen.:—Adv. -ῶς wretchedly, Id. [In Hom. and Soph. always ἀνί-, in other Poets ἀνί-.]

ἀν-ιάτος, Ion. -ίητος, ὄν, (ἀν-priv., ιατός) incurable, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, incorrigible, Id.; ἀνιάτως ἔχειν to be incurable, Id.

ἀν-ιάχω [ᾶ], to cry aloud: c. acc. to praise loudly, Anth.

ἀνιάω: 3 sing. impf. ἡνία: f. ἀνιάσω [ᾶ], Ep. ἀνιήσω: aor. 1 ἡνιάσα, Dor. ἀνιάσα:—Pass., ἀνιῶμαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἀνιάσσο: 3 pl. impf. ἡνιᾶντο: f. in med. form ἀνιάσομαι, Ep. 2 sing. ἀνιήσεται: aor. 1 ἡνιάθην, Ion. -ήθην: pf. ἡνιήμαι: (ἀνία): [ῖ in Hom. and Soph.; ῖ in other Poets]. Like ἀνιάζω, to grieve, distress, c. acc., Od., etc.; c. dupl. acc., ὁ δῶν σ' ἀνιά τὰς φρένας Soph.:—Pass. to be grieved, distressed, Od., etc.; with neut. Adj., τοῦτ' ἀνιάωμαι I am vexed at this, Soph.; aor. 1 part. as Adj., a sorrowful man, Hom.

ἀν-ιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνοπάω, to look up, Aesch.

ἀν-ιδρύστος, ὄν, = ἀιδρύστος.

ἀν-ιδρώτι, Adv. (ιδρώ) without sweat: metaph. without toil, Il.: lazily, slowly, Xen.

ἀν-ιδρώτος, ὄν, (ιδρώ) without having sweated or exercised oneself, Xen.

ἀν-ιείς, -ίει, 2 and 3 sing. of ἀνίημι: ἀν-ιείς, ἀν-ιει, 2 and 3 sing. impf. (as if from ἀνίω).

ἀν-ιέρος, ὄν, unholy, unhallowed, Aesch.; ἀνιέρος θύτων πελάνων unhallowed because of unoffered sacrifices, Eur. II. unconsecrated, Plat.

ἀν-ιερώω, f. ὥσω, to dedicate, devote, τί τιμι Plut.

ἀν-ιένται, Ion. 3 pl. of ἀν-ιάομαι.

ἀν-ιήμι, ης, η (also ἀνιεύς, -εί as if from ἀνιέω), ησι: impf. ἀνιήν, 2 and 3 sing. εἰς, εἰ, Ion. 3 sing. ἀνιέσκε, ἀνιέει: f. ἀνιήσω: pf. ἀνιέκα: aor. 1 ἀνιήκα, Ion. ἀνέγκα:—Hom. also has a 3 sing. fut. ἀνέσει, 3 pl. aor. ἀνεσαν, opt. ἀνέσαιμι, part. ἀνέσαντες (as if from ἀν-έζω):—3 pl. aor. 2 ἀνέσαν, imper. ἀνέ, Ep. 3 sing.

subj. ἀνιή; inf. ἀνιέναι; part. ἀνείς:—Pass., ἀνιέμαι: pf. ἀνιέμαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. ἀνιένται (as if from ἀν-έω): aor. 1 part. ἀνιέθεις; f. ἀνιέθσομαι. [ἀνι- Ep., ἀνι- Att.; but Hom. has ἀνιέι, ἀνιέμενος.] To send up or forth, Hom., etc.; of the earth, to make spring up, h. Hom.; of females, to produce, Soph.:—Pass. to be sent up, produced, Aesch., etc.; to send up from the grave or other world, Id., etc.

II. to send back, put back, open, Hom., Eur. III. to let go, leave, Hom., etc.; c. gen. rei, δεσμῶν ἀνιέι loosed them from bonds, Od.: to let go unpunished, Xen. 2. ἀν. τινί to let loose at one, ἀν. κύνας, Lat. canes immittite, Xen.; hence, ἀππονα τοῦτον ἀνιέντες II.: c. inf. to set on or urge to do a thing, Hom. 3.

ἀν. τιὰ πρὸς τι to let go for any purpose, Hdt.; ἀν. τιὰ πάντα to set free from madness, Eur. 4. to let, allow one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc.:—so, ἀν. κόρην to let it hang, loosen, Eur. 5. Med., c. acc., κόλπον ἀνιέμην baring her breast, Il.; ἄλγας ἀνιέμενοι flaying goats, Od. 6. to let go free, leave untill, of ground dedicated to a god, Thuc.:—Pass. to devote oneself, give oneself up, Hdt.; of animals dedicated to a god, which are let range at large, Id.; esp. in pf. pass. part. ἀνιέμενος, Soph., etc. 7. to slacken, relax, let down, unstring, Hdt., Plat.:—then, to remit, neglect, give up, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be treated remissly, Thuc. 8. so intr. in Act. to slacken, abate, of the wind, Soph., etc.; οὐδὲν ἀνιέναι not to give way at all, Xen.: c. part. to give up or cease doing, ὅν οὐκ ἀνιέι [ὁ θεός] Hdt.:—c. gen. to cease from a thing, Eur., Thuc.

ἀνιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀνιαιρός.

ἀνίκα [ῖ], Dor. for ἡνίκα.

ἀν-ικᾶνος [ῖ], ὄν, insufficient, incapable, Babr.

ἀν-ικέτευτος, ὄν, (ικετέω) without prayer, not entreating, Eur.

ἀν-νίκητος [ῖ], Dor. -ᾱτος, ὄν, (νικάω) unconquered, unconquerable, Hes., etc.

ἀν-ίλεως [ῖ], ὄν, unmerciful, N. T.

ἀν-ιμάω, f. ἦσω, (ἀνὰ, ἰμάς) only in pres. and impf., to draw up water, by means of leather straps: generally, to draw out or up, Xen.: also Med. ἀνιμάωμαι, Luc., etc.

II. intr. (sub. ἐάντῳ), to mount up, Xen.

ἀνίος, ὄν, (ἀνία) = ἀνιαιρός, Aesch.

ἀνιόλος, Dor. for ἡνιόλος.

ἀν-ιππος, ὄν, without horse, not serving on horseback, Hdt., Soph.: without a horse to ride on, Ar. 2. of countries, unsuited for horses, Hdt.

ἀνίπταμαι, Dep. = ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀνιπρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. πόδος, with unwashed feet, Il.

ἀν-νιπτος, ὄν, (νίζω) unwashed, Il. 2. not to be washed out, Aesch.

ἀνις, Megarean for ἀνευ, Ar.

ἀν-ισος, ὄν, (ῖσος) unequal, uneven, Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἀνίσως, unfairly, Dem. Hence

ἀνίσότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄνισος) inequality, Plat., etc.

ἀν-ισώω, f. ὥσω, (ἀνὰ, ἰσώω) to make equal, equalise, Xen.:—Pass. to be made equal, Hdt.

ἀν-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf. ἀνίστην, f. ἀναστήσω, poet. ἀνστήσω, aor. 1 ἀνέστησα, Ep. ἀνστήσα; also in aor. 1 med. ἀνέστησάμην: I. to make to stand up, raise up, χειρὸς by his hand, Il.:—to raise from

sleep, wake up, Il.: metaph., ἀν. νόσον Soph.:—*to raise from the dead*, Il., Aesch.; from misery, Soph. 2. of things, *to set up, build*, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀν. τιὰ χαλκῶν *to set up a bronze statue of him*, Plut.;—aor. I med., ἀναστήσασθαι πόλιν *to build oneself a city*, Hdt. 3. *to build up again, restore*, Eur., Dem. 4. *to put up for sale*, Hdt. II. *to rouse to action, stir up*, Il.:—*to rouse to arms, raise troops*, Thuc.; ἀν. πόλεμον ἐπὶ τινα Plut. III. *to make people rise, break up an assembly*, Il., Xen. 2. *to make people rise from their home, make them emigrate, transplant*, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. *to make suppliants rise and leave sanctuary*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of sportsmen, *to put up game, spring it*, Xen.

B. Intr. in pres. and impf. ἀνίσταμαι, -μην, in f. ἀναστήσομαι, in aor. 2 ἀνέστη, pf. ἀνέστηκα, Att. plqpf. ἀνεστήκη; also in aor. I pass. ἀνέσθδην [ἀ]:—*to stand up, rise, to speak*, Hom., etc.:—*to rise from one's seat as a mark of respect*, Lat. *assurgere*, Il.:—*to rise from bed*, Ib., etc.:—*to rise from the dead*, Ib.:—*to rise from an illness, recover*, Hdt. 2. *to rise as a champion*, Il., Soph.: c. dat. *to stand up to fight against*, τινι Il.; πᾶσιν δς ἀνέστη θεοῖς Aesch. 3. of buildings and statues, *to be set up, to rise up, rear itself*, Eur., Plut., etc. 4. of a river, *to rise*, Plut. II. *to rise to go, set out, go away*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. *to be compelled to migrate*, Thuc.; of a country, *to be depopulated*, Hdt., Eur.; οὐκέτι ἀνισταμένη no longer subject to migration, Thuc. 3. of a law-court, *to rise*, Dem. 4. of game, *to be put up*, Xen.

ἀν-ιστορέω, f. ἦσω, *to make inquiry into, ask about*, Soph.: c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask a person about a thing*, Aesch., Soph.; so, ἀν. τιὰ περὶ τινος Eur.

ἀν-ιστόρητος, on, (ἀν- priv., ιστορέω) ignorant of history:—Adv., ἀνιστορήτως ἔχειν τινός *to be uninformed about a thing*, Plut.

ἀν-ιστω, contr. from ἀν-ίστασθαι, imper. pass. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-ισχω, v. ἀν-έχω.

ἀνίσωσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (ἀνίσω) equalisation, Thuc.

ἀν-ιχνεύω, f. σω, (ἀνά, ιχνεύω) *to trace back*, as a hound, Il.: generally, *to trace out*, Plut.

ἀν-ιώατο, Ion. 3 pl. opt. of ἀνιδόμαι.

ἀν-νείμαι, poet. for ἀνα-νείμαι, aor. I inf. of ἀνανέμω.

ἀν-νείται, Ep. for ἀνα-νείται, 3 sing. of ἀνανέομαι.

ἀν-νέφελος, Ep. for ἀ-νέφελος.

Ἀννιβίω, f. σω, (Ἀννίβας) *to side with Hannibal*, Plut.

ἀν-ὀδηγέω, f. σω, *to guide back*, Babr.

ἀν-ὀδος, on, (ἀν- priv., ὀδός) *having no road, impassable*, Eur., Xen.

ἀν-ὀδος, ἡ, (ἀνά, ὀδός) *a way up*, as to the Acropolis, Hdt.:—*a journey inland, esp. into Central Asia*, Id., Xen. ἀν-ὀδύρομαι [ὄ], f. -οὔρομαι, Dep. *to set up a wailing*, Xen.

ἀν-ὀσμήων, on, (νοέω) *without understanding*, Od.

ἀν-νόητος, on, *not thought on, unheard of*, h. Hom. 2. *not within the province of thought, unintelligent*, Plat. II. act. *not understanding, unintelligent*, Lat. ineptus, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόητε oh you fool, Ar.; ἀνόητα follies, Id.:—Adv. -τως, Plat., etc.

ἀνοιά, old Att. ἀνοιά, Ep. ἀνοίη, ἡ, (ἀνοος) *want of understanding, folly*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπ' ἀνοίας Aesch.; πολλὰ ἀνοιά [έστι] πολεμῆσαι Thuc.

ἀν-οίγνυμι and ἀν-οίγω, Ep. ἀνα-οίγω Il.:—impf. ἀν-έωγον, Ep. also ἀν-έγον, rarely ἥνοιγον, Ion. and Ep. ἀνα-οίγεσκον: f. ἀν-οίξω: aor. I ἀν-έφξα or ἥνοιξα, Ion. ἀνοίξα, poet. ἀν-έφξα: pf. ἀν-έφχα or -έφχα:—Pass. ἀνοίγνυμαι, f. ἀν-εφέγομαι: pf. ἀν-έφγμαι, -έφγμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἀν-έφατο: aor. I ἀν-εφέχθην, subj. ἀν-οιχθῶ, opt. ἀν-οιχθεῖς: aor. 2 ἥνοιγην:—in late Gr., irreg. forms occur, ἥνέφξα, ἥνέφγμαι, ἥνέφχθην:—*to open doors, etc.*, ἀναοίγεσκον κληῖδα *they tried to put back the bolt so as to open the door*, Il.; πύλας, θύραν ἀν., Aesch., Ar. 2. *to undo, open*, πᾶμ' ἀνέφγε *took off the cover and opened it*, Il.; metaph., ἀνοίξαντι κληῖδα φρενῶν Eur.; ἀν. οἶνον *to tap it*, Theocr. 3. *to lay open, unfold, disclose*, Soph. 4. as nautical term, absol. *to get into the open sea, get clear of land*, Xen. II. Pass. *to be open, stand open*, of doors, Hdt., Plat.; κόλποι δ' ἀλλήλων ἀνοιγόμενοι *opening one into another*, Plut.

ἀν-οιδέω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἀν-ᾤδισα:—*to swell up*, of a wave, Eur. 2. metaph. of passion, Hdt.

ἀν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to remove up the country*:—Pass. and Med. *to shift one's dwelling up the country, to migrate inland*, Ar.; and of cities, *to be built up the country, away from the coast*, Thuc.:—generally, *to migrate*, δεῦρ' ἀνοικισθεῖς Ar., Thuc. II. *to re-settle*:—Pass. *to be re-peopled*, Plut.

ἀν-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, *to build up*, Hdt. 2. *to wall up*, Ar. II. *to build again, rebuild*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-οικος, on, = ἄ-οικος, *houseless, homeless*, Hdt.

ἀν-οικτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνοίγω, *one must open*, Eur.

ἀν-οικτήριμος, on, *pitiless, merciless*, Soph., Anth.

ἀν-οικτίστος, on, *unpitied, unmourned*, Anth.

ἀν-οικτός, ἡ, on, (ἀνοίγνυμι) *opened*, Babr., Luc.

ἀν-οικτος, on, *pitiless, ruthless*, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, *without pity, without being pitied*, Soph., Eur.

ἀν-οιμῶζω, fut. ἔσμαι, *to wail aloud*, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀν-οιμωκτος, on, (ἀν- priv., οἰμῶζω) *unlamented*, Aesch.:—Adv. ἀνοιμωκτί [ῖ], *without need to wail, with impunity*, Soph.

ἀνοιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνοίγνυμι) *an opening*, πύλιν Thuc.

ἀνοιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀναφέρω, *one must report*, Soph., Eur.:—*one must refer*, τι πρὸς τι Plut.

ἀνοιστος, Ion. ἀνώιστος, ἡ, on, (ἀναφέρω, f. ἀνόςω) *referred, ἔς τινα to some one for decision*, Hdt.

ἀν-οιστρέω, f. ἦσω, *to goad to madness*, Eur.

ἀνοίσω, f. of ἀναφέρω.

ἀνοίτω, 3 sing. opt. pass. of ἄνω.

ἀνοκωχεύω, f. σω, *to hold back*, ἀν. τὰς νέας *to keep them at anchor*, Hdt.: of a chariot, *to hold it in, keep it back*, Soph. 2. ἀν. τὸν τόνον τῶν ὀπλων *to keep up the tension of the ropes, keep them taut*, Hdt. II. intr. *to keep back, keep still*, Id. From

ἀν-οκωχή, ἡ, formed by redupl. from ἀν-οχή (cf. ὄκωχα pf. of ἔχω), *a stay, cessation, κακῶν Thuc.*: absol. *a cessation of arms, truce*, δι' ἀνοκωχῆς γήνησθαί τινι *to be at truce with one*, Id. 2. *a hindrance*, Id. (The forms ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχεύω are late and corrupt.)

ἀνολβία, ἡ, (ἀνολβος) *misery*, Hes. [ῖ].

ἀνολβιος, on, = sq., Hdt.

ἀν-ολβος, on, *unblest, wretched, luckless*, Theogn., Trag.

ἀν-όλεθρος, Ep. for ἀνώλεθρος.

ἀνολκή, ἡ, (ἀνέλκω) *a hauling up*, λίθων Thuc.

ἀνολολύζω, f. ὕζω, to cry aloud, shout (with joy), Trag. 2. c. acc. to bewail loudly, Soph. II. in a causal sense, to excite by Bacchic cries, Eur.
ἀν-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to break into loud wailing, Thuc., Xen.
ἀνομαι, v. ἀνω.
ἀν-ομαλίζω, f. σω, to restore to equality, equalise, 1 pf. pass. inf. ἀνωμαλίσθαι Arist.
ἀν-ομαλῶ, f. ὥσω, = foreg.
ἀν-ομβρος, on, without rain, of countries, Hdt.; ἄν. βοῶν streams not fed by showers, Eur.
ἀνομείω, f. ἥσω, (ἀνομος) to act lawlessly, περὶ τι Hdt.
ἀνομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀνομος) lawlessness, Hdt., Eur., etc.
ἀν-ομίλητος [ῆ], on, having no communion with others, unsociable, Plat. 2. c. gen., ἀνομ. παιδείας unacquainted with education, Luc.
ἀν-ομῆατος, on, (ὄμμα) eyeless, sightless, Soph.
ἀν-ομοιο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of unlike kind, heterogeneous, Arist.
ἀν-ομοιος, on and α, on, unlike, dissimilar, Pind., Plat.; ἄν. τι unlike it, Plat.:—Adv. -ως, Thuc.; ἄν. εἶχειν to be unlike, Xen. Hence
ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνόμοιος) dissimilarity, Plat.; and
ἀνομοιάω, f. ὥσω, to make unlike or dissimilar, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become so, Id.
ἀν-ομολογέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: pf. ἀνωμολόγημαι: Dep.:—to agree upon a thing, come to an understanding, περὶ τίνος Plat.; πρὸς τινα with one, Id. 2. to sum up one's conclusions, τὰ εἰρημένα Id. II. pf. in pass. sense, ἀνωμολόγημαι πράττειν I am allowed to be doing, Dem. Hence
ἀνομολογητέον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.
ἀνομολογία, ἡ, disagreement, Plut. From
ἀν-ομόλογος, on, not agreeing.
ἀν-ομολογούμενος, η, on, not agreeing, inconsistent, Plat.
ἀ-νομος, on, without law, lawless, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—Adv. -μως, Eur., etc.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. II. (νόμος 11) musical, Aesch.
ἀν-όνητος, Dor. -ἄτος, on, (όννημι) unprofitable, useless, Soph., Eur., etc.; neut. pl. ἀνόνητα as Adv. in vain, Eur. II. c. gen. making no profit from a thing, Dem.
ἄ-νους, on, contr. ἄ-νους, on, without understanding, foolish, silly, Il., Soph., etc.:—Comp. ἀνούστερος, Aesch.
ἀνοπαία, Adv., either (from ἀν- priv., *ὅππομαι) she flew away unseen; or = ἀνω, up into the air; or ἀν' ὁπαία (= ἀνά ὅπην) up by the smoke-vent, Od.:—others write ἀνόπαια, ἡ, a kind of eagle.
ἄν-οπλος, on, without the ὅπλον or large shield, Hdt., Plat.
ἀν-όργανος, on, (ὄργανον) without instruments, Plut.
ἀνορέα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡγορέη.
ἀνορθῶ, f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἀνώρθωσα:—to set up again, restore, rebuild, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to restore to health or well-being, πόλιν Soph. 3. to set straight again, set right, correct, τινα Eur.
ἀν-ορμος, on, without harbour: metaph., ὕμεινον ἄν. εἰσπλεῖν to sail into a marriage that was no haven for thee, Soph.
ἀν-όρνυμι, f. -όρσω, to rouse, stir up, Pind.:—Pass., Ep. aor. 2 ἀνώρπο, to start up, Hom.

ἀνορούω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνόρουσα, to start up, leap up, Hom.; of the sun, ἀνόρουσεν οὐρανὸν ἐς went swiftly up the sky, Od.; ἀνορούσας (Dor. part. aor. 1) Pind.
ἀν-όροφος, on, roofless, Eur.
ἀν-ορτάλιζω, f. ἴσω, (ὀρτάλις) to clap the wings and crow, like a cockrel, Ar.
ἀν-ορύσσω, Att. -πτω: f. ξω: pf. pass. ἀνοράνυμαι:—to dig up what has been buried, Hdt., Ar. 2. ἄν. τάφον to dig it up, break open, Hdt.
ἀν-ορχέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to leap up and dance, Eur.
ἀν-όστιος, on and α, on, unholy, profane, Lat. profanus, of persons and things, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόσιος νέκυς a corpse with all the rites unpaid, Soph.:—Adv. -ίως, in unholy wise, Id.: without funeral rites, Eur. Hence
ἀνοσιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνόσιος) profaneness, Plat.
ἄ-νους, Ion. and Ep. ἄ-νουςος, on, without sickness, healthy, sound, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἀσοςος κακῶν untouched by ill, Eur. 3. of a season, free from sickness, Thuc. II. of things, not causing disease, harmless, Eur.
ἀν-όστεος, on, (ὅστέον) boneless, of the polypus, Hes.
ἀν-όστητος, on, (νοστήω) whence none return, Anth.
ἀ-νόστιμος, on, not returning, κείνον ἄν. ἔθηκεν cut off his return, Od. 2. not to be retraced, Eur.
ἄ-νοστος, on, unreturning, without return, Od.; Sup., ἦβη ἀνοστοτάτη never, never to return, Anth.
ἀν-οτοσύζω, f. ξω, to break out into wailing, Aesch., Eur.
ἀν-οὔατος, on, (οὐς) without ear: without handle, Theocr.
ἄνους, on, contr. for ἄνους.
ἄ-νουςος, on, Ion. for ἄ-νουςος.
ἀν-οὔτατος, on, (οὔταω) unwounded by sword, Il.
ἀν-οὔτητί [ῆ], Adv. (οὔταω) without wound, Il.
ἀνοχή, ἡ, (ἀνέχω) a holding back, stopping, esp. of hostilities: pl., like Lat. induciae, an armistice, truce, Xen. II. (ἀνέχομαι) forbearance, N. T.
ἀν-οχηάω, f. ἀσω, to hoist, lift up, Anth.
ἀν-στα, Ep. for ἀνά-στα, -στηθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίσταμι:—ἀνα-στάς, part.
ἀν-στήμεναι, Ep. for ἀνα-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνίσταμι.
ἀν-στήτην, Ep. for -εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of ἀνίσταμι.
ἀν-στρέψειν, poet. for ἀνα-στρέψειν.
ἀν-σχεθέειν, Ep. for ἀνα-σχεθεῖν, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω: ἄν-σχω, for ἀνα-σχοῦ, imperat.
ἀν-σχετός, v. ἀνα-σχετός.
ἀν-σχήσσειν, Ep. for ἀνα-σχήσσειν.
ἄντα, (ἀντί) Adv. over against, face to face, ἄντα μάχεσθαι to fight man to man; ἄντα ἰδεῖν to look before one; θεοὶ ἄντα ἐφκει was like the gods to look at, Hom.; ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι to aim straight at them, Od. II. as Prep. with gen., over against, Hom.; ἄντα παρειδὼν before her cheeks; ἀν' ὀφθαλμοῖν Od.; ἄντα σέθεν before thee, Ib. 2. in hostile sense, against, Διὸς ἄντα Il.
ἀντ-ἀγοράζω, f. σω, to buy with money received in payment for something else, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀντ-αγορασθεὶς Dem.
ἀντ-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, to speak against, reply, Pind.:—to gainsay, contradict, τιῶν Ar.
ἀντ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι:—as Dep. to struggle against, prove a match for, τιῶν Hdt., Thuc.:—generally, to struggle or dispute with, τιῶν Thuc.:—οἱ ἀνταγωνιζόμενοι τι the parties in a lawsuit, Xen.
ἀντᾶγωνιστέω, f. ἥσω, to oppose, be a rival, Arist. From

ἀνταγωνιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) an opponent, competitor, rival, Xen., etc.; ἀντ. ἔρωτος a rival in love, Eur. ἀντ-αίρω, = ἀντ-αίρω: Med., ἀνταίρεσθαι χεῖρας τινι to raise one's hands against one, Hdt.

ἀντάεις, Dor. for ἀντήεις.

ἀντ-αῖλος, ον, contending against, rivalling, τινος Anth.

ἀντ-αἰδομαι, Med. to respect in return, Xen.

ἀνταῖος, α, ον, (ἀντα) set over against, right opposite, ἀνταῖα πληγή a wound in front, Soph., Eur. 2. opposed to, hostile, hateful, Eur.; τινι to one, Aesch.; τὰνταῖα θεῶν their hostile purposes, Id.

ἀντ-αίρω, f. -ἄρῶ, aor. I -ἦρα: to raise against, χεῖρας τινι Anth.; so in Med., Thuc. II. intr. to rise up against, τινί Plat., Dem.; πρὸς τι or τινά, Dem., etc. 2. of a cliff, to rise opposite to, πρὸς τὴν Διβὴν Plut.

ἀντ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc.

ἀντᾶκαῖος, ὁ, a sort of sturgeon, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀντ-αῖουος, f. -οῖσθαι, to hear in turn, τι ἀντί τινος Soph.: absol. to hear in return, Aesch., Xen.

ἀντ-αἰαλάζω, f. ξω, to return a shout, Aesch.

ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange, φίλον for a friend, Eur.; τῆς ψυχῆς for one's soul, N. T.

ἀνταλλακτέον, verb. Adj. one must give in exchange, τινός for a thing, Dem. From

ἀντ-αλλάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Eur.; τὴν ἀξίωσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων ἀντ. to change the signification of the names, Thuc. II. Med. to take in exchange, τί τινος one thing for another, Eur., Dem.; τι ἀντί τινος Dem.; θάνατον ἀνταλλάσσεται shall receive death in exchange, i. e. as a punishment, Eur.:—Pass., ἀντηλλαγμένους τοῦ ἑκατέρων τρόπου having made an interchange of each other's custom, i. e. having each adopted the other's way, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἄμειβομαι, f. -ψομαι, Med. to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Archil. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, punish, Id., Aesch., etc. III. to answer again, Hdt.; ἀντ. τι πρὸς τινά Soph.

ἀντ-ἄμυνομαι [ῶ], f. -νοῦμαι, Med. to defend oneself against, resist, Thuc. II. to requite, τινὰ κακοῖς Soph.

ἀντ-αναβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to make go up in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-ανάγω, f. ξω, to lead up against, ἀντ. νέας to put ships to sea against, Hdt.; but also, ἀντ. ναυοὶ with ships, Thuc.;—so, ἀντανάγειν or ἀντανάγεσθαι alone, Id., Xen. II. to bring up or out instead, Anth.

ἀντ-ἀναιρέω, f. ἦσω, to take away from the opposite sides of an account, to cancel, Dem.

ἀντ-ἀναλίσκω, f. -ἄλῶσω, to destroy in return, Eur.

ἀντ-ἀναμένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait instead of taking active measures, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀναμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up in return, Xen.

ἀντ-ἀναπλέω, f. ξω, to plait in rivalry with, τινί Anth.

ἀντ-ἀναπληρόω, f. ῶσω, to supply as a substitute or balance, τινὰ πρὸς τινά Dem.

ἀντ-ἀνδρος, ον, (ἀντήρ) instead of a man, as a substitute, Luc.

ἀντ-ἀνεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to rise so as to balance, τινί Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀνίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set up against, τί τινι Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to rise up against, τινι Soph.

ἀντ-ἄξιος, α, ον, worth just as much as, c. gen., II.,

Hdt., Att. 2. absol. worth as much, worth no less, II. Hence

ἀνταξίω, f. ὥσω, to demand as equivalent, or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀπαιτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc.:—Pass. to be called on for a thing in turn, τι Plut.

ἀντ-ἀπαμβιβέσθαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to obey in turn, τινι Tyrtæ.

ἀντ-ἀπερύκω [ῶ], f. ξω, to keep off in turn, Anth.

ἀντ-ἀποδείκνυμι or -ύω, f. -δείξω, to prove in return or answer, Xen.

ἀντ-ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give back, repay, tender in repayment or requital, Batr., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to make a return, Thuc. II. to make correspondent, Plat. 2. intr. to answer to, correspond with, τοῖς ἑτέροις Id. 3. to give back words, answer, τινί Id. III. to deliver in turn, τὸ σύνθημα Xen. IV. to give back a sound, Plut.

ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) repayment, requital, N. T.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) a giving back in turn, Thuc.: a rendering, requiting, repayment, reward, N. T.

ἀντ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Med. to answer again, N. T.: to argue against, τινί Ib.

ἀντ-ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill in return, Hdt., Att. ἀντ-ἀπολαμβάνω, f. -λῆψομαι, to receive or accept in return, Plat., Dem.

ἀντ-ἀπολλύω, f. -απολέσω, to destroy in return, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. and Med., with pf. 2 act. -ἀπόλωλα, to perish in turn, Eur.; ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς ἐκάστου δέκα ἀνταπόλλυσθαι that ten be put to death in revenge for each man, Hdt.

ἀντ-ἀποτίω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to requite, repay, Anth. ἀντ-ἀποφαίνω, f. -φάνῶ, to shew on the other hand, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀπτομαι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ἀπτομαι.

ἀντ-ἀρκέω, f. -έσω, to hold out against, τινι Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. absol. to hold out, persist, Ar.

ἀντ-ἀσπάζομαι, f. ἄσσομαι, Dep. to welcome or greet in turn, Xen.; to receive kindly, Id.

ἀνταυγεία, ἡ, reflexion of light, Xen. From ἀντ-αυγέω, f. ἦσω, (αὐγή) to reflect light, φάσγανον ἀνταυγέει φόνον flashes back murder, Eur.

ἀντ-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to speak against, answer, τινά Soph. ἀντ-αύω, f. ῶω: Dor. aor. I -ἄυσα [ῶ], to sound in turn, answer, τινί Pind.

ἀντ-ἀφίημι, f. -ἀφίσω, to let go or let fall in turn, Eur. ἀντάω, poet. 3 sing. opt. ἀντῶν: Ion. impf. ἦντεον: f. ἀντήσω: Dor. aor. I ἀντάσα: pf. ἦντηκα: (ἀντα): I. c. dat. pers. to come opposite to, meet face to face, meet with, II., Trag. II. c. gen., either 1. gen. pers. to meet in battle, Hom.; or 2. gen. rel. to take part in, partake in or of, Id.; ὅπως ἦντησας ὁπωπῆς how thou hast sped in getting sight of him, Od.; so, ἀντ. ξεινίων Hdt.; κακῶν Soph.; so, ἀντασε Ἐρεχθεῖδαν partook of their blood, Id.

ἀντεβόλησα, aor. I of ἀντιβολέω.

ἀντ-ἐγγράφω, f. ψω, to insert one name instead of another, Dem.

ἀντ-ἐγκάλέω, f. ἔσω, to accuse in turn, Dem.

ἀντ-εικάζω, f. ὄσσομαι: aor. I -ἦκασα:—to compare in return, τινά τινι Ar.: absol., Plat.

ἀν-τεῖνω, poet. for ἀνα-τεῖνω.

ἀντ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. (ἀντ-αγορεύω being used instead, cf. ἀντ-εῶ) :—to speak against or in answer, gainsay, c. dat., οὐδὲν ἀντ. τι Aesch., etc.:—absol. to speak in answer, Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. ἔπος to utter a word of contradiction, Eur. 2. ἀντ. τινὶ τι to set one thing against another, Plat. 3. κακῶς ἀντ. τινὰ to speak ill of him in turn, Soph.

ἀντ-εἶρομαι, Ion. for ἀντ-έρομαι.

ἀντ-εἰσάγω, f. ἔω, to introduce instead, substitute, Dem. II. to bring into office in turn, Plut.

ἀντ-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal away in return, Ar.

ἀντ-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, to knock out in return, Dem.

ἀντ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out in return, Xen.

ἀντ-εκπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out against, τινὶ Thuc.

ἀντ-εκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out in opposition, ἀν. αὐτὸν τι to match oneself with another, Ar.

ἀντ-εκτίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set forth or state instead, Plut.

ἀντ-εκτρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι, to sally out against, Xen.

ἀντ-ελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, intr. to sail against, Plut.

ἀντ-ελπίζω, f. σω, to hope instead or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, intr. to make an inroad in turn, Xen.: to attack in turn, Plut.

ἀντ-εμβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to put on board instead, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμπήγνυμαι, aor. -επεπάγην [ᾶ], Pass. to stick right in, τινὶ Ar.

ἀντ-εμπίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill in turn, Xen.: to fill in return, by way of compensation, τί τινος Id.

ἀντ-εμπύρηνμι, f. -πρήσω, to set on fire in return, Hdt.

ἀντ-ἐμφάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνω) difference of appearance, Strab.

ἀντ-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give way in turn, of sawyers, Ar.

ἀντ-εράγω, f. ἔω, to export in turn or instead, Xen.

ἀντ-εξαίτω, f. ἡσω, to demand in return, Plut.

ἀντ-έξεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go out against, Xen.

ἀντ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, to drive, ride, sail out against, Plut.

ἀντ-εξέρχομαι, = ἀντέξεμι, Xen.

ἀντ-εξέρχομαι, f. ἄσω, to try one by the standard of another, Aeschin.; τι πρὸς τι Plut.:—Med. to measure oneself against another, τινὶ Luc.:—to dispute with him at law, Id.

ἀντ-εξιπτεύω, f. σω, to ride out against, Plut.

ἀντ-εξόρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξορμάω) a sailing against, Thuc.: a mode of attack, Plut.

ἀντ-επάγω, f. ἔω, to lead against: intr. to advance against, Thuc.

ἀντ-επαινώ, f. ἔσω, to praise in return, Xen. II. Pass., ἀντ. τινὶ to be extolled in comparison with, Luc.

ἀντ-επανάγομαι, Pass. to put to sea against, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντ-επαφίμη [ῖ], f. -αφήσω, to let slip against, τινὶ Luc.

ἀντ-επέμμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to rush upon, meet an advancing enemy, c. dat. or absol., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεξάγω, f. ἔω, intr., to go out against, Thuc.

ἀντ-επέξομαι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to march out to meet an enemy, πρὸς τινα Thuc.; absol., Xen.

ἀντ-επεξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, = foreg., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεξέρχομαι, = ἀντεξέρχομαι, Thuc.

ἀντ-επηγέω, f. ἡσω, to clamour against one, Luc.

ἀντ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to form counter-designs, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to write something instead, Dem.

ἀντ-επιδένκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to exhibit in turn, Xen.; so Med., Plut.

ἀντ-επιθυμέω, f. ἡσω, to desire a thing in rivalry with another, c. gen. rei, Andoc.:—Pass., ἀντεπιθυμείσθαι τῆς ξυνουσίας to have one's company desired in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-επικουρέω, f. ἡσω, to help in return, τινὶ Xen.

ἀντ-επιμελέομαι or -μέλομαι, Dep. to attend or give heed in turn, τινὸς to one, Xen.

ἀντ-επιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to write an answer, Luc.

ἀντ-επιστράτευω, f. σω, to take the field against, Xen.

ἀντ-επιτάσσω, f. ἔω, to order in turn, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτερίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. with pf. pass. to build a fort in retaliation, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, to entrust a letter in answer, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντεπιχειρέω, f. ἡσω, to attack in turn, τινὶ Plut.

ἀντ-ἐράμαι, aor. 1 -ἠράσθην: Dep. to rival another in love for a person, τινὶ τινος Luc.

ἀντ-ἐράνιζω, to contribute in turn; Pass. to be repaid, Anth.

ἀντ-εραστής, οὔ, ὁ, a rival in love, τινὸς for another, Ar.: a rival, Plat.

ἀντ-ερώω, to love in return, Aesch.; ἀντερᾶν τινὸς Luc. II. ἀντ. τινὶ τινος to rival one in love for another, Eur.: absol., τὸ ἀντερᾶν jealous love, Plut.

ἀντ-ερείδω, f. σω, to set firmly against, τί τινι Eur.; ἀντ. ξύλα [τῷ πύργῳ] to set wooden props against it, Xen.; ἀντ. βάσιον to plant it firm, Soph. II. intr.

to stand firm, resist pressure, Xen. From ἀντέρεις, εως, ἡ, resistance, Plut.

ἀντ-έρομαι, Ion. -είρομαι, aor. 2 -ἠρόμην, Dep. to ask in turn, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντ-ερόνιοι, aor. 1 inf. -ερούσασθαι [ῶ], Dep. to make equal in weight with, to value equally with, c. gen., Theogn.

ἀντ-ερώ, f. with no pres. in use: pf. ἀντέρηκα (cf. ἀντ-εἶπον):—to speak against, gainsay, Soph.; τι πρὸς τινα Ar.; c. inf. to refuse, Aesch.:—Pass., οὐδὲν ἀντερίσεται no denial shall be given, Soph.

ἀντ-έρος, ωτος, ὁ, return-love, Plat.

ἀντ-ερωτάω, f. ἡσω, to question in turn, ἐρωτώμενος ἀντερωτᾶν Plat.

ἀντ-ευεργετέω, f. ἡσω, to return a kindness, Xen.

ἀντ-ενοέω, f. ἡσω, to wish well in return, τινὶ Xen.

ἀντ-έχω or ἀντ-ίσχω: f. ἀνθ-έξω: aor. 2 ἀντ-έσχον:—to hold against, c. acc. et gen., χεῖρα ἀντ. κρατὸς to hold one's hand against one's head, so as to shade the eyes, Soph.; c. dat., ὁμμασι δ' ἀντίσχοις τάνδ' αἴγλαν may'st thou keep this sunlight upon his eyes (al. off his eyes), Id. II. to hold out against, withstand,

c. dat., Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.; c. acc. to endure, Anth. 2. absol. to hold out, stand one's ground,

Hdt., Att.: to hold out, endure, last, Hdt., etc.; of the rivers drunk by the Persian army, to hold out, suffice, Id. III. Med. to hold before one against something,

c. acc. et gen., Od. 2. c. gen. to hold on by, cling to, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ἀντ. τῶν ὄχλων to cling to the banks, keep close to them, Hdt.; ἀντ. ἀρετῆς, τοῦ πολέμου Id.; τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 3. absol. to hold out, Soph. 4. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, ἀνθέεται σου τῶν χρημάτων will lay claim to the property from you, dispute it with you, Ar.

ἀντίεις, Dor. -αῖς, εσσα, εν, (ἀντα) hostile, Pind.

ἀντ-ήλιος (not ἀνθ-ήλιος), εν, opposite the sun, i. e. facing east, Soph.; δαίμονες ἀντήλιοι statues of gods which stood in the sun before the door, Aesch. II. like the sun, formed like ἀντίθεος, Eur.

ἀντην, (ἀντί) Adv. against, over against, ἀντην στήσομαι I will confront him, II.; ὁμοιωθήμεναι ἀντην to match himself against me, Hom.; ἀντην ἔρχεσθαι to go straight forwards, II.; ἀντην βάλλεσθαι to be struck in front, Ib.; ἀντην εἰσιδέειν to look him in the face, Ib.; ἀντην λούεσθαι to bathe before all, Od.; θεῶ ἐναλίγκιος ἀντην like a god in presence, Ib.

ἀντ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνῆρ) instead of a man, σποδὸς ἀντ. dust for men, Aesch.

ἀντ-ῆρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρῆτης) properly, one who rows against another: generally an adversary, Aesch.

ἀντ-ήρης, es, (ἀντί, v. -ήρης) set over against, opposite, face to face, Eur.:—c. gen. over against, facing, Id.; ἀντήρεις στέρνων πηγάς aimed straight at the breast, Soph.:—c. dat., ἀντ. τινί opposite to a thing, Eur.

ἀντ-ῆρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀντί, ἐρείδω) a prop, stay, support, Eur., Xen.; in Thuc., ἀντήριδες are stay-beams, fixed so as to strengthen the timbers of the bow.

ἀντησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντάω) a meeting, Od.

ἀντ-ῆγιώ, Dor. -ᾱγιώ, f. ἡσω, to sound or sing in answer, Eur. II. of a musical string, to sound responsively, Plut., Luc.

*ΑΝΤΙ', Prep. c. gen.:—orig. sense over against, opposite.

A. Usage, 1. of Place, instead, in the place of, Hom., etc. 2. as good as, equal to, ἀντί πολλῶν λαῶν ὅστις he is as good as many men, II.; ἀντί κασιγνήτου Od. 3. at the price of, for, ἀντί χρημάτων for money paid, Hdt., etc. 4. for the sake of, Soph. 5. to mark comparison, ἐν ἀπ' ἐνός one set against the other, compared with it, Plat.: so, after Comparatives, πλεον ἀντί σοῦ Soph.; also (esp. after a negative), ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ Aesch.

B. Position: ἀντί rarely follows its case, and then does not suffer anastrophe.

C. IN COMPOS., 1. over against, opposite, as ἀντίπαρος. 2. against, in opposition to, as ἀντιλέγω. 3. in return, as ἀντιβοηθέω. 4. instead, as ἀντήνωρ. 5. equal to, like, as ἀντίθεος. 6. counter, as ἀντίτυπος.

ἀντία, as Adv., v. ἀντίος II.

ἀντίαζω, impf. ἡντίαζον, Ion. ἀντίαζον: f. ἀντιάσω, Dor. -ᾶσω: aor. i ἡντίασα: (ἀντίος):—to meet face to face, I. c. acc. pers. to encounter, whether as friend or foe, Hdt., Aesch.: absol. to meet, answer, Pind. 2. to approach as suppliants, to entreat, supplicate, Hdt., Soph. II. c. dat. pers. to meet in fight, Pind.

ἀντι-ἀνείρα, ἡ, (ἀντί, ἀνῆρ) fem. Adj., a match for men, of the Amazons, II. II. στάσις ἀντιάνειρα faction wherein man is set against man, Pind.

ἀντίαν, used by Hom. in Ep. forms ἀντίω, inf. ἀντιάειν, 3 pl. imp. ἀντιόωντων, part. ἀντιῶν, ὄσω, ὄντες:—f. ἀντιάω [ᾶ]; aor. i ἡντίασα:—Med., Ep. 2 pl. ἀντιάσθε: (ἀντίος): I. to go for the purpose of meeting: 1. c. gen. rei, to go in quest of, Hom.; of an arrow, to hit, II.; of the gods, to come (as it were) to meet an offering, to accept it, or to partake of it, Hom.;

then, generally, to partake of, enjoy, obtain, Od., Soph.; so in Med., II. 2. c. gen. pers. to match or measure oneself with, Ib., Theogn. II. c. dat. pers. to meet with, encounter, Hom. III. c. acc. rei, to come to, visit, share, ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιώσω II.

ἀντι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go against, withstand, resist, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; πλευραῖσιν ἀντιβάσα having set her foot against, Eur.; also absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀντιβάς reluctant, Soph.; but, ἀντιβάς ἔλαν to pull stoutly against the oar, going well back, Ar.

ἀντι-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw against or in turn, return the shots, Thuc. II. to put one against the other, λόγους ἀντ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους to exchange words in conversation, N. T.

ἀντιβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιβαίνω) resistance, Plut.

ἀντιβάτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀντιβαίνω) contrary, opposite, Plut.

ἀντι-βιάζομαι, Dep. to use force against, Anth.

ἀντι-βίην, Adv. (βία) against, face to face, II.

ἀντι-βίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (βία) opposing force to force, ἀντιβίους ἐπέεσσι with wrangling words, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. = ἀντιβίην, II.

ἀντι-βλέπω, f. -βλένω or -ομαι, to look straight at, look in the face, c. dat. pers., Xen. Hence

ἀντιβλεπτεῖν, verb. Adj. one must look in the face, Luc.

ἀντιβλεψίς, εως, ἡ, a looking in the face, a look, Xen.

ἀντι-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, to return a cry, Bion.

ἀντι-βοηθέω, f. ἡσω, to help in turn, τινι Thuc., Xen.

ἀντιβόλεω: impf. ἡντιβόλον: f. -ἡσω: aor. i ἀντεβόλησα, with double augm. ἡντεβόλησα: (ἀντι-βάλλω):—to meet by chance, esp. in battle, c. dat. pers. or absol., Hom. 2. c. dat. rei, to be present at, φόνω ἀνδρῶν, τάφω ἀνδρῶν Od. 3. c. gen. rei, to partake of, have one's share of, μάχης II.; τάφου Od. 4. to fall to one's lot, c. gen. pers., γάμος ἀντιβολήσει ἐμέθεν Ib. 5. c. acc. pers. to meet as a suppliant, entreat, supplicate, Ar.; c. acc. et inf., Id.:—absol. to supplicate, entreat, Id. Hence

ἀντιβόλησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀντιβολία, Plat.

ἀντιβολία, ἡ, (ἀντιβόλεω) entreaty, prayer, Thuc.

ἀντιβροντάω, f. ἡσω, to rival in thundering, τινί Luc.

ἀντι-γέγωνα, pf. in pres. sense, to return a cry, Anth.

ἀντι-γενεολογέω, Ion. form, to rival in pedigree, Hdt.

ἀντι-γνωμονέω, f. ἡσω, (γνώμων) to be of a different opinion: ἀντ. τι μὴ οὐκ εἶναι to think that a thing is otherwise, Xen.

ἀντί-γραμμα, ατος, τό, = ἀντίγραφον, Luc.

ἀντι-γραφέυς, ὅς, α, a check-clerk, controller, Aeschin.; ἀντ. τῶν εἰσενεγκόντων one who keeps a check upon their accounts, Dem.

ἀντι-γράφή, ἡ, a reply in writing, such as Caesar's Anticato in reply to Cicero's Cato, Plut. II. as law-term, a plea, indictment, Plat., Dem.

ἀντι-γράφος, ον, copied, Dem.:—as Subst., ἀντίγραφον, τό, a transcript, copy, counterpart, Id. From

ἀντι-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write against or in answer, write back, Thuc., Plut. II. Med., with pf. pass., as law-term, to put in as a plea, to plead against, Dem.

ἀντι-δάκνω, f. -ᾶξομαι, to bite in turn, Hdt.

ἀντι-δειπνος, ον, (δείπνον) taking another's place at dinner, Luc.

ἀντι-δεξιόδομαι, Dep. to salute in return, τινι Xen.

ἀντι-δέομαι, f. δεήσομαι, Dep. to entreat in return, Plat.

ἀντι-δέρκομαι, Dep. = ἀντιβλέπω, c. acc., Eur.

ἀντι-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, Dep. to receive or accept in return, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντι-δημαγωγέω, f. ἴσσω, to rival as a demagogue, Plut.

ἀντι-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to cross over in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to attack in return, Arist.

ἀντι-διαπλέκω, f. ξω, to retort, Aeschin.

ἀντι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to offer resistance, τοὺς ἀντι-διατιθεμένους opponents, N. T.

ἀντι-διδάσκω, f. ξω, to teach in turn or on the other side, Anth. :—of poets, to contend for the prize, Ar.

ἀντι-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in return, repay, τί τινη Hdt., Att. 2. to give for or instead of, τί τινος Eur.; τι ἀντί τινος Ar. II. at Athens, ἀντ. [τὴν οὐσίαν] to offer to change fortunes with one (cf. ἀντίδοσις), Dem., etc.

ἀντι-διέξεμι, to go through in turn, Aeschin.

ἀντι-δίκηέω, f. ἴσσω: impf. ἡντιδίκουν, or with double augm. ἡντιδίκουν: aor. 1 ἡντιδίκησα: (ἀντιδίκος):—to dispute, go to law, περί τινος Xen.; οἱ ἀντιδικούντες the parties to a suit, Plat.; absol. of the defendant, Ar.; ἀντ. κῆρις τι or πρὸς τινα, to urge one's suit against . . , Dem. From

ἀντί-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) an opponent in a suit, defendant or plaintiff, Plat., etc.: generally an opponent, Aesch. ἀντί-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) of a different opinion or sect, Luc. ἀντί-δορος, ον, (δόρα) clothed with something instead of a skin, Anth.

ἀντίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιδίδωμι) a giving in return, exchange, Arist., Luc. II. at Athens, a form by which a citizen charged with a λειτουργία or public charge might call upon any other citizen, whom he thought richer than himself, either to exchange properties, or to take the charge upon himself, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀντίδοτος, ον, (ἀντιδίδωμι) given in lieu of, πυρὸς Anth. II. given as a remedy for, κακῶν Id. :—as Subst., ἀντίδοτος, ἡ, an antidote, Id.

ἀντι-δουλεύω, f. σω, to serve in place of, τινός Eur.

ἀντί-δουλος, ον, treated as a slave, Aesch.

ἀντί-δουπος, ον, re-echoing, Aesch.; ἀντιδουπά τι Id.

ἀντι-δράω, f. -δράσω, to act against, retaliate, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, Soph., Eur.

ἀντι-δωρέομαι, f. ἴσσω, Dep. to present in return, τινά τι one with a thing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; also, ἀντ. τινί τι to present a thing in turn to one, Eur.

ἀντι-ζητέω, f. ἴσσω, to seek one who is seeking us, Xen.

ἀντι-ζωγρέω, f. ἴσσω, to save alive in turn, Babr.

ἀντι-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury opposite: Pass., aor. 2 ἀντετάφην [ᾶ], Anth.

ἀντί-θεός, ῃ, ον, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom.

ἀντι-θεράπειω, f. σω, to take care of in return, Xen.

ἀντιθέσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτίθημι) opposition, resistance, Plat., Anth. 2. antithesis, Isocr.

ἀντι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run against another, compete in a race, Hdt. II. to run contrary ways, Anth.

ἀντι-θήγω, f. ξω, to whet against another, ὀδόντας ἐπὶ τινα Luc.

ἀντί-θροος, ον, echoing, Anth.

ἀντί-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) opposite the door: as neut. Subst., ἀντιθύρον, τό, the part facing the door, the vestibule, Od., Soph. 2. the side of a room facing the door, Luc.

ἀντι-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep again or instead, Anth.

ἀντι-κάθημαι, Ion. ἀντι-κάτ-, pf. of ἀντικαθίζομαι, used as pres., to be set over against; of armies or fleets, to lie over against, so as to watch each other, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-καθίζομαι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-, f. -καθεδούμαι, aor. 2 -καθεζόμεν:—Med. to sit or lie over against, of armies or fleets watching one another, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-καθίστημι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-: f. -καταστήσω:—to lay down or establish instead, substitute, replace, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to set against, oppose, τινά πρὸς τινα Thuc.; τινά τινα Plat. 3. to bring back again, restore, Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and aor. 1 pass. κατεστάθην [ᾶ], to be put in another's place, reign in his stead, Hdt., Xen. 2. to stand against, resist, τινί Xen.; absol., Thuc.

ἀντι-κακουργέω, f. ἴσσω, to damage in turn, τινά Plat.

ἀντι-κάλέω, f. εἰσω, to invite in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-καταθήσκω, f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 -έθανον:—to die or be slain in turn, Aesch. ἀντι-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave in one's stead, Plat. ἀντι-καταλλάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. -αλλάξομαι: Med. :—to exchange one thing for another: 1. to give one thing for another, τί τινος Dem.; τι ἀντί or ὑπέρ τινος Oratt. 2. to receive one thing in exchange for another, τι ἀντί τινος Isocr.

ἀντι-κατατείνω, f. -τενώω, to stretch out or set directly in contrast, τι παρὰ τι Plat.

ἀντι-κατηγορέω, f. ἴσσω, to accuse in turn, recriminate upon, τινός Aeschin.

ἀντι-κάθημαι, -κατίξομαι, -κατίστημι, Ion. for ἀντι-κάτ-.

ἀντι-κᾶτων [ᾶ], ὄνος, ὁ, Anticato, name of a book written by Caesar in reply to the Cato of Cicero, Plut.

ἀντι-κειμαι, f. -κέλομαι, used as Pass. of ἀντιτίθημι, to be set over against, lie opposite, Plat.: Adv. part. ἀντικειμένως, by way of opposition, Arist.

ἀντι-κελεύω, f. σω, to command in turn, Thuc. :—Pass. to be bidden to do a thing in turn, Id.

ἀντι-κεντρον, τό, something acting as a goad, Aesch.

ἀντι-κηδεύω, f. σω, to tend instead of another, τινός Eur.

ἀντι-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, to proclaim in answer, Eur.

ἀντι-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω, to sound against, to be echoed by a thing, Eur. :—ἀντ. ἀλλήλους μέλος to sing against one another, Id.

ἀντι-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep in return, Hdt.

ἀντι-κνήμιον, τό, the part of the leg opposite the κνήμη, the shin, Ar.

ἀντι-κολάζομαι, Pass. to be punished in return, Luc.

ἀντι-κολάκεύω, f. σω, to flatter in turn, Plut.

ἀντι-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring back as an answer, Plut.

ἀντι-κομπάζω, f. σω, to boast in opposition, τινί Plat.

ἀντι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to beat back, resist, oppose, Xen. 2. impers., ἦν τι ἀντικόψῃ if there be any hindrance, Id.

ἀντι-κορύσσομαι, Med. to take arms against, τινί Anth.

ἀντι-κράτέω, f. ἴσσω, to hold instead of another, Anth.

ἀντίκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a striking against, hindrance: a repartee, Aeschin. From

ἀντι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, to be a hindrance, counteract, τινί Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.; absol., Dem.

ἀντίκρῦ, Adv., = ἄντην, over against, right opposite, c.

dat., θεοῖς ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι II.; c. gen., "Ἐκτορος ἀντικρὺ Ib. II. = ἀντικρυς, straight on, right on, Hom.; followed by a Prep., ἀντικρὺ ἀν' δδόντας, ἀντικρὺ δι' ὤμων Id.; ἀντικρὺ κατὰ μέσσον right in the middle, Ib. 2. outright, utterly, ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπόφημι Ib.

ἀντικρὺς, Adv. straight on, right on, Thuc., etc. 2. outright, openly, without disguise, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. δουλεία downright slavery, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀντικρυς not at all, Ar. II. later, = ἀντικρὺ, opposite, Arist., Plut. ἀντι-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) in requital for murder, Aesch. ἀντι-κτύπέω, f. ἴσω, to ring, clash against, τινί Anth. ἀντικύρω [ῶ], aor. I ἀντέκυσσα, to hit upon, meet, τινί Pind., Soph.

ἀντι-κωμῶδέω, f. ἴσω, to ridicule in turn, Plut. ἀντιᾱβή, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a thing to hold by, a handle, Lat. ansa, Thuc. :—metaph., πολλὰς . . ἔχει ἀντιλαβὰς gives many handles against one, points of attack, Plat.

ἀντι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -έληξα :—as law-term, ἀντ. δίαίταν to have a new arbitration granted, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem.; ἀντ. ἔρχομαι (sc. τὴν δίκην) to get it set aside by default, Id.

ἀντι-λάξομαι, -υμαι, Dep. to take hold of, hold by, c. gen., Eur.: to partake in, πόνων Id. 2. c. acc. to receive in turn, Id.

ἀντι-λακτίξω, f. σω, to kick against, τινί Ar. ἀντι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήξομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον: pf. -έληφα:—to receive instead of, τί τινας Eur.: to receive in turn or as a return, τι Id., etc. II. Med., with pf. pass. -έλημμαι, like ἀντέχομαι, c. gen. to lay hold of, Theogn., etc.; χάρας ἀντ. to gain or reach it, Thuc. 2. to help, take part with, assist, Eur.; c. gen. rei, to help towards a thing, Thuc.; c. gen. pers., N. T. 3. to lay claim to, τοῦ θρόνου Ar. 4. to take part, or share in a thing, take in hand, Lat. capessere, τῶν πραγμάτων Xen., etc. 5. to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault, to reprehend, ἡμῶν Plat. 6. to take fast hold of, to captivate, δ λόγος ἀντιλαμβάνεται μου Id. III. in Med. also, to hold against, hold back, ἵππου Xen.

ἀντι-λάμπω, f. φω, to kindle a light in turn, Aesch. II. intr. to reflect light, shine, Xen. 2. to shine opposite to or in the face of, δ ἥλιος ἀντ. τινί Plut.

ἀντι-λέγω, f. -λέξω, but the common fut. is ἀντερῶ: aor. I -έλεξα (but the aor. commonly used is ἀντεῖπον): so the pf. is ἀντεῖρηκα, the fut. pass. ἀντεῖρήσομαι:—to speak against, gainsay, contradict, τινί Thuc., etc.; τινί περί τινας Xen.; ὑπέρ τινας Id.; πρὸς τι Ar. :—ἀντ. ὥς . . to declare in opposition or answer that . . , Hdt., etc.; c. inf. to reply that . . , Thuc.; ἀντ. μὴ ποιεῖν to speak against doing, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, to allege in answer, Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to be disputed, Xen.; of a place, to be counter-claimed, Id. 3. absol. to speak one against the other, speak in opposition, Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἀντιλέγοντες Thuc. Hence

ἀντιλεκτέον, verb. Adj. one must gainsay, Eur. ἀντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) disputably, Thuc. ἀντι-λέων, δ, lion-like, formed like ἀντίθεος, Ar. ἀντί-ληξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαγχάνω) a motion for a new arbitration, Dem.

ἀντιλαπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντιλαμβάνω, one must take part in a matter, Ar.; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτοῖς ἀντ. Dem.

ἀντίληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a receiving in turn or exchange, Thuc.: a counter-claim, Xen. II. (from Med.), a hold, support, defence, succour, Id. 2. a claim to a thing, Id. 3. an objection, Plat. III. (from Pass.) a being seized, a seizure, attack of sickness, Thuc.

ἀντιλογέω, f. ἴσω, = ἀντιλέγω, to deny, Soph. 2. = ἀντ. λέγω 3, Ar.

ἀντιλογία, ἡ, (ἀντιλογέω) contradiction, controversy, disputation, Hdt., Thuc.; in pl. opposing arguments, answering speeches, Ar., Thuc.

ἀντι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to count up or calculate on the other hand, Xen.

ἀντιλογικός, ὅν, ὅν, (ἀντιλέγω) given to contradiction, contradictory, disputatious, Ar., etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of contradiction or of arguing from contradictories, Plat.

ἀντίλογος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) contradictory, reverse, Eur. ἀντι-λοιδορέω, to rail at or abuse in turn, N. T.; Med., c. acc. rei, Luc.

ἀντι-λύπέω, f. ἴσω, to vex in return, Plut.

ἀντί-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) responsive to the lyre, Soph.

ἀντί-λυτρον, ον, τό, a ransom, N. T.

ἀντι-μαίνομαι, pf. -μέμνηνα, Pass. to rage or bluster against, τινί Anth.

ἀντι-μανθάνω, f. -μαθήσομαι, to learn instead, Ar.

ἀντι-μαρτύρεω, f. ἴσω, to appear as witness against, to contradict solemnly, τινί Plut.

ἀντι-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ὑρούμαι, Dep. to protest on the other hand, Luc.

ἀντι-μάχομαι, f. -μάχῃσομαι, Dep. to fight against one, Thuc.

ἀντι-μεθέλω, f. ξω, to drag different ways, Anth.

ἀντι-μεθίστημι, f. -στήσω:—to move from one side to the other, to revolutionise, Ar. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to pass over to the other side, Luc.

ἀντι-μειράκιεύομαι, Dep. to behave petulantly in return, πρὸς τινα Plut.

ἀντι-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, to wait and watch against one, aor. I inf. ἀντιμελλῆσαι, Thuc.

ἀντι-μέφομαι, f. φομαι, Dep. to blame in turn, Hdt.

ἀντι-μερίζομαι, Dep. to impart in turn, Anth.

ἀντι-μέτεμι, to compete: οἱ ἀντιμετιόντες competitors, Plut.

ἀντι-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure out in turn, to give in compensation, Luc.: Pass. to be measured in turn, N. T.

ἀντι-μέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπον) front to front, Xen.

ἀντι-μηχανάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive against or in opposition, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-μίμησις [μι], εως, ἡ, close imitation of a person in a thing, c. dupl. gen., Thuc.

ἀντιμισθία, ἡ, a requital, recompense, N. T. From ἀντί-μισθος, ον, as a reward, Aesch.

ἀντι-μοιρεῖ, (μοῖρα) Adv. by way of compensation, Dem.

ἀντί-μολπος, ον, (μέλπω) sounding instead of, differing in sound from, c. gen., Eur.; ὕπνου ἀντιμολπον ἕκος song, sleep's substitute, Aesch.

ἀντι-μορφος, ον, corresponding to, τινί Luc.

ἀντι-ναυπηγέω, f. ἴσω, to build ships against, Thuc.

ἀντι-νικάω, f. ἴσω, to conquer in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) ambiguity in the law, ἐν ἀντινομίᾳ γίγνεσθαι to be in a strait between two laws, Plut.

ἀντιζεύω, f. ἦσω, to set oneself against, Pind. From ἀντί-ζεύς, *ov*, contr. -ζεύς, *ov*, (ζέω?) opposed, adverse, Hdt.: —τὸ ἀντιζέον opposition, Id.

ἀντίον, as Adv. = ἀντην, v. ἀντίος.

ἀντιόομαι, f. ὥσομαι: aor. I ἠντιώθη, Ion. ἀντ-: Dep.: (ἀντίος): —to resist, oppose, τινί Hdt., Aesch.: —οἱ ἀντιόουνοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Hdt.: —c. acc., once in Hdt.

ἀντίος, *ia*, *ion*, (ἀντί) set against, and so I. in local sense, face to face, opposite, esp. in battle, Hom., etc.; ἀντίος ἦλθε went to meet him, Il.; c. gen., Ἀγαμέμνωνος ἀντίος Ib.; usually c. dat., Od., Hdt., Att. 2. opposite, contrary, Aesch., Eur.: οἱ ἀντίοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Pind., Hdt.: ἐκ τῆς ἀντίης contrariwise, Hdt. II. as Adv. in neut. ἀντία and ἀντίον, against, straight at, right against, ἀντίον ἴξεν Od., etc.; c. gen., ἀντί' ἐμείο Il.; so, ἀντία σευ in thy presence, Hdt.; ἀντία τῆς ἵππου opposite it, Id. 2. against, ἀντίον τινος εἰπεῖν Od.; c. dat., ἀντία τοῖς Πέρσῃσι Hdt. 3. τὸν δ' ἀντίον ἦδα = ἡμέτερο, answered, Od., Att.

ἀντιο-στατέω, f. ἦσω, = ἀνθίσταμαι, to be contrary, of a wind, Soph.

ἀντι-οχεύομαι, Pass. to drive against, Anth.

ἀντιώ, ἀντιών, ἀντιώσα, Ep. forms: v. ἀντιώ.

ἀντί-πάθης, *és*, (πάθος) in return for suffering, Aesch.: felt mutually, Luc. II. as Subst., ἀντιπαθές, τό, a remedy for suffering, Plut.

ἀντι-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι, to play one with another, Xen. ἀντί-παις, *ó*, ἡ, like a boy or child, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντί-πάλος, *ov*, (πάλη) properly wrestling against: then, generally, struggling against, antagonistic, rival, Aesch.; c. dat. rivalling, a match for another, Eur.; c. gen., ὕμεων γὰρ ἀντίπαλος Id.: —as Subst., ἀντίπαλος, *ó*, an antagonist, rival, adversary, mostly in pl., Hdt., Att.; τὸ ἀντίπαλον the rival party, Thuc. 2. of things, like ἰσόπαλος, nearly balanced, Id.; ἀντ. τριήρης equally large, Id.; ἀντ. δέος fear equal on both sides, mutual fear, Id.; ἦθεα ἀντίπαλα [τῇ πόλει] habits corresponding to the constitution, Id.: —τὸ ἀντίπαλον τῆς ναυμαχίας the equal balance, undecided state of the action, Id.: —Adv. -λως, and in neut. pl. ἀντίπαλα, Id. II. τὸν ἀμὸν ἀντ. him who fights for my champion, Aesch.

ἀντι-παραβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to hold side by side, to compare or contrast, τὶ πρὸς τι or παρὰ τι Plat., etc. Hence ἀντιπαραβολή, ἡ, close comparison or contrast, Arist.

ἀντι-παραγγελία, ἡ, competition for a public office, Plut.

ἀντι-παραγγέλλω, f. -εἰλῶ, to command in turn or also, Xen. II. to compete for a public office, τινί with one, Plut.

ἀντι-παραγῶ, f. ξῶ, intr. (sub. στρατόν) to lead the army against, advance to meet the enemy, Xen.

ἀντι-παραθέω, f. -θείσθαι, to outflank, Xen.

ἀντι-παρακἄλῶ, f. ἐσώ, to summon in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παρακελεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to exhort in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παραλύπῶ, f. ἦσω, to annoy in turn, Thuc.

ἀντι-παραπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail along on the other side, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to prepare oneself in turn, arm on both sides, Thuc.; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις ὡς ἐς μάχην Id.

ἀντι-παρασκευή, ἡ, mutual preparation, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρατάσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, f. ἀξομαι, Med. and Pass. to stand in array against, τινί Thuc.; πρὸς τι Aeschin.: —absol. to stand in hostile array, Thuc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπαραταχθέντος in hostile array, Id.

ἀντι-παρατείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch side by side, so as to compare, τὶ πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀντι-παρατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to contrast and compare, τινί τι Plat.

ἀντι-πάρειμι (εἴμι ἰδο), to march so as to meet, of armies on opposite sides of a river or the like, Xen.

ἀντι-παρεξάγω, f. ξῶ, to lead on against, Plut. II. (sub. στρατόν) to march against, Philipp. ap. Dem. 2. to march parallel with, τινί Plut.

ἀντι-παρέρχομαι, aor. 2 -παρήλθον, Dep. to pass by on the opposite side, N. T.

ἀντι-παρέχω, f. -έξω, to supply in turn, Thuc.: —Med., Xen.; ἀντ. πράγματα to cause trouble in return, Dem.

ἀντι-πάσχω, f. -πέισομαι: aor. 2 -ἐπάθον: —to suffer in turn, ἀντιπάσχω χρηστὰ I receive good for good done, Soph.; ἀντ. ἀντί τινος Thuc.: absol. to suffer for one's acts, Xen. 2. absol., τὸ ἀντιπεπονθός reciprocity, Arist.

ἀντι-πάτᾱγῶ, f. ἦσω, to clatter so as to drown other sounds, Thuc.

ἀντι-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send back an answer, Hdt. 2. to send in repayment, Soph. II. to send against, στρατιῶν τινί Thuc. III. to send in the place of another, στρατηγούς Id.

ἀντι-πενθής, *és*, (πένθος) causing grief in turn, Aesch. ἀντι-πέρα, Ep. -πέρη, the opposite coast, Mosch.

ἀντι-πέραιος, *a*, *ov*, lying over against: ἀντιπέραια the lands just opposite, Id.

ἀντι-περάν, Ion. -ην, Adv., = ἀντιπέρās, Xen.

ἀντι-περάς, Adv. over against, on the other side, c. gen., Thuc.; absol., ἡ ἀντ. Θράκη Id.

ἀντι-πέρθη, Adv. from the opposite side, c. gen., Anth. ἀντι-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι, to embrace in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-περιπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail round on the other side, Strab.

ἀντι-περιχωρέω, f. ἦσω, to move round in turn or in opposition, Plut.

ἀντί-πετρος, *ov*, like stone, rocky, Soph.

ἀντί-πλῆξ, *ηγος*, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) a kind of cradle for infants, on wheels, Eur.

ἀντι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall against, resist, τινί N. T. ἀντι-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail against an enemy, Thuc.

ἀντι-πλήξω, *ηγος*, *ó*, ἡ, beaten by the opposing waves, Soph. ἀντι-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, to man ships against the enemy, Thuc.

II. to fill up by new members, Xen.

ἀντι-πλήσσω, f. ξῶ, to strike in turn, Arist.

ἀντι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, of winds, to be contrary, Plut., Luc. Hence

ἀντίπνεος, *ov*, contr. -πνους, *ov*, caused by adverse winds, Aesch.: adverse, hostile, Id.

ἀντι-ποθέω, f. ἦσω, to long for in turn, τι Xen.

ἀντι-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to do in return, τι Plat.: absol. to retaliate, Xen. II. Med. to exert oneself about a thing, seek after, lay claim to, c. gen., Thuc., Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἀντ. ἐπίστασθαι τι to lay claim to knowing, Plat. 2. to contend with one for a thing, ἀντ. τινί τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.; τινι περί τινος Id.

ἀντί-ποινα, τὰ, (ποινή) *requital, retribution*, ἀντίποινα τίνειν = ἀντι-τίνειν, to atone for, c. acc., Aesch.; ἀντί-ποινά τινος πράσσειν to exact retribution for a thing, Id.; ἀντίποινα ἔμοι πάθειν to suffer retribution for the wrong done me, Soph.

ἀντι-πολεμέω, f. ἴσω, to urge war against others, Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Xen.

ἀντι-πολέμιος, ον, warring against, οἱ ἀντιπολέμιοι enemies, Thuc.

ἀντι-πόλεμος, ον, = foreg., Hdt.

ἀντι-πολιορκέω, f. ἴσω, to besiege in turn, Thuc.

ἀντί-πολις, εως, ἡ, a rival city, τινι Strab.

ἀντι-πολιτεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to be a political opponent, Arist.; ἀντ. τινι to oppose his policy, Plut.

ἀντι-πορεύω, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to give instead, Anth.

ἀντι-πορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, aor. 1 -επορεύθην, Pass. to march to meet another, Xen.

ἀντι-πορθέω, f. ἴσω, to ravage in return, Eur.

ἀντί-πορθμος, ον, over the straits, on the opposite side of the straits, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντι-πορος, ον, on the opposite coast, Aesch.; Ἄρτεμιν Χαλκίδος ἀντίπορον, i. e. her temple at Aulis over against Chalcis, Id.:—simply, over against, opposite to, τινι Xen.

ἀντι-πραΐεις, εως, ἡ, counteraction, resistance, Plut. From

ἀντι-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, Ion. -πρήσσω: f. ξω:—to act against, seek to counteract, τινι Xen.:—absol. to act in opposition, Hdt., etc.; so in Med., Xen.

ἀντι-πρεσβευομαι, f. σομαι, Med. to send counter-ambassadors, Thuc.

ἀντι-πρόεμι, (ἐμῖ ibo) to come forward against or to meet, τινι Thuc.

ἀντί-προικα, Adv. for next to nothing, cheap, Xen.

ἀντι-προκἀλέομαι, f. έσομαι, Med. to retort a legal challenge (πρόκλησις), Dem.

ἀντι-προσάγορεύω, f. σω, to salute in turn, Plut.

ἀντι-πρόσειμι, (ἐμῖ ibo) to go against, Xen.

ἀντι-προσεύποιν, serving as aor. 2 to ἀντιπροσαγορεύω, Theophr.: aor. 1 pass. ἀντι-προσερρήθην, Xen.

ἀντι-προσκαλέομαι, f. έσομαι, to summon in turn, Dem.

ἀντι-προσφέρω, to bring near in turn, τί τινι Xen.

ἀντι-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with the face towards, facing, τινι Xen.: face to face, Id.

ἀντι-προτεινώ, f. -τενώ, to offer in turn, τὴν δεξιάν Xen.

ἀντί-πρῳος, ον, (πρόφα) with the prow towards, Hdt., Thuc.: grow to grow, Thuc. 2. like ἀντιπρόσωπος, face to face, Soph.

ἀντί-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates opposite, ἀλλήλησι Hdt.

ἀντί-πυργος, ον, like a tower, Eur.

ἀντι-πυργός, f. ώσω, to build a tower over against, πόλιν τῇν ἑπ' ἀντεπύργωσαν reared up this rival city, Aesch.

ἀντι-ρ-ρέπω, f. ψω, to counterpoise, balance, Aesch. Hence ἀντίρροπος, ον, counterpoising, compensating for, τινός Dem.; λύπης ἀντ. ἄχθος the counterpoising weight of sorrow, Soph.:—Adv., ἀντιρρόπως πράττειν τινί so as to balance his power, Xen.

ἀντισεμνύνομαι [ῶ], f. -υνοῦμαι, Med. to meet pride with pride, Arist.

ἀντι-σηκός, f. ώσω, to counterbalance, compensate for, c. dat., Aesch.; c. gen., Eur. Hence

ἀντισηκώσεις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *equipoise, compensation*, Hdt.

ἀντι-σκευάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Med. to furnish for oneself in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-σκόπτω, f. ψομαι, to mock in return, Plut.

ἀντ-ίσομαι (ίσώω), Pass. to oppose on equal terms, Thuc.

ἀντίσπαστος, ον, drawn in the contrary direction: spasmodic, convulsive, Soph. From

ἀντι-σπάω, f. δσω [ᾶ], to draw the contrary way, hold back, Aesch., Ar.: Pass. to suffer a check, Arist. 2. to draw to itself, Xen.

ἀντί-σταθμος, ον, (στάθμη) counterpoising: in compensation for, c. gen., Soph.

ἀντι-στάσιάζω, f. σω, to form a party against, τινι Xen.; οἱ ἀντιστασιάζοντες = οἱ ἀντιστασιάζονται, Id.

ἀντί-στάσις, εως, ἡ, an opposite party, Plat. II. a standing against, resistance, Plut.

ἀντι-στάσιώτης, ον, ὁ, one of the opposite faction or party, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντιστάτew, f. ἴσω, to resist, oppose, τινι Plat.; absol., Hdt. From

ἀντιστάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἀνθίσταμαι) an opponent, adversary, Aesch.

ἀντ-ίστημι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ίστημι.

ἀντιστοιχέω, f. ἴσω, to stand opposite in rows or pairs, ἀλλήλοισι Xen.: to stand vis-a-vis in a dance, Id. From

ἀντί-στοιχος, ον, ranged opposite in rows or pairs, Arist.: standing over against, Eur.

ἀντι-στράτεύομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to make war against, τινι Xen.

ἀντιστράτηγέω, f. ἴσω, to be Proprietor, Plut. From ἀντιστράτηγος, ὁ, the enemy's general, Thuc. II. the Proprietor or Pro-consul, Polyb.

ἀντιστράτοπεδεία, ἡ, an encamping opposite, Polyb. From

ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp over against, τινι Isocr., Polyb.; mostly in Med. with pf. pass., Hdt., Att.

ἀντι-στρέφω, f. ψω: pf. -έστροφα:—to turn to the opposite side: intr. to wheel about, face about, Xen. Hence

ἀντιστροφή, ἡ, a turning about: the antistrophé or returning of the chorus, answering to a previous στροφή, except that they now moved from left to right instead of from right to left.

ἀντίστροφος, ον, (ἀντιστρέφω) turned so as to face one another: correlative, coördinate, counterpart, τινι to a thing, Plat.: also ἀντίστροφός τινος, as if ἀντ. were a Subst., the correlative or counterpart of, Id.; Adv.

-φως, coördinately, τινι Id.

ἀντι-σύγκλητος, ἡ, a counter-senate, Plut.

ἀντι-συλλογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to answer by syllogism, Arist.

ἀντι-συναντάω, f. ἴσω, to meet face to face, Anth.

ἀντι-σφαιρίζω, f. σω, to play at ball against, οἱ ἀντι-σφαιρίζοντες the parties in a game at ball, Xen.

ἀντι-σχέιν, -σχέσθαι, aor. 2 act. and med. inf. of ἀντέχω.

ἀντ-ίσχω, collat. form of ἀντέχω, Soph., etc.

ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντιτάσσω) an opposing force, Plut.

ἀντι-τάλαντέω, f. σω, = ἀντισηκός, Anth.

ἀντίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτάσσω) counter-array, Thuc.

ἀντι-τάσσω, Att. -τάπτω, f. -τάξω, to set opposite to, range in battle against, τινι τινι Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τι

πρὸς τι Aeschin. :—so in Med., Thuc. II. Med. also to set oneself against, meet face to face, meet in battle, Eur., etc.; *τινι* Dem. :—Pass. to be drawn out against, *τινι* Hdt., Xen.; *πρὸς τινα* Hdt., Xen.; *κατὰ τινα* Xen. ἀντι-τείνω, f. -τενώ :—to stretch out in return, to offer in return, to repay, *τι ἀντί τιος* Eur. II. intr. to strive against, counteract, resist, *τινί*, or absol., Hdt., Att. 2. of places, to lie over against, *τινί* Plut. ἀντι-τείχισμα, ατος, τό, a counter-fortification, Thuc. ἀντι-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ : aor. 2 -έτεμον :—to cut against, i. e. to provide a remedy or antidote, Eur. ἀντι-τεχνάομαι, Dep. to contrive in opposition, counter-plan, c. acc., Hdt. Hence ἀντιτέχνησις, εως, ἡ, counter-manoeuving, emulation, Thuc. ἀντί-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) rivalling in an art or craft, Ar., Plat.; c. dat., Plat. ἀντι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set against, oppose, c. dat., Simon. : to contrast, compare, *τί τινι* Hdt., Eur.; also *τί τιος*, Thuc.; *τι πρὸς τι* Dem. 2. ἀντ. *τινὰ τινι* to match one against the other in battle, Lat. *committere*, *ισοῦς ἴσοισι ἀντιθεῖς* Eur. :—Pass. to be matched one against another, Hdt. 3. to retort, rejoin, Eur., Thuc. II. to deposit in return, Eur., Xen. :—to give in return or as a recompense, *τί τιος* one thing for another, Eur. ἀντι-τίμῶω, f. ἥσω, to honour in return, *τινὰ* Xen. :—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. Med. as law-term, to fix a counter-estimate of damages, c. gen. pretii, Plat. ἀντι-τίμωρέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to avenge oneself on, *τινα* Eur., Thuc.; absol. to take vengeance, Ar. ἀντι-τίνω [ῖ], f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay or suffer punishment for a thing, *τι* Theogn.; absol., Soph. II. Med. to exact or inflict in turn, *τί τιος* one thing for another, Aesch., Eur. 2. to avenge, punish, *ὄν φόνον* Eur. ἀντι-τολμάω, f. ἥσω, to dare to stand against another, *πρὸς τινα* Thuc. ἀντί-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) boldly attacking, Aesch. ἀντίτομος, ον, (ἀντιτέμνω) cut as a remedy for an evil :—ἀντίτομον, τό, a remedy, antidote, Hom.; *τιος* for a thing, Pind. ἀντίτονος, ον, (ἀντιτείνω) strained against, resisting : as Subst., ἀντίτονα, τό, cords for a ballista, Plut. ἀντι-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot arrows in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τορέω, f. ἥσω, to bore right through, c. gen., II.; c. acc. to break open, Ib. ἀν-τίτος, ον, poet. for ἀνά-τιτος, paid back, requited, avenged : ἀντίτα ἔργα the work of revenge or retribution, Od.; παιδός for her son, II. ἀντι-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to maintain in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 -έτυχον, to meet with in return, *τινός* Theogn., Thuc. ἀντί-τύπος, ον, rarely *η*, ον, (τύπτω) repelled by a hard body, *τύπος* ἀντ. blow and counter-blow, of hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—of sound, echoed, echoing, *στόνος* Soph.; *κατὰ τὸ ἀντ.* by repercussion, of an echo, Luc. 2. corresponding, as the stamp to the die, ἀντ. τῶν ἀληθινῶν figuring or representing the true, N. T. II. act., of a hard body, repellent, rigid, Xen.; of hard ground, ἀντιτύπα ἐπὶ γῇ πέσε Soph. 2. metaph. of men, stubborn, obstinate, Xen. 3. opposed to, *τινός* Aesch. : adverse, of events, Xen.

ἀντι-τυπῶω, f. ὥσω, to express as by a figure, Anth. ἀντι-τύπτω, f. ψω, to beat in turn, Ar., Plat. ἀντιφερίζω, f. σω, (ἀντιφέρω) to set oneself against, measure oneself with, *τινί* Il., Ar.; *παρὰ τινα* Pind. ἀντί-φερνος, ον, (φερή) instead of a dower, Aesch. ἀντι-φέρω, to set against, *τι ἐπὶ τινι* Anth. :—Med. or Pass. to set oneself against, fight against, Hom. ἀντι-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to go into exile in turn, Eur. ἀντί-φημι, f. -φήσω, to speak against, to contradict, Plat. ἀντι-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to return a sound, echo, Pind., Eur. II. to speak against, Luc. Hence ἀντιφθογγος, ον, of answering sound, imitative, Anth. ἀντι-φίλειω, f. ἥσω, to love in return, Plat., Xen. Hence ἀντιφιλήσις, εως, ἡ, return of affection, Arist. ἀντι-φιλοσοφώ, f. ἥσω, to hold contrary tenets, Luc. ἀντι-φιλοτιμέομαι, Pass. to be moved by jealousy against, *πρὸς τι* Plut. ἀντι-φιλοφρονέομαι, Dep. to receive kindly in turn, Plut. ἀντί-φονος, ον, in return for slaughter, in revenge for blood, Aesch., Soph. II. θάνατοι ἀντ. deaths by mutual slaughter, Aesch. ἀντι-φορτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Med. to take in a return cargo, Dem. II. to import in exchange for exports, Xen. : also as Pass., to be received in exchange for the cargo, Id. ἀντι-φράσσω, Att. -φράπτω, f. ξω, to barricade, block up, Xen. ἀντι-φύλακῆ, ἡ, a watching one against another, Thuc. ἀντι-φύλαξ [ῖ], δ, one posted to watch another, Luc. ἀντι-φύλάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to watch in turn, Plat. :—Med. to be on one's guard against, *τινὰ* Xen. ἀντι-φωνέω, f. ἥσω, to sound in answer, reply, Trag. 2. c. acc. rei, to utter in reply, Soph. :—c. acc. pers. to reply to, answer, Id. ἀντί-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) sounding in answer, responsive to, c. gen., Eur. ἀντι-χαίρω, to rejoice in answer to, *τινί* Soph. (in aor. 2 pass. part. ἀντιχαίρεις). ἀντι-χαρίζομαι, f. med. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to shew kindness in turn, *τινί* Hdt., Xen. ἀντι-χειροτονέω, f. ἥσω, to vote against doing a thing, ἀντ. μὴ παρέχειν Ar.; absol., Thuc. ἀντιχορηγέω, f. ἥσω, to be a rival choragus, *τινί* to another, Dem. From ἀντι-χόρηγος, δ, a rival choragus, Dem., etc. ἀντι-χράω, (χράω B) to be sufficient, like ἀποχράω, only in aor. I, ἀντέχρησε Hdt. ἀντί-χριστος, δ, Antichrist, N. T. ἀντι-ψάλλω, to play a lyre in accompaniment to, *τινί* Ar. Hence ἀντίψαλμος, ον, responsive, harmonious, Eur. ἀντι-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to vote against, *πρὸς τι* Plut. ἀντλέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀντλος) to bale out bilge-water, bale the ship, Theogn., Eur. 2. generally, to draw water, Hdt. II. metaph. of toil or suffering, to exhaust, come to the end of, like Lat. *exantillare* or *exhaustire labores*, Aesch., Eur. 2. to squander, Soph. Hence ἀντλημα, ατος, τό, a bucket for drawing water, N. T. ἀντλία, ἡ, = ἀντλος, the hold of a ship, Soph., Ar. 2. bilge-water, filth, Ar.

ἄντλος, ὁ, (perh. for ἀνά-τλος, the Root of -τλος being ΤΛΕ, τλάω) — *the hold of a ship*, where the bilge-water settles, Lat. *sentina*, Od. 2. *the bilge-water in the hold*, Eur.; ἄντλον οὐκ ἐδέξατο let in no bilge-water, metaph. for 'let no enemy come in,' Aesch.; εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβαίνειν πόδα, metaph. for getting into a difficulty, Eur.

ἀντ-οικτεῖρω, f. ἐρῶ, *to pity in return*, τινα Eur.
ἀντ-οικτιζῶ, = foreg., Thuc.
ἀν-τολή, ἡ, poet. for ἀνα-τολή.
ἀν-τολή, ἡ, poet. form of ἀντολή, ἀνατολή, Anth.

ἀντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (ἀντί) = ἀντάω, *to meet*, in battle, c. dat., Il.:—absol., διπλὸς ἦν το θώρηξ *the breastplate doubled (by the belt) met or stopped (the dart)*, Ib. II. = ἀντιῶ 1. 2, c. acc. pers., *to approach with prayers, entreat*, Soph., Eur.

ἀντ-ὀμνυμι, f. -ομοῦμαι, *to swear in turn*, c. fut. inf., Xen.
ἀντ-ονομάζω, f. ὠ, *to name instead*, call by a new name, Thuc.
ἀντ-οφείλω, f. -ήσω, *to owe one a good turn*, Thuc.

ἀντ-οφθαλμέω, f. ἡσώ, (ὀφθαλμός) *to meet face to face*, *to face*, τινα Polyb., N. T.
ἀντ-οχέομαι, Pass. *to drive or ride against*, Mosch.
ἀν-τρέπω, poet. for ἀνα-τρέπω.

ἀντριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. Adj. *of a grotto*, Anth.
ἀντρον, τό, Lat. *antrum*, a cave, grot, cavern, Od., Trag.
ἀντρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *full of caves*, Xen.

ἄντυξ, ὅγος, ἡ, like ἵτυς, *the edge or rim of anything round or curved*: 1. *the rim of the round shield*, Il. 2. *the rail round the front of the chariot, the chariot-rail*, Ib.; sometimes double, and therefore ἄν-τυγες in pl., Ib., Soph. II. post-Hom., 1. in pl. *the chariot itself*, Soph., Eur. 2. *the frame of the lyre*, Eur. 3. *the orbit of a planet*, h. Hom.; *the disk of the moon*, Mosch.

ἀντ-υποκρίνομαι, ἀντ-υποργέω, Ion. for ἀνθ-υπ-.
ἀντ-ωδός, ὄν, (ἄδω) *singing in answer, responsive*, Ar., Anth.

ἀντωμοσία, ἡ, (ἀντ-ὀμνυμι) *an oath or affidavit made one against the other*, i. e. by plaintiff and defendant, Plat., etc.

ἀντ-ωνόμοι, impf. -εωνόμην, Dep. *to buy instead*, Xen. 2. *to bid against*, ἀλλήλοισι Lys.; ὁ ἀντωνόμους a rival bidder, Dem.

ἀντ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὠψ) *with the eyes opposite, facing, fronting*, Luc., Anth.

ἀντ-ωφελέω, f. ἡσώ, *to assist or benefit in turn*, τινα Xen.:—Pass. *to derive profit in turn*, Id.

ἀν-ὕβριστος, ὄν, (ὕβρις) *not insulted*, Plut. II. act. *not insolent, decorous*, Id.

ἄν-υδρος, ὄν, (ὑδωρ) *wanting water, waterless*, of arid countries, Hdt.:—of a corpse, *deprived of funeral lustrations*, Eur.

ἄν-ὑμέαιος, ὄν, *without the nuptial song, unwedded*, Soph., Eur.: neut. pl. as Adv., Soph., Eur.

ἄνυμες, Dor. for ἀνόμεν, 1 pl. of ἀνών.

ἀν-μνῶ, f. ἡσώ, *to praise in song*, c. acc., Eur.
ἀν-μυφευτος, ὄν, (νυμφεύω) *unwedded*, Soph.; ἄν. γορή *birth from an ill-starred marriage*, Id.

ἄν-νυμφος, ὄν, (νύμφη) *not bridal, unwedded*, Soph.; νύμφη ἄνυμφος a bride that is no bride, unhappy bride, Eur. II. *without bride or mistress*, μέλαθρα Id.

ἀν-υπερβλήτος, ὄν, (ὑπερβάλλω) *not to be surpassed or outdone*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Arist.

ἀν-υπεύθυνος, ὄν, (εὐθύναι) *not liable to give account, irresponsible*, Ar., Plat.

ἀνυποδησία, ἡ, a going barefoot, Plat., Xen.; and ἀνυποδητέω, f. ἡσώ, *to go barefoot*, Luc. From ἀν-υποδότης, ὄν, (ὑποδῶ) *unshod, barefoot*, Plat.

ἀν-υποδίκος, ὄν, *not liable to action*, Plut.
ἀν-υπόκριτος, ὄν, (ὑποκρίνομαι) *without dissimulation*, N. T.

ἀν-υπονόητος, ὄν, (ὑπονοῶ) *unsuspected*, Dem.
ἀν-ύποπτος, ὄν, *without suspicion, unsuspected*, Thuc., Xen.:—Adv. -τως, *unsuspectedly*, Thuc.

ἀν-υπόστατος, ὄν, (ὀφίστημι) *not to be withstood, irresistible*, Xen., etc.

ἀν-υπότακτος, ὄν, (ὑποτάσσω) *not made subject*, τινα N. T. II. *unruly, refractory*, of persons, Ib.

ἀνύσι-εργός, ὄν, (ἐργον) *finishing work, industrious*, Theocr. [ᾧ metri grat.].

ἀνύσιμος [ῦ], ὄν, (ἀνύω) *efficacious, effectual*, εἰς τι Xen.: Adv. -μως, Sup. -έτατα, Plat.

ἀνύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνύω) *accomplishment*, Hom.
ἀνυστός, ὄν, (ἀνύω) *to be accomplished, practicable*, Eur.; ὡς ἀνυστόν, like ὡς δυνατόν, σιγῇ ὡς ἀν. as silently as possible, Xen.

ἀνύτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀνυστικός, Xen.
ἀνύτο, Dor. for ἥνυτο = ἥνυτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω.

ἀνύτω or ἀνύτω, Att. form of ἀνύω.
ἀν-ύφαινω, f. ἀνῶ, *to weave anew, renew*, Plat.

ἀν-υψώω, f. ὄσω, *to raise up, exalt*, Anth., in Med.
ἀνύω, Att. ἀνύτω, or ἀνύτω: impf. ἥνυον: f. ἀνύσω [ἀνῦ-]: aor. 1 ἥνυσα, Ep. ἄνυσσα: pf. ἥνυκα:—Pass., pf. ἥνυσμαι: aor. 1 ἥνυσθην. (From the Verb ἄνω):

—*to effect, achieve, accomplish, complete*, Lat. *conficere*, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; absol., οὐδὲν ἥνυε he did no good, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. *to bring to pass* that . . . Soph.:—Med. *to accomplish for one's own advantage*, Od., Plat., etc. 2. *to make an end of, destroy*, Hom., etc. 3. *to finish a journey*, ὅσον νηὶς ἥνυσεν much as a ship can do, Od.; so, ἀν. θαλάσσης ὑδωρ *to make its way over the sea water*, Ib. 4. in Att. absol. *to make one's way*, πρὸς πόλιν Soph.; ἐπὶ ἀκτάν Eur.; also, θαλαμον ἀνύειν *to reach the bridal chamber*, Soph.; with inf., ἥνυσεν περὶ ἀν. succeed in crossing, Aesch.; and with an Adj., εἶναι being omitted, εὐδαίμων ἀνύσει will come to be happy, Soph. 5. Pass. of Time, *to come to an end*, Theocr. 6. in Pass. also of persons, *to grow up*, Aesch. 7. *to get, procure*, φορβάσθ Soph., etc. II. with a partic., οὐκ ἀνύω φθονέουσα I gain nothing by grudging, Il. III. *to do quickly, make haste*, Ar.; then, like φθάνω, ἄνε πρᾶττον make haste about it, Id.; ἄνυσον ὑποδησόμενος make haste and get your shoes on, Id.; also ἀνύσας with an imper., ἄνοιγ', ἀνοιγ' ἀνύσας make haste and open the door, Id.; ἀνύσας τρέχε, λέγ' ἀνύσας Id., etc.

ANΩ [ᾧ generally], inf. ἀνέιν, part. ἄνων, impf. ἥνον:—radic. form of ἀνύω, *to accomplish, achieve, finish*, δδὲν Od.; οὐδὲν ἥνον Eur. II. Pass., of the close of a period of time, νύξ ἀνεται night is drawing to a close, Il.; ἔτος ἀνόμενον the waning year, Hdt.:—generally *to be finished*, Il.; ἥνυτο τὸ ἐργον Hdt.

ἄνω, Adv.: (ἀνά): I. implying Motion, *up, upwards*,

Hom., etc.; *ἀνω ἰόντι* going up the country, (i.e. inland), Hdt. II. implying Rest, up, aloft, on high, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. on earth, as opp. to the world below, Soph.; οἱ *ἄνω* the living, opp. to οἱ *κάτω* the dead, Id. 3. in heaven, as opp. to earth, οἱ *ἄνω θεοὶ* the gods above, Lat. *superi*, Id. 4. generally of position, *ἄνω καθῆσθαι* to sit in the upper quarter of the city, i.e. the Pnyx, Dem.; ἡ *ἄνω βουλή*, i.e. the Areopagus, Plut. 5. geographically, on the north, northward, Hdt. 6. inward from the coast, Id., Xen.; ὁ *ἄνω βασιλεὺς* the king of Persia, Hdt. 7. of Time, formerly, of old, Plat., etc. 8. above, like Lat. *supra*, in referring to a passage, Id. 9. of tones in the voice, Plut. III. *ἄνω καὶ κάτω*, up and down, to and fro, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. upside down, topsy-turvy, Lat. *susque deque*, τὰ μὲν *ἄνω* κάτω θῆσω, τὰ δὲ κάτω *ἄνω* Hdt.; *ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω στρέφω* Aesch., etc.

B. as Prep. with gen. above, Hdt.

C. Comp. *ἄνωτέρω*, absol. higher, Aesch.; further, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, beyond, Id. II. Sup. *ἄνωτάτω* highest, Id., etc.

ἀν-ῶ [ā], aor. 2 subj. of *ἀνίημι*.

ἄνωγα, pf. with pres. sense, 1 pl. *ἄνωγμεν*: imper. *ἄνωγε* or *ἄνωχε*, 3 sing. *ἄνωγέτω* or *ἄνώχθω*; 2 pl. *ἄνώγετε* or *ἄνώχετε*, 3 sing. subj. *ἄνώγη*; inf. *ἄνωγέμεν*:—plpf. with impf. sense, *ἤνώγει* and without augm. *ἄνώγει*, Ion. *ἤνώγεα*:—but the form *ἄνώγει* in most places of Hom. is present, from *ἄνώγω*, from which also come 2 dual *ἄνώγετον*, also impf. *ἤνωγον* or *ἄνωγον*, fut. *ἄνώξω*, aor. 1 *ἤνωξα*, subj. *ἄνώξωμεν*, Ep. for *ῶμεν*:—lastly the impf. *ἤνώγει* implies another pres. *ἄνώγειω*. To command, order, also to advise, desire, urge:—c. acc. pers. et inf., *σιωπᾶν λαὸν ἄνώγει* bade the people keep silence, Il.; also c. dat. pers., Od.; c. acc. pers., without inf., *θυμὸς ἄνώγέ με* my spirit bids me, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄνω-γαίον or *ἄνώ-γεων*, τό, (*ἄνω, γαῖα*) anything raised from the ground; the upper floor of a house, used as a granary, Xen.; as a dining-room, Lat. *coenaculum*, N. T.

ἄνώγει, 3 sing. impf. of *ἀνοίγνυμι*; but II. *ἄνωγεν*, of *ἄνώγω*.

ἄνωγμεν, 1 pl. of *ἄνωγα*.

ἄνώγω, v. *ἄνωγα*.

ἄν-δύνως, ον, (δδύνη) free from pain, Soph. II. act. allaying pain, Anth.

ἄνωθεν, -θε, (*ἄνω*) Adv. of Place, from above, from on high, Hdt., Trag., etc.; ὕδατος *ἄνωθεν γενομένου*, i.e. rain, Thuc.: from the upper country, from inland, Id. 2. = *ἄνω*, above, on high, Trag.; οἱ *ἄνω* the living, opp. to οἱ *κάτω*, Aesch.:—c. gen., Hdt. II. of Time, from the beginning, Plat., Dem.:—by descent, Theocr.; τὰ *ἄνω* first principles, Plat. 2. over again, anew, N. T.

ἄν-ωθέω, f. ὥσω, to push up, push off from shore, Od. 2. Med. to push back from oneself, to repel, repulse, Hdt.

ἄν-ωϊστή [ī], Adv. of sq., unlooked for, Od.

ἄν-ώϊστος, ον, (οἶμαι) unlooked for, unexpected, Il., Mosch.

ἄν-ώϊστος, ον, Ion. for *ἄν-οιστός*, referred to a person, εἰς τινα Hdt.

ἄν-ώλεθρος, ον, (ὄλεθρος) indestructible, Plat.; Ep. *ἄν-όλεθρος* having escaped ruin, Il.

ἀνωμαλία, ἡ, unevenness, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, irregularity, Aeschin. From

ἀν-ώμαλος, ον, (ὀμαλός) uneven, irregular, Plat.: τὸ *ἄν. unevenness* of ground, Thuc. 2. of fortune, Id.

ἄνωμοτί, Adv. without oath, Hdt. From

ἀν-ώματος, ον, (ὄνυμι) unsworn, not bound by oath, Eur.; θεῶν *ἄνωματος* without swearing by the gods, Id. II. not sworn to, εἰρήνη Dem.

ἀν-ωνόμαστος, ον, (ὄνομά(ω)) nameless, indescribable, ineffable, Eur., Ar.

ἀν-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) without name, nameless, Od., Hdt., etc. II. nameless, inglorious, Pind., Eur., Plat.

ἀν-ῶξα, aor. 1 of *ἀνοίγνυμι*.

ἄνώξει, aor. 1 inf. of **ἄνώγω*: v. *ἄνωγα*.

ἄνώξω, f. of *ἄνώγω*: v. *ἄνωγα*.

ἄνωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, untimeliness, ἄν. τοῦ ἔτους the bad season of the year, Hdt. From

ἀν-ωρος, ον, = *ἄωρος*, Hdt.

ἀν-ωρνοῖμαι [v], Dep. to howl aloud, Anth.

ἀν-ῶσα, aor. 1 of *ἄνωθέω*.

ἄνώσαι, Ion. for *ἄνωσαι* = *ἀνενέγκαι*, aor. 1 inf. of *ἀναφέρειν*.

ἄνωτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from *ἄνω*, topmost, Hdt.:—Adv. *ἄνωτάτω*, v. *ἄνω*.

ἄνωτερικός, ἡ, ὄν, upper, inland, N. T. From

ἄνώτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from *ἄνω*, higher, Arist.:—Adv. *ἄνωτέρω*, v. *ἄνω*.

ἄν-ωφελής, ἐς, (ὠφελῆς) unprofitable, useless, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. hurtful, prejudicial, Thuc.; τιμι to one, Plat.: Adv. -λῶς, Arist.

ἄν-ωφέλῃτος, ον, (ὠφελῆς) unprofitable, useless, Soph.; τιμι to one, Aesch.

ἄνωχθι, *ἄνώχθω*, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of *ἄνωγα*:—*ἄνωχθε*, 2 pl.

ἄν-ώχυρος, ον, (ὀχυρός) not fortified, Xen.

ἄξει, *ἄξασθαι*, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of *ἄγνυμι*.

ἄξας, aor. 1 part. of *ἄισσω*.

ἄ-ξείνος, ον, Ion. for *ἄ-ξενος*.

ἄξέμεν, *ἄξέμεναι*, Ep. fut. inf. of *ἄγω*.

ἄ-ξενος, Ion. and poet. *ἄ-ξείνος*, ον, inhospitable, of persons, Hes., Plat.; of places, Soph., Eur.:—Comp. and Sup. -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Eur. II. **Ἀξείνος* or **Ἀξενος*

(sc. *πόντος*), the Axine, afterwards called the *Euxine* (*Euxineus qui nunc Aeneus ille fuit* Ov.), Pind., Eur.

ἄ-ξεστος, ον, (ξέω) unheaven, unwrought, Soph., Anth.

ἄξια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄξιος) the worth or value of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur.; money-value, price, amount, Hdt.; τῆς *ἄξιας τιμᾶσθαι* to estimate the penalty at the real amount, Plat.; κατ' *ἄξια* τῆς οὐσίας Xen.

2. of persons, worth, reputation, rank, Thuc., etc. 3. generally, a man's due, his deserts, τὴν *ἄξια* λαμβάνειν, τῆς *ἄξιας* τυγχάνειν to get one's deserts, Hdt., Ar.; κατ' *ἄξια* according to desert, duly, Eur., Plat.; παρὰ τὴν *ἄξια*, οὐ κατ' *ἄξια* Thuc., Dem.

ἄξι-άγαστος, ον, worth admiring, admirable, Xen.

ἄξι-άκουστος, ον, worth hearing, Xen.

ἄξι-ακροάτος, ον, (ἀκροδομαι) worth listening to, Xen.

ἄξι-αφήγητος, Ion. *ἄξι-απήγ-*, ον, (ἀφηγομαι) worth telling, Hdt.

ἄξι-ἐπαίνος, ον, praiseworthy, Xen.

ἄξι-έραστος, ον, worthy of love, Xen.

ἀξίνη [ἴ], ἡ, *an axe-head*, Il.: *battle-axe*, Ib.: generally, *an axe*, Xen., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀξιο-βίωτος, *on*, *worth living for*, Xen.
ἀξιο-εργός, *όν*, (ἔργον) *capable of work*, Xen.
ἀξιο-ἐλήφωτος, *ον*, *enviable*, Plut.
ἀξιο-θαύμαστος, *ον*, *wonder-worthy*, Xen.
ἀξιο-θεᾶτος, Ion., -ητος, *on*, *well worth seeing*, Hdt., Xen.
ἀξιο-θρήνος, *ον*, *worthy of lamentation*, Eur.
ἀξιο-κοινωνήτος, *ον*, (κοινωνέω) *worthy of one's society*, Plat.
ἀξιο-κτητος, *ον*, (κτδομαι) *worth getting*, Xen.
ἀξιο-λογος, *ον*, (λέγω) *worthy of mention*, noteworthy, Hdt., Plat., etc.; *πόλεμος ἀξιολογώτατος* Thuc.: — Adv. -γως, Xen. 2. of persons, *of note, important*, Thuc.
ἀξιο-μάκαριστος [κά], *ον*, *worthy to be deemed happy*, Xen.
ἀξιο-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) *a match for another in battle or war*, τινι Hdt., Thuc.; *πρὸς τινα* Plut.: absol., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. *sufficient in strength or number to do a thing*, Id. Adv. -χως, Plut.
ἀξιο-μνημόνευτος, *ον*, (μνημονεύω) *worthy of mention*, Plat., Xen.; *shapely, beautiful*, Manetho.
ἀξιο-νίκος, *ον*, (νίκη) *worthy of victory*, Xen.; c. inf., *ἀξιονικότερος ἔχειν τοῦτο τὸ κράτος more worthy to hold this power*, Hdt.
ἀξιο-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) *lamentable*, Eur.
ἀξιο-πιστος, *ον*, *trustworthy*, Plat., Dem.; *εἰς τι* in a thing, Xen.
ἀξιο-πρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) *becoming, goodly*, Xen.
ἀξι-όρατος, *ον*, *worth seeing*, Luc.
ἄξιος, *ία, ιω*, (ἄγω IV, and so properly) *weighing as much, of like value, worth as much as*, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; *ἐνδὲ ἄξιοι εἰμεν* "Εκτορος *we are not worth one Hector*, Il.; *πάντων ἄξιον ἡμαρ*, Lat. *instar omnium*, Ib.; *πολλοὺ ἄξιος worth much*, Xen.; *πλείστου ἄξιον, quantitatis pretii*, Thuc.; so, *παντός, τοῦ παντός ἄξιον* Plat.; *λόγου ἄξιος*, = *ἀξιόλογος*, Hdt., etc.: — opp. to these are *οὐδέος ἄξ.* Theogn.; *ὀλίγου, σμικροῦ ἄξ.* Plat., etc. 2. c. dat. pers., *σοὶ δ' ἄξιόν ἐστιν ἀμοιβῆς 'tis worth a return to thee*, i. e. *will bring thee a return*, Od.; *πολλοῦ or πλείστου ἄξιον εἶναι τινι* Xen., etc. 3. absol. *worthy, goodly*, of persons and things, Od., etc.; in Att. it sometimes has an opposite sense, *of a proper value, cheap*, Ar. b. of things, *deserved, meet, due, δική* Soph.; *χάρις* Xen. 4. *sufficient for*, c. gen., Dem. II. *worthy of, deserving, meet for*, c. gen. rei, *φονῆς, γέλωτος* Eur.; c. gen. pers., *ποιεῖν ἄξια οὔτε ὑμῶν οὔτε πατέρων* Thuc.: — c. gen. rei et dat. pers., *ἡμῖν δ' Ἀχιλλεύς ἄξιος τιμῆς is worthy of honour at our hands*, Eur.; *πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἄξιος ὑμῖν* Ar. 2. c. inf., *πεφάσθαι ἄξιος worthy to be killed*, Il.; *ἄξιος εἶμι πληγὰς λαβεῖν I deserve a flogging*, Ar. 3. *ἄξιόν [ἐστί] 'tis meet, fit, due*, Il., Hdt.; c. dat. pers. et inf., *τῇ πόλει ἄξιον ἐξυλλαβεῖν τὸν ἄνδρα 'tis meet for the city, is her duty, to arrest the man*, Ar.: — the inf. is sometimes omitted, *ἄξιον γὰρ Ἑλλάδι 'tis meet in the eyes of Hellas [so to do]*, Id. III. Adv. *ἄξιος*, c. gen., *worthily of*, Hdt.: — absol., Soph.
ἀξιο-σκεπτος, *ον*, (σκέπτομαι) *worth considering*, Xen.
ἀξιο-σπουδαίος, *ον*, (σπουδάσκειν) *worthy of zealous endeavours*, Xen.

ἀξιο-στράτηγος, *ον*, *worthy of being general*, Xen.
ἀξιο-τέκμαρτος, *ον*, (τεκμαίρομαι) *worthy of being brought in evidence, credible*, Xen.
ἀξιο-φίλητος [ἴ], *ον*, (φιλέω) *worth loving*, Xen.
ἀξιο-χρεὺς, *εων*, gen. ω: Ion. **ἀξιοχρεός**, *ον*, neut. pl. *ἀξιοχρεά*: (χρεός): — *worthy of a thing, and so*, I. absol., like *ἀξιόλογος*, *note-worthy, considerable, notable*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *serviceable, sufficient, αἰρή* Hdt.; *ἄξ. ἐγγυηταί* *trustworthy, substantial*, Plat. II. c. inf. *able, sufficient to do*, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. c. gen. rei, *worthy, deserving of*, Hdt., Dem.
ἀξιώω, f. ὥσω: pf. ἡξίωκα: — Pass., f. *ἀξιοθήσομαι* and in med. form *ἀξιώσομαι*: aor. I. ἡξιώθην: pf. ἡξίωμαι: (ἄξιος): — *to think or deem worthy of a thing, whether of reward*, Eur., Xen.; or *of punishment*, Hdt., Plat.: — Pass. *to be thought worthy*, τινός Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to esteem, honour*, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to think one worthy to do or be*, Eur., etc.: — Pass., Aesch., etc. 2. *to think fit, expect, require, demand that*, Lat. *postulare*, *ἄξ. τινα ἐλθεῖν* Hdt., etc. III. c. inf. only, *ἄξ. κομῆσθαι, τυγχάνειν to think one has a right to receive, expect to receive*, Thuc.: — Pass. *to be required to do*, Dem. 2. *to think fit, expect, consent, resolve, ἀξίω θανεῖν* Soph.; *εἰ τις ἀξιοῖ μαθεῖν if he deigns to learn*, Aesch.: — so in Med., *ἀξιοῦσθαι μέλειν to deign to care for*, Id., etc.; also as a real Med., *οὐκ ἀξιοῦμενος not deeming himself worthy*, Hdt. IV. *to claim, νικᾶν ἡξίουν claimed the victory*, Thuc.: absol. *to make a claim*, Id. V. *to hold an opinion*, Dem.; *ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἄξιουντι in such a state of opinion*, Thuc.
ἀξιώμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀξιώω) *that of which one is thought worthy, an honour*, Eur.; *γάμων ἄξ.* *honour of marriage*, Id. 2. *honour, reputation, Lat. dignitas*, Eur., Thuc. 3. *rank, position*, Thuc.: — of things, *worth, quality*, Id. II. *that which is thought fit, a decision, purpose, Soph.*, Dem. 2. in Mathematics, *a self-evident theorem, an axiom*, Arist.
ἀξιώσις, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ις*, *ἄξιώω* *a thinking worthy*, Hdt. 2. *a being thought worthy, reputation*, Thuc. II. *a demand or claim*, Id. III. *a thinking fit, an opinion, principle, maxim*, Id. IV. *ἄξ. τῶν ὀνομάτων the meaning of words*, Id.
ἀ-ξόανος, *ον*, (ξόανον) *without carved images*, Luc.
ἀξόνιος, *α, ον*, (ἄξων) *belonging to the axle*, Anth.
ἀ-ξυκρότης, *ον*, (συγκροτέω) *not welded together by the hammer*: — metaph. of rowers, *not trained to keep time*, Thuc.
ἀ-ξύλος, *ον*, (ξύλον) *with no timber, timberless*, *ξύλος ὕλη a coppice, brushwood*, Il.: — others take it to be a wood from which no timber has been cut, a thick wood. II. *without wood*, Hdt.
ἀ-ξύμ-, ἀ-ξυν-, v. ἀ-συν-, ἀ-συν-.
ἀ-ξύστατος, *ον*, v. ἀ-σύστατος.
ἄξων, *ονος, ὁ*, (ἄγω) *an axle*, Lat. *axis*, Il., etc. II. *οἱ ἄξωνες*, *the wooden tablets of Solon's laws, made to turn upon an axis*, Plut.
ἄοζος, *ὁ*, *a servant, attendant*, Aesch. (Perh. from *a copul., ὁδός*; cf. ἀ-κόλουθος.)
ἀοιδή, *Αἰ.* contr. *ᾠδή*, ἡ, (ἄειδω) *song, a singing, whether the art of song*, Hom.; or *the act of singing, song*, Il. 2. *the thing sung, a song*, Hom., etc. 3. *the subject of song*, Od.

αοιδιάω, = αείδω, *to sing*, Od.

αοιδίμος, *ον*, (αοιδή) *sung of, famous in song*, Hdt. : in bad sense, *notorious, infamous*, Il.

αοιδο-θέτης, *ον, ό*, (τίθημι) *a lyric poet*, Anth.

αοιδο-μάχος [ᾶ], *ον*, (μάχομαι) *fighting with verses*, Anth.

αοιδο-πόλος, *ό*, (πολέω) *one busied with song, a poet*, Anth.

αοιδός, *ό*, (αείδω) *a singer, minstrel, bard*, Lat. *vates*, Hom., Hdt. ; c. gen., *χρησμών αοιδός* Eur. ; of the cock, Theocr. 2. as fem. *songstress*, of the nightingale, Hes. ; of the Sphinx, Soph. 3. *an enchanter*, Lat. *incantator*, Id. II. as Adj. *tuneful, musical*, ὕμνυ αοιδοτάτα Eur.

αοιδο-τόκος, *ον*, (τίκτω) *inspiring song*, Anth.

αοίκητος, *ον*, (οἰκέω) *uninhabited*, Hdt. II. *houseless*, Dem.

ἄ-οικος, *ον*, *houseless, homeless*, Hes., Soph., etc. II. *ἄοικος εἰσώκησις* *a homeless, i. e. miserable, home*, Soph.

ἄ-οινος, *ον*, *without wine*, ἄοινοι *χοαί*, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch. ; hence Soph. calls the Erinyes ἄοινοι ; — ἄοίνοις ἐμμανεῖς θυμώμασιν *frantic with sober, deliberate rage*, Soph. 2. of men, *drinking no wine, sober*, Xen. ; of a place, *having none*, Id.

ἄ-οκνος, *ον*, *without hesitation, untiring*, Hes., Soph., Thuc.

ἄ-ολλής, *ές*, (α *copul.*, εἴλω, cf. ἁλής) *all together, in throngs, shoals or crowds*, Hom., Soph., etc.

αολλίζω, *φ. ίσω* : Ep. aor. I *ἀόλλισσα* :—Pass., Ep. aor. I inf. *ἀολλισθήναι* : (ἀολλής) :—*to gather together*, Il. :—Pass. *to come together, assemble*, Ib. II. of things, *to gather together, heap up*, Anth.

ἄ-οπλος, *ον*, *without shields* (ὄπλα), *without heavy armour*, Thuc., etc. : generally, *unarmed*, Plat. ; ἄρμα ἄοπλ. *a chariot without scythes*, Xen.

ἄορ, ἄορος, τό, (αἰρώ) *a sword hung in a belt* (cf. ἄορ-τήρ), *a hanger, sword*, Hom. : he also uses a masc. acc. pl., ἄορας. [ᾶ in ἄορ ; but in trisyll., cases also ᾶ.]

ἄ-όρατος, *ον*, *unseen, not to be seen, invisible*, Plat., etc. II. act. *without sight*, Luc.

ἄοργησία, *ή*, *a defect in the passion of anger, 'lack of gall'*, Arist. From

ἄ-όρητος, *ον*, (ὀργή) *incapable of anger*, Arist.

ἄ-όριστος, *ον*, (ὀρίζω) *without boundaries*, Thuc. II. *undefined, indefinite*, Dem., etc.

ἄ-ορνος, *ον*, (ὄρνις) *without birds*, Soph. II. Ἄορνος, *ό*, *lake Avernus*, Strab.

ἄορτέω, lengthd. form of αἰρώ, only in aor. I pass. part. ἄορτῆς, *suspended*, Anth.

ἄορτήρ, ἦρος, *ό*, (αἰρώ) *a strap to hang anything to, a sword-belt*, Hom. : *a knapsack-strap*, Od.

ἄορτο, Ion. for ἦορτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of αἰρώ.

ἄοσσεύω, aor. I inf. ἄοσσησθαι, (βοῶς) *to help*, τινί Mosch. Hence

ἄοσσητήρ, ἦρος, *ό*, *an assistant, helper, aider*, Hom.

ἄ-ουτος, *ον*, (οὐτάω) *unwounded, unhurt*, Il.

ἄ-όχλητος, *ον*, (ὀχλέω) *undisturbed, calm*, Luc.

ἀπαγγελία, *ή*, *a report, as of an ambassador*, Dem. 2. *a narrative, recital*, Thuc., Plat. From

ἀπαγγέλλω, *φ. -αγγελῶ*, Ion. *έω* : aor. I -ἤγγεila :—Pass., pf. -ἤγγεμαι : aor. I -ἡγγέλην, later -ἡγγέ-

λην : 1. of a messenger, *to bring tidings, report, announce*, τί τινι Il., Hdt., etc. ; τι πρὸς τινα Aesch., etc. ; ἀπ. τι οἴκαδε *to carry a report home*, Plat. :—absol., πάλιν ἀπ. *to bring back tidings, report in answer*, Od. :—Pass., ἐξ ὧν ἀπηγγέλετο *as he was reported*, Dem. ; c. part., ἀπηγγέλεθ' ἐκκεκλεμμένος *was reported to have been stolen away*, Hdt. 2. of a speaker or writer, *to relate, narrate*, Id., Att. Hence

ἀπαγγελτήρ, ἦρος, *ό*, *a messenger*, Anth.

ἀπάγῃ, Adv. (prop. imper. of ἀπάγω, in intr. sense) *away! begone! hands off!* Lat. *apage!* Eur., Ar.

ἄ-πάγῃς, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *not firm or stiff*, of Persian caps, Hdt.

ἄπ-αγίνεω, Ion. for ἀτάγω, only in pres. and impf., esp. of *paying tribute*, Hdt.

ἀπάγορεύεις, *εωσ, ή*, *failure of strength, exhaustion*, Plut., Luc. : and

ἀπάγορεύετον, verb. Adj. *one must give up*, Luc. From

ἀπ-ἀγορεύω, mostly in pres. and impf., (ἀπερῶ is used as fut., ἀπέπειν as aor., ἀπέπειρα as pf., and ἀπορρηθῆσομαι, ἀπερρήθην, ἀπέρημαι as pass. fut., aor. and pf.) :—*to forbid*, ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Att. ; τινὰ Xen. 2. *to dissuade*, Hdt. II. intr. *to bid farewell to*, c. dat., ἀπαγ. τῷ πολέμῳ *to give up, renounce war*, Plat. ; c. part. *to give up doing*, Xen. :—absol. *to give up, fail, sink*, Id. ; of things, τὰ ἀπαγορεύοντα *worn out and useless*, Id.

ἀπ-αγριόομαι, pf. -ἡγρίωμαι, Pass. *to become wild or savage*, Soph.

ἀπ-αγχοίνω, *φ. σω*, (ἀγχόνῃ) *to strangle*, Anth.

ἀπ-ἀγχω, *φ. -ἀγξω*, *to strangle, throttle*, Od., Ar. ; *to choke with anger*, Ar. :—Med. and Pass. *to hang oneself, to be hanged*, Hdt., Att. : *to be ready to choke*, Ar.

ἀπ-ἀγω, *φ. -ἄξω*, *to lead away, carry off*, Od., Trag. :—Med. *to take away for or with oneself*, Hdt., Trag. :—Pass., *έξ ὧν ἀπηγμένος brought to a point, tapering off*, Hdt. 2. intr. (sub. εἰνόν) *to retire, withdraw*, march away, Id., Xen. ; cf. ἀπαγε. II. *to bring back, bring home*, Hom., Att. III. *to return what one owes, render, pay*, τὸν φόρον Ar., Thuc. IV. *to arrest and carry off*, παρὰ τινα Hdt. :—esp. as Att. law-term, *to bring before a magistrate and accuse*, Dem. :—then, *to carry off to prison*, Plat., etc. V. *to lead away from the subject*, Id., etc. Hence

ἀπάγωγή, *ή*, *a leading away*, Xen. II. *payment of tribute*, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, *a process by which a person caught in the act (ἐπ' αὐτοφάτῳ) might be arrested and brought before the Magistrates*, Oratt. :—*the written complaint laid before the Court*, Lysias.

ἀπ-ἀδεῖν, Ion. -έειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-ανδάνω.

ἀπ-ᾤω, *φ. -ᾤσομαι*, *to sing out of tune, be out of tune*, Plat. II. metaph. *to dissent*, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Id. 2. *to wander away*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτήματος Id.

ἀπ-αἶρω, aor. I -ἤειρα, poet. for ἀπαίρω, *to depart*, Eur. :—Med. *to depart from*, c. gen., Il.

ἀπ-ἀθανάτιζω, *φ. σω*, *to aim at immortality*, Plat., Arist.

ἀπάθεια, *ή*, *want of sensation, insensibility*, Arist. From

ἀ-πάθης, *ές*, (πάθος) *not suffering or having suffered, without experience of a thing*, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. :—absol., Ib. II. *without passion or feeling* :—Adv., ἀπαθῶς *έχειν to be without feeling*, Plut.

ἀπαί, poet. for ἀπό, Hes.

ἀπ-αγειρόμαι, Pass. to be changed into a poplar, Strab.

ἀ-παιδᾶγωγος, on, without teacher or guide, Arist. : uneducated, untaught, τιος in a thing, Id.

ἀπαιδευσία, ἡ, want of education, Thuc., Plat. 2. ignorance, boorishness, coarseness, Plat., etc. II. c. gen., ἀπαιδευσία ὀργῆς from want of control over passion, Thuc. From

ἀ-παιδευτος, on, (παιδεύω) uneducated, Eur., Plat. :—c. gen. untrained in a thing, Xen. 2. ignorant, boorish, coarse, Eur., Plat. II. Adv., ἀπαιδευτὸς ἔχειν to be without education, Eur.

ἀπαιδία, ἡ, (ἄπαις) childlessness, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αιθριάζω, f. σω, (αἰθρία) to clear away clouds from the sky, Ar.

ἀπ-αίνυμαι and ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Dep. to take away, withdraw, τί τιος Od. : to pluck off, Mosch.

ἀπαιολά, ἡ, (ἄπαι) to perplex, confound, Eur. From

ἀπ-αιόλη, ἡ, (αἰόλος) cheating, fraud, personified in Ar.

ἀπαιόλημα, atos, τό, = foreg., Aesch., Ar.

ἀπ-αيرهέω, Ion. for ἀφ-αيرهέω, aor. I pass. subj. of ἀφαιρέω :—ἀπ-αραιρημένος, Ion. pf. part.

ἀπ-αίρω, Ion. impf. ἀπαίρεσκον : f. ἀπαίρω : aor. I ἀπῆρα : pf. ἀπῆρα :—to lift off, carry off, take away, to remove from, τί τιος Eur. : absol., Hdt. II. to lead away a sea or land force, Id. :—intr. (sub. ναῦς, στρατόν, etc.), to sail or march away, depart, Id., Att. : c. gen., ἀπαίρειν χθονός to depart from the land, Eur. : c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. πρεσβείαν to set out on an embassy, Dem.

ἀ-παις, ἄπαιδος, ὁ, ἡ, childless, Hdt. : τὰς ἀπαιδας οὐσίας her childless estate, Soph. :—c. gen., ἄπ. ἔρσενος γόνου without male heirs, Hdt. : τέκνον ἀπαιδα Eur., etc. II. Νυκτὸς παῖδες ἄπαιδες children of Night, yet children none, Aesch.

ἀπ-αίσσω, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, to spring from a height, c. gen., II. II. to dart away, Soph. [ἀπα- Hom.]

ἀπ-αισχύνομαι [ῶ], f. -εἶνυμαι, Dep. to refuse through shame, Plat.

ἀπ-αίτω, f. ἦσω, to demand back, demand, Hdt. :—ἀπ. τί τινα to demand something of one, Id., Att. : ἀπ. ὕπλα τοῦ πατρὸς Soph. ; also, χάριν ἀπ. τινα Plat. II. Pass., of things, to be demanded in payment, Hdt. 2. of persons, to have demanded of one, ἀπαιτεῖσθαι εὐεργεσίαν Xen. Hence

ἀπαιτήσις, εως, ἡ, a demanding back, Hdt. : ἀπ. ποιέσθαι to make a formal demand, Dem.

ἀπαιτίζω, only in pres. part., = ἀπαιτέω, to demand back, χρήματα Od.

ἀπ-αιωρόμαι, Pass. to hang down from above, hang suspended, hover about, Hes.

ἀπ-ακριβόμαι, Pass. to be finished off, highly finished, Plat., Isocr. II. as Med. to finish off, Anth., Luc.

ἀ-πάλαστρος, on, (πάλαστρον) not trained in the palaestra, unskilled in wrestling, Anth. : awkward, Cic.

ἀπ-άλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. ἀπαλάκοι, (with no pres. in use, v. ἀλακε) :—to ward off something from one, τί τιος Hom. ; Ep. inf. ἀπαλακόμεν, Theocr.

ἀ-πάλαμνος, on, poet. for ἀπάλαμος, without hands, helpless, good for naught, Il. II. impracticable, reckless, lawless, ἔρδειν ἐργ' ἀπάλαμον Solon. ; ἀπάλαμνον τι πάσχει Eur.

ἀ-πάλαμος, on, (πάλαμος) like ἀπάλαμος, helpless, Hes., Pind. [ἀπ- metri grat.]

ἀπ-ἀλάομαι, Pass. to go astray, wander, Hes.

ἀπ-αλέω, f. ἦσω, to feel no more pain at a thing, τι Thuc. : ἀπ. τὸ πένθος to put away sorrow, Plut.

ἀπ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω : pf. -αλήφιφα :—to wipe off, expunge from a register, Dem. ; ἀπ. τι to cancel it, Aeschin.

ἀπ-ἀλέξω, f. -αλεξήσω, to ward something off from a person, τί τιος Il. 2. reversely to keep a person from suffering something, τινά τιος Od. II. Med. to defend oneself, ἀπαλέξασθαι [τι] Soph.

ἀπ-ἄληθέω, to speak the whole truth, Xen., in Med.

ἀπ-αλθαίνομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to heal thoroughly, Il.

ἀπαλλάγή, ἡ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverance, release, relief from a thing, riddance of it, πόνων, ξυμφορὰς Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. absol. a divorce, Eur. II. (from Pass.) a going away, a means of getting away, an escape, departure, Hdt. ; ἡ ἀπ. ἀλλήλων separation from one another, of combatants, Thuc. 2. ἀπ. τοῦ βίου departure from life, Xen. ; ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.

ἀπαλλακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπαλλάσσω, one must release from, τινά τιος Plut. II. (from Pass.) one must withdraw from, get rid of, τιος Plat.

ἀπαλλαξείω, Desiderat. of ἀπαλλάσσομαι, to wish to be delivered from or get rid of, τιος Thuc.

ἀπάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπαλλαγῇ, Hdt. From

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : pf. ἀπῆλλαξα : aor. I ἀπῆλλαξα :—Pass., pf. ἀπῆλλαγαί, Ion. ἀπάλλαγαί : aor. I ἀπῆλλαξην, Ion. ἀπαλα- : aor. 2 ἀπῆλλαγην [ᾶ] : f. I ἀπαλαχθήσομαι, f. 2 ἀπαλλάγῃσομαι :—Med., fut. (in pass. sense) ἀπαλλάξομαι : aor. I ἀπῆλλαξαίην :

A. Act. to set free, release, deliver a person from a thing, τινά τιος Hdt., Att. 2. to put away or remove a thing from a person, τί τιος Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. only, to put away, remove, dismiss, τι or τινα Id., Thuc., etc. : to destroy, ἐαυτὸν Plut. II. intr. to get off, come off, end so and so, οὐκ ὡς ἤθελε Hdt. ; κακῶς ἀπ. Plat. ; χαίρων Hdt. :—c. gen. to depart from, βίου Eur.

B. Pass. and Med. to be set free or released from a thing, get rid of it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. to get off, κακῶς Eur. ; ἀχίμως Ar. 3. absol. to be acquitted, Dem. II. to remove, depart from, ἐκ χώρης Hdt., etc. ; γῆς Eur. 2. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ βίου to depart from life, Id. ; and without τοῦ βίου, to depart, die, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. ἀπ. λέχους to be divorced, Eur. 4. ἀπ. τοῦ διδασκάλου to leave school, Plat. 5. ἀπ. ἐκ παίδων to become a man, Aeschin. 6. πολλὸν ἀπῆλλαγμένος τιος far inferior to him, Hdt. III. to leave off or cease from, τῶν μακρῶν λόγων Soph. ; σκωμμάτων Ar. :—absol. to have done, give over, cease, Soph., Plat. :—c. part., εἰπὼν ἀπαλλάγηθι speak and be done with it, Plat. ; also in part. with a Verb, οὐκοῦν ἀπαλλαχθεὶς ἔπει ; have done and be gone, Soph. 2. to depart from enmity, i. e. to be reconciled, Plat.

ἀπ-αλλοτριόω, f. ὠσω : pf. -ηλλοτρίωκα :—to estrange, alienate, Aeschin., Arist. Hence

ἀπαλλοτριώσις, εως, ἡ, alienation, Arist.

ἀπ-ἀλοάω, poet. -οιάω, f. ἦσω, to thresh out, σίτος ἀπη-

λομήνους (pf. pass. part.) Dem.:—metaph. to bruise, crush, Il.

ἀπαλόθριξ, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, soft-haired, Eur.

ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὄν, Acol. ἄπ., soft to the touch, tender, of the body, Hom., Soph.; of fresh fruit, Hdt.; of tender meat, Xen. II. metaph. soft, gentle, ἀπαλὸν γελάσαι to laugh gently, Od.; ἄπ. διαίτα soft, delicate, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀπαλότης, ἡ, softness, tenderness, Xen., etc.

ἀπαλο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) well-fed, plump, Il.

ἀπαλό-φρων, ὄν, (φρῆν) soft-hearted, Anth.

ἀπαλό-χροος, ὄν, contr. -χροὺς, χροὺν, with heterocl. gen. ἀπαλόχροος, dat. -χροί, acc. -χροα: (χρῶς):—soft-skinned, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ἀπαλύνω, f. ὑνῶ, (ἀπαλός) to soften, Xen. 2. to make tender, τοὺς πόδας Id.

ἀπ-ἄμαλδύνω, to bring to naught, Anth.

ἀπ-ἀμάω, f. ἴσω, to cut off, Od., Soph. [ἄπᾱ—Hom., ἄπᾱ—Soph.]

ἀπ-αμβλίσκω, f. -αμβλῶσω: aor. 1 -ἤμβλωσα:—to make abortive, Plut. II. intr. to miscarry, Id.

ἀπ-αμβλύνω, f. ὑνῶ, to blunt the edge of a sword: metaph., τεθηγμένον τοί μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλύνεις λόγῳ Aesch.:—Pass. to be blunted, lose its edge, Id., Plat.

ἀπ-αμβροτεῖν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-ἄμειβομαι, f. φομαί: aor. 1 ἀπημείφην: 3 sing. plarf. ἀμειπτο: Dep.:—to reply, answer, Hom.

ἀπ-ἄμειρω, to deprive one of share in a thing:—Pass. to be bereft, τινός of a thing, Hes.

ἀπ-ἄμελέομαι, (ἀμελέω) Pass. to be neglected utterly, pf. part. ἀπημελημένος Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αμμένος, Ion. for ἀφ-ημμένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀράπτω.

ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν, inf. (with no pres. in use), = ἀφαμαρτεῖν (aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω), to fail utterly, Soph.

ἀπ-ἄμυνω, f. ὑνῶ, to keep off, ward off, τί τινα something for (i. e. from) another, Il.; τί τινας Luc.: c. acc. to ward off, κακῇ Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν Βάρβαρον to repulse him, Id. II. Med. to keep off from oneself, to drive back, repel, τινά Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to defend or protect oneself, Hom.

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, aor. 1 -ἡνῆνάμην, Dor. -ἀνάμην: Dep.:—to disown, reject, Hom., Aesch.

ἀπ-αναίσχυντέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀναίσχυτος) to have the effrontery to do or say a thing, Plat. II. to deny shamelessly, Dem.

ἀπ-αναλίσκω, f. -αναλῶσω: pf. ἀπανάλωκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -αναλόθην:—to use quite up, utterly consume, Thuc.

ἀπ-ανδρόρομαι, Pass. to become manly, come to maturity, Eur., Luc.

ἀπ-ἀνθεύω, -θεν, Adv. afar off, far away, Il. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, aloof from, τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν Ib.; ἀπ. θεῶν without their knowledge, Ib. 2. out from, issuing from, Ib.

ἀπ-ανθέω, f. ἴσω, to leave off blooming, fade, wither, Plat., Luc.

ἀπ-ανθίζω, f. ἴσω, to pluck off flowers, Lat. decerpere: metaph., ματαίαν λόγον ἀπανθίσαι to cull the flowers of idle talk, i. e. talk at random, Aesch.:—Med. to gather honey from flowers, to cull the best of, Luc.

ἀπ-ανθράκίζω, f. σω, to broil on the coals, Ar.

ἀπ-ανθρακῶς, f. ὦσω, to burn to a cinder, Luc.

ἀπ-ἀνθρώπος, ὄν, far from man: I. of places, desert, desolate, Aesch. II. of men, inhuman, Plut.

ἀπ-ανίστημι, f. -σθήσω: aor. 1 -έστησα:—to make rise up and depart, send away, τὴν στρατιὴν Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and fut. med., to arise and go away, depart, leave one's country, emigrate, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπανταχῇ, Adv. (ἄπας) everywhere, Eur.:—ἀπανταχόθεν, from all sides, Luc.:—ἀπανταχόθι, = ἀπανταχού, Id.:—ἀπανταχόσε, to every place, Plut.:—ἀπανταχού, everywhere, Eur.

ἀπ-αντάω: impf. ἀπῆντων, Dor. 3 sing. ἀπάντη: f. ἀπαντήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀπῆντησα: pf. ἀπῆντηκα: I. to move from a place to meet a person; then, generally, to meet, encounter, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—absol., ὁ εἰς ἀπαντῶν anyone that meets you, any chance person, Plat.:—often with a Prep., ἀπ. τινι εἰς τόπον to come or go to a place to meet him, meet him at a place, Hdt.:—without a dat. pers., to present oneself at a place, Xen. 2. often in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Eur.; ἀπ. Ἀθηναίους ἐς Τάραντα Thuc.: to oppose in any way, Plat.:—absol. to present oneself in arms, Eur. 3. as a law term, to meet in open court, Plat., Dem.:—absol. to appear in court, Dem. 4. ἀπ. εἰς or πρὸς τι to enter upon a thing, attempt or approach it, Plat., Aeschin.; to have recourse to . . , Dem. II. of things, to come upon one, happen to one, Eur., Plat., etc.

ἀπάντη, Adv. (ἄπας) everywhere, Hom.

ἀπάντημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπαντάω) a meeting, Eur.

ἀπαντίκρῳ, Adv., strengthd. for ἀντικρῶ, right opposite, Xen.; c. gen., Dem.

ἀπ-αντίον, Adv., right opposite, ἐς τὴν ἀπ. ἀκτὴν Hdt.

ἀπ-αντλέω, f. ἴσω, to draw off water from a ship's hold: metaph., ἀπ. ὕβρισμα χθονός Eur.:—c. acc. only, to draw off, Aesch.: to lighten, lessen, πόνους Id.; βάρος ψυχῆς Eur.

ἀπ-ανύομαι, = ἀπαντάω, Eur.

ἀπ-ανῶν, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to finish entirely, νῆες ἀπῆνυσαν (sc. ὁδόν) the ships performed the voyage, Od.

ἄ-παξ, Adv. (a copul., and Root ΠΑΓ, πήγνυμι, cf. Lat. sim-plex) once, once only, once for all, like Lat. semel, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἄπ. τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ once in the year, Hdt. II. without any notion of number, after εἴπερ, ἦν, ἐπεὶ, ὥς, ὅταν, like Lat. ut semel, εἴπερ ἐσπέσω γ' ἄπαξ if once you have made a treaty, Ar.; ὥς ἄπαξ ἤρξατο once he had begun, Xen.

ἄπαξ-ἄπαξ, ἄσα, ἄν, all at once, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἄπαξ-απλῶς, Adv. in general, Luc.

ἀπ-αξιόω, f. ὦσω, to disclaim as unworthy, disown, τι or τινα Thuc. II. ἀπ. τί τινας to deem a thing unworthy of one, Luc.:—Med. to banish from one's house, Aesch.

ἀπαπαί, ἀπαπαπαί, = ἀπαπαί, Soph., Ar.

ἄ-παππος, ὄν, with no grandfather: metaph. unfathered by a thing, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἄπτω, Ion. for ἀφ-ἄπτω.

ἀ-παράβητος, ὄν, (παρβαίνω) not passing over to another, not passing away, unchangeable, N. T.

ἀπ-αραιρημένος, Ion. for ἀφ-ρημένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀ-παράιτητος, ὄν, (παραιτέω): I. of persons, not to

be moved by prayer, inexorable, Plat., etc.:—Adv. *-τως*, Thuc. II. of punishments, *not to be averted by prayers, inevitable, unmerciful*, Dinarch.

ἀ-παράκαλυπτος, *ov*, (παράκαλύπτω) *uncovered*: Adv. *-τως*, *undisguisedly*, Plat.

ἀ-παράκλητος, *ov*, *unsummoned, volunteering*, Thuc.

ἀ-παράλλακτος, *ov*, (παράλλάσσω) *unchanged, unchangeable*, Plut.

ἀ-παρὰμυθτος, *ov*, (παρὰμυθεῖν) *not to be persuaded, inconsolable*, Ἀθυσία Plut.

ἀ-πάρὰμυθος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, *inexorable*, Aesch.

ἀ-παρασκευάστος, *ov*, (παρασκευάζω) = *sq.*, N. T.

ἀ-παρασκευος, *ov*, (παρασκευή) *without preparation, unprepared*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπ-ἀράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to strike off, cut off*, II., Hdt.: *to sweep off from the deck of a ship, ἀπὸ τῆς νηὸς* Hdt.; *ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος* Thuc.

ἀπαρῆμα, *ατος*, τό, = ἀπαρχή, *mostly in pl.*, Ar.

ἀπ-ἀρέσκω, f. -ἀρέσω: Ep. aor. i inf. med. ἀπαρέσσασθαι: *to be disagreeable to, τινί* Thuc. II. Med. *to shew displeasure*, II.

ἀ-παρηγόρητος, *ov*, (παρηγορέω) *inconsolable*, Plut. II. *not to be advised or controlled*, Id.

ἀ-παρθένευτος, *ov*, (παρθενεύω) *unmaidenly, unfitting a maiden*, Eur., in neut. pl. as Adv.

ἀ-πάρθενος, *ov*, *no more a maid*, Theocr.; *νύμφην ἀνυμφον παρθένον τ' ἀπάρθενον* 'virgin wife and widow'd maid', Eur.

ἀπ-ἀριθμέω, f. ἴσω, *to count over, reckon up*, Xen. II. *to reckon or pay back, repay*, Id. Hence

ἀπᾶριθμῆις, *εως*, ἡ, *a counting over, recounting*, Thuc.

ἀπ-ἀρκέω, f. ἴσω, *to suffice, be sufficient*, Trag. II. *to be contented, acquiesce*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀρνέομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. i med. -ἡρνησάμην, pass. -ἡρνήθην: Dep.: *to deny utterly, deny*, Hdt.; followed by μή and inf., Eur., etc.: ἀπαρνηθῆναι τι *to refuse, reject*, Thuc. II. f. ἀπαρνηθήσεται in pass. sense, *shall be denied or refused*, Soph., N. T.

ἀπ-ἀρνος, *ov*, (ἀρνέομαι) *denying utterly, ἀπαρνός ἐστι μὴ νοσείν* he denies that he is ill, Hdt.: c. gen., ἀπαρνος οὐδένος *denying nothing*, Soph.

ἀ-παρηρσίαστος, *ov*, (παρηρσιάζομαι) *not speaking freely*, Luc.

ἀπ-ἀρτάω, f. ἴσω, *to hang up from, ἀπ. δέρην* *to strangle*, Eur.:—Pass. *to hang loose*, Xen. 2. metaph. *to make dependent upon, ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ* Luc. II. *to detach, separate, τί τις* Dem.:—Pass., ἀπηρτημένοι *detached, disunited*, Id. III. intr. in Act. *to remove oneself, go away*, Thuc.

ἀπ-ἀρτί [ῖ], Adv. *completely, of numbers, exactly, just*, Hdt. II. of Time, *from now, from this time, henceforth*, Ar., N. T. 2. *just now, even now*, N. T.

ἀπ-ἀρτίζω, f. ἴσω, *to make even, move regularly*, Aesch. II. *to get ready, complete*, Arist. 2. intr. *to be even or exact*, Id.

ἀπαρτι-λογία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (λόγος) *an even number or sum*, Hdt.

ἀπάρτιον, τό, *a sale of goods by auction*, Plut.

ἀπαρτισμός, ὁ, (ἀπαρτίζω) *completion*, N. T.

ἀπ-ἀρῶ or -ἀρῶν [ω], f. ὕρω, *to draw off, skim off cream*, Hdt.: metaph. *to draw off the force of a thing*, in verb. Adj. ἀπαρῶστέον, Ar.

ἀπαρχή, ἡ, *mostly in pl. ἀπαρχαί, the beginning of a sacrifice, the primal offering* (of hairs cut from the forehead), Eur. 2. *the firstlings for sacrifice, first-fruits*, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ἀπαρχή τῆς σοφίας Plat. From

ἀπ-ἀρχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to make a beginning, esp. in sacrifice, τρίχας ἀπάρχεσθαι* *to begin the sacrifice with the hair, i. e. by cutting off the hair from the forehead and throwing it into the fire, II. : to begin the sacrificial rites*, Od.

II. c. gen. *to cut off part of a thing, to offer it, to offer part of a thing*, Hdt., Eur. III. *to offer the firstlings or first-fruits*, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. *to take as the first-fruits, as the choice or best*, Theocr.

ἀπαρχος, ὁ, = ἔπαρχος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀρχω, f. ξω, *to be the first, be leader*, Anth.

ᾶ-πᾶς, ᾧ-πᾶσα, ᾧ-παν, (a copul., πᾶς) *quite all, the whole, and in pl. all together*, Hom., etc. 2. with an Adj., ἀργύρεος ᾧπας *all silver, i. e. of massive silver*, Od.; ᾧπαν κακὸν ἀλtogether evil, Ar. II. in sing., like πᾶς, *everyone*, Lat. unusquisque, πᾶν *everything, unumquodque*, Hdt., Att.

ἀπ-ασπαίρω, *to gasp away life*, Eur.

ἀπαστία, ἡ, *an abstaining from food, a fast*, Ar. From

ἀ-παστος, *ov*, (πατέομαι) *not having eaten, fasting*, II.: c. gen., ᾧπαστος ἐδητύος ἡδὲ ποτήτος *without having tasted meat or drink*, Od.

ἀπ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, *to flash forth*, Luc.

ἀπ-ασχολέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀσχολος) *to leave one no leisure*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be wholly occupied*, Id. Hence

ἀπασχολία, ἡ, *detention by business*, Strab.

ἀπᾶτάω, Ion. -έω: impf. ἡπάτων: f. ἴσω: aor. i ἡπάτησα, Ep. ἀπ-: pf. ἡπάτηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπατηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπατηθήσομαι: aor. i ἡπάτηθην: pf. ἡπάτημαι: (ἀπατή):—*to cheat, trick, outwit, beguile*, Hom., etc.: Pass. *to be deceived*, Soph.; ἀπατᾶσθαι, ὥς . . , *to be deceived into thinking that . .*, Plat.

ἀπ-ἀτερθε and -θεν, Adv. *apart, aloof*, II. II. Prep. c. gen. *far away from*, ὀμίλου Ib.

ἀπᾶτεών, ὧνος, ὁ, *a cheat, rogue, quack*, Plat., Xen. From

ἀπάτη [ᾱπᾶ-], ἡ, (prob. from ἀπ-τομα, cf. ἀπαφίσκω) *a trick, fraud, deceit*, II.: *a stratagem*, Thuc.: in pl. *wiles*, Hom. 2. *guile, fraud, deceit, treachery*, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἀπᾶτηλος, *ov*, *guileful, wily*, ἀπατήλια εἰδώς *skilled in wiles*, Od.; ἀπ. βάξεν Ib.

ἀπᾶτηλός, ἡ, ὅν or os, *ov*, = *foreg.*, II., Plat.

ἀπᾶτητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀπάτω) *fraudulent*, Xen.

ἀπ-πάτητος, *ov*, (πάτω) *untrodden*, Anth.

ἀπ-ἀτιμάζω, = *sq.*: part. pf. pass. ἀπητμασμένος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀτιμάω, aor. i -ἡτίμησα, *to dishonour greatly*, II.

Ἀπάτουρία, ωρ, τῆ, ἡ Αpaturia, a festival at Athens in the month Pyanepsion, at which the grown-up youths (κοῦροι) were enrolled in the φρατρία, Oratt. (Prob. from πατρία, = φρατρία, with a euphon.)

ἀ-πάτωρ, opos, ὁ, ἡ, (πάτηρ) *without father, fatherless*, Soph., Eur.: c. gen., ἀπ. ἐμοῦ *not having me for a father*, Soph.

ἀπ-αυγάζω, f. σω, *to beam forth*, Call. (in Med.) Hence

ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τό, *efflux of light, effulgence*, N. T.

ἀπ-αυδῶ, f. ἴσω, *to forbid*, Soph.; ἀπ. μή c. inf. *to prohibit from doing a thing*, Id., Eur. II. *to de-*

cline, shun, πόρους Eur.: to deny, renounce, νεῖκος Theocr. III. *to be wanting towards, fail, φίλοι Eur.; ἀπ. ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Luc.*

ἀπ-αυθαδιζομαι, f. ἰοῦμαι, Dep. *to speak or act boldly, speak out, Plat.*

ἀπ-αυθυμερίζω, f. ὤω, (αὐθήμερος) *to return the same day, Xen.*

ἀπ-αυράω, only used in impf. ἀπύρων, as, α, with a part. of aor. form ἀπούρας (as if from ἀπούρημι), and aor. 1 med. part. ἀπουράμενος: (the simple Verb ΑΥΡΑΩ, which is not in use, meant to take):—*to take away or wrest from, rob of, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφω θυμὸν ἀπύρα II.; τοὺς μὲν τεύχε' ἀπύρα Ib. 2. c. gen. pers., κόρην Ἀχιλλῆος ἀπούρας Ib. 3. c. dat. pers., πολέσιν θυμὸν ἀπύρα Ib. 4. Med., ἀπουράμενοι ψυχὰς having lost their lives, Hes.* II. *to receive good or ill, to enjoy or suffer, Id., Eur. Cf. ἐπ-αυρλόκομαι.*

ἀ-παυστος, ον, (παύομαι) *unceasing, never-ending, Aesch., Soph.* 2. *not to be stopped or assuaged, insatiable, δίδυα Thuc.* II. c. gen. *never ceasing from, γόων Eur.*

ἀπ-αυτομολέω, f. ἤσω, *to go of one's own accord, desert, Thuc.*

ἀπ-ἀφίσκω, f. -αφήσω: aor. 2 -ἡπάφον: (ἀπτομαι, *palpare, ἀφή*):—*like ἀπατάω, to cheat, beguile, Od.*

ἀπ-ἀχκομαι, Dep. *to be grievous, τινι Sappho.*

ἀπ-έβην, aor. 2 of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπ-εδήδοκα, pf. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀ-πέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) *unshod, Aesch.*

ἀπ-έδομαι, f. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀ-πέδος, ον, (α corul., πέδον) *even, level, flat, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—ἀπεδον, τό, a plain, flat surface, Hdt.*

ἀπ-έριον, Ep. for ἀπ-ῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἀπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἀπ-έειπον, Ep. for ἀπ-εἶπον.

ἀπ-έεργον, Ep. for ἀπ-εἶργον, impf. of ἀπείργω.

ἀπ-εθάον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-θνήσκω.

ἀπ-εθίζω, f. ἰσω, *to disaccustom, ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν Aeschin.; part. pf. ἀπειθικός, Plut.*

ἀπ-εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀφοράω being used instead:—*to look away from other things at a thing, and so simply to look at, ἐς or πρὸς τι Thuc.*

ἀπείθεια, ἡ, (ἀπειθής) *disobedience, Xen., N. T.*

ἀπειθέω, f. ἤσω, *to be disobedient, refuse compliance, Aesch.; c. dat. to disobey, Eur., Plat.*

ἀπ-εἶσθην, Ion. for ἀφ-εἶσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀ-πειθής, ἐς, (πείθομαι) *disobedient, τοῖς νόμοις Plat.; of ships, τοῖς κυβερνήταις ἀπειθεστέρα less obedient to them, Thuc.* II. act. *not persuasive, incredible, Theogn.*

ἀπ-εικάω, f. ἄσομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἀπείκασθην or ἀπῆκ-: pf. ἀπείκασμαι or ἀπῆκ-:—*to form from a model, to express, copy, of painters, Xen., etc.:—Pass. to become like, resemble, ἀπείκασθαι θεῷ in a god's likeness, Eur. 2. to express by a comparison, Plat.:—Pass. to be copied or expressed by likeness, Id. 3. to liken, compare with, τί τινι Eur., Plat. II. ὥς ἀπείκασαι as one may guess, to conjecture, Soph. Hence ἀπείκαστον, verb. Adj. one must represent, Xen.*

ἀπ-εικονίζω, f. ἰσω, (εἰκών) *to represent in a statue, Anth.*

ἀπ-εἰκός, -εἰκότως, v. ἀπ-εοικώς.

ἀπ-ειλέω, f. ἤσω, *to force back; mostly in Pass., ἐς ἀπορῆν ἀπειλημένος forced into great difficulties, Hdt. ἀπειλέω, f. ἤσω: (ἀπειλή):—to hold out either in the way of promise or threat: I. in good sense, to promise, ἡπείλησεν ἄνακτι βέξην ἑκατόμβην II.; ἡπείλησας εἶναι ἀρίστους didst profess that they were best, Od.*

II. commonly in bad sense, *to threaten, Lat. minari, absol. or c. dat. pers., Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ἡπείλησεν μύθον spake a threatening speech, II.:—also in Med., N. T. 2. c. acc. of the thing threatened, θάνατον ἀπ. τινι Hdt. 3. dependent clauses added in inf. fut., γέρας ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλείς II., etc.; Att. also in inf. aor.:—also ἀπ. ὅτι . . , ὥς . . , Att. III. Pass. ἀπειλούμαι, of persons, to be terrified by threats, Xen. ἀπειλή, ἡ, mostly in pl., boastful promises, boasts, II. II. in bad sense, threats, Hom., etc.:—in sing. a threat of punishment, Soph., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

ἀπ-ειληθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀπ-ειλέω:—but ἀπ-ειληθείς, of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπείλημα, atos, τό, = ἀπειλή, in pl., Soph.

ἀπ-ειλημένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀπειλέω: but ἀπείλημένος of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπ-εἰλημαι, pf. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπείληττι, Ep. for ἡπ-, 3 dual impf. of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπείληττήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ἀπειλέω) *a threatener, boaster, II. ἀπείλητῆριος, α, ον, (ἀπειλέω) of or for threatening, λόγος Hdt.*

ἀπ-εἰλήφα, pf. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπ-εἰλλω or -εἰλω, = ἀπειλέω, *to bar the way, Lys.*

ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum): impf. ἀπῆν, 2 sing. ἀπῆσθα; Ep. ἀπῆν, 3 pl. ἀπῆσαν: f. ἀπέσομαι, Ep. ἀπέσσομαι, 3 sing. ἀπεσσεῖται:—*to be away or far from, τινος Od., etc.; ἀπὸ τινος Thuc.: c. dat. to be wanting, φίλοις Eur., etc. 2. absol. to be away or absent, and of things, to be wanting, Soph., etc.; of the dead, Eur.*

ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμι ido), serving as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι: inf. ἀπέναι, poet. ἀπῖναι:—*to go away, depart, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἀπεί: = ἀπῖθι, be gone, Soph.; ἀπ. πάλιν to return, Xen.; ἀπῖτε ἐς ὑμέτερα return to your homes, Hdt.; ἀπῖμεν οἴκαδε Ar.; ἐπ' οἴκου Thuc.:—of the Nile, to recede, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐπὶ τι to go in quest of a thing, Xen.*

ἀπ-εἶπον, inf. -εἶπειν, Ep. ἀπὸ-εἶπειν, ἀπὸ-εἶπέν, part. ἀπο-εἶπον (for εἶπον orig. had a digamma *Feῖπον*): aor. 1 ἀπῆται, med. ἀπῆταμην: fut. in use is ἀπ-εράω, pf. ἀπείρηκα; and in Pass., pf. ἀπείρημαι, f. ἀπορηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀπέρρηθην:—pres. and impf. are supplied by ἀπαυδάω, ἀπόφημι, ἀπαγορεύω:—*to speak out, tell out, declare, μύθον, etc., Hom.; ῥῆσιν Hdt. II. to deny, refuse, II., Plat.*

III. *to forbid, ἀπ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, tell him not to do, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., ἀπείρηται τινι ποιεῖν τι it is forbidden him to do, Hdt.; τὸ ἀπειρημένον a forbidden thing, Id. IV. to renounce, disown, give up, μῆνιν II.; τὴν συμμαχίην Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν στρατηγίαν to resign it, Xen.:—Pass., αἱ σπονδαὶ οὐκ ἀπείρητο had not been renounced, Thuc.:—so in Med., ἀπείπασθαι ὄψιν to avert a vision (by sacrifice), Hdt. 2. intr. to give up, to be worn out, fail, sink from exhaustion, Soph., etc.; ἀπείπεν πάρις the word failed, was unfulfilled, Aesch.:—c. dat. pers. to fail or be wanting to one, οὐκ ἀπείρηκός φίλοις Eur.:—c. dat. rei, ἀπείρηκός τινι χρήμασι, i. e. when they were bankrupt, Dem.; also, ἀπ. κακοῖς, ἄλγει to give way to, sink*

under them, Eur.; φέροντες ἀπερούσιν they will be tired of paying, Thuc., Plat.

Ἀπειραῖος, α, ον, *Apiraeian*, and Ἀπειρήθεν, Adv. from *Apeiré*, Od. (*Apeiré* = Limitless-land (from ἄπειρος B), an imaginary place.)

ἀ-πειράστος, ον, (πειράω) incapable of being tempted by a thing, c. gen., N. T.

ἀ-πειράτος, ον, Dor. and Att. for ἀπείρητος.

ἀπ-εἰργάθον, Ep. ἀπο-εργάθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀπείργω, to keep away, keep off from, τινά τινος II.; ῥάκεια ἀπο-εργάθε οὐλῆς pushed back the rags from the scar, Od.; μή σε τῆσδε γῆς ἀπειργαθῇ Soph.

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ἀ-πείρων, ον, (πείρα) = ἄπειρος A, without experience, ignorant, Soph.

ἀ-πείρων, ον, (πείρας, πέρας) = ἄπειρος B, boundless, endless, countless, Hom. 2. = ἄπειρος B. 2, without end, inextricable, δεσμοί Od.

ἀπ-είς, Ion. for ἀφ-είς, aor. 2 part. of ἀφήμι.

ἀπ-έκ, Prep. with gen., away out of, h. Hom.

ἀπεκ-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, Dep. to expect anxiously, to look for, await, N. T.

ἀπεκ-δύνω, to strip off from, τί τινος Babr.

ἀπεκ-δύομαι, f. -δύομαι [ύ]: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην:—to strip off oneself, to put off, as in preparing for single combat, N. T. II. to strip off for oneself, to despoil, τινα Ib. Hence

ἀπέκδυσσις, εως, ἡ, a putting off (like clothes), N. T. ἀπ-έκισα, v. sub *κίω.

ἀπεκ-λανθάνομαι, Med. to forget entirely, c. gen., only in imperat. of Ep. aor. 2 ἀπεκλεάσθαι, Od.

ἀ-πέκτητος, ον, (πεκτέω) uncombed, = sq., Anth.

ἀπ-ελαύνω (also ἀπ-ελάω, in imper. ἀπέλα) : f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ: pf. -ελάκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ηλάθην [ᾱ]:—to drive away, expel from a place, τινά δόμων, πόλεως, Eur., etc.; ἀπὸ τόπου Xen. : ἀπ. τινά to drive away, banish, expel, Soph., Xen. 2. ἀπ. στρατιήν to lead away an army, Hdt. : then absol. to march or go away, depart, Id.; (sub. ἵππων) to ride away, Xen. II.

Pass. to be driven away, Hdt., Att. :—to be excluded from a thing, Hdt., etc.

ἀπελεγμός, δ, refutation : disrepute, N. T. From ἀπ-ελέγχω, f. ξω, to refute thoroughly, Antipho.

ἀ-πέλεθρος, ον, (πέλεθρον) immeasurable, Hom. : neut. as Adv. immeasurably far, Il.

ἀπ-ελέσθαι, Ion. for ἀφ-, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀπ-ελευθερία, ἡ, the enfranchisement of a slave, Aeschin. ἀπελευθερικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, in the condition of a freedman, Plut. From

ἀπ-ελευθερος, ὁ, an emancipated slave, a freedman, Lat. *libertus*, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀπελευθερός, f. ὦσα, to emancipate a slave, Plat. Hence ἀπελευθερώσις, εως, ἡ, emancipation, Dem.

ἀπ-ελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπέλκω, Ion. for ἀφέλκω.

ἀπελλάζω, Lacon. for ἐκκλησιάζω, Plut.

ἀπ-ελπίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ: pf. -ήλπικα:—to give up in despair, to despair, N. T.; (others to hope to receive from another) ; to drive to despair, τινά Anth.

ἀπ-εμέω, f. ἴσω, to spit up, vomit forth, Lat. *evomere*, Il.

ἀπ-εμπολάω, f. ἴσω: impf. ἀπημπόλων:—to sell, Eur.; ἀπ. τί τινος or ἀντί τινος to sell for a thing, Xen., Eur.; ἀπ. τινά χθονός to smuggle one out of the country, Eur. :—Pass., ἀπεμπολάμενοι 'bought and sold,' Ar.

ἀπ-έναντι, Adv. (ἐναντί) opposite, against, c. gen., N. T. ἀπ-εναντίον, Adv. = foreg., ἡ ἀπ. (sc. χώρα) the opposite shore, Hdt.

ἀπ-εναῖρίζω, f. ἴξω, (ἐναρα) to strip one of arms, despoil one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., Il.

ἀπ-ενάσσοτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀποναίω.

ἀπ-ένεικα, Ion. for ἀπ-ήνεγκα, aor. 1 of ἀποφέρω: ἀπ-ενείχθη, aor. pass.

ἀπ-ενέπω, v. sub ἀπεννέπω.

ἀ-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) free from grief, Aesch.

ἀ-πένθητος, ον, (πενθέω) = foreg., Aesch.

ἀπ-εναντιέω or -ίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἐναντός) to go into banishment for a year, Xen.

ἀπ-ενέπω, rarely ἀπ-ενέπω, to forbid, Aesch.; ἀπ. τι to forbid it, Soph.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur.:—ἀπ. τινὰ θαλάμῳ to order him from the chamber, Id. II. to deprecate, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-έξ, = ἀπέκ, before a vowel.

ἀπεξ-αίρω, f. ἦσω, to take out, remove, τί τινας Eur.

ἀπ-εοικώς, Att. ἀπ-εϊκώς, υἷα, ὅς, part. of ἀπέοικα, used as Adj., unreasonable, Antipho:—Adv. ἀπ-εοικῶτως or -εϊκότως, unreasonably, Thuc.

ἀ-πέπαντος, ον, (πεπαῖνω) not ripened, unripe, Anth. ἀ-πέπειρος, ον, unripe, untimely.

ἀ-πεπλος, ον, unrobed, clad in the tunic only, Pind.: λευκῶν φαρῶν ἀπεπλος not clad in white robes, i. e. in black, Eur.

ἀπ-έπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-πνέω.

ἀπ-επτάμην [ᾱ], aor. 2 of ἀποπέτομαι: also ἀπ-έπτην, in act. form.

ἄ-περ, neut. pl. of ὅσ-περ, used as Adv., = ὥσπερ, as, so as, Att.

ἀπεραντολογία, ἡ, = ἀπειρολογία, Luc. From

ἀπεραντο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking without end.

ἀ-περάντος, ον, (περαῖνω) boundless, infinite, of space, Pind., Eur., etc.:—of Time, endless, Ar.;—of Number, countless, Plat.; generally of events, ἀπεραντον ἦν there was no end to it, Thuc. II. allowing no escape, Aesch.

ἀπ-εργάζομαι, f. ἀσσαι: aor. 1 -εργασάμην: pf. -εργασμαι (which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., aor. 1 -εργάσθην always pass.):—to finish off, turn out complete, Ar., Plat. 2. of a painter, to fill up with colour, express perfectly, Plat. 3. to finish a contract, Xen. II. c. dupl. acc. to make so and so, ἀγαθὸν ἀπ. τινα Id.:—so pf. in pass. sense, ἀπειργασμένος τυράννος a finished tyrant, Plat. Hence

ἀπεργασία, ἡ, a finishing off, completing, of painters, Plat. II. a making, producing, Id. III. a business, trade, Id.

ἀπεργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπεργάζομαι) fit for finishing, causing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀπ-εργμένος, Ion. pf. pass. part. of ἀπ-είργω.

ἀπ-έργω, Ion. for ἀπείργω.

ἀπ-έρδω, f. ξω, to bring to an end, finish, Hdt.

ἀπερ-εἰ, Adv., (ἀπερ, εἰ) = ὥσπερ, Soph.

ἀπ-ερείδω, f. σω, to rest, fix, settle, τὴν ὕψιν πρὸς τι Luc. 2. intr. = Pass. to rest upon, Id. II. mostly

as Pass., with fut. and aor. 1 med., to support oneself upon, rest upon a thing, c. dat., Xen., etc.; εἰς τι Plat. ἀπερείσιος, ον, another Ep. form of ἀπερείσιος, in Hom. always ἀπερείσι' ἀποινα countless ransom.

ἀ-περιλάλητος, ον, (περιλάλέω) not to be out-talked, Ar.

ἀ-περίληπτος, ον, (περιλαμβάνω) uncircumscribed, Plat.

ἀ-περιμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) free from care:—Adv. -ως, unthinkingly, Ar.

ἀ-περίοπτος, ον, (περιόψομαι, f. of περιοράω) unregarding, reckless of, πάντων Thuc.

ἀ-περίσκεπτος, ον, (περίσκεπτομαι) inconsiderate, thoughtless, Thuc. Adv. -τως; Comp. -ότερον, Id.

ἀ-περίτμητος, ον, (περιτέμνω) uncircumcised, N. T.

ἀ-περίτροπος, ον, (περιτρέπω) not returning or taking

heed, Soph.

ἀπ-έρρω, f. -ερρήσω, to go away, be gone, Eur.: ἀπέρρε away, begone, Lat. abi in malam rem, Ar.

ἀπ-ερυθρίαια, f. δσω [ᾱσω], to put away blushes, to be past blushing, Ar.

ἀπ-ερύκω [ῶ], f. ξω, to keep off or away, c. acc., Hom.; c. acc. et gen. to keep away from, Theogn.; c. acc. et inf. to prevent one from doing, οὔτε σε καμάζειν ἀπερύκομεν Id.; also, ἀπ. τινί τι to keep off from, Hdt.; τι ἀπὸ τινας Xen.:—Med., ἀπερύκου (sc. φωνῆς) abstain from speech, Soph.

ἀπ-ερύω, f. -ερύσω [ῶ], to tear off from, ῥινὸν ἀπ' ὄστε-δὲν ἐρύσαι Od.:—Med., Anth.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. fut. is ἀπειμι): pf. -εἰλήθθα: aor. -ἦλθον: Dep.:—to go away, depart from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τόπου Thuc. 2. when used with εἰς, departure from one place and arrival at another is implied, ἀπ. ἐς Σάρδεις Hdt., etc. 3. absol. to depart, Id., Thuc., etc.: to depart from life, Anth.

ἀπ-ερά, Ion. -ερέω, fut. with no pres. in use: v. ἀπείπον.

ἀπερωεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a thwarter, Il. From

ἀπ-ερωεύς, f. ἦσω, to retire or withdraw from, πολέμου Il.

ἀπ-έρωτος, ον, (ἔρως) loveless, unloving, ἔρως ἀπέρωτος, like γάμος ἄγαμος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ες, Ion. for ἄφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίημι.

ἀπ-εσθίω, f. ἀπ-έδομαι: pf. ἀπ-εδήδοκα:—to eat or gnaw off, Ar., Dem.

ἀπ-εσκεδάσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι.

ἀπ-εσκληκα, ἀπ-εσκληκότως, v. ἀπο-σκληναι.

ἀπ-εσθίται, Ep. for ἀπ-έσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἀπ-ειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἀπ-έσσονα, he is gone off, Lacon. for ἀπ-εσθῆναι or ἀπ-εσθῆναι, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω, Xen.

ἀπ-εσσύμεθα, -σύντο, 1 pl. and 3 sing. of Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω.

ἀπ-έστην, aor. 2 of ἀφ-ίστημι.

ἀπεστῶ, οὖς, ἡ, (ἀπειμι, cf. εὐεστῶ) a being away, absence, Hdt.

ἀ-πέτηλος, ον, (πέτηλον) leafless, Anth.

ἀπ-ετράπον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-τρέπω.

ἀπ-ευθής, ἐς, (πυνθάνομαι) not inquired into, unknown, Od. II. act. not inquiring, ignorant, Ib.

ἀπ-ευθύω [ῶ], f. -ῦνῶ, to make straight again, Plat.; χέρας δεσμοῖς ἀπ. to bind his arms straight, i. e. behind him, Soph. 2. to guide aright, to direct, govern, Id.; to correct, chastise, Eur.: c. inf. to direct one to do a thing, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευκτός, ἡ, ὄν, to be deprecated, abominable, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευνάω, f. σω, to lull to sleep, Soph.

ἀπ-εύχτος, ον, = ἀπενυκτός, Aesch.

ἀπ-εύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to wish a thing away, wish it may not happen, deprecate, c. acc. rei, Eur., Dem.; c. inf., ἀπ. τι γενέσθαι or μὴ γενέσθαι to pray that it may not happen, Dem. II. to reject, despise, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-έφθινεν, for -ῆσαν, 1 pl. Ep. aor. 1 of ἀποφθίνω.

ἀπ-έφθιτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-φθίνω.

ἀπ-εφθος, ον, softened form of ἀφ-εφθος, (ἀφ-έψω) boiled down, ἀπ. χρυσός refined gold, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, f. -ἄρῶ: aor. ἀπ-έχθηρα:—to hate utterly, detest, τινά Il. II. to make utterly hateful, τι Od.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, impf. ἀπηχθάνομην: f. ἀπεχθήσομαι: pf. ἀπήχθημαι: aor. 2 ἀπηχθόμην, ἀπήχθετο, subj. ἀπέχ-

θωμαι, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: Pass.:—to be hated, incur hatred, be roused to hatred, Od.; c. dat. pers. to be or become hateful to one, Il., Hdt.; ἀπ. πρὸς τινα to be hateful in his eyes, Eur.:—c. dat. rei, to be hated for a thing, Plat. II. Dep., in causal sense, λόγοι ἀπεχθανόμενοι language that causes hatred, Xen.

ἀπέχθεια, ἡ, (ἀπεχθής) hatred, 1. felt towards another, πρὸς τινα Eur., etc. 2. felt by others towards one, enmity, odium, opp. to χάρις (popularity), and in pl. enmities, Plat., Dem.; δι' ἀπεχθείας τινι ἐλθεῖν to be hated by him, Aesch.

ἀπέχθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπεχθάνομαι) an object of hate, Eur. ἀπ-εχθής, ἐς, (ἐχθος) hateful, hostile, Soph., Theocr., etc.: Adv., ἀπεχθῶς ἔχειν τινι to be at enmity with him, Dem.

ἀπ-έχθουμαι, later form of ἀπεχθάνομαι, Theocr., etc.: the inf. ἀπέχθεσθαι in Hom., etc. is now written ἀπεχθέσθαι, inf. of ἀπηνχόμεναι, aor. 2 of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφέξω and ἀποσχίζω: aor. 2 ἀπέσχον:—to keep off or away from, τινα or τί τινας Il.: absol. to keep off, Eur. 2. to keep apart, part, κληῖδες ἀπ' ὤμων αἰχέν' ἔχουσιν the collar-bones part the neck from the shoulders, Il. II. Med. ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἔχεισθαι τινας (in tmesi) to hold one's hands off or away from, Od.: also, ἀπέχεσθαι τινας to hold oneself off a thing, abstain or desist from it, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf., ἀπέχεσθαι ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι to abstain from doing a thing, Thuc., etc. III. intr. in Act. to be away or far from, c. gen. loci, Id.; also, ἀπ. ἀπὸ Βαβυλῶνος, etc., Hdt.: absol. to be distant, Xen. 2. of actions, to be far from, ἀπέχον τῆς ἐξευρέσεως were far from the discovery, Hdt.; πλείστον ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν to be as far as possible from doing, Xen. IV. to have or receive in full, τὸν μισθὸν N. T., Plut. V. impers., ἀπεχεῖ it sufficeth, it is enough, N. T.

ἀπ-έψω, Ion. for ἀφ-έψω. ἀπ-έωσα, aor. 1 of ἀπωθέω. ἀπ-ηγέομαι, ἀπ-ήγημα, ἀπ-ήγησις, Ion. for ἀφ-ήγησέω, f. ἦσω, to strain off, filter, Ar. ἀπ-ηλεγέως, Adv. formed from an Adj. *ἀπ-ηλεγής (ἀπὸ, ἀλέγω) without caring for anything, reckless of consequences, bluntly, μῶθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποσιπεῖν Hom.

ἀπ-ηλιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who keeps away from the Ἥλιατα, i. e. an enemy to law, with a play on ἥλιος, not fond of basking in the sun, Ar. ἀπ-ῆλιξ, Ion. for ἀφ-ῆλιξ. ἀπ-ηλιώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἥλιος) the wind that comes from the rising sun, the east wind, Lat. subsolanus, Hdt., Thuc. ἀπ-ῆλιαντος, ον, (πημάλιν) unharmed, unhurt, Od.: ἔσω δ' ἀπῆμαντον be misery far away, Aesch. ἀπ-ῆμβροτον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω. ἀπ-ημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀπῆμω) freedom from harm, Theogn. ἀπ-ῆμπλακεί, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν.

ἀπ-ῆμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πῆμα) unharmed, unhurt, of persons, Hom.; νόστος ἀπ. a safe, prosperous return, Od.: c. gen., ἀπῆμων οἰζύος free from distress, Aesch. II. act. doing no harm, harmless, and so kindly, propitious, of a fair-wind, of sleep, Hom.; c. gen., νεῶν ἀπ. free from harm to them, Eur. ἀπ-ῆνη, ἡ, a four-wheeled wagon, Hom.: any car or chariot, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph., ναῖα ἀπ. a ship, Eur.;

τετραβάμων ἀπῆνη, of the Trojan horse, Id. 2. metaph. also, like ζεύγος, a pair, e. g. of brothers, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπ-ῆνης, ἐς, ungentle, harsh, rough, hard, of persons, Hom. (Deriv. of -ῆνης, as in προσ-ῆνης, uncertain.)

ἀπ-ῆνθον, Dor. for ἀπ-ῆλθον, aor. 2 of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπ-ῆορος, Dor. ἀπ-ᾠορος, ον, (αἰέω) hanging on high, high in air: also ἀπῆόριος, Anth.: cf. ἀπ-ῆωρος.

ἀπ-ῆρος, ον, unmaimed, Hdt.

ἀπ-ῆρυν, as, a, impf. of ἀπ-αυράω.

ἀπ-ῆχῆς, ἐς, (ῆχος) discordant, ill-sounding, Luc.

ἀπ-ῆχθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπ-εχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-ῆωρος, ον, = ἀπ-ῆορος, high in air, Od.

Ἀπία γῆ, v. ἄπιος.

ἀπ-ιάλλω, Laconic word for ἀποπέμνω, Thuc.

ἀπ-ιθᾶνος, ον, of things, not winning belief, incredible, unlikely, improbable, Plat.:—of arguments, not persuasive, unconvincing, Id. 2. of persons, not to be trusted, Aeschin. II. not having confidence to do a thing, c. inf., Plut. Hence

ἀπιθᾶνότης, ἡ, improbability, Aeschin.

ἀπιθῶ, Ep. form of ἀπειθέω, only in aor. 1, c. dat., οὐκ ἀπιθῆσε μῶθω he disobeyed not the words, Il.

ἀπ-ιθῆς, ἐς, Ep. for ἀπειθής, Anth.

ἀπ-ιθύνω, = ἀπειθύνω, Anth.

ἀπ-ινύσσω, (α privat., πινυτός) only in pres. to lack understanding, be senseless, Hom.

ἄπιξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἄπιξις.

ἄπιον, τό, (ἄπιος) a pear, Lat. pirum, Plat.

ἄπιος [ᾱ], ἡ, a pear-tree, Lat. pirus, Arist.

ἄπιος, ἡ, ον, (ἀπὸ) far away, far off, distant, ἐξ ἄπης γαλῆς Hom. II. Ἀπιος, α, ον, Apian, i. e. Peloponnesian (said to be derived from Ἀπις, a king of Argos), Ἀπία γῆ, Ἀπία χθών, or Ἀπία alone, the Peloponnese, esp. Argolis, Aesch., Soph.; so Ἀπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Theocr. [The former sense has ᾱ, the latter ᾱ.]

ἀπ-ιπόω, f. ὥσω, to press the juice from anything, Hdt.

Ἀπις, ἰδος, εως, and Ion. ιος, ὁ, Apis, a bull worshipped in Egypt, Hdt. II. Ἀπίς, = Ἀπία γῆ, cf. ἄπιος II.

ἀπ-ῖσώω, f. ὥσω, to make equal, τινα τινι Plut.:—Pass. to be made equal, τινί to a thing, Hdt.

ἀπιστέω, f. ἦσω: pf. ἠπίστηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπιστηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπιστήσομαι:—to be ἄπιστος, and so, I, to disbelieve, distrust, mistrust, c. acc., Od., Eur.:—Pass. to be distrusted, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τινί τι to disbelieve one in a thing, Hdt.; τινι περὶ τι Id.:—absol. to be distrustful, incredulous, Id. 3. c. inf. to doubt that . . , Soph.; ἀπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι to doubt that it could be, Thuc. II. = ἀπειθέω, to disobey, τινί Hdt., Att.:—absol. to be disobedient, refuse to comply, Soph., Eur. III. τὸ σῶμ' οὐκ ἀπιστήσω χθονί, i. e. I will not hesitate to commit it to the earth, Eur.

ἀπιστία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀπιστέω) disbelief, distrust, mistrust, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας μὴ γενέσθαι τι from disbelief that it had happened, Hdt.; ἀπιστιανέχειν περὶ τινας to be in doubt, Plat. 2. of things, ἐς ἀπιστίην ἀπῆχθαι to have become discredited, Hdt.; πολλὰς ἀπιστίας ἔχει it admits of many doubts, Plat.; εἰς ἀπ. καταπίπτειν Id. II. want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief, Soph.: treachery, Xen.

ἄπ-ιστος, ον, 1. pass. not to be trusted, and so, 1.

of persons and their acts, *not trusty, distrusted, faithless*, II., etc.; θράσος ἀπ. *groundless confidence*, Thuc. 2. of reports and the like, *incredible*, Hdt., Aesch.; τὸ ἐλπιδὼν ἀπιστον *what one cannot believe even in hope*, Soph. II. act. *not believing or trusting, mistrustful, incredulous, suspicious*, Od.; ἀπιστότερος *less credulous*, Hdt.; ἀπίστος πρὸς Φίλιππον *distrustful towards him*, Dem.; ἀπίστος σαυτῷ *not believing what you say yourself*, Plat.; τὸ ἀπ. = ἀπιστία, Thuc.:—in N. T., *unbelieving, an unbeliever*. 2. *not obeying, disobeying*, c. gen., Aesch. III. Adv. ἀπίστως, 1. pass. *beyond belief*, Thuc. 2. act. *distrustfully, suspiciously*, Id.

ἀπιστοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀπιστία, Eur.

ἀπ-ισχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. *to set oneself to oppose firmly, give a flat denial, πρὸς τινα* Thuc.

ἀπ-ίσχω, = ἀπέχω, *to keep off, hold off*, Od.

ἀπίτεον, verb. Adj. of ἀπειμι (εἰμι *ibo*), *one must go away*, Xen.

ἀπλακέω, ἀπλακία, v. ἀμπλακέω, ἀμπλακία.

ἀ-πλάνης, ἐς, *not wandering, steady, fixed*, Plat.:—of stars, *fixed*, opp. *to πλανῆται*, Id., Anth. II. of a line, *straight*, Anth.

ἀ-πλάνητος, ον, *that cannot go astray*, Babr.

ἀ-πλαστος, ον, *not moulded, i. e. in its natural state, natural, unaffected*, Plut.

ἀ-πλάτος, Dor. and Att. for Ep. ἀ-πλητος, ον, (πελάζω) for ἀ-πέλατος, *unapproachable, terrible*, Hes., Trag. ἀ-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) *unplaited, χρίτη* Anth.

ἀ-πλετος, ον, *boundless, immense*, Hdt., Att. (Prob. from ΠΛΕ, *πμπλημι, not to be filled, beyond measure*.)

ἀ-πλευστος, ον, (πλέω) *not navigated: τὸ ἀπλ. a part of the sea not yet navigated*, Xen.

ἀ-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *unstricken, of a horse needing no whip or spur*, Plat.:—*unwounded*, Eur.

ἀ-πληρώτος, ον, *insatiable*, Luc., Anth.

ἀπληστία, ἡ, *insatiate desire, greediness*, Plat.; τινὸς of or for a thing, Eur., Plat. From

ἀ-πληστος, ον, (πύμπλημι) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen., ἀπλ. χρημάτων *insatiate of money*, Hdt., etc. II. Adv., ἀπληστώως ἔχειν *to be insatiate*, Plat.; ἀπλ. διακείσθαι or ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.

ἀπλοια, poet. ἀπλοΐη, ἡ, (ἀπλους) *impossibility of sailing, detention in port*, esp. from stress of weather, Aesch., Thuc.; ἰσχον αὐτὸν ἀπλοιαί Hdt.

ἀπλοῖζομαι, Dep. (ἀπλους) *to deal openly or frankly, πρὸς τοὺς φίλους* Xen.

ἀπλοῖς, ἰδός, ὁ, (ἀπλός) *simple, single, of a cloak*, Hom.

ἀ-πλοκάμος, ον, *with unbraided hair*, Anth.

Ἀπλο-κύνων, ὁ, nickname of a Cynic who wore his coat single instead of double, Plut.

ἀπλός, ἡ, ον, contr. ἀπλους, ἡ, οὖν (from ἄμα, as Lat. *simplex* from *simul*, opp. *to διπλός, duplex, twofold*).

I. *single*, Soph., Thuc. II. *simple, natural, plain, sincere, frank*, Trag., Plat., etc.: in bad sense, *simple*, Isocr. III. *simple*, opp. *to compound*, Plat.; ἀπλῇ δημοκρατία *sheer democracy*, Id. 2. *simple, absolutely true*, Id. IV. Adv. ἀπλῶς, v. sub voc. V. Comp. and Sup. ἀπλούστερος, ἀπλούστατος, Id.

ἀ-πλοος, κύν, contr. ἀ-πλους, ον: (πλέω) I. act.,

of ships, *not sailing, unfit for sea, not sea-worthy*, Thuc.:—Comp., ἀπλούτεροι ναῦς *less fit for sea*, Id. II. pass., of the sea, *not navigable*, Dem.

ἀπλότης, ἡ, (ἀπλός) *singleness: simplicity, frankness*, Xen., etc. II. *liberality*, N. T.

ἀπλους, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for ἀπλός, q. v.

ἀ-πλους, ον, contr. for ἀ-πλοος, q. v.

ἀπλούστερος, -τατος, v. ἀπλός signf. v.

ἀ-πλουτος, ον, *without riches*, Soph., Plut.

ἀπλῶς, f. ὥσω, (ἀπλῶς) *to make single, to unfold, stretch out*, Batr., Anth.:—Pass., ἡπλώθη [the fish] *lay stretched out*, Babr.

ἀ-πλούστερος, Comp. of ἀ-πλοος.

ἀπλύσία, ἡ, *filthiness, filth*, Anth. From

ἀ-πλύτος, ον, (πλύνω) *unwashed, unwashed*, Ar.

ἀπλῶς, Adv. of ἀπλους, Lat. *simpliciter, singly, in one way*, Plat. II. *simply, plainly, openly, frankly*, Aesch., etc. 2. *simply, absolutely, ἀπλῶς ἀδύνατον* Thuc.; οὐδεμία ἀπλῶς *none at all*, Id.; ὅσ' ἐστὶν ἀπλῶς *simply all there are*, Ar. 3. *in a word*, Lat. *denique*, Eur., Xen.

ἀπνευστί, Adv. of ἀπνευστος, ἀπ. ἔχειν *to hold one's breath*, Plat.; *without drawing breath*, Dem.

ἀ-πνευστος, ον, (πνέω) *breathless*, Od.

ἀ-πνους, ον, contr. ἀ-πνους, ον, (πνέω) *without breath, lifeless*, Anth.

'ΑΠΟ', poet. ἀπαί, Prep. c. gen. = Lat. *ab, from*.

I. OF PLACE: 1. of Motion, *from, away from*, Hom., etc.; of warriors fighting *from* chariots, Hom. 2. of Position, *away from, far from, apart from*, ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο II.; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν *far from sight*, Ib.; ἀπὸ θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 3. of the mind, ἀπὸ θυμοῦ *away from, i. e. alien from, my heart*, II.; οὐκ ἀπὸ τρόπου *not without reason*, Plat.; οὐκ ἀπὸ πράγματος Dem. 4. in partitive sense, αἶσ' ἀπὸ λήϊδος *a part from the booty, a share of it*, Od. II. OF TIME, *from, after*, ἀπὸ δείπνου *after supper*, II.; ἀπὸ δείπνου γενέσθαι *to have done supper*, Hdt., etc.; ἀφ' οὗ (sc. χρόνου), Lat. *ex quo*, Id., etc. III. OF ORIGIN, CAUSE, etc.: 1. of that from which one is born, οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης *not sprung from oak or rock*, Od.; τρίτος ἀπὸ Διὸς *third in descent from Zeus*, Plat.; οἱ ἀπὸ Σπάρτης *the men from Sparta*, Hdt.:—metaph. of things, κάλλος ἀπὸ Χαρίτων *beauty born of the Graces*, such as they give, Od.; γάλα ἀπὸ βοῦς Aesch.:—of connexion with the leader of a sect, οἱ ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος, Plato's disciples; οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας, ἀπὸ τῆς Στοίας, the Academics, the Stoics, Plut., etc. 2. of the Material *from* or *of* which a thing is made, ἀπὸ ξύλου Hdt.; ἀπὸ μέλιτος Theocr. 3. of the Instrument *from* or *by* which a thing is done, ἀπ' ἀργυρέου βιοῖο by [arrow shot from] silver bow, II. 4. of the Person *from* whom an act comes, i. e. *by* whom it is done, οὐδὲν μέγα ἔργον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο Hdt.; ἐπράχθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδέν Thuc.;—so that ἀπὸ came to be used like *ὑπό*, but implying a *less direct* agency. 5. of the Source *from* which life or power is sustained, ζῆν ἀπὸ ἰχθύων Hdt.; τρέφειν τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων Xen. 6. of the Cause, Means, or Occasion *from, by, or because of* which a thing is done, ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης *by reason of justice*, Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν λημμάτων *moved by, for the same profits*, Dem.:—hence in many adverbial usages, ἀπὸ

σπουδῆς *in earnest, eagerly*, II.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰσίου, ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσῆς, or ἀπ' ἰσῆς, *equally*, Thuc., etc.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης *by word of mouth*, Hdt.; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ *from or of oneself*, Thuc.

B. AS ADVERB, *far away*, Hom., Hdt.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. *from, asunder*, as in ἀποτέμνω: *away*, *off*, as in ἀποβαίνω. 2. *finishing off, completing*, as in ἀπεργάζομαι. 3. *ceasing from, leaving off*, as in ἀπαλγέω, ἀπολοφύρομαι. 4. *back again*, as in ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπολαμβάνω: also, *in full*, or *what is one's own*, as ἀπέχω. 5. *by way of abuse*, as in ἀποκαλέω. 6. *almost = a priv.*; sometimes with Verbs, as ἀπαυδάω, ἀπαγορεύω; with Adjectives, as ἀποχρήματος, ἀπόσιτος.

D. ἀπο, by anastrophe for ἀπό, when it follows its Noun, as ὁμάτων ἀπο Soph.

ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Ep. for ἀταίνομαι.

ἀπο-αιρέομαι, Ep. for ἀφαιρέομαι.

ἀπό-βα, = ἀπο-βῆθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπο-βάθρα, Ion. -βάθρη, 2 imp. of ἀποβαίνω, *a gangway*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 -εβήσето: aor. 2 ἀπ-έβην: pf. ἀπο-έβηκα:—*to step off from a place, to alight or disembark from a ship*, Hom., etc.; absol. *to disembark*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—*to dismount from a chariot*, ἵππων or ἐξ ἵππων II. 2. *to go away, depart*, Ib., Att.;—c. gen., ἀπ. πέδιλον Eur.; of hopes, *to come to naught*, Id. II. of events, *to issue or result from*, τὰ ἐμελλε ἀποβήσασθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης Hdt.; τὰ ἀποβαίνον, contr. τάποβαίνον, *the issue, event*, and τὰ ἀποβάνοντα, τὰ ἀποβάντα *the results*, Id., Thuc.; τὰ ἀποβησόμενα *the probable results*, Thuc. 2. *to turn out so and so*, παρὰ δόξαν Hdt.; τοιούδε Eur.; ὥς προσεδέχτο Thuc.:—absol. *to turn out well, succeed*, Id. 3. of persons, *to end by being*, ἀπ. κοινοὶ *to prove impartial*, Id.; so, ἐς ἀλαθινὸν ἄνδρ' ἀπ. Theocr.; ἀπέβη ἐς μουνυχριν things ended in a monarchy, Hdt.

B. Causal in aor. 1 ἀπέβησα, *to make to dismount, disembark, land*, (in which sense ἀποβιβάζω serves as pres.), ἀπ. στρατιῇν Hdt.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, *to throw off*, II.; c. gen. *to throw off from*, ἀπ. ὁμάτων ὕπνον Eur. 2. *to throw away*, τὴν ἀσπίδα Ar.; τὸν ἄνδρα ἀπ. *to reject him*, Eur.:—Med. *to cast from one, reject*, Theocr. 3. *to lose*, τὰ πατῶα, τὸν στρατὸν Hdt.; τὴν οὐσίαν Ar.; πολλοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.

ἀπο-βάπτω, f. ψω, *to dip quite or entirely*, ἑωυτὸν Hdt.; τι εἰς τι Id.

ἀπο-βάς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπόβαςις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) *a stepping off, disembarking, ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν* Thuc.; ἡ ναυτικὴ ἐπ' ἄλλους ἀπόβαςις *landing from ships in the face of an enemy*, Id.; absol., ποιεῖσθαι ἀπόβασιν *to disembark, land*, Id. 2. *a landing, landing-place*, οὐκ ἔχει ἀπόβασιν does not admit of landing, or has no landing-place, Id.; pl., Id. II. *a way off, escape*, Plut.

ἀποβάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, (ἀποβαίνω) *one who rode several horses leaping from one to the other*, Lat. desultor, Plut.

ἀπο-βιάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. *to force away*:—Pass. *to be forced away or back*, Xen. II. absol. *to use force*, Id.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, Causal of ἀποβαίνω, *to make to get off*, esp.

from a ship, *to disembark, put on shore*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med., ἀποβιβάσασθαι τινας *to cause them to be put on shore*, Hdt.

ἀπο-βλάπτω, f. ψω, *to ruin utterly*:—Pass., ἀποβλαφθῆναι φίλον *to be robbed of a friend*, Soph.

ἀπο-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, *to shoot forth from, spring from*, c. gen., Soph. Hence

ἀπο-βλαστήμα, ατος, τό, *a shoot, scion*, Plat.

ἀπόβλεπτος, ου, *gazed on by all, admired*, Eur. From

ἀπο-βλέπω, f. -βλέψομαι:—*to look away from all other objects at one, to look or gaze steadfastly*, ἐς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; πρὸς τινα or τι Hdt., Plat. 2. *to look to, pay attention or regard*, ἐς τι Eur., etc.; πρὸς τι Plat. 3. *to look upon with love or admiration*, Lat. *observare, suspicere*, c. acc., Soph.; with a Prep., ἐς or πρὸς τινα Eur., Xen.

ἀποβληγτός, α, ου, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, *to be thrown away, rejected*, Plat.

ἀπόβλητος, ου, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, *to be thrown away as worthless*, Id.

ἀπο-βλίττω, f. -βλίσω [i], *to cut out the comb from the hive: hence to steal*, Ar.

ἀπο-βλύζω, f. σω, *to spirt out*, c. gen. partit., ἀπ. οἶνον *to spirt out some wine*, Id.

ἀποβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) *a throwing away*, Plat. 2. *a losing, loss*, Lat. *jactura*, Id.

ἀποβολιμαῖος, ου, (ἀποβάλλω) *apt to throw away a thing*, c. gen., Ar.

ἀπο-βόσκομαι, Dep. *to feed upon*, καρπὸν Ar.

ἀπο-βουκολεῖν, f. ἦσα, *to let cattle stray: to lose* (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), εἰ τῇ θυγατρὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποβουκολήσαιμι *if I were to lose my daughter her son*, Xen.:—Pass. *to lose one's way*, Luc.

ἀπο-βρίζω, f. ξω, *to go off to sleep, go sound asleep*, Od.

ἀπο-βροχίζω, f. ἰσω, (βρόχος) *to strangle*, Anth.

ἀπο-βώμιος, ου, (βωμῶς) *far from an altar, godless*, Eur.

ἀπό-γαιος or -γείος, ου, (γῆ) *from land: ἀπόγειον or ἀπόγειον, τό, a morning cable*, Luc.

ἀπο-γεισός, f. ὦσω, *to make to jut out like a cornice* (γείσων), δφρύσι ἀπ. τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀμμάτων Xen.

ἀπο-γεύω, f. σω, *to give one a taste of a thing*, c. gen., Anth.:—Med. *to take a taste of a thing*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-γεφυῖρόν, f. ὦσω, *to bank off, fence with dykes*, τὴν Μέμφιν Hdt.

ἀπο-γηράσκω, f. -γηράσομαι [ᾱ], *to grow old*, Theogn.

ἀπο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and late Att. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι:—*to be away from, have no part in a thing*, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. II. absol. *to be taken away, opp. to προσγιγνομαι*, Thuc.: generally, *to be away, absent*, Plat., etc. 2. of death, ἀπ. ἐκ τῶν οἰκῶν *to depart from the house, die out of it*, Hdt.; ἀπογενέσθαι alone, *to be dead, ὁ ἀπογενόμενος the dead*, Thuc.; ὁ ὑστατον αἰὲ ἀπ. he who died last, Hdt.; ὁ ἀπογινόμενος one who is dying, Id., Thuc. 3. *to be lost*, ἀπ. οὐδὲν τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc.

ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and late Att. -γινώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι:—*to depart from a judgment, give up a design or intention of doing*, ἀπ. τὸ μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀπ. μὴ βοηθεῖν *to resolve not to help*, Dem. II. c. gen. rei, *to despair of a thing*, c. gen., Lys.:—absol. *to despair*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to give up as hopeless*, Id.: c. gen.

to be so given up, Dem. III. as law-term, to refuse to receive an accusation, reject, Id.:—ἀπ. τινος (sc. δίκην vel γραφήν) to reject the charge brought against a man, i. e. acquit him, opp. to καταγιγνώσκειν τινός, Id.: also, ἀπ. τινά (sc. τῆς δίκης vel γραφῆς) to judge one free from the accusation, to acquit him, Id. Hence

ἀπόγνοιᾶ, ἡ, despair of a thing, c. gen., Thuc. ἀπόγονος, ον, (ἀπογινόμεναι) born or descended from, Lat. oriundus, Hdt.: in pl. descendants, Id., Thuc.; ἀπόγονοι real thy offspring, Soph.

ἀπογράφῃ, ἡ, a writing off: a register, list, of lands or property, Plat., etc.: a register of persons liable to taxation, Lat. census, N. T. II. as Att. law-term, the copy of a γραφή, a deposition, Oratt. From

ἀπο-γράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to write off, copy: to enter in a list, register, Hdt., Plat.:—Med. to have names registered by others, or to register for one's own use, Hdt., Plat. 2. Med. also to give in one's name, register, or enlist oneself, Xen. II. as Att. law-term, 1.

ἀπογράφειν τινά to enter a person's name as accused, give in a copy of the charge against him, to inform against, denounce, Id. 2. to give in a list of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Oratt.:—also, ἀπέγραψεν ταῦτα ἔχοντα αὐτὸν gave a written acknowledgment that he was in possession of this property, Dem.

ἀπο-γυῖω, f. ὦσω, to deprive one of the use of his limbs, to enfeeble, μή μ' ἀπογυῖωσις II.

ἀπο-γυμνάω, f. ἄσω, to bring into hard exercise, to ply hard, Aesch.

ἀπο-γυμνῶ, f. ὦσω, to strip quite bare of arms: Pass. to be so stripped, Od.:—Med. to strip oneself, Xen.

ἀποδάκνω, f. -δήσω, to bite off a piece of a thing, c. gen.:—Pass., μῆλα ἀποδεδηγμένα with pieces bitten out, Luc. 2. absol. to bite hard, gnaw, Xen.

ἀπο-δακρύω [ῶ], f. -σω, to weep much for, lament loudly, τινά Plat. 2. ἀπ. γνώμην is to weep away one's judgment, Ar.

ἀπο-δάρθάνω, aor. 2 -έδαρθον, to sleep a little, Plut. ἀποδάσμιος, ον, parted from the rest, Hdt. From

ἀποδάσμος, ὁ, a division, part of a whole, Thuc. From ἀπο-δατέομαι, f. -δάσομαι, Ep. -δάσσομαι:—to portion out to others, to apportion, τί τινι II. II. to part off, separate, Hdt.

ἀποδέδεγμα, pf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδείγμα, pf. pass. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπο-δεής, ἐς, (δέω) wanting much, not fully manned, Plut.

ἀπο-δειδίσσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. impf. -δειδίσσετο, Dep. to frighten away, II.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω: Pass., pf. -δέδειγμα, Ion. -δέδεγμα:—to point away from other objects at one, and so, I. to point out, shew forth, exhibit, make known, by deed or word, τί τινι Hdt.; τι Aesch. 2. to bring forward, shew, produce, Lat. praestare, μαρτύρια τούτων Hdt.; παῖδας Soph.; ὄνεια τινά ἔοντα ἀπ. to produce him safe and sound, Hdt. 3.

to produce or deliver in accounts, λόγον Id., Thuc. 4. to publish a law, Lat. promulgare, Xen. 5. to appoint, assign, τέμενος, βωμὸν ἀπ. τινί Hdt.:—Pass., χῶρος ἀποδεγεμένος an appointed place, Id. 6. to shew by argument, prove, demonstrate, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τινά

οὐδὲν λέγοντα to make it evident that he says nothing, Hdt.

II. to appoint, name, create, ἀπ. τινά βασιλέα Id., Xen. 2. to make, render, ἀπ. τινά μοχθηρὸν to make him a rascal, Ar.; ἀπ. τινά κράτιστον Xen. 3. to represent as, ἀπ. παῖδα Hdt.:—Pass., οὐκ ἐν τοῖσι θεοῖσι ἀποδέχεται (Ion. 3 pl. pf.) have not been considered, admitted among, Id.

B. Med. to shew forth, exhibit something of one's own, ἀποδείξασθαι τὴν γνώμην to deliver one's opinion, Hdt.; μνημόσυνα ἀπ. memorials of oneself, Id.:—Pass., ἔργα μέγαλα ἀποδεχέντα Id. 2. just like Act., ἀποδ. ὅτι . . , to declare that . . , Xen. Hence

ἀποδέκτομαι, verb. Adj. one must prove, Plat. 2. c. dupl. acc. one must make one so and so, Luc.

ἀποδειλιάσις, εως, ἡ, great cowardice, Plut.; and ἀποδειλιάτουν, verb. Adj. one must flinch, Plat. From

ἀπο-δειλιάω, f. ἄσω [ἀ], to play the coward, to flinch from danger or toil, Xen., Plat.

ἀπόδειξις, Ion. -δείξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδείκνυμι) a shewing forth, exhibiting, Eur. 2. a setting forth, exposition, publication, Hdt., Thuc. 3. a shewing, proving, proof, Hdt., Att.; pl. proofs, arguments in proof of, τινος Dem. II. (from Med.) ἀπ. ἔργων μεγάλων a display, performance of mighty works, Hdt.

ἀπο-δειπνίδιος, ον, (δείπνον) of or from supper, Anth. ἀπο-δειροτομέω, f. ἤσω, to slaughter by cutting off the head or cutting the throat, Hom.

ἀπο-δεῖρω, Ion. for ἀπο-δέρω.

ἀποδεκάτω, f. ὦσω, to tithe, pay tithes of, πάντα N. T.; ἀπ. τινά to take tithe of him, Ib.

ἀπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ἀπο-δέχομαι.

ἀποδεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδέχομαι, one must receive from others, τι Xen. 2. one must accept, allow, admit, τι Plat.; c. gen. pers. et part., ἀπ. τινὸς λέγοντος Id.

ἀποδεκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) a receiver, Xen.

ἀποδέκτης, ον, ὁ, a receiver, name of a magistrate at Athens who paid the dicasts, Dem.

ἀποδεκτός, ὄν, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) acceptable, N. T.

ἀπο-δενδρόομαι, (δένδρον) Pass. to be turned into a tree, Luc.

ἀπο-δέξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδείξασθαι, aor. 1 of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀποδέξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἀποδείξις.

ἀπόδεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποδέρω) a hide stripped off, Hdt.

ἀπο-δέρω, Ion. -δέρω, f. -δερῶ, to flay or skin completely, τὸν βούν Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν κεφαλὴν to take off the scalp, Id.:—Pass., πρόβατα ἀποδάρενα Xen. II.

ἀπ. τὴν δορὴν to strip off the skin, Hdt.

ἀπό-δεσμος, ὁ, a breastband, girdle, Luc. II. a bundle, bunch, Plut.

ἀποδεχθεῖς, Ion. for ἀποδεχθεῖς.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι, aor. 1 -εδέξα-μην: pf. -δέδεγμα:—to accept from another, to accept, II, Att. 2. to accept as a teacher, follow, Xen. 3.

to admit to one's presence, Plat. 4. to receive favourably, approve, allow, accept, admit, Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἀπ. not to accept, reject, Hdt.:—the person from whom one accepts in gen., ἀπ. τί τιμος Thuc., etc.; but acc. being omitted, gen. pers. becomes dependent on the Verb, with a partic. added, ἀπ. τινὸς λέγοντος to accept [a statement] from him, i. e. to accept his statements, Plat.:—absol. to accept a statement, be satisfied, Dem. 5.

to take a thing in a certain way, with an Adv., Xen.; ὑπόπτως ἀπ. τι Thuc.; δυσχερῶς Plat. II. to receive back, recover, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast, Plat.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δεῖσω, to be in want of, lack, τριακοσίων ἀποδέοντα μύρια 10,000 lacking 300, Thuc.: to fall short of, be inferior to, τινός Luc.

ἀπο-διμέω, Dor. -δᾶμέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀπόδημος) to be away from home, be abroad or on one's travels, Hdt., Att. 2. to go abroad, ἀπ. παρά τινα to visit him, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐς Αἰγίναν κατά τι to go abroad to Aegina to fetch a thing, Id. Hence

ἀποδημητής, οὗ, ὅ, one who goes abroad, Thuc.; and ἀποδημητικός, ἡ, ὄν, fond of travelling: παρδασίας ἀπ. banishment to foreign parts, i. e. ostracism, Arist.

ἀποδημία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, a being from home, a going or being abroad, Hdt., Att.; περὶ τῆς ἀπ. τῆς ἐκεῖ as to my life in that foreign land, i. e. beyond the grave, Plat. From

ἀπό-δημος, Dor. -δᾶμος, ον, away from one's country, from home, abroad, Pind., Plut.

ἀπο-διατάω, f. ἥσω, to decide for one in an arbitration, opp. to καταδιατάω (to decide against), Dem.

ἀπο-διατρίβω [τ], f. ψω, to wear quite away, to waste utterly, Aeschin.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσσομαι, Ion. -δρήσσομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-έδραν, Ion. -έδρην, imperat. ἀποδράθι, inf. ἀποδράναι, Ion. -δρήναι, part. ἀποδράς:—to run away or off, escape, or flee from, esp. by stealth, Od., Hdt., Att.; of runaway slaves, Xen.; of soldiers, to desert, Id. 2. c. acc. to flee, shun, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δίδωμι [ι], f. -δώσω, to give up or back, restore, return, τί τιμι Hom., Att.: esp. to render what is due, to pay, as debts, penalties, submission, Il.; ἀπ. τινὶ λῶβην to give him back his insult, i. e. make atonement for it, Ib.; ἀπ. ἀμοιβὴν τινι Theogn., etc. 2. to return, render, yield, of land, ἐπὶ δικήσῃ ἀποδοῦναι (sc. καρπὸν) to yield fruit two hundred-fold, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to suffer or allow a person to do a thing, ἀπ. τισὶ αὐτονομεῖσθαι Thuc., etc.:—so in Pass., ὁ λόγος ἀπεδόθη αὐτοῖς right of speech was allowed them, Aeschin. 4. to render so and so, ἀπ. τὴν τέρψιν βεβαιότεραν Isocr. 5. to deliver over, give up, as a slave, Eur.; ἀπ. ἐπιστολήν to deliver a letter, Thuc. 6. λόγον ἀπ. to render or give in an account, Lat. rationes referre, Dem.: to give an account of a thing, Eur. 7. ἀπ. ὅκον, v. ὅκος. II. intr. to increase, much like ἐπιδίδωμι III., ἡν ἡ χῶρη ἐπιδίδῳ ἐς ὕψος καὶ ἀποδιδῶ ἐς αἰψήν Hdt.:—unless here it means the contrary, if the land increase in height and decrease in productiveness. III. Med. to give away of one's own will, to sell, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τι ἐς Ἑλλάδα to take to Greece and sell it there, Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ ἐβρίσκοντος to sell for what it will fetch, Aeschin.: at Athens, to farm out the public taxes, Dem.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, inf. of ἀπ-έδωκα, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to throw off or away, Aesch., Eur.

ἀπο-δικέω, (δικήν) to defend oneself on trial, Xen.

ἀπο-δινέω, f. ἥσω, to thresh corn (v. δίνος II), Hdt.

ἀπο-δίομαι, Dep. = ἀποδιώκω, only in pres., Il.

ἀπο-διοπομπέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. (ἀπό, Διός, πομπή) to avert threatened evils by offerings to Zeus, to conjure away, Plat.

ἀπο-διорίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to mark off by dividing, to separate, N. T.

ἀπο-διώκω, f. -διώξομαι, to chase away, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀποδιώξει σαυτὸν; i. e. take yourself off, Ar.

ἀπο-δοκέει, impers. (δοκέει) it seems good not to do a thing, c. inf., ἀπεδοξέ σφι πράττειν or μὴ πράττειν Hdt., Xen.; sometimes with the inf. omitted, ὥς σφι ἀπεδοξε when they resolved not (to go on), Hdt.

ἀπο-δοκιμάζω, f. δσω, to reject on scrutiny, to reject for want of qualification, Hdt., Att.:—generally, to reject as unworthy or unfit, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀποδοκιμαστέον, verb. Adj. one must reject, Xen. II. -έος, έα, έον, to be rejected, Arist., Luc.

ἀποδοκιμάω, = ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, Hdt.

ἀπ-οδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀφ-οδος.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδίδωμι) a giving back, restitution, return, τινος of a thing, Hdt., Att. 2. payment, τοῦ μισθοῦ Thuc.

ἀποδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδίδωμι, one must give back, refer, assign, τί τιμι Plat. 2. one must describe, Id.

ἀπο-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδοχή, ἡ, (ἀποδέχομαι) a receiving back, having restored to one, Thuc.

ἀποδραθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδραθάνω.

ἀπο-δράς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπόδρασις, Ion. -δρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδιδράσκω) a running away, escape, Hdt.: c. gen. escape from, στρατείας Dem.

ἀπο-δρέπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep., = sq., Anth.

ἀπο-δρέπω, f. ψω, to pluck off, Pind.; ἀποδρεπε οἴκαδε βότρυς pluck and take them home, Hes.

ἀπο-δρῆναι, Ion. for -δρᾶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπόδρησις, Ion. for ἀπόδρασις.

ἀπο-δρύντω, f. ψω, aor. 1 ἀπέδρυνε: aor. 2 ἀπέδρυνον:—to tear off the skin, lacerate, Hom.:—Pass., of the skin, to be torn off, Od.

ἀπο-δύνω [υ], = ἀποδύω, to strip off, Boeión Od.

ἀπ-οδύρομαι [υ], f. -ὑρομαι, to lament bitterly, Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδύνω.

ἀποδύτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδύνω, one must strip, τινά Luc. II. from Pass., ἀπ. ταῖς γυναῖξιν they must strip off their clothes, Plat.

ἀποδυτήριον, τό, an undressing room, Plat., Xen. From

ἀπο-δύω, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδυσα:—to strip off clothes or armour, Il.:—Pass., f. -δύθήσομαι: aor. 1 -έδυθην [υ]: pf. -τέδυμαι. 2. to strip a person of clothes, ἀπέδυσε τὰς γυναῖκας Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be stripped of one's clothes, Ar.

II. Med., f. -δύσομαι [υ]: aor. 1 -έδυσάμην; also intr. aor. 2 act. ἀπέδυν, pf. ἀποδέδυκα:—to strip off oneself, take off, ἔμματα Od.:—absol., ἀποδυσάμενος having stripped, Ib.; ἀποδύντες stripped naked, Thuc.; ἀποδυθεῖσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to strip for gymnastic exercises, Plut.:—metaph., ἀποδύντες ἐπίωμεν let us strip and attack, Ar.

ἀπο-εἰκώ, f. ξω, to withdraw from the path, c. gen., Il.

ἀπο-εἰπείν, Ep. inf. of ἀπ-εἶπον.

ἀπο-ἐργάθον, ἀπο-ἐργω, Ep. for ἀπ-ἐργαθον, ἀπ-ἐργω.

ἀπο-ἐρσε, old Ep. aor. 1 only found in 3 pers. ἀπέερσε, swept away, subj. ἀποέρση, opt. ἀποέρσειε, all in Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπο-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live off, ὅσον ἀποζῆν enough to live off, Thuc. II. to live poorly, Luc.

ἀπο-ζεύγνυμαι, aor. 1 -εζεύχην: aor. 2 -εζύγην [ῥ]: Pass.: *to be parted from, γυναικός Eur.; εἰ γάμων ἀπεζύγην* if I were free from wedlock, Id.; *ἀπεζύγην πῶδας I started on foot*, Aesch.

ἀπ-όζω, f. -όζω, *to smell of something, τινος Ibyc.*:—impers., *ἀπόζει τῆς Ἀραβίης there comes an odour from Arabia*, Hdt.

ἀποβάλλω, f. -θάλω, *to lose the bloom*, Anth.

ἀπο-θαρρέω and **-θαρσέω**, *to have full confidence*, Xen.

ἀπο-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θαυμάζω or -θωμάζω, f. σω, *to marvel much at a thing*, c. acc., Od.:—absol. *to wonder much*, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀπο-θείομαι, Ep. for -θέωμαι, aor. 2 subj. med. of ἀποτίθημι.

ἀπο-θειώω, poet. for ἀποθεώω.

ἀποθεν, Adv. (ἀπό) *from afar*, Thuc., Xen. II. *afar off*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπο-θεός, f. ὄσω, *to deify*:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀπο-θειωθείς Anth.

ἀπο-θεραπεία, ἡ, *regular worship*, θεῶν Arist.

ἀπο-θερίζω, poet. aor. 1 ἀπ-εθρίσα, *to cut off*, κόμας Eur.

ἀπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίθημι) *a laying up in store*, Plat. II. *a putting aside, getting rid of a thing*, c. gen., N. T. III. = ἀποδυτήριον, Luc.

ἀπο-θεστος, on, (θέσσεσθαι) *despised*, Od.

ἀποθέται, on, αἱ, (ἀποτίθημι) *a place in Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown*, Plut.

ἀπόθετος, on, (ἀποτίθημι) *laid by, stored up*, Plut., Luc. 2. *hidden, secret, mysterious*, ἔπη Plat. 3. *reserved for occasions, special*, Dem.

ἀπο-θέω, f. -θέωμαι, *to run away*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀπο-θεώρωςις, εως, ἡ, *serious contemplation*, Plut.

ἀποθεώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθεῶν) *deification*, Strab.

ἀποθήκη, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίθημι) *any place wherein to lay up a thing, a barn, magazine, storehouse*, Thuc. II. *anything laid by, a store, ἀποθήκην ποιείσθαι ἔς τινα* to lay up store of favour with him, Hdt.

ἀπο-θελύνω [ῥ], f. ὕνω, *to make effeminate, enervate*, Plut.

ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, f. σω, *to store, hoard up*, Luc.

ἀπο-θλίβω [ῥ], f. ψω, *to press upon, press, squeeze out*, Eur. II. *of a crowd*, N. T. Hence

ἀπόθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing out of one's place*, Luc.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, Ion. -θανέομαι or -εύμαι: aor. 2 -έθανον: pf. -τέθηκα, Ep. part. -τεθνήκω: *to die off*, die, Hom., Att.:—*to be ready to die of laughter*, Ar. II. *serving as Pass. of ἀποκτείνω, to be put to death, to be slain*, ὑπό τινος Hdt., Plat.

ἀπο-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποθρόσσω.

ἀπο-θράσύνομαι [ῥ], f. -ὑνόμαι, Dep. *to be very bold, dare all things*, Dem.

ἀπο-θραύω, f. σω, *to break off*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be broken off*: metaph., *ἀποθραυσθῆναι τῆς εὐκλείας* to be broken off from one's fair fame, *make shipwreck of it*, Ar.

ἀπο-θρηγνέω, f. ἡσω, *to lament much*, Babr., Plut.

ἀπο-θριάζω, (θρίον) properly, *to cut off fig-leaves: to cut off, curtail*, Ar.

ἀπο-θρύπτω, f. ψω, *to crush in pieces*:—metaph. in Pass., *ἀποθρυπνόμενος broken, enervated*, Plat.

ἀπο-θρώσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι: aor. 2 ἀπέθορον: *to leap off from*, νηός Il.; ἀφ' ἵππου, ἀπὸ νεός Hdt. II. *to*

leap up from, rise from, καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα γαίης Od.:—absol. *to rise sheer up*, of rocks, Hes.

ἀπο-θύμιος [ῥ], on, (θύμός) *not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful*, ἀποθύμια ἔρδειν τινὶ *to do one a disfavor*, Il.; ἀποθυμίον τι ποιῆσαι Hdt.

ἀπο-θύω, f. -θύσω [ῥ], *to offer as a votive sacrifice*, Xen.

ἀπ-οἰδήσις, εως, ἡ, *abatement of a swelling*, Strab.

ἀ-ποιήτος, on, not done, undone, Pind.: *not to be done, impossible*, Plut.

ἀπ-οικέω, f. ἡσω, *to go away from home, to settle in a foreign country, emigrate*, ἐς Θουρίους Plat. II. *to dwell afar off, to live or be far away*, Eur., Thuc.: Pass., ἡ Κόρινθος ἐξ ἐμοῦ μακρὰν ἀπφεκίτο Corinth was inhabited far away from me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, Soph.

ἀποικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀποικος) *a settlement far from home, a colony, settlement*, Hdt., etc.; εἰς ἀπ. στέλλειν *to send away so as to form a settlement*, Id.; ἀπ. ἐκ-πέμπειν Thuc.

ἀπ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ:—*to send away from home*, Od., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be settled in a far land, to emigrate*, Plat. II. *to colonise a place, send a colony to it*, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.

ἀποικίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀποικος, ἀπ. πόλις *a colony*, Hdt.

ἀποικισμός, ὁ, *the settlement of a colony*, Arist.

ἀπ-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, *to cut off by building, wall up, barricade*, τὰς θύρας, τὰς ὁδοὺς Thuc.

ἀπ-οικος, on, *away from home*, ἀπ. πέμπειν τινα γῆς *to send away from one's country*, Soph. II. as Subst., 1. *a settler, colonist*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *ἀποικος* (sub. πόλις), ἡ, *a colony*, Xen.

ἀπ-οικτιζόμαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Dep. *to complain loudly of a thing*, c. acc., Hdt.

ἀ-ποιμάντος, on, (ποιμᾶνω) *unfed, untended*, Anth.

ἀπ-οιμῶζω, f. ἵομαι, *to bewail loudly*, c. acc., Trag.

ἀ-ποινα, on, τὰ, (a copul. or euphon., ποιή): I. *a ransom or price paid, whether to recover freedom or to save one's life or to redeem the corpse of a friend*, Il.; c. gen., ἀποινα κοῦρης, υἱος ransom for them, Ib. II. *generally, compensation, requital, recompense for a thing*, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἀποινάω, f. ἡσω, *to demand the fine due from the murderer*, Lex ap. Dem.:—Med. *to hold to ransom*, Eur.

ἀποινό-δικος, on, *exacting penalty*, Eur.

ἀπ-οἰστεύω, f. σω, *to kill with arrows*, Anth.

ἀπ-οἶσσω, fut. of ἀποφέρω.

ἀπ-οιχόμαι, impf. -εχόμεν: f. -οιχήσομαι: Dep.:—*to be gone away, to be far from*, c. gen., Il., Att. 2. *absol. to be gone, to have departed, to be absent*, Od.: hence, *to be gone, to have perished*, ἀποίχεται χάρις Eur.: of persons, *to be dead and gone*, Pind., Ar.

ἀπο-καθαίρω, f. -καθάρω, *to cleanse or clean quite*, ἀπ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὰ χειρόμακτρα upon the towels, Xen. 2. *to refine from dross*, Strab.: metaph. in Pass., ἀποκακαθάρβαι τὴν φωνὴν *to be pure in dialect*, Luc. II. *to clear away, τὰς τραπέζας* Ar.:—Med., ἀποκαθῆρασθαι τινα *to rid oneself of a thing*, Xen. Hence

ἀποκάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing off, purging*, Thuc. II. *lustration*, Plut.

ἀπο-κάθημαι, Pass. *to sit apart*, ἀτιμώμενοι ἀποκατέσται (Ion. for -κάθηνται) Hdt.

ἀπο-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω: aor. I -κατέστησα:—
to re-establish, restore, reinstate, Xen.

ἀπο-καίνυμαι, Pass. to surpass or vanquish, c. acc., Od.
ἀπο-καίριος, ον, = ἄκαιρος, unseasonable, Soph.

ἀπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω: aor. I ἀπέκηνα and
-έκαυσα:—to burn off, of cautery, Xen.: of intense
cold (like Virgil's *frigus adurit*), to shrivel up, Id.:—
Pass., ἀπεκαίνοντο αἱ ῥίνας their noses were frozen off, Id.
ἀπο-κάλω, f. ἑώω, to call back, recall, from exile, Hdt.,
Xen. 2. to call away or aside, Xen. II. to
call by a name, esp. by way of disparagement, to
stigmatise as, τὸν τοῦ μανέντος ξύναμον ἀποκαλοῦντες
Soph.; σοφιστὴν ἀπ. τινα Xen.

ἀπο-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to uncover, τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.,
etc. 2. to disclose, reveal, Plat.:—Med. to reveal
one's whole mind, Plut., N. T.:—Pass. to be disclosed,
made known, N. T. Hence

ἀποκαλύψις, εως, ἡ, an uncovering, a revelation, N. T.:
—the Apocalypse, Ib.

ἀπο-κάμνω, f. -κάμωμαι, to grow quite weary, fail or
flag utterly, Soph., c. part., ἀπ. ζητῶν to be quite
weary of seeking, Plat. 2. c. inf. to cease to do, Eur.,
Plat. 3. c. acc., ἀπ. πόνον to flinch from toil, Xen.

ἀπο-κάμπω, f. ψω, intr. to turn off or aside, Xen.
Hence

ἀποκάμψις, εως, ἡ, a turning off the road, Theophr.
ἀπο-κάπνυω, to breathe away, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσεν
(Ep. aor. I in tmesi) she gasped forth her life, II.

ἀπο-καρδοκία, ἡ, (καρδοκέω) earnest expectation, N. T.
ἀπο-καρτερέω, f. ἡσω, to kill oneself by abstinence, Plut.

ἀπο-καταλλάσσω, f. ξω, to reconcile again, N. T.
ἀπο-κάτμηαι, Ion. for ἀπο-κάθημαι.

ἀπο-καυλίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (καυλός) to break off by the
stalk: to break short off, Eur., Thuc. Hence

ἀποκαυλίσις, εως, ἡ, a breaking short off, snapping,
Luc.

ἀπο-κάω, Att. for ἀπο-καίω.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, as Pass. of ἀποτίθημι, to
be laid away, absol. to be laid up in store, Soph., Xen.;
πολύς σοι [γέλως] ἐστὶν ἀποκείμενος you have great
store of laughter in reserve, Xen.

ἀπο-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, Ep. -κέρωσθαι: aor. I -έκειρα, Ep.
-έκερσα:—Pass., aor. 2 -εκάρην [ᾗ], pf. -έκαρμαι:—
to clip or cut off hair, mostly in Med., ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην
cut off his hair, II.; ἀποκείρασαν τὰς κεφαλὰς to have
their hair shorn close, Hdt.; and absol., ἀποκείρασθαι to
cut off one's hair, Ar.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποκεκαρμένους
with one's hair cut short, Id. 2. metaph. to cheat,
τοὺς παχεῖς Luc. II. generally, to cut through,
sever, II. III. to cut off, slay, Aesch.

ἀπο-κερδαίνω, f. -κερδήω or -κερδάνω: aor. -εκέρδησα
or -εκέρδανα:—to have benefit, enjoyment from or of
a thing, c. gen., Eur.; absol., Luc.

ἀποκερματίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to change for small coin:
metaph., ἀπ. τὸν βίον to dissipate one's substance, Anth.

ἀπο-κερδέω, f. σω, to cease to mourn for, τινά Hdt.
ἀποκηδέω, f. ἡσω, to put away care, be careless, II.

ἀποκηρυκτός, ον, disinherited, Luc.: and
ἀποκηρύξις, εως, ἡ, public renunciation of a son, dis-
inheriting, Plut., Luc. From

ἀπο-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to sell by auction,
Hdt. II. to renounce publicly, to disinherit,

Plat. III. to forbid by proclamation: impers. in
pf. pass., ἀποκεκήρυκται μὴ στρατεύειν Xen.

ἀποκινδύνειν, εως, ἡ, a venturous attempt, Thuc. From
ἀποκινδυνεύω, f. σω, to make a bold attempt or venture,
try a forlorn hope, πρὸς τινα against another, Thuc.;
c. inf., ἀποκινδυνεύοντο σοφόν τι λέγειν Ar.:—Pass.,
to be put to the uttermost hazard, Thuc.

ἀπο-κινέω, f. ἡσω: 3 sing. Ion. aor. I ἀποκινήσασκεν:
—to remove or put away from, c. gen., Hom.

ἀπό-κινος, ὅ, (κινέω) a comic dance:—metaph., ἀπό-
κινον εὐρὲ find some way to dance off, Ar.

ἀπο-κλάζω, f. -κλάγω, to ring or shout forth, Aesch.
ἀπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾗ]: f. -κλαύσομαι:—to weep
aloud, Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. σπόνον Soph. 2. ἀπ.
τινα or τι to bewail much, mourn deeply for, Aesch.,
Plat.; so in Med., ἀποκλαίεσθαι κακὰ Soph.; τὴν πέναν
Ar.

II. Med., also, to cease to wail, Luc.

ἀπο-κλάξω, Dor. for ἀπο-κλείσω, fut. of ἀποκλείω:
ἀπο-κλάξον, for ἀπό-κλεισον, aor. I imper.

ἀπόκλαρος, ον, Dor. for ἀπόκληρος.

ἀπο-κλάω, f. -κλάσω [ᾗ], to break off:—Med., Anth.:
—Pass., aor. I part. ἀποκλασθέντα Theocr.

ἀπο-κλάω, Att. for ἀπο-κλαίω.

ἀπόκλεισις or -κλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκλείω) a shutting
up, ἀπόκλ. μου τῶν πυλῶν a shutting the gates against
me, Thuc.

II. a shutting out, ἀποκλήσεις γίγ-
νεσθαι (sc. ἐμμελῶν) there would be a complete stoppage
to their works, Id.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. -κλείσω: Ion. ἀπο-κληῖω, fut. -κληῖω:
Att. ἀποκληῖω, f. -κληῖσω:—Dor. f. -κλάξω; aor. I
imper. -κλάξον:—to shut off from or out of, debar,
τινὰ πυλέων Hdt.; δωμάτων Aesch.; ἀπ. τινά to shut
him out, Ar.:—Med., ἀπ. τινα τῆς διαβάσεως to get
him debarred from passing, Thuc. 2. to shut
out or exclude from a thing, τινός Hdt., etc.; ἀπό
τινος Ar.

II. to shut up a gate and the like, to bar,
close, Hdt.:—Pass. to be closed, Id. III. to shut
up one in prison, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. to shut out,
intercept, bar, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., ἀπ. ὑπὸ τῆς ἵππου Hdt.

ἀποκληῖω, Ion. for ἀποκλείω.

ἀπό-κληρος, Dor. -κλᾶρος, ον, without lot or share of
a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀπο-κληρόω, f. ὥσω, to choose by lot from a number,
Hdt., Thuc.: to choose or elect by lot, Thuc. 2. to
allot, assign by lot, χώραν τινί Plut. Hence

ἀπο-κλίνω [ῖ], f. ἰνῶ:—Pass., aor. I -εκλίνην [ῖ] or
-εκλίνην:—to turn off or aside, τι Od.: to turn back,
h. Hom.:—Pass., of the day, to decline, get towards
evening, Hdt. II. Pass. to be upset, Dem. III.

intr. in Act. to turn aside or off the road, Xen.; πρὸς
τὴν ἡῶ ἀποκλίνοντι as one turns to go Eastward,
Hdt. 2. often in bad sense, to fall away, decline,
degenerate, Soph.; ἐπὶ τὸ ῥαθυμεῖν Dem.:—and with-
out bad sense, to have a leaning, be favourably dis-
posed, πρὸς τινα Id. Hence

ἀπόκλινσις, εως, ἡ, a turning off, declension, sinking,
Plut.

ἀπο-κλύζω, f. ὥσω, to wash away: metaph. in Med.
to purge, Plat.: to avert by purifications, Ar.

ἀπο-κναίω, Att. -κνάω, inf. -κνᾶν: aor. I -έκνασα:—
to wear one out, worry to death, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to
be worn out, Id., Xen.

ἀποκνέω, f. ἤσω, *to shrink from danger*, c. acc., Thuc.:—c. inf. *to shrink from doing*, Id., Plat. 2. absol. *to shrink back, hesitate*, Thuc., Plat., etc. Hence **ἀποκνήσις**, εως, ἡ, *a shrinking from*, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀποκνήσσω, verb. Adj. of ἀποκνέω, Plat.

ἀποκνίζω, f. ἴσω, *to nip off*. Hence

ἀποκνίσμα, ατος, τό, *that which is nipped off, a little bit*, Ar.

ἀποκοιμάομαι, Pass. with f. med. ἥσομαι, *to sleep away from home*, Plat. II. *to get a little sleep*, Hdt., Ar.

ἀποκοιτέω, f. ἤσω, *to sleep away from one's post*, Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀπόκοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) *sleeping away from others*, c. gen., Aeschin.

ἀποκοιλιβάω, f. ἤσω, *to dive and swim away*, Thuc.

ἀποκομίδη, ἡ, (ἀποκομίζομαι) *a getting away, getting back*, Thuc.

ἀποκομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to carry away, escort*, Xen.: *to carry away captive*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to take oneself off, get away*, Id.: *to return*, Hdt.

ἀποκομμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποκόπτω) *a splinter, chip, shred*, Theocr., Luc.

ἀποκομπάζω, of lyre strings, *to break with a snap*, Anth.

ἀποκοπή, ἡ, (ἀποκόπτω) *a cutting off*, Aesch.; ἀπ. χρεών, = the Rom. *tabulae novae*, a cancelling of all debts, Plat. II. in Gramm. *apocopé*, the cutting off letters from a word.

ἀποκόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut off, hew off*, of men's limbs, Il., Hdt.; also, ἀπέκοψε παρήγορον *he cut loose the trace-horse*, Il.:—Pass., ἀποκοπήναι τὴν χεῖρα *to have it cut off*, Hdt. II. ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου *to beat off from a strong place*, Xen. III. Med. *to smite the breast in mourning*: c. acc. *to mourn for*, νεκρόν Eur.

ἀποκορύφω, f. ὥσω, *to bring to a point*:—metaph., ἀπεκορύφον σφί τάδε *gave them this short answer*, Hdt.

ἀποκοσμέω, f. ἤσω, *to restore order by clearing away*, *to clear away*, Od.

ἀποκοττάβιζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to dash out the last drops of wine*, as in playing at the cottabus, Xen.

ἀποκουφίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to lighten, set free from, relieve*, τινὰ κακῶν Eur.

ἀποκραδίω, ον, (κράδῃ) *plucked from the fig-tree*, Anth.

ἀποκραυπάω, f. ἤσω, *to sleep off a debauch*, Plut.

ἀποκρανίζω, (κρανίον) *to strike off from the head*, Anth.

ἀποκρατέω, f. ἤσω, *to exceed all others*, Lat. *superare*, Hdt.

ἀποκρεμάννυμι, f. —κρεμάσω, Att. —κρεμῶ:—Pass. aor. 1 —κρεμάσθην:—*to let hang down*, Il.; χροῖαν πλήκτρον ἀπεκρέμασε *the plectrum broke the string so that it hung down*, Anth. II. *to hang up, suspend*, Hdt.

ἀπόκρημνος, ον, *broken sheer off, precipitous*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—metaph. *full of difficulties*, Dem.

ἀπόκριμα, ατος, τό, *a judicial sentence*, N. T. From

ἀποκρίνω [ῥ], f. —κρίνω, *to separate, set apart*, Plat.:—Pass., ἀποκρινθέντε *parted from the throng*, of two heroes coming forward as champions, Il.; ἀποκεκρίσθαι εἰς ἓν ὄνομα *to be separated and brought under one name*, Thuc. 2. *to mark by a distinctive form, distinguish*, Hdt.; pf. pass. part. ἀποκεκρίμενος *distinct*, Plat. II. *to choose out, choose*, Hdt., Plat. III. Med. ἀποκρίνομαι, f. —κρίνομαι: pf. —κέκριμαι both in med. and pass. sense:—*to give answer to, reply*, Eur., etc.; ἀπ. πρὸς τινὰ or πρὸς τι *to reply to a questioner*

or question, Thuc., etc.:—c. acc., ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ ἐρωτηθέν *to answer the question*, Id.: so in Pass., τοῦτο μοι ἀποκεκρίσθω *let this be my answer*, Plat. 2. *to answer charges, defend oneself*, Ar. 3. aor. 1 pass. ἀπεκρίθη, = ἀπεκρίνατο, *he answered*, first in N. T.

ἀποκρίσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκρίνω) *a separating*. II. (from Med.) *an answer*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀποκρίτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποκρίνω, *one must reject*, Plat. II. *one must answer*, Id.

ἀπόκροτος, ον, (κροτέω) *beaten or trodden hard*, of ground, Thuc.

ἀποκρούω, f. σω, *to beat off from a place*, Xen.:—Med. *to beat off from oneself, beat off an attack*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass. *to be beaten off*, Thuc., Xen., etc. II. Pass., κοτυλίσκιον τὸ χεῖλος ἀποκεκρουμένον *a cup with the lip knocked off*, Ar.

ἀποκρύπτω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. ἀποκρύπτασκε: f. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 —ἐκρύβην [ῥ]:—*to hide from, keep hidden from*, c. acc. et gen., θανάτῳ ἀπ. τινα Il.; c. dupl. acc., like Lat. *celare aliquem aliquid*, *to keep back from one*, Hdt.; so in Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι τινά τι Xen., etc. 2. *to hide from sight, keep hidden, conceal*, Od., Att.:—Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι μὴ ποιεῖν τι *to conceal one's doing*, Thuc. 3. *to obscure, throw into the shade*, Plat. II. ἀπ. γῆν *to lose from sight*, of ships running out to sea, like Virgil's *Phaeacum abscondimus arces*, Id., Luc.

ἀποκρύψος, ον, (ἀποκρύπτω) *hidden, concealed*, Eur.; ἐν ἀποκρύφῳ *in secret*, Hdt. 2. c. gen. *concealed from, unknown to one*, Xen. II. *obscure, hard to understand*, Id.

ἀποκτείνω, f. —κτενῶ, Ion. —κτενέω: aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινα Il.:—pf. ἀπέκτεινα: 3 pl. plqpf. —εκτόνεσαν, Ion. 3 sing. —εκτόνεε: aor. 2 —έκτανον, Ep. 1 pl. ἀπέκταμεν, inf. ἀποκτάμεναι, —κτάμεν:—Pass. rare (ἀποθνήσκω being used as Pass.): med. forms (in pass. sense) 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἀπέκτατο; part. ἀποκτάμενος; cf. ἀποκτίννυμι:—*to kill, slay*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. of judges, *to condemn to death*, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. metaph., like Lat. *enecare*, *to weary to death*, Eur.

ἀποκτενέω, late form for ἀποκτείνω, Anth.

ἀποκτεννύμι, = ἀποκτείνω, Plat., Xen.

ἀποκνέω, f. ἤσω, *to bear young, bring forth*, c. acc., Plut., Luc.:—metaph., ἡ ἡμαρτία ἀπ. θάνατον N. T.

ἀποκίλιω, f. ἴσω [ῥ], *to roll away*, N. T.:—Pass., Luc.

ἀποκωκύνω, f. ὥσω [ῥ], *to mourn loudly over*, τινά Aesch.

ἀποκωλύσις, εως, ἡ, *a hindrance*, Xen. From

ἀποκωλύω, f. ὥσω [ῥ], *to hinder or prevent from a thing*, τινά τινος Xen.; c. inf., ἀπ. τινά ποιεῖν *to prevent from doing, forbid to do*, μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur., Xen. II. c. acc. only, *to keep off, hinder*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Thuc.:—absol. *to stop the way*, Thuc.:—impers., οὐδὲν ἀποκωλύει *there is no hindrance*, Plat.

ἀπολαγχάνω, f. —λήξομαι, *to obtain a portion of a thing by lot*, τῶν κτημάτων τὸ μέρος ἀπ. Hdt.; generally *to obtain*, Eur. II. *to fail in drawing lots*, Plut.: generally *to be left destitute*, Eur.

ἀπολάζομαι, poet. for ἀπολαμβάνω, only in pres. and impf., Eur.

ἀπολακτίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to kick off or away, shake off*, ὕπνον Aesch. 2. *to spurn*, Id.

ἀπολάλέω, f. ἤσω, *to speak out heedlessly*, Luc.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάβωμαι: pf. Att. -έληφα: aor. 2 ἀπ-έλαβον:—Pass., pf. -έλημαι, Ion. -έλαμμαι: aor. 1 -έλήφθην, Ion. -ελάμθην:—*to take or receive from another*, παρὰ τινος Thuc.: *to receive what is one's due*, μισθόν Hdt., Xen.; ἀπ. ὅρκους *to accept oaths tendered*, Dem. 2. c. gen. *to take of, take part of a thing*, Thuc. 3. *to hear or learn*, Lat. accipio, Plat. II. *to take back, get back, regain, recover, τὴν τυραννίδα* Hdt. 2. *to have an account rendered one*, ἀπ. λόγον Aeschin. III. *to take apart or aside*, ἀπ. τινὰ μῦθον Hdt.; ἀπολαβὼν σκόπει *consider it separately*, Plat. IV. *to cut off, intercept, arrest*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τείχει *to intercept by a wall*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be arrested or stopped by contrary winds*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λαμπρύνω [ῥ], f. ὤνω, *to make famous*:—Pass. *to become so*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam from a thing*, of light, Il.; so in Med., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο *grace beamed from her*, Hom.

ἀπολάπτω, f. ψω, *to lap up like a dog, swallow greedily*, Ar.

ἀπολαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαύω) *enjoyment, fruition*, Thuc., Arist. 2. c. gen. *advantage got from a thing*, Xen.; ἀπολαυσιν εἰκοῦς (acc. absol.) *as a reward for your resemblance*, Eur.

ἀπόλαυσα, ατος, τό, *enjoyment*, Aeschin.; and ἀπολαυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *devoted to enjoyment*, Arist.; producing enjoyment, Id.:—Adv., ἀπολαυστικῶς ζῆν *to live a life of pleasure*, Id.; and ἀπολαυστός, ὄν, *enjoyed, enjoyable*, Plut. From ἀπολαύω, f. ἀπολαύσομαι: aor. 1 -έλαυσα: pf. -λέλαυκα. (The simple λαύω is not found, but prob. it was λᾶω or λᾶψω, *to enjoy*). *To have enjoyment of a thing, to have the benefit of it, to enjoy*, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—with acc. added, ἀπολαύειν τί τινος *to enjoy an advantage from some source*, Ar., Thuc. 2. ironically, *to have the benefit of*, τῶν Οἰδῖπου κακῶν Eur.:—absol. *to have a benefit, come finely off*, Ar.

ἀπο-λάχιν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπολαγχάνω.

ἀπο-λέγω, f. ξω, *to pick out from a number, to pick out, choose*, Hdt.:—Med. *to pick out for oneself*, Id., Thuc.; ἀπολεγμένοι, Att. -ειλεγμένοι, *picked men*, Hdt., Xen. II. like ἀπαγορεύω, *to decline, refuse*:—Med. *to decline something offered to one, renounce*, Plut.:—absol. *to give in*, Id.

ἀπο-λείβω, f. ψω, *to let drop off, to pour a libation*, Hes.:—Pass. *to drop or run down from*, τινός Od.

ἀπο-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἀπέλιπον:—*to leave over or behind*, of meats not wholly eaten, Od.:—Med. *to leave behind one, after death*, Hdt. 2. *to leave hold of, lose*, βίον Soph.; also, βίοντος ἀπολείπει τινά Id. 3. *to leave behind*, as in the race, *to distance*, and generally *to surpass*, Xen.; v. infr. II. *to leave quite, forsake, abandon*, of places one ought to defend, Il., Hdt., etc.: *to leave one in the lurch*, Hdt., Ar. 2. of things, *to leave alone, leave undone or unsaid*, Hdt., Att. III. *to leave open, leave a space*, Hdt., Xen. IV. intr. *to fail, to be wanting*, Od.; of rivers, *to fall, sink*, Hdt.; of flowers, *to begin to wither*, Xen.;—also, like ἀπειπεῖν, *to fail, flag, lose heart*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to be wanting of or in a thing*, c. gen., Thuc.; of measures, ἀπὸ τεσσέ-

ρων πηχέων ἀπ. τρεῖς δακτύλους *wanting 3 fingers of 4 cubits*, Hdt.: c. inf., ὄλιγον ἀπέλιπον ἀπικέσθαι *wanted but little of coming*, Id. 3. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Plat. 4. *to depart from*, ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν Thuc., Plat.

B. Pass. *to be left behind, stay behind*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be distanced by, inferior to*, τινος Dem. II. *to be parted from, be absent or far from*, c. gen., Hdt.: *to be deprived of*, τάρφου Soph.; φρενῶν Eur. 2. *to be wanting in, fall short of*, παιδείας Dem.; ἀπολειφθεὶς ἡμῶν *without our cognisance*, Id.; ἀπ. φρενῶν *to be bereft of*, Eur.

ἀπο-λείχω, f. ξω, *to lick clean*, N. T.

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) *a forsaking, abandonment, of a thing*, Thuc.: *desertion of a husband by his wife*, Dem.; of their post by soldiers, Xen., etc. II. intr. *a falling short, deficiency*, Thuc.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπολέγω) *chosen out, picked*, Thuc., Xen. ἀ-πόλεμος, Ep. ἀ-πτόλεμος, ον, *unwarlike, unfit for war*, Il., Eur. 2. *peaceful*, Eur. II. *not to be warred on, invincible*, Aesch. III. πόλεμος ἀπόλεμος *a war that is no war, a hopeless struggle*, Id., Eur.

ἀπο-λέπω, f. ψω, *to peel off, flay*, Eur., Ar. ἀπ-ολέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι. II. ἀπολέσκετο, Ep. ἀπόλεστο, 3 sing. ind.

ἀπολήγω, Ep. ἀπολ-λήγω, f. ξω, *to leave off, desist from a thing*, c. gen., Il., Plat. 2. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Hom.:—absol. *to cease, desist*, Id.

ἀπο-ληρέω, f. ἡσω, *to chatter at random*, Dem. ἀπόληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαμβάνω IV) *an intercepting, cutting off*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λίβαζω, f. ξω, *to drop off, vanish*, Ar.

ἀπο-λιγαίνω [ι], only in pres. *to scream aloud, be obstreperous*, Ar.

ἀπο-λίθομαι, (λίθος) Pass. *to become stone*, Strab.

ἀπολιμπάνω, late form of ἀπολείπω, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-πολις, neut. ι: gen. ἰδος or εως, Ion. ιως *Ion. dat. ἀπόλι:—one without city, state or country, an outlaw*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. πόλις ἄπολις *a city that is no city, a ruined city*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -ώλισθον:—*to slip off or away*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *to slip away from*, τινός Ar.

ἀπο-λίταργίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to pack oneself off*, Ar.

ἀ-πολίτεντος, ον, (πολίτεν) *taking no part in public matters, living as a private person*, Plut.

ἀπο-λιχμάρομαι, Dep. *to lick off*, αἶμα Il.

ἀπ-όλλυμι or -ύω, impf. ἀπώλλυν or ἀπώλλυνον: f. ἀπολέσω, Ep. ἀπολέσω, Att. ἀπολῶ, Ion. ἀπολέω: aor. 1 ἀπόλεσα, Ep. ἀπόλεσα: pf. ἀπόλωκα:—*to destroy utterly, kill, slay*, and of things, *to destroy, demolish, waste*, Hom., Att.; in pregnant sense, γὰς ἐκ πατρίδας ἀπ. *to drive me ruined from my fatherland*, Eur.; λόγους ἀπ. τινά Soph.:—*to talk or bore one to death*, Ar. II. *to lose utterly, πατέρα, νόστιμον ἦμαρ* Hom.

B. Med. ἀπόλλυμαι, f. -ολύμαι, Ion. -ολέομαι with part. ἀπολέμενος: aor. 2 -ωλόμην: pf. -όλωκα: plqpf. ἀπολώθειν:—*to perish utterly, die*, Il.; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. κακὸν μόνον, αἰὶν ὄλεθρον Od. *to be undone*, Ib.; ἀπόλωλας *you are done for, lost, ruined*, Ar.; as an imprecation, *κάκιστ' ἀπολώμην* Id.; in fut. part., ὦ κάκιστ' ἀπολούμενε *oh destined to a miserable end!*

i. e. *oh villain, scoundrel!* Ar. II. *to be lost, slip away, vanish*, of the water eluding Tantalus, Od.; of sleep, Il.

Ἀπόλλων, ὁ, gen. ὄνος, acc. Ἀπόλλωνα, apoc. Ἀπόλλω, voc. Ἀπόλλων [first syll. long in Hom., metri grat.]:—*Apollo*, son of Zeus and Latona, brother of Artemis, Hom., etc.: in Hom. men who die suddenly are said to be slain by his ἀγανὰ βέλεα; cf. Ἀρτεμης. Hence

Ἀπολλώνιος, α, ὄν, of or belonging to *Apollo*, Pind. II. Ἀπολλώνιον, τό, *the temple of Apollo*, Thuc.

ἀπολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. i med. -ελογησάμην, and pass. -ελογήθην: pf. -λελόγημαι: (ἀπό, λόγος): Dep.: —*to speak in defence, defend oneself, περί τινας about a thing, πρὸς τι or τινα in answer to . . .*, Thuc., Plat.; ἀπ. ὑπέρ τινας *to speak in another's behalf*, Hdt.:—absol., Id.; ὁ ἀπολογούμενος *the defendant*, Ar. 2. c. acc. criminis, *to defend oneself against a thing, explain, excuse*, Thuc., Aeschin. 3. ἀπ. τι ἐξ τι *to allege in one's defence against a charge*, Thuc., Plat. 4. ἀπ. δίκην θανάτου *to speak against sentence of death being passed on one*, Thuc. Hence

ἀπολόγημα, atos, τό, *a plea alleged in defence*, Plut.; and

ἀπολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must defend*, Plat.; and ἀπολογία, ἡ, *a speech in defence, defence*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι: aor. -ελογισάμην: pf. -λελόγημαι: Dep.:—*to reckon up, give in an account*, Lat. rationes reddere, Xen.: c. acc. rei, *to give in an account of the receipts*, Aeschin. II. *to reckon on a thing, calculate that it will be*, c. acc. et inf., Dem. Hence

ἀπολογισμός, ὁ, *a giving account, statement*, Aeschin. 2. *an account kept, record*, Luc.

ἀπό-λογος, ὁ, *a story, tale, fable, apologue*, Plat.

ἀπ-ολεῖσθαι, fut. med. inf. of ἀπ-όλλυμι:—ἀπ-ολοιάτο, Ion. for -όλουντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt.:—ἀπ-ολόμενος, part.

ἀπ-ολύσομαι, Ion. for -ομαι, pres. med. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-λύω, poet. 3 sing. impf. ἀπέλου: f. -λύσω: aor. i -έλουσα: I. c. acc. rei, *to wash off dirt*, Il.: Med.

ἄλλην ὥμην ἀπολύσασθαι *to wash the brine from off my shoulders*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to wash clean*, Ar.:—Med. *to wash oneself*, Il. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, Πάτροκλον λούσαι ἔπο βρότον *to wash the gore off him*, Ib.

ἀπ-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ύρομαι, Dep. *to bewail loudly*, Xen. 2. in past tenses, *to leave off wailing*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λύμαινομαι, Med. (λύμα) *to wash dirt off oneself, cleanse oneself by bathing*, Il.

ἀπο-λύμαντήρ, ὁ, (λύμη) *a destroyer*: δαιτῶν ἀπολ. *one who destroys the pleasure of dinner, a kill-joy*,—or, acc. to others, *a devourer of feasts, lick-plate*, Od.

ἀπόλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολύω) *release, deliverance from a thing*, c. gen., Plut.; κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου *so far as acquittal from a capital charge went*, Hdt.

ἀπολύτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπολύω) *disposed to acquit*:—Adv., ἀπολυτικῶς ἔχειν τινός *to be minded to acquit one*, Xen.

ἀπο-λυτρόω, f. ὥσω, *to release on payment of ransom*, c. gen. pretii, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

ἀπολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a ransoming*, Plut.: *redemption by payment of ransom*, N. T.

ἀπο-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], etc.: fut. 3 pass. ἀπολελύσομαι:—*to loose from, τί τινας Od.: to undo*, Ib. 2. *to set free from, release or relieve from*, τινὰ τῆς φρουρῆς, τῆς ἐπιμελείας Hdt., Xen.; τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat.:—Pass. *to be set free from*, Thuc. 3. in legal sense, ἀπ. τῆς αἰτίας *to acquit of the charge*, Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ φῶρα εἶναι *to acquit one of being a thief*, Hdt.: then absol. *to acquit*, Ar. II. *to let go free on receipt of ransom, hold to ransom*, Il.:—Med. *to ransom, redeem*, χρυσοῦ by payment of gold, Ib. III. *to discharge or disband an army*, Xen.:—generally, *to dismiss*, Ar. 2. *to divorce a wife*, N. T.

B. Med. *to redeem*, v. supr. II. II. *to do away with charges against one*, Lat. diluere, Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ἀπολύμενος *in defence*, Hdt. III. like Pass. (c. 1), *to depart*, Soph.

C. Pass. *to be released, let off*, τῆς στρατηγῆς *from military service*, Hdt.; τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπολυθῆναι *to be freed from their rule*, Thuc.:—absol. *to be acquitted, discharged*, Id., Plat. II. of combatants, *to be separated, part*, Thuc. 2. *to depart*, Soph.

ἀπολυβάομαι, Pass. *to be grievously insulted*, Soph. ἀπ-όλωλα, pf. med. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-λωτίζω, f. σω, *to pluck off flowers*: generally, *to pluck off, cut off*, Eur.

ἀπομαγδάλια or -ιά, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *the crumb or inside of the loaf*, on which the Greeks wiped their hands at dinner, and then threw it to the dogs, dog's meat, Ar.

ἀπομαίνομαι, Pass. *to rave, rage to the uttermost*, Luc.

ἀπομάκτρον, τό, (ἀπο-μάσσω) *a strickle*, Ar.

ἀπο-μαλάκίζομαι, Pass. *to shew weakness*, Plut.

ἀπο-μαλθακόομαι, Pass., = foreg., Plut.

ἀπο-μανθάνω, f. -μάθῃσομαι, *to unlearn*, Lat. dediscere, Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-μαντεύομαι, Dep. *to announce as a prophet*, τὸ μέλλον ἦξεν Plat.

ἀπομάαιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *a wiping off*, Plut.

ἀπο-μαραίνομαι, Pass. *to waste or wither away, die away*, of a tranquil death, Xen.

ἀπο-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to wipe clean*, Dem.:—Med., Ἀχιλλεῖων ἀπομάττει *you wipe your hands on the finest bread*, Ar. II. *to wipe off or level corn with a strickle* (ἀπομάκτρον): χοίνικα ἀπ. *to give scant measure, as was done in giving slaves their allowance*, Luc.; κενεὰν ἀπομάξει (sc. χοίνικα) *to level an empty measure*, i. e. to labour in vain, Theocr. III. *to take an impression*: metaph. *to take impression*, Ar.

ἀπο-μαστιγίζω, f. ὥσω, *to scourge severely*, Hdt.

ἀπο-ματίζω, f. ἴσω, *to behave in unseemly fashion*, Hdt.

ἀπο-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. -μάχσομαι, contr. -μαχοῦμαι, *to fight from the walls*, Thuc.; τεῖχεα ἱκανὰ ἀπομάχεσθαι *high enough to fight from*, Xen.:—absol. *to fight desperately*, Id. II. ἀπ. τι *to fight off a thing, decline it*, Hdt.; absol., Id. III. ἀπ. τινά *to drive him off in battle*, Xen.

ἀπό-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) *past fighting, past service*, Xen.

ἀπο-μείρομαι, Dep. *to distribute*, Hes. 2. Pass. *to be parted from*, Id.

ἀπο-μερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to part or distinguish from a number*, Plat. 2. ἀπ. πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι *to detach on some service*, Polyb.: *to impart*, Id.

ἀπο-μερμηρίζω, f. ἴσω, *to sleep off care*, Ar.

ἀπο-μεστούμαι, Pass. to be filled to the brim, Plat.

ἀπο-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, to measure out, Luc.:—Med., Xen.

ἀπο-μηκύνω [ῥ], f. ῥῶ, to prolong, draw out, λόγον Plat.: absol. to be prolix, Id.:—Pass. to be extended, Luc.

ἀπο-μηνίω [ῖ], f. σω, to be very wroth, to persevere in wrath, Hom.

ἀπο-μιμέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to express by imitating or copying, represent faithfully, Xen.

ἀπο-μνησκόμαι, f. -μνήσσομαι, aor. I -εμνησάμην: Dep.:—to remember fully, χάριν ἀπ. to recognise, repay a favour, feel gratitude, Il., Thuc.

ἀπό-μισθος, on, away from (i. e. without) pay, unpaid, ill-paid, Xen., Dem. II. paid off, Dem.

ἀπο-μισθώω, f. ὥσω, to let out for hire, Thuc.;—c. inf., ἀπ. ποιῆν τι to contract for the doing of a thing, Lex ap. Dem.

ἀπομνημόνευμα, atos, τό, a memorial, Plut.:—in pl. memoirs, Lat. commentarii, as those of Socrates by Xen. From

ἀπο-μνημονεύω, f. σω, to relate from memory, relate, recount, Plat. 2. to remember, call to mind, Id.;

ὄνομα ἀπομνημόνευσε τῷ παιδί θέσθαι gave his son the name in memory of a thing, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τί τινι to bear something in mind against another, Xen.

ἀπο-μνήσσομαι, f. of ἀπομνησκόμαι.

ἀπο-μνησικᾶκῶ, f. ἤσω, to bear a grudge against, τινί Hdt.

ἀπ-ὀνύμι or -ύω, 3 sing. impf. ἀπῶμνυ: f. -ομούμαι:—to take an oath away from a thing, i. e. swear that one will not do it, Od. 2. to swear one has not done or that it is not so, to deny on oath, Hdt., Att.; with μή add. ἢ ἢ μὴν μὴ εἰδέναι Xen.; ἀπ. μηδὲ ὀβολοῖν (sc. ἔχειν) Id. 3. c. acc. to disown on oath: Med., ἀπωμόσατο τὴν ἀρχήν renounced it, Plut. II. to take a solemn oath, ἢ μὴν . . Thuc.

ἀπομοῖρια, τό, (μοῖρα) a portion, Anth.

ἀπο-μονόομαι, (μονός) Pass. to be excluded from a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. to be left alone, Plut.

ἀπ-ομόργνυμι, f. -ομόρξω:—to wipe off or away from, τί τινος Il.:—Med. to wipe off from oneself, Ib.; ἀπομόρξατο δάκρυ wiped away his tears, Od.; absol. in same sense, ἀπομόρξαται Ar.; and in Pass., τὴν ὀργὴν ἀπομορξθεὶς having my anger wiped off, Id. 2. to wipe the face clean, Il.:—Med., ἀπομόρξατο παρειὰς she wiped her cheeks, Od.

ἀπ-ομόσαι, aor. I inf. of ἀπόμνυμι.

ἀπό-μουσος, on, away from the Muses, unaccomplished, rude, Eur.:—Adv., ἀπομούσως unfavourably, Aesch.

ἀπο-μυθέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to dissuade, Il.

ἀπο-μυκάομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to bellow loudly, Anth.

ἀπομυκτέον, verb. Adj. one must wipe one's nose, Eur. From

ἀπο-μύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe the nose, Anth.:—Med. to blow one's nose, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. to make him sharp, sharpen his wits, Plat.; cf. Horace's vir emunctae naris.

ἀπ-ό-ναιω, 2 sing. opt. of ἀπονίναμι:—ἀπ-οναίωτο, 3 pl. ἀπο-ναίω, Ep. aor. I ἀπένασα:—to remove, to send away, Il.:—Med. to wend one's way back, ἀπενάσσατο Hom. II. aor. I med. in trans. sense, ἀπενάσσατο

παῖδα sent away her child, Eur.; also, ἀπονασθῆναι, to be taken away, depart from a place, c. gen., Id.

ἀπο-ναρκόομαι, (νάρκη) Pass. to become quite torpid, insensible, Plat.

ἀπονεμητέον, verb. Adj. one must assign, Arist. From ἀπο-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to portion out, impart, assign, τί τινι Hdt., Att.:—Med. to assign or take to oneself, Plat.; ἀπονέμεσθαι τι to feed on, Ar.: c. gen. partit. to help oneself to a share of a thing, Plat.

ἀπονενοήμενος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, desperately, Xen.

ἀπο-νέομαι, Dep. to go away, depart, Hom. [ἀ metri grat.]

ἀπο-νέω, f. σω, to bend away from other objects towards one, turn towards, πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀπο-νέω, f. -νῆσω, to unload:—Med. to throw off a load from, στέρνων ἀπονησαμένη Eur.

ἀπ-ονήμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀπονίναμι.

ἀπ-ονητί, (α priv., πονέω) Adv. without fatigue, Hdt.

ἀπ-όνητο, Ion. for ἀπώνητο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπονίναμι.

ἀπ-όνητος, on, (πονέω) without toil:—Adv. Sup. ἀπονητότατα with least trouble, Hdt. 2. without suffering, Soph.

ἀπο-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to escape by swimming, to swim away, Luc.

ἀπονία, ἡ, (ἀπονος) non-exertion, laziness, Xen.: exemption from toil, Plut.

ἀπο-νίω, later -νίπτω: f. -νύω: aor. I -ένιψα:—to wash off, ἀπονίψαντες βρότον ἐξ ὠτειλῶν Od.:—Med.

to wash off from oneself, ἰδρῶ ἀπενίοντο θαλάσῃ Il. II. to wash clean, properly of the hands and feet, ἀπονίζουσα as I was washing his feet, Od.; ὅταν ἀπονίξῃ καὶ τῷ πόδι ἀλείψῃ Ar.:—Med. to wash one's hands and feet, χεῖρας τε πόδας τε Od.: absol. to wash one's hands, Ar.; pf. pass. ἀπονενίμεθα Id. Hence ἀπόνιμμα, atos, τό, = ἀπόνιπρον, Plut.

ἀπ-ονινάμι, Med. (όνινμι), f. ἀπο-νήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἀπόνητο; 2 sing. opt. ἀπόναιο, 3 pl. ἀποναιατο; part. ἀπονήμενος:—to have the use or enjoyment of a thing, c. gen., Hom., Soph.; but the gen. is often omitted, ἦγε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο married her but had no joy [of it], Od.; οὐκ ἀπόνητο (sc. τῆς πόλεως) Hdt.

ἀπόνιπρον, τό, (ἀπονίξω) water in which the hands have been washed, dirty water, Ar. From

ἀπονίπτω, later form of ἀπονίξω.

ἀπο-νίσσομαι, Dep. to go away, Theogn.: Ep. aor. I part. ἀπονισσάμενος, Anth.

ἀπο-νοέομαι, f. ἤσομαι: aor. I -ενοσθην: pf. -νενόημι:—Dep.: (νοέω):—to have lost all sense, 1. of fear, to be desperate, Xen.; ἀνθρωποὶ ἀπονενοημένοι desperate men, Lat. perditī, Thuc. 2. of shame, ἀπονενοημένος an abandoned fellow, Theophr. Hence

ἀπόνιοι, ἡ, loss of all sense, 1. of fear, desperation, εἰς ἀπ. καταστήσασθαι τινα to make one desperate, Thuc. 2. of right perception, madness, Lat. dementia, Dem.

ἀ-πονος, on, without toil or trouble, untroubled, quiet, Aesch., etc. 2. of persons, not toiling, lazy, Xen. II. Adv. -ως, without trouble, Hdt., Xen. III. irreg. Comp. ἀπονέστερος, Pind., but -ώτερος, Thuc.

ἀπο-νοστέω, f. ἤσω, to return, come home, ἀπ' ἀπονοστήσας Il.; ἀπ. ὀπίσω Hdt.

ἀπο-νόσφι, before a vowel -φιν, Adv. *far apart or aloof*, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. *far away from*, Id.

ἀπο-νοσφίζω, f. Att. *id.* to put asunder, keep aloof from, τινά τινος h. Hom. 2. to bereave or rob of, ὄπλων τινά Soph.:—Pass. to be robbed of, ἐδωδὴν h. Hom. II. c. acc. loci, to flee from, shun, Soph.

ἀπο-νυκτερεύω, to pass a night away from, τινός Plut. ἀπο-ονυχίζω, f. Att. *id.* to pare the nails: Pass. to have them pared, Babr. 2. metaph. to pare down, retrench, τὰ σιτία Ar. II. = ονυχιζώ III, to try by the nail, ἀκριβῶς ἀπονυχισμένους, Horace's *ad unguem factus*, Theophr.

ἀπο-νωτίζω, f. σω, to make one turn his back and flee, τινά Eur.

ἀπό-ξενος, *ov*, alien to guests, inhospitable, Soph.:—c. gen. loci, *far from a country*, Aesch.; πέδον banished from, Id. Hence

ἀποξενόω, f. ὥσω, to drive from house and home, banish, Plut.:—Pass., γῆς ἀποξενούσθαι Eur. Hence ἀποξενώσις, *ews*, ἡ, a living abroad, Plut.

ἀπο-ξέω, f. -ξέσω, to shave off, to cut off, ἀπὸ δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα II. 2. metaph. to strip off, Luc.

ἀπο-ξηραίνω, f. ἄνω, to dry up a river, Hdt.:—Pass. to be dried up, run dry, of rivers, Id. 2. generally to dry completely, τὰς ναῦς Thuc.

ἀπο-οξύω, f. ὕνω: aor. 1 inf. -οξύναι:—to bring to a point, make taper, Od. II. to make sharp and piercing, τὴν φωνήν Plut.

ἀπο-ξύρω or -έω, f. ἴσω, to shave clean, c. dupl. acc., τὸν δοῦλον ἀποξυρήσας τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.

ἀπό-ξύρος, *ov*, (ξύρον) cut sharp off, abrupt, Luc.

ἀπο-ξύρω [ῶ], = ἀποξύρω:—Med. to have oneself clean shaved, Plut.

ἀπο-ξύω [ῶ], f. -ξύσω: aor. 1 inf. -ξύσαι:—to strip off as it were a skin, II.

ἀπο-πάλλω, to hurl, Luc.:—Pass. to rebound, Plut.

ἀπο-παπταίνω, to look about one, as if to flee, Ion. 3 pl. fut. ἀποπαπτανέουσιν II.

ἀπο-πάτεω, f. ἴσμαι: aor. 1 subj. -παθήσω:—to retire from the way, to go aside to ease oneself, Ar. From ἀπό-πάτος, *δ*, also ἡ, a place out of the way: a privy, Ar.

ἀπο-παύω, f. σω, to stop or hinder from, make to cease from a thing, c. gen., πολέμου II.; πένθεος Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to hinder from doing, Od.:—Med. and Pass. to leave off or cease from, c. gen., Hom.; ἐκ καμάτων Soph.: absol. to leave off, Theogn. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, check, II., Eur.

ἀπό-πειρα, ἡ, a trial, essay, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-πειράομαι, f. ἴσμαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 pass. ἀπεπειράθην [ᾶ], Ion. -ήην: Dep.:—to make trial, essay, or proof of a thing or person, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—so also in Act., ἀποπειράσαι τοῦ Πειραιῶς to make an attempt on the Peiræus, Thuc.

ἀπο-πελεκάω, f. ἴσω, to hew or trim with an axe, Ar. ἀπο-πέμψω, f. ψω, to send off or away, to dismiss, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to send away from oneself, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν γυναῖκα to put away, divorce her, Id.: ἀπ. ὕδωρ to get rid of it, Id. II. to send back, Od. 2. to dispatch, Hdt., Ar.

ἀποπέμψις, *ews*, ἡ, a sending off, dispatching, Hdt. 2. a divorcing, Dem.

ἀπο-πενθῶ, f. ἴσω, to mourn for, τινά Plut.

ἀποπεράω, f. ἴσω, Ion. ἴσω, to carry over, Plut.

ἀπο-πέρδωμαι, f. -παρδήσομαι: Dep., with aor. 2 act. -ἐπαρδον:—to break wind, Lat. *pedo*, Ar.

ἀπο-πέσσει, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀποπίπτω.

ἀπο-πέτομαι, f. -πετήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην, part. -πτάμενος: (cf. πέτομαι):—to fly off or away, Hom., Ar.

ἀποπεφασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἀποφαίνω, openly, plainly, Dem.

ἀπο-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to make to freeze, to freeze, Ar.:—Pass., f. -πάγήσομαι, to be frozen, Xen.: of blood, to curdle, Id.

ἀπο-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap off from, ἵππου Plut. 2. to start off from, turn away from, τινός Xen. 3. absol. to leap off, start off, Plat.

ἀπο-πίμπλημι, poet. -πίπλημι, f. -πήσσω, to fill up a number, Hdt. II. to satisfy, fulfil, χρησμών Id. 2. to satisfy, appease, θυμὸν, ἐπιθυμίας Id., Plat.

ἀπο-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 -έπιον:—to drink up, drink off, Hdt.

ἀπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall off from, ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Od., Hdt.; τινός Hdt.; absol. to fall off, II.

ἀπο-πίστεύω, f. σω, to trust fully, rely on, τινί Polyb.

ἀπο-πλάζω, f. -πλάγξω, to lead astray from, τινός Ar. Rh.:—Pass., aor. 1 -επλάγχθην, to stray away from, σὴς πατρίδος, Τροίηθεν Od.; ἀπὸ θόρηκος ἀποπλαγχθεῖς having glanced off from the breastplate, of an arrow, Ib.; absol. τρυφάλεια ἀποπλαγχθεῖσα a helm struck off or falling from the head, Ib.

ἀπο-πλάνδω, f. ἴσω, = foreg., to lead astray, Aeschin.; metaph. to seduce, beguile, τινά N. T. Hence ἀποπλάνιας, *ov*, *δ*, a wanderer, fugitive, Anth.

ἀπο-πλέω, Ep. -πλείω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι or -πλευσοῦμαι, Ion. -πλώσομαι:—to sail away, sail off, II., Hdt., etc.

ἀπόπληκτος, *ov*, (ἀποπλήσσω) disabled by a stroke, 1. in mind, struck dumb, astounded, senseless, stupid, Hdt., Dem. 2. in body, crippled, palsied, Lat. *sideratus*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὰς γνάθους struck dumb, Ar.

ἀπο-πληρόω, f. ὥσω, = ἀποπλήπλημι, to fill up, satisfy, Lat. *explere*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat.; τοῦτό μοι ἀποπλήρῳσιν make this complete for me, satisfy me in this, Id. Hence

ἀποπλήρωσις, *ews*, ἡ, a filling up, satisfying, Plut.

ἀπο-πλήσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to strike to earth, disable in body or mind:—Pass. to lose one's senses, become dizzy or astounded, Soph.

ἀπο-πλίσσομαι, Dep. to trot off, Ar.; v. πλίσσομαι.

ἀπό-πλοος, contr. -πλους, *δ*, (ἀποπλέω) a sailing away, Hdt. 2. a voyage home or back, Xen.

ἀπο-πλύνω [ι], f. ὕνω: Ion. impf. -πλύνεσκον:—to wash away, Od.

ἀπο-πλώω, Ion. for ἀπο-πλέω.

ἀπο-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 -έπνευσα:—to breathe forth fire, etc., Hom.; θυμὸν ἀπ. to give up the ghost, II.; ἀπ. τὴν δυσμενίαν to get rid of it, Plut. II. to blow from a particular quarter, of winds, Hdt. III. to smell of a thing, c. gen., Plut.

ἀπο-πνίγω [ι], f. -πνίξομαι: aor. 1 -έπνιξα:—to choke, throttle, Hdt.; ἀπέπνιγον Ar.; of plants, N. T.:—Pass.,

f. -πνίγῃσμαι : aor. 2 -ἐπνίγην [i] : pf. part. -πεπνιγμένος : *to be choked, suffocated, drowned*, Dem. : metaph. *to be choked with rage*, Id.

ἀπο-πολεμέω, f. ἦσω, *to fight off from*, τοῦ ὄνου from ass-back, Plat.

ἀπό-πολις, poet. ἀπό-πολις, i : gen. ἰδος and εως : — *far from the city, banished*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀποπομπή, ἥ, (ἀποπέμνω) *a sending away : getting rid of an illness*, Luc.

ἀπο-πορεύομαι, f. σωμα, Pass. *to depart, go away*, Xen.

ἀπο-πραύνω [v], f. ὑνῶ, *to soften matters down*, Plut.

ἀποπρίσθαι, aor. 2 inf. with no pres. in use, *to buy off or up*, Ar.

ἀπο-πρίζω, aor. ἀπέπρισα, late form for -πρίω, Anth.

ἀπο-πρίω, contr. for ἀποπρίασθαι, v. ἀποπρίασθαι.

ἀπο-πρίω [i], f. ἴσω, *to saw off*, Hdt.

ἀπο-πρό, Adv. *far away, afar off*, Il. 2. Prep. c. gen. *far away from*, Ib., Eur.

ἀπο-προαιρέω, f. ἦσω, aor. 2 -προείλον : *to take away from*, οἷτον ἀποπροελάν *having taken some of the bread*, Od.

ἀπόπροθε, before vowels -θεν, Adv. (ἀποπρό) *from afar, afar off, far away*, Hom.

ἀπόπροθι, Adv. (ἀποπρό) *far away*, Hom.

ἀπο-προίημι, f. -προήσω : Ep. aor. 1 -προήκα : *to send away forward, send on*, Od. : *to send forth, shoot forth*, Ib. : *to let fall*, Ib.

ἀπο-προτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ : aor. 2 -προτέταμον : *to cut off from*, νότον ἀποπροταμών *after he had cut a slice from the chine*, Od.

ἀπο-προφεύγω, f. -φεύβομαι, *to flee away from*, Anth.

ἀπο-πτάμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀποπέτομαι.

ἀπόπτωλις, poet. for ἀπόπολις.

ἀποπτος, ov, (ἀπόψομαι, f. of ἀφοράω) *out of sight of, far away from*, c. gen., Soph. : — *absol. out of sight*, Id. : *ἐξ ἀπότην from a distance*, Id.

ἀπόπτυστος, ov, spat out : hence *loathed, abominated*, Trag. From

ἀπο-πτύω [v], f. ὤσω : aor. 1 -έπτυσα : *to spit out*, Il. : *ἀπ. ἄχνην to vomit forth foam*, Ib. : *absol. to spit*, Xen. 2. *to abominate, loathe, spurn*, Aesch., Eur. : aor. 1 ἀπέπτυσα, = Lat. *omen absit*, Eur.

ἀπο-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυνθόμαι, Dep. *to inquire or ask of*, ἀπ. [αὐτοῦ] εἰ . . *asked of him whether* . . , Hdt.

ἀπο-ράω, Ion. for ἀφ-ράω.

ἀπο-ρέγχω, f. -ρέγω, *to snore to the end*, Anth.

ἀπο-ρέπω, f. ψω, *to slink away*, Anth.

ἀ-πόρευτος, ov, *not to be travelled*, Plut.

ἀπο-ρέω, Ion. for ἀφ-ράω.

ἀπορέω, f. ἦσω : impf. ἠπόρουν : (ἀπορος) : *to be without means or resource* ; and so, 1. *to be at a loss, be in doubt, be puzzled*, mostly followed by a relative clause, ἀπ. ὅπως διαβήσεται *to be at a loss how he shall cross*, Hdt. ; ἀπ. ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν Xen. ; with an acc. added, ἀπ. τὴν ἑλσιν ὅπως διεκπερᾶ *to be at a loss about his march, how he shall cross*, Hdt. ; and with an acc. only, *to be at a loss about it*, Id. ; c. inf. *to be at a loss how to do*, Ar., Plat. ; ἀπ. περὶ τινος Plat. : — *also absol., οὐκ ἀπορήσας without hesitation*, Hdt., etc. : — Med. in same sense, Id., Plat. 2. in Pass., of things, *to be left wanting, left unprovided for*, Xen. II. c. gen. rei, *to be at a loss for, in want of*, Soph., Thuc.,

etc. III. ἀπ. τινι *to be at a loss by reason of, by means of something*, Xen. IV. *absol. to be in want, be poor*, Plat. Hence

ἀπορητικός, ἥ, ov, *inclined to doubt*, Plat.

ἀ-πόρθητος, ov, rarely η, ov, (πορθέω) *not sacked, unravaged*, Il., Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-ορθόω, f. ὥσω, *to make straight, guide aright*, Soph.

ἀπορία, Ion. -ῖα, ἥ, (ἀ-πορος) of places, *difficulty of passing*, Xen. II. of things, *difficulty, straits*, ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπικνύμενος, ἀπειλημένος, ἐν ἀπορίῃ or ἐν ἀπορίῃσι ἔχεσθαι, ἀπορίῃσιν ἐνεχεσθαι Hdt. ; ἀπ. τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν *impossibility of keeping quiet*, Thuc.

III. of persons, *difficulty of dealing with*, τινός Hdt. 2. *want of means or resource, embarrassment, difficulty, hesitation, perplexity*, Plat., etc. 3. ἀπ. τινός *want of a person or thing*, Ar., etc. 4. *absol. poverty*, Thuc.

ἀπο-ορνύμαι, Pass. *to start from a place*, Λυκίῃθεν II.

ἀ-πορος, ov, *without passage, and so* : I. of places, *impassable, pathless, trackless*, Xen., etc. II. of circumstances, *hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult*, Hdt., Att. : ἀπορα, τὰ, *straits, difficulties*, Hdt., Xen. ; so, εἰς ἀπορον ἦκειν, πίπτειν Eur., Ar. ; ἐν ἀπόρῃ εἶναι *at a loss*, Thuc. : — Comp., ἀπορώτερος *more difficult*, Id. 2. *hard to get, scarce*, Plat.

III. of persons, *hard to deal with, impracticable, unmanageable*, Hdt., Plat. : c. inf., ἀπ. προσμίγειν, προσφέρεισθαι *impossible to have any dealings with*, Hdt. : so, *absol., ἀνεμος* ἄπ. Id. 2. *without means or resources, at a loss, helpless*, Soph., etc. ; ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα, ἐπ' οὐδὲν Id. ; of soldiers, οἱ ἀπορώτατοι *the most helpless, worst equipped*, Thuc.

3. *poor, needy*, Lat. *inops*, Id., Plat. IV. Adv. ἀπό-πως, ἀπ. ἔχει μοι *I am at a loss*, Eur. : Comp. -ώτερον, Thuc.

ἀπο-ορούω, Ep. aor. 1 -όρουσα, *to dart away*, Hom.

ἀπορρ-, ρ is regularly doubled in all compds. after ἀπό ; but in Poets it sometimes remains single.

ἀπορ-ρᾷδμέω, f. ἦσω, *to neglect a thing from faint-heartedness or laziness*, c. gen., Xen. ; *absol.*, Plat.

ἀπορ-ραίνω, f. -ράνῶ, *to spirit out, shed about*, Hdt.

ἀπορ-ραῖω, f. σω, *to bereave one of a thing*, c. dupl. acc., Od. Hence

ἀπορραντήριον, τό, (ἀπορραίνω) *a vessel for sprinkling with holy water*, Eur.

ἀπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, *to sew up again*, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἀπορ-ραψιδέω, f. ἦσω, *to speak in fragments of Epic poetry*, Xen.

ἀπορ-ρέζω, f. -ρέξω, *to offer some of a thing*, c. gen. partit., Theocr.

ἀπορ-ρέω : fut. and aor. 2 in pass. forms ἀπορρῆσμαι, ἀπερρῆν, part. ἀπορρῆς : *to flow or run off, stream forth*, Hdt., Aesch. ; ἀπὸ τινος Hdt. ; ἐκ τινος Plat. II. *to fall off*, as fruit, feathers, leaves, etc., Hdt., Att. 2. *to die away, fade from remembrance*, Soph.

ἀπόρρηγμα, ατος, τό, *a fragment*, Plut. From

ἀπορ-ρηγνύμι or -ύω, f. -ρήξω, *to break off, snap asunder*, Hom., etc. ; πνεύμ' ἀπορρήξει *blow to snap the thread of life*, Aesch. ; ἀπ. βίον Eur. II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀπερρῆγην [α], *to be broken off, severed*, Hdt., Thuc. ; ἀπὸ τινος Hdt. III. intr. in pf. ἀπέρρηγα, *to be broken*, Archil.

ἀπορρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀπ-ερῶ, cf. ἀπέπον.
ἀπόρρησις, εὼς, ἡ, (ἀπερῶ) a forbidding, prohibition,
Plat. II. a giving up a point, refusal, Id.

ἀπόρρητος, ον, (ἀπερῶ) forbidden, ἀπόρρητον πόλει
though it was forbidden to the citizens, Soph.; τὰ
ἀπόρρητα prohibited exports, contraband articles,
Ar. II. not to be spoken, that should not be spoken,
Lat. tacendus, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to keep secret, Hdt.; κύ-
ριος καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρητῶν, of Philip, like dicenda
tacenda, Dem.: ἀπόρρητον, τό, a state-secret, Ar. 2.
of sacred things, ineffable, Eur. 3. unfit to be
spoken, abominable, Plat.

ἀπορρίγγω, f. ἦσω: pf. 2 ἀπέρριγα:—to shrink shiver-
ing from a thing, shrink from doing it, c. inf., Od.
ἀπορρίνω, f. ἦσω, to file off, Strab.
ἀπορρίπτω, poet. ἀπο-ρίπτω, f. -ρίψω: aor. 1 -έρριψα:
—Pass., f. ἀπορριφθῆσθαι: aor. 1 -ερίφθην: pf.
-έρριμμαι:—to throw away, put away, II. II. to
cast forth from one's country, Aesch., Soph.; ἀπερρι-
μένοι outcasts, Dem. 2. to disown, renounce,
Soph. 3. to throw aside, set at naught, Aesch.:
Pass., ἀπέρριπται ἐς τὸ μηδὲν Hdt. III. of words,
to shoot forth bold, keen words, ἐς τινα at one, Id.:—
also, ἀπ. ἔπος to let fall a word, Id.

ἀπορροή, ἀπόρροια, ἡ, (ἀπορ-ρεῖω) a flowing off,
stream, Eur., Xen. II. an efflux, emanation, Plat.

ἀπορροιβδέω, f. ἦσω, to shriek forth, βοάς Soph.

ἀπορροφέω or -ῶω, f. ἦσω, to swallow some of a thing,
c. gen. partit., Xen.

ἀπορρύπτω, f. ψω, to cleanse thoroughly, Luc.: Med.
to cleanse oneself, Plut.

ἀπόρρυτος, ον, (ἀπορ-ρεῖω) running, Hes.: ἀπ. σταθμά
stables with drains, Xen.

ἀπορρώξ, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) broken off, abrupt,
sheer, precipitous, Lat. praeruptus, Od., Xen. II.
as fem. Subst. a piece broken off, Στυγὸς ἀπορρώξ
a branch or off-stream of the Styx, II. 2. ἀπ. νεκταρος
an efflux, distillation of nectar, Od.

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an efflux, distillation of nectar, Od.

by signs or proofs, Hdt. II. ἀπ. εἰς τινα to allude
to him, Thuc. III. Med. to seal up as confiscated,
to confiscate, Xen.: of persons, to proscribe, Id.

ἀπο-σήσομαι, Pass., f. -σάψομαι, aor. 2 -εσάπην [ᾶ],
with intr. pf. act. -σέσπηα:—to lose by mortification,
or frost-bite, τοὺς δακτύλους Xen.

ἀπο-σιμός, f. ὥσω, to make flat-nosed: Pass., ἀποσει-
μῶμεθα τὴν ῥίνα we have snub noses, Luc. II. ἀποσι-
μοῦν τὰς ναῦς to turn the ships aside, make a sideward
movement, so as to avoid the direct shock, Thuc.

ἀπο-σιόδομαι, Ion. for ἀπ-οσιόδομαι.
ἀπό-σιτος, ον, abstaining from food, Luc.

ἀπο-σιωπάω, f. ἴσομαι, to cease speaking, maintain
silence, Isocr., Plut. II. trans. to keep secret, Luc.
Hence

ἀποσιωπησις, εὼς, ἡ, a becoming silent, Plut. 2. a
rhetorical figure, when the sentence is broken off, as
in Il. 1. 342, Virg. Aen. 1. 135.

ἀπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to intercept by trenches, Xen.

ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι or -ύω: f. -σκεδάσω, contr. -σκεδῶ:—
to scatter abroad, disperse, Hom., Soph.:—Pass. to
straggle from the ranks, of soldiers, Xen.

ἀποσκεπτόν, verb. Adj. one must look steadily, Arist.

ἀπο-σκευάζω, f. ὥσω, to pull off:—Med. to pack up
and carry off, to make away with, Luc.

ἀπο-σκέψομαι, f. of ἀπο-σκοπέω.
ἀποσκηνέω, f. ἴσω, to encamp apart from, τινός Xen.
From

ἀπό-σκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) encamping apart, messing
alone, Xen. Hence

ἀποσκηνόω, f. ὥσω, to keep apart from, Plut. II. =
ἀποσκηνέω, Id.

ἀπο-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to hurl from above, ἀπ. βέλεα ἐς τι
to hurl thunderbolts upon, Hdt. II. intr. to fall
suddenly, like a thunderbolt, ἐς τινα Eur., Aeschin.;
ἀπ. ἐς φλαῦρον to come to a sorry ending, Hdt.

ἀπο-σκιάζω, f. ὥσω, to cast a shadow, Plat. Hence

ἀποσκιασμός, ὁ, the casting a shadow, ἀπ. γνημόνων
measures of time by the shadow on the sun-dial, Plat.

ἀπο-σκιδνᾶμαι, Pass. to be dispersed, II.; of soldiers,
ἀπ. ἐς τι to disperse for a purpose, Hdt.

ἀπο-σκληθῆναι, aor. 2 inf., as if from *ἀπόσκλημι (cf.
σκέλλω), to be dried up, to wither, Ar.; so pf. ἀπέ-
σκληκα Luc.; f. ἀποσκλησθω Anth.

ἀπο-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look away from other
objects at one, to look steadily, πρὸς τινα or τι Soph.,
Plat.; εἰς τι Soph. 2. c. acc. to look to, regard,
Eur.; so in Med., Plut.

ἀπο-σκοπίος, ον, (σκοπός) far from the mark, Anth.

ἀπο-σκυθίζω, f. ἴσω, to strip off the scalp in Scythian
fashion: metaph. in Pass. to be shaved bare, κρᾶτ'
ἀποσκυθισμένη Eur.

ἀπο-σκυλεύω, to carry off as spoil from, τί τινι Theocr.
ἀπο-σκώπτω, f. -σκέψομαι, to banter, rally, τινά Plat.;
ἀπ. εἰς τινα to jeer at one, Luc.

ἀπο-σμάω, to wipe off dirt, Luc.: Pass. to be wiped
clean, Id.

ἀπο-σμήχω, f. ξω, = ἀποσμάω, Luc.

ἀπο-σμήκρυνω [ῶ], to diminish, Luc.

ἀπο-σμήχουμι [ῶ], aor. 2 -εσμήνῃ [ῶ], Pass. to be
consumed by a slow fire, to pine away, Luc.

ἀπο-σοβέω, f. ἴσω, to scare away, as one does birds or

flies, Ar.; metaph., ἀποσβῆσαι τὸν γέλον Id. II. intr. to be off in a hurry, οὐκ ἀποσβῆσαι; i. e. be off! Id. ἀποσπάδιος [ᾱ], η, ον, (ἀποσπάω) torn off or away, ἀποσπάδιον, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth.

ἀποσπάρῃ, ατος, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth. From ἀπο-σπάρσσω, f. ξω, to tear off, Eur. ἀποσπάρ, ἄδος, ἡ, a slip torn from a tree, a vine-branch or bunch of grapes, Anth.: and ἀπόσπασμα, ατος, τό, that which is torn off, a piece, rag, shred, Plat. From

ἀπο-σπάω, f. -σπάω [ᾱ], to tear or drag away from, τινός Soph., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ γυναικός Hdt.; τὸ τέκνον ἐκ χειρῶν Eur.; also c. dupl. acc. to tear a thing from one, Soph.: ἀπ. τινά to tear him away, Hdt.:—Med. to drag away for oneself, Plut.:—Pass. to be dragged away, detached, separated from, τινός Pind., Eur.; ἐξ ἰοῦ Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν Thuc. 2. ἀπ. πύλας to tear off the gates, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τὸ στρατό-πεδον to draw off the army, Xen.; absol., ἀποσπάσας having drawn off, Id.:—Pass., of troops, to be separated or broken, Thuc.

ἀπο-σπένδω, f. -σπέσω, to pour out wine as a drink-offering, Od., Eur.

ἀπο-σπεύδω, f. -σπέσω, to be zealous in preventing a thing, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. Ξέρξῃ στρατεύεσθαι Id. ἀπο-σποδέω, f. ἴσω, to wear quite off, ἀπ. τοὺς ὄνυχας to walk one's toes off, Ar.

ἀποσ-σέω, Ep. for ἀπο-σένω.

ἀπό-στα, for ἀπό-στηθι, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίστημι. ἀποσταδόν and ἀποσταδά, Adv. (ἀφίστημι) standing aloof, Hom.

ἀπο-στάω, f. ξω, to let fall drop by drop, distil, Theocr. II. intr. to fall in drops, distil, Soph.

ἀποσταλάω, = ἀποστάζω I, Anth.

ἀποστασία, ἡ, late form of ἀποστάσις, defection, Plut. ἀποστασίον δική, ἡ, an action against a freedman for having forsaken or slighted his προστάτης, Dem.: ἀποστασίον βιβλίον, τό, a writing or bill of divorce, N. T. ἀπόστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίσταμαι) a standing away from, and so, 1. a defection, revolt, ἀπὸ τινος or τινος Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Thuc. 2. departure from, βίον Eur. 3. distance, interval, Plat.

ἀποστατέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφίσταμαι, one must stand off from or give up a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Dem.

ἀποστατέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀφίσταμαι) to stand aloof from, depart from, be far from, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; ἀπ. φίλων to fall off from one's friends, Ar. II. absol. to stand aloof or afar off, Aesch.

ἀποστατήρ, ὁ, (ἀφίστημι) one who has power to dissolve an assembly, Lycurg. ap. Plut.

ἀποστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀφίσταμαι) a runaway slave: a deserter, rebel, Plut. Hence

ἀποστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for rebels, Plut.:—Adv., ἀποστατικῶς ἔχειν to be ready for revolt, Id.

ἀπο-σταυρώω, f. ὄσω, to fence off with a palisade, Thuc. ἀπο-στεγάω, f. ὄσω, to uncover: to take off a roof, N. T.

ἀπο-στέγω, f. ξω, to keep out water: metaph. to keep out or off, ὅχλον πύργος ἀποστέγει Aesch. II. to keep in water, confine it, check its outflow, Plat.

ἀποστείνω, poet. for ἀπостενάω.

ἀπο-στείχω, aor. 2 -έστιχον, to go away, to go home, Od., Hdt.; imper. ἀπώστιχε II., Hdt.

ἀπο-στέλλω, f. -στέλω: aor. 1 -έσταια: pf. -έστακα:—to send off or away from, γῆς, χθονός Soph., Eur.; ἔξω χθονός Eur.; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat.: absol. to send away, banish, Soph., Eur.:—Pass. to go away, depart, set out, Soph., Eur. II. to send off, despatch, on some service, Soph.; of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc. III. intr. to go back, retire, of the sea, Thuc.; of seamen, Dem.

ἀπο-στενῶ, poet. -στενῶω, to straiten, block up: Pass., 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἀπεστείνωτο Theocr.

ἀπο-στέργω, f. ξω, to love no more, Theocr.:—hence to put away from one, reject, Lat. abominari, Aesch.

ἀπο-στερέω, f. ἴσω:—Pass., f. -στερηθήσομαι, also in med. forms -στερήσομαι and -στερούμαι:—to rob, despoil, bereave or defraud one of a thing, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Hdt., Ar.; also, c. acc. pers. et rei, μή μ' ἀποστερήσῃς ἡδονὰν Soph., etc.: absol. to defraud, cheat, Ar.:—Pass. to be robbed or deprived of, c. gen., Ἑλλάδος ἀπεστερημένους Hdt., Att.; also c. acc., ἵππους ἀπεστερήναι Xen. 2. ἀπ. ἐαυτὸν τινος to detach, withdraw oneself from . . , Soph., Thuc. 3. c. acc. pers. to deprive, rob, Hdt., Att.:—τὸ σαφές μ' ἀποστερεῖ certainty fails me, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei only, to filch away, withhold, Aesch., etc. Hence

ἀποστερήσις, εως, ἡ, deprivation, τῆς ἀκοῆς Thuc.; and ἀποστερητής, οὔ, ὁ, a depriver, robber, Plat.; and ἀποστερητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cheating, γνώμη ἀπ. τόκου a device for cheating one of his interest, Ar.; so fem. ἀποστερητρίς, ἰδος, Id.

ἀπο-στερίσκω, = ἀποστερέω, Soph.

ἀπόστημα, ατος, τό, (ἀφίσταμαι) distance, interval, τοῖς ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς in point of intervals, in relation to one's parents, Arist.

ἀπο-στυρίζω, Med. to fix firmly, Anth.

ἀπο-στιλβώω, to make to shine, Anth.

ἀπο-στίλβω, f. ψω, to be bright from or with oil, c. gen., ἀπ. αλείφατος Od.

ἀπο-σπλεγγίζω, f. σω, (σπλεγγίς) to scrape with a strigil:—Med. to scrape oneself clean, Xen.; pf. pass. part. ἀπεσπλεγγισμένοι, scraped clean, fresh from the bath, Ar.

ἀποστολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἀποστέλλω) at Athens, a magistrate who had to fit out a squadron for service, Dem., Aeschin.

ἀποστολή, ἡ, (ἀποστέλλω) a sending off or away, despatching, Eur., Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going away, an expedition, Thuc. 2. the office of an apostle, apostleship, N. T.

ἀπόστολος, ὁ, (ἀποστέλλω) a messenger, ambassador, envoy, Hdt. 2. a sacred messenger, an Apostle, N. T. II. = στόλος, a naval squadron or expedition, Dem., etc.

ἀπο-στοματίζω, f. σω, (στόμα) to dictate by word of mouth, teach by dictation, γράμματα Plat. 2. to question sharply or to provoke one to speak, N. T. 3. to recite, repeat by heart, Plut.

ἀπο-στράτης, ὁ, a retired general, Dem.

ἀπο-στράτοπεδύνω, f. -σωμαι, Dep. to encamp away from, τινός Xen.; ἀπ. πρὸς ναυ to encamp at a distance, Id.

ἀπο-στράφω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of σφ.

ἀπο-στρέφω, f. ψω: 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποστρέψασκε:—Pass. and Med., f. -στρέφωμαι: aor. 2 -εστράφην [ᾱ]: pf. -έστραμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -εστράφατο:—to turn

one back, i. e. either to turn to flight, put to flight, Hom.; or to turn him back from flight, Xen.; πόδας καὶ χεῖρας to twist back the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od.; so τὸν αὐχένα Hdt.:—to turn back, avert one's face, Od., Eur.: to bring back, recall, Xen. 2. to turn away, to divert the course of a river, Hdt.: to avert a danger, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαντόν, ἵππον, ναῦν, etc.), to turn back, Hdt., Soph.

B. Pass., ἀποστράφθαι τοὺς ἐμβόλους, of ships, to have their beaks bent back, Hdt.; ἀποστραφῆναι τὸ πόδε to have one's feet twisted, Ar. II. to turn away from, in abhorrence, Lat. *aversari*, c. acc., Soph., Eur.; absol., ἀποστραμμένοι λόγοι hostile words, Hdt. 2. to turn oneself about, turn back, Xen.; to turn and flee, Id. 3. ἀποστραφῆναι τινας to fall off from one, desert him, Id.

ἀποστροφή, ἡ, (ἀποστρέφομαι) a turning back, Xen.; ἀποστροφὴν λαμβάνειν to have one's course turned, Plut. II. a turning away from, an escape from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. a resort, resource, Hdt.:—c. gen. objecti, ὕδατος ἅπ. a resource or means for getting water, Id.; στερπρίας ἅπ. Thuc.

ἀπόστροφος, ον, (ἀπο-στρέφομαι) turned away, Soph.

ἀπο-στύγῳ, f. -στύξω: aor. 1 -εστύγησα: aor. 2 ἀπέστύγον: pf. -εστύγηκα:—to hate violently, abhor, loathe, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. to be disgusted that . . , Hdt. ἀπο-στυφέλιξω, f. ξω, to drive away by force from, τινά τινα II.

ἀπο-στύψω [ῥ], f. ψω, to draw up, contract, of astrin-gents, to dull the sense of taste, Anth.

ἀπο-συκάξω, f. σω, to squeeze figs, to try whether they are ripe, Ar.

ἀπο-σουλάω, f. ἥσω, to strip off spoils from a person, to rob or defraud one of a thing, τινά τινα Soph.; τινά τι Eur., Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσουλᾶσθαι τι to be robbed of a thing, Aesch.

ἀπο-συναγωγος, ον, (συναγωγή) put out of the syna-gogue, N. T.

ἀπο-συρίζω, f. ξω, to whistle aloud for want of thought, h. Hom.:—Pass. to sound like whistling, Luc.

ἀπο-σύρω [ῥ], f. -σύρῳ:—to tear away, Thuc. II. to lay bare, Theocr.

ἀπο-σφάζω, Att. -σφάττω, f. -σφάξω:—Pass., aor. 2 -εσφάγην [ᾱ]: f. -σφάγησμαι:—to cut the throat of a person, Lat. *jugulo*, ἀσφ. τινά ἐς ἄγγος, so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt.: generally, to slay, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cut one's own throat, Xen.

ἀπο-σφάκελιξω, f. σω, to have the limbs frost-bitten, Hdt. II. to fall into convulsions, Plut.

ἀπο-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλλω: aor. 1 -έσφηλα:—to lead astray, drive away, Od.; ἅπ. τινά πόνειο to baulk them of the fruits of toil, II. II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀπεσφάλην [ᾱ], to be baulked or disappointed of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: to be deprived of, Aesch.: to fail in reaching, Ἰταλίας Plut.: absol. to be missing or lost, Dem.

ἀπο-σφάττω, Att. for ἀποσφάζω.

ἀπο-σφήλειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ἀποσφάλλω: ἀπο-σφήλω, subj.

ἀπο-σφιγγω, f. γξω, to compress, Luc.: Pass., λόγος ἀπεσφιγμένος a close-packed style, Id.

ἀπο-σφραγίζω, Ion. -σφρηγίζω: f. Att. ἰῶ:—to seal up, Plut.:—so in Med., Eur.

ἀπο-σχαλίδωμαι, ατος, τό, (σχαλιδώ) a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets, Xen.

ἀπο-σχεῖν, -σχεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχήσω, f. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχιζῶ, f. σω, to split or cleave off, Od., Eur. 2. to sever or detach from, τινά ἀπό τινα Hdt.:—Pass., ἀποσχισθῆναι τινας to be separated from . . , Id.; of a river, to be parted from the main stream, Id.; of a tribe, to be detached from its parent stock, Id. 3. metaph., ἅπ. τινά τοῦ λόγου to cut him off from his speech, interrupt him in it, Ar.

ἀπο-σχοινίζω, f. σω, to separate by a cord: generally, to separate, Dem.

ἀπο-σώζω, f. σω, to preserve from, heal from or of a thing, τινός Soph.; ἅπ. οἰκαδε to bring safe home, Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσωθῆναι ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον to get safe to a place, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to get off safe, Hdt.

ἀπότακτος, ον, or ἀποτακτός, ὄν, (ἀποτάσσω) set apart for a special use, Hdt.

ἀποτάμνω, Ion. for ἀποτέμνω.

ἀπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to set apart, assign specially, χάραν τινί Plat.:—Pass., ἀπετέτακτο πρὸς τὸ δεξιόν had his appointed post on the right, Xen. II. Med., ἀποτάσσεσθαι τινα to bid farewell to a person or thing, N. T.

ἀπο-ταυρόδομαι, Pass. to be like a bull: δέργμα ἀποταυροῦσθαι to cast savage glances at . . , Eur.

ἀπο-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fence off with a ditch, Xen.

ἀπο-τεθῆναι, Ep. 3 pl. plpf. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τεθνήσκω, Ep. for -τεθνήσκει, -τεθνηκώς, pf. part. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα: 3 pl. pf. pass. ἀποτέτανται:—to stretch out, extend:—Pass., Xen. 2. to lengthen, extend, prolong, of the line of an army, Id.; of speeches, ἅπ. τὸν λόγον Plat.

ἀπο-τειγῶ, f. Att. ἰῶ, to wall off, 1. so as to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμόν Hdt. 2. so as to blockade, τινάς Ar., Thuc., etc. Hence

ἀποτειχίσις, εως, ἡ, the walling off a town, blockading, Thuc.; and

ἀποτειχισμα, ατος, τό, a wall built to blockade, lines of blockade, Thuc., Xen.

ἀποτειχισμός, ὅς, = ἀποτειχίσις, Plut.

ἀπο-τελευτάω, f. ἥσω, intr. to end, εἰς τι in a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, complete a work, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποτελεσμένος, perfect, Xen. 2. to pay or perform what one is bound to pay or perform, as vows to a god, Hdt., Xen.: generally, to accomplish, perform, Xen. 3. to render or make of a certain kind, τὴν πόλιν ἅπ. εὐδαίμονα to make the state quite happy, Plat.; and Med., ἄμειπτον φίλον ἀποτελέσασθαι to make him without blame towards himself, Xen.

ἀπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτεμον, -έταμον:—to cut off, sever, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὴν γλῶτταν ἀποτημῆς having his tongue cut out, Aeschin. 2. to sever, divide, in a geographical sense, Hdt.:—Pass., of troops, to be cut off from the main body, Xen. II. Med. to cut off for oneself, II.; c. gen. to cut off a bit of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cut off, so as to appropriate, βοῦς h. Hom., Hdt.; φονίης ἅπ.

to have a slice or portion of Phoenicia, Theocr.; ἀπ. τῶν Ἀθηναίων to cut off power from the Athenians, Thuc.

ἀπότευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπο-τυγχάνω) a failure, Plut.

ἀπο-τήλε, Adv. far from, c. gen., Anth.

ἀπο-τηλοῦ, Adv. far away, Od.

ἀ-ποτίβας, Dor. for ἀ-πρόσβατος, Soph.

ἀπο-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put away, stow away, II. II. Med. to put away from oneself, lay aside, of arms and clothes, Ib., Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν νόμον to put aside, i. e. disregard, the law, Thuc. 2. to avoid, escape, of something odious, II. 3. to put by for oneself, stow away, Ar., Xen. 4. ἀποτίθεσθαι εἰς αὐτὸς to put off, defer, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀπο-τίλλω, f. -τίλω; aor. I -έτιλα:—to pluck or pull out, τὰς τρίχας Hdt.; οὐδὲν ἀποτίλλας without pulling off any of the fur, Id. Hence

ἀπότιλμα, ατος, τό, a piece plucked off, Theocr.

ἀπο-τιμάω, f. ἥσω, to put away from honour, to dishonour, slight, h. Hom. II. Med. to fix a price by valuation, διμνέας ἀποτιμᾶσμενοι having fixed their price at two minae a head, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, Act. to borrow money on mortgage; Med. to lend on mortgage; Pass. of the property, to be mortgaged, Dem. Hence

ἀποτίμημα, ατος, τό, a mortgage, security, Dem.; and ἀποτίμησις, εως, ἡ, a mortgaging, Dem. II. the Rom. census, Plut.

ἀπό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) put away from honour, dishonoured, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπο-τινάσσω, f. ἔω, to shake off, Eur.

ἀπο-τινύμαι, poet. for ἀποτινῶμαι; v. ἀποτινῶ II.

ἀπο-τινῶ [ἰ Ep., ἰ Att.], Ep. inf. -τινέμεν: f. -τίσω [ἰ]:—to pay back, repay, return, τί τιμι II. 2. to pay for a thing, τι Hom., Aesch., etc.: absol. to make atonement, II. 3. to pay in full, Hdt., Att. II. Med. ἀποτινῶμαι and ἀποτινύμαι: f. -τίσομαι:—to get paid one, to exact or require a penalty from a man, ποιῶν II.; δίκην Eur. 2. c. acc. pers., ἀποτίσασθαι τινα to avenge oneself on another, punish him, Od., Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, punish it, Od.; so, c. gen. rei, Hdt.:—absol. to take vengeance, Theogn. Hence

ἀποτιστέον, verb. Adj. one must pay, Xen.

ἀπο-τμήγω, f. ἔω, Ep. for ἀπο-τέμνω, to cut off from, τινά τιuos II. 2. to cut off, sever, Ib.; κλιτὺς ἀπ. to cut up or plough the hill-sides, Ib.

ἀποτμητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποτέμνω, one must cut off, τῆς χώρας a portion of it, Plat.

ἀ-ποτμος, ον, unhappy, ill-starred, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Comp. -ότερος; Sup. -έτατος, Od.

ἀπο-τολμάω, f. ἥσω, to make a bold venture, τινί upon one, Thuc.; c. inf., Aeschin.: Pass. τὰ ἀποτετολμημένα what has been hazarded, Plat.

ἀποτομή, ἡ, (ἀποτέμνω) a cutting off, Xen.

ἀπότομος, ον, (ἀποτέμνω) cut off, abrupt, precipitous, Hdt.; ἀπότομον ἔδρουν εἰς ἀνάγκην, metaph. from one who comes suddenly to the edge of a cliff, Soph. 2. metaph. severe, relentless, Eur.

ἀπο-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot off arrows, Luc. II. to shoot a person, τινά τιμι Id.

ἀ-ποτος, ον, not drinkable, Hdt. II. act. never

drinking, Id., Plat.:—not drinking, without drink, Soph., Xen.

ἀπο-τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποτράγω.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn one away from a thing, c. gen., II.:—to turn away, deter or dissuade from, Thuc.; also, c. inf., ἀπ. τινά ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to turn away, turn back, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn aside, avert, prevent, Hdt., Plat.; cf. ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀπρότροπος. 4. to turn from others against one, τι ἐπὶ τιμι Soph.:—Med., ἀποτραπόμενος πρὸς τι turning away from other objects to this one, Plut. II. Med. and Pass. to turn from, to desist from doing a thing, c. part., II., c. inf., Eur., etc.:—absol. to stop, desist, Thuc. 2. to turn away, turn a deaf ear, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn away from, like Lat. avversari, Aesch., Eur. 4. to turn back, return, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπο-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run off or away, Hdt., Att. II. to run hard, of one training for a race, Ar.

ἀπο-τρίβω [ἰ], f. ψω, to wear out, Od. II. to rub clean, to rub down a horse, Xen. III. to rub off, Theocr.:—Med. to get rid of, Dem., Aeschin.: to decline, reject, τὴν πείραν Plut.

ἀποτρόπαιος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) averting evil, of Apollo, Lat. averruncus, Ar., etc. II. pass. that ought to be averted, ill-omened, Luc.

ἀποτροπή, ἡ, (ἀποτρέπω) a turning away, averting, κακῶν Aesch., Eur. 2. a hindering, prevention, Thuc. II. (from Med.) desertion of one's party, Id.

ἀπρότροπος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) turned away, banished, Od. 2. from which one turns away, direful, grim, Aesch., Soph. II. act. turning away, averting, a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur.

ἀπό-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) reared away from home, Hdt.

ἀπο-τρύχω [ῶ], f. ἔω, =sq., Plut.

ἀπο-τρύω [ῶ], f. ὄσω, to rub away, wear out, Soph.:—Med., γῆν ἀποτρεύσθαι to vex constantly the earth, by working it, Soph.

ἀπο-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτρωγον:—to bite or nibble off, Ar. 2. c. gen. to nibble at, τὰς ἀβλακας οὐκ ἀποτρώγει, i. e. you don't get on with your swathe, in reaping, Theocr.

ἀπο-τρωπάω, Frequentat. of ἀποτρέπω, only in pres., Hom.

ἀπο-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, to fail in hitting or gaining, to miss, lose, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. Pass., τὰ ἀποτετυγμένα things not come to pass, Luc. II. absol. to miss one's object, to be unlucky, fail, Xen.: to miss the truth, err, Id.:—c. inf. to fail to do, Id.

ἀπο-τυμπανίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cudgel to death, bastinado, Dem.

ἀπο-τύπδομαι, Med. to stamp an impression as on wax, εἰς τι Plat. II. Act. ἀπ. σφραγίδα to impress a seal, Luc.

ἀπο-τύπτομαι, Med. to cease to beat oneself, to cease mourning, Hdt.

ἀπ-οὔρας, -οὔραμένος, aor. I part. act. and med. of ἀπ-αυράω.

ἀπ-ουρίζω, Ep. for ἀφ-ορίζω: Ep. fut., ἄλλοι οἱ ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἀρούρας others will mark off, i. e. contract, the boundaries of his fields, II.: others read ἀπ-ουρίζουσι, = ἀπ-αυρήσουσι (from ἀπ-αυράω) will take away.

ἄπ-ουρος, *ον*, (ὄρος, Ion. οὐρος) *far from the boundaries of one's country*, c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, —πουν, τό, *without foot or feet*, Plat. 2. *without the use of one's feet*, halt, lame, Soph.

ἀπουσία, ἡ, (ἀπειμι *absum*) *a being away, absence*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἀπο-φάγειν, *αορ.* 2 inf. of ἀπεσθίω, *to eat off, eat up*, Ar.

ἀπο-φαιδρύνω [ῥ], f. ῥύνω, *to cleanse off*: Med., Anth.

ἀπο-φαίνω, f. —φάνω: *to shew forth, display, produce*, Hdt., Ar.

II. *to make known, declare*, Hdt.: *to give evidence of a thing*, Id.

2. *to shew by reasoning, shew, represent as doing or being*, c. part., Id.; and with part. omitted, ἀπ. ἐωυτὸν αἰτιον (sc. ὄντα) Id.; so, ἀπ. τινα ἐχθρόν Dem.

3. c. acc. et inf. *to represent that*, Plat.; so, ἀπ. ὡς . . , ὅτι . . , Hdt., Thuc.

III. *to give an account of, τὴν οὐσίαν Dem.: to pay in money to the treasury*, Id.

IV. *to render or make so and so*, Ar.

2. *to appoint to an office*, Plat.

B. Med. *to display something of one's own*, Aesch., Plat.: *absol. to make a display of oneself, shew off*, Xen.

2. *to produce evidence*, Hdt.

3. ἀποφαίνεσθαι γνώμην *to declare one's opinion*, Id., Att.: *absol. to give an opinion*, Hdt., Att. Hence II. use like Act., Plat., Xen.

ἀπόφασις, *εως*, ἡ, *a declaration, statement*, Arist.

ἀπόφῃσις (A), *εως*, ἡ, (ἀπόφημι) *a denial, negation*, opp. *κατάφασις*, Plat.

ἀπόφᾶσις (B), *εως*, ἡ, (ἀποφαίνω) *a sentence, decision of a court*, Dem.

II. *a list, inventory*, Id.

ἀπο-φάσκω, = ἀπόφημι, only in pres. and impf., *to deny*, οὐτε δοκοῦντ' οὐτ' ἀποφάσκοντ' *neither in assent nor denial*, Soph.

ἀπο-φέρβωμαι, Dep. *to feed on*, τι Eur.

ἀπο-φέρειν, f. ἀπ-οίω, Dor. —οισῶ: *αορ.* 1 —ήνεγκα, Ion. —ήνεικα: *αορ.* 2 —ήνεγκον: pf. —ἐνήνοχα: *to carry off or away*, Lat. *aufferre*, Hom., etc.: *Pass.* *to be carried from one's course*, Hdt., Thuc.

II. *to carry or bring back*, Il., Att.: *Pass.*, of persons, *to return*, Hdt., Thuc.

2. *to pay back, return*, Hdt.: hence *to pay what is due*, Id.

III. as Att. law-term, *to give in an accusation, accounts, etc.*, Dem., etc.

IV. intr. *to be off, ἀποφερ' ἔς κόρακας Ar.*

B. Med. *to take away with one*, Hdt., etc.: *to carry off a prize*, Theocr.

2. *to take for oneself, gain, obtain*, Eur.

II. *to bring back for oneself*, Hdt.; ἀπ. βίον μητρὶ, i. e. *to return to her alive*, Eur.

ἀπο-φεύγω, f. —φεύβομαι and —οίμαι: pf. —πέφευγα: *to flee from, escape*, c. acc., Hdt., etc.: *absol.* *to get safe away, escape*, Id.

II. as law-term, *to escape from, τοὺς δίκωντας Id., Att.; also, ἀπ. δίκην Ar., Dem.*: *absol.* *to get clear off, be acquitted*, Hdt. Hence

ἀποφευκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *useful in escaping: τὰ ἀπ. means of acquittal*, Xen.; and

ἀποφύγις or ἀπόφυξις, *εως*, ἡ, *an escaping, means of getting off*, ἀπ. δίκης *acquittal*, Ar.

ἀπό-φημι, f. —φήσω: *αορ.* 1 —έφησα: *αορ.* 2 —έφην: *to speak out, declare flatly or plainly*, Il.; so in Med., Ib.

II. *to say No*, Soph.

2. c. acc. *to refuse, deny*, Xen., Plat.

ἀπο-φθέγγομαι, f. —φθέξομαι, Dep. *to speak one's opinion plainly*, Luc.: *metaph.* *to ring*, Id.

ἀπό-φθεγκτος, *ον*, = ἄ-φθεγκτος, Eur.

ἀπόφθεγμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀποφθέγγομαι) *a terse pointed saying*, an *apophthegm*, Xen. Hence

ἀποφθεγματικός, ἡ, ὄν, *dealing in apophthegms, sententious*, Plut.

ἀπο-φθείρω, f. —φθερῶ, *to destroy utterly, ruin*, Aesch., Eur.

II. *Pass.*, with fut. med., *to be lost, perish*, Eur., Thuc.: esp. as interrog. used in an imperat. sense, οὐ γῆς τῆσδ' ἀποφθαρήσεται; i. e. *let him begone with a plague to him*, Eur.; so, οὐκ εἰς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ; Lat. *pasce corvos*, Ar.

ἀπο-φθίνω [ῥ], only in pres. *to perish*, Il.

II. *trans.* *to lose*, Ib.

ἀπο-φθίνω [ῖ]: I. intr. in pres. *to perish utterly, die away*, Aesch., Soph.

II. *Causal* in f. —φθιώ, *αορ.* 1 —έφθισα [ῖ Ep., ῖ Trag.] *to make to perish, waste away, destroy*, Hes., Soph.: *to lose, βίον Aesch.*

2. *Pass.*, = Act. intr., *to perish, die*, esp. in Ep. *αορ.* 2 —έφθιτο [ῖ], imperat. —φθίσθω, —φθίμην [ῖ], part. —φθίμενος [ῖ], also in 3 pl. Ep. *αορ.* 1 ἀέφθισθιν.

ἀποφθορά, ἡ, (ἀπο-φθείρω) *utter destruction*, Aesch.

ἀποφθορίζω, f. ἰσώ and ἰξώ, *to treat slightly, make no account of*, τι Hdt.

ἀπο-φλοιόομαι, Med. (φλοῖος) *to strip off oneself*, Anth.

ἀπο-φοιτάω, f. ἴσω, *to cease to go to school*, Plat.

ἀπό-φονος, *ον*, (*φένω) φόνος ἀπ. unnatural murder, Eur.

ἀποφορά, ἡ, (ἀποφέρω) *payment of what is due, tax, tribute*, Hdt., Att.

2. also, *return for money spent, profit*, Xen., etc.

ἀπο-φράγγνυμι or —ύω, *to fence off, block up*, Thuc.: *metaph.*, Soph. Hence

ἀπόφραξις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀποφράσσω) *a blocking up*, Xen.

ἀπο-φράς, *άδος*, ἡ, (φράζω) *not to be mentioned: ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι, Lat. dies nefasti, days on which no business was done*, Plat.

ἀπο-φράσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, = ἀποφράγγνυμι, Plat., Dem.: *Med.*, ἀποφράσσειν αὐτοὺς *to bar their passage*, Thuc.

ἀπο-φυγάνω, = ἀποφεύγω, Dem.

ἀπο-φυγίω, *αορ.* 2 inf. of ἀποφεύγω. Hence

ἀποφύγη, ἡ, *an escape or place of refuge, ἀποφυγὰς παρέχειν Thuc.: ἀπ. κακῶν escape from ills*, Plat.

ἀποφύγις, v. ἀποφεύγις.

ἀποφύσσω, f. ἴσω, *to blow away*, Ar.

II. *to breathe out life*, Luc.

ἀπο-φώλιος, *ον*, empty, vain, idle, useless, fruitless, Lat. *irritus*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπο-χαίρομαι, Dep., only in pres., *to withdraw from a place*, c. gen., Od.

ἀπο-χάλω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], *to slack away a rope: metaph.*, ἀποχάλα τὴν φροντίδα Ar.

ἀπο-χάλινω, f. ὥσω, *to unbridle*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκεύω, f. σω, *to forge of copper*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκίζω, *to strip of brass*, i. e. *money*, Anth.

ἀπο-χαράκω, f. ὥσω, = ἀποσταυρόω, Plut.

ἀπο-χειρο-βίωτος, *ον*, (χείρ, βιώω) *living by the work of one's hands*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀπο-χειροτονέω, f. ἴσω, *to vote a charge away from one, acquit him*, c. gen., Dem.

II. c. acc., ἀπ. τινα τῆς ἀρχῆς *to depose him from the command*, Plut.

2. of things, *to vote against, reject, annul*, Ar., Dem.

III. ἀπ. τι μὴ εἶναι *to vote that a thing is not*, Dem. Hence

ἀποχειροτονία, ἡ, *rejection by show of hands*, Dem.

ἀπο-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. -έχεια, Ep. -έχεια:—to pour out or off, shed, let fall, Od.:—poët. Med. ἀπο-χέουμαι, Eur.

ἀποχή, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) abstinence, Plut. II. a receipt, quittance, Anth.

ἀπο-χηρόσμαι, Pass. to be bereft of, τινος Ar.

ἀπο-χραίνω, to soften away the colour, shade off, Plat.

ἀπο-χράω, Ion. -χρέω, inf. -χρήν, Ion. -χράν: part. -χρών, -χρώσα: impf. ἀπέχρη, Ion. -έχρα: f. -χρήσω: aor. 1 -έχρησα:—to suffice, be sufficient, be enough: absol., in persons other than 3 sing., δὴ ἀποχρήσουσιν μόνω Ar.; c. inf., ἀποχρέουσι ἑκατὸν νέες χειρώσασθαι are sufficient to subdue, Hdt. II. mostly in 3 sing.: 1. to suffice, ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πυνόμενος was not enough to supply the army with drink, Id.; ταῦτα ἀποχρᾶ μοι Id., Att. 2. impers., c. inf., ἀποχρᾶ μοι ποιεῖν 'tis sufficient for me to do, Hdt.; c. part., μέρος ἔχουσα ἀπόχρη μοι 'tis sufficient for me to have a part, Aesch.;—and without inf., ἀπόχρη τινι it is enough for him, Dem. III.

Pass. to be contented with a thing, c. dat., Hdt. 2. impers., οὐκ ἀπεχράτο Id.; ἀπεχρέτο, c. inf., Id.

B. Dep. ἀποχράομαι, Ion. -χρέομαι, to use to the full, c. dat. rei or absol., Thuc. 2. to abuse, misuse, Lat. abuti, c. dat., Dem. II. c. acc. to use up, destroy, Thuc.

ἀποχρήματος, on, = ἀχρήματος, ζημία ἀποχρ. a penalty but not of money, Aesch.

ἀποχρύντω, Adv. part. pres. of ἀποχράω, enough, sufficiently, Thuc.

ἀπο-οχυρόω, f. ὥσω, to secure by fortifications: metaph. in pf. pass. part., ἀποχυρωμένους πρὸς τι secure against a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-χολεύω, f. σω, to make quite lame, Xen.

ἀπο-χολόομαι, Pass. to be made quite lame, Thuc.

ἀπο-χώννυμι, f. -χώσω, to bank up the mouth of a river, Xen.

ἀπο-χωρέω, f. ἦσω and ἡσομαι:—to go from or away from a place, c. gen., Ar. 2. absol. to go away, depart, Eur.: to retire, retreat, Thuc., Xen.:—ἀπ. εἰς τι to have recourse to a thing, Dem. 3. ἀπ. ἐκ . . , to withdraw from a thing, i. e. give it up, Xen. II.

to pass off from the bowels, Id.: also, τὰ ἀποχωρῶντα excrements, Id. Hence

ἀποχώρησις, εὖς, ἡ, a going off, retreat, Hdt., Thuc.: a place or means of safety, Hdt.

ἀπο-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to part or separate from, τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat.

ἀπόρρωσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀποχώννυμι) the damming up of a river, Plut.

ἀπο-ψάω, f. ἦσω: impf. ἀπέψην: aor. 1 ἀπέψησα: I. c. acc. rei, to wipe off, Eur.:—Med. to wipe or rub off from oneself, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to wipe clean:—Med. to wipe oneself, wipe one's nose, Id.; also, ἀποψ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τι Xen.

ἀπο-ψεδόμοι, Pass. to be quite cheated of a thing, c. gen., Plut.

ἀπο-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰδομαι: Dep.:—to vote away from, θάνατον ἀπ. τινός to vote death away from him, refuse to condemn him to death, opp. to καταψηφίζεσθαι, Lycurg.:—hence ἀπ. τινός to vote a charge away from one, i. e. to acquit him, Dem., etc.:—absol. to vote an acquittal, Plat. 2. to vote the franchise

away from one, i. e. to disfranchise by vote, Dem.:—Pass. to be disfranchised, Id. II. c. acc. rei, of judges, ἀπ. γραφὴν to vote against receiving the indictment, Aeschin. III. ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν τι to vote against doing, Xen.

ἀπο-ψιλώω, f. ὥσω, to strip bare, Hdt. II. c. gen. to strip bare of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀποψις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀποψομαι, f. of ἀποψάω) an outlook, view, prospect, Hdt. 2. a lofty spot or tower which commands a view, Plut.

ἀπο-ψύχω [ῶ], f. ξω:—Pass., aor. 1 and 2 ἀπεψύχην and ἀπεψύχην [ῶ]:—to leave off breathing, to faint, swoon, Od., N. T. 2. c. acc., ἀπέψυξεν βίον breathed out life, Soph.: absol., like ἀποπνέω, Lat. exspiro, to expire, die, Thuc. II. to cool:—Pass., ἰδρῶ ἀπεψύχοντο χιτῶνων they got the sweat dried off their tunics, Il.; ἰδρῶ ἀποψυχθεῖς lb.; metaph., ἀπεψυγμένοι cold, indifferent, Arist. 2. impers., ἀποψύχει it grows cool, the air cools, Plat.

ἀπαπαῖ, an exclamation, Ar.: cf. ἀπαπαῖ, ἀτταταῖ. ἀπ-πέμψει, Ep. contr. for ἀπο-πέμψει.

ἀ-πράγία, ἡ, (πράσσω) idleness, want of energy, Plut.

ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, freedom from politics and business (πράγματα), love of a quiet life, love of ease, supineness, Lat. otium, Ar., Xen.; of states that keep clear of foreign politics, Thuc. From

ἀ-πράγμων, on, free from business (πράγματα), keeping clear of politics, a good easy quiet man, opp. to πολυπράγμων (a restless meddlesome man), Ar., Thuc., etc.; πόλις ἀπρ. a country that keeps clear of foreign politics, Thuc.; τὸ ἀπραγμον = Lat. otium, Id.; τόπος ἀπρ. a place free from law and strife, Ar. II. of things, not troublesome or painful, Xen.; so Adv. -μῶνως, without trouble, Thuc.

ἀπρακτέω, f. ἦσω, to do nothing, Arist. II. to gain nothing, παρὰ τινος Xen. From

ἀ-πρακτος, Ion. ἀ-πρηκτος, on: I. act. doing nothing, ineffectual, unprofitable, Il., Dem. 2. of persons, without success, unsuccessful, ἀπρηκτος νέεσθαι, Lat. re infecta, Il.; and in Prose, ἀπρ. ἀπιέναι, ἀπελθεῖν, ἀποχωρεῖν Thuc.; ἀπρ. γίγνεσθαι to gain nothing, Id.; ἀπρακτον ἀποπέμπειν τινά Id.:—Adv. -τως, unsuccessfully, Id. II. pass. against which nothing can be done, impracticable, Od. 2. not to be done, impossible, Theogn. 3. not done, left undone, Xen. 4. c. gen., μαντικῆς ἀπρακτος ὕμιν unassailed by your divining arts, Soph. Hence

ἀπραξία, ἡ, a not acting, inaction, Eur., Plat. 2. rest from business, in pl. holidays, Plut. II. want of success, Aeschin.

ἀπράσια, ἡ, want of purchasers, no sale, Dem. From

ἀ-πράστος, on, (πράσσω) unsold, unsaleable, Dem.

ἀπρέπεια, ἡ, unseemly conduct, indecency, impropriety, Plat. From

ἀ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, indecorous, Thuc., etc.; τὸ ἀπρεπές = ἀπρέπεια, Id.:—Adv. -πῶς, poet. -πῆς, h. Hom., Plat. II. of persons, disreputable, Theocr.

ἀπρεπής, ἡ, poet. for ἀπρέπεια, ugliness, Anth.

ἀ-πρήνυτος, on, Att. ἀπρά-, (πράννω) implacable, Anth.

ἀ-πριάτην [ἀ], (πρίασθαι) Adv. without purchase-money or ransom, Hom. (In form like μάτην.)

ἄ-πριγδα, = ἀπρίξ, Aesch.

ἀπρικδό-πληκτος, *on, struck unceasingly*, Aesch.

ἄ-πρίξ, Adv. (a copulat., πρίω) *with closed teeth*, Lat. *mordicus*: hence *fast, tight, ἀπρίξ συλλαβεῖν* Soph.

ἀ-προαίρετος, *on, without set purpose, not deliberate, of actions*, Arist.

ἀ-προβούλευτος, *on, (προβουλεύω) not planned beforehand, unpremeditated*, Arist. 2. *not submitted to the βουλή*, Dem. II. *act. without forethought*, Arist.:—Adv. —ως, Plat.

ἀ-πρόβουλος, *on, without premeditation*:—Adv. —ως, *recklessly*, Aesch.

ἀ-πρόθυμος, *on, not eager or ready, unready, backward*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀ-προϊδής, ἐς, (προϊδεῖν) *unforeseen*, Anth.

ἀ-προικος, *on, (προίξ) without portion or dowry, ἀπροικον τὴν ἀδελφὴν διδόναι* to give her in marriage without dowry, Isae.

ἀ-προμήθεια, ἡ, *want of forethought*, Plat. From

ἀ-προμήτης, ἐς, *without forethought*.

ἀ-προνόητος, *on, (προνοέωμαι) unpremeditated, ἀκρασία* Arist. II. *act. improvident*, Xen.:—Adv. —ως, Id.

ἀ-προοιμίастος, *on, (προοίμιον) without preface*, Luc.

ἀ-προόπιστος, *on, (προόψομαι, f. of προοράω) unforeseen*, Aesch.

ἀ-προσβάτος, Dor. ἀ-ποτίβαςτος, *on, unapproachable*, Soph.

ἀ-προσηδής, ἐς, *without want of more*, Luc.

ἀ-προσιδνύσος, *on, uncongenial to Bacchus*: hence, *not to the point, out of place*, Cic., Luc.

ἀ-προσδόκητος, *on, unexpected, unlooked for*, Aesch., etc.; ἐξ ἀπροσδοκίτου, Lat. *necopinato*, Hdt.; so Adv. —ως, Thuc. II. *act. not expecting, unaware*, Id.

ἀ-προσηγορία, ἡ, *want of intercourse by speech*, Arist.

ἀ-προσηγορος, *on, not to be accosted, savage*, Soph.

ἀ-πρόσκιμος, *on, not to be attained*, Pind.

ἀ-πρόσκιτος, *on, unapproachable*, Plut.

ἀ-πρόσκεπτος, *on, (προσκοπέω) unforeseen*, Xen. II. *act. improvident*, Dem.

ἀ-πρόσκλητος, *on, (προσκαλέω) of a trial in support of which no summons has been issued*, Dem.

ἀ-πρόσκοπος, *on, (προσκοπῶ) not stumbling, void of offence*, N. T. II. *giving no offence*, Ib.

ἀ-πρό-σκοπος, *on, = ἀπρόσκεπτος*, Aesch.

ἀ-πρόσμηχος, *on, (πρόμαχομαι) irresistible*, Soph.

ἀ-πρόσμικτος, *on, (προσμίγνυμι) holding no communion with others*, c. dat., Hdt.

ἀ-πρόσιτος, *on, (προσιώω, f. of προσφέρω) not to be withstood, irresistible*, Aesch.

ἀ-προσ-όμιλος, *on, unsociable*, Soph.

ἀ-προσπέλαστος, *on, (προσπελάω) unapproachable*, Strab., Plut.

ἀ-προστάσιον γραφή, ἡ, (προστάτης) *at Athens, an indictment of a μέτοικος for not having chosen a patron from among the citizens*, Dem.

ἀ-πρόσφορος, *on, unsuitable, dangerous*, Eur.

ἀ-προσωπόληπτος, *on, (προσωπολήπτης) not respecting persons*. Adv. —ως, *without respect of persons*, N. T.

ἀ-πρόσωπος, *on, (πρόσωπον) without a face, i. e. without beauty of face*, Plat.

ἀ-προτίμαστος, *on, Dor. for ἀ-πρόσμαστος, (προσμάσσω) untouched, undefiled*, Il.

ἀ-προφάσιτος [ἄ], *on, (προφασίζομαι) offering no excuse, unhesitating*, Thuc., Xen. Adv. —ως, *without disguise, without evasion, honestly*, Thuc.

ἀ-προφύλακτος, *on, (προφύλασσομαι) not guarded against, unforeseen*, Thuc.

ἀ-πταίστος, *on, (πταίω) not stumbling, ἀπταιστότερος less apt to stumble*, Xen.

ἄ-πτερος, *on, (πτερόν) without wings, unwinged*, in phrase τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἐπλετο μῦθος, the speech was to her without wings, i. e. did not fly away, sank into her heart, Od.; ἄπτερα πωτήματα wingless flight, Aesch. II. *unfeathered*, of the Harpies, Id.; of arrows, Hdt. 2. of young birds, unfledged, callow, Eur.:—metaph., φάτις ἄπτ. *an unfledged, i. e. unconfirmed, report*, Aesch.

ἀ-πτήν, ἦνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πτηνός) *unfledged, callow, of young birds*, Il. II. *unwinged*, Ar.

ἀ-πτο-επής, ἐς, (α priv., πτοέω, ἔπος) *undaunted in speech*, Il.

ἀ-πτόλεμος, *on, poet. for ἀπόλεμος*.

ἄπτός, ἡ, *on, subject to the sense of touch*, Plat. From

ἄπτω (Root ΑΠ and ΑΦ): f. ἄψω: aor. ἵψα:—Pass., pf. ἤμμαι, Ion. ἄμμαι (v. ἐάφθῃ):—Med., f. ἄψομαι, with pf. pass. ἤμμαι:—to fasten, bind fast, Od., Eur.: Med. to fasten for oneself, Od., Eur. 2. to join, χορόν Aesch.; πάλην τιλῇ ἄπτειν to fasten a contest in wrestling on one, engage with one, Id. II. Med. to fasten oneself to, cling to, hang on by, lay hold of, grasp, touch, c. gen., ἄψασθαι γούνων, as a suppliant, Od.; so, ἄψ. γενείου Ib.; ἄπτεσθαι νηῶν Il., etc.:—absol. to reach the mark, Ib. 2. to engage in, take part in, c. gen., βουλευμάτων Soph.; πολέμου Thuc.; ἡμέμενος φόβον engaged in . . , Plat.;—but, ἄπτεσθαι τῶν λόγων to lay hold of, dispute the argument of another, Id.; τούτων ἤψατο touched on these points, Thuc. 3. to set upon, attack, assail, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to touch, affect, ἄλγος οὐδὲν ἄπτεται νεκρῶν Aesch., etc. 5. to grasp with the senses, apprehend, perceive, Soph., Plat. 6. to come up to, reach, gain, Plat., Xen.

B. Act., also, to kindle, set on fire, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., with fut. med. to be set on fire, catch fire, Od., Hdt. 2. ἄπτειν πῦρ to light a fire, Eur.:—Pass., ἄνθρακες ἡμέμενοι red-hot embers, Thuc.

ἀ-πτώς, ὥτος, ὁ, ἡ, (πίπτω) *not liable to fall or fail*, Plat.

ἀ-πύλωτος, *on, (πύλω) not secured by gates*, Xen.

ἀ-πύργωτος, *on, (πυργάω) not girt with towers*, Od.

ἄ-πῦρος, ο; (πῦρ) *without fire, of pans and tripods, that have not yet been on the fire, fire-new, brand-new*, Il.:—without fire, i. e. cold, cheerless, οἶκος Hes.:—ἄπ. χρυσίον unsmelted, Hdt.:—ἄπυρα ἱερὰ sacrifices in which no fire was used, Pind.; but in Aesch. sacrifices without fire, i. e. that will not burn, or unoffered, neglected:—ἄπ. ἄρdis an arrow-point not forged in fire, i. e. the sting of the gad-fly, Aesch.

ἀ-πύρωτος, *on, (πύρῳ) not yet exposed to fire*, Il.

ἀ-πυστος, *on, (πυνθάνομαι) not heard of*, Od.: ἄπυστα φωνῶν speaking what none can hear, Soph. II. *act. without hearing or learning a thing*, Od.; c. gen., Ib.

ἀ-πῦς, Dor. for ἡπῦς.

ἀ-πφύς, ὅς, ὁ, a term of endearment used by children to their father, ῥαφα, Theocr.

ἀ-π-ωδός, ὅν, (ψῆ) *out of tune*, Eur., Luc.

ἄπωθεν, Adv. from afar, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. far from, Eur., Thuc.

ἀπ-ωθέω, f. -ώσω: aor. 1 -έωσα:—to thrust away, push back, II.; to push off, Thuc.: Med. to push away from oneself, Hom.:—c. gen. to drive away from a place; and in Med. to drive away from oneself, to expel, banish, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the wind, to beat from one's course, Od.; so in Med., lb. 3. in Med., also, to reject, decline, refuse to accept, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. δουλοσύνην to shake off slavery, Hdt.

ἀπώλεια, ἡ, (ἀπόλλυμι) destruction, N. T.

ἀ-πώμαστος, ον, (πῶμα) without a lid, Babr.

ἀπώμοτος, ον, (ἀπόμνυμι) abjured, declared impossible on oath, βροτοῖσιν οὐδέν ἐστ' ἀπώμοτον Soph. II.

of persons, under oath not to do a thing, Id.

ἀπ-ώσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀπωθέω.

ἄπωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπωθέω) a driving away, Thuc.

ἄπωστος, verb. Adj. of ἀπωθέω, one must reject, Eur.

ἀπώστον, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπωθέω) thrust or driven away from a place, c. gen., Hdt., Soph. II. that can be driven away, Hdt.

ἄπωτάτω, Sup. Adv. of ἀπωθεν, furthest from, τινός Dem.

ἄπωτέρω, Comp. Adv. of ἀπωθεν, further off, Soph., etc.: proverb., ἀπ. ἡ γόνυ κνήμα Theocr.

*ΑΡΑ, Ep. ῥά (enclitic) and before a consonant ἄρ: Inferential Particle:

A. EPIC USAGE: I. then, straightway, at once, ὡς φάτο, βῆ δ' ἄρ' οὐνεπος II.: next in order, οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνας εἶχον lb. 2. where attention is called to something startling, τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσεσκον τῶν ἄλλων, Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἄρ' ἐπιρρήσεσκε καὶ ὅλος three men of the common sort were required to do it, but Achilles, mark ye! did it single-handed, lb. 3. in explanation of a thing going before, εἰ μὴ ὑπερφίλον ἔπος ἐκβαλε, φῆ ῥ' ἀέκῃ θεὸν φυγέειν had he not let fall an impious word,—for he said . . , lb.:—so, ἄρα makes relat. Pron. more precise, ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κληῖρος, ὅν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοὶ just the one, the very one which . . , lb.

B. ATTIC USAGE, much like οὖν, then, therefore:—less strongly, μάτην ἄρ' ἤκομεν so then we have come in vain, Soph.; εἰκότως ἄρα οὐκ ἐγίγνετο Xen.:—in questions, to express the anxiety of the questioner, as τίς ἄρα ῥύσεται; oh! who is there to save? Aesch.

C. POSITION: ἄρα never begins a sentence, cf. οὖν, Lat. igitur.

ἄρᾱ; interrog. Particle, in accent and sense a stronger form of ἄρα: 1. when it stands alone it usually expects a negative answer, like Lat. num? Att.; so ἄρα μή; num vero? Aesch.:—for an affirmative answer, ἄρ' οὐ; ἄρ' οὐχί; nonne vero? is used, Soph., etc. 2.

in prose, ἄρα almost always stands first in the sentence. *ΑΡΑ, Ion. ἀρή, ἡ, a prayer, II., Hdt. II. esp. a prayer for evil, a curse, imprecation, mostly in pl., II., Trag. 2. the effect of the curse, bane, ruin, ἀρῇ καὶ λογὸν ἀμύναι lb. III. Ἀρά personified as the goddess of destruction and revenge, Lat. Dira, Soph.

[ἀρ—mostly in Ep.: in Att. always ἀρ—]

ἀράβέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀραβος) to rattle, ring, clash, of armour, II.; of the teeth, to gnash, Theocr.

Ἀράβια, ἡ, Arabia, Hdt., poet. Ἀραβία Theocr.:—Ἀράβιος, α, ον, Arabian, Hdt.; also -ικός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

ἀραβος, ὁ, a gnashing or chattering of teeth, II. (Formed from the sound.)

ἀραγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀράσσω) = sq., τυμπάνων ἄρ. Eur.

ἀραγμός, ὁ, (ἀράσσω) a clashing, clattering, rattling, Aesch.; ἄρ. πετρῶν a crashing shower of stones, Eur.; στέρνων ἄρ. beating of the breast, Lat. planctus, Soph.

ἄραι, aor. 1 inf. of αἶρω.

ἀραίμην, aor. 1 med. opt. of αἶρω.

ἀραίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (ἀρά): I. pass. prayed to or entreated, Ζεὺς ἀραίος, = ἱεσίος, Soph. 2. prayed against, accursed, laden with a curse or curses, Aesch.; μ' ἀραίον ἔλαβες you adjured me under a curse, Soph.

II. act. cursing, bringing mischief upon a house or person, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

ἀραίός, ὁ, ὄν, thin, narrow, slight, slender, Lat. tenuis, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀραίρηκα, redupl. form of ἤρηκα, pf. of αἶρέω:—ἀραίρημαι, pass.: ἀραίρητο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass.

ἀράμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of αἶρω.

ἀραξί-χειρος, ον, (ἀράσσω) beaten with the hand, τύμ-πανα Anth.

ἀράσμαι, Ion. ἀρέομαι: f. ἀράσσομαι [ἀ], Ion. ἀρήσσομαι: aor. 1 ἤρησάμην: Dep.: (ἀρά):—to pray to a god, c. dat., II.:—c. acc. to invoke, Od. 2. c. acc. et inf. to pray that, II., Hdt., Soph.:—c. inf. only, to pray to be so and so, Od. 3. to pray something for one, τί τι; sometimes in good sense, ἄρ. τιτι ἀγαθὰ Hdt.; but usually in bad, to imprecate upon one, ἀρὰς ἄρ. τιτι Soph., etc.; without an acc., ἀράσθαι τιτι to curse one, Eur. 4. c. inf. fut. to vow that one will or would, ἤρησαστο ῥέξειν II.

ἀράρε, 3 sing. intr. pf. of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀράρε, 3 sing. poet. aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀράρίσκω, (redupl. form of *ἄρω), impf. ἀράρισκον:—the other tenses are formed from ἄρω, viz.,

A. TRANS.:—aor. 1 ἤραα, Ep. ἄραα: aor. 2 ἤραρον, Ion. ἄραρον, inf. ἀράρειν, part. ἀράραν:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρην, Ep. 3 pl. ἄρην:—to join, join together, fasten, II.; ἄγγεωιν ἄρσιν ἅπαντα pack up everything in the vessels, Od. II. to fit together, construct, τοῖχον ἀραρεῖν λίθοισιν II. 2. to prepare, contrive, μηχανήσιν θάνατον ἀραρόντες Od. III. to fit, equip, furnish with a thing, νῆα ἄρσας ἐρέτησιν lb. 2. to please, gratify, favour, Pind., Soph. IV. to make fitting or pleasing, II.

B. INTR.:—pf. ἄραρα in pres. sense, Ion. ἄρηρα, Ep. part. ἀρηρῶς, with fem. ἀρηρυῖα and (metri grat.) ἀράρυα: Ep. plqpf. ἀρήρειν, ἠρήρειν, with impf. sense:—of the Pass. we only find Ep. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος, ἡ, ον:—to be joined closely together, to be in close order, close-packed, Hom. 2. to be fixed, of oaths and faith, Trag.:—absol., ἄραρε 'tis fixed, Eur. II. to fit well or closely, Hom.: to fit or be fitted to a thing, c. dat., Id. III. to be fitted, furnished with a thing, c. dat., II.; κάλλει ἀραρῶς endowed with beauty, Eur. IV. to be fitting, meet or suitable, agreeable or pleasing, like ἀρέσκω, Od., Hes.:—so in Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. ἄρμενος, ἡ, ον, fitting, fitted or suited to, c. dat., Od.; absol. meet, convenient, Lat. habilis, II. 2. prepared, ready, Hes. 3. agreeable, welcome, ἄρμενα πράξας = εὖ πράξας, Pind.

ἀράρότως, Adv. of ἀράρῶς, pf. part. of ἀραρίσκω, compactly, closely, strongly, Aesch., Eur.

ἀράσσω, Att. -πτω : poet. impf. ἀράσσεσκον : f. ἀράξω, Dor. ἀραξῶ : aor. 1 ἤραξα, Ep. ἀραξα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἤραχθην, Ep. ἀράχθην : (α *euphon.*, ῥάσσω, akin to ῥήσσω) :—to strike hard, smite, (Hom. only has it in the compds. ἀπ-, συν-ἀράσσω) ; of horses, ὄπλαϊς ἀρ. χθόνα Pind. ; θύρας ἀρ. to knock furiously at the door, Eur. ; ἀράσσειν στήνα, κρᾶτα to beat the breasts, the head, in mourning, Lat. *plangere*, Aesch., Eur. ; ἀρασσε μάλλον strike harder, Aesch. ; ἀρ. ὕψεις, βλέφαρα Soph. 2. c. dat. modi, ἀράσσειν οὐνείδει κακοῖς to throw with reproaches or threats, i. e. fling them wildly about, Id. II. Pass. to be dashed against, πρὸς τὰς πέτρας Hdt. ; πέτρας Aesch.

ἀρατός, Ion. ἀρητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀράομαι) *accursed, unblest*, Il., Soph. II. *prayed for* : hence Ἄρητος, Ἀρήτη, (with changed accent), as prop. n., the *Prayed-for*, like the Hebrew *Samuel*, Hom. [ἀρ- Ep., ἀρ- Att.]

ἀραχναῖος, α, ον, of or belonging to a spider, Anth. From ἀράχνη, ἡ, fem. of ἀράχνης, Lat. *aranea*, Aesch., Anth. II. a spider's web, Id.

ἀράχνης, ἑ, a spider, Lat. *araneus*, Hes. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀράχνιον, τό, a spider's web, Lat. *aranea*, Od., Att.

ἀράω, A, = ἀράομαι, only in Ep. inf. ἀρήμεναι, to pray, Od.

ἀράω B, f. ἤσω, an old Verb, = βλάπτω, to damage, ἀράσonti, Dor. for ἀρήσουσι, Inscr. : pf. pass. part. ἀρημένος, βεβλαμμένος, distressed, afflicted, Hom.

ἀρβύλι [ῡ], ἡ, a strong shoe or half-boot, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρβύλις, ἴδος, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr., Anth.

Ἀργαῖδες, οἱ, (*ἐργω) name of one of the four old Attic tribes, the Workmen, Labourers, Eur.

ἀργαῖες, εσσα, εν, Dor. for ἀργήεις.

ἀργαῖλος, α, ον, (ἄλγος, as if ἀλγαῖλος) painful, troublous, grievous, Lat. *gravis*, Il., Ar. :—ἀργαλέον ἐστί, c. dat. et inf., 'tis difficult to do a thing, Hom. ; rarely c. acc. et inf., Il. 2. of persons, troublesome, Theogn., Ar.

ἀργᾶς, contr. from ἀργαῖες.

Ἀργεῖος, α, ον, of or from Argos, Argive : Ἀργεῖοι in Hom., like Ἀχαιοί, for the Greeks in general : ἡ Ἀργεῖα (sc. γῆ), Argolis, Thuc.

Ἀργεῖ-φόντης, ου, ὅ, (*Ἄργος, *φένω) slayer of Argus, i. e. Hermes, Hom.

ἀργέλοφοι, ον, οἱ, the feet of a sheep-skin, and so, generally, offal, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀργεννός, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. for ἀργός, white, of sheep, Il. ; of woollen cloths, Ib., Anth.

ἀργεστής, ὁ, (ἀργός) of the South wind, clearing, brightening, like Horace's *detergens nubila caelo*, Il. II.

ἀργεστής Ζέφυρος (parox.), the North-west wind, Hes. **ἀργήι**, ἀργέτα, Ep. for ἀργῆτι, ἀργῆτα, dat. and acc. of ἀργῆς.

ἀργῶ, f. ἤσω, (ἀργός = ἀεργός) to lie idle, be unemployed, do nothing, Eur., Xen. ; γῆ ἀργοῦσα land lying fallow, Id. ; ἀργεῖ τὸ ἐργαστήριον the shop is out of work, Dem. II. Pass. to be left undone, to be fruitless, Xen.

ἀργῆς, εσσα, εν, Dor. ἀργαῖες, contr. ἀργᾶς, (ἀργός) shining, white, Pind., Aesch.

ἀργῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ ; Ep. dat. and acc. ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα : (ἀρ-

γός) :—bright, glancing, of vivid lightning, Hom. 2. shining, white, of fat, Il. ; of a robe, Ib.

ἀργηστής, οὐ, ὅ, = ἀργῆς, Aesch.

ἀργία, ἡ, = ἀεργία, idleness, laziness, Eur., Dem. 2. in good sense, rest, leisure, ἔργων from work, Plat.

ἀργι-κέραυνος, ὁ, wielder of bright lightning, Il.

ἀργίλλα or **ἀργίλα**, ἡ, an underground dwelling, Ephorus ap. Strab. : perh. from

ἀργίλλος or **ἀργίλος**, ἡ, (ἀργός) white clay, potter's earth, Arist. Hence

ἀργιλλ-ώδης or **ἀργιλ-ώδης**, es, (εἶδος) like clay, clayey, Hdt.

ἀργινόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. form of ἀργός, white, epith. of Rhodian cities, from their chalky hills, Il.

ἀργι-όδους, ὁδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, white-toothed, white-tusked Hom.

ἀργι-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = sq., χίμαρος Anth.

ἀργίπους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, (ἀργός) swift-footed, Il., Soph.

ἄργμα, ατος, τό, (ἄρχω) only in pl. ἄργματα, = ἀπάργματα, ἀπαρχά, the firstlings at a sacrifice, Od.

Ἀργόθεν, Adv. from Argos, Soph., Eur.

Ἀργολίξω, f. Att. ἰω, to take part with the Argives, Xen.

Ἀργολίς (sub. γῆ), ἴδος, ἡ, a district in Peloponnesus, Hdt., etc. 2. as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, of Argolis, Argolic, Aesch. ; also Ἀργολικός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

ἀργο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making idle, Plut.

Ἄργος, εος, τό, name of several Greek cities, of which the Peloponnesian is the best known, called by Hom.

Ἄ. Ἀποικιών, to distinguish it from Ἄ. Πελασγικόν. The former name comprehends all Argolis ; the latter, all Thessaly.

ἈΡΓΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, shining, bright, glistening, Lat. *nitidus*, Il. : white, Arist. (Hence come ἀργυρος, ἀργίλος.)

II. πόδας ἀργοί, as epith. of hounds, swift-footed, because all swift motion causes a kind of glancing or flickering light, Hom.

ἀργός, ὄν, (contr. from ἀ-εργός) not working the ground, living without labour, Hdt. ; then, generally, inactive, slothful, idle, lazy, Soph., etc. :—c. gen. rei, idle at a thing, free from it, Eur., Plat. ;—also, ἀργότερα ἐς τὸ δρᾶν Thuc. 2. of land, lying fallow or untilled, Xen. ; of money, unemployed, yielding no return, Dem.—Adv. ἀργῶς Xen.

II. pass. not done, left undone, Lat. *infectus*, Soph., Eur. ; οὐκ ἐν ἀργοῖς not among things neglected, Soph.

ἀργῦρ-άγχη, ἡ, (ἀργυρος, ἀγχω) silver-quinsy, which Demosthenes was said to have, when he abstained from speaking on the plea of quinsy, but really (it was alleged) because he was bribed, Plut.

ἀργῦρᾱμοιβικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a money-changer, money-changing, Luc. :—Adv. -κάς, Id. From

ἀργῦρ-αμοιβός, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) a money-changer, banker, Lat. *argentarius*, Plat., Theocr., etc.

ἀργῦρειος [ῡ], ον, = ἀργῦρεος, ἀργῦρεια μέταλλα silver-mines, Thuc. ; or τὰ ἀργῦρεια alone, Xen.

ἀργῦρεος, α, ον, contr. ἀργῦροῦς, ᾱ, οὔν, (ἀργῦρος) silver, of silver, Lat. *argenteus*, Hom., etc.

ἀργῦρεύω, f. σω, to dig for silver, Strab.

ἀργῦρ-πλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) of wrought silver, Eur.

ἀργῦρῖδιον [ρῖ], τό, = ἀργῦριον, in contemptuous sense, Ar.

ἀργῦρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀργυρος) of, for or in silver, Plut.

ἀργύριον [ῥ], τό, *a piece of silver, a silver coin*, Ar., etc. 2. collectively, *money, a sum of money, cash*, as we also say 'silver,' Id., Thuc. II. = ἄργυρος, *silver*, Id., Plat.

ἀργύριτος, ἴδος, ὁ, (ἄργυρος) *silver-ore*, Xen. ἀργύρο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *an assayer of silver*, Plat. ἀργύρο-δίνης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (δίνη) *silver-eddying, of rivers*, Il.

ἀργύρο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like silver, silvery*, Eur. ἀργύρο-ηλος, ον, *silver-studded*, Hom. ἀργύρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a money-chest*, Theophr. ἀργύρο-κόπος, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a silver-smith*, N. T. ἀργύρολογέω, f. ἴσω, *to levy money*, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to levy money upon, lay under contribution*, Thuc.; and

ἀργύρολογία, ἡ, *a levying of money*, Xen. From ἀργύρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *levying money*, Ar., Thuc. ἀργύρο-πεζα, ἡ, *silver-footed*, Homeric epith. of Thetis. ἀργύρο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a worker in silver*, Anth. ἀργύρο-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with silver feet or legs*, Xen.

ἀργύρορ-ρύτης [ῥ], ου, ὁ, (ρέω) *silver-flowing*, Eur. ἀργύρος, ὁ, (ἄργος white) *white metal*, i.e. *silver*, Hom., etc. II. *silver-money, money*, like ἀργύριον, Soph. ἀργύρο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) *robbing of silver*, βίος ἀργ., *a robber's life*, Aesch.

ἀργύρο-τοιχος, ον, *with silver sides*, Aesch. ἀργύρο-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) *with silver bow*, Hom. ἀργύρο-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) *silver-shining*, Anth. ἀργύρο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *rich in silver*, Xen. ἀργύρο-ώνητος, ον, (ᾠνέομαι) *bought with silver*, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργύφεις [ῥ], η, ον, (ἄργυρος) *silver-white*, Hom. ἀργύφος, ον, = ἀργύφεις, Hom.

Ἄργω, ὅς, contr. οἷς, ἡ, (ἀργός swift) *the Argo* or *Swift*, the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis, Od.:—Adj. Ἀργῶς, α, ον, *of the Argo*, Eur.

ἀρδεΐα, ἡ, (ἄρδω) *a watering of fields*, Strab. From ἀρδεύω, f. σω, = ἄρδω, *to water*, Lat. *irrigare*, Aesch. ἄρδην, Adv. contr. for ἀέρδην (as αἶρω for ἀείρω) *lifted up, on high*, Soph., Eur. II. *taken away utterly, wholly*, Lat. *raptim*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἄρδης, ἡ, acc. ἄρδιν, Ion. pl. ἄρδεις [ῖ], gen. ἄρδew:—*the point of an arrow*, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀρδμός, ὁ, *a watering-place*, Hom. From

*ΑΡΔΩ, impf. ἤρδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἄρδεσκε: aor. 1 ἤρσα:—*to water*, and so, 1. of men, *to water cattle*, h. Hom., Hdt.:—Pass. *to drink, ἄρδμενοι* h. Hom. 2. of rivers, *to water land*, Lat. *irrigare*, Hdt., Aesch.:—Pass. *to be watered*, of countries or crops, Hdt. II. metaph. *to refresh, cherish*, Lat. *fovere*, Ar., Xen.

*Ἀρέθουσα, ἡ, (ἄρδω?) name of several fountains, the earliest known in Ithaca, Od.:—the most famous at Syracuse, Strab.

ἀρεΐά [ᾶ], Ion. ἀρεΐή, ἡ, (ἀρά) collective noun, *menaces, threats*, Il.

*Ἀρει-μάνης, ἐς, (μαλνομαι) *full of warlike frenzy*, Anth. *Ἀρειος [ᾶ], ον and α, ον, Ion. Ἀρηΐος, η, ον, (*Ἀρης) *devoted to Ares, warlike, martial*, Lat. *Mavortius*, Il., Hdt. II. *Ἀρειος πάγος, ὁ, *the hill of Ares, Mars-hill*, over against the west side of the Acropolis at Athens, *Ἀρηΐος π. Hdt.; also *Ἀρεος πάγος (where *Ἀρεος is gen. of Ἀρης), Soph., Eur. On it was held the highest

judicial court, which took cognisance of murder and other capital crimes, Dem.

ἀρειότερος, α, ον, = ἀρείων, Theogn.

*Ἀρεΐ-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) *warlike, bold*, Anth.

*Ἀρεΐ-φάτος [ᾶ], Ep. Ἀρηΐ-φάτος, ον, (*φένω) *slain by Ares*, i.e. *slain in war*, Il., Eur. II. = Ἀρειος, Aesch.

ἀρείων [ᾶ], ὁ, ἡ, —ον, τό, gen. ονος, as Comp. to ἀγαθός, cf. ἀρίστος: (*ἄρω) = *better, stouter, stronger, braver, more excellent*, Hom., Aesch.

ἄ-ρεκτος, ον, Ep. for ἄρεκτος.

ἀρέομαι, Ion. for ἀράομαι.

*Ἀρεο-πάγιτης, ου, ὁ, (*Ἀρειος, πάγος) *a member of the Areopagus*, Aeschin.

ἀρέσαι, ἀρέσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἀρέσκω.

ἀρεσκέια, ἡ, *the character of an ἀρεσκος, complaisance, obsequiousness*, Arist.

ἀρέσκευμα, ατος, τό, *an act of obsequiousness*, Plut.

ἀρεσκόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of ἀρέσκω, *agreeably*, Eur., Plat.

ἀρεσκος, η, ον, *pleasing*, but mostly in bad sense, *obsequious, cringing*, Arist., Theophr. From

ἀρέσκω [ᾶ], impf. ἤρεσκον: f. ἀρέσω: aor. 1 ἤρεσα: Med., f. ἀρέσομαι, Ep. ἀρέσσομαι: aor. 1 ἤρεσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρεσσάμενος: aor. 1 pass. in med. sense ἤρεσθην: (*ἄρω): I. *to make good, make up, ἀπ' ἀρέσαι to make amends*, Il.:—Med., ταῦτα ἀρεσσόμεθα *this will we make up among ourselves*, Hom. 2. Med. *to appease, conciliate*, αὐτὸν ἀρεσσάσθω ἐπέεσσιν Od. 3. after Hom., c. dat. pers. *to please, satisfy, flatter*, Hdt., Att.; ταῦτα ἀρέσκει μοι Hdt.;—so, in Med., Id. II. in Att. also c. acc. pers., οὐ γὰρ μ' ἀρέσκει γλωσσά σου Soph.; τοῦτ' μ' οὐκ ἄρ. Ar.: hence, in Pass., *to be pleased, satisfied with a thing*, c. dat. rei, Hdt., Thuc. III.

ἀρέσκει is used, like Lat. *placet*, to express the resolution of a public body, ταῦτα ἤρεσέ σφι ποιεῖν Hdt.:—so in Med., Thuc. IV. part. ἀρέσκων, ονσα, ον, *grateful, acceptable*, Soph., Thuc. ἀρεστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀρέσκω, *acceptable, pleasing*, Hdt., Soph. Adv. ἐωντῶ ἀρεστῶς *quite to his own satisfaction*, Hdt.

ἀρετᾶω, f. ἴσω, *to be fit or proper, to thrive, prosper*, Od.

ἀρετή [ᾶ], ἡ, (*Ἀρης) *goodness, excellence*, of any kind, esp. of manly qualities, *manhood, valour, prowess*, Hom., Hdt. (like Lat. *vir-tus*, from *vir*). 2. *rank, nobility*, Theogn., Eur. 3. in Prose, generally, *goodness, excellence* in any art, Plat., etc.; of animals or things, Hdt., Att. 4. in moral sense, *goodness, virtue*, Plat., etc.:—also *character for virtue, merit*, Eur., etc. 5. ἄρ. εἰς τινα *service done him*, Thuc.; ἄρ. περί τινα Xen.

ἀρετή [ᾶ], crasis for ἡ ἀρετή.

ἄρηαι, Ep. for ἄρη, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of αἶρω.

ἀρηγοσύνη, ἡ, *help, aid*, Anth. From

ἀρήγω [ᾶ], f. ἔω, (akin to ἀρκέω) *to help, aid, succour*, esp. in battle, c. dat., Il., Hdt. 2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. *juvat*, *it is good or fit, σιγᾶν ἀρήγει* Aesch. II. c. acc. rei, *to ward off, prevent*, τι Aesch.; also, ἄρ. τί τινι *to ward off from one*, Eur. Hence

ἀρηγών, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a helper*, Il.

*Ἀρηΐ-θοος [ᾶ], ον, *swift as Ares, swift in battle*, Il.

*Ἀρηΐ-κτάμενος [ᾶ]-, η, ον, (κτείνω) *slain by Ares* or *in battle*, Il.

Ἀρήϊος [ἄ], η, ον, also os, ον, Ion. for Ἀρειος.

Ἀρηϊφάτος [ἄ], ον, Ion. for Ἀρεϊφάτος.

Ἀρηϊ-φίλος [ἄ], η, ον, dear to Ares, favoured of the god of war, Il.

ἀρήμεναι, Ep. inf. of ἀράω A.

ἀρημένος, η, ον, Ep. part. pass. of ἀράω B.

ἀρηΐς, εως, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) help, succour, τινος from a person, Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen. rei, help against a thing, means of averting it, Soph.

ἄρρηρα, pf. med. of ἀραρίσκω :—ἀρήρειν, plqpf.

ἀρηρομένος, η, ον, Ion. for ἡρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀράω.

ἈΡΗΣ, ὁ: gen. Ἀρεως, poet. Ἀρεος; dat. Ἀρεί, contr.

Ἀρει: acc. Ἀρεα, contr. Ἀρη: voc. Ἀρες, Ep. Ἀpes:—Ion. and Ep. declens. Ἀρης, ης, ἡ, ηα :—Ares, called by the Latins Mars, son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, also of strife and pestilence, Hom., Trag. II. in Poets, as appellat., war, battle, discord, slaughter, ἐνδύγων Ἀρηα Il.; Ἀρης ἐμφύλιος, Ἀ. τιθασός civil war, Aesch. 2. warlike spirit, Trag. (The Root AP appears also in ἀρετή, the first notion of goodness (vir-tus) being that of manhood, bravery in war.) [ἄ in Hom., except in voc. Ἀpes: in Aesch. long or short.]

ἀρητήρ [ἄ], ηρος, ἡ, (ἀράομαι) one that prays, a priest, Il.

ἀρητήριον [ἄ], τό, (ἀράομαι) a place for prayer, Plut.

ἀρητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀράτος.

ἄρην, Ep. for ἡρήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρήμεύ, f. ἡσω, intr. to be united, Il.; and

ἄρθμιος, α, ον, united, ἡμῖν ἄρθμιοι friends with us, in league with us, Od.; ἄρθμια, τά, peaceful relations, friendship, Hdt. From

ἄρθμός, ὁ, (*ἄρω) a bond, league, friendship, Hom., Aesch.

ἄρθρον, τό, (*ἄρω) a joint, Soph.: esp. the socket of the ankle-joint, Hdt., Soph.:—in pl. joined with some other word, ἄρθρα ποδοῖν the ankles, Id.; ἄρθρων ἡλυσίς the legs, Eur.; ἄρθρα τῶν κύκλων the eyes, Soph.; ἄρθρα στόματος the mouth, Eur.

ἄρθρο-πέδη, ἡ, a band for the limbs, fetter, Anth.

ἄρθρώ, f. ὥσω, (ἄρθρον) to fasten by a joint:—of words, ἡ γλώσσα ἄρθροί τὴν φωνὴν the tongue produces articulate sounds, Xen.; but, ἀρθροῦν γλώσσην καὶ νόον to nerve the tongue and mind, Theogn.

ἄρθρ-ώτης, es, (εἶδος) well-jointed, well-knit, Xen.

ἀρτ- [ἄ], insepr. Prefix, like ἐρι-, strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd.: of same Root with Ἀρης, ἀρετή.

ἀρί-γνωτος [ἄ], ον, or η, ον, easy to be known, Hom.: well-known, far-famed, Id.; and in bad sense, infamous, Lat. nimium notus, Od.

ἀρί-δακρύς, υ, gen. vos, (δάκρυ) much weeping, very tearful, Aesch.

ἀρί-δᾶλος, ον, Dor. for ἀρί-δηλος.

ἀρί-δείκετος, ον, (δείκνυμι) much shewn, hence like Lat. digito monstratus, Od.; as Sup. c. gen., ἀριδείκετος ἀνδρῶν most renowned of men, Il.

ἀρί-δηλος, Dor. -δᾶλος, ον, very distinct, far seen, Simon. II. quite clear, manifest, Hdt.

ἀρί-ζηλος, ον and η, ον, Ep. for ἀρίδηλος (v. Z. § II), conspicuous, very distinct, of a star, Il.; of a voice, Ib.; of persons, conspicuous, remarkable, Ib.:—Adv., ἀριζήλως εἰρημένα a plain tale, Od.

ἀρι-ζήλωτος, ον, much to be envied, Ar.

ἀριθματός, Dor. for ἀριθμητός.

ἀριθμέω, Ep. impf. ἡρίθειον as trisyll., f. ἡσω, etc.:—Pass., f. med. in pass. sense ἀριθμῆσθαι: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἀριθμηθήμεναι (for -ήναι) : (ἀριθμός):—to number, count or reckon up, Od., etc.:—Med., ἡριθμοῦντο they got them counted, Thuc. 2. to count out, to pay, Xen., Dem. 3. to reckon, count as, ἐν εὐεργεσίας μέρει Id.:—Pass. to be reckoned, ἐν τισι Eur.; ἀριθμεῖσθαι τῶν φιλάτων to be counted as one of one's dearest friends, Id. Hence

ἀρίθμημα, ατος, τό, a reckoning, number, Aesch.; and ἀριθμησις, εως, ἡ, a counting, reckoning up, Hdt.; and ἀριθμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for reckoning, arithmetical, Plat.: ἡ ἀριθμητική (sc. τέχνη) arithmetical, Id.

ἀριθμητός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. -ατός, (ἀριθμέω) easily numbered, few in number, Theocr.: οὐκ ἀριθμητός held in no account, nullo numero habitus, Id.

ἀριθμός [ἄ], ὁ, (*ἄρω) number, Lat. numerus, Od., etc.; ἀριθμόν in number, Hdt., Att.; ἀριθμὸν ἐξ Hdt.; ἐς τὸν ἀρ. τρισχίλια Id.; also, ἐν ἀριθμῷ Id.; so in Att. 2. amount, sum, extent, πολλὸς ἀρ. χρόνον Aeschin.; ἀρ. ἀργυρίου a sum of money, Xen. 3.

as a mark of station, worth, rank, μετ' ἀνδρῶν ἀριθμῷ among men, Od.; οὐκ ἐχούσιν ἀριθμὸν have no account made of them, Eur.; οὐδ' εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἡκεις λόγων you come not into my account, Id. 4. mere number, quantity, opp. to quality, worth, ἀριθμὸς λόγων a mere set of words, Soph.; so of men, οὐκ ἀρ. ἄλλως not a mere lot, Eur.; so ἀριθμός alone, like Horace's nos numerus sumus, Ar. II. a numbering, counting, ἀριθμὸν ποιέεισθαι τῆς στρατιῆς to hold a muster of the army, Hdt.; παρειναι εἰς τὸν ἀρ. Xen. III. the science of numbers, numeration, arithmetic, Aesch., Plat.

Ἀριοι, οἱ, the Arians or Aryans, old name of the Medes, Hdt. II. Ἀριος, α, ον, as Adj. Median, Aesch.

ἀρι-πρεπής, es, (πρέπω) very distinguished, stately, Hom. 2. of things, very bright, splendid, Id.

ἀρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a carpenter's tool, an auger or drill, Anth.

ἀρί-σμος, Dor. -σᾶμος, ον, (σῆμα) very notable, h. Hom., Tyrtae. II. very plain, visible, Theocr.

ἀρίστ-αθλος, ον, victorious in the contest, Anth.

ἀρίστ-αρχος, ὁ, (ἄρχω) best-ruling, epith. of Zeus, Simon.

ἀρι-στάφυλος, ον, (στάφυλή) rich in grapes, Anth.

ἀριστάω [ἀρ-], f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἡρίστησα: pf. ἡρίστηκα, pass. ἡρίστημαι :—to take breakfast or luncheon, Lat. prandere, Ar., Xen.:—pf. pass. impers., ἡρίστηται τ' ἐξαρκοῦνται Ar.

ἀριστεία, η, excellence, prowess, Soph.: Il. 5, in which the prowess of Diomedes is described, is called Διομήδους ἀριστεία.

ἀριστεία, Ion. -ῆϊα, τά, the prize of the best and bravest, the meed of valour, Hdt., Soph., Plat.:—rarely so in sing., Hdt. 2. in sing. a monument of valour, memorial, Dem.

ἀριστερός, ὁ, ὄν, left, on the left, Lat. sinister, ἐπ' ἀριστερά towards, i. e. on the left, Il.; ἐπ' ἀριστερά χειρὸς on the left hand, Od.; ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρὸς on the left hand, Hdt.; or simply, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς Soph.; ἐς ἀριστερήν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 2. metaph. boding ill, ominous, be-

cause to a Greek augur, looking northward, the unlucky signs came from the left, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀριστερόφιν, Ep. gen. of ἀριστερός, Il.

ἀριστεύς, ἔως, δ, dual ἀριστεύον, (ἀριστος) the best man : used by Hom. mostly in Ep. pl. ἀριστης, the best or noblest, chiefs, princes ; so Hdt., etc. Hence

ἀριστεύω, f. σω, to be best or bravest, Hom. :—to gain the prize for valour, gain the highest distinction, Hdt. 2. c. gen., ἀριστεύεσκε Τρώων he was the best of the Trojans, Il. ; βουλῇ ἀριστεύσκεν ἀπάντων Ib. ; c. inf., ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι was best at fighting, Ib. ; ἀρ. τι to be best in a thing, Theocr.

ἀριστήϊα, Ion. for ἀρίστεια.

ἀριστιζῶ [ἀρ-], f. ἴσω, (ἀριστον) to give one breakfast, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀριστό-βουλος, η, ον, (βουλή) best-advising, Plut.

ἀριστο-γένεθλος, ον, (γένεθλον) producing the best, Anth.

ἀριστο-γόνος, ον, (γονή) bearing the best children, Pind.

ἀριστο-κράτεια, (κρατέω) Pass. to be governed by the best-born, to live under an aristocratical form of government, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ, the rule of the best, an aristocracy, Thuc., Plat., etc. ; and

ἀριστοκρατικός, ὁ, ὄν, aristocratical, Plat.

ἀριστό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, best of prophets, Soph.

ἀριστο-μάχαιος, ον, = sq., Anth.

ἀριστό-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) best at fighting, Pind.

ἀριστον [ᾶ Ep., ᾶ Att.], τό, the morning meal, breakfast, taken at sunrise, Hom., Hdt. ; ἀριστα, δείπνα, δόρυτα θ' αἰρεῖσθαι τρίτον Aesch. :—later, ἀριστον was the mid-day meal, Roman *prandium*, Thuc. (Perh. akin to ἥρι, early.)

ἀριστό-νοος, ον, of the best disposition, Anth.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to prepare breakfast, τὰ ἀριστοποιούμενα things prepared for breakfast, Xen. :—mostly in Med. to get one's breakfast, Thuc., Xen.

ἄριστος, η, ον, (ἄρης) best in its kind, serving as Sup. to ἀγαθός (cf. ἀρείων) : I. best, noblest, bravest, Il. ; βουλῇ, ἔγχεσιν ἄριστος Hom. ; εἶδος ἄριστος Il. :—c. inf., ἀριστοι μάχεσθαι Xen. ; ἀρ. διαβολὰς ἐνδέκεσθαι readiest to give ear to calumnies, Hdt. ; ἀρ. ἀπατάσθαι best, i. e. easiest, to cheat, Thuc.

2. best, most virtuous, Eur. II. of animals and things, best, finest, Hom. III. neut. pl. as Adv. ἄριστα, best, most excellently, Id., Hdt.

ἀριστο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing the best children :—fem. ἀριστοτόκεια, Theocr. II. pass. ἀριστότοκος (proparox.), ον, born of the best parents, Eur.

ἀριστό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, won by the stoutest hand, ἀγών Soph.

ἀριστ-ώδιν, ἴως, ὁ, ἡ, bearing the best children, Anth.

ἀρι-σφάλης, ἐς, (σφάλω) very slippery or treacherous, Od.

ἀρι-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) easy to be known, very distinct, manifest, Il. : poet. Adv. -δέως, plainly, Theocr.

II. very thoughtful, wise, Soph.

ἀρκεόντως, Att. contr. ἀρκούντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀρκέω, enough, abundantly, ἀρκούτως ἔχει 'tis enough, Aesch., Thuc.

ἄρκεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρκέω) help, aid, service, Soph.

ἀρκετός, ὁ, ὄν, sufficient, N. T., Anth.

ἀρκέω, 3 sing. impf. ἤρκει : f. ἀρκέωσα : aor. 1 ἤρκεσα : (akin to ἀρήγω) :—to ward off, keep off, a thing from a

person, τί τιμ. II. ; ἀρκεῖν τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν to keep off death, Soph.

2. c. dat. only, to defend, assist, succour, Hom., Soph. II. to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to suffice, c. inf., Aesch., Soph. ; c. part., ἀρκέσω θνήσκουσα my death will suffice, Id. ; οὐκ ἔρκειν ἰατροὶ θεραπεύοντες Thuc.

2. c. dat. to suffice, be enough for, satisfy, τιμ. Hdt., Soph. : to be a match for, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

3. absol. to be enough, be strong enough, avail, hold out, Aesch., etc. :—part., ἀρκῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, sufficient, enough, Hdt., Att.

4. impers., ἀρκέι μοι 'tis enough for me, I am content, c. inf., Soph., etc. :—absol., οὐκέτ' ἀρκέι there is no help, Id. ; ἀρκεῖν δοκεῖ μοι it seems enough, seems good, Id.

III. in Pass. to be satisfied with, c. dat. rei, ἔφη οὐκέτι ἀρκέσσιναι τούτοις Hdt.

ἄρκιος, α, ον and os, ον, (ἀρκέω) sufficient, sure, certain, νῦν ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἢ εἰ σωθῆναι one of these is certain, either to perish or be saved, Il. ; μισθὸς ἄρκιος a sure reward, Hom. ; ἄρκιον εὐρεῖν to have enough, Theocr. ; σφίσιν ἄρκιος a match for them, Id.

ἀρκεύντως, contr. for ἀρκεύντως.

ἀρκεῖν, verb. Adj., I. of ἀρχομαι, one must begin, Soph. II. of ἀρχω, one must govern ; and in pass. sense, one must be ruled, i. e. obey, Id.

***ΑΡΚΤΟΣ**, ἡ, a bear, Od., etc. II. ἄρκτος, ἡ, the constellation *Ursa Major*, also called ἄμαξα, the Wain, (the star just behind is called Ἀρκτοῦρος the Bearward, or Βωότης the Wagoner), Hom., etc.

2. the region of the bear, the North, sing., Hdt., Eur.

Ἀρкт-οὔρος, ὁ, (οὔρος, guard), *Arcturus* (v. ἄρκτος II), Hes. II. the time of his rising, the middle of September, Soph.

ἀρκτώος, α, ον, (ἄρκτος II) northern, Luc.

***ΑΡΚΥΨ**, vos, ἡ : pl., nom. and acc. ἄρκυες, -vas, Att. contr. ἄρκυς :—a net, hunter's net, Lat. *cassis*, Aesch. ; oft. in pl., Id., Eur. :—metaph., ἄρκυες ξίφους the toils, i. e. perils, of the sword, Eur.

ἀρκυ-στάσια, ἡ, or -στάσιον, τό, a line of nets, Xen.

ἀρκύ-στάτος, η, ον, (ἵσταιμι) beset with nets, ἀρκυστάτα μηχανά the hunter's toils, Eur. II. ἀρκυστάτα, τό, a place beset with nets, a snare, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρκυ-ωρός, ὁ, (οὔρος) a watcher of nets, Xen.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, (*ἄρω) a chariot, esp. a war-chariot, with two wheels, Hom. ; often in pl. for sing., Il., Trag.

2. chariot and horses, the yoked chariot, Ib. : also the team, the horses, Eur., Ar.

ἄρμαλία, ἡ, (*ἄρω) fitting sustenance, allowance, food, Hes., Theocr.

ἄρμ-άμαξα, ης, ἡ, a covered carriage, borrowed from the Persians, Hdt., Ar. ; used by women, Xen.

ἄρμάτειος, ον, (ἄρμα) of or belonging to a chariot, Xen. ; μέλος ἄρμ. a kind of dirge, Eur.

ἄρματέω, f. σω, (ἄρμα) to drive or go in a chariot, Eur.

ἄρματηλάσια, ἡ, chariot-driving, Xen. ; and

ἄρματηλάτης, f. ἴσω, to go in a chariot, drive it, Hdt., Xen. From

ἄρματ-ηλάτης, ον, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a charioteer, Soph., Xen.

ἄρματ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) driven round by a wheel, of Ixion, Eur.

ἄρματ-οδρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) a chariot race, Strab.

ἄρματ-οκύπος ὄτοσος, the rattling din of chariots, Aesch.

ἀρματο-πηγός, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) *building chariots*: ἀρμ. ἀνήρ *a wheelwright, chariot-maker*, Il.

ἀρματο-τροφέω, f. ἤσω, *to keep chariot-horses*, esp. for racing, Xen. Hence

ἀρματοτροφία, ἡ, *a keeping of chariot-horses*, Xen.

ἀρματο-τροχίς, ἡ, (τροχός) *the wheel-track of a chariot*, Luc.:—Hom. uses poet. form ἀρματοροχίη, Il.

ἀρματοῤῥα, ἡ, = ἀρματοῤῥασία, Ar.

ἄρμενα, τά, *the tackling or rigging of a ship*, Hes., Theocr. 2. like ἔπλα, *any tools*, Anth. (Properly neut. of ἄρμενος, v. ἀρρίσκω B. IV.)

ἀρμόδιος, α, ὄν, (ἀρμόζω) *fitting together*, Theogn. II. *well-fitting, accordant, agreeable*, Id.:—Adv. -ως, Plut.

ἀρμόζω, Att. (except in Trag.) ἀρμόττω, Dor. ἀρμόσσω:—impf. ἤρμοζον, Dor. ἄρμ-: f. ἀρμόσω: aor. ἤρμοσα, Dor. ἄρμοξα: pf. ἤρμοκα:—Med., Ep. imper. ἀρμόζεο: aor. ἤρμοσάμην, Dor. ἄρμοσάμην:—Pass., pf. ἤρμοσμαι, Ion. ἄρμοσμαι: aor. ἤρμόσθην, Dor. ἄρμόχθην: f. ἄρμοσθήσμαι: (*ἄρω):—*to fit together, join*, esp. of joiner's work, Od.; so in Med. *to join for oneself, put together*, Ib. 2. generally, *to fit, adapt, prepare, make ready*, Soph.:—Med. *to suit oneself, προς τινα* Luc. 3. of marriage, ἀρμόζειν τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα *to betroth one's daughter to any one*, Hdt.; also, ἄρμ. γάμου Eur.:—Med. *to betroth to oneself, take to wife, τὴν θυγατέρα τινός* Hdt.; (so in Med., N. T.):—Pass., ἤρμόσθαι θυγατέρα τινός *γυναικα to have her betrothed or married to one*, Hdt. 4. *to set in order, regulate, govern*, Eur.: Pass., Soph.; κοινδύλοις ἤρμοττομένη *I was ruled or drilled with cuffs*, Ar.:—among the Lacedaemonians, *to act as harmostes, ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν* Xen. 5. *to arrange according to the laws of harmony, to tune instruments*, Plat.:—Pass., ἤρμωσμένος *in tune*, Id. II. intr. *to fit, fit well, of clothes or armour*, c. dat. pers., Il. 2. *to fit, suit, be adapted, fit for*, τινὶ Soph. 3. impers. ἀρμόζει, *it is fitting*, Lat. *decet*, c. acc. et inf., Id. 4. part., ἀρμόττων, οὔσα, ὄν, *fitting, suitable*, Plat.; *πρός τι* Xen.

ἀρμότι, Adv. (= ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, *just, newly, lately*, Aesch., Theocr. (In fact, an old dat. of ἀρμός; cf. οἰκοί, πέδοι). ἄρμο-λογέω, f. ἤσω, (λέγω) *to join, pile together*, Anth. ἀρμονία, ἡ, (ἀρμόζω) *a fastening to keep ship-planks together, a clamp*, Od. 2. *a joining, joint*, between a ship's planks, τὰς ἄρμ. ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βύβλῳ *caulked the joints with byblus*, Hdt. 3. *a frame*: metaph., δίστοπος γυναικῶν ἄρμ. *women's perversetemperament*, Eur. II. *a covenant, agreement*, in pl., Il.:—*settled government, order*, Aesch. III. *harmony, as a concord of sounds*, first as a mythical personage, *Harmonia*, *Music*, companion of Hebé, the Graces and the Hours; child of the Muses, h. Hom., Eur. 2. metaph., *harmony, concord*, Plat.

ἀρμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρμονία) *skilled in music*, Plat.:—τὰ ἀρμονικά, *music*, Id. ἀρμός, ὁ, (*ἄρω) *in pl. the fastenings of a door*, Eur.; ἀρμός χώματος λιθοσπαδῆς *a fissure in the tomb made by tearing away the stones at their joinings*, Soph. ἀρμοστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Xen.

ἀρμοστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀρμόζω) *one who arranges or governs, esp. a harmost or governor of the islands and towns of*

Asia Minor, sent out by the Lacedaemonians during their supremacy, Thuc., Xen.

ἀρμόστωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (ἀρμόζω) *a commander*, Aesch.

ἀρμόττω, Att. for ἀρμόζω.

ἄρνα, v. ἄρνός.

ἀρνακίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀρνός) *a sheep's skin*, Ar., Plat.

ἄρνας, ἄρνασι, ἄρνε, v. ἄρνός.

ἄρνεος, α, ὄν, (ἀρνός) *of a lamb or sheep*, κρέα Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἄ. φόνος *slaughtered sheep*, Soph.

ἄρνεός, ὁ, (ἀρνός) *a young ram or wether*, just full grown, Il.; ἄρνεὺς οὖς joined, like ἴρηξ κίρκος, Od.

ἄρνεο-θοίνης, ὄν, ὁ, (θοινάω) *feasting on lambs*, Anth.

ἀρνεόμαι, f. ἤσσομαι: aor. I med. ἤρνησάμην and pass. ἤρνήθην: pf. ἤρνημαι: Dep.:—opp. to φημί, *to deny, disown*, Hom., etc. 2. opp. to δίδωμι, *to decline to give, refuse*, Od., etc. 3. absol. *to say No, decline, refuse*, Il. 4. dependent clauses are put in inf., with or without μή, *to deny that*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. unknown.) ἄρνε, v. ἄρνός.

ἀρνευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρνεύω) *a diver, tumbler*, Hom.

ἀρνεύω, (ἀρνός) *to butt like a ram, to dive*, Lycophr.

ἀρνησιμος, ὄν, (ἀρνεόμαι) *to be denied*, Soph.

ἀρνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρνεόμαι) *denial*, Aesch., Soph.; foil. by τὸ μή c. inf., Dem.

ἀρνί, v. ἄρνός.

ἀρνίον, τό, (ἀρνός) *a sheep-skin*, Luc.

ἄρνός, τοῦ, τῆς, gen. without any nom. in use, ἄρνός being used instead: dat. and acc. ἀρνί, ἄρνα: dual ἄρνε: pl. ἄρνες, gen. ἀρνῶν; dat. ἄρνασι, Ep. ἄρνεσι; acc. ἄρνας:—*a lamb*, Lat. *agnus, agna*, Il. II. *a sheep, whether ram or ewe*, Hom. (Prob. akin to ἔρ-ιον, εἶρ-ος, *wool*.)

ἀρνύμαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., lengthd. form of ἀρομαι, *to receive for oneself, reap, win, gain, earn*, esp. of honour or reward, Hom., Att.:—rarely in bad sense, ἀρνύμενος λῶβαν, *perh. taking vengeance for my injuries*, Eur.

ἀρξέμευα, Dor. for ἄρξομαι, f. of ἀρχομαι.

ἄρον, aor. I imper. of αἶρω.

ἀρόσιμος, ὄν, (ἀρώ) *arable, fruitful*: metaph. *fit for engendering children*, Soph., in poet. form ἀρώσιμος.

ἄροσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρώ) *arable land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Hom.

ἀροτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρώ) *a plougher, husbandman*, Il., Eur.; Σκύθαι ἀροτήρες, opp. to νομάδες, Hdt.:—Adj., βοὺς ἀροτήρ *a steer for ploughing*, Hes. II. metaph. *a father*, Eur.

ἀρότης, ὄν, ὁ, = foreg., Hdt., Pind.

ἄροτος, ὁ, (ἀρώ) *a corn-field*, Od. 2. *a crop, fruit of the field*, Soph.; metaph., τέκνων ἄροτος Eur. 3. *tillage, ploughing*, Hes.; ζῆν ἀπ' ἀρότου *to live by husbandry*, Hdt. II. *the season of tillage, seed-time*, Hes.: hence *a season, year*, Soph.

ἀροτραίος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄροτρον) *of corn-land, rustic*, Anth.

ἀροτρεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἄροτρον) *a ploughman*, = sq., Theocr.

ἀροτρευτήρ, ὁ, = ἀροτήρ, Anth.

ἀροτρητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἄροτρον) *belonging to the plough*, Anth.

ἀροτριάω, f. ἄσω [ā], = ἀρώ, Babr.

ἀροτρο-δίαυλος, ὁ, *a plougher, who goes backwards and forwards like a runner in the diaulos*, Anth.

ἄροτρον, τό, (ἀρώ) *a plough*, Lat. *arātrum*, Hom., etc.

ἀροτρο-πόνος, ὄν, *working with the plough*, Anth.

ἀροτρο-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀροτρον) to draw the plough, Anth.

ἀρούμαι [ᾱ], f. med. of ἀείρω: ἀρούμαι [ᾱ] of αἶρω.

ἀρουρά, ἡ, (ἀρώ) tilled or arable land, seed-land, corn-land, Lat. *arum*, and in pl. corn-lands, fields, II.: then, generally, land, earth, Ib.; πατρὶς ἀρουρα fatherland, Od. 2. metaph. of a woman as bearing children, Aesch., Soph. II. a measure of land in Egypt, nearly = the Roman *jugerum*, Hdt. Hence ἀρουραῖος, α, ον, of or from the country, rural, rustic, μῦς ἀρ. a field-mouse, Hdt.; ὦ παῖ τῆς ἀρουραίας θεοῦ, of Euripides as the reputed son of a herb-seller, Ar.; ἀρ. Οἰνόμαος, of Aeschines who played the part of Oenomaus in the country, Dem.

ἀρουρείτης (or -ίτης), ὁ, = foreg., Babr.

ἀρούριον, τό, Dim. of ἀρουρα, Anth.

ἀρουρο-πόνος, ον, working in the field, Anth.

ἀρώω, Ep. inf. pres. ἀρόμεναι: f. ἀρώω, Ep. -όσω: aor. ι ἥρσα:—Pass., aor. ι ῥόθην: Ion. part. pf. ἀρρόμενος:—to plough, Lat. *arare*, οὔτε φυτεύουσιν, οὔτ' ἀρώσιν (Ep. for ἀρούσι) Od.: Pass., πόντος ῥόθην δορί Aesch. II. to sow, ἀρούν εἰς κήπους Plat. 2. metaph. of the husband, Theogn., Soph.:—Pass., of the child, to be begotten, Id. (The Root is APOF, cf. ἄρου-ρα, Lat. *aru-um*.)

ἀρπάγή, ἡ, (ἀρπάω) seizure, rapine, robbery, rape, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. the thing seized, booty, prey, Aesch., Ep.; ἀρπαγὴν ποιέσθαι τι to make booty of a thing, Thuc.; cf. λεία. II. greediness, rapacity, Xen.

ἀρπάγη [ᾱ], ἡ, (ἀρπάω) a rake, Lat. *harpago*, Eur.

ἀρπάγμιος, η, ον, (ἀρπάω) ravished, stolen, Anth.

ἀρπαγμαῖος, ὁ, (ἀρπάω) a seizing, booty, a prize, N. T. ἀρπάξω, f. -ξω, Att. -σω and (in med. form) ἀρπάσσομαι:—aor. ι ἥρπαξα, Att. ἥρπασα: pf. ἥρπακα:—Pass., pf. ἥρπασμαι, later ἥρπαγμαῖος: aor. ι ἥρπασθην and -χθην:—to snatch away, carry off, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to steal, be a thief, Ar. 2. to seize hastily, snatch up, λᾶαν II.; δόρυ Aesch.; ἀπ. τινά μέσον to seize him by the waist, Hdt.; c. gen. part., ἀπ. τινά ποδός by the foot, Eur. 3. to seize, overpower, Aesch.: also to seize a post, Xen. II. to plunder, πόλεις Thuc., etc. (From Root APΠ come also ἄρπη, ἄρπυιαι, cf. Lat. *rap-io*.)

ἀρπάκτεира, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

ἀρπακτήρ, ὁ, (ἀρπάω) a robber, II.

ἀρπακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρπάω) rapacious, Luc.

ἀρπακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρπάω) gotten by rapine, stolen, Hes. 2. to be caught, i.e. to be got by chance, hazardous, Id.

ἀρπαλέος, α, ον, (ἀρπάω) greedy: Adv. ἀρπαλέως, greedily, eagerly, Od., Theogn. II. attractive, alluring, Od., Pind.

ἀρπαλίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀρπάω) to catch up, be eager to receive, τινά κοκυτοῖς Aesch. 2. to exact greedily, Id.

ἄρπαξ, ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀρπάω) rapacious, Lat. *rapax*, Ar., Xen. II. as Subst., 1. ἄρπαξ, ἡ, rapine, Hes. 2. ἄρπαξ, ὁ, a robber, plunderer, Ar.

ἀρπάξ-ανδρος, α, ον, (ἀνήρ) snatching away men, Aesch.

ἄρπασμα, ατος, τό, robbery, Plat.

ἄρπαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρπάω) carried away, Anth.

ἀρπεδόνη, ἡ, a cord, for binding or for snaring game, Xen.: a bowstring, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρπη, ἡ, (v. ἀρπάω) a bird of prey, a kite, II. II. a sickle, = δρεπάνον, Hes.

Ἄρπυιαι, αἱ, (ἀρπάω) the Snatchers, a personification of whirlwinds or hurricanes, Od. The Harpies, as described by Virgil, belong to later mythology.

ἀρράβων, ὄνος, ὁ, earnest-money, caution-money, deposited by the purchaser and forfeited if the purchase is not completed, Lat. *arrhabo*, *arrha*, Isae., N. T. (A Hebr. word.)

ἄρ-ρατος, ον, (ράω?) firm, hard, solid, Plat.

ἄρ-ράφος, ον, (ράπτω) without seam, N. T.

ἄρ-ρεκτος, ον, (ρέω) undone, poet. ἄρεκτος, II.

ἄρρενικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄρρη) male, Luc.

ἄρρενό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, of male children, Anth.

ἄρρενωπία, ἡ, a manly look, manliness, Plat. From ἄρρεν-ωπός, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν, (ὤψ) masculine-looking, masculine, manly, Plat., Luc.

ἄρ-ρηκτος, ον, (ῥήγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc.: unwearied, II.

ἄρρη, later Att. for ἄρρη.

ἄρρηγής, ἐς, fierce, savage, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρ-ρητος, ὄν and η, ον, unspoken, unsaid, Lat. *indictus*, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἐπ' ἀρήτοις λόγοις not without warning spoken, Soph. II. not to be spoken, not to be divulged, of sacred mysteries, Hdt., Eur., etc.; διδακτά τε ἀρρητά τ', i.e. things profane and sacred, Soph. 2. unutterable, inexpressible, horrible, Lat. *nefandus*, Id., Eur.; ἄρρητ' ἀρήτων 'deeds without a name,' Soph. 3. shameful to be spoken, Id.; ῥητὰ καὶ ἄρρητα, 'dicenda tacenda,' Dem. III. in Mathem., ἄρρητα, irrational quantities, surds, Plat.

Ἄρρη-φόροι, αἱ, (φέρω) at Athens two maidens of noble birth, chosen in their seventh year, who carried the *peplos* and other holy things of Athena Polias; hence ἄρρηφορέω, to serve as Ἄρρηφόρος, Ar.; the procession being called ἄρρηφορία, ἡ, Lysias, the festival Ἄρρη-φορία, τᾷ. (The meaning of Ἄρρη- is uncertain.)

ἄρ-ρίγητος, ον, (ῥίγέω) not shivering, daring, Anth.

ἄρ-ρίς, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, without power of scenting, Xen.

ἄρρίχος, ἡ or ὁ, a wicker basket, Ar., Anth.

ἄρρυθμέω, f. ἴσω, not to be in rhythm with, Plat.; and ἄρρυθμία, ἡ, want of rhythm or proportion, Plat. From ἄρ-ρυθμος, ον, of sounds, not in rhythm or time, un-rhythmical, opp. to εἰρρυθμος, Plat.:—metaph. in undue measure, Eur.: ill-proportioned, Xen.

ἄρ-ρυτίδωτος, ον, (ρυτίς) unwrinkled, Anth.

ἄρρωδέω, ἄρρωδίη, Ion. for ὀρρωδέω, ὀρρωδία.

ἄρ-ρώξ, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι, ἔρρωγα) without cleft or breach, unbroken, γῇ Soph.

ἄρρωστέω, f. ἴσω, (ἄρρωστος) to be weak and sickly, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἄρρώστημα, ατος, τό, an illness, a sickness, Dem. 2. a moral infirmity, Plut.

ἄρρωστία, ἡ, weakness, sickness, Thuc., etc.; ἄρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν inability to serve, Id. From

ἄρ-ρωστος, ον, (ῥώννυμι) weak, sickly:—Adv., ἄρρώστως ἔχειν to be ill, Aeschin. 2. in moral sense, weak, feeble, τὴν ψυχὴν Xen.:—remiss, εἰς τι in a thing, Thuc.

ἄρρσαι, aor. ι inf. of ἀρρίσκα. II. also, v. ἄρδω.

ἀρσενο-κοίτης (κοίτη) lying with men, N. T.

*ΑΡΣΗΝ, ὁ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό, gen. ἄρσενος; older form of ἄρρην: Ion. ἔρρην:—male, Lat. *mas*, Il., etc.; ἄρρην, ὁ, or ἄρρεν, τό, the male, Aesch.; οἱ ἄρσενες the male sex, Thuc. 2. masculine, strong, Eur.: metaph. mighty, κύπτος ἄρσιν πόντου Soph. 3. of the gender of nouns, masculine, δνόματα Ar.

ἀρσί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, contr. for ἀερσίπους, raising the foot, active, h. Hom., Anth.

ἄρσις, εως, ἡ, (αἶρω) a raising of the foot in walking, Arist. II. in Prosody, *arsis*, opp. to *thesis*.

ἄρσω, f. of ἄρδω. II. Aeol. for ἄρῶ, f. of αἶρω.

ἀρτάβη [ἄ], ἡ, a Persian measure, *artaba*, = 1 medimnus + 3 choenices, Hdt.

ἀρτέμειω, f. ἥσω, to cut in pieces, rend asunder, Eur. From

ἀρτάμος, ὁ, a butcher, cook, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτάμη [ἄ], ἡ, (ἀρτάω) that by which something is hung up, a rope, noose, halter, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρτάω, f. ἥσω: aor. 2 ἤρτησα: Pass., pf. ἤρτημαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἀρτέαται: (*ἄρω):—to fasten to or hang one thing upon another, τι ἀπὸ τινος Thuc.: to fasten in a noose, τὴν δέρην Eur.:—Med., βρόχους ἀρτωμένη fastening halters to one's neck, Id. II. Pass. to be hung upon, hang upon, ἤρτησθα ἐκ τινος Id.: hence to depend upon, Lat. *pendere ab aliquo*, Hdt. Cf. ἀρτέομαι.

ἀρτεμής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος) safe and sound, Hom. Hence

ἀρτέμια, ἡ, soundness, recovery, Anth.

*Αρτεμης, ἡ: gen. *idos*: acc. *u* or *ida*:—Artemis, the Roman *Diana*, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Latona, sister of Apollo: in Hom., women who die suddenly are said to be slain by her ἀγανα βέλεα: cf. *Απόλλων. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

*Αρτεμίσιον, τό, a temple of Artemis, Hdt.

ἀρτέμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἀρτάω) prob. a foresail, N. T.

ἀρτέομαι, Ion. Verb. I. as Pass. to be prepared, get ready, make ready, c. inf., πολεμεῖν ἀρτέοντο, ἀρτέετο ἐς πόλεμον Hdt.; also, II. as Med., c. acc., ναυμαχίην ἀρτέεσθαι to prepare a sea-fight, Id. (Akin to ἀρτύω, not to ἀρτάω.)

ἄρτημα, ατος, τό, (ἀρτάω) a hanging ornament, earring, Hdt.; cf. λίθινος. II. any hanging weight, Plut.

ἀρτηρία, ἡ, Ion. -ίη, the wind-pipe or trachea, Plat., etc.; πνεύμονος ἀρτηρίαι the vessels of the lungs, Soph. II. an artery, only in late writers. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄρτι [ῖ], (*ἄρω) Adv. just, exactly, 1. of the present, just now, even now, with pres. and pf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of the past, just now, just, with impf. and aor., Eur., etc. 3. in late writers of the future, just now, presently, Luc., etc.

ἀρτιάω, f. δω, (ἄρτιος) to play at odd and even, Lat. *par impar ludere*, Ar. II. to count, Anth. Hence

ἀρτιασμός, ὁ, the game of odd and even, Arist.

ἀρτί-βρεχής, ἐς, (βρέχω) just steeped, Anth.

ἀρτί-γάμος, ον, just married, Anth.

ἀρτί-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) with beard just sprouting, Anth.

ἀρτί-γέννητος, ον, just born, Luc.

ἀρτί-γλυφής, ἐς, (γλύπτω) newly carved, Theocr.

ἀρτί-γονος, ον, just born, Anth.

ἀρτί-δαής, ἐς, (δάμναι) just taught, Anth.

ἀρτί-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) just weeping, ready to weep, Eur.

ἀρτί-δορος, ον, (δείρω) just stript off or peeled, Anth.

ἀρτί-δρόπος, ον, (ἄρτιος, δρέπω) ready for plucking, of tender age, Aesch.: others ἀρτί-τροπος, ον, (ἄρτι, τρόπος) just of age, marriageable.

ἀρτίεπεια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Hes.

ἀρτί-επής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος, ἔπος) ready of speech, glib or ready of tongue, Il., Pind.

ἀρτί-ἑνία, ἡ, (συνός) a recent union, ἀνδρῶν ἀρτ., i. e. newly-married husbands, Aesch.

ἀρτίζω, f. ἴσω (*ἄρω) to get ready, prepare, Anth.: so in Med., Theocr.

ἀρτί-θαλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) just budding or blooming, Anth.

ἀρτί-θάνης, ἐς, (θνήσκω) just dead, Eur.

ἀρτί-κολλος, ον, (κόλλω) close-glued, clinging close to, ἀρτίκολλος ὥστε τέκοντος χιτών=ἀρτίως κολληθεὶς ὥς ὑπὸ τέκοντος, Soph. II. metaph. fitting well together, ἀρτ. συμβαίνει turns out exactly right, Aesch.; ἀρτίκολλόν τι μαθεῖν to hear it in the nick of time, opportunely, Id.

ἀρτί-λόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) just born, Anth.

ἀρτί-μαθής, ἐς, (μαθεῖν) having just learnt a thing, c. gen., Eur.

ἀρτί-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) sound of limb, Plat.

ἄρτιος, α, ον, (ἄρτι) complete, perfect of its kind, suitable, exactly fitted; ἄρτια βάειν to speak to the purpose (cf. ἀρτιεπής), Hom.; ἄρτια ᾗδῃ thought things agreeable, was of the same mind, Id.:—meet, right, proper, Solon, Theogn. 2. c. inf. prepared, ready, to do a thing, Hdt. II. of numbers, perfect, i. e. even, opp. to περισσός (odd), Plat., etc. III. Adv. ἄρτίως, just, now first, like ἄρτι, used by Soph. both of present time with pres. and pf.; and of past with impf. and aor.

ἀρτί-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) just put together or made, Theocr., Anth. II. freshly coagulated, Id.

ἀρτί-πλουτος, ον, newly gotten, χρήματα Eur.

ἀρτί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ποδός; Ep. nom. ἀρτίπος: (ἄρτιος, πούς) sound of foot, Od., Hdt.:—generally, strong or swift of foot, Il. II. (ἄρτι, πούς) coming just in time, Soph.

ἄρτίσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρτίως) equipment, Hdt.

ἀρτί-σκαπτός, ον, (σκάπτω) just dug, Anth.

ἀρτί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking in good idiom, or with precision, Plut.

ἀρτί-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) newly initiated, Plat.

ἀρτί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) new-born, Anth., Luc. II. paroxyt. ἀρτίτοκος, ον, having just given birth, Anth.

ἀρτί-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) just nursed, ἀρτιτρεφεῖς βλαχαί the wailings of young children, Aesch.

ἀρτί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἄρτιος, φρήν) sound of mind, sensible, Od., Eur.: c. gen., γάμων fully conscious of a thing, Aesch.

ἀρτί-φνης, ἐς, and ἀρτί-φύτος, ον, (φύομαι) just born, fresh, Anth.

ἀρτί-ῥάνης, ἐς, (ῥάσσω) just opening, Anth.

ἀρτί-ῥχνος, ον, gen. ον, with the first bloom on, Anth.

ἀρτί-ῥριστος, ον, fresh-spread, φάρμακον Soph.

ἀρτίως, Adv., v. ἄρτιος III.

ἄρτο-κόπος, ὁ, ἡ, a baker, Hdt., Xen. (Prob. for ἄρτο-πόπος, from πέπ-τω, cf. Lat. *coquus*.)

ἄρτο-λάγνυος, ἡ, with bread and bottle in it, πήρα Anth.

ἄρτοποιία, ἡ, a baking, Xen. From

ἀρτο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a bread-maker, baker*, Xen.
ἀρτοποιῶν, τό, *a baker's shop, bakery*, Ar. From
ἀρτό-πωλις, ἰδος, ἡ, (πωλέομαι) *a bread-woman*, Ar.
ἄρτος, ὁ, *a cake or loaf of wheat-bread* (barley-bread is
μάζα), mostly in pl., Od.; ἄρτος οὐλός *soft bread*, Ib.
(Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτο-σιτέω, f. ἴσω, (σιτέομαι) *to eat wheaten bread*, Xen.
ἀρτοφάγος, f. ἴσω, *to eat bread*, Hdt. From
ἀρτο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) *a bread-eater*, Batr.
ἀρτύμα, τό, (ἀρτύω) *seasoning, sauce, spice*, Batr.
ἀρτύνας [ῥ], ὁ, *a magistrate at Argos and Epidaurus*,
Thuc.; cf. ἀρμυστής. From

ἀρτύνω [ῥ], f. ὤνω, Ion. ἑνώω : aor. 1 act. ἤρτυνα, pass.
-ύνθην : (*ἄρω) :—Ep. form of ἀρτύω, *to arrange, pre-
pare, devise, λόχον ἀρτύνειν*, Lat. *insidias struere*,
Od.; *μνηστήρσιν θάνατον ἀρτ.* Ib. :—Med. *to prepare
for oneself*, Ib.

ἀρτύω, impf. ἤρτυον : f. ἀρτύσω [ῥ] : aor. 1 ἤρτυσα :—
pf. ἤρτυκα :—Pass., pf. ἤρτυμαι : (*ἄρω) :—like ἀρτύνω,
to arrange, devise, prepare, δόλον, ὕλεθρον, γάμον
Hom.; so Hdt., Att.

ἀρύβαλλος [ῥ], ὁ, *a bag or purse*, Stesich. II. *a
bucket shaped like a purse*, i. e. narrow at top, Ar.
(Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρύσσομαι, (ἀρύω) Med. *to draw for oneself*, Hdt.

ἀρυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρύω) *a cup or ladle*, Hdt.

ἀρυστήχος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀρυστήρ, Ar.

ἀρυστήρις, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀρύταινα, Anth.

ἀρύταινα [ῥ], ης, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a small pail*, Ar.

ἀρύττημιος, ον, (ἀρύω) *fit to drink*, Anth.

ἀρύω, Att. ἀρύτω [ῥ], impf. ἤρυνον : aor. 1 ἤρυσα :—
Med., f. ἀρύσομαι [ῥ] : aor. 1 ἤρυσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρυσ-
σάμενος :—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρυσην [ῥ] :—*to draw water or
any liquor for others*, Hes., Xen. :—Med. *to draw
water for oneself, ἀρυσσάμενος ποταμὸν ἀπο having
drawn water from the rivers*, Hes.; ἀρύσασθαι ἀπὸ
τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; c. acc., ἀρύσασθαι πῶμα Eur.; c.
gen. partit., ἀρύεσθαι Νεῖλον ὑδάτων *to draw of the
waters of the Nile*, Ar.; ἐς τὸν κόλπον τριῶν ἀρυσσάμενος
τοῦ ἡλίου *having (as it were) drawn the rays of the
sun into his bosom*, Hdt.

ἀρχ-άγγελος, ον, *an archangel*, N. T.

ἀρχ-ἀγέτης, ἀρχ-ἀγός, Dor. and Att. for ἀρχ-ηγ-.

ἀρχαῖκος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχαῖος) *old-fashioned, antiquated*,
primitive, ἀρχαῖκα φρονεῖν Ar.

ἀρχαῖο-γονος, ον, *of ancient race, of old descent*,
Soph.

ἀρχαιολογέω, f. ἴσω, *to discuss antiquities or things
out of date*, Thuc. From

ἀρχαιο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *an antiquary*.

ἀρχαιο-μελί-σιδωνο-φρύνιχ-ῆρατος, ον, μέλη ἀρχ.
(μέλι, Σιδών, φρύνιχος, ἑρατός) *dear honey-sweet old
songs from Phrynichus' Phoenissae*, Ar.

ἀρχαῖον, τό, v. ἀρχαῖος IV.

ἀρχαῖο-πλουτος, ον, *rich from olden time, of old here-
ditary wealth*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρχαιο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *distinguished from olden
time, time-honoured*, Aesch.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, (ἀρχή I) *from the beginning* : I. *of
things, ancient, primeval, olden*, Hdt., Att. 2. *like
ἀρχαῖκος, old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive*, Aesch.,
Ar. 3. *ancient, former, τὸ ἀρχ. βέβηρον* Hdt.,

etc. II. *of persons, ancient, old*, Aesch., Thuc.,

etc. : οἱ ἀρχαῖοι *the Ancients, the old Fathers, Pro-
phets*, N. T. III. Adv. ἀρχαῖως, *anciently*, Dem. ;

so, τὸ ἀρχαῖον, Ion. contr. τὰρχαῖον Hdt., Att. τὰρχαῖον
Aesch. 2. *in olden style*, Plat., Aeschin.

IV. *as Subst., τὸ ἀρχαῖον, the original sum, the principal*,
Lat. sors, Ar., Oratt.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, ἡ, *old fashions or customs*, Plut. From
ἀρχαῖο-τροπος, ον, *old-fashioned*, Thuc.

ἀρχ-αιρεσία, ἡ, (ἀλρεσις) *an election of magistrates*,
Hdt.; mostly in pl., Xen., etc. Hence

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, f. σω, *to hold the assembly for the
election of magistrates*, Plut. : *to elect*, Id. 2. *to
canvass for election*, Id.

ἀρχε-, insep. Prefix (from ἀρχω), implying superiority.

ἀρχεῖον, Ion. ἀρχήιον, τό, (ἀρχή II) *the senate-house,
town-hall, residence of the chief magistrates*, Lat.
curia, Hdt., Xen. II. *the magistracy*, Arist.

ἀρχέ-κάκος, ον, (κακόν) *beginning mischief*, Il.
ἀρχέ-λαός, ον, *leading the people, a chief*, Aesch. ;
contr. ἀρχέλας Ar.

ἀρχέ-πλουτος, ον, = ἀρχαῖοπλουτος, Soph.

ἀρχέ-πολις, ι, gen. εως, *ruling a city*, Pind.

ἀρχέτας, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχέτης, *a leader, prince*, Eur. :
as Adj., ἀρχ. θρόνος *a princely throne*, Id.

ἀρχέ-τύπον, τό, *an archetype, pattern, model*, Anth. :
the figure on a seal, Luc.

ἀρχεῖω, only in pres. (ἀρχω) *to command*, c. dat., Il.

ἀρχέ-χορος, ον, *leading the chorus or dance*, Eur.

ἀρχή, ἡ, (ἀρχω) *a beginning, origin, first cause*, Hom.,
etc. :—with Preps. ἐξ ἀρχῆς = ἀρχῆθεν, *from the be-
ginning, from of old*, Od., Att. ; ἐξ ἀρχῆς πάλιν *anew*,
afresh, Ar. :—so, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Hdt., Trag. :—κατ' ἀρχάς
in the beginning, at first, Hdt. :—absol. in acc. ἀρχήν,
to begin with, first, Id. ; ἀρχήν οὐ absolutely not, not
at all, Lat. omnino non, Id., Att. ; with numerals,
ἀρχήν ἑπτα *in all*, Hdt. 2. *the end, corner*,
of a bandage, rope, sheet, Id., Eur., N. T. II.

*the first place or power, sovereignty, dominion, com-
mand*, Hdt., Att. ; c. gen. rei, ἀρχή τῶν νεῶν, τῆς
θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 2. *a sovereignty, empire*,
realm, Hdt., Thuc. 3. in Prose, *a magistracy*,
office, Hdt., Att. :—also *a term of office, τὴν ἐνιαυσίαν
ἀρχήν* Thuc. :—these offices were commonly obtained
in two ways, χειροτονητή by election, κληρωτή by lot,
Aeschin. 4. in pl., αἱ ἀρχαί (as we say) 'the
authorities', i. e. the magistrates, Thuc., etc.

ἀρχή-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *causing the first beginning
of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀρχηγετέω, f. σω, *to be chief leader, τῶν κάτω* Hdt.

ἀρχηγέτω, f. ἴσω, *to make a beginning*, Soph.

ἀρχ-ηγέτης, ον, ὁ, fem. ἀρχ-ηγέτις, ἰδος : Dor. ἀρχ-
αγέτης : (ἡγέομαι) :—*a first leader, the founder of a
city or family*, Hdt., etc. 2. *generally, a leader*,
prince, chief, Aesch., Soph. 3. *a first cause, author*,
τύχης, γένους Eur.

ἀρχ-ηγός, Dor. ἀρχ-αγός, ὄν, (ἡγέομαι) *beginning*,
originating a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. as Subst.,
like ἀρχηγέτης, *founder, of a tutelary hero*, Soph. 2.

a prince, chief, Aesch., Simon., Thuc. 3. *a first
cause, originator, τοῦ πράγματος* Xen.

ἀρχῆθεν, Dor. -ἀθεν, (ἀρχή) Adv. *from the beginning*,

from of old, from olden time, Hdt.:—with a neg., ἀρχήθεν μὴ not at all, Id.

ἀρχήν, Ion. for ἀρχεῖον.

ἀρχήν, Adv., v. ἀρχή 1.

ἀρχή-, insep. Prefix, like ἀρχε-.

ἀρχι-γραμματεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, a chief clerk, Plut.

ἀρχιδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀρχή (II. 3), a petty office, petty officer, Ar., Dem.

ἀρχιερατικός, ἡ, ὁν, of the high-priest, N. T. From ἀρχι-ιερεὺς, ἑως, ὁ: Ion. ἀρχιέρως, ἑως, acc. pl. ἀρχιέρως from ἀρχιερεὺς:—an arch-priest, chief-priest, Hdt.:—at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut.:—at Jerusalem, the High-priest, N. T.

ἀρχι-ιερωσύνη, ἡ, the high-priesthood, Plut.

ἀρχι-θάλασσος, ὄν, (θάλασσα) ruling the sea, Anth.

ἀρχιθεωρέω, f. ἴσω, to be archi-theopos, Dem. From ἀρχι-θέωρος, ὁ, (θεωρός) the chief of a θεωρία or sacred embassy, Andoc., Arist.

ἀρχικός, ἡ, ὁν, (ἀρχή) of or for rule, royal, Aesch., Thuc. 2. of persons, fit for rule, skilled in government or command, Xen., Plat.: c. gen. having command of, Arist.

ἀρχι-κύβερνήτης, οὗ, ὁ, a chief pilot, Plut.

ἀρχι-μῦμος, ὁ, a chief comedian, Plut.

ἀρχι-πειράτης, οὗ, ὁ, a pirate-chief, Plut.

ἀρχι-πλάνος, ὁ, a Nomad chieftain, Luc.

ἀρχι-ποιμήν, ὁ, a chief shepherd, N. T.

ἀρχι-ιρεὺς, ὁ, Ion. for ἀρχιερεὺς.

ἀρχι-συναγωγος, ὁ, (συναγωγή) the ruler of a synagogue, N. T.

ἀρχιτεκτονέω, f. ἴσω, to be the architect, Plut. 2. generally, to construct, contrive, Ar. From ἀρχι-τέκτων, ὄν, ὁ, a chief-artificer, master-builder, director of works, architect, engineer, Hdt. 2. generally, a constructor, author, Eur., Dem. II. at Athens, the manager of the state theatre and of the Dionysia, Id.

ἀρχι-τελώνης, ὄν, ὁ, a chief toll-collector, chief-publican, N. T.

ἀρχι-τρίκλινος, ὁ, the president of a banquet (triclinium), N. T.

ἀρχι-υπασπιστής, οὗ, ὁ, chief of the men at arms, Plut.

ἀρχοντικός, ἡ, ὁν, (ἀρχων) of an archon, Anth.

ἀρχός, ὁ, a leader, chief, commander, Il.

*ΑΡΧΩ, Ep. inf. ἀρχέμεναι: impf. ἤρχων, Dor. ἀρχων: f. ἄρξω: aor. 1 ἤρξα: pf. ἤρξα:—Med., f. ἄρξομαι; Dor. ἀρξέμαι:—Pass., pf. ἤργμαι (only in med. sense): aor. 1 ἤρχην, inf. ἀρχέσθαι: f. ἀρχήσομαι; also ἄρξομαι in pass. sense:—to be first, I. of Time, to begin, make a beginning, both in Act. and Med.: 1. c. gen. to make a beginning of, πολέμοιο, μάχης, etc., Hom.; so Hdt. and Att.:—Med. also in a religious sense, like ἀπαρχέσθαι, ἀρχόμενος μελέων beginning the sacrifice with the limbs, Od.; ἄρχειν σπονδῶν Thuc. 2. c. gen. also to begin from or with, ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ' ἄρξομαι Il.; so, ἀρχέσθαι ἐκ τινος Od.; ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ παιδιῶν even from boyhood, Hdt. 3. c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἀρχ. θεοῖς δαιμόσι to make preparations for a banquet to the gods, Il.; τοῖσι δὲ μὴδων ἤρχε Ib., etc. 4. c. acc., ἄρχειν ὁδόν τι, like Lat. praecire viam alicui, to shew him the way, Od.; absol. (sub. ὁδόν), to lead the way, Hom.; then generally ἄρχειν τι

Aesch., Soph. 5. c. inf. to begin to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. part. of continued action or condition, ἤρχον χαλπαίνων Il.; ἀρχ. διδάσκων Xen. 6. absol., ἀρχέ begin! Hom.; ἀρχεὶ ἡ ἐκεχειρία Thuc.; ἅμα ἡρι ἀρχομένη, θέρουσ ἀρχομένου Id. II. of Authority, to lead, rule, govern, only in Act.: 1. c. gen. to rule, be leader of . . . τινός Hom., Att. 2. c. dat. to rule over, Hom., Aesch. 3. absol. to rule, govern, Id.: esp. to hold a subordinate office, ὁκοῖον εἶη ἄρχειν μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν Hdt.:—at Athens, to be archon, Dem.; cf. ἀρχων. 4. Pass. to be ruled, governed, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι subjects, Xen.

ἀρχ-υδός, ὁ, a precentor, Byz.

ἀρχων, ὄντος, ὁ, (part. of ἀρχω) a ruler, commander, chief, captain, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *Αρχοντες, οἱ, the chief magistrates at Athens, nine in number, the first being ὁ Ἀρχων or Ἀρχων ἐπώνυμος, the second ὁ Βασιλεὺς, the third ὁ Πολέμαρχος, the remaining six οἱ Θεσμοθέται. 3. title of the chief magistrates in other places, as the Ephors at Sparta, Hdt.

*ΑΡΩ, radical form of ἀραρίσκω, whence come ἄρθρον, ἀρῶζω, ἄρτι, ἄρτιος, ἄρτύω, etc.

ἀρῶ [ā], f. of αἰρώ: but II. ἀρῶ [ā], of αἰρώ.

ἀρωγή, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) help, aid, succour, protection, Ζηνὸς ἀρωγὰ ἀδὲν given by Zeus, Il.; ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ in anyone's favour, Ib.; ἀρ. νόσου, help against . . . Plat. II. of persons, an aid, succour, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρωγο-ναύτης, ὄν, ὁ, helper of sailors, Anth.

ἀρωγός, ὄν, (ἀρήγω) aiding, succouring, propitious, serviceable, τιτι Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph. 2. c. gen. serviceable towards a thing, Aesch., Soph.; πρὸς τι Thuc. II. as Subst. a helper, aid, esp. in battle, Il.: a defender before a tribunal, advocate, Ib.

ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, any spice or sweet herb, Xen.

ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀρώ) arable land, corn-land, Lat. arvum, Ar.

ἄρώμεναι, Ep. for ἀροῦν, inf. of ἀρώ.

ἄρωραῖος, Dor. for ἀρουραῖος.

ἄρῶσιμος, ὄν, poet. for ἄρῶσιμος.

ἄρῶστος, ὄν, poet. for ἄρῶστος, Anth.

ἄς, also ἄς and ἄς, Aeol. and Dor. for ἔως. II. ἄς, Dor. for ἦς, gen. fem. of ὅς, ἦ, ὅ.

ἄσαι, contr. for ἀδσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀδω, to hurt.

ἄσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἄω, to satiate:—ἄσαιμι, opt. ἄσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἄδω.

ἄ-σακτος, ὄν, (σάπτω) not trodden down, Xen.

ἄ-σάλαμινος [μ], ὄν, not having been at Salamis, Ar.

ἄ-σάλευτος, ὄν, (σάλεύω) not agitated, tranquil, of the sea:—metaph. of the mind, Eur.

ἄσμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 of ἄω, to sleep.

ἄσμινης, ἡ, a bathing-tub, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-σῆμος, Dor. for ἄ-σημος.

ἄ-σάνδαλος, ὄν, (σάνδαλον) unsandalled, unshod, Bion.

ἄ-σαντος, ὄν, (σαίνω) not to be soothed, ungentle, Aesch.

ἄσάομαι, Pass. imper. ἄσω, part. ἄσώμενος: aor. 1 ἡσθήν: (ἄση):—to feel loathing or nausea, to be disgusted or vexed at a thing, c. dat., Theogn.; τὴν ψυχὴν ἡσθήναι Hdt.; ἄσώμενος ἐν φρεσὶ Theocr.

ἄ-σαρκής, ἑς, (σάρξ) not fleshly, i. e. spiritual, Anth.

ἄ-σαρκος, ὄν, (σάρξ) without flesh, lean, Xen.

ἄσασθαι, aor. 1 med. inf. of ἄω, to satiate.

ἄσατο, contr. for ἄδσατο, 3 sing. aor. I med. of ἄδω, to hurt.

ἄσάφεια, ἡ, indistinctness, obscurity, Plat. From ἄ-σάφης, ἑς, indistinct to the senses, dim, faint, Thuc.; or to the mind, dim, obscure, Soph., Thuc.; νύξ ἄσαφστέρᾳ ἐστὶν by night one sees less distinctly, Xen.: —Adv. —φῶς, obscurely, ἀσαφῶς ποτέρων ἀρξάντων without knowing which began, Thuc.

ἄσάω, only in Pass.: v. ἀσάομαι.

ἄ-σβεστος, ον and η, ον, unquenchable, inextinguishable, of fire, Il.; of laughter, etc., Hom.; ἄσβ. πόρος ὠκεανοῦ ocean's ceaseless flow, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἄσβεστος (sc. τίτανος), ἡ, unslaked lime, Plut.

ἄσε, contr. for ἄσσε, 3 sing. aor. I of ἄδω, to hurt.

ἄσβεία, ἡ, ungodliness, impiety, profaneness, Eur., Xen., etc.; and

ἄσβεῖω, f. ἡσω, to be impious, to act profanely, sin against the gods; εἰς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; περί τινα or τι Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to sin against him, Aesch.; hence in Pass., ἡσέβηται οὐδέν no sin has been committed, Andoc.; and

ἄσέβημα, atos, τό, an impious or profane act, Thuc., Dem. From

ἄ-σεβής, ἑς, (σέβω) ungodly, godless, unholy, profane, Soph.: τὸ ἀσεβές = ἀσέβεια, Xen.

ἄ-σείρωτος, ον, (σειρά) not drawn by traces (but by the yoke), Eur.

ἄσελγαίνω, impf. ἡσέλγαλλον: f. ἄνω:—pf. pass. ἡσέλγημαι:—to behave licentiously, Plat.:—Pass., of acts, τὰ ἡσελγμένα outrageous acts, Dem.; and

ἄσελγεια, ἡ, licentiousness, Plat., Dem. From ἄ-σελγής, ἑς, licentious, wanton, brutal, Dem.:—Adv., ἄσελγῶς plotes extravagantly fat, Ar.; ἄσ. ζῆν Dem. (The origin of -σελγής is uncertain.)

ἄ-σέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) moonless, νύξ Thuc.

ἄσπετῶς, = ἀσβεῖω, Soph. From

ἄ-σπετος, ον, (σέβω) unholy, Soph., Eur.

ἄσπεσθε, 2 pl. f. med. of ἄω, to satiate.

ἄσπύμαι, Dor. for ἄσπωμα, f. of ἄδω.

ἄση [ἄ], ἡ, (ἄω to satiate) nausea, distress, vexation, Hdt., Eur.

ἄσηθῆναι, aor. I inf. of ἀσάομαι.

ἄ-σήματος, ον, (σημαίνω) without leader or shepherd, Il. II. unsealed, unmarked, Hdt.

ἄ-σημος, Dor. ἄ-σᾶμος, ον, (σημα) without mark or sign, ἄσ. χρυσὸς uncoined gold, Hdt.; ἄσ. ἀργύριον Thuc.; ἄσ. ὅπλα arms without device, Eur. II. of sacrifices or oracles, giving no sign, unintelligible, Hdt., Trag. III. leaving no mark, indistinct, Soph.; of sounds, inarticulate, unintelligible, Hdt.; ἄσημα βοῆς = ἄσημος βοή, Soph.:—generally, unperceived, unnoticed, Aesch., Soph. IV. of persons, cities, etc., of no mark, unknown, obscure, Eur.

ἄ-σήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἄσημος III, Soph.

ἄσθένεια, gen. as, ον, ης, ἡ, want of strength, weakness, feebleness, sickness, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσθένεια βλοῦ poverty, Hdt. 2. sickness, a disease, Thuc.; and

ἄσθενῶ, f. ἡσω, to be weak, feeble, sickly, Eur., Thuc., etc.; ἡσθένησε he fell sick, Dem. From

ἄσθενής, ἑς, (σθένος) without strength, weak, feeble, weakly, Hdt., etc.; ἀσθενέστερος πόνον ἐνεγκεῖν too weak to bear labour, Dem.:—τὸ ἀσθενές = ἀσθένεια,

Thuc. 2. of property, weak, poor, Hdt., Eur.; οἱ ἀσθενέστεροι the weaker sort, i. e. the poor, Xen. 3. insignificant, οὐκ ἀσθενέστατος σοφιστής Hdt.; of streams, petty, small, Id. II. Adv. ἀσθενῶς, feebly, slightly, Plat.: Comp. —έστερον or —έστερα Id., Thuc. Hence

ἀσθενῶ, f. ὥσω, to weaken, Xen.

ἀσθμα, atos, τό, (ἄω to blow) short breath, panting, from toil, Il., Aesch. II. generally, a breath, breathing, Mosch.: a blast, Anth.

ἀσθμαίνω, (ἀσθμα) to breathe hard, gasp for breath, of one out of breath or dying, mostly in pres. part., Il.

Ἀσία [ἄ], Ion. —ίη, ἡ, Asia, Hdt., Att.:—Adj. Ἀσιανός, ἡ, ὅν, Asiatic, Thuc., etc.; fem. Ἀσιάς, ἄδος, Ἀσίς, ἴδος [the latter with ἄ], Aesch., Eur.; Ἀσιάς (sc. κιθάρα) the lyre as improved in Lesbos:—also Ἀσιάτης, fem. —άτις, Ion. —ήτης, —ήτις, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀσι-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) an Asiarch, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, N. T.

Ἀσιάς, Ἀσιάτης, v. Ἀσία. Ἀσιᾶτο-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) of Asian birth, Aesch.

ἄ-σίδηρος [ἴ], ον, not of iron, Eur.: not made by iron, Anth. II. without sword, unarmed, Eur.

Ἀσιήτης, Ion. for Ἀσιᾶτις, v. Ἀσία.

ἄ-σικκος, ον, not nice as to food, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄ-σινής, ἑς, (σίνωμαι) unhurt, unharmed, of persons, Od., Hdt.: secure, happy of life and fortune, Aesch. 2. of things, undamaged, Hdt. II. act. not harming, Id.: harmless, Xen. 2. protecting from harm, Aesch. III. Adv. ἀσινῶς, innocently, Sup. —έστατα Xen.

Ἄσιος [ἄ], α, ον, Asian, Il.

Ἀσίξ [ἄ], εως, ἡ, slime, mud, such as a river brings down, Il.

Ἀσίς [ἄ], v. Ἀσία.

ἀσῖτέω, f. ἡσω, to abstain from food, fast, Eur., Plat.; and

ἀσῖτία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, want of food, Hdt., Eur. From

ἄ-σῖτος, ον, without food, fasting, Od., Att.

ἀσκάλαβότης, ον, ὁ, the spotted lizard, Lat. stellio, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-σκάλος, ον, (σκάλλω) unhoed, Theocr.

ἀσκάντης, ον, ὁ, a poor bed, pallet, Ar. II. a bier, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀσκαρδάμυκτι, Adv., without winking, with unchanged look, Xen. From

ἄ-σκαρδάμυκος, ον, (σκαρδαμύσσω) not blinking or winking, Ar.

ἀσκεθής, ἑς, Ep. for ἀσκηθής, Od.

ἄ-σκελής, ἑς, (α εὐφρον, σκέλλω) dried up, withered, Od. 2. neut. ἀσκελές as Adv. toughly, obstinately, stubbornly, ἀσκελές αἰεῖ lb.; so, ἀσκελῶς αἰεῖ Il.

ἄ-σκέπαρος, ον, (σκέπαρον) without the axe, unhewn, Soph.

ἄ-σκεπτος, ον, (σκοπέω) inconsiderate, unreflecting, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, inconsiderately, Thuc., etc. II. unconsidered, unobserved, Xen.

ἄ-σκευής, ἑς, (σκευή) without the implements of his art, Hdt.

ἄ-σκευος, *ον*, (σκευή) unfurnished, unprepared, Soph.: c. gen. unfurnished with a thing, Id.

ἌΣΚΕΩ, *φ*, ἦσω: aor. ἡσκησα: pf. ἡσκηκα:—to work curiously, form by art, fashion, Hom.; ἀσκήσας with skilful art, Id. 2. of adornment, to dress out, trick out, decorate, adorn, deck, Hdt.: Pass., πέπλοισι Περσικοῖς ἡσκημένη Aesch.:—Med., σῶμ' ἡσκήσατο adorned his own person, Eur. II. in Prose, to practise, exercise, train, Lat. *exercere*, properly of athletic exercise: 1. of the person trained, Ar.; ἀσκεῖν τὸ σῶμα εἰς or πρὸς τι for an object or purpose, Xen., etc. 2. of the thing practised, ἀσκ. τέχνην Hdt.; metaph., ἀσκ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Id.; κακότητα Aesch.; ἀσέβειαν Eur. 3. c. inf., ἀσκει τοιαύτη μένειν endeavour to remain such, Soph.; ἀσκ. ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν to make a practice of doing good, Xen. 4. absol. to practise, go into training, οἱ ἀσκούντες those who practise gymnastics, Id.

ἀ-σκηθής, *ές*, unhurt, unharmed, unscathed, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀσκημα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀσκέω) an exercise, practice, Xen.

ἀ-σκησιος, *ον*, (σκήνη) without tents, Plut.

ἀσκησις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀσκέω) exercise, practice, training, Thuc., Xen., etc.; in pl. exercises, Plat.:—c. gen., ἀσκ. τινας practice of or in a thing, Id. II. generally, a mode of life, profession, art, Luc.

ἀσκητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of ἀσκέω, to be practised, Xen. II. ἀσκητέον, one must practise, σοφίαν Plat.

ἀσκητής, *ου*, ὁ, (ἀσκέω) one who practises any art or trade, ἀσκ. τῶν πολεμικῶν Xen.: esp. an athlete, one trained for the arena, Ar. Plat.

ἀσκητός, *η*, *όν*, (ἀσκέω) curiously wrought, Od.: adorned, πέπλῳ with a robe, Theocr. 2. to be acquired by practice, Plat., Xen. II. of persons, practised in a thing, c. dat., Plut.

ἀ-σκιος, *ον*, (σκιὰ) unshaded, Pind.

Ἀσκληπίος, ὁ, Asclepius, Lat. *Aesculapius*, a Thessalian prince, famous as a physician, Il.:—later, son of Apollo, tutelary god of medicine:—Ἀσκληπιῶναι or -ῖναι, *οἱ*, a name for physicians, Theogn., Soph.:—Ἀσκληπιεῖον, τό, the temple of Asclepius, Luc.:—Ἀσκληπείος, *α*, *ον*, of, belonging to Asclepius, Ἀσκληπεία (sc. ἱερὰ) his festival, Plat.

ἀ-σκοτος, *ον*, (σκοπέω) inconsiderate, heedless, Il.: unregardful of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. II. pass. unseen, invisible, Soph. 2. not to be seen, unintelligible, obscure, Aesch., Soph.: inconceivable, incalculable, Id.

ἀ-σκοπος, *ον*, (σκοπός) aimless, random, Luc.

ἌΣΚΟΣ, ὁ, a leathern-bag, a wine-skin, Hom.; ἀσκὸς βοῦς the bag of ox-skin in which Aeolus bottled up the winds, Od.; ἀσκὸς Μαρσύνης a bag made of the skin of Marsyas, Hdt.:—a bladder, Eur. 2. proverb. usage, ἀσκὸν δέριον τινα to flay one alive, maltreat wantonly, Ar.; ἀσκὸς δεδάρθαι Solon.

Ἀσכולία, τά, (ἀσκός) the 2nd day of the rural Dionysia, when they danced upon greased wine-skins, 'unctos saluere per utres.' Hence

ἀσκολιάζω, *φ*, *σω*, to dance as at the Ἀσכולία, Ar.

ἀσκαμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀσκός) the leather padding of the hole which served for the row-lock, put there to make the oar move easily, Ar.

ἄσμα, *ατος*, τό, (ᾄδω) a song, a lyric ode or lay, Plat. ῥομάτο-κάμπτης, *ον*, ὁ, (κάμπτω) twister of song, Ar.

ἄσμενίζω, *φ*, *σω*, to be well-pleased, Polyb. From

ἄσμενος, *η*, *ον*: (ᾄδωμαι, the pf. part. of which would be ᾄδμενος):—well-pleased, glad, always with a Verb, φύγεν ἄσμενος he escaped gladly or he was glad to have escaped, Hom., etc.; ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἄσμενφ εἴη glad would it make me! Il.; ἄσμενφ δέ σοι νύξ ἀποκρύψει φῶς glad wilt thou be when night shuts out the light, Aesch.:—Adv. ἄσμενως, gladly, readily, Id., Eur.: Sup. ἄσμενάτα, -έστατα, Plat.

ἄσσομαι, *φ*, of ᾄδω.

ἄσοφία, ἡ, un wisdom, stupidity, Plut., Luc. From ἄ-σοφος, *ον*, unwise, foolish, silly, Theogn.

ἈΣΠΑΖΟΜΑΙ, *φ*, ἄσσομαι: Dep.:—to welcome kindly, bid welcome, greet, Lat. *salutare*, τινα Hom., etc.; as the common form on meeting, ἀσπάζομαι σε or ἀσπάζομαι alone, Ar.; πρόσωθεν αὐτὴν ἀσπ. I salute her at a respectful distance, i.e. keep away from her, Eur.:—also to take leave of, Id., Xen. 2. to embrace, kiss, caress, Ar.; of dogs, Lat. *blandiri*, Xen. 3. of things, to follow eagerly, cleave to, Lat. *amplector*, ἀσπ. τὸν οἶνον Plat. 4. ἀσπ. ὅτι to be glad that, Ar.

ἀ-σπαίρω, (*α* euphon., σπαίρω) to pant, gasp, struggle convulsively, of the dying, Hom., Hdt.; but, μόνος ἤσπαιρε he was the only one who still made a struggle, Hdt.

ἀσπλάλθος, ὁ or ἡ, *asplathus*, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, Theogn.; used as an instrument of torture, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-σπαρτος, *ον*, (σπεῖρω) of land, unsown, untilled, Od. 2. of plants, not sown, growing wild, Ib.

ἀσπάσιος, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (ἀσπάζομαι) welcome, gladly welcomed, Hom. II. well-pleased, glad, Id.:—Adv. -ίως, gladly, Id., Hdt.

ἄσπασμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀσπάζομαι) a greeting, esp. in pl. embraces, Eur.

ἀσπασμός, ὁ, (ἀσπάζομαι) a greeting, embrace, salutation, Theogn., N. T.

ἀσπαστός, ὁ, *όν*, = ἀσπάσιος, welcome, Od., Hdt. Adv. -τῶς, Id.

ἀ-σπειστος, *ον*, (σπένδω) to be appeased by no libations, implacable, Dem.

ἀ-σπερμος, *ον*, (σπέρμα) without seed or posterity, Il. ἀ-σπερχής, (*α* euphon., σπέρχω) a neut. form used as Adv. hastily, hotly, vehemently, Hom.

ἀ-σπετος, *ον*, (εἰπεῖν) unspeakable, unutterable, unspeakably great, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. unspeakably, Il.

ἀσπιδ-αποβλής, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) one that throws away his shield, a runaway, Ar.

ἀσπιδη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) shield-bearing, Aesch., Eur.

ἀσπιδιώτης, ὁ, (ἀσπίς) shield-bearing, a warrior, Il.

ἀσπιδό-δουπος, *ον*, clattering with shields, Pind.

ἀσπιδό-πηγείον, τό, (πήγνυμι) the workshop of a shield-maker, Dem.

ἀσπιδό-οὔχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) a shield-bearer, Eur.

ἀσπιδό-φέρμων, *ον*, (φέρω) living by the shield, i.e. by war, Eur.

ἀ-σπίλος, *ον*, (σπίλος) without spot, spotless, Anth., N. T.

ἌΣΠΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ, a round shield, Lat. *clipeus*, of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (ὀμφαλός) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (θύσανοι):

different from the oblong shield (ὄπλον, Lat. *scutum*) used by the ὀπλίται. 2. in Prose, used for a body of soldiers, ὀκτακισχιλίῃ ἀσπίς 8,000 men-at-arms, Hdt.

3. military phrases: ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ ἑκοσι τάξασθαι to be drawn up 25 deep, Thuc.; so, ἐπ' ἀσπίδων ὀλίγων τετάχθαι Id.; ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, παρ' ἀσπίδα (opp. to ἐπὶ δόρυ) on the left, towards or to the left, because the shield was on the left arm, Xen.; παρ' ἀσπ. στήναι to stand in battle-array, Eur. II.

an asp, an Egyptian snake, Hdt. Hence ἀσπιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Soph., Eur.; and ἀσπιστής, οὐ, ὁ, one armed with a shield, a warrior, gen. pl. ἀσπιστῶν, Il. :—as Adj., ἀσπισταὶ μύχοι τευχέων, i. e. the shield of Achilles, Eur.; and ἀσπιστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., κλονοὶ ἀσπίστορες turmoil of shielded warriors, Aesch.

ἀσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνον) without bowels: metaph. heartless, spiritless, Soph.

ἀσπνός, ον, (σπονδή) without drink-offering, of a god, to whom no drink-offering is poured, ἄσπ. θεός i. e. death, Eur. II. without a regular truce (which was ratified by σπονδαί), Thuc.; ἀσπνόνους τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀνελεῖσθαι to take up their dead without leave asked, Id.; τὸ ἀσπνόνον a keeping out of treaty or covenant with others, neutrality, Id. 2. admitting of no truce, implacable, deadly, Lat. *internecinus*, of war, Aesch., Dem.

ἀσπορος, ον, (σπεῖρω) = ἄσπαρτος, Dem.

ἀσπουδάστος, ον, (σπουδάω) not to be zealously pursued, not worth pursuing, Eur.

ἀσπουδί [ῖ] or -εί, (σπουδή) Adv. without zeal, without a struggle, ignobly, Il.

ἄσσα, Ion. for ἄπαντα, neut. pl. of ὅστις, which, whichever, what, whatever, Il., Hdt. II. ἄσσα, Ion. for τινὰ, some, ὅπιοι ἄσσα what sort? Od.; πόσ' ἅπτα; Ar. ἄσπάρην, τό, Dim. of Lat. as, a farthing, N. T., Plut. ἄσπον, Adv. Comp. of ἄγχι, nearer, very near, Hom.: c. gen., ἄσπον ἐμείω nearer to me, Il.; with a double Comp., μάλλον ἄσπον Soph. :—hence, as a new Comp., ἄσποτέρω, with or without gen., Od.; Sup. ἄσποστάω, whence Adj. ἄσπότης Id.

Ἀσσυριοί [ῦ], οἱ, the Assyrians, Hdt. :—Ἀσσυρία, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, their country, Id.

ἄσσω, Att. contr. for ἄισσα.

ἀσπᾶνός, ἑς, (ἴσταμαι) unsteady, unstable, Anth.

ἀσπᾶνός, ον, (σταθμάμαι) unsteady, unstable, ἀσπᾶνός Xen.; ὁ δῆμος ἀσπᾶνότητος ἀπᾶντα Dem. : uncertain of life, Eur.; τὸ ἀσπᾶνότητος uncertainty, Thuc.

ἀσπᾶνός, Adv. not in drops, i. e. in floods, Soph., Plat. From

ἀσπᾶνός, ον, (σπᾶνός) not in drops, gushing, Eur.

ἀσπᾶνός, ον, (σταλάσσω) not dripping, Plut.

ἀσπᾶνός, ὁ, a courier, Persian word, Plut.

ἀσπᾶνός, ον, (στασιάζω) not disturbed by faction, Thuc. : of persons, free from party-spirit, not factious, Plat.

ἀσπᾶνός, f. ἡσώ, to be unstable, N. T. From

ἀσπᾶνός, ον, (ἴσταμαι) unstable, Plut.

ἀσπᾶνός, ον, (ἴστω) unstable, Plut.

ἀσπᾶνός, ον, (ἴστω) unstable, Plut.

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ἄσπᾶνός, ον, (ἴστω) unstable, Plut.

ἀστοχέω, f. ἤσω, to miss the mark, to miss, fail, τινος or περί τινος Polyb.; περί τι N. T. From
 ᾤ-στοχος, ον, missing the mark, aiming badly at, τινος Plat., Anth.

ἀσπράβη, ἡ, a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-σπράβης, ἐς, = ἀ-σπράβης, not twisted, straight, Plat. ἀσπράβιζω, f. σω, (ἀσπράγαλος) to play with ἀσπράγαλοι, Plat. Hence

ἀσπράγαλῖσις, εως, ἡ, a playing with ἀσπράγαλοι, Arist.

ἀσπράγαλος [τρά], ὁ, one of the neck-vertebrae, Hom. II. the ball of the ankle joint, Lat. talus, Hdt., Theocr. III. pl. ἀσπράγαλοι, dice or a game played with dice, Il., Hdt. :—they were at first made of knuckle-bones, and never had more than four flat sides, whereas the κύβοι had six. They played with four: the best throw (βόλος), when each die came differently, was called Ἀφροδίτη, Lat. jactus Veneris; the worst, when all came alike, κύαν, Lat. canis. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀσπράπη [ἄ], ἡ, = ἀσπεροπή, στεροπή, a flash of lightning, lightning, Hdt., Att.; in pl. lightning, Aesch., Soph. 2. any bright light, N. T.

ἀσπράπηφορέω, f. ἤσω, to carry lightnings, Ar. From ἀσπράπη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) lightning-bearing, flashing, Eur.

ἀσπράπτω (α εὐφρον., σπράπτω, cf. ἀ-σπεροπή), impf. ἤσπραπτον, Ion. ἀσπράπτεσκον: aor. ἠσπραπα:—to lighten, hurl lightning, of omens sent by Zeus, Il., Ar. 2. impers., ἀσπράπτει it lightens, ἤσπραπε it lightened, Att. II. to flash like lightning, Soph., Eur., etc. :—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ ὀμμάτων δ' ἤσπραπτε σέλας (sc. Τυφών) he flashed flame from his eyes, Aesch.

ἀσπρασι, (not ἀσπράσι) dat. of ἀστήρ.

ἀ-σπράτεια, ἡ, exemption from service, Ar. 2. a shunning of service, which at Athens was a heavy offence, φεύγειν γραφήν ἀσπρατίας to be accused of it, Id.; ἀσπρατίας ἄλῃναι, ὀφλεῖν to be convicted of it, Oratt.

ἀ-σπράτευστος [ἄ], ον, (σπρατεύω) without service, never having seen service, Ar.

ἀ-σπράφης, ἐς, (σπρέφω) = sq., Soph.

ᾤ-σπρεπτος, ον, = ᾤσπρεπος, Theocr. :—Adv. -τεῖ, Anth. 2. unbending, inflexible, Id.

ἀστρο-γείτων, ον, gen. onos, near the stars, Aesch.

ἀσπρό-θετος, ον, astronomical, Anth.

ἀστρολογία, ἡ, astronomy, Xen. From

ἀστρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) = ἀστρονόμος, Xen.

ἀστρον, τό, mostly in pl. the stars, Hom., Att.; in sing., mostly of Sirius, Xen., etc.; cf. ἀστήρ.

ἀστρονομέω, f. ἤσω, to study astronomy, Ar.; and

ἀστρονομία, ἡ, astronomy, Ar., Plat., etc.; and ἀστρονομικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in astronomy, pertaining to astronomy, Plat. From

ἀστρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) an astronomer, Plat., etc.

ἀ-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) without turning away, unturning, Lat. irretortus, ὄμματα Aesch.; ἀφέρπειν ἔσπρ. to go away without turning back, Soph.

ἀστροφός, α, ον, (ἀστρον) starry, Anth.; ἀσπρ. ἀνάνκη the law of the stars, Id.

ἀσπρ-ωπός, ὄν, = ἀσπερ-ωπός, Eur.

ἀ-σπρωτος, ον, without bed or bedding, Plat.: metaph. unsmoothed, rugged, Eur.

*ΑΣΤΥ, τό; Ep. gen. εος, Att. εως: Att. pl. ἄστη:—a city, town, Hom., etc.; Ζούσων ἄ. the town of Susa, Aesch.; ἄ. Θήβης Soph. II. the Athenians called Athens ἄστυ, as the Romans called Rome Urbs, mostly without the Art. (as we speak of 'being in town,' 'going to town'), Ar.

ἀστυ-άναξ, ακτος, ὁ, lord of the city, epith. of certain gods, Aesch.: in Hom. only as prop. n.

ἀστυ-βούτης, ον, ὁ, (βοῶω) crying through the city, of a herald, Il.

ἀστυ-γείτων, ον, gen. onos, near or bordering on a city, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst. a neighbour to the city, a borderer, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀστυ-δε, Adv. into, to, or towards the city, Hom.

ἀστυ-δρομέομαι, Pass. to have the streets filled with fugitives, Aesch.

ἀ-στυλος, ον, without pillar or prop, Anth.

ἀστυ-νίκος πόλις, (νίκη) ἡ, Athens the victorious city, Aesch.

ἀστυνομέω, f. ἤσω, to be ἀστυνόμος, Dem.

ἀστυνομία, ἡ, the office of ἀστυνόμος, Arist.

ἀστυνομικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an ἀστυνόμος or his office, Plat.

ἀστυ-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) protecting the city, θεοί Aesch.; ὄργαι ἄστυ, the feelings of social life, Soph. II. as Subst. a magistrate at Athens, who had the care of the police, streets, and public buildings, five for the city and five for Peiræus, Plat., etc.

ἀστυ-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) protecting the city, Anth.

ἀ-στυφέλικτος, ον, (στυφελίζω) unshaken, undisturbed, Xen.

ἀ-στυφελος, η, ον, and ος, ον, not rugged, Theogn., Anth.

ἀ-συγγνώμων, ον, gen. onos, not pardoning, relentless, Dem.

ἀ-συγκέραστος, ον, (συγκεράννυμι) unmixed, Anth.

ἀ-συγκρόμιτος, ον, (συγκομίζω) not gathered in, Xen.

ἀ-σύγκριτος, ον, (συγκρίνω) not to be compared, unlike, Plut.

ἀ-συκοφάντητος, ον, (συκοφαντέω) not plagued by informers, not calumniated, Aeschin., Luc.

ἀστυλαῖος, α, ον, (ἔ-στυλος) of an asylum, Plut.

ἀ-σύλητος, ον, (σύλας) not inviolate, Eur.

ἀστυλία, ἡ, (ἄστυλος) inviolability, of suppliants, Aesch.

ἀ-συλλογίστος, ον, (συλλογίζομαι) not reasoning justly:—Adv., -τως, ἀσυλλογίστως ἔχειν τινός to be unable to reason about a thing, Plut.

ἄ-στυλος, ον, (σύλη) safe from violence, inviolate, of persons seeking protection, Eur.:—c. gen., γάμων ἄστυλος safe from marriage, Id. II. of places, γῆν ἄστυλον παρᾶσχειν to make the land a refuge, Id.

ἀ-σύμβάτος, old Att. ἄ-ἐμβάτος, ον, (συμβαίνω) not coming to terms, Thuc.:—Adv., -τως ἔχειν to be irreconcilable, Plut.

ἀ-σύμβλητος, old Att. ἄ-ἐμβλητος, ον, (συμβάλλω) not to be guessed, unintelligible, Soph.

ἀ-σύμβολος, ον, not paying one's scot or share (συμβολαί), Lat. immunis, δειπνέει ἀσύμβολον Aeschin.

ἀσσυμετρία, ἡ, want of proportion or harmony, Plat. From

ἀ-σύμμετρος, old Att. ἄ-ἐμμέτρος, ον, having no common measure, τινι with a thing, Plat.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. unsymmetrical, disproportionate, Xen.

ἀσμπάγης, ἑς, (συμπήγνυμι) *not compact*, Luc.
 ἀσμπάθης, ἑς, *without sympathy with*, τιτι Plut.
 ἀσύνφορος, old Att. ἀ-ξύφορος, *on, inconvenient, inexpedient, useless*, Hes.: c. dat. *inexpedient for*, *prejudicial to*, Eur., Thuc.; also ἑς or πρὸς τι Id.:—Adv. -ως, Xen.
 ἀσύμφωνος, old Att. ἀ-ξύφωνος, *on, not agreeing in sound*, Plat.:—metaph. *discordant, at variance, with another*, Id.; πρὸς τινα N. T.
 ἀσύμψηφος, *on, not agreeing with*, τιτος Plut.
 ἀσύνδετος, *on, unconnected*, Xen.
 ἀσύνδηλος, *on, not manifest*, Plut.
 ἀσυνεσία, old Att. ἀ-ξύνεσια, ἡ, *want of understanding, stupidity*, Eur., Thuc. From
 ἀ-σύνετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνετος, *on, void of understanding, stupid*, Hdt., Att.; *not to be understood, unintelligible*, Eur.
 ἀσυνήθεια, ἡ, *want of experience in a thing*, c. gen., Arist. From
 ἀ-συνήθης, *es*, gen. *eos*, *unaccustomed, inexperienced, unacquainted with others*, Arist.
 ἀ-συνήμων, old Att. ἀ-ξυνήμων, *on, = ασύνετος*, Aesch.
 ἀσύνθετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνθετος, *on, (συντίθημι) uncoupled*, Plat. II. (συντίθεμαι) *bound by no covenant, faithless*, Dem., N. T.
 ἀσύνοπτος, *on, not easily perceived*, Aeschin.
 ἀσύντακτος, old Att. ἀ-ξύντακτος, *on, not ranged together; of soldiers, not in battle-order*, Xen. 2. *undisciplined, disorderly*, Thuc., Xen. 3. *not combined in society*, Id. 4. *not put on the tax-roll, free from public burdens*, Dem.
 ἀσύντονος, *on, not strained, slack*:—Adv. -ως, *lazily*, Sup. -ώτα, Xen.
 ἀ-συσκεύαστος, *on, not arranged, not ready*, Xen.
 ἀσύνστατος, old Att. ἀ-ξυστάτος, *on, (συνίσταμαι) having no cohesion or consistency*, Plat. 2. *metaph. incoherent, irregular*, Lat. *dispar sibi*, Ar.; ἀξ. ἄλγος *fitful, ever-recurring pain*, Aesch.
 ἀσύφηλος [ῡ], *on, insolent, degrading*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσυχία, ἄσυχος, Dor. for ἡσυχία, ἡσυχος.
 ἀσφάδαστος [ἀδ], *on, (σφαδάζω) without convulsion or struggle*, of one dying, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀσφακτος, *on, (σφάζω) unslaughtered*, Eur.
 ἀσφάλαις, ἄκος, δ, (a *euphon.*, σπάλας) *a mole*, Babr.
 ἀσφάλεια, gen. *as*, Ion. *ης*, ἡ, (ἀσφάλῃς) *security against stumbling or falling*, ἀσφ. πρὸς τὸν πλόνυ Thuc.: *stability*, Soph. 2. *assurance from danger, personal safety, security*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσφ. διδόναι, *παρέχειν* Xen. 3. *assurance, certainty*, ἀσφ. μὴ ἂν ἐλθεῖν αὐτοῖς *certainty that they would not come*, Thuc.; ἀσφάλεια λόγου *the certainty of an argument*, Xen., N. T.
 Ἀσφάλειος, *on*, of Poseidon, the *Securer*, Ar. From
 ἀσφάλης, ἑς, (σφάλλομαι) *not liable to fall, immovable, steadfast*, firm, θεῶν ἔδος Od., etc. 2. of friends and the like, *unfailing, trusty*, Soph., etc.: c. inf., φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς *the hasty in council are not safe*, Id.: so of things, *sure, certain*, Thuc., etc. 3. *assured from danger, safe, secure*, Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀσφαλει *in safety*, Thuc.; τὸ ἀσφαλές = ἀσφάλεια, Id.; ἀσφαλές [ἔστι], c. inf., *it is safe to* . . .

Ar. 4. ἀσφ. ῥήτωρ *a convincing speaker*, Id. II. Ep. Adv. ἀσφαλέως ἔχειν or μένιν *to be, remain fast, firm, steady*, Hom.; so neut. ἀσφαλές as Adv., Id.; ἀσφ. ἀγορεύει *without faltering*, Od.; ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλέως *without fail for ever*, Hom.; still further strengthd., ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλέως αἰέ II. III. Att. Adv. ἀσφαλῶς *in all senses of the Adj., in safety, with certainty*, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Hdt., Plat.; Sup. -έστατα, Id.
 ἀσφαλίζομαι, Med., f. Att. -ιοῦμαι:—*to make safe, secure*, N. T.
 ἀσφαλτος, ἡ, *asphalt, bitumen*, forming in lumps, (θρόμβοι) *on the surface of the river Is near Babylon and at Ardericca near Susa*, Hdt. (Seems to be a foreign word.)
 ἀσφάραγέω, f. ἡσω, (a *euphon.*, σφαραγέω) *to resound, clang*, of armed men, Theocr.
 ἀσφάραγος [φά], δ, = φάρυγξ, *the throat, gullet*, II.
 ἀσφάραγος, δ, (a *euphon.*, σπαργάω) *asparagus*, Anth.
 ἀσφοδελίνος, η, *on*, of *asphodel*, Luc. From
 ἀσφοδελός, δ, *asphodel, king's-spear*, a plant of the lily kind, Hes., Theocr. II. oxyt., as Adj., ἀσφοδεὺς λειμών *the asphodel mead, which the shades of heroes haunted*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀσφυκτος, *on*, (σφύζω) *without pulse, lifeless*, Anth.
 ἀσχαλῶ, used by Hom. in Ep. forms, 3 sing. ἀσχαλάω, 3 pl. ἀσχαλόωσι, inf. ἀσχαλάαν, παρ. ἀσχαλῶν:—*to be distressed, grieved*, Hom.: *to be vexed at a thing*, c. gen., Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσχαλλῶ, f. -ἄλῶ, = ἀσχαλῶ, Od., Hdt.; τιτι *at a thing*, Aesch., Eur.; τι Id.
 ἀσχετος, Ep. also ἀ-σχετος, *on*, (σχεῖν) *not to be held in or checked, irrepresible, ungovernable*, Hom.
 ἀσχημάτιστος, *on*, (σχηματίζω) *without form or figure*, Plat.
 ἀσχημονέω, f. ἡσω, *to behave unseemly, disgrace oneself, to be put to shame*, Eur., Plat.; and
 ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of form, ungracefulness*, Plat.: in moral sense, *indecorum*, Id. From
 ἀσχημων, *on*, gen. *onos*, (σχημα) *misshapen, unseemly, shameful*, Lat. *turpis*, Eur. 2. of persons, ἀσχ. γενέσθαι *to be indecorous*, Hdt.
 ἀσχολέω, f. ἡσω, *to engage, occupy*, τινά Luc.
 ἀσχολία, ἡ, *an occupation, business, want of leisure*, Thuc.; ἀσχ. ἔχειν φιλοσοφίας περὶ *to have no leisure for pursuing it*, Plat.; ἀσχ. ἄγειν *to be engaged or occupied*, Id.; ἀσχ. παρέχειν τιτι *to cause one trouble*, Id.
 ἀσχολος, *on*, (σχολή) of persons, *without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy*, Plat., Dem.; ἀσχ. ἔς τι *with no leisure for a thing*, Hdt.; ἀσχ. περὶ τι *busy about* . . . Plut.:—Adv., ἀσχόλως ἔχειν *to be busy*, Eur. II. of actions, *allowing no leisure*, Id.
 ἀσχυ, τό, *the inspissated juice of a Scythian tree*, Hdt.
 ἀσώματος, *on*, (σῶμα) *unembodied, incorporeal*, Plat.
 ἀσπεύομαι, Dep. *to lead a profligate, wasteful life*, Arist.: and
 ἀσωτία, ἡ, *prodigality, wastefulness*, Plat. From
 ἀσματος, *on*, (σῶζω) *having no hope of safety, abandoned, profligate*, Lat. *perditus*, Soph., Arist. II. act., ἄσματος γένει *bringing ruin on the race, fatal to it*, Aesch.

ἀτακτέω, f. ἦσω, of a soldier, to be undisciplined, disorderly, Xen., Dem. 2. generally, to lead a disorderly life, Xen. From

ἀ-τακτος, *on*, not in battle-order, of troops, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. undisciplined, disorderly, irregular, lawless, Id., etc. II. Adv. -τως, in an irregular, disorderly manner, of troops, Id.: Comp. ἀτακτότερον, Id.

ἀ-ταλαίπωρος, *on*, without pains or patience, indifferent, careless, Thuc.

ἀ-τάλαντος, *on*, (α copul., τάλαντον) equal in weight, equivalent or equal to, τινι Hom.

ἀταλά-φρων, *on*, gen. *onos*, (φρήν) tender-minded, of a child, Il.

ἀτάλλω [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. to skip in childish glee, gambol, Il. II. Act. to bring up a child, rear, foster, like ἀπιτάλλω, Soph.:—Pass. to grow up, wax, h. Hom.; the Act. is so used by Hes. From

ἀταλός [ᾶτᾶ], ἡ, *ón*, (akin to ἀπαλός) tender, delicate, of young creatures, Hom.; ἀταλὰ φρονέοντες of young, gay spirit, Il.

ἀτάλο-ψυχος, *on*, (ψυχή) soft-hearted, Anth.

ἀταξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀτακτος) want of discipline, disorderliness, properly among soldiers, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. generally disorder, irregularity, Plat., etc.

ἀτάομαι [ᾶτ], Pass. (ἄτη) to suffer greatly, be in dire distress, ἀτώμενος Soph., Eur.

ἈΤΑΡ, Ep. αὐτάρ, Conjunction, but, yet, Lat. *at*, to introduce an objection or correction, Il., Att.; it always begins a sentence or clause, but is placed after the voc., Ἐκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφης still thou didst say, Il.:—ἀτάρ sometimes answers to μέν, more emphatic than δέ, Hom., Att. 2. in Att. to mark a rapid transition to another thought, Aesch., etc.; so ἀτάρ δή Eur.

ἀ-τάρακτος, *on*, (παράσσω) not disturbed, without confusion, steady, of soldiers, Xen.

ἀ-τάραχος, *on*, = ἀτάρακτος, Arist.

ἀ-ταρβής, ἑς, (τάρβος) unfearing, fearless, Il.; ἄτ. τῆς θέας having no fear about the sight, Soph. 2. causing no fear, Aesch. ?

ἀ-τάρβητος, *on*, (ταρβέω) fearless, undaunted, Soph. **ἀ-τάρμυκτος**, *on*, unwincing, unflinching, Pind. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀταρπύτος, ἀταρπός, Ion. for ἀτραπύτος, ἀτραπός.

ἀταρτηρός, *ón*, Ep. for ἀτηρός, mischievous, baneful, Hom.

ἀτασθαλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀτάσθαλος) presumptuous sin, recklessness, arrogance, Hom. always in pl.; in sing., Hes., Hdt.

ἀτασθαλλω, only in pres. part. acting presumptuously, in arrogance, Od. From

ἀτάσθαλος [ᾶτ], *on*, (ἄτη, though α does not agree in quantity) presumptuous, reckless, arrogant, Hom., Hdt.

ἀ-ταύρωτος, *on*, (ταυρόμαι) unwedded, virgin, Aesch.

ἀτάφια, ἡ, want of burial, Luc. From

ἄ-τάφος, *on*, unburied, Hdt., Att.

ἀτάω, v. ἀτάομαι.

ἄτε, properly acc. pl. neut. of ὅστε, used as Adv., just as, so as, Il., Hdt., Soph. II. in causal sense, inasmuch as, seeing that, Lat. *quippe*, with part., ἔτε ἔχων Hdt., Thuc., etc.; with gen. absol., ἄτε τῶν ὁδῶν φυλασσόμενων *quippe viae custodirentur*, Hdt.; with

the part. omitted, δίκτυα δούς [αὐτῷ], ἄτε θηρευτῇ [ὄντι] Id.

ἄ-τεγκτος, *on*, (τέγγω) not to be wetted: metaph. not to be softened, relentless, Soph., Eur.

ἄ-τειρής, ἑς, (τείρω) not to be worn away, indestructible, of iron, Hom.: metaph. stubborn, unyielding, Il.

ἄ-τειχιστος, *on*, (τειχίζω) unwallled, unfortified, Thuc. 2. not walled in, not blockaded, Id.

ἄ-τέκμαρτος, *on*, (τεκμαίρομαι) not to be guessed, obscure, baffling, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv., ἀτεκμάρτως ἔχειν to be in the dark about a thing, Xen. 2. of persons, uncertain, inconsistent, Ar.

ἄτεκνία, ἡ, childlessness, Arist. From

ἄ-τεκνος, *on*, (τέκνον) without children, childless, Hes., Trag. II. in causal sense, destroying children, Aesch.

ἄτεκνός, f. ὥσω, to make childless:—Pass. to be deprived of children, Anth.

ἄτέλεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄτελής) exemption from public burdens (τέλη), Lat. *immunitas*, granted to those who deserved well of the state, Att.; c. gen., ἄτ. στρατηγῆς exemption from service, Hdt.

ἄ-τέλεστος, *on*, (τελέω) without end or issue, to no purpose, without effect, unaccomplished, Hom. II. uninitiated in mysteries, c. gen., Eur.; absol., Plat.

ἄ-τελεύτητος, *on*, (τελευτάω) not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished, Il. II. of a person, impracticable, Soph.

ἄ-τέλευτος, *on*, (τελευτή) endless, eternal, Aesch.

ἄ-τελής, ἑς, (τέλος) without end, i. e., 1. not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished, Od., Xen.:—incomplete, Soph., Thuc., Plat. 2. act. not bringing to an end, not accomplishing one's purpose, Pind., Plat., etc. II. (τέλος iv) at Athens, free from tax or tribute, scot-free, Lat. *immunis*, absol., or c. gen., ἄτ. τῶν ἄλλων free from all other taxes, Hdt., Att. 2. of sums, without deduction, nett, clear, ὁβολὸς ἄτ. an obol clear gain, Xen., Dem. III. (τέλος v) uninitiated in mysteries, c. gen., h. Hom.

ἄ-τέμνω [ᾶ], only in pres. to maltreat, to afflict, perplex, Od.: Pass., c. gen., to be bereft or cheated of a thing, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-τενής, ἑς, (α copul., τείνω) strained tight, clinging, of ivy, Soph.: metaph. II. of men's minds and speech, intent, earnest, Hes., Plat.; also stiff, stubborn, inexorable, Aesch., Ar.:—Adv. ἀτενῶς, earnestly, ἄτ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι Plut.

ἀτενίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀτενής) to look intently, gaze earnestly, εἰς τι Arist.; τινί upon one, N. T.

ἄΤΕΡ [ᾶ], Prep. with gen. without, Hom.; ἄτερ Ζηνός without his will, Il. II. aloof or apart from, Ib., Trag.

ἄ-τέραμνος, *on*, (τέρην) unsoftened: metaph. stubborn, unfeeling, merciless, Od., Aesch.

ἄ-τεράμων [ᾶμ], *on*, Att. for ἀτέραμνος, Plat.

ἄτερθε, before a vowel -θεν, = ἄτερ, Trag.; c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-τέρμων, *on*, gen. *onos*, (τέρμα) without bounds; ἄτ. πέπλος having no end or issue, inextricable, Aesch.; ἀτέρμονες ἀγναι the countless rays of the mirror, Eur.

ἄτερος [ᾶ], Dor. for ἕτερος, Ar. 2. ἄτερος [ᾶ], Att.

crasis for ὁ ἕτερος, neut. θάτερον [ἀ], gen. θάτερον, etc.

ἀ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) *unpleasing, joyless, melancholy*, Hom., Aesch.; ἀτερπέστερον εἰς ἀκρόασιν *less attractive to the ear*, Thuc.

ἀ-τερπος, ον, = ἀ-τερπής, II. Hence

ἀ-τερψία, ἡ, *unpleasantness*, Luc.

ἀ-τευκτέω, f. ἥσω, *to fail in gaining a thing*, c. gen., Babr. From

ἀ-τευκτος, ον, (τυγχάνω) *not gaining*.

ἀ-τευχής, ἐς, (τεῦχος) *unequipped, unarmed*, Eur., Anth.: so ἀ-τευχῆτος, ον, Id.

ἀ-τεχνής, ἐς, = ἀτεχνος, Babr.

ἀτεχνία, ἡ, *want of art or skill, unskilfulness*, Plat. From

ἀ-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *without art, ignorant of the rules of art, unskilled, empirical*, Plat.

ἀτέχνως, Adv. of ἀτεχνος, *without rules of art, empirically*, Xen., Plat. II. ἀτεχνῶς (with penult. short), Adv. of ἀτεχνής, *simply*, i. e. really, absolutely, Lat. *plane, omnino*, Ar., Plat., etc.; καλὸν ἀτ. *simply beautiful*, Ar.:—in comparisons, ἀτεχνῶς ὥσπερ *just as*, Plat.:—with negat., *just not*, Ar.; ἀτεχνῶς οὐδεὶς *simply no one*, Id.

ἀτέω [ἀ], in part. ἀτέων, *fool-hardy, reckless*, II., Hdt. ἄτη [ἀ], ἡ, (ἀάω, for ἀάτη) *bewilderment, infatuation, reckless impulse, caused by judicial blindness sent by the gods*, Hom.:—hence Ἄτη is personified as the goddess of mischief or reckless conduct, Ἄτη, ἡ πάντας ἀάται II.: the Ληταί come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked, Ib. II. as a consequence, 1. *reckless guilt or sin*, as that of Paris, Ib. 2. *bane, ruin*, Hom., Trag.:—of persons, a bane, pest, Aesch., Soph.

ἀ-τηκτος, ον, *not melted or to be melted*, Plat.

ἀ-τημελής, ἐς, *neglected*, Plut. II. *careless*:—Adv., ἀτημελῶς ἔχειν Id.

ἀ-τημέλῃτος, ον, (τημελέω) *unheeded, uncared for*, Xen. 2. *baffled, disappointed*, Aesch. II. *taking no heed, slovenly*, Alciphro:—Adv., ἀτημελήτως ἔχειν *to take no heed of a thing*, c. gen., Xen. ἀτηρός [ἀ], δ, ὄν, *blinded by ἄτη, hurried to ruin*, Theogn. II. *baneful, ruinous, mischievous*, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ ἀτηρόν *bane, ruin*, Aesch.; ἀτηρότατον κακόν Ar.

Ἄτθις, ἰδος, ἡ, Attic:—as Subst. (sub. γῆ), Attica, Eur.

ἀ-τίετος, ον, (τίω) *unhonoured, Aesch.* II. act. *not honouring or regarding*, τινος Eur.

ἀ-τίζω, (τίω, v. a privat.) *not to honour, to hold in no honour*, θεοῦς Aesch.: absol. in part., ἀτίζων *unheeding*, II.

ἀ-τιθάσεντος, ον, (τιθάσενω) *untamable, wild*, Plut.

ἀτιμάγελέω, f. ἥσω, *to forsake the herd*, Theocr. From

ἀτιμ-ἀγέλης, ου, ὅ, (ἀγέλη) *despising the herd*, i. e. straying, feeding alone, Theocr., Anth.

ἀτιμάζω, f. ὥσω: aor. i ἡτίμασα: pf. ἡτίμακα:—Pass., pf. ἡτίμαμαι: aor. i ἡτιμάσθην: f. ἀτιμασθήσομαι: (ἄτιμος):—to hold in no honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour, slight, c. acc., Hom., Att.: so in Med., Soph.:—c. acc. cogn., ἔφη ἀτιμάεις πόλιν thou *speakest words in dishonour of the city*, Id.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, ἀτ. λόγου *to treat*

as unworthy of speech, Aesch.; ἀτ. ὦν = ἀτ. τούτων ἄ, Soph.:—also, μή μ' ἀτιμάσῃς τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν *deem me not unworthy to die*, Id.; οὐκ ἀτιμάσω προσεπεῖν *will not disdain to . .*, Eur. II. = ἀτιμῶ in legal sense, *to deprive of civil rights*, Xen. Hence

ἀτιμαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be despised*, Plat.; and ἀτιμαστής, ἥρος, ὅ, a dishonourer, Aesch.

ἀτιμάω, Ep. impf. ἀτιμών: f. ἀτιμήσω: aor. i ἡτίμησα: (ἄτιμος):—to dishonour, treat lightly, Hom.

ἀ-τίμητος, ον, (τιμῶω) *unhonoured, despised*, II. II. (τιμή II) *not valued or estimated, δίκη ἀτ. a cause in which the penalty is not assessed in court, but fixed by law beforehand*, Dem.

ἀτιμία, Ion. -ίη [-ῖη Ep.], ἡ, *dishonour, disgrace*, Od., Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀτιμῇ τινα ἔχειν, ἀτιμίην προστιθέναι *τινὶ* Hdt.; ἀτ. τινὸς *dishonour done to one*, Eur. 2. at Athens, *the loss of civil rights*, Lat. *deminutio capitis*, Aesch., Oratt. II. ἐσθήματων ἀτ., i. e. ragged garments, Aesch.

ἀτιμο-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) *sorrowing for dishonour incurred*, Aesch.

ἀ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή I) *unhonoured, dishonoured*, II., Trag.; Comp. ἀ-τιμότερος *less honourable*, Xen.; c. gen. *without the honour of . . , not deemed worthy of . .*, Aesch.; also, χάρις οὐκ ἄτιμος πόνων *no unworthy return for . .*, Id. 2. at Athens, *deprived of privileges*, Lat. *capite deminutus*, opp. to ἐπίτιμος, Ar., etc.; also c. gen., ἀτ. γερῶν *deprived of privileges*, Thuc.; ἀτ. τοῦ συμβουλευεῖν *deprived of the right of advising*, Dem. II. (τιμή II) *without price or value*, οἶκον ἄτιμον ἔξεις *thou devourest his substance without payment made*, Od. 2. *unrevenged*, Aesch. III. Adv. -μως, *dishonourably, ignominiously*, Id., Soph.

ἀτιμῶ, f. ὥσω: aor. i ἡτίμωσα: pf. ἡτίμωκα:—Pass., pf. ἡτίμαμαι: aor. i ἡτιμώην:—to dishonour, Aesch.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour or indignity*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. at Athens, *to punish with ἀτιμία* (2), Lat. *aerarium facere*, Ar., Oratt.

ἀ-τιμώρητος, ον, *unavenged*, i. e., I. *unpunished*, ἀτ. γίνεσθαι *to escape punishment*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv. -τως, *with impunity*, Plat. II. *for which no revenge has been taken*, ἀτιμώρητον ἔαν θάνατον Aeschin. III. *undefended, unprotected*, Thuc.

ἀτιμῶσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, a dishonouring, dishonour done to, c. gen., τραπέζας, πατρός Aesch.

ἀτίσις [ῖ], 2 sing. aor. i subj. of ἀ-τίζω.

ἀτιτάλλω, redupl. form of ἀτάλλω, *to rear up a child, foster, cherish, tend*, Hom.; of horses, Pass., χῆν' ἀπιταλλομένην ἐνὶ οἴκῳ Od.

ἀ-τίτης [ῖ], ου, ὅ, (τίομαι) *unpunished*, Aesch. II. (τίω) *unhonoured*, Id.

ἀτίτος, ον, (τίω) *unhonoured, unavenged*, II. II. *unpaid*, Ib. [where ῖ].

ἀ-τίω [ῖ], = ἀ-τίζω, Theogn.

Ἄτλα-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *sprung from Atlas*, of the Pleiads, Hes.

Ἀτλαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Atlas, Atlantic, τέρμονες Ἀτλ. the pillars of Hercules, Eur.:—fem. Ἀτλαντίς, ἰδος, θάλασσα ἡ Ἀ. καλονομένη Hdt.

Ἄτλας, αντος, ὅ: c. acc. also Ἄτλαν Aesch.: (α *euphon.*, τλας, v. *ταλαω):—Atlas, one of the elder gods, who

bore up the pillars of heaven, Od.:—later, one of the Titans, Hes., Aesch. II. in hist. writers, *Mount Atlas* in Africa, regarded as *the pillar of heaven*, Hdt.

ἀτλητέω, f. ἥσω, to be unable to bear a thing, to be impatient, Soph. From

ἄ-τλητος, Dor. ἄ-τλᾱτος, ov, not to be borne, insufferable, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph. 2. not to be dared, ἀτλητα πλᾶσα Aesch. II. act. incapable of bearing a thing, c. gen., Anth.

ἀτμενία, ἡ, (ἀτμῆν) slavery, servitude, Anth.

ἀτμή, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hes.

ἀτμῆν, ἐνος, ὁ, a slave, servant. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄ-τμητος, ov, not cut up, unravaged, Thuc., Plut.: of mines, not yet opened, Xen. II. undivided, indivisible, Plat.

ἀτμίζω, f. ἴσω: pf. ἤτμικα: (ἀτμός):—to smoke, Soph.: of water, to steam, Xen.

ἀτμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hdt.

ἀτμός, ὁ, (ἄω to blow) steam, vapour, Aesch.

ἄ-τοιχος, ov, unwalled, Eur.

ἄ-τοκος, ov, having never yet brought forth, never having had a child, Hdt., Eur. II. not bearing interest, Plat.

ἄ-τόλμητος, Dor. -μᾱτος, ov, = ἄτλητος, not to be endured, insufferable, Pind.: of wicked men, Aesch.

ἀτολμία, ἡ, want of daring, cowardice, backwardness, Thuc., Dem. From

ἄ-τολμος, ov, (τόλμα) daring nothing, wanting courage, spiritless, cowardly, Ar., Thuc.:—of women, unenterprising, retiring, Aesch.:—c. inf. not having the heart to do a thing, Id.

ἄ-τομος, ov, (τέμνω) uncut, unmown, Soph. II. that cannot be cut, indivisible, Plat.; ἐν ἀτόμῳ in a moment, N. T.

ἀτονέω, f. ἥσω, to be relaxed, exhausted, Plut. From ἄ-τονος, ov, (τείνω) not stretched, relaxed, Arist.

ἄ-τοξος, ov, (τόξον) without bow or arrow, Luc.

ἀτοπία, ἡ, a being out of the way, and so: 1. extraordinary nature of a thing, Thuc. 2. strangeness, oddness, eccentricity, Ar., Plat.

ἄ-τοπος, ov, out of place, and so, 1. strange, unwonted, extraordinary, Eur., etc. 2. strange, odd, eccentric, δοῦλοι τῶν ἀεὶ ἀτόπων slaves to every new paradox, Thuc.; τῶν ἀτοπωτάτων ἂν εἴη Dem. 3. unnatural, disgusting, foul, πνεῦμα Thuc. II.

Adv. -πως, marvellously or absurdly, Id., Plat.

ἄτος, ov, contr. for ἄστος.

ἄ-τραγῳδῆτος, ov, (τραγῳδέω) not treated tragically, Luc.

ἄτρακτος, ὁ, a spindle, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. an arrow, Soph.; cf. ἡλακῆτη. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀτρακτύλις or ἀτρακτυλλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀτραπῖτός and ἀταρπιτός, ἡ, = sq., Od.

ἄ-τραπός, Ep. ἄ-ταρπός, ἡ, (τρέπω) properly a path with no turnings, generally a path-way, road, Hom., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἀτράφαξ, vos, ἡ, the herb orach. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-τράχηλος, ov, without neck, Anth.

ἀτρεκία, ἡ, Ion. gen. -είης, reality, strict truth, certainty, Hdt. II. personified Ἀτρεκία, severity, Pind. From

ἄ-τρεκής, ἐς, real, genuine, Il. 2. strict, precise,

exact, ἀριθμός Hdt.:—τὸ ἀτρεκές = ἀτρεκία, Id.; τὸ ἀτρεκέστον greater exactness, Id.; τὸ ἀτρεκέστατον Id. 3. sure, certain, Eur. II. used by Hom.

mostly in Adv. ἀτρεκές, with ἄγορεύειν, καταλέγειν, to tell truly, exactly; so also Hdt. 2. also neut. as Adv.,

δεκάς ἀτρεκές just ten of them, Od.; so, τὸ ἀτρεκές Theogn. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄ-τρεμά, used by Poets for ἀτρεμάς before a conson., Il. ἀτρεμαῖος, α, ov, poet. for ἀτρεμῆς, Eur.

ἄ-τρεμάς, (τρέμω) Adv. without trembling, without motion, Hom.; ἀτρεμάς εὐδεν Id.; ἀτρεμάς ἥσο sit still, Il.; ἀτρεμάς ἔχειν to keep quiet, Hdt.; ἀτρ. ἄπτεισθαι τινας gently, softly, Eur.; ἀτρ. πορεύεσθαι to go softly, Xen.

ἀτρεμεῖ or -ί, Adv. of ἀτρεμῆς, Ar.

ἀτρεμέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἠτρεμήσα:—not to tremble, to keep still or quiet, Hes.; οὐδαμᾶ κω ἠτρεμήσαμεν, of a restless people, Hdt. From

ἀ-τρεμῆς, ἐς, (τρέμω) not trembling, unmoved, Plat., Xen. Adv. ἀτρεμέως Theogn.

ἀτρεμῖ, v. ἀτρεμεῖ.

ἀτρεμία, ἡ, (ἀτρεμῆς) a keeping still, ἀτρεμίαν ἔχειν or ἄγειν Xen.

ἀτρεμίζω, f. Att. -ίω, Ion. inf. -ίειν:—to keep quiet, Theogn., Hdt.; οὐκ ἀτρ. to be restless, Id.

ἄ-τρεπτος, ov, (τρέπω) unmoved, immutable, Plut., Luc.

ἄ-τρεστος, ov, (τρέω) not trembling, unfearings, fearless, Lat. intrepidus, Trag.: c. gen., ἀτρ. μάχαις fearless of fight, Aesch.; so, ἀτρ. ἐν μάχαις Soph.; ἀτρ. εὐδεν securely, Id.:—also neut. pl. ἀτρεστα as Adv., Eur.

ἄ-τριάκτος, ov, (τριάξω) unconquered, Aesch.

ἄ-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) not rubbed: of places, not traversed, pathless, Thuc.: of roads, not worn or used, Xen.: generally, fresh, new, Lat. integer, Id.

ἄτριον, τό, Dor. for ἥτριον.

ἄ-τριπτος, ov, (τρίβω) of hands, not worn by work, Od.; of corn, not threshed, Xen.; ἀτρ. ἕκανθαι thorns on which one cannot tread, or untraversed thorns, Theocr.

ἄ-τρόμητος, ov, (τρομέω) = sq., Anth.

ἄ-τρομος, ov, (τρέμω) intrepid, dauntless, Il.

ἀτροπία, ἡ, inflexibility, Theogn. From

ἄ-τροπος, ov, (τρέπω) unchangeable, eternal, Theocr. 2. inflexible, unbending, Anth.:—hence Ἀτροπος, ἡ, name of one of the Μοῖραι or Parcae, Hes.; v. Κλωθῶ.

ἀτροφέω, f. ἥσω, to pine away, suffer from atrophy, Plut. From

ἄ-τροφος, ov, (τρέφω) not fed, ill-fed, Xen.

ἄ-τρυγетος, η, ov, (τρυγῶ) yielding no harvest, unfruitful, of the sea, Hom.; of the air, Id.

ἄ-τρυμν [v], ov, = ἄτρυτος, c. gen., ἀτρ. κακῶν not worn out by ills, Aesch.

ἄ-τρυτός, ov, (τρώω) not worn away, untiring, unwearied, Aesch.: indefatigable, Plut. 2. of things, unabating, Soph., Mosch.; of a road, wearisome, Theocr.

Ἄ-τρυτώνη, ἡ, the Unworned, a name of Pallas, Hom. (Lengthd. form of ἀτρυτή, as Ἀιδωνεύς of Ἀΐδης.)

ἄ-τρυτος, ov, unwounded, Aesch., Soph. II. invulnerable, Eur.

ἄττα, Att. for ἄσσα = τινά, some, Plat.

ἄττα, a salutation used to elders, father, Hom.

ἄττᾱγᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, a bird, prob. a kind of partridge; or, as

others think, the *godwit* or *redshank*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄτταγῆν, ἦνος, ὅ, a bird, prob. a kind of *grouse*, *attagen* Ionicus, Horat.

ἄτταται, a cry of *pain* or *grief*, Trag., Ar.

ἄττελαβος, Ion. -εβος, ὅ, a kind of *locust* without wings, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄττης ἄτης, a form of *exorcism*, used by the priests of Cybelé, Dem.

ἄττικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (Ἀττικός) to side with the Athenians, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ἄττικισμός, ὁ, a siding with Athens, attachment to her, Thuc.

ἄττικιστί, Adv., (Ἀττικός) in the Attic dialect, Dem.

Ἀττικίον, a comic Dim., my little Athenian, Ar. From

Ἀττικός, ἡ, ὅν, (Ἀττή) Attic, Athenian, Solon, etc.; ἡ Ἀττική (sc. γῆ), Attica, Hdt., etc.; cf. Ἀτθίς. II. Adv. -κῶς in Attic style, Dem.

Ἀττικωνικός, ὁ, ὅν, a comic alteration of Ἀττικός, after the form of Δακωνικός, Ar.

ἄττω, Att. for ἄσσω, ἄλσσω.

ἀτύζομαι, in pres., and in aor. 2 part. ἀτυχθεῖς: Pass.: —to be distraught from fear, mazed, bewildered, Hom.; ἀτυζόμενοι πεδίοιο fleeing bewildered o'er the plain, Il.: also to be distraught with grief, ἀτυζόμενος Soph., Eur.: c. acc., ὅνιν ἀτυχθεῖς amazed at the sight, Il. III. in late Ep. we find the Act. ἀτύζω, with 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. ἀτύξαι, to strike with terror, Theocr.

ἄ-τύμβευτος, ον, (τυμβεύω) without burial, Anth.

ἄ-τυμβος, ον, without a tomb, Luc.

ἄ-τυράννευτος, ον, (τυραννέω) not ruled by tyrants, Thuc.

ἄ-τύφος, ον, without pride or arrogance, modest, Plat.

ἀτύχέω, f. ἤσω: aor. 1 ἠτύχησα: pf. ἠτύχηκα: (ἀτυχής) —to be unlucky or unfortunate, fail, miscarry, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., to fail of a thing, fail in getting or gaining it, τῆς ἀληθείας Xen.; so, c. part., Thuc. 3. ἀτ. πρὸς τινα to fail with another, i. e. to fail in one's request, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ ἀτυχηθέντα mischances, failures, Dem. Hence

ἀτύχημα, ατος, τό, a misfortune, mishap, Oratt.

ἄ-τύχης, ἑς, (τυγχάνω) luckless, unfortunate, Dem., etc.

ἀτύχια, ἡ, ill-luck:—a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap, Xen.

ἀτώμαι, v. ἄτω.

ΑΥ', Adv., again, anew, afresh, once more, Hom., etc.; after numerals, δεύτερον αὖ, τρίτον αὖ, etc., Id. II. generally, again, i. e. further, moreover, besides, Lat. porro, Od., Att. 2. in turn, on the other hand, following δέ, Il., Att. III. the pleon. phrases, πάλιν αὖ, αὖ πάλιν, ἔμπαλιν αὖ, αὖθις αὖ, αὖθις αὖ πάλιν, are only Att., mostly Trag.

αὖ, αὖ, bow wow, of a dog, Ar.

αὐαίνω, Att. αὖ-: f. ἀνανῶ: aor. 1 ἠῆνα or αἰ-:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠνάθηκον or αἰ-: f. med. αἰανούμαι in pass. sense: (αἰω to dry):—to dry, Od., Hdt., Xen. 2.

to dry or parch up, ἀνανῶ βίον I shall waste life away, Soph.: Pass., ἀνανθεῖς withered, Aesch.; so in f. med., αἰανούμαι I shall wither away, Soph.

αὐαλέος, α, ον, (αἰος) dry, parched, Hes.; of eyes, dry, sleepless, Anth.

αὐάτα, i. e. ἄφατα, Aeol. for ἄπη, Pind.

αὐγάω, f. δσω, aor. 1 ἠύγασα: (αὐγή):—to view in the clearest light, see distinctly, discern, Soph.; so in Med., Il., Hes. II. of the sun, to beam upon, illumine, τινά Eur.

ΑΥ'ΓΗ', ἡ, the light of the sun, sunlight, and in pl. his rays or beams, Hom.; ὑπ' αὐγὰς ἡελίου, i. e. still alive, Od.; so, αὐγὰς ἐσιδεῖν, λεύσσειν, βλέπειν Theogn., Aesch., Eur.; but, ὑπ' αὐγὰς λεύσσειν or ἰδεῖν τι to hold up to the light and look at, Id.; κλύζειν πρὸς αὐγὰς to rise surging towards the sun, Aesch.:—metaph., βίου δύντος αὐγαῖ 'life's setting sun,' Id.:—αὐγή the dawn, day-break, N. T. 2. generally, any bright light, as of fire, Hom.; of lightning, Il.; of the eyes, Soph.; hence αὐγαί, like Lat. lumina, the eyes, Eur. 3. any gleam on the surface of bright objects, sheen, αὐγή χαλκείη Il.; αὐγά πέλπου Eur.

αὐδάζομαι, f. -ἄζομαι, Dep. (αὐδή) to cry out, speak, Hdt.: an aor. 1 act. αὐδαξα occurs in Anth.

αὐδάω, impf. ἤδων: f. αὐδήσω, Dor. δσω [α], Dor. 3 pl. αὐδασούντι: aor. 1 ἠῆδσα, Dor. αὐδάσα, Ion. 3 sing. αὐδήσασκε:—also as Dep. αὐδάομαι: impf. ἠῆδατο: f. ἡσομαι: aor. 1 αὐδήθην (pass. only): (αὐδή): I. c. acc. rei, 1. to utter sounds, speak, Il., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to speak or say something, Il., Soph.: so as Dep., Id.:—Pass., ἠῆδατο γὰρ πάντα so 'twas said, Id. 3. of oracles, to utter, proclaim, tell of, Id.; to speak out concerning a thing, Aesch. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to speak to, address, accost, Hom.: to invoke a god, Eur. 2. c. acc. et inf. to tell, bid, order one to do, Soph.; αὐδ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, Aesch.; αὐδῶ σιωπᾶν Soph.: so as Dep., Id. 3. to call by name, call so and so, Eur.: Pass., αὐδῶμαι παῖς Ἀχιλλέως Soph.; κάκιος αὐδῶμενος most ill reported of, Aesch. 4. like λέγειν, to mean such an one, Eur.

ΑΥ'ΔΗ', Dor. αὐδά, ἡ, the human voice, speech, opp. to ὀμφή (a divine voice), Il. 2. the sound or twang of the bowstring, Od.; of a trumpet, Eur.; of the τέττις, Hes. II. = φήμη, a report, account, Soph., Eur. 2. an oracle, Id. Hence

αὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, speaking with human voice, Od.; when θεὸς αὐδήεσσα is applied to Calypso and Circé, it means a goddess who used the speech of mortals, Ib.

αὐ-ερύω, Ep. aor. 1 αὐέρυσα, to draw back or backwards, Il.; to draw the bow, Ib.: absol., in a sacrifice, to draw the victim's head back, so as to cut its throat, Ib. (It can hardly be a compd. of αὐ ἐρύω, for αὐ is never elsewh. used in the local sense of back: perh. for ἀν-ερύω, i. e. ἀν-φερύω.)

αὐθαδεῖα, poet. -ία, ἡ, self-will, wilfulness, stubbornness, contumacy, presumption, Aesch., etc. From

αὐθ-άδης [α], ες, (ἡδομαι) self-willed, wilful, dogged, stubborn, contumacious, presumptuous, Hdt., etc.:—metaph. of things, remorseless, unfeeling, Aesch.:—Adv. -δως, Ar.; Comp. -έστερον, Plat. Hence

αὐθαδίζομαι, Dep. to be self-willed, Plat. Hence

αὐθαδίσμα [α], ατος, τό, an act of self-will, wilfulness, Aesch.

αὐθαδῶ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) self-willed in speech, Ar.

αὐθ-αἰμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (αἷμα) of the same blood, a brother, sister, kinsman, Soph.; so, **αὐθαίμος**, *ον*, Id.
αὐθ-αἵρετος, *ον*, self-chosen, self-elected, Xen.
 II. by free choice, of oneself, Eur.: independent, Thuc. III. of things taken upon oneself, self-incurred, voluntary, Soph., Thuc., etc.
αὐθ-εκάστος, *ον*, one who calls each thing by its name, Arist.
αὐθεντήρ, *φ*, ἥσω, to have full power over, τινός N. T.
αὐθ-έντης, *ον*, ὁ, contr. for αὐτοέντης, one who does anything with his own hand, an actual murderer, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—more loosely, one of a murderer's family, Id. 2. an absolute master, autocrat, Id. II. as Adj., αὐθέντης φόνος, αὐθένται θάνατοι murder by one of the same family, Aesch. (The part -έντης is of uncertain deriv.)
αὐθ-ήμερος, *ον*, (ἡμέρα) made or done on the very day, Aeschin. II. Adv. αὐθημερόν (oxyt.), on the very day, on the same day, immediately, Aesch., etc.; Ion. αὐθημερόν, Hdt.
αὐθι, Adv. shortened for αὐτόθι, of Place, on the spot, here, there, Hom.; αὐθι ἔχειν to keep him there, as he is, Od. 2. of Time, forthwith, straightway, Il.
αὐθι-γενής, Ion. αὐτιγ-, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) born on the spot, born in the country, native, Lat. indigena, Hdt.; αὐτ. ποταμοὶ rivers that rise in the country, Id.; ὕδωρ αὐτ. a natural spring, Id.:—genuine, sincere, Eur.
αὐθίς, Ion. αὐτίς, Adv., a lengthd. form of αὐ: I. of Place, back, back again, Il.; ἀψ αὐτίς Ib.; this sense rare in Att. II. of Time, again, afresh, anew, Hom., Att.; strengthd., ὑπερὸν αὐτίς, ἔτ' αὐτίς, πάλιν αὐτίς Il., etc.; βοᾶν αὐτίς to cry encore! Xen. 2. of future Time, again, hereafter, Il., Aesch. III. of Sequence, moreover, in turn, on the other hand, Id., Soph.
αὐθ-όμαιος, strengthd. for θύμαιος, Soph.
α-ὐάχος, *ον*, (i. e. ἀ-φίαχος), epith. of the Trojans in Il., either, 1. (a copul., ἰαχή) loud-shouting, noisy, or, 2. (from a privat.) noiseless, silent.
αὐλάκ-εργάτης [ᾶ], *ον*, ὁ, tracing furrows, Anth.
αὐλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, also ἄλοξ, okos with Ep. acc. ὄλκα, ὄλκας:—a furrow made in ploughing, Lat. sulcus, Hom., etc.; αὐλακ' ἐλαύνειν to draw a furrow, Hes. 2. metaph. of a wife as the bearer of children, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. also, a furrow in the skin, a gash, wound, Aesch., Eur. 4. = ὄγμος, a swathe, Theocr. (Prob. from same Root as ὄλκος, Lat. sulcus, from ἔλκω.)
αὐλεις, *α*, *ον* and *ος*, *ον*, of or belonging to the αὐλή or court, ἐπ' αὐλείῃσι θύρῃσι at the door of the court, i. e. the outer door, house-door, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att.
αὐλῆς, *φ*, ἥσω, (αὐλός) to play on the flute, Hdt., Plat., etc.; αὐλ. ἐξοδὸν to play a finale, Ar. II. Pass., of tunes, to be played on the flute, Xen.; but, αὐλεῖται μέλαθρον is filled with music, Eur. 2. in Pass. also of persons, to be played to, hear music, Xen.
αὐλή, ἡ, (prob. from ἄνιμ (ἄφημι) to blow, for the αὐλή was open to the air):—in Hom. the court-yard, surrounded with out-buildings, and having the altar of Ζεὺς Ἐρκείος in the middle, so that it was at once the meeting-place of the family, and the cattle-yard, Il.: it had two doors,

viz. the house-door (cf. αἷλιος), and another leading through the αἰθουσα into the πρόδομος, Od. 2. the wall of the court-yard, Il. II. after Hom., the αὐλή was the court or quadrangle, round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (περιστύλιον), from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. αἷλιος) was the μέσανλος or μέταυλος (q. v.), leading into the women's part of the house, Hdt., Att. III. generally, any court or hall, Hom., Trag.
αὐλήμα, *ατος*, τό, (αὐλέω) a piece of music for the flute, Ar., Plat.
αὐλήσις, *εως*, ἡ, (αὐλέω) flute-playing, Plat.
αὐλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = αὐλητής, Hes., etc.
αὐλητής, *ου*, ὁ, (αὐλέω) a flute-player, Lat. tibicen, Theogn., Hdt., etc. Hence
αὐλητικός, ἡ, *ον*, (αὐλέω) of or for the flute, Plat.; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) flute-playing, Id.
αὐλητρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (αὐλέω) a flute-girl, Lat. tibicina, Ar., Xen., etc.
Αὐλιάδες Νύμφαι, (αὐλή) Nymphs protecting cattle-folds, Anth.
αὐλίδιον, τό, Dim. of αὐλή, Theophr.
αὐλίζομαι: aor. I med. ἡλίσαμην, pass. ἡλίσθην: (αὐλή):—to lie in the court-yard, of cattle, Od.; to pass the night, lodge, Eur.; of soldiers, to bivouac, Hdt.
αὔλιον, τό, (αὐλή) a country house, cottage, h. Hom.: a fold, stable, Eur., Xen. II. a chamber, cave, grotto, Soph.
αὔλιος, *α*, *ον*, (αὐλή) of or for farm-yards, rustic, Eur.
αὔλις, ἰδος, ἡ, (αὐλή) a place for passing the night in, a tent, roosting-place, Hom., Eur.
αὐλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of αὐλός, a small reed, pipe, Theogn.
αὐλιστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (αὐλίζομαι) a house-mate, Theocr.
αὐλο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a flute-case, Anth.
αὐλο-θετέω, (τιθῆμι) to make flutes or pipes, Anth.
αὐλοποιική, (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, flute-making, Plat. From αὐλο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a flute-maker, Plat.
αὐλός, ὁ, (ἄνιμι to blow) a flute or rather clarionet (for it was played by a mouthpiece, γλωσσίς, Aeschin.), Il., etc.; αὐλοὶ ἀνδρήϊοι and γυναικῆϊοι, Lat. tibiae dextrae and sinistrae, bass and treble, Hdt.; sometimes one person played two αὐλοὶ at once, Theocr.; αὐλὸς Ἐνναλίου, i. e. a trumpet, Anth.:—ἐπ' αὐλοῦ to the sound of the flute, Hdt.; so, πρὸς αὐλόν, ἐπὶ τὸν αὐλόν Xen. 2. any tube or pipe, as the socket of a spear-head, the groove into which the tongue of a buckle fitted, Hom.; the pipe of bellows, Thuc.:—αὐλὸς παχύς, in Od., seems to mean a jet of blood through the tube of the nostril.
αὐλών, ὄνος, ὁ, poet. also ἡ, (αὐλός) a hollow way, defile, glen, h. Hom., Hdt., Ar. 2. a canal, aqueduct, trench, Hdt. 3. a channel, strait, Aesch.; αὐλῶνες πόντιοι the sea straits, i. e. the Archipelago, Soph.
αὐλο-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὥψ) of a helmet, with a tube in front, to hold the λόφος, Il.
ΑΥΞΑΝΩ and **ΑΥΞΩ**, (poët. ἀέξω, q. v.): f. αὐξήσω: aor. I ἡξήσα: pf. ἡξήκα:—Pass., pf. ἡξήμαι: aor. I ἡξήθην: f. αὐξήθῃσμαι and in med. form αὐξήσμαι:—to make large, increase, augment, Hdt., etc. (Hom. only uses ἀέξω). 2. to increase in power, strengthen, exalt,

aggrandise, Hdt., Att.: also to *promote* to honour, *glorify*, *magnify*, Trag., Plat. II. Pass. to *grow*, *wax*, *increase*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; αὐξ. ἐς πλῆθος, ἐς ὕψος Id.; of a child, to *grow up*, Id.; ἡξανόμην I *grew taller*, Ar.; so with an Adj., αὐξάνεσθαι μέγας to *wax great*, Eur. Hence
αὔξη, ἡ, = αὔξῃς, Plat.
Αὐξησία, ἡ, (αὐξω) the *Goddess of growth*, Hdt.
αὔξησις, εως, ἡ, *growth*, *increase*, Thuc.; of crops, Hdt.
αὔξιμος, ον, (αὐξω) *promoting growth*, Xen.
αὐξο-σέληνον, τό, (σελήνη) the *waxing moon*, Anth.
αὐξω, to *increase*, v. αὐξάνω.
αὔονή, ἡ, (αῖος) *dryness*, *withering*, Aesch.
αὔος, η, ον, Att. αὔος, α, ον, (αὔω) *dry*, of timber, Od.: *dried*, of fruit, Hdt.: *withered*, of leaves, Ar.:—neut. as Adv., αὔον αὐτεῖν or αὔειν to *ring dry* and *harsh*, of metal, Il. 2. *dried up*, *exhausted*, Theocr.
ἄνυνια, ἡ, *sleeplessness*, Plat. From
ἄ-ὑπνος, ον, [ὑ], *sleepless*, *wakeful*, of persons, Od., Att.: metaph. *sleepless*, *never-resting*, πηδάλια Aesch.; κρήναι Soph. 2. of *sleepless nights*, Hom. 3. ὕπνος ἄνυπος a *sleep that is no sleep*, from which one *easily awakes*, Soph.
αὔρα, Ion. αὔρη, ἡ, (ἀήμι) *air in motion*, a *breeze*, esp. a *cool breeze*, the *fresh air* of morning, Lat. *aura*, Od., Hdt., Att. Poets; rare in Prose:—metaph. *steam*, Ar. 2. metaph. also, of *changeable events*, Eur., Ar.; of anything *thrilling*, Eur.
αὔριον, Adv., (akin to ἡώς) to-morrow, Lat. *cras*, Hom., etc.; ἐς αὔριον on the *morrow* or *till morning*, Id. II. as Subst., the *morrow*, Il.; in Att., ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) the *morrow*, Eur.; ἡ αὔρ. ἡμέρα Xen.; ἡ ἐς αὔρ. ἡμέρα Soph.; ὁ αὔριον χρόνος Eur.
αὔσαι, aor. I inf. of αὔω, to *shout*.
αὔσιος, v. τησῖος.
αὔσταλέος, α, ον, Ep. αὔσταλέος, (αὔω to *dry*) *sun-burnt*, *squalid*, Lat. *siccus*, Od., Hes.
αὔστηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (αὔω to *dry*) *making the tongue dry and rough*, *harsh*, *rough*, *bitter*, Plat.:—metaph. *austere*, *harsh*, Id., N. T. Hence
αὔστηρότης, ἡ, *harshness*, *roughness*, οἶνον Xen.: metaph. *austerity*, *harshness*, Plat.
αὐτ-ἀγγελος, ὁ, carrying one's own message, bringing news of what one's self has seen, Soph., Thuc.; c. gen. rei, λόγων αὐτ. Soph.
αὐτ-ἀγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) *self-chosen*, *left to one's choice*, Od., h. Hom.
αὐτ-ἀδελφος, ον, *related as brother or sister*, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst. one's own brother or sister, Id.
αὐτ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) *together with the men*, *men and all*, Polyb.
αὐτ-ἀνεψιμος, ὁ, *an own cousin*, *cousin-german*, Aesch., Eur.
αὐτάρ, Ep. form of ἄταρ, Hom.
αὐτάρκεια, ἡ, *sufficiency in oneself*, *independence*, Plat. From
αὐτ-άρκης, ες, (ἀρκέω) *sufficient in oneself*, *having enough*, *independent* of others, Hdt., Plat.; vηδὺς αὐταρκῆς acting of itself, Aesch.; χώρα αὐτ. a country that *supplies itself*, *independent* of imports, Thuc.; αὐτ. πρὸς τι *strong enough* for a thing, Id., Xen.;

c. inf. *able of oneself to do* a thing, Dem.; αὐτ. βοή a *sufficient*, *vigorous* shout, Soph.
αὐτε, Adv. (αὐ, τε,—where τε is otiose, as in ὅστε): I. of Time, again, Il. II. to mark Sequence, again, furthermore, next, lb., Soph. 2. on the other hand, on the contrary, following μὲν like δέ, Hom., Att. Poets. αὐτ-εξούσιος, ον, (ἐξουσία) *in one's own power*; τὸ αὐτεξούσιον *free power*, Babr.
αὐτ-επαγγέλτος, ον, (επαγγέλλω) *offering of oneself, of free will*, Hdt., Eur., Thuc., etc.
αὐτ-επώνυμος, ον, of the same surname with, τιнос Eur.
αὐτ-ερέτης, ου, ὁ, one who *rows himself*, i.e. *rower and soldier at once*, Thuc.
αὐτέω [ὑ], only in pres. and impf.: (αὔω to *cry*):—to *cry*, *shout*, Il., Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., βοᾶν αὐτῷ Eur.; αὐτεῖ δ' ὀξύ Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to *call to*, Il., Eur.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Eur. From
αὐτή [ὑ], ἡ, (αὔω to *cry*) a *cry*, *shout*, esp. *battle-shout*, *war-cry*, Hom.: generally a *sound*, Aesch.
αὐτ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) *one who has himself heard*, an *ear-witness*, Thuc., Plat.
αὐτ-ἡμαρ, Adv., = αὐθημερόν, on the *self-same day*, Il.
αὐτ-ημερόν, Ion. for αὐθ-ημερόν.
αὐτι-γενής, ες, Ion. for αὐθι-γενής.
αὐτίκᾱ [ῖ], Adv. (αὐτός) *forthwith*, *straightway*, at once, Hom., etc.; which notion is strengthened in αὐτίκα νῦν, μάλ' αὐτίκα Od.; c. partic., αὐτίκ' ἰόντι immediately on his going, lb.; so, αὐτίκα γεγόμενος as soon as born, Hdt.; αὐτίκα καὶ μετέπειτα now and hereafter, Od.; so, τὸ αὐτίκα and τὸ μέλλον, Thuc.:—with a Subst., τὴν αὐτίχ' ἡμέραν Soph.; ὁ αὐτίκα φόβος *momentary fear*, Thuc. 2. also in a slightly future sense, presently, Lat. *mox*, Soph., etc. II. for example, to begin with, Ar., Plat., etc.; αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα Dem.
αὐτμή, ἡ, (ἄημι) *breath*, Il.; αὐτμή Ἡφαίστιο the *fiery breath* of Hephaestus, lb.; πυρὸς αὐτμή Od.; of bellows, Il.; of wind, Od. 2. *odour*, *scent*, *fragrance*, Hom.
αὐτμήν, ἑνος, ὁ, = αὐτμή, Hom.
αὐτο-άνθρωπος, ὁ, the *ideal man*, the *Form of man*, Arist.
αὐτο-βοεῖν, (βοή) Adv. by a mere shout, at the first shout, αὐτ. εἰεῖν to take without a blow, Thuc.
αὐτό-βουλος, ον, *self-willing*, *self-purposing*, Aesch.
αὐτο-γέννητος, ον, *self-produced*: αὐτογέννητα κοιμήματα μητρὸς a mother's intercourse with her own child, Soph.
αὐτογνωμονέω, f. ἥσω, to *act of one's own judgment*, Xen. From
αὐτο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, on one's own judgment, at one's own discretion, Arist.: Adv. -όνως, Plut.
αὐτό-γνωτος, ον, (γινῶμαι) *self-determined*, *self-willed*, Soph.
αὐτό-γυος, ον, (γύης) of a plough, having the share-beam of one piece with the pole, Hes.
αὐτο-δαής, ἐς, (*δάω) *self-taught*, *unpremeditated*, Soph.
αὐτο-δαίκτος, ον, (δαίω) *self-slain* or *mutually slain*, Aesch.
αὐτ-οδάξ, Adv. with the very teeth, ὁ αὐτοδάξ τρόπος *your ferocious temper*, Ar.

αὐτό-δεκα, *just ten*, Thuc.

αὐτό-δηλος, *ov*, *self-evident*, Aesch.

αὐτο-διδάκτος, *ov*, *self-taught*, Od., Aesch.

αὐτό-δικος, *ov*, (*δίκη*) *with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts*, Thuc.

αὐτόδιον, *Adv. straightway*, Od. (It seems to be lengthd. from αὐτός, as μαψίδιος from μάψ, μινυθάδιος from μινυθα.)

αὐτο-έκαστος, *ov*, = αὐθέκαστος: τὸ αὐτ. *the ideal or form of each object*, Arist.

αὐτο-έντης, *ov*, δ, = αὐθέντης, *a murderer*, Soph.

αὐτο-ετεί, *Adv. in the same year*, Theocr. From

αὐτο-ετής, *és*, (*ἔτος*) *in or of the same year*: *Adv. αὐτέρητες, in the same year, within the year*, Od.

Αὐτο-θαΐς, *ή*, *Thais herself*, Luc.

αὐτόθε, *v. αὐτόθεν*.

αὐτοθελεί, *Adv. voluntarily*, Anth. From

αὐτο-θελής, *és*, (*θέλω*) *of one's own will*, Anth.

αὐτόθεν, *before a conson. -θε*, *Adv.*: (αὐτοῦ) = *of Place, from the very spot*, Lat. *illinc*, Hom., Att.; αὐτ. ἐξ ἑρῆς *straight from his seat, without rising*, Il.; αὐτ. ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος *Hdt.*, etc.; αὐτόθεν *from where thou standest*, Soph.; αὐτ. βιοτεῦν *to find a living from the place*, Thuc. — *οἱ αὐτ. the natives*, Id. II. of Time,

on the spot, at once, Lat. *illico*, Il., *Hdt.*, Att.

αὐτόθι, *Adv. for αὐτοῦ, on the spot*, Il., *Hdt.*, Att.

αὐτο-κάβδαλος, *ov*, *wrought or done carelessly, slovenly, random*, Arist. — *Adv.* -ως, Id. (*Deriv. unknown.*)

αὐτο-κάσινγητή, *ή*, *an own sister*, Od., Eur.

αὐτο-κάσινγητος, *δ*, *an own brother*, Il., etc.

αὐτο-κατάκριτος, *ov*, (*κατακρίνω*) *self-condemned*, N.T.

αὐτο-κέλευθος, *ov*, *going one's own road*, Anth.

αὐτο-κέλευστος, *ov*, *self-bidden, i.e. unbidden, of one's own accord*, Xen., Anth.

αὐτο-κελής, *és*, (*κέλωμαι*) = *foreg.*, *Hdt.*

αὐτό-κλάδος, *ov*, *branches and all*, Luc.

αὐτό-κλητος, *ov*, *self-called, i.e. uncalled, unbidden*, Aesch., Soph.

αὐτό-κομος, *ov*, (*κόμη*) *with natural hair, shaggy*, Ar. II. *hair or leaves and all*, Luc.

αὐτο-κρατής, *és*, (*κρατέω*) *ruling by oneself, absolute, autocratic*, Eur., Plat.

αὐτοκρατορικός, *ή*, *δν*, *of or for an autocrat*: *Adv.* -κώς, *despotically*, Plut. From

αὐτο-κράτωρ, *opos*, *δ*, *ή*, (*κρατέω*) *one's own master*: 1. of persons or states, *free and independent*, Lat. *sui juris*, Thuc., Xen. 2. of ambassadors, *possessing full powers, plenipotentiary*, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. of rulers, *absolute, arbitrary, despotical*, Id., etc. 4. of reasoning, *peremptory*, Id. II. c. gen. *complete master of*, εἰαυτοῦ Id.; τῆς ἐπιτοκίας αὐτ. *at liberty to swear falsely*, Dem.

αὐτό-κτῖτος, *ov*, (*κτίζω*) *self-produced, i.e. natural*, ἄντρα Aesch.

αὐτοκτονέω, *f. ήσω*, *to slay one another*, Soph. From

αὐτο-κτόνος, *ov*, (*κτείνω*) *self-slaying*; *Adv.* -ως, *with one's own hand*, Aesch. — *so χεῖρ αὐτ.*, of Medea, *who slew her own children*, Eur. 2. *slaying one another*, Aesch.; θάνατος αὐτ. *death by each other's hand*, Id.

αὐτο-κυβερνήτης, *ov*, *δ*, *one who steers himself*, Anth.

αὐτό-κωπος, *ov*, (*κώπη*) *together with the hilt, up to the hilt*, Aesch.

αὐτο-λήκύθος, *δ*, *one who carries his own oil-flask, a shabby fellow*, Dem.

αὐτο-μαθής, *és*, (*μαθεῖν*) *having learnt of oneself, self-taught*, Anth.

αὐτο-μαρτύς, ὅρος, *δ*, *ή*, *oneself the witness, an eye-witness*, Aesch.

αὐτοματίζω, *f. ήσω*, *to act of oneself, act unadvisedly*, Xen. From

αὐτόματος, *ή*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*: 1. of persons, *acting of one's own will, of oneself*, Il., etc. 2. of things, *self-moving, self-acting, spontaneous*, of the gates of Olympus, the tripods of Hephaestus, Il. — *of plants, growing of themselves*, Hdt. 3. *without apparent cause, accidental*, Id.; αὐτ. θάνατος *a natural death*, Dem.

II. αὐτόματον, τό, *mere chance*, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου or ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου, Lat. *sponte, by chance*, naturally, *Hdt.*, Thuc.

III. *Adv.* -τως = ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου, *Hdt.*

Αὐτο-μέδων, *οντος*, *δ*, *Self-ruler, name of Achilles' charioteer*, Il.

Αὐτο-μέλινα, *ή*, *Melinna herself*, Anth.

αὐτομολή, *f. ήσω*, *to desert*, *Hdt.*, Att.; αὐτ. πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας *Hdt.*; ἐς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Περσέων Id.; and αὐτομολία, *ή*, *desertion*, Thuc. From

αὐτό-μολος, *ov*, (*μολεῖν*) *going of oneself, without bidding*: as Subst. *a deserter*, *Hdt.*, Att.

αὐτονομέομαι, *f. ήσμαι*, *Dep. to live by one's own laws, be independent*, Thuc., Dem.; and

αὐτονομία, *ή*, *freedom to use one's own laws, independence*, Thuc., etc.

αὐτό-νομος, *ov*, (*νέμομαι*) *living under one's own laws, independent*, *Hdt.*, Att. 2. generally, *of one's own free will*, Soph. 3. of animals, *feeding and ranging at will*, Anth.

αὐτο-νοός, *ov*, contr. -νοός, *ov*, *self-willed*, Aesch.

αὐτο-νύχι [*ι*], *Adv.* (νύξ) *that very night*, Il.

αὐτό-ξύλος, *ov*, (*ξύλον*) *of mere wood*, Soph.

αὐτο-πάγής, *és*, (*πηγνυμι*) *self-joined, self-built*, Anth.

αὐτοπάθεια, *ή*, *one's own feeling or experience*, Polyb. From

αὐτο-πᾶθής, *és*, *speaking from one's own feeling or experience* — *Adv.* -θως, Polyb.

αὐτό-παις, παῖδος, *δ*, *ή*, *an own child*, Soph.

αὐτο-πήμων, *ov*, (*πήμα*) *for one's own woes*, Aesch.

αὐτό-ποιος, *ov*, (*ποιέω*) *self-produced, as the Athenian olive*, Soph.

αὐτό-πολις, *ή*, *free as a state, independent*, Thuc.

αὐτο-πολίτης, *ov*, *δ*, *citizen of a free state*, Xen.

αὐτο-πόνητος, *ov*, (*πονέω*) *self-wrought*, Anth.

αὐτό-πους, *δ*, *ή*, -πουν, τό, *on one's own feet*, Luc.

αὐτό-πρεμνος, *ov*, (*πρέμνον*) *together with the root, root and branch*, Soph., Ar.; αὐτ. τι δίδοναι *to give in absolute possession*, Aesch.

αὐτο-πρόσωπος, *ov*, (*πρόσωπον*) *in one's own person, without a mask*, Luc.

αὐτ-όπτης, *ov*, *δ*, (*ὄψομαι*, *f. of ὄρω*) *seeing oneself, an eyewitness*, *Hdt.*

αὐτο-πώλης, *ov*, *δ*, (*πωλέω*) *selling one's own goods or products*, Plat. Hence

αὐτοπωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg.: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the trade of an αὐτοπόλης, Plat.

αὐτόρ-ριζος, ὄν, (ρίζα) roots and all; poet. αὐτόριζος, Bahr.

II. self-rooted, self-founded, Eur.

αὐτόρ-ρutos, ὄν, (ῥέω) self-flowing, flowing unbidden, Anth.

ΑΥΤΟΨ, αὐτή, αὐτό, reflexive Pron., self, Lat. ipse:—in the oblique cases simply for the personal Pron., him, her, it:—with the Artic. ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό (or ταῦτόν), etc., the very one, the same.

I. self, myself, thyself, etc., acc. to the person of the Verb., Hom., etc.: 1. oneself, one's true self, the soul, not the body, Od.; or opp. to others, as king to subjects, parent to children, man to wife, etc., Hom.; hence absol. for the Master, τίς οὗτος;—Αὐτός, i.e. Socrates, Ar.; similarly in neut. αὐτὸ δείξει the result will shew, Eur. 2. of oneself, of one's own accord, Lat. sponte, Hom., Soph. 3. by oneself, alone, αὐτὸς περ ἑὼν although alone, Il.; αὐτοὶ ἔσμεν we are by ourselves, i.e. among friends, Ar. 4. in Plat., τὸ δίκαιον αὐτό right in itself, the idea of right, etc.; cf. αὐτοάνθρωπος. 5. in dat. with Subst., together with, ἀνύρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμυγγι he sprang up lyre in hand, Il.; αὐτῇ σὺν πῆλῃκι helmet and all, Ib.; and without σὺν, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι men and all, Hdt., etc.

6. added to ordinal Numbers, e.g. πέμπτος αὐτὸς himself the fifth, i.e. himself with four others, Thuc. 7. in connexion with the person. Pron., ἐγὼ αὐτός, ἐμέθεν αὐτῆς, σὲ αὐτόν, etc., Hom.; in Hdt. and Att. it coalesces with oblique cases of Pron., ἐμαυτοῦ, σε-αυτοῦ, ἐαυτοῦ:—it is joined with these reflexive Pronouns to add force, αὐτὸς καθ' αὐτοῦ, αὐτοὶ ὑφ' αὐτῶν Aesch., etc.

8. gen. αὐτοῦ is used with the possessive Pron., πατὴρς κλέος ἧδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ Il. 9. αὐτὸς ἐαυτοῦ is also used with Comp. and Sup. Adj. to express something unusual, αὐτὸς ἐωντοῦ πολλὰ ὑποδέεσθαι Hdt.

II. he, she, it, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, only in oblique cases, and never at the beginning of a sentence, Hom., Att.: cf. ἐαυτοῦ.

III. with Article ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, and Att. contr. αὐτός, αὐτή, ταῦτό and ταῦτόν, gen. ταῦτοῦ, dat. ταῦτῳ, pl. neut. ταῦτά: Ion. ὧτός, τῶντό:—the very one, the same, Lat. idem, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—it freq. takes a dat., like ὅμοιος, to denote sameness, τῶντό ἂν ὡμῖν ἐπρήσσομεν we should fare the same as you, Hdt.; also, ὁ αὐτὸς καί, cf. Lat. simul ac, Id.

IV. αὐτο- in Compos.: 1. of itself, i.e. natural, native, not made, as in αὐτόκτιτος. 2. of mere . . . of nothing but . . . as in αὐτόξυλος. 3. of oneself, self-, as in αὐτοδιδάκτος, αὐτόματος: and so independently, as in αὐτόνομος. 4. just, exactly, as in αὐτόβεκα. 5. with reflex. sense of αὐτοῦ and ἀλλήλων, as αὐθέντης, αὐτοκτονέω. 6. together with, as in αὐτόπρεμος, αὐτόριζος.

αὐτός, v. sub αὐτός III.

αὐτόσε, Adv. (αὐτό) thither, to the very place, Lat. illuc, Hdt., Thuc.

αὐτο-σίδηρος [ι], ὄν, of sheer iron, with stroke of sword, Eur.

αὐτόσ-σῦτος, ὄν, (σεύομαι) self-spēd, Aesch.

αὐτο-στάδι, (ἵσταμαι) a stand-up fight, close fight, ἐν γ' αὐτοσταδίῃ Il.

αὐτο-στολος, ὄν, (στέλλω) self-sent, going or acting of oneself, Soph., Anth.

αὐτο-στονος, ὄν, (στένω) lamenting by or for oneself, Aesch.

αὐτο-σφάγης, ἐς, (σφάζω) slain by oneself or by kinsmen, Soph., Eur.

αὐτο-σχεδᾶ, = αὐτοσχεδόν, Il.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω, f. ἀσώ, to act or speak off-hand, Xen. 2. c. acc. to devise off-hand, extemporise, Thuc., Xen. II. in bad sense, to act, speak, or think unadvisedly, try rash experiments, Plat.; and αὐτοσχεδίασμα, atos, τό, an impromptu, Arist.; and αὐτοσχεδιαστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who acts or speaks off-hand: a raw hand, bungler, Lat. tiro, Xen. From

αὐτο-σχεδιος, α, ὄν and os, ὄν, hand to hand, αὐτο-σχεδίη (sc. μάχη) in close fight, in the fray, Il.: αὐτοσχεδίην as Adv., = αὐτοσχεδόν, Hom. II. off-hand, of an improvisatore, h. Hom.

αὐτο-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hand to hand, Lat. cominus, of close fight, Hom.

αὐτο-τέλεστος, ὄν, (τελέω) self-accomplished, spontaneous, Anth.

αὐτο-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) ending in itself, complete in itself, supporting oneself, ἱππεὺς Luc. II. (τέλος iv) taxing oneself, self-taxed, Thuc.

αὐτό-τοκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) young and all, Aesch.

αὐτο-τραγικός, ἡ, ὄν, arrant tragic, Dem.

αὐτο-τροπήσας, aor. i part. (as if from αὐτο-τροπᾶω), to turn straightway, h. Hom.

αὐτό, Adv., properly gen. of αὐτός, at the very place, just here, just there, Lat. illico, Hom., Hdt., Att.; with the place added, αὐτό ἐν Τροίῃ Il.: αὐτό τῷ ἐν χώρῳ Od.; αὐτό ταύτῃ exactly here, Hdt., etc.

αὐτοῦ, Att. contr. for ἐαυτοῦ.

αὐτουργέω, f. ἡσώ, (αὐτουργός) to work with one's own hand, Luc. Hence

αὐτουργήτος, ὄν, self-wrought, rudely wrought, Anth.

αὐτουργία, ἡ, a working on oneself, i.e. self-murder or the murder of one's own kin, Aesch. II. personal labour, opp. to slave-labour, Plut. From

αὐτο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) self-working, Soph. 2. as Subst., one who works his land himself (not by slaves), a husbandman, poor farmer, Eur.; of the Peloponnesians, Thuc.:—metaph., αὐτουργός τῆς φιλοσοφίας one that has worked at philosophy by himself, without a teacher, Xen. II. pass. self-wrought, simple, native, Anth.

αὐτόφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of αὐτός, Hom.; ἀπ. αὐτόφιν, παρ' αὐτόφιν or -φι, from the very spot, Il.; ἐπ' αὐτόφιν on the spot, Ib.

αὐτό-φλοιος, ὄν, with the bark on, Theocr.

αὐτο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) self-murdering, murdering those of one's own family, Aesch.

αὐτο-φόντης, ὄν, ὁ, = foreg., a murderer, Eur.

αὐτό-φορτος, ὄν, bearing one's own baggage, Aesch. II. cargo and all, ναὺς Plut.

αὐτο-φύης, ἐς, (φύομαι) self-grown, Plat.:—of home growth, Xen. 2. natural, opp. to artificial, Hes., Thuc.; κορὴνα αὐτοφύης rough as it came from the tree, Theocr. 3. τὸ αὐτοφύες, one's own nature, Plat.

αὐτό-φύτος, *ον*, *self-caused*, ἔλκεα Pind. 2. *natural*, αὐτ. ἐργασία, = αὐτουργία, i. e. *agriculture*, Arist.
αὐτό-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) *self-sounding*, χρησμός αὐτ. an oracle delivered by the god himself, Luc.
αὐτό-φωρος, *ον*, (φάρ) *self-detected*, caught in the act of theft, Soph.; ἐπ' αὐτοφάρω λαμβάνειν to catch in the act, Eur., Dem.; ἐπ' αὐτοφάρω ἁλῶναι Hdt.: in a more general sense, ἐπ' αὐτοφάρω καταλαμβάνειν τινα ἀμαθέστερον ὄντα to detect him point blank of ignorance, Plat.; ἐπ' αὐτ. ἐλλημμαι πλουσιώτατος ὢν Xen.
αὐτό-χειρ, *ρος*, *ὁ*, *ῆ*, with one's own hand, Aesch., Soph., etc.: c. gen. the very doer or author of a thing, Id., Dem. II. absol., like αὐθέντης, one who kills himself or one of his kin, Soph.: then, simply, a murderer, homicide, Id., Dem.; in full, τὸν αὐτ. τοῦ φόνου the perpetrator of . . ., Soph. III. as Adj. *murderous*, Eur.; πηγύντες αὐτόχειρι μιάσματι of brothers smitten by mutual slaughter, Soph. Hence **αὐτοχειρία**, *ῆ*, *murder perpetrated by one's own hand*, Plat.: dat. αὐτοχειρία, Ion. -ίη, with one's own hand, αὐτ. κτείνειν Hdt., etc.
αὐτό-χθονος, *ον*, (χθών) *country and all*, Aesch.
αὐτό-χθων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, sprung from the land itself, Lat. *terrigena*: αὐτόχθονες, ὁ, like Lat. *Indigenae*, *aborigines*, natives, Hdt., Thuc.; of the Athenians, Eur., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. *indigenous*, Hdt.
αὐτο-χόλωτος, *ον*, (χολδομαι) *angry at oneself*, Anth.
αὐτο-χόωνος, *ον*, Ep. for αὐτοχόανος, -χωνος, (χόανος) *rudely cast*, massive, of a lump of iron used as a quoit, Il.
αὐτό-χρημα, Adv. *in very deed*, really and truly, Ar. II. *just, exactly*, Luc.
αὐτ-οψία, *ῆ*, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) *a seeing with one's own eyes*, Luc.
αὐτῶ, Dor. for αὐτοῦ, there.
αὐτως, Adv. of αὐτός: I. *in this very manner*, even so, just so, as it is, γυμνὸν ἐόντα, αὐτως—ὥστε γυναῖκα, unnamed just as I am—like a woman, Il. 2. in a contemptuous sense, just so, no better, τί σὺ κή-δεαι αὐτως ἀνδρῶν; why take you no better care? Ib.; νήπιος αὐτως a mere child, Ib.; αὐτως ἄχθος ἀρούρης Od. II. in reference to the past, still so, just as before, as it was, Hom.; λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως still white as when new, Il. III. *in vain*, without effect, οὐκ αὐτως μῆθησομαι Od.
αὐχενίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (αὐχίν) to cut the throat of a person, behold, c. acc., Soph.
αὐχένιος, *α*, *ον*, (αὐχίν) of the neck, Od.
ΑΥΧΕΩ, f. ἡσω: aor. i ἡύχησα: (αὐχίν):—like *καυχόμαι* to boast, plume oneself, Hdt., Eur.; *τινι* or *ἐπὶ τινι* on a thing, Id., Anth. II. c. acc. et inf. to boast or declare loudly that, protest that, Hdt., Thuc., Eur.:—c. inf. only, Aesch.; οὐ γὰρ ποτ' ἡύχουν μετέ-ξεν I never thought that . . ., Id. Hence **αὐχῆεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, *braggart*, proud, Anth.; and **αὐχημα**, *ατος*, *ρό*, a thing boasted of, a pride, boast, Soph.: cause for boasting, glory, Id., Thuc. II. *boasting*, self-confidence, Id.
αὐχίν, *ενος*, *ὁ*, the neck, throat, of men and beasts, Hom., etc. II. metaph. any narrow passage, a neck of land, isthmus, Hdt., Xen. 2. a narrow sea, strait, Hdt., Aesch.; of the point at which the

Danube spreads into several branches, Hdt. 3. a narrow mountain-pass, defile, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)
αὐχῆσις, *εως*, *ῆ*, (αὐχέω) *boasting*, exultation, Thuc.
αὐχμῶ, = αὐχμέω, Luc.
αὐχμέω, f. ἡσω, (αὐχμός) to be squalid or unwashed, Lat. *squaleo*, Od., Ar., Plat.
αὐχμηρός, *ὁ*, *όν*, (αὐχμέω) *dry*, dusty, rough, squalid, Eur., Plat.; esp. of hair, Eur.
αὐχμός, *ὁ*, (αὐω to burn) *drought*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. the effects of drought, squalor, Plat.
αὐχμ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *looking dry*, squalid, κόμη Eur.: τὸ αὐχμώδες drought, Hdt.
ΑΥΩ, Att. αὐω, to burn, light a fire, get a light, Od. (Akin to εἶω: hence αὐάινω, αὐχμός.)
ΑΥΩ, f. αὐσω [ῶ]: aor. i ἤψα:—to shout out, shout, call aloud, Hom.; αἰε δ' Ἀθήνη, μακρὸν αὐσε, etc., Id.:—also in Trag.; c. acc. cogn. to utter, στεναγμόν, αὐδάν Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to call upon, Hom. 3. rarely of things, to ring, δοῦναι αὐσεν Il.; cf. αἶος. (The Root is *Αφ*, akin to *ἄημι*: hence αὐτή.)
ἀφαγνίζω, Att. f. ἰῶ:—Med., aor. i —*ἡγνισάμην*:—to purify:—Med. to purify oneself by offerings, τοῖς θεοῖς to the gods, Eur.
ἀφαίρεσις, *εως*, *ῆ*, (ἀφαίρω) a taking away, carrying off, Plat.; and
ἀφαίρετον, verb. Adj. *one must take away*, Plat. II. ἀφαίρετός, *ἐα*, *έον*, to be taken away, Id.; and
ἀφαιρετός, *όν*, to be taken away, separable, Plat. From
ἀφ-αίρω, Ion. **ἀπ-αίρω**: f. ἡσω: pf. ἀφῆρκα, Ion. ἀπαρήκα: aor. 2 ἀφείλον:—to take from, take away from a person, τί τινι Od., etc.; also τί τινος, Ar., Xen.; and τί τινα Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. solo, ἀπελὼν τὰ ἄχθεα having taken them off, Hdt.; ὀργὴν ἀφ. to remove it, Eur.; ἀφ. χωρὶς separate, set aside, Plat. II. Med., f. ἀφαίρησμαι, and later ἀφελοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἀφείλμην:—to take away for oneself, take away, in sense and construction much like Act., Hom., etc. 2. followed by μή c. inf. to prevent, hinder from doing, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τινα εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, to set a man free, Plat., Dem. III. Pass., f. -αυρεθήσμαι: aor. i ἀφῆρθην: pf. ἀφῆρημαι, Ion. ἀπαρήκαμαι:—to be robbed or deprived of a thing, to have it taken from one, τι Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf., ἀφῆρθῃ εἰσορᾶν was hindered from seeing them, Eur.
Ἀφαιστος, Dor. for Ἥφαιστος.
ἀφ-άλλομαι, f. -αλούμαι: aor. i —*ἡλάμην*: f. Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀλάμενος:—to spring off or from, ἐκ νεώς Aesch.; ἀφῆλατο jumped off, Ar. II. to rebound, glance off, Anth.
ἀφ-άλλος, *ον*, without the φάλος or boss, in which the plume was fixed, Il.
ἀφ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 —*ἡμαρτον*, Ep. -ἡμβροτον:—to miss one's mark, c. gen., Il., Xen. II. to be deprived of what one has, Il.
ἀφάμαρτο-επής, *ές*, (ἔπος) *random-talking*, Il.
ἀφ-ανδάνω, f. -αδῆσω: Ion. aor. 2 inf. ἀπαδεῖν:—to displease, not to please, Od., Hdt., Soph.
ἀφάνεια, *ῆ*, *obscurity*, ἀξιώματος ἀφ. want of illustrious birth, Thuc. II. disappearance, utter destruction, Aesch. From
ἀφάνης, *ές*, (φαίνομαι) *unseen*, invisible, viewless, of the ether world, Aesch.; χάσμα ἀφ. a blind pit, Hdt.;

ἡ ἀφ. θεός, of Proserpine, Soph. 2. ἀφ. γίνεσθαι = ἀφανίζεσθαι, to disappear, be missing, Hdt., Eur.:—of soldiers missing after a battle, Thuc.: cf. ἀφανίζω. 3. unseen, unnoticed, secret, Solon, Thuc.:—c. part., ἀφ. εἰμι ποῦν τι I do it without being noticed, Xen. 4. unknown, uncertain, obscure, Hdt., Att.: of future events, τὸ ἀφανές uncertainty, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀφανώς, Thuc.; so ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς as Adv., Id.; and neut. pl. ἀφανῇ, Eur. 5. of persons, unnoticed, obscure, Id., Thuc. 6. ἀφανὴς οὐσία personal property, as money, which can be made away with, opp. to φανερά (real), as land, Oratt. ἀφανίζω, f. Att. ἰω: pf. ἡφάνυκα: (ἀφανής):—to make unseen, hide from sight, Xen., Thuc., etc. 2. to do away with, remove, ἄχος Soph.; ἀφ. τινὰ πόλεος to carry off one from the city, Eur.; ἀφ. αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν νεῶν to disappear into the temple, Ar.:—of state criminals, to remove from sight, make away with, Hdt., Xen.: Pass. to be concealed or suppressed, Thuc. 3. to destroy utterly, raze to the ground, erase writing, Id., Dem.: to obliterate traces, Xen. 4. to obliterate, tarnish one's good name, Thuc., Plat.:—but in good sense, ἀφ. ἀγαθὸν κακὸν to wipe out ill deeds by good, Thuc.; δύσκειαν Id. 5. to disfigure, ἀφ. τὰ πρόσωπα, of hypocritical sadness, N. T. 6. to make away with property, Aeschin., Dem. II. Pass. to become unseen, to disappear, Hdt., Soph.; of persons buried by a sand-storm, Hdt.; or, lost at sea, Thuc., Xen. Hence ἀφανίσαι, εως, ἡ, a getting rid of, τῆς δίκης Ar. II. (from Pass.) disappearance, Hdt. ἀφανιστέος, εα, εἶν, verb. Adj. of ἀφανίζω, to be suppressed, Isocr. ἀ-φαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) made invisible, blotted out, forgotten, Il.: hidden, Aesch., Soph.; ἀφ. βῆναι, οἰχεσθαι, ἔρπειν, = ἀφανισθῆναι, to disappear, Trag. 2. in secret, Pind. 3. obscure, Id. ἀφ-άπτω, f. ψω, to fasten from or upon, ἄμματα ἀφ. to tie knots on a string, Hdt.:—Pass. to be hung on, hang on, pf. part. ἀπάμμενος (Ion. for ἀφημμένος), Hdt.; ἀφημμένος ἐκ τινος Theocr. ἄφαρ [ο ο], poet. Adv. straightway, forthwith, at once, quickly, presently, Hom., Trag. 2. thereupon, after that, Hom. II. in Theogn. as Adj. swift, fleet (cf. ἀφάρτερος). ἀ-φαρκτος, = ἀ-φρακτος, Trag. ἀφ-αρπάζω, f. Ep. ἀξω, Att. ἀσσαι:—Pass., pf. -ῆρ-πασμαι; aor. 1 -ῆρ-πάσθην:—to tear off or from, c. gen., Il.; to snatch away, steal from, τί τινος Ar.: c. acc. only, to snatch eagerly, Soph., Eur. ἀφάρτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. (v. ἄφαρ II), more fleet, Il. ἀφασία, ἡ, (ἀ-φατος) speechlessness, Eur., Plat. ἀφάσσω: aor. 1 ἡφάσα: (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι):—to handle, feel, c. acc., Hdt. ἀ-φάτος, ον, not uttered, nameless, Hes. 2. untold, unutterable, ineffable, extraordinary, Hdt., Soph.; ἀφατον ὧς there's no saying how, i.e. marvellously, immensely, Ar. ἀφαιρός, α, ὄν, feeble, powerless, παιδὸς ἀφαιροῦ Il.; mostly in Comp. and Sup., Hom., Hes.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀφ-αῦω, (αῦω, Att. αῦω) to dry up, parch, Ar.

ἀφάω, Ep. part. ἀφών, (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι) to handle, rub, polish, Il. ἀ-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) without light, φῶς ἀφ. a light that is no light (i.e. to the blind), Soph.; νυκτὸς ἀφεγγές βλέφαρον, of the moon, as opp. to the sun, Eur. 2. obscure, dim, faint, Aesch. 3. metaph., ill-starred, unlucky, Soph. ἀφ-εδρών, ὠνος, ὀ, (ἐδρα) a privy, N. T. ἀφ-έηκα, Ep. for ἀφ-ήκα, aor. 1 of ἀφ-ίημι. ἀφειδέω, f. ἦσω, to be unsparing or lavish of, ψυχῆς Soph.; εἰντοῦ Thuc.:—absol. ἀφειδήσας (sub. εἰντοῦ) recklessly, Eur.; but 2. ἀφειδεῖν πόνου to be careless of it, i.e. neglect, avoid, labour, Soph. From ἀ-φειδής, ἐς, (φειδομαι) unsparing or lavish of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of actions, done without regard to cost or risk, Thuc. II. Adv. -δῶς, Ion. -δέως, freely, lavishly Hdt., Dem.:—also sparing no pains, with all zeal, Id. 2. unsparingly, without mercy, Hdt.; Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Xen. Hence ἀφειδία, ἡ, profuseness, Plat. 2. harsh treatment, neglect, N. T. ἀφ-είην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀφίημι. ἀφ-εῖκα, pf. of ἀφίημι. ἀφ-εἶλον, aor. 2 of ἀφαιρέω. ἀφ-εἰμεν, ἀφ-εἴτε, 1 and 2 pl. aor. 2 of ἀφ-ίημι. ἀφ-ελεῖν, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀφαιρέω. ἀφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπέχομαι, one must abstain from, τινός Xen. ἀ-φελής, ἐς, (φελῆς?) without a stone, even, smooth, Ar.: metaph. of persons, simple, plain, blunt, Dem., Luc.:—Adv. ἀφελῶς, simply, roughly, Theogn. ἀφ-έλκω, Ion. ἀπ-έλκω: f. -έλξω: but aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα:—to drag away suppliants, ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Hdt., etc.; to drag or tow ships away, Thuc.:—to draw aside, ἐπὶ τι Xen. II. to draw off liquor, drink up, Aesch. 2. Med. to draw off for oneself, Ar. ἀφελότης, ἡ, (αφελής) simplicity, N. T. ἀφ-ελών, aor. 2 part. of ἀφ-αιρέω. ἈΦΕΝΟΣ, τό, riches, wealth, plenty, Il., Theogn. (From same Root as Lat. op-es.) ἀφερκτος, ον, (ἀπ-είργω) shut out from a place, Aesch. ἀφ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, Plat. ἀφ-έρπω, aor. 1 -εἰρῦσα:—to creep off, steal away, retire, Soph. ἀ-φέρτος, ον, (φέρω) insufferable, intolerable, Aesch. ἀφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφ-ίημι. ἀφεις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίημι) a letting go, dismissal, Philipp. ap. Dem.:—a quitance or discharge from a bond, Id.: exemption from service, Plut.: a divorce, Id. 2. a letting go (Lat. missio) of horses from the starting-post, and then the starting-post itself, ἰσώσας τὰφέσι τὰ τέμματα having made the winning-post one with the starting-post, i.e. having come back to the starting-post, Soph. ἀφ-εσταίη, 3 sing. pf. opt. of ἀφ-ίστημι. ἀφ-εστήξω, old Att. fut. formed from ἀφ-έστηκα (pf. of ἀφίστημι) I shall be absent, away from, τινός Plat., Xen. ἀφ-ετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφίημι, one must dismiss, Plat. 2. ἀφετέος, εα, εἶν, to be let go, Id. ἀφετήριος, α, ον, (ἀφίημι) for letting go or starting

for a race: ἄφ. Διόσκουροι whose statues stood at the starting place, Anth.

ἄφετος, *ον*, (ἀφίημι) *let loose, at large, ranging at will*, of sacred flocks that were free from work, Aesch., Plat.: metaph. of persons, dedicated to a god, Eur.: τὸ ἄφετον, freedom from restraint, Luc.

ἄ-φευκτος, late form of ἀφυκτος.

ἄφ-εύω, *αορ.* 1 ἄφ-ευσα, *to singe off*, Ar. 2. *to fry, toast*, Id.

ἄφ-έψω, *Ion.* ἄπ-έψω, *f.* -έψησω, *to refine by boiling off the refuse, to boil down*, Hdt.:—esp. *to boil free of dirt and dross, to refine*, χρυσίον Id.: *to boil young again*, Ar.:—Pass., ὕδωρ ἀπειψμένον Hdt.

ἄφ-έωνται, later form of ἀφ-εῖνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀφίημι, N. T.; cf. ἀν-έωνται from ἀν-ίημι.

ἄφή, ἡ, (ἀπτω) *a lighting, kindling, περι λύχων ἄφας about lamp-lighting time*, Hdt. II. (ἀπτομαι) *a touching, touch*, Aesch.: *the sense of touch*, Plat., etc.

ἄφ-ηγέομαι, *Ion.* ἄπ-ηγ-, *f.* ἡσομαι, *Dep. to lead from a point, and so, generally, to lead the way, go first*, οἱ ἀφηγοῦμενοι the van, Xen. II. *to tell or relate in full, explain*, Hdt.: pf. in pass. sense, τὸ ἀπηγημένον what has been told, Id. Hence

ἄφήγημα, *Ion.* ἀπηγ-, τό, *a tale, narrative*, Hdt.; and ἀφήγησις, *Ion.* ἀπηγ-, *κος*, *Ion.* *ιος*, ἡ, *a telling, narrating*, ἄξιον ἀπηγήσιος worth telling, Hdt.; and ἀφηγητήρ, ἦρος, δ, *a guide*, Anth.

ἄφ-ηδύνω, *f.* ὑνά, *to sweeten*, Plut., Luc.

ἄφ-ηκα, *αορ.* 1 of ἀφίημι.

ἄφ-ηκω, *to arrive at*, Plat.

ἄφ-ηλιξ, *Ion.* ἀπ-ηλιξ, *εως*, δ, ἡ, *beyond youth, elderly*, mostly in Comp. ἀπηλικέστερος, Hdt.

ἄφ-ημαι, *Pass. to sit apart*, part. ἀφήμενος II.

ἄφήτωρ, *ορος*, δ, (ἀφ-ίημι) *the archer*, of Apollo, II.

ἄφθορσία, ἡ, *incorruption*, N. T. From

ἄ-φθαρτος, *ον*, (φθείρω) *uncorrupted, incorruptible*, Arist., etc.

ἄ-φθεγκτος, *ον*, (φθέγγομαι) *voiceless*, Aesch., Anth. II. of places, *where none may speak*, Soph. III. *pass. unspeakable*, Plat.

ἄ-φθίτος, *ον* and *ον*, (φθίνω) *not liable to perish, imperishable*, Hom., Trag.: of persons, *immortal*, h. Hom.

ἄ-φθογγος, *ον*, *voiceless, speechless*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἄ-φθόνητος, *ον*, (φθονέω) *unenvied*, Aesch.

ἄφθονία, ἡ, *freedom from envy or grudging, readiness*, Plat. II. of things, *plenty, abundance*, Pind., Plat. From

ἄ-φθονος, *ον*, *without envy*: I. *act. free from envy*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *ungrudging, bounteous*, Lat. benignus, Trag. II. *pass. not grudged, bounteously given, plentiful, abundant*, Hdt., Att.; ἐν ἀφθόνοισι βιοτεύειν *to live in plenty*, Xen. 2. *unenvied, provoking no envy*, ὄλβος Aesch. III. *irreg. Comp.*

-έστερος, Sup. -έστατος, Plat.; but -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Xen. IV. *Adv. in abundance*, ἀφθ. ἔχειν τινός *to have enough of it*, Plat.

ἄφθορσία, ἡ, *incorruption*, N. T. From

ἄ-φθορος, *ον*, *uncorrupt*, of young persons, Anth.

ἄφ-ίγμαι, pf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἄφ-ιδρύω, *f.* ὕσω [ῡ], *to remove to another settlement*: Med. *to cause to be transported*, Eur.

ἄφ-ιερῶω, *f.* ὥσω, *to purify, hallow*: Pass., pf. ταῦτ' ἀφιερώμεθα I have had these expiatory rites performed, Aesch.

ἄφ-ίημι, and (as if from ἀφ-ιέω) 3 sing. ἀφίει, *Ion.* ἀπεί, *imperat.* ἀφίει:—impf., ἀφίην, with double augm. ἡφίην, 3 sing. ἀφίει, *Ion.* ἀπεί, also ἡφίει, ἡφιε, 3 pl. ἀφίεσαν, ἡφίεσαν, ἡφίον:—f. ἀφίησω, *Ion.* ἀπ-:—pf. ἀφείκα:—*aor.* 1 ἀφῆκα, *Ion.* ἀπ-, *Ep.* ἀφῆκα only in indic.:—*aor.* 2 ἀφῆν, *indic.* only in dual and pl., ἀφῆτην, ἀφείμην, ἀφείτε, ἀφείσαν or ἀφετε, ἀφεσαν; imper. ἀφες, subj. ἀφῶ, opt. ἀφείην, inf. ἀφείναι, part. ἀφείς:—Med., impf. ἀφίεμην, 3 sing. ἡφίετο: *f.* ἀφίεσμαι: *aor.* 2 ἀφείμην; imper. ἀφού, ἀφεςθε; inf. -έσθαι, part. -έμενος:—Pass., pf. ἀφείμαι:—*aor.* 1 ἀφείθην, *Ion.* ἀπέθην: *f.* ἀπεθῆσμαι. [i Ep., except in augm. tenses: i Att.]

To send forth, discharge, Lat. *emittere*, of missiles, Hom., etc.:—hence *to let loose, utter, give vent to words*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *to let fall*, II. 3. *to send forth an expedition, dispatch it*, Hdt.: Pass., of troops, Id. 4. *to give up or hand over to*, τινι τί Id., Att.:—Pass., ἡ Ἀττικῇ ἀπέιτο ἡδὴ Hdt. II. *to send away, let go, loose, set free*, II., Att.:—c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to set free from a thing, let off from*, Hdt.: in legal sense *to release from an engagement, accusation, etc.*, ἀφ. τινὰ φόνου Dem. 2. *to dissolve, disband, break up an army*, Hdt.:—*to dismiss the council or law-courts*, Ar. 3. *to put away, divorce*, Hdt. 4. *to let go as ἀφετος, consecrate*, Xen. 5. of things, *to get rid of*, διψαν II.; *to shed its blossoms, of plants*, Od.; *to slacken its force*, of a dart, II. 6. ἀφ. πλοῖον ἐς . . *to loose ship for a place*, Hdt. 7. in legal sense, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀφ. τινὶ αἰρίην *to remit him a charge or a fine*, Hdt., Dem. III. *to leave alone, give up, let pass, neglect*, Hdt., Att.; foll. by a predicate, ἀφύλακτον ἀφ. *to leave unguarded*. 2. c. acc. et inf., ἀφ. τι δημόσιον εἶναι *to give up to be public property*, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸ πλοῖον φερεσθαι *to let the boat be carried away*, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to let, suffer, permit one to do a thing*, Id., Plat., etc. IV. *seemingly intr.* (sub. στρατόν, ναῦς, etc.), *to break up, march, sail, etc.*, Hdt.

B. Med. *to send forth from oneself, send forth*, Att. 2. *δεῖρψι ἀφίετο πήχεε she loosed her arms from off my neck*. 3. c. gen. only, τέκνων ἀφού *let go hold of the children*, Soph., Thuc.

ἄφ-ἱκάνω [ᾱ], only in pres. and impf. *to arrive at, to have come to*, c. acc., Hom.

ἄφ-ικνέομαι, *Ion.* ἀπ-: *f.* ἀφίχομαι, *Ion.* 2 sing. ἀπίχαι: pf. ἀφίγμαι, *Ion.* 3 pl. plqpf. ἀπίκατο: *aor.* 2 ἀφίκομην II., *Ion.* 3 pl. ἀπικέατο:—*to come to one place from another, to arrive at, reach*: c. acc. loci, Hom.; or ἀφ. ἐς . . , ἐπὶ . . , κατὰ . . , πρὸς . . , Id., Att. (in Prose the Prep. is seldom omitted); absol. *to arrive*, Od.:—Hom. also puts the person reached in acc., μνηστήρας ἀφ. *came up to them*, Od.; so, *to come up to a throw (of the quoit)*, Ib.:—ἀφ. ἐπὶ or εἰς πάντα *to try every means*, Soph., Eur. 2. *to come into a certain condition*, ἀπ. ἐς πᾶν κακόν or κακοῦ, ἐς ἀσπίδην, etc., Hdt., Att. 3. ἀπ. τινὶ ἐς λόγους *to hold converse with one*, Hdt.; so, ἐς ἑνὶν, ἐς ἔχθεα ἀφ. τινὶ Id.; διὰ μάχης, δι' ἐχθρας ἀπ. *came to do battle, or into*

enmity with one, Id.; διὰ λόγων τινί Eur. 4. ἐς τόξευμα ἄφ. to come within shot, Xen.

ἀ-φίλ-ἀγαθος, ov, not loving the good, N. T.

ἀ-φίλ-ἀργύρος, ov, not loving money, N. T.

ἀ-φίλητος [i], ov, (φιλέω) unloved, Soph.

ἀ-φίλος, ov, of persons, without friends, friendless, Trag.

II. unfriendly, hateful, Ib.—Adv. ἀφίλος in unfriendly manner, Aesch.

ἀ-φιλόσοφος, ov, unphilosophic, Plat.

ἀ-φίλο-στάχυος, ov, without ears of corn, starving, Anth.

ἀφίλοτιμία, ἡ, want of due ambition, Arist. From ἀ-φίλοτιμος, ov, without due ambition, Isae., Arist.

ἀ-φίλοχρηματία, ἡ, contempt for riches, Plut.

ἀφιξις, εως, Ion. ἀπιξις, ιος, ἡ, (ἀφικέομαι) an arrival, Hdt., Dem. II. departure, N. T.

ἀφ-ιππαζομαι, Dep. to ride off or away, Plut.

ἀφ-ιππεύω, f. σω, to ride off, away, or back, Xen.

ἀφιππία, ἡ, awkwardness in riding, Xen. From ἀφιππος, ov, unsuited for cavalry, χώρα Xen. II. of persons, unused to riding, Plat.

ἀφ-ιστημί: A. Causal in pres. and impf., in f. ἀποστήσω, aor. I ἀπέστησα, as also in aor. I med.:—to put away, remove, c. acc., Aesch., etc.; ἄφ. τινα λόγου to hinder from speech, Eur.; ἄφ. τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν to frustrate it, Thuc.; ἄφ. τὸν ἀρχοντα to depose him, Xen.; so in aor. I med., δόρυ πυλῶν ἀπεστήσασθε removed war from your own gates, Eur. 2. to make to revolt, move to revolt, Hdt., Thuc. II. to weigh out, Xen.:—aor. I med., ἀποστήσασθαι χρεῖος to weigh out or pay the debt in full, Il.; ἀποστήσασθαι τὸν χαλκὸν to have the money weighed out to one, Dem.

B. intr., in Pass., as also in aor. 2 aor. ἀπέστην, imperat. ἀπόστηθι, ἀπόστα, pf. ἀφέστηκα in pres. sense, syncor. pl. ἀφέσταμεν, -σάτε, -σάσιν, inf. ἀφεσθάναι, part. ἀφεσάς, -ῶσα, -ός or -ῶς: fut. med. ἀποστήσομαι: aor. I ἀπεσθάνην [ᾶ]:—to stand away or aloof from, keep far from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; μακρὰν τόποις καὶ χρόνιος ἄφ. Diod.; ἀφεσθάναι φρενῶν to lose one's wits, Soph.; ἄφ. πραγμάτων to withdraw from business, Dem., etc. 2. in Prose, to revolt from, τινος or ἀπὸ τινος, Hdt., Att.: absol. to revolt, Hdt. 3. ἄφ. τινὸς τινι to give up a thing to another, Dem.; hence, ἄφ. τινι to make way for him, give way to him, Eur.; c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id. 4. absol. to stand aloof, Il., Att.

ἀφ-ιχθαι, pf. inf. of ἀφ-ικνεύομαι.

ἄφλαστον, τό, Lat. *aplustre*, the curved stern of a ship with its ornaments, Il., Hdt.

ἄ-φλεκτος, ov, (φλέω) unburnt, unconsumed by fire, πέλαιοι Eur.

ἄ-φλοιος, ov, without bark, Epigr. ap. Plut.

ἄφλοιμός, ὁ, of an angry man, spluttering or perh. foaming, Il.

ἀφνειός, ὁν and ἡ, ὄν, (ἄφενος) rich, wealthy, Il.; c. gen., ἀφνειὸς βίωτοιο rich in substance, Hom.; c. acc., Hes.; c. dat., Theocr.

ἄφνεός, ᾶ, ὄν, = ἀφνειός, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.

*Ἀφνω, Adv. unawares, of a sudden, Eur., Thuc.; cf. ἐξ-αφνης.

ἀ-φόβητος, ov, (φοβέομαι) without fear of, δίκης Soph.: absol. fearless, Anth.

ἀφοβία, ἡ, fearlessness, Plat. From

ἀ-φοβος, ov, without fear: 1. fearless, intrepid, dauntless, Pind., Soph.:—Adv. -βως, Xen. 2.

causing no fear, free from fear, Aesch. 3. ἄφοβοι θῆρες beasts which no one fears, i. e. cattle, Soph.

ἀφοβο-σπλαγχνος, ov, (σπλάγχνον) fearless of heart, Ar.

ἄφ-οδος, ἡ, a going away, departure, Hdt., Xen. 2.

a going or coming back, return, Ib.

ἀ-φοίβαντος, ov, (φοιβαίνω = φοιβᾶω) uncleansed, unclean, Aesch.

ἀφ-ομοιόω, f. ὥσω, to make like, τί τινί Plat.: to compare, τι Id.:—Pass. to be or become like, τινί Id. II.

c. acc. rei only, to pourtray, copy, Id., Xen. Hence ἀφομοίωμα, ατος, τό, a resemblance, copy, Plat.

ἀφ-οπλίζω, f. ἴσω, to strip of arms, τινὰ τινος Luc.: to disarm, τινά Anth.:—Med., ἀφοπλιεσθαι ἔντεα to put off one's armour, Il.

ἀφ-οράω, Ion. -έω: f. ἀπ-όβομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-εἶδον: pf. ἀφ-εώρακα:—to look away from all others at one, to have in full view, to look at, τι or πρὸς τι Thuc.; also in Med., Ar. 2. to view from a place, ἀπὸ δεινδρέου Hdt. II. to look away, have the back turned, Xen.

ἀ-φόρητος, ov, intolerable, insufferable, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀφορία, ἡ, (ἄφορος) a not bearing: 1. non-production, dearth, καρπῶν Xen. 2. barrenness, sterility of land: metaph., ἄφ. φρενῶν Id.

ἀφ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to mark off by boundaries, Dem.:—Med. to mark off for oneself, appropriate, Eur. 2.

to distinguish, determine, define, Plat. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to banish, Eur. 2. to set apart, separate, N. T.: then, 3. to cast out, excommunicate, Ib. b. to set apart for some office, to appoint, ordain, Ib. Hence

ἀφοριστέον, verb. Adj. one must put aside, Arist.

ἀφ-ορμάω, f. ἴσω, to make to start from a place:—Pass. to go forth, start, depart from a place, c. gen., Hom., Att. II. intr. in same sense as Pass., Eur., Thuc.: of lightning, to break forth, Soph.; c. acc. cogn., ἀφορμῶν πείραν to begin an enterprise, Id.

ἀφ-ορμή, ἡ, a starting-point, esp. in war, a base of operations, Thuc.:—also a place of safety, Eur. 2. generally, a starting-point, the origin, occasion or pretext of a thing, Id.; ἀφορμὴν παρέχειν, διδόναι to give occasion, Dem. 3. the means with which one begins a thing, resources, Xen., Dem.; ἄφ. ἔργων means for undertaking works, Xen. 4. the capital of a banker, Id., Dem.

ἀ-φόρμικτος, ov, (φορμίζω) without the lyre, Aesch.

ἄφ-ορμος, ov, (ὀρμη) departing from a place, c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-φορος, ov, (φέρω) not bearing, barren, Hdt., Xen. 2. causing barrenness, blighting, Aesch.

ἀ-φόρρυκτος, ov, (φορῶσιν) unsplotted, unstained, Anth.

ἀφ-οσιόω, Ion. ἀποσ-, f. ὥσω, to purify from guilt or pollution, τὴν πόλιν Plat. II. Med. to purify oneself from sins of negligence, Id.; ἀφοσιουσθαι τῇ θεῷ to make expiatory offerings to the goddess, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to acquit oneself of an obligation, ἀποσιουσθαι τὴν ἐξόρκωσιν to quit oneself of one's oath, Id.; ἄπ. λογίον quitting oneself of the orders of an oracle, Id. Hence

ἀφοσίωσις, εως, ἡ, *expiation*: ἀφοσιώσεως ἕνεκα for *form's sake*, Plut.

ἀφών, Ep. for ἀφών, part. of ἀφάω.

ἀφράδέω, only in pres. to be senseless, act thoughtlessly, Hom. From

ἀφράδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) *insensate, reckless*, Od.; of the dead, *senseless, lifeless*, Ib. Adv. ἀφραδέως, *senselessly, recklessly*, Il. Hence

ἀφράδια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *folly, thoughtlessness*, mostly in Ep. dat. pl., ἀφραδίᾳ Hom.; δι' ἀφραδίας Od.

ἀφράδμων, ov, gen. ovos, = ἀφραδής, *without sense*, h. Hom.

ἀφραῖων, (ἀφρων) to be silly, senseless, Hom.

ἀφρακτος, ov, old Att. ἀφαρκτος, (φράσσω) *unfenced, unfortified, unguarded*, Thuc.; c. gen., ἀφρ. φίλων by friends, Soph.; c. dat., ἀφρ. ὅρκους Eur. 2. not to be kept in, *irrepressible*, Aesch. II. *unguarded, off one's guard*, Thuc.

ἀφράσμων, ov, Att. for ἀφράδμων, Aesch. Adv. -όνως, Id.

ἀφραστος, ov, (φράζω) *unutterable, inexpressible*, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph. II. (φράζομαι) *not perceived or thought of*, Aesch.; τὸ ἀφραστότατον χωρίον the place least likely to be thought of, Hdt.:—Adv. -τως, *beyond thought*, Soph.

ἀφρέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀφρός) to befoam, cover with foam, ἵπποι ἀφρεον στήθεα Il.

ἀφρη-λόγος, ov, (ἀφρός, λέγω) *gathering froth, skimming*, τινός Anth.

ἀφρηστῆς, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀφρός) the foamer, of a dolphin, Anth.

ἀφρήτωρ, ὁ, Ion. for ἀφράτωρ, *without brotherhood* (φράτρα), i. e. bound by no social tie, Il.

ἀφρίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀφρός) to foam, Soph.

ἀφριέως, εσσα, εν, (ἀφρός) *foamy*, Anth.

ἀφρο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *foam-born*, of Aphrodité, Hes.: fem. Ἀφρο-γένεια, Mosch.

Ἀφροδίτια, ων, τά, v. Ἀφροδίσιος.

ἀφροδισιάζω, f. ἄσω, to indulge lust, Plat., Xen.

Ἀφροδισίας, ἡ, *sacred to Aphrodité*, name of an island, Hdt.

Ἀφροδίσιος [δῖ], α, ov and os, ov, *belonging to Aphrodité*, Plat. II. Ἀφροδίσια, τά, *sexual pleasures*, Xen. 2. *a festival of Aphrodité*, Id. III.

Ἀφροδίσιον, τό, the temple of Aphrodité, Id. From

Ἀφροδίτη [ῖ], ἡ, (ἀφρός) Aphrodité, Lat. Venus, goddess of love, said to be born from the sea-foam, h. Hom., Hes. II. as appellat. *love, pleasure*, Od.:—Ἀφρ. κακῶν enjoyment, Eur. 2. *attractive beauty, grace*, Lat. *venustas*, Aesch., Luc.; cf. Lat. *venus*.

ἀφρονέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀφρων) to be silly, act foolishly, only in part., Il., Anth.

ἀφροντιστέω, f. ἴσω, to have no care of, pay no heed to a thing, c. gen., Xen. From

ἀφρόντιστος, ov, (φροντίζω) *thoughtless, heedless, taking no care*, Lat. *securus*, Xen., Theocr.:—Adv. -τως, *inconsiderately*, Soph.; ἀφρ. ἔχειν to be heedless, Xen.; also to be senseless, demented, Soph. II. pass. *unthought of, unexpected*, Aesch.

ἀφρόνως, Adv., v. ἀφρων.

ἈΦΡΟΣ, ὁ, foam, of the sea, Il.: of an angry lion, foam, froth, Ib.; ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων ἀφρόν frothy blood, Aesch.

ἀφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἀφρων) *folly, thoughtlessness, senselessness*, in sing. and pl., Hom., Soph., Thuc.

ἄφρονος, ov, (φρονῶ) *unguarded, unwatched*, Plat.

ἀφρο-φύης, ἐς, (φύω) *foam-producing*, Anth.

ἀφρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *foamy*, Eur.

ἄφρων, ov, gen. ovos, (φρῆν) *without sense*, of statues, Xen.:—*crazed, frantic, or silly, foolish*, Hom., Att.: τὸ ἀφρον = ἀφροσύνη, Thuc. Adv. ἀφρόνως, *senselessly*, Soph.

ἀφ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to give loose to passion, Plut.

ἀφ-υδραίνω, to wash clean from dirt:—Med., aor. I. -υδρηάμην, to wash oneself clean, bathe, Eur.

ἀφύη, ἡ, in gen. pl. ἀφύων (not ἀφυνών), a sort of anchovy or sardine, Ar.

ἀφύης, ἐς, acc. ἀφύη, (φύη) *without natural talent, witless, dull*, Plat.; ἀφύης πρὸς τι naturally unsuited to a thing, Id., Xen. 2. *simple, unschooled*, Soph.

ἀφυκτος, ov, (φεύγω) *not to be shunned, from which none escape*, Aesch., Soph.; of an arrow, *unerring*, Id., Eur.; of a question, *admitting no escape, inevitable*, Plat. II. act. *unable to escape*, Ar.

ἀφύλακτέω, f. ἴσω, to be off one's guard, Xen.: c. gen. to be careless about, Id. From

ἀφύλακτος, ov, (φύλασσω) *unguarded, unwatched*, Hdt., Thuc. II. (φυλάσσομαι) *unguarded, off one's guard*, Id.; ἀφύλακτος εὖδειν to sleep securely, Aesch.; ἀφ. τινα λαμβάνειν to catch one off his guard, Xen.; τὸ ἀφ. want of precaution, Thuc.:—Adv. -τως, Xen. III. *not to be guarded against, inevitable*, Arist.

ἀφ-υλίζω, f. ἴσω, to strain off, Anth.

ἀφ-υλλος, ov, (φύλλον) *leafless, of dry wood*, Il.; ἄφ. στόμα words not seconded by the suppliant's olive-branch, Eur. II. act. *stripping off the leaves, blighting*, Aesch.

ἀφυσῶ, Dor. f. of ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυννίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to wake one from sleep, Eur., Plut.

ἀφυνύω, f. ἄσω, to wake from sleep, Anth. II. to fall asleep, N. T.

ἀφυσγετός, ὁ, the mud and filth which a stream carries with it, *rubbish*, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀφύσσω, f. ξω, Dor. -ξω, also ἀφύσω [ῡ]: aor. I. ἤφυσσα, Ep. ἀφυσσα, imper. ἀφυσσον:—Med., aor. I. ἤφυσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἀφύσσω:—to draw liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, ἵονον ἐν ἀμφιφορεσὶν ἡφύσαμεν Od.:—Pass., πῖθον ἡφύσσωτο οἶνος was drawn from the wine-jars, Ib.:—metaph., πλοῦτον ἀφύζειν to draw full draughts of wealth, i. e. heap it up, τινί for another, Il. II. Med. to draw for oneself, οἶνον Ib.; ῥόας Eur.:—metaph., φύλλα ἡφυσάμην I heaped me up a bed of leaves, Od.

ἀφώνητος, ov, (φωνέω) *voiceless, speechless*, Soph.

ἄ-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) *voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent*, Theogn., Hdt., Dem.: c. gen., ἄφωνος ἀπὸς unable to utter a word, Soph.:—Adv. -ως, *without speaking*, Id.; neut. pl. as Adv., Aesch. 2. ἄφωνα (sc. γράμματα), consonants, opp. to φωνούντα or φωνήεντα (vowels), Eur., Plat.

ἀχά, Dor. for ἡχά, ἡ.

Ἀχαιά, Ion. Ἀχαιίη, ἡ, name of Demeter in Attica, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχαιῦκος, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἀχαιός) of or for the Achaians, Achaian, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀχαιῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Achaian land, with or without

γαῖα, II. 2. (sub. γυνή) an Achaian woman, Ib.; also Ἀχαιῖς, ἄδος, Ib.

ἀχαΐνης [ῖ], ὁ, (ἀκίς) with single points to his horns, a young deer, Bahr.

Ἀχαιοί, ἄ, ὄν, Achaian, Lat. Achivus, Hom.:—Ἀχαιοί, ὅι, the Achaeans or Greeks generally, Id.:—Ἀχαιοί, ἄ, Achaia in Peloponnese, Thuc.

ἀ-χάλινος, ὄν, unbridled, Eur., Ar., etc.

ἀ-χάλινωτος [ῖ], ὄν, without bridle, Xen.

ἀ-χάλκεος, ὄν, (χαλκοῦς) penniless, Anth.

ἀ-χάλκευτος, ὄν, (χαλκεύω) not forged of metal, Aesch.

ἀχαλκέω, f. ἴσω, to be penniless, Anth. From

ἀ-χαλκος, ὄν, without brass, ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων, i. e. ἔνευ ἀσπίδων χαλκείων, Soph.

ἀ-χάλκωτος, ὄν, (χαλκῶ) not brased; without money, Anth.

ἀχανή [χα], ἡ, a Persian measure, = 45 μέδυνοι, Ar.

ἀ-χάνης, ἔς, (χανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of χάσκω) not opening the mouth, Luc. II. (a euphon.) yawning, wide, Plut., Anth.

ἀ-χάρᾶκτος, ὄν, (χαρακός) not palisaded, Plut.

ἀ-χάρις, ὁ, ἡ, ἀχαρί, τό, gen. ιτος, without grace or charms, graceless, Theogn. 2. unpleasant, disagreeable, οὐδὲν ἄχαρι παθεῖν Hdt.; as euphem. for grievous, ἄχ. συμφορῇ Id. II. ungracious, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἄχαρις a graceless grace, thankless favour, Aesch., Eur.

ἀχαρίστew, f. ἴσω, to be thankless, shew ingratitude, Xen. 2.=οὐ χαρίζομαι, to discourage, τινί Plat.; and

ἀχαρίστία, ἡ, thanklessness, ingratitude, Xen., Dem. 2. ungraciousness, Plat. From

ἀ-χάριστος, ὄν, (χαρίζομαι) ungracious, unpleasant, unpleasing, Od.; irreg. Comp., δόρπον ἀχαρίστερον (for -ιστότερον) Ib.: without grace or charms, Xen. II. of persons, ungracious, unfavourable, Theogn. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Hdt., Att.; τινι Eur.; πρὸς τινα Xen. III. Adv. -τως, with an ill-will, Id.; ἀχαρίστως ἔχει μοι thanks are wanting to me, Id.

ἀ-χάριτος, ὄν, = ἀχάριστος or ἄχαρις, Hdt. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἄχ., like χάρις ἄχαρις, Eur.

Ἀχαρναί, ὦν, αἱ, Acharnae, a demos of Attica, Thuc.:—Ἀχαρνεύς, ἑώς, ὁ, an inhabitant of Acharnae, pl. Ἀχαρνεῖς, poet. Ἀχαρνηῖδαι Ar.:—Adj. Ἀχαρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.

ἀχεδών [ᾱ], Dor. for ἡχεδών.

ἀ-χειμαντός, ὄν, (χειμαίνω) not vexed by storms, Alcae.

ἀ-χειροποιήτος, ὄν, not wrought by hands, N. T.

ἀ-χειρος, ὄν, (χεῖρ) without hands: τὰ ἄχαιρα of the hinder parts of the body, Xen.

ἀ-χειρωτός, ὄν, (χειρῶ) untamed, unconquered, Thuc. II. not planted by man's hand, Soph.

Ἀχελωίδες (sc. νῆσοι), αἱ, islands at the mouth of the Acheloius, Aesch.

Ἀχελῷος, poet. Ἀχελῷος, ὁ, Acheloius, name of several rivers; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, II., Hes. II. any stream, or, generally, water, Eur.

ἄχερδω, ἡ, a wild prickly shrub, a wild pear, Od., Soph.; masc. in Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχερόντιος, α, ὄν, of Acheron, Eur.

Ἀχεροσύιος, ὄν, = foreg., Aesch.: fem. Ἀχερουσιάς, ἄδος, Plat., Xen.

ἀχερώϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, the white poplar, said to have been brought by Hercules from the banks of Acheron, II.

Ἀχέρων, ὄντος, ὁ, (ἔχος) Acheron, River of Woe (cf. Κωκυτός), one of the rivers of the world below, Od.

ἀχέτας or ἀχέτα, Dor. and Att. for ἡχέτης.

ἀχεύω and ἀχέω [ᾱ], (ἔχος) only in pres. part. grieving, sorrowing, mourning, Hom. II. from the same Root AX came also

1. aor. 2 ἡκάχον, inf. ἀκαχεῖν, in Causal sense, to grieve, vex, annoy, distress, Hom.: so also, redupl. f. ἀκαχίσω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀκάχησα, Id.; and a pres. ἀκαχίζω, Od.

2. pass. forms ἄχομαι, ἄχνημαι, ἀκαχίζομαι: imper. ἀκαχίξω, -ίξεν:—pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 sing. ἀκάχηται, Ep. 3 pl. ἀκαχέδαται, plqpf. ἀκαχέιατο; inf. ἀκαχέσθαι; part. ἀκαχήμενος (accent. as a pres.), Ep. also ἀκαχήμενος: aor. 2 Ep. 3 pl. ἀκάχοντο:—to be grieved, distressed, Hom.; c. gen. causae, to grieve for a person, Id.; rarely c. dat. to grieve at a person's death, Od.; the cause of grief also in partic., μὴ τι θανάων ἀκαχίξω Ib.

3. later c. acc. to lament, Soph.

ἀχέω [ᾱ], old form for ἰάχέω, h. Hom., Eur.

ἀχέω [ᾱ], Dor. for ἡχέω.

ἀχήν [ᾱ], ὁ, ἡ, poor, needy, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀχηνία, ἡ, need, want, χρημάτων Aesch.; ὀμμάτων ἀχηνίας in the eyes blank gaze, Id.

ἀχθεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔχθος) burdensome, oppressive, wearisome, Lat. molestus, of persons, Eur., Xen.:—Adv. -νῶς, unwillingly, Id.

ἀχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἄγω.

ἀχθηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a weight, burden, Aesch. 2. metaph. grievance, distress, vexation, annoyance, Thuc., Plat.; δι' ἀχθηδὼνα for the sake of teasing, Thuc. (From ἄχθος, as ἀλγηδὼν from ἄλγος.)

ἀχθίζω, f. ἴσω, to load, Bahr.

ἈΧΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass.: f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι or (in med. form) ἀχθεσσομαι: aor. 1 ἡχθέσθην:—to be loaded, νηὺς ἡχθετο Od.

II. of mental oppression, to be weighed down, vexed, annoyed, grieved, Hom.; τινι at a thing, or with a person, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; περὶ τινος Hdt.; ὑπὲρ τινος Plat.:—also c. acc., ἄχθομαι ἔλκος II.;—also c. part., either of subject, as ἄχθομαι ἰδὼν Soph.; or of object, ἡχθετο δαμναμένους at their being conquered, II.; but the object is also in gen., οὐδὲν ἡχθετο αὐτῶν πολεμούντων he had no objection to going to war, Xen.

ἀχθος, εὐς, τό, (ἀχθομαι) a weight, burden, load, Hom.; ἀχθος ἀρούρης a dead weight on earth, cumberers of the ground, Id.

II. a load of grief, grief, trouble, distress, sorrow, Trag.

ἀχθοφορέω, f. ἴσω, to bear burdens, Plut. 2. to bear as a burden, τι Anth. From

ἀχθο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing burdens, Hdt.

Ἀχιλλεῖος, α, ὄν, Ion. -ήϊος, ἡ, ὄν, of Achilles, Hdt., Eur.

II. Ἀχιλλεῖη κριθή Achilles-barley, a fine kind: hence Ἀχιλλεῖαι (μάζαι) cakes of fine barley, Ar.

Ἀχιλλεύς, gen. Ἀχιλλεύς, Ep. ἴσος, acc. Ἀχιλλέα, voc. Ἀχιλλεῦ: Ep. nom. also Ἀχιλλεύς: (from ἔχος, the grief of the hero being the subject of the II., cf. Ὀδυσ-

(*seús*):—*Achilles*, son of *Peleus* and *Thetis*, prince of the *Myrmidons*.

ἀ-χίτων [ἴ], *on*, gen. *ωνος*, *without tunic*, i. e. wearing the *ιμάτιον* only, of *Socrates*, *Xen*.

ἀχλαϊνία, ἡ, *want of a cloak or mantle*, *Eur*. From ἀ-χλαϊνος, *on*, (χλαῖνα) *without cloak or mantle*, *Simon*.

ἀ-χλοος, *on*, contr. ἀχλους, *on*, (χλόα) *without herbage*, *Eur*.

ἀχλύσις, *εσσα*, *en*, *gloomy*, *Simon*. ap. *Hdt*. From ἈΧΛΥΣ [ῡ], *ús*, ἡ, *a mist*, *Lat. caligo*, *Od.*; *a mist over the eyes* of one dying, *Il.*; or of a person deprived of the power of knowing others, *Ib.*:—*metaph. gloom, trouble*, *Aesch*. Hence

ἀχλύνω, *aor.* ἡχλῦσα, *to be or grow dark*, *Od*.

ἈΧΝΗ, *Dor.* ἀχνα, ἡ, *anything that comes off the surface*:

I. *foam, froth*, of the sea, *Od.*; of wine, *Eur.*; ἀχνη οὐρανια *the dew of heaven*, *Soph.*; δακρῶν ἀχνη *dewy tears*, *Id.*

II. of solids, *the chaff* that flies off in winnowing, in pl., *Il.*; *the down on fruits*, *Anth.*

III. ἀχνην in acc. as *Adv.*, *a morsel, the least bit*, *Ar.*

ἀ-χνοος, *on*, contr. ἀ-χνοος, *on*, *without down*, *Anth.*

ἀχθυμαι, *v.* ἀχεύω, ἀχέω *II.* 2.

ἀ-χολος, *on*, *allaying bile or anger*, *Od.*

ἀχομαι, *v.* ἀχεύω, ἀχέω *II.* 2.

ἀχόρευτος, *on*, (χορεύω) *not attended with the dance, joyless, melancholy*, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ἀ-χορος, *on*, *without the dance*, of death, *Soph.*: *melancholy*, *Eur.*

*ΑΧΟΣ, *εος*, τό, *pain, distress*, *Hom.*, *Pind.*, *Att. Poets*.

ἀχος, *Dor.* for ἥχος.

ἀ-χραῖς, *és*, gen. *έος*, = *sq.*, *Anth.*

ἀ-χραντος, *on*, (χράνω) *undefiled, immaculate*, *Plat.*

ἀ-χρεῖος, *Ion.* ἀχρήσιος, *on*, *useless, unprofitable, good for nothing*, *Hes.*, *Soph.*, etc.

2. esp. *unserviceable, unfit for war*, *Hdt.*; τὸ ἀχρ. τοῦ στρατοῦ *the unserviceable part of an army*, *Id.*, *Thuc.*, etc.

II. in *Hom.* neut. ἀχρεῖον as *Adv.*, ἀχρεῖον ἰδὼν *giving a helpless look, looking foolish*, of *Thersites* after being beaten, *Il.*; ἀχρεῖον ἐγέλασσε *laughing without cause or meaning*, laughed with a forced laugh, *Od.*; so, ἀχρεῖον κλάειν *to bark without cause*, *Theocr.*

ἀχρηατία, ἡ, *want of money*, *Thuc.* From ἀ-χρημάτος, *on*, (χρήματα) *without money or means*, *Hdt.*, *Aesch.*

ἀχρημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of money*, *Od.*, *Theogn.* From ἀ-χρημων, *on*, gen. *ωνος*, (χρήματα) *without money, poor, needy*, *Solon*, *Eur.*

ἀχρηστία, ἡ, *uselessness*, *Plat.* *II.* *the non-usance of a thing*, *Id.* From

ἀ-χρηστος, *on*, (χράσμαι) *useless, unprofitable, unserviceable*, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*: *of an oracle, without effect*, *Eur.*:—ἀχρ. *és* or *πρός τι* *unfit for a thing*, *Hdt.*; ἀχρ. *τινι* *useless to a person*, *Id.*, *Eur.* *2.* like ἀχρεῖος, of *useless, do-nothing persons*, *Oratt.* *3.* act. *making no use of*, c. dat., *Eur.* *II.* (χρηστός) *unkind, cruel*, *Hdt.*

*ΑΧΡΙ, *Ep.* also ἄχρις: *I.* *Adv.* *to the uttermost, utterly*, *Il.* *2.* after *Hom.*, before *Preps.*, ἀχρι *eis* . .

ἀχρι *πρός* . . , *Lat. usque ad* . . , *Xen.*, *Luc.* *II.* *Prep.* with *gen.* *even to, as far as*: *1.* of *Time*, *until*, ἀχρι μάλα κνέφαος *until deep in the night*, *Od.*;

ἀχρι τῆς ἡμέρας *Dem.*

2. of *Space*, *as far as*, *even to*, ἀχρι τῆς ἐσόδου *Hdt.*

3. of *Degree*, ἀχρι τούτου *up to this point*, *Dem.*; ἀχρι τοῦ μὴ πεινᾶν *Xen.* *III.* as *Conj.*, ἀχρι οὐ or ἀχρι alone: *1.* of *Time*, *Lat. donec, until, so long as*, ἀχρι οὐ ὅδε ὁ λόγος ἐγράφετο *Id.*; ἀχρι ἂν with *Subj.*, ἀχρι ἂν σχολάσῃ *till he should be at leisure*, *Id.* *2.* of *Space*, *so far as*, *Id.*, *Luc.*

ἀ-χρώματος, *on*, (χρῶμα) *colourless*, *Plat.*

ἀ-χρος, *an*, gen. *on*, *colourless*, *Plat.*

ἀ-χρωστος, *on*, (χρώζω) *untouched*, χερῶν ἐμῶν *by my hands*, *Eur.*

ἀχρῦρίς, *ιδος*, ἡ, *fem. Noun*, = *sq.*, *Anth.*

ἀχυρμιά, ἡ, (ἀχυρον) *a heap of chaff*, *Il.*, *Anth.*

ἀχυρμός, οὐ, δ, *v.* ἀχυρός.

ἀχῦρον [ᾶ], τό, mostly in pl. ἀχυρα, *husks, chaff, bran*, *Hdt.*; *metaph.*, ἀχυρα τῶν ἀσπῶν *Ar.*

ἀχῦρός or ἀχῦρος, ὁ, *a chaff-heap*, *Ar.*; but ἀχυρμός is *prob.* the true form.

ἀχῦρό-τριψ, *ιβος*, δ, ἡ, (τριβω) *threshing out the husks*, *Anth.*

ἀχώ, ἡ, *Dor.* for ἥχω.

ἀχώριστος, *on*, (χωρίζω) *not parted, not divided*, *Plat.* *II.* (χῶρος) *with no place assigned one*, *Xen.*

ἄψ, (ἀπό) *Adv.* of *Place*, *backwards, back, back again*, *Hom.* *2.* of *actions, again, in return*, *Id.*; so, ἀψ αὐτίς, ἀψ πάλιν, *yet again*, *Il.*

ἄ-ψανστος, *on*, (ψάω) *untouched, not to be touched, sacred*, *Thuc.* *II.* act. *not touching a thing*, c. *gen.*, *Soph.*

ἄ-ψεγής, *és*, (ψέγω) *unblamed, blameless*, *Soph.*

ἄ-ψεκτος, *on*, = ἄψεγής, *Theogn.*

ἀψευδεια, ἡ, *truthfulness, Plat.*; and

ἀψευδέω, *f.* ἥσω, *not to lie, to speak truth*, *πρός τινα* *Soph.*, *Plat.* From

ἀ-ψευδής, *és*, (ψεῦδος) *without lie and deceit, truthful, sincere, trusty*, *Hes.*, *Hdt.*, etc.:—*Adv.* -δέως, *Att.* -δῶς, *really and truly*, *Id.*

ἄ-ψευστος, *on*, = ἄψευδής, *Plut.*, *Anth.*

ἄ-ψηφιστος, *on*, (ψηφίζομαι) *not having voted*, *Ar.*

ἀψιδόμαι, *pf.* ἡψιδῶμαι, (ἀψίς) *Pass.* *to be encircled*, *Anth.*

ἀψί-κορος, *on*, (ἄπτομαι, κόρος) *satisfied with touching*, i. e. *fastidious, dainty*, *Plat.*:—τὸ ἀψ. *fastidiousness*, *Plut.*, *Luc.*

ἀψίμαχέω, *f.* ἥσω, *to skirmish with an enemy, lead on to fight*, *Plut.*; and

ἀψίμαχία, ἡ, *a skirmishing*, *Aeschin.* From

ἀψί-μάχος, *on*, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) *skirmishing*.

ἀψίνθιον, τό, *wormwood*, *Xen.* From

ἄψινθος, ἡ, *N. T.* (*Deriv.* unknown.)

ἄψις, *Ion.* ἄψίς, *ιδος*, ἡ, (ἄπτω) *a juncture, loop, mesh*, such as form a net, *Il.* *2.* *the fellow or felly of a wheel, the wheel itself*, *Hes.*, *Hdt.*, *Eur.* *3.* *any circle or disk*, of the sun, *Id.* *4.* *an arch or vault*, *Plat.*, *Luc.*

ἄψ-όρπος, *on*, contr. -ρπος, *on*, (ἄψ, βέω) *back-flowing, refluxent*, of *Ocean*, regarded as a stream encircling the earth and flowing back into itself, *Hom.*

ἄψ-ορπος, *on*, *poët. form* of *foreg.*, *going back, backwards*, *Il.*, *Soph.*:—*neut.* ἄψορον as *Adv.*, *backward, back again*, *Il.*, *Aesch.*, *Soph.*

ἄψος, εὖς, τό, (ἄπτω) *a joint*, Od.

ἄ-ψόφῃτος, ον, (ψοφέω) *noiseless*; c. gen., ἄψ. κωνυμάτων *without sound of wailings*, Soph.

ἄ-ψοφός, ον, = ἄψόφῃτος, Soph., Eur.

ἄ-ψυκτός, ον, (ψύχω) *not capable of being cooled*, Plat.

ἄψυχία, ἡ, *want of life: want of spirit, faint-heartedness*, Aesch., Eur. From

ἄ-ψυχός, ον, (ψυχή) *lifeless, inanimate*, Simon., Eur., Plat. 2. ἄψ. βορά *non-animal food*, Eur. II.

spiritless, faint-hearted, Aesch.

*ΑΩ (Α), = ἄνω, *to blow*. II. = ἰάω, *to sleep*, used only in aor. 1 ἄεσα, Ep. ἄεσσα Od.; also 1 pl. contr. ἄσαμεν, Ib.

*ΑΩ (Β), *to hurt*, contr. from ἀάω.

*ΑΩ (C), Ep. inf. ἄμεναι (contr. for ἀέμεναι): f. ἄω: aor. 1 subj. ἄσω, inf. ἄσαι:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. ἄται: f. ἄσομαι: aor. 1 ἄσάμην: I. trans. *to satiate*, ἀματος ἄσαι Ἀρῆα *to give him his fill of blood*, Il. II. intr. *to take one's fill of a thing*, c. gen., χρὸς ἄμεναι, χρὸς ἄσαι Ib.; so in Med., ἄσεσθε κλαυμοῖο, ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι Ib.

ἄωθεν, Dor. for ἡώθεν.

ἄών, ἄνως, ἡ, Dor. for ἡών.

ἄωρί, Adv. of ἄωρος, *at an untimely hour, too early*, Luc., Anth.; ἄωρί τῆς νυκτός *at dead of night*, Antipho, Theocr.

ἄωρία, ἡ, (ἄωρος Α) *a wrong time*: acc. as Adv., ἄωρίαν ἦκειν *to have come too late*, Ar.; ἄωρί *at an unreasonable time, so late*, Luc.

ἄωριος, α, ον, = ἄωρος, Anth.

ἄωρό-νυκτος, ον, (νύξ) *at midnight*, Aesch.

ἄ-ωρος (Α), ον, (ῥα) *untimely, unseasonable*, Lat. *intempestivus*, Aesch., Eur.:—c. gen., γήρως ἄωρότερα *things unbecoming old age*, Plut. 2. *unripe*, ἄωρος πρὸς γάμον Id. II. *without youthful freshness*, ugly, Xen., Plat.

ἄωρος (Β), ον, (ἄειρω, cf. μετ-έωρος) *pendulous, waving* about, of the πλεκτάνας or polypus-like legs of Scylla, Od.

ἄωρτο, Eq. plqpf. pass. of αἰέρω.

*Ἄως, ἡ, Dor. for *Ἡώς, *Ἐως.

*Ἀωσφόρος, δ, Dor. for Ἐωσφόρος.

ἄωτες, (ἄω *to sleep*) only in pres., *to sleep well*, Hom.

ἄωνον, τό, and ἄωτος, δ, *fine wool, flock, oids ἄωνον*, or without *olds*, the sheep's *finest wool*, Hom.; λίνωιο λεπτὸν ἄωνον *the delicate flock of flax*, i. e. the finest linen, Il. II. metaph. *the finest, best of its kind, the flower of a thing*, ἄωτος ζωῆς *the flower of life*, Pind.; Χαρίτων ἄωτος *their choicest gift*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

B.

Β, β, βῆτα, indecl., second letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as numeral, β' = δύο, δεύτερος, β = 2000.

I. β is the medial labial mute, between tenuis τ and asp. θ. The dialectic variations of β seem to be mostly due to uncertainties of pronunciation: 1. for γ, as βληχάν γληχάν, βλέφαρον Dor. γλέφαρον, βονύς γονύς: μεμβράς for μεμβράς, βροτός for μορτός (mort-

alis). 2. β is sometimes inserted between μλ, μρ to give a fuller sound, as in ἄμβροτος, μεσημβρία, γαμβρός, μέμβλεται.

βα, shortd. form of voc. Βασιλεῦ, King! Aesch.

βάβαι, Lat. *parae!* exclamation of surprise, *bless me!* Eur., Ar.

βάβαιάς, strengthd. for βαβαί, Ar.

βαβύκα, ἡ, Lacon. for γέφυρα, Arist. ap. Plut.

βάγμα, ατος, τό, (βάζω) *a speech*, Aesch.

βάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (βαίνω) *step by step*, Lat. *pedetentim*, Il.; *in marching step*, Hdt.; β. ταχύ *at quick step*, Xen. 2. *gradually, more and more*, Ar. II.

walking, marching, opp. to riding, driving, sailing, Aesch.

βάδιζω, f. Att. βαδιοῦμαι: aor. 1 ἐβάδισα: pf. βεβάδισα: (βάδος, βαίνω):—*to go slowly, to walk*, Lat. *ambulare*, h. Hom., Xen.: *to go, march*, of horsemen, Id.: *to go by land*, Dem.:—c. acc. cogn., βάδον, ὁδὸν β. Ar., Xen. 2. generally, ἐπ' οἰκίας βαδ. *to enter houses*, Dem.: *to proceed* (in argument), Id.:—of things, αἱ τιμαὶ ἐπ' ἑλαττον ἐβάδιζον *prices were getting lower*, Id. Hence

βάδισις, εως, ἡ, *a walking, going*, Ar.; of hares, Xen.; and

βάδισμα, ατος, τό, *walk, gait*, Xen., Dem.; and

βαδισμός, δ, = βάδισις, Plat.

βαδιστέον, verb. Adj. of βαδίζω, *one must walk* or go, Soph.:—so pl. βαδιστέα, Ar.

βαδιστής, οὔ, δ, (βαδίζω) *a goer*, ταχύς βαδ. *a quick runner*, Eur.

βαδιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βαδίζω) *good at walking*, Ar.

βάδος, δ, (βαίνω) *a walk*, βάδον βαδίζειν Ar.

ΒΑΨΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., 3 sing. pf. pass. βέβακται:—*to speak, say*, Hom.; βάξιν τί τινα *to say somewhat to a man*, Il.; also, τί τινί Aesch.; c. dat. modi, χαλεποῖς βάξιν ἐπέεσσι *to address with sharp words*, Hes.:—Pass., ἔπος βέβακται *a word has been spoken*, Od.

βαθείως, Adv., v. βαθύς II.

βαθίων, βαθίστος, Comp. and Sup. of βαθύς.

βαθμῖς, ἡ, gen. ἰδος and ἴδος, *a step*, Anth.

βαθμός or βασμός, δ, (βαίνω) *a step*: metaph. *a step, degree*, N. T.

βάθος, εὖς, τό, (βαθύς) *depth or height*, acc. as measured up or down, Lat. *altitudo*, Ταρτάρου βάθος Aesch.; αἰθέρος βάθος Eur.: in military sense, *the depth of a line of battle*, Thuc., Xen.:—β. τριχῶν *depth, i. e. thickness or length, of hair*, Hdt.:—in N. T., τὸ βάθος *the deep water*. 2. metaph., κακῶν βάθος Aesch.; πλοῦτον βάθος Soph.

βάθρον, τό, shortd. from βαθήρον, (βαίνω) *that on which anything stands*: 1. *a base, pedestal*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a stage or scaffold*, Hdt. 3. generally *solid ground*, Σαλαμῖνος β. Soph.; ὃ πατρῶον ἐστίας βάθρον i. e. house of my father, Id.:—in pl. *foundations*, Eur.; ἐν βάθροις εἶναι *to stand firm*, Id. 4.

a step, Soph.: *the round of a ladder*, Eur. 5. *a bench, seat*, Soph., Dem. 6. metaph., κινδύνου βάθρα *the verge of danger*, Eur.

βαθυ-αγκής, ἐς, (ἄγκος) *with deep dells*, Anth.

βαθύ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *deep-counselling*, Aesch.

βαθύ-γαιος, ον, (γαῖα) *with deep soil, productive*, Hdt.

βαθυ-γῆρος, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (γῆρας) in great old age, *decrepit*, Anth.

βαθύ-δίνης [ἔ], *ον, ὁ*, (δίνη) *deep-eddying*, Il., Hes.:—so also βαθύ-δινήεις, *εσσα, εν*, Il.

βαθύ-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) *deep-girded*, i.e. girded not close under the breast, but over the hips, so that the gown fell over the girdle in folds (cf. βαθύκολπος), Hom.

βαθύ-θριξ, -τρίχος, *ὁ, ἡ*, of sheep, with thick wool, h. Hom.

βαθύ-καμπής, *ές*, (κάμπω) *strongly curved*, Anth.

βαθύ-κήτης, *ες*, (κήτος II) *deep yawning*, of the sea, Theogn.

βαθύ-κλεής, *ές*, (κλέος) *illustrious*, Anth.

βαθύ-κολπος, *ον*, with dress falling in deep folds (cf. βαθύζωνος), of Trojan women, Il. II. with deep, full breasts, *deep-bosomed*, Aesch.; of the earth, Pind.: cf. βαθύστερνος.

βαθύ-κρημνος, *ον*, with high cliffs, ἄλς Pind.; β. ἀκταὶ *deep and rugged headlands*, Id.

βαθύ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) with great possessions, *plenteous*, Anth.

βαθύ-λειμος, *ον*, (λειμών) with deep, rich meadows, Il.:—so, βαθυ-λειμών, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, Pind.

βαθύ-λήϊος, *ον*, (λήϊον) with deep crop, very fruitful, Il.

βαθύ-νοος, *ον*, -νους, *ον*, of deep mind, Anth.

βαθύνω [ῶ], βαθύνω, (βαθύς) to deepen, hollow out, of a torrent, Il.: to dig deep, N. T. 2. as military term, to deepen, την φάλαγγα Xen.

βαθύ-ξύλος, *ον*, (ξύλον) with deep wood, Eur.

βαθύ-πेलμος, *ον*, (πέλμα) thick-soled, Anth.

βαθύ-πλουτος, *ον*, exceeding rich, Aesch.

βαθύ-πόλεμος, *ον*, plunged deep in war, Pind.

βαθύρ-ρείτης, *ον, ὁ*, (ρέω) = βαθύρροος, Ep. gen. βαθυρ-ρείταιο Il., Hes.

βαθύρ-ρηγος, *ον*, (ρήν) with thick wool, Anth.

βαθύρ-ριζος, *ον*, (ρίζα) deep-rooted, Soph.

βαθύρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. -ρους, *ον*, (ρέω) deep-flowing, *brimming*, Il., Soph.

ΒΑΘΥΣ, βαθεία Ion. βαθεῖα, βαθύ: gen. βαθέος, βαθείας Ion. βαθέης: dat. βαθεῖ, βαθείη Ion. βαθέη:—Comp. βαθύτερος, poet. βαθίων [ἔ], Dor. βάσσων: Sup. βαθύτατος, poet. βάθιστος:—deep or high, acc. to one's position, like Lat. *altus*, Hom., etc.; βαθέης αὐλῆς from high-fenced court, Il.; ἡδόνος προπάρουε βαθείης the deep, i.e. wide, shore, Ib.; in Prose, of a line of battle, Xen. 2. deep or thick in substance, of a mist, Hom.; of ploughed land, opp. to stony ground, Il., Eur.:—deep, thick, of woods, corn, clouds, Il., Hdt., etc.; of hair, Xen. 3. violent, of a storm, Il. 4. generally, large, copious, abundant, κλέος, κλῆρος Pind.; βαθεία τέρψις Soph.; βαθὺς ἀνὴρ a rich man, Xen.; β. ὕπνος deep sleep, Theocr. 5. of the mind, deep, Il., Aesch.; βαθύτερα ἦθεα Hdt. 6. of Time, far-advanced, late, βαθὺς ὄρθρος (v. ὄρθρος); βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar.; β. γῆρας Anth. II. Adv. βαθέως, Theocr.

βαθυ-σκάφής, *ές*, (σκάπτω) deep-dug, Soph.

βαθύ-σκιος, *ον*, (σκιὰ) deep-shaded, h. Hom., Theocr.

βαθύ-σπορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) deep-sown, fruitful, Eur.

βαθύ-στερνος, *ον*, (στέρνων) deep-chested, λέων Pind., cf. βαθύκολπος.

βαθύ-στολήμιος, *ον*, with deep, full robe, Anth.

βαθύ-στρωτος, *ον*, deep-strewn, well-covered, Babr.

βαθύ-σχοινος, *ον*, deep-grown with rushes, Il.

βαθύτης, ἡτος, ἡ = βάθος, depth, Luc.

βαθύ-φρων, *ον*, (φρήν) = βαθύβουλος, Solon, Pind.

βαθύ-φύλλος, *ον*, (φύλλον) thick-leaved, Mosch.

βαθύ-χαίτης, *ον, ὁ*, (χαίτη) with deep, thick hair, Hes.

βαθύ-χθων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = βαθύγαιος, Aesch.

βαίνω (Root BA): f. βήσομαι, Dor. βάσειμαι, Ep. βέομαι or βείομαι; pf. βέβηκα, Dor. βεβᾶκα, with Ep. syncor. 3 pl. βεβᾶσι; contr. βεβᾶσι; inf. βεβάναι [ᾶ], Ep. βεβᾶμεν [ᾶ]; part. βεβαώς, -αῖα, Att. βεβώς; plqpf. ἐβεβήκειν, Ep. βεβήκειν, sync. 3 pl. βεβᾶσαν:—aor. 2 ἐβην, Dor. ἐβᾶν, Ep. 3 sing. βῆ, 3 dual βᾶτην [ᾶ], 3 pl. ἐβᾶν; imper. βῆθι, Dor. βᾶθι, 2 pl. βᾶτε; subj. βῶ, Ep. βείω, 3 sing. βῆη, Dor. βᾶμε (for βᾶμεν); opt. βαῖην; inf. βῆναι, Ep. βῆμεναι; part. βᾶς βάσα βάν:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐβῆστο.

A. in the above tenses, I. intr. to walk, step, properly of motion on foot, ποσσὶ or ποσὶ βαίνειν Hom., etc.; c. inf. in Hom., βῆ ἰέναι, βῆ ἰέμεν set out to go, went his way, Id.; βῆ θέειν set out to run, Ib.; βῆ δ' ἐλάαν, Ib., etc.:—c. acc. loci, Soph.; and with all Preps. implying motion, as, ἐπὶ νηὺς βῆβαιν was going on board ship, Od.; ἐφ' ἵππων βάντες having mounted the chariot, Ib.; βαίνειν δι' αἶματος to wade through blood, Eur., etc. 2. in pf. to stand or be in a place, χάρος ἐν δὲ βεβήκαμεν Soph.; often almost = εἰμὶ (sum), εὖ βεβηκώς on a good footing, well established, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; so, οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβᾶσι they who are in office, Id., Soph.; cf. ἐυρόν. 3. to go, go away, depart, Il., Soph.; βεβῆκα euphem. for τέθηκα, Aesch., Soph.:—of things, ἐννέα ἐνιαυτοὶ βεβᾶσι nine years have come and gone, Id. 4. to come, τίπτε βεβήκας; Ib.: to arrive, Soph. 5. to go on, advance, ἐς τὸδε τόλμας, ἐς τοσοῦτον ἐλπιδαν Id. II. c. acc. to mount, Hom. only in aor. 1 med., βήσασθαι δίφρον:—Pass., ἵπποι βαινόμεναι brood mares, Hdt. 2. χρεὸς ἔβα me debts came on me, Ar. 3. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion, which is simply pleonastic, βαίνειν πῶδα to advance the foot, step on, Eur., etc.

B. Causal, in f. βῆσω, aor. 1 ἐβησα:—to make to go, βῆσαν ἀφ' ἵππων, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσε brought them down from the chariot, Id. The pres. in this sense is βιβάζω.

βαῖον, τό, = βᾶις, N. T.

ΒΑΙΟΪΣ, ᾶ, ὄν, little, small, scanty, and of number, few, Pind., Aesch., Soph.; ἐχώρει βαῖος he was going with scanty escort, i.e. alone, Id.: of condition, low, mean, humble, Id.: of time, short, Solon, Soph.:—neut. βαῖον, as Adv. a little, Id.; so pl. βαῖα, Ar. Cf. ἡβαῖος.

βᾶις, ἡ, a palm-branch, N. T. (Coptic word.)

βαῖτη, ἡ, a shepherd's or peasant's coat of skins, Hdt., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βακέλας, ὁ, an eunuch in the service of Cybelé, Anth., Luc.

Βᾶκιζω, to prophesy like Bacis, Ar. From Βακίς, ὁ, an old Boeotian prophet, Hdt.

βάκλον, τό, Lat. baculum, a stick, Aesop.

βακτηρία, ἡ, = βάκτρον, a staff, cane, Ar., Thuc.: borne as a badge of office by the δικασταί, Dem.

βακτήριον, τό, Dim. of βακτηρία, Ar.

βάκτρευμα, ατος, τό, *a staff*, Βακτρεύματα ποδός *support lent to one's foot*, Eur. From

Βακτρεύω, *to lean on a staff*.

βάκτρον, τό, (Βι-βάζω) Lat. *baculus, a staff, stick, cudgel*, Aesch., Eur.

Βακτρο-προσαίτης, ου, ό, *going about begging with a staff*, of a Cynic, Anth.

βάκιλον, τό, = Βάκλον: pl. = Lat. *fascies*, Plut.

Βακχάω, (Βάκχη) *to be in Bacchic frenzy, to rave*, Aesch.

Βακχέβακχον ᾄσαι, *to sing the song Βάκχε Βάκχε!* Ar.

Βακχεία, ἡ, *the feast of Bacchus, Bacchic frenzy, revelry*, Aesch., Eur.: generally, *frenzy*, Plat.:—in pl. *Bacchic orgies*, Eur.

Βακχεϊόν, τό, *the temple of Bacchus*, Ar. II. *Bacchic revelry*, Eur.:—in pl. *Bacchic orgies*, Ar.; also Βάκχια, Eur.

Βάκχειος or Βακχείος, in poets also Βάκχιος, α, ου, (Βάκχος) *Bacchic, of or belonging to Bacchus and his rites*, Eur., Xen.; *frenzied, frenzy-stricken*, Hdt., Soph.; τὸν Β. ἄνακτα, of Aeschylus, Ar. II. as Subst., Βάκχιος, ό, = Βάκχος, Soph., Eur. 2. = οἶνος, Id.

3. Βάκχειος (sc. ποῦς), ό, *a foot of three syllables*, — υ, opp. to antibacchiūs.

Βάκχευμα, ατος, τό, (Βακχεύω) in pl. *Bacchic revelries*, Eur., Plut.

Βακχεύς, έως, ό, = Βάκχος, Soph., Eur.

Βακχεύσιμος, ου, *Bacchanalian, frenzied*, Eur.; and Βακχευσίς, έως, ἡ, *Bacchic revelry*, Eur.

Βακχευτής, ου, ό, *a Bacchanal*: as Adj. *Bacchanalian*, Anth. Hence

Βακχευτικός, ἡ, όν, *disposed to Bacchic revels*, Arist.

Βακχεύτωρ, ορος, ό, = Βακχευτής. From

Βακχεύω, f. σω, (Βάκχος) *to keep the feast of Bacchus, celebrate his mysteries*, Hdt. 2. *to speak or act like one frantic*, Lat. *bacchari*, Soph., Eur. II. Causal, *to inspire with frenzy*, Id.:—Pass., Id.

Βάκχη, ἡ, *a Bacchantē*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—generally, Βάκχη Ἄιδου *frantic handmaid of Hades*, Eur.; β. νεκῶν Id.

Βακχιάζω, = Βακχεύω, Eur.

Βακχιᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of Βάκχειος, Anth.

Βάκχιος, α, ου, = Βάκχειος, q. v.

Βακχίς, ίδος, ἡ, = Βάκχη, Soph.

Βακχιώτης, ου, ό, = Βακχευτής, Soph.

Βάκχος, ό, *Bacchus*, a later name of Dionysus, Soph., etc.: called Διόνυσος Βάκχειος and ό Βάκχειος in Hdt. II. as appellat. *wine*, Eur., etc. III.

a *Bacchanal, any one inspired, frantic*, Id., Plat. (The Root seems to be FAX, so that Βάκχος represents Fάκχος; and Ἰακχος is for Fίfακχος; prob. from ίάχω, = Fίfάχω, *to shout*.)

βᾶλυν-άγρα, ἡ, *a key or hook for pulling out the door-pin* (βάλανος II), Hdt., Xen.

βᾶλάνειον, τό, Lat. *balineum, balneum, a bath or bathing-room*, Ar.; in pl., Id. From

βᾶλάνεύς, έως, ό, *a bath-man*, Lat. *balneātor*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βᾶλάνεύω, f. σω, (βαλανεύς) *to wait upon a person at the bath*, β. έαντῶ *to be one's own bath-man*, Ar.

βᾶλῶν-φάγος, ου, (φάγειν) *acorn-eating*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

βᾶλῶν-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *bearing dates*, Hdt.

βᾶλάνίζω δρῦν, *to shake acorns from the oak*: as a proverb. answer to beggars, ἄλλην δρῦν βάλάνιζε Anth.

βᾶλάνισσα, ἡ, fem. of βαλανεύς, *a bathing-woman*, Anth.

βᾶλانو-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *the socket in a door-post to receive the βάλανος* (II).

βάλανος [βᾶ], ἡ, *an acorn*, Lat. *glans*, the fruit of the φηγός, given to swine, Od.:—*any similar fruit*, the date, Hdt., Xen. II. from similarity of shape, *an iron peg, a bolt-pin*, Lat. *pessulus*, passed through the wooden bar (μύχλος) into the door-post, so that the bar could not be removed till the pin was taken out with a hook (βαλανάγρα), Ar., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βᾶλάνω, f. ώσω, *to fasten with a bolt-pin* (βάλανος II), βεβαλάνωκε τὴν θύραν Ar.:—Pass., βεβαλανωμένος, ἡ, ου, *shut close, secured*, Id.

βᾶλάντιον, βᾶλαντιοτόμω, βᾶλαντιο-τόμος, ό, v. βαλλ—

βαλβίς, ίδος, ἡ, properly, *the rope drawn across the race-course*: mostly in pl., Lat. *carceres, the posts marking the line whence the racers started, and to which they returned*, Ar.:—then, *any starting point*, Eur., Ar.; metaph., πρὸς βαλβίδα βίου Eur. II. also *any point to be gained*, as the battlements (by one scaling a wall), Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαλήν, ό, v. βαλλήν.

βάλιός, ά, όν, *spotted, dappled*, Eur. II. parox.

Βάλιος, one of the horses of Achilles, *Dapple*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαλλάντιον, less correctly βαλάντιον, τό, *a bag, pouch, purse*, Simon., Ar.

βαλλαντιοτόμω, f. ήσω, *to cut purses*, Plat., Xen. From

βαλλαντιο-τόμος, ό, (τέμνω) *a cut-purse*, Ar., Plat.

βαλλήν, ό, *a king*, Aesch. (Prob. from Baal, Bel.)

Βαλλήνῃδε βλέπειν, *a pun between βάλλω and the Attic deme Παλλήνη*, Ar.

βάλλειν, Ep. for βάλλον, imper. med. of βάλλω.

βάλλω (Root BAA): f. βᾶλω, Ion. βαλέω, rarely βαλλήσω: aor. 2 ἐβᾶλον, Ion. inf. βαλέειν: pf. βέβληκα: plqpf. ἐβεβλήκειν, Ep. βεβλήκειν:—Med., 3 sing. Ion. impf. βαλλέσκετο: f. βᾶλομαι: aor. 2 ἐβᾶλῃην, Ion. imper. βαλεῦ:—Pass., f. βληθήσομαι and βεβλήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβλήθην:—Hom. also has an Ep. 3 sing. syncop. aor. 2 pass., ἐβλητο; subj. βλήται (for βλήται), opt. 2 sing. βλῆο or βλεῖο; inf. βλῆσθαι; part. βλήμενος: pf. βέβλημαι, Ion. 3 pl. βεβλήηται, plqpf. ἐβεβλήητο.

A. Act. to throw: I. with acc. of person or thing aimed at, *to throw so as to hit, to hit one with a missile*, opp. to *striking* (τύπτω, οὐτῶω), βλήμενος ἢ τυπεί Il.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et partis, μιν βάλε μηρὸν οἴστῳ Ib.: c. acc. cogn. added, ἔλκος, τό μιν βάλε the wound which he gave him, Ib.:—also, βάλε κατ' ἀσπίδα smote upon it, Ib. 2. of things, ἡνίοχον ραθάμυγες ἐβαλλον Ib.; of the Sun, ἀκτίσιν ἐβαλλεν [χθόνα] Od.: *to strike* the senses, of sound, κτύπος οὐατα βάλλει Il. 3. metaph., β. τινα κακοῖς *to smite with reproaches*, Soph., etc.; φθόνος βάλλει τινά Aesch. II. with acc. of the weapon thrown, *to throw, cast, hurl*, βαλὼν βέλος Il.; ἐν νηυσὶν πῦρ βάλλειν Ib.:—with dat. of the weapon, *to throw or shoot with a thing*,

χερμαδίοις Ib.; βέλεσι β. τινα Hom.; β. ἐπὶ τινα *to throw at one*, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σκοπόν or σκοποῦ Xen. 2. generally of anything thrown, εἰς ἅλα λύματ' ἐβαλλον II., etc.:—of persons, β. τινα ἐν κονίῃσιν, ἐν δαπέδῳ Hom., etc.; metaph., ἐς κακὸν β. τινα Od.; β. τινα ἐς φόβον Eur.; also, ἐν αἰτίᾳ or αἰτία β. τινα Soph. 3. *to let fall*, ἐτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν II.; β. ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. of the eyes, ἐτέρωσε βάλ' ὕμματα *cast them the other way*, Ib., etc. 5. in a loose sense, *to throw, to put, place*, ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βάλε II.; ὅπως φιλότῃ μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλλωμεν *may put friendship between them*, Ib.; β. τί τινι ἐν θυμῷ Od.; ἐς θυμὸν β. *to lay to heart*, Soph. 6. *to put round,ampf' ὀχέεσσι βάλε κύκλα* II.; and of clothes or arms, ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὤμοις βάλ' αἰγίδα Ib. 7. βαλῶν is sometimes added, like λαβών or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost as an expletive, *with*, Soph. III. intr., ποταμοὺς εἰς ἅλα βάλλων *falling*, II.; ἐν πῆδω βαλῶ (sc. ἐμάντην) Aesch. 2. so in familiar language, βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας *away with you! be hanged!* Lat. *pasce corvos! abi in malam rem!* Ar.

B. Med. *to put for oneself*, ἐν θυμῷ βάλλειν *lay it to heart*, Od.; ἐς θυμὸν βάλλεσθαι τι Hdt.; ἐφ' ἑωυτοῦ βαλόμενος *on one's own judgment, of oneself*, Id. 2. τόξα or ξίφος ἀμφ' ὤμοις βάλλεσθαι *to throw about one's shoulder*, II. 3. ἐς γαστέρα βάλλεσθαι, of a woman, *to conceive*, Hdt. 4. *to lay the foundations of, begin to form*, οικοδομεῖν, στρατοπέδον, Plat., etc.; β. ἄγκυραν *to cast anchor*, Hdt. II. rarely, χρῆα βάλλεσθαι *lunatics to dash one's flesh with water*, bathe, h. Hom.

βαλός, δ, Dor. for βηλός.

βαλῶ, f. ind. and aor. 2 subj. of βάλλω.

βάμα, τό, Dor. for βήμα.

βαμβαίνω, only in pres. *to chatter with the teeth*, II.: *to stammer*, Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

βᾶμες, Dor. for βῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βάμμα, ατος, τό, (βάπτω) *that in which a thing is dipped, dye*, Plat., v. βάπτω I. 3.

βάν [ᾱ], Ep. for ἔβαν, ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βάνυσια, ἡ, handicraft, the practice of a mere mechanical art, Hdt.; and

βᾶνυσικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for mechanics: τέχνη β. α *mere mechanical art*, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Xen. From βάνυσος, *on, mechanical*, and as Subst. a mechanic, Arist. II. τέχνη βᾶνυσος *a mere mechanical art*, a base, ignoble art, Soph., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βᾶνυσ-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *handicraft*, Plut.

βᾶξις, εως, ἡ, (βάζω) *a saying, esp. an oracular saying*, like φήμη, Aesch., Soph. 2. *a report, rumour*, Theogn., Soph., Eur.; ἀλώσιμος β. *tidings of the capture*, Aesch.

βαπτίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to dip in or under water*; metaph., βεβαπτιζόμενοι *soaked in wine*, Plat.; ὀφλήμασι βεβ. *over head and ears in debt*, Plut. 2. *to baptize*, τινα N. T.:—Pass., βαπτίζεσθαι εἰς μετάνοιαν, εἰς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν Ib.:—Med. *to get oneself baptized*, Ib. Hence

βάπτισμα, τό, baptism, N. T.; and

βαπτισμός, ὁ, *a dipping in water, ablution*, N. T.; and

βαπτιστής, οὔ, ὁ, *one that dips: a baptizer*, δ B. the baptist, N. T.

βαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, dipped, dyed, bright-coloured, Ar. 2. *for dyeing, χρώματα* Plat. II. of water, drawn by dipping vessels (cf. βάπτω I. 3), Eur. From

βάπτω (Root ΒΑΦ), f. βάψω: aor. 1 ἔβαψα: Pass., f. βάφισμαι: aor. 1 ἔβαθην: aor. 2 ἔβαφην [ᾱ]: pf. βέβαμμαι: I. trans. *to dip in water*, Lat. *immergere*, Od., Plat.:—of slaughter, ἐν σφαγαίῳ βάψασα ξίφος Aesch.; ἔβαψας ἔγχος Soph.; φάσανον εἶσω σαρκὸς ἔβαψεν Eur. 2. *to dip in poison*, λούς, χιτῶνα Soph. 3. *to dip in dye, to dye*, Hdt., Aesch.:—Comic, βάπτειν τινα βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν *to dye one in the [red] dye of Sardis*, i. e. give him a bloody coxcomb, Ar. 4. *to draw water by dipping a vessel*, Theocr.; βάψασα ἄλός (sc. τὸ τεῦχος) *having dipped it so as to draw water from the sea*, Eur. II. intr., ναὺς ἔβαψεν *the ship dipped, sank*, Id.

βάραθρον, Ion. βέρεθρον, τό, *a gulf, pit*:—at Athens *a cleft behind the Acropolis, into which criminals were thrown*, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. *ruin, perdition*, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβαρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (βάρβαρος) *to behave like a barbarian, speak like one*, Hdt.: *to speak broken Greek, speak gibberish*, Plat. II. *to hold with the barbarians*, i. e. the Persians, Xen.

βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *barbaric, foreign, like a foreigner*, opp. to Ἑλληνικός, Simon.; τὸ βαρβαρικόν, = οἱ βάρβαροι, Thuc.; esp. of the Persians, Xen.:—Adv., βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς i. e. both in Persian and Greek, Id. Hence

βαρβαρισμός, ὁ, (βαρβαρίζω) *barbarism*, Arist.

βαρβαρόδομαι, Pass. *to become barbarous*, Eur.; βεβαρβαρωμένος *of barbarous or outlandish sound*, Soph.

βάρβαρος, ὄν, *barbarous*, i. e. not Greek, foreign, known to Hom., as appears from the word βαρβαρόφωνος in II.:—as Subst. βάρβαροι, οἱ, *originally all that were not Greeks*, specially the Medes and Persians, Hdt., Att.: so the Hebrews called the rest of mankind Gentiles. From the Augustan age however the name was given by the Romans to all tribes which had no Greek or Roman accomplishments. II. after the Persian war the word took the sense of *outlandish*, ἀμαθής καὶ βάρβαρος Ar.; βαρβαρώτατος Id., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβαρό-φωνος, ὄν, (φωνή) *speaking a foreign tongue*, Kāpes II.

βαρβαρώ, v. βαρβαρόομαι.

βάρβιτος, ἡ or δ, *a musical instrument of many strings* (πολύχορδος Theocr.), like the lyre, and often used for the lyre itself, Anacr., Eur., etc. (Prob. an Oriental word.)

βάρδιστος, ἡ, ὄν, by Ep. metath. for βράδιστος, Sup. of βραδύς, II.: βαρδύτερος, for βραδ-, Theocr.

βαρέω, f. ἡω: pf. βεβάρηκα: (βαρύς):—*to weigh down, depress*, Luc. II. intr. in Ep. pf. part. βεβαρηώς, *weighed down, heavy*, οἶνον βεβαρηότες Od.: later in part. pass. βεβαρημένος, Theocr., Anth., etc.

βαρέως, Adv. of βαρύς.

βάρης, ἰδος Ion. ιος, ἡ: pl. βάρεις, Ion. βάρις; poet. dat. pl. βαρίδεσσι:—*a flat-bottomed boat, used in Egypt*, Hdt., Aesch.

βάρος [ᾶ], εως, τό, (*Barús*) weight, Hdt., etc. II. *a weight, burden, load*, Aesch., etc. III. metaph. *a heavy weight*, πημονῆς, συμφορᾶς β. Soph.; then alone for grief, misery, Aesch.; βάρος ἔχειν Arist. IV. *abundance*, πλούτου, ἄλβου Eur.

βάρυ-αλγής, ἐς, (*άλγος*) = sq., Anth.

βάρυ-άλγητος, ον, (*άλγέω*) very grievous, Soph.

βάρυ-ἄχης, ἐς, (*ἄχος*) heavy with woe, Soph.

βάρυ-ἄχης, ἐς, Dor. for βαρυνηχῆς, Ar.

βάρυ-βρεμέτης, ον, δ, (*βρέμω*) loud-thundering, Soph.; so, βαρυ-βρομήτης (*βρομέω*), Anth.

βάρυ-βρομος, ον, (*βρέμω*) loud-roaring, loud-sounding, Eur.

βάρυ-βρώς, ὁ, ἡ, (*βι-βρώσκω*) gnawing, corroding, Soph.

βάρυ-γουνος, ον, (*γόνυ*) heavy-kneed, lazy, Call.; and βάρυ-γούνατος, Theocr.

βάρυ-γυιος, ον, (*γυῖον*) weighing down the limbs, wearisome, Anth.

βάρυδαμονέω, f. ἦσω, to be grievously unlucky, Ar.

βάρυ-δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, pressed by a heavy fate, luckless, Eur.

βάρυ-δάκρυς, υ, (*δάκρυ*) weeping grievously, Anth.

βάρυ-δίκος, ον, (*δίκη*) taking heavy vengeance, Aesch.

βάρυ-δότειρα, ἡ, ἡ, giver of ill gifts, Aesch.

βάρυ-δονπος, ον, loud-sounding, Mosch.

βάρυ-ζηλος, ον, exceeding jealous, Anth.

βάρυ-θροος, ον, deep or loud-sounding, Mosch.

βάρυθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to be weighed down: to be heavy at heart: in Med., Plut.; and

βάρυθυμία, ἡ, sullenness, Plut. From

βάρυ-θύμος, ον, heavy in spirit: indignant, sullen, Eur.

βάρυθω [ῶ], (*Barús*) only in pres. and impf. to be weighed down, Il., Hes. 2. to be heavy, Anth.

βάρυ-κοτος, ον, heavy in wrath, Aesch.

βάρυ-κτύπος, ον, heavy-sounding, loud-thundering, h. Hom., Hes.

βάρυ-κήνιος, ον, = sq., Theocr.

βάρυ-μηνις, ι, heavy in wrath, exceeding wrathful, Aesch.

βάρυ-μισθος, ον, largely paid, Anth.

βάρυ-μοχθος, ον, very toilsome, painful, Anth.

βάρυνω [ῶ], f. ἰνῶ: aor. ι ἐβάρυνα:—Pass., aor. ι ἐβάρυνθη: (*Barús*):—to weigh down, oppress by weight, depress, Hom.:—Pass., γυῖα βαρύνεται he is heavy, i. e. weary, in limb, Il.; χεῖρα βαρυνθείς disabled in hand, Ib.; βαρύνεται τι τὸ σκέλος Ar.; ὄμμα β., of one dying, Eur. 2. metaph. to oppress, weary, τοὺς δικαστάς Xen.:—Pass. to be oppressed, distressed, Lat. *gravari*, Aesch., Soph.

βάρυ-όργητος, ον, (*ὀργάω*) exceeding angry, Anth.

βάρυ-πάλημος, ον, (*παλάμη*) heavy-handed, Pind.

βάρυ-πενθής, ἐς, (*πένθος*) causing grievous woe, Anth.

βάρυ-πένθητος, ον, (*πενθέω*) mourning heavily, Anth.

βάρυ-πείσής, ἐς, (*πείσιν*) heavy-falling, Aesch.

βάρυ-ποτμος, ον, = βαρυδαίμων, of persons, Soph.; of sufferings, grievous, Id.: irreg. Sup. βαρυποτμώτατος (*metri grat.*) Eur.

βάρυ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, heavy at the end, Anth.

ΒΑΡΥΨ, εἰα, ῶ: poet. gen. pl. fem. βαρεῶν (for -εἰῶν) Aesch.: Comp. βαρύτερος, Sup. βαρύτατος:—heavy in

weight, opp. to *κούφος*, Hdt., etc.: in Hom. mostly with a notion of *strength and force*, χεῖρα βαρείαν Il., etc.: also, heavy with age or suffering, γῆρας, νόσφ Soph. 2. heavy to bear, grievous, Hom.; βαρὺ or βαρέα στενάχειν to sob heavily, Id.:—in Att., burdensome, grievous, oppressive:—Adv., βαρέως φέρειν τι to take a thing ill, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt., etc.; βαρέως ἀκούειν to hear with disgust, Xen. 3. violent, Theocr., Plat., etc. 4. weighty, impressive, N. T. II. of persons, severe, stern, Aesch., Soph.:—also, wearisome, oppressive, Eur., Dem.: in good sense, grave, dignified, Arist. 2. of soldiers, heavy-armed, Xen. III. of impressions on the senses, 1. of sound, strong, deep, bass, Od., Aesch., Soph. 2. of smell, strong, offensive, Hdt., Soph.

βάρυ-σίδηρος [ι], ον, heavy with iron, Plut.

βάρυ-σταθμος, ον, weighing heavy, Ar.

βάρυ-στονος, ον, (*στενω*) groaning heavily, bellowing, Dem.:—Adv. -ως, Aesch. II. of things, heavily lamented, grievous, Soph.

βάρυ-σφάραγος [ᾶ], ον, loud-thundering, Pind.

βάρύτης [ῶ], πτος, ἡ, (*Barús*) weight, heaviness, Thuc. II. of men, importunity, disagreeableness, Dem., Plut. 2. in good sense, gravity, dignity, Arist., Plut. III. of sound, strength, depth, Plat.

βάρυ-τίμος, ον, (*τιμή*) very costly, N. T.

βάρυ-τλητος, ον, bearing a heavy weight, Anth. II. pass. ill to bear, Id.

βάρυ-τονος, ον, deep-sounding, Xen.

βάρυ-φθογγος, ον, loud-sounding, roaring, h. Hom.

βαρυφροσύνη [ῶ], ἡ, gloominess, indignation, Plut.

βάρυ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (*φρήν*) weighty of purpose, grave-minded, Theocr.

βάρυ-χειλος, ον, thick-lipped, Anth.

βάρυ-χορδος, ον, (*χορδή*) deep-toned, Anth.

βάρυ-ψυχος, ον, (*ψυχή*) heavy of soul, dejected, Soph.

βάς, βάσα, βάν, aor. 2 part. of βαῖνω.

βασάνιζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. ι ἐβασάνισα, ἐβασάνισθη: pf. βεβασάνισμαι:—to rub gold upon the touch-stone (*βάσανος*), Plat.: hence, to try the genuineness of a thing, to put to the test, make proof of, Id. II. of persons, to examine closely, cross-question, Hdt., Ar. 2. to question by applying torture, to torture, Id.:—Pass. to be put to the torture, for the purpose of extorting confession, Thuc.: to be tormented by disease or storm, N. T. Hence

βασάνιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be put to the proof, Plat. II. βασανιστέον one must put to the torture, τιναῖ Id., Dem.

βασάνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (*βασανίζω*) questioner, torturer, tormentor, Dem., N. T.:—fem. βασάνιστρια, an examiner, Ar.

βάσανος [βᾶ-], ἡ, the touch-stone, Lat. *lapis Lydius*, a dark-coloured stone on which pure gold, when rubbed, leaves a peculiar mark, Theogn.: hence. II. generally, a test, trial whether a thing be genuine or real, Hdt., Soph. III. inquiry by torture, the 'question,' torture, used to extort evidence from slaves, Oratt. 2. torture of disease, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασεύμαι, Dor. for βήσομαι, f. of βαῖνω.

βασιλεία, ἡ, (βασιλεύς) a queen, princess, Od., Aesch.
 βασιλεία, Ion. -ῆτη, ἡ, (βασιλεύω) a kingdom, dominion, Hdt.: hereditary monarchy, opp. to τυραννίς, Thuc., etc.

βασιλείδιον, τό, Dim. of βασιλεύς, a petty king, Plut.
 βασιλείον, Ion. -ῆιον, τό, (βασιλεύς) a kingly dwelling, palace, Xen.; mostly in pl., Hdt., etc. 2. the royal treasury, Id.

βασιλείος, ὁν, or α, ὁν, Ion. -ῆϊος, η, ὁν, of the king, kingly, royal, Hdt., etc. From

βασιλεύς, ὁ, gen. έως, Ion. ἦος, acc. βασιλέα, βασιλῆ: nom. pl. βασιλεῖς, Ion. -ῆες, old Att. βασιλῆς; acc. pl. βασιλεῖς, old Att. βασιλῆς:—a king, chief, Hom.: later it was an hereditary king, opp. to τυραννος, Hdt., Att.; ἀναξ β. lord king, Aesch.: c. gen., β. νεῶν Id.; οἰανῶν β., of the eagle, Id.:—Hom. has a Comp. βασιλεύτερος more of a king, more kingly, Sup. βασιλεύτατος most kingly. 2. of the king's son, prince, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 3. generally, a lord, master, householder, Il., Pind.

II. at Athens, the second of the nine Archons was called βασιλεύς; he had charge of the public worship, and the conduct of criminal processes, Plat., etc.

III. after the Persian war, the king of Persia was called βασιλεύς (without the Art.), Hdt., Att.; more rarely ὁ βασιλεύς, or ὁ μέγας βασ. Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασιλεύω, f. σω, (βασιλεύς) to be king, to rule, reign, Hom., etc.; of a woman, to be queen, Id.; c. gen. to be king of, Od.; also, ὅφρ' Ἰθάκῃ κατὰ δῆμον βασιλεύοι lb.; in aor. to have become king, Hdt.; c. dat. to be king among others, Od.:—Pass. to be governed by a king, Plat.: to submit to the king, Plut. 2. to be master of a thing, c. gen., Theocr.

βασιλήτη, βασιλήϊος, Ion. for βασιλεία, βασιλείος.

βασιλήϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of βασιλείος, royal, Il., Eur.

βασιλίῳ, f. σω, (βασιλεύς) to be of the king's party, Plut.

βασιλικός, ἡ, ὄν, like βασιλείος, royal, kingly, Hdt., Att. 2. like a king, kingly, princely, βασιλικώτατος Xen.:—Adv., βασιλικῶς as a king, with kingly authority, Id. II. as Subst., 1. βασιλική (sub. στοά), ἡ, a colonnade at Athens, Plat.; v. στοά. 2. βασιλικός, ὁ, king's officer, N. T.

βασιλινάω, barbarism for βασιλίνω, Ar.

βασιλιννα, ἡ, = βασιλίσσα, Dem.

βασιλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, = βασιλεία, a queen, princess, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. as Adj. royal, Id.

βασιλίσσα, ἡ, later for βασιλεία, a queen, Xen., Theocr.

βάσιμος [ᾶ], ὄν, (βαίνω) passable, accessible, Dem., Plut.

βάσις [ᾶ], έως, ἡ, (βαίνω) a stepping, step, and collectively steps, Aesch., Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν power to step, Id.; τροχῶν βάσεις the rolling of the wheels, Id. II. that with which one steps, a foot, Eur., N. T. III. that whereon one stands, a base, Plut.

βασκανίω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ἐβάσκηνα, -ἄνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβασκάνην: 1. c. acc. to slander, malign, belie, disparage, Dem. 2. c. dat. to envy, grudge, Id.

II. to bewitch, by means of spells: Pass., ὡς μὴ βασκανθῶ (aor. 1 subj.) that I be not bewitched, Theocr.

βασκάνια, ἡ, slander, envy, malice, Plat., Dem. From βάσκανος, ὄν, slanderous, envious, malignant, Ar., Dem.

II. as Subst. a slanderer, Id. 2. a sorcerer, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασκάς (or -ᾶς), ἡ, a kind of duck, Ar.

βάσκω (akin to βαίω, cf. χάσκω, χαίω), only used in imper., βάσκει, speed thee! away! II.; also come! Aesch.

βαρμός, another form of θαμός.

βάσσα, ἡ, Dor. for βῆσσα.

βασσάρα [ᾶ], ἡ, = ἀλάπηξ, a fox. II. a Thracian bacchanal, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βασσαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, = βαρκικός, Anth.

βασσάριον, τό, Dim. of βασσάρα 1, a little fox, Hdt.

βάσσω, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, Dor. Comp. of θαβύς.

βάσταγμα, τό, that which is borne, a burden, Eur. From

βαστάω: f. ἄω: aor. 1 ἐβάστασα, later ἐβάσταξα:—to lift, lift up, raise, Od., Soph., Eur.: to bear, carry, support, Aesch., Soph. 2. to hold in one's hands, Id. 3. βαστάζειν ἐν γνόμῳ to bear in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of, Aesch. II. to carry off, take away, N. T. III. Att. also = ψηλαφῶ, to touch, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βαστακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be borne, Anth.

βάτλος, ὁ, (βάττος) a nickname given to Demosthenes, from his stuttering, Aeschin.

βάτε, Dor. for βῆτε, aor. 2 imper. of βαίω.

βάτέω, (βαίω) to tread, cover, of animals, Theocr.

βάτην [ᾶ], Ep. for ἐβήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of βαίω.

βάτηρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (βατέω) κλίμαξ β. a mounting ladder, Anth.

βατιδο-σκόπος, ὄν, looking after skates, Ar.

βάτις, ἴδος, ἡ, a flat fish, perhaps the skate, Ar.

βάτο-δρόπος, ὄν, (δρέπω) pulling berries off, h. Hom.

ΒΑΤΟΣ [ᾶ], ἡ, a bramble-bush or wild raspberry, Od.

βάτος, ὁ, the Hebrew measure bath, = Att. μετρητής, N. T.

βάτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βαίω) passable, Xen.

βατράχεος, ὄν, (βάτραχος) of or belonging to a frog:

βατράχεια (sc. χρώματα), frog-colour, pale-green, Ar.

βατραχίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a frog-green coat, Ar.; and

βατραχο-μυο-μαχία, ἡ, (μύς, μάχη) the battle of the frogs and mice. From

βάτραχος [βάτρά-], ὁ, a frog, Batr., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαττάρῳ, (βάττος) to stutter, Luc.

βαττο-λογέω, f. ἦσω (λόγος) to speak stammeringly, say the same thing over and over again, N. T. From

βάττος, ὁ, Stammerer, name of a king of Cyrené, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βαύω, Dor. βαύσσω, only in pres. to cry βαά βαά, to bark, Theocr.: of angry persons, to snarl, yell, Aesch.; trans. to shriek aloud for, τινά Id. (Formed from the sound.)

βαυκάλις, ἡ, a wine-cooler, Anth.

βαυκο-πανούργος, ὁ, a paltry braggart, Arist.

ΒΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, prudish.

βαύσσω, Dor. for βαύω.

βαφή, ἡ, (βάπτω) a dipping of red-hot iron in water, the temper produced thereby, Arist. II. a dipping in dye, dyeing, dye, Aesch., Plat., etc.; κρόκου βαφαί the saffron-dyed robe, Aesch.; βαφαί ὕδρας the robe dipped in the hydra's blood, Eur. III. χαλκοῦ βαφαί, in

Aesch., is prob. the art of tempering brass, to express something which no woman could know. IV. in Soph. Aj., βαφή σίδηρος ὥς must be construed not with ἐθλήνθην, but with the preceding words καρτερὸς γενόμενος, for iron becomes harder, not softer, by being dipped. Hence

βαφικῶς, ἡ, ὄν, fit for dyeing, Luc.

βδάλω (Root ΒΔΑΛ): aor. I ἐβδῆλα, to milk cows, Plat.: to suck, Arist. Hence

βδελῶ, ἡ, a leech, Hdt., Theocr.

βδελύγμα, τό, (βδελύσσομαι) an abomination, i. e. an idol, N. T.

βδελυγμία, ἡ, (βδελύσσομαι) nausea, disgust, Xen.

βδελυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βδελύσσομαι) disgusting, abominable, N. T.

βδελύκ-τροπος, ὄν, = foreg., Aesch.

βδελυρεύομαι, Dep. to behave in a brutal manner, Dem.; and

βδελυρία, ἡ, brutal conduct, want of shame and decency, brutality, Oratt.

βδελυρός, ἡ, ὄν, (βδέω) loathsome, disgusting, brutal, Ar., Oratt.; Sup. -ώτατος, Dem.

βδελύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. -ύξομαι: aor. I ἐβδελύχην: (βδέω) —to feel nausea, to be sick, Ar. 2. c. acc. to feel a loathing at, to loath, Id. II. to be loathsome: οἱ ἐβδελυμένοι the abominable (in ref. to βδελύγμα), N. T.

ΒΔΕΨ, to break wind, Ar. Hence

βδύλλω, Lat. oppedere, to insult grossly, τινά Ar. 2. to be afraid of, Id.

βεβαιός, ὄς, ὄν and α, ὄν, (βαίνω) firm, steady, steadfast, sure, certain, Aesch., etc.; βεβαιότερος κίνδυνος a surer game, Thuc. 2. of persons, steadfast, steady, sure, constant, Aesch., etc.; c. inf., βεβαιότεροι μηδὲν νεωτερίειν more certain to make no change, Thuc. 3. τὸ βεβαιον certainty, firmness, resolution, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.; Comp. -ότερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id. Hence

βεβαιότης, ἡ, firmness, steadfastness, stability, assurance, certainty, Thuc., Plat.; and

βεβαιῶ, f. ὥσω, to make firm, confirm, establish, secure, warrant, make good, Plat., Xen.; ἔργω βεβαιούμενα things warranted by fact, opp. to ἀκοῇ λεγόμενα, Thuc. 2. β. τί τινι to secure one the possession of a thing, Id. —Med. to establish for oneself, to confirm, secure, Id. II. Med. also to secure one's ground in argument, to asseverate, maintain, make good, Plat. 2. to guarantee a title, Isacus. Hence

βεβαιώσις, ἡ, confirmation, Thuc., Aeschin.

βεβάνειν [ᾶ], sync. for βεβήκαμεν, I pl. pf. of βαίνω: so, βεβάναι for βεβηκέναι, βεβαῶς for βεβηκώς.

βεβᾶσαν, sync. for ἐβεβήκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of βαίνω.

βεβήλος, ὄν, (βηλός, with βε- as a redupl.) allowable to be trodden, permitted to human use, Lat. profanus, Soph., Eur.; ἐν βεβήλῳ Thuc. II. of persons, unhallowed, impure, Id., Plat.: c. gen. uninitiated in rites, Anth. Hence

βεβηλώ, f. ὥσω, to profane, N. T.

βεβήκα, pf. of βιάω.

βεβλαμμαι, pf. pass. of βλάπτω.

βεβλήται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβλήται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβοληάτο, βεβολημένος, v. *βολέω.

βεβουλευμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of βουλευομαι, advisedly, designedly, Dem.

βεβούλημαι, pf. of βούλομαι.

βεβρίθω, pf. of βρίθω.

βεβρύχε, v. βρύχω.

βεβρώθεις, v. βιβρώσκω: —βέβρωκα pf. of same: βεβρώσσομαι, f. pass.

βεβυσμαι, pf. pass. of βύω.

βεβώς, Ep. for βεβαῶς, βεβηκώς, pf. part. of βαίνω.

βέη, v. βέομαι.

βείομαι, v. βέομαι.

βεκκε-σέληνος, ὄν, (σελήνη) superannuated, dotting, Ar. (A word coined from the story about βέκος in Hdt. 2. 2, and the Arcadian claim of being προ-σέληνοι.)

βεκός or βέκκος, τό, bread, a Phrygian word, Hdt.

βελεη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing darts, Anth.

βέλεμον, τό, poet. for βέλος, a dart, javelin, Il., Aesch.

βέλεσσι-χάρης, ἑς, (βέλος, χάρω) in darts, Anth.

βελόνη, ἡ, (βέλος) any sharp point, a needle, Batr., Aeschin.

βελονο-πώλης, ὄν, ὁ, (πωλέω) a needle-seller, Ar.

βέλος, εὖς, τό, (βάλλω, as Lat. jaculum from jacio) a missile, esp. an arrow, dart, bolt, Hom.; of the rock hurled by the Cyclops, Od.; of the ox's leg thrown at Ulysses, Ib.; ὑπέκ βελῶν out of the reach of darts, out of shot, Il.; so ἐξω βελῶν Xen. 2. like ἔγχος, used of any weapon, as a sword, Ar.: an axe, Eur. 3. the ἀγὰν βέλεα of Apollo and Artemis in Hom. always denote the sudden, easy death of men and women respectively. 4. after Hom. of anything swift-darting, Ζηνὸς βέλη the bolts of Zeus, thunderbolts, Aesch.; πύρπονουν β. Id.; βέλη πάγων the piercing frosts, Soph.: —metaph., ὀμμάτων βέλος the glance of the eye, Aesch.; ἱμέρου βέλος the shaft of love, Id.; of arguments, πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Id.

βело-σφενδόνη, ἡ, a dart wrapped with pitch and tow, and thrown while on fire, Plut.

βέλτερος, α, ὄν, poet. Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, more excellent, βέλτερόν [ἔστι] it is better, c. inf., Hom.; in Theogn., Aesch., etc.: —hence Sup. βέλτατος, η, ὄν, Id. (Prob. from same Root as βούλομαι.)

βέλτιστος, η, ὄν, Dor. βέντ-, Sup. of ἀγαθός, best, Ar., Plat., etc.: —ὦ βέλτιστε or βέλτιστε, a common mode of address, my good friend, Ar., etc.: —τὸ βέλτιστον the best, what is best, Aesch., Plat.: —οἱ βέλτιστοι or τὸ βέλτιστον the aristocracy, Lat. optimates, Xen. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βελτίων [ῖ], ὄν, gen. ονος, Att. Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον χωρεῖν to improve, advance, Thuc. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βεμβικιάω, only in pres., (βέμβιξ) to spin like a top, Ar.

βεμβικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (βέμβιξ) to set a spinning, Ar.

ΒΕΜΒΙΞ, ἱκος, ἡ, Lat. turbo, a top spun by whipping, Ar.

βεμβράς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. μεμβράς.

Βενδῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. Βενδῖν, the Thracian Artemis, Luc.: —hence Βενδίδειον, τό, her temple, Xen.: Βενδίδεια, ὡν, τὰ, her festival, Plat.

βένθος, εὖς, τό, poet. for βάθος, as πένθος for πάθος, the depth of the sea, Hom.; also in pl., θαλάσσης βένθεα, ἐν βένθεσιν ἁλός Il., Hom.: —also of a wood, βένθεσιν ὕλης Od.

βέντιστος, α, ον, Dor. for βέλτιστος.

βέομαι and **βείομαι**, 2 sing. βέη, Homeric fut. with no pres. in use, *I shall live* (akin to βιώω):—others regard it Ep. fut. of βαίνω.

βερέσχεος, ὁ, α, booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βῆ, Ep. for ἐβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βῆ βῆ, baa, the cry of sheep, Cratin.

βῆθι, βῆγαν, aor. 2 imp. and inf. of βαίνω.

βηλός, Dor. βάλός, ὁ, (βαίνω) *that on which one treads, the threshold*, Lat. *limen*, Il., Aesch.

βῆμα, ατος, τό, (βαίνω) *a step, pace, stride*, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.; Διὸς εὐφρονη βήματι *under the kindly guidance of Zeus*, Soph. II. = βάθρον, *a step, seat*, Id.:—*a raised place or tribune to speak from in a public assembly or law-court*, Thuc., Oratt.

βῆμεν, Ep. for ἐβημεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βῆμενα, Ep. for βῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of βαίνω.

βήξ, βηχός, ὁ and ἡ, (βήσσω) *a cough*, Thuc.

βῆσσο, Ep. for ἐβήσσο, aor. 1 med. of βαίνω.

βήσσα, Dor. βάσσα, ἡ, *a wooded comb or glen*, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βησσίης, ἐσσα, εν, of or like a glen, wooded, Hes.

ΒΗΨΩ, Att. -πτω:—βῆξω Hipp.: aor. 1 ἐβηξα:—*to cough*, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βητ-άρμων, ονος, ὁ, *a dancer*, Od. (Perh. from βαίνω, ἀρμός.)

ΒΙΑ, Ion. βίη, ἡ: Ep. dat. βίηφι:—*bodily strength, force, power, might*, Hom., etc.; periphr. βίη Ἡρακλείη *the strength of Hercules*, i.e. the strong Hercules, Il.; βίη Διομήδεος Ib.; Τυδῆος βία, Πολυνείκους β. Aesch., etc. 2. of the mind, Il. II. *force, an act of violence*, Od.; in pl., Ib.; in Att., βία τινός *against one's will, in spite of him*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; βία φρενῶν Aesch.; also βία alone as an Adv., *perforce*, Od., etc.; so, πρὸς βίαν τινός and πρὸς βίαν alone, Aesch. Hence

βιάω, f. σω.=βιάω, *to constrain*, Od.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβιάσθην, pf. βεβίασμαι:—*to be hard pressed or overpowered*, Il.; βιάζομαι τάδε *I suffer violence* herein, Soph.; βιασθεῖς Id.; ἐπεὶ ἐβιάσθη Thuc.; βεβιασμένοι *forcibly made slaves*, Xen.:—of things, τοῦνευδος βιασθέν *forced from one*, Soph. II. Dep. βιάζομαι, with aor. 1 med. ἐβιασάμην, pf. βεβίασμαι:—*to overpower by force, press hard*, Hom.; βιάζεσθαι νόμους *to do them violence*, Thuc.;—β. αὐτόν *to lay violent hands on oneself*, Plat.:—β. τινα, c. inf., *to force one to do*, Xen.; and inf. omitted, β. τὰ σφάγια *to force the victims [to be favourable]*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἐκπλοῦν *to force the entrance*, Thuc. 3. absol. *to use force, struggle*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: *to force one's way*, Thuc., Xen.; c. inf., β. πρὸς τὸν λόφον ἐλθεῖν Thuc.: *of a famine, to increase in violence*, Hdt.

βιαο-μάχας, ὁ, (μάχομαι) *fighting violently*, Anth. **βιαίος**, α, ον and ος, ον, (βία) *forcible, violent*, ἔργα βίαια Od.; β. θάνατος *a violent death*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ὁ πόλεμος β. διδάσκαλος *a teacher of violence*, Thuc.:—Adv., βιαίως *by force, perforce*, Od., Aesch., etc.; so, πρὸς τὸ βίαιον Id. II. pass. *constrained, compulsory*, Plat.

βι-αρκής, ἐς, (βίος, ἀρκέω) *supplying the necessities of life*, Anth.

βιαστέον, verb. Adj. of βιάω, *one must do violence to*, Eur.

βιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (βιάω) *one who uses force, a violent man*, N. T.

βιάω, f. ἥσω, pf. βεβίηκα, = βιάω, *to constrain*, Il.:—Pass. *to be forcibly driven*, of fire, Hdt.; θανάτῳ βιηθείς *overpowered*, Id. II. as Dep. in act. sense, *to constrain, press hard, overpower*, Hom.; βιήσατο κύμ' ἐπὶ χέρσῳ *it forced me upon land*, Od.; νῶϊ βιήσατο μισθόν *he did us wrong in respect of our wages*, Il.:—*to force or urge on*, Aesch.

βιβάω: f. βιβάσω, Att. βιβῶ: aor. 1 ἐβίβασα:—Med., f. βιβάσομαι, Att. βιβῶμαι: aor. 1 ἐβιβασάμην:—Causal of βαίνω, *to make to mount, to lift up, exalt*, Soph.

βιβάσθω=βιβάω, βίβημι, μακρὰ βιβάσθων *long striding*, Il.

βιβάω, poet. form of βαίνω, *to stride*, πέλωρα βιβᾶ *he takes huge strides*, h. Hom.; ἐβίβασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf., Id.; elsewhere in part., μακρὰ βιβῶντα, μακρὰ βιβᾶσα Hom.

βίβημι, poet. for βαίνω, *to stride*, only in part., μακρὰ βιβᾶς Il.

βιβλάριον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, Anth.: βιβλαρίδιον, N. T. βιβλίδιον [ιδ], τό, Dim. of βίβλος, Dem., Anth.

βιβλινος οἶνος, ὁ, *Bibbian wine*, from Biblis in Thrace, Hes., Theocr.: βύβλινος in Eur.

βιβλιο-κάπηλος [α], ὁ, *a dealer in books*, Luc.

βιβλίον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, *a paper, scroll, letter*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; often written βυβλίον.

βίβλος, ἡ, *the inner bark of the papyrus* (βύβλος): generally, *bark*, Plat. II. *a book*, of which the leaves were made of this bark, Dem. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βιβρώσκω, f. βρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβρώσα: Ep. aor. 2 ἐβρων: pf. βέβρωκα; syncope. part. βεβρώς, ὅτος: an opt. βεβρώθεις, as if from a pf. βέβρωθα, occurs in Il.:—Pass., f. βεβρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβρώσθην: pf. βέβρωμαι. (The Root is BOP, v. βορ-ά, Lat. vor-o.) *To eat, eat up*, βεβρωκὸς κακὰ φάρμακ' Il.: c. gen. *to eat of a thing*, βεβρωκὸς βοός Od.:—Pass. *to be eaten*, χρήματα βεβρώσεται *will be devoured*, Ib.

βιη-μάχος, ον=βιαο-μάχας, Anth.

βίηφι, Ep. for βίη, Ion. dat. of βία.

βίκος, ὁ, *Oriental word for a wine-jar*, Hdt., Xen.

ΒΙΓΝΕΨ, coire, of illicit intercourse, Ar.

βιο-δότης, ὁ, *giver of life or food*, Plat.

βιο-δωρος, ον, *life-giving*, Poeta ap. Plat., Soph.

βιο-δότης, ον, ὁ=βιοδότης, Anth.

βιο-θάλλμος, ον, (θάλλω) *lively, strong, hale*, h. Hom.

βιο-θρέμμιον, ον, (τρέφω) *supporting the life*, Ar.

ΒΙ'ΟΣ, ὁ, *life*, i.e. not animal life (ζωή), but *a course of life, manner of living*, Lat. *vita*, Od., etc.; in pl., τινες καὶ πόσοι εἰσὶ βιοί; Plat. 2. in Poets=ζωή, βίον ἐκπνεῖν Aesch.; ἀποψύχειν Soph. 3. *life-time*, Hdt., Plat. II. *a living, livelihood, means of living, substance*, Lat. *victus*, Hes., Soph., etc.; τὸν βίον ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ τινος *to make one's living of a thing*, Thuc., etc. III. *a life, biography*, as those of Plut.

ΒΙΟ'Σ, ὁ, *a bow*, Il.

βιο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) *reft of the means of life*, Soph.

βιοτεία, ἡ, (βιοτή) *a way of life*, Xen.

βιοτεύω, f. *σω*, to live, Eur. 2. to get food, Thuc.: to live by or off a thing, ἀπὸ πολέμου Xen. From **βιοτή**, ἡ, = *βίος*, *bios*, Od., Att. Poets. II. a living, sustenance, Soph., Ar.

βιότης, πτος, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom.

βιότιον, τό, Dim. of *βίος*, a scant living, Ar.

βίος, ὁ, (βίω) = *βίος* 1, life, Il., Trag. II. = *βίος* II, means of living, substance, Lat. *victus*, Hom. III. the world, mankind, Anth.

βιο-φειδής, ἐς, (φειδομαι) *penurious*, Anth.

βίω, f. βιώσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβίωσα: aor. 2 ἐβίων, 3 sing. imper. βιώτω, subj. βιώω, opt. βιώην, inf. βιώναι, part. βιώσας: pf. βεβίωκα: (*βίος*) = to live, pass one's life (whereas (ᾧ) properly means to live, exist), Il., etc.; ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὧν αὐτὸς βεβίωκεν from the very actions of his own life, Dem.; hence in Pass., τὰ σοὶ κάμολ βεβιωμένα the actions of our life, Id.; impers., βεβιωτά μοι I have lived, Lat. *vixi*, Id.:—Med. in act. sense, Hdt.

βιώνται, Ep. for βιώνται, 3 pl. med. of βίω.

βίω, βιώην, βιώναι, βιώτω, v. βίω.

βίωτο, Ep. for βιώτω, 3 pl. opt. of βίω.

βιώσιμος, ον, (βίω) to be lived, worth living, Eur.; οὐ βιώσιμον ἐστὶ τινι 'tis not meet for him to live, Hdt., Soph.

βίωσις, εως, ἡ, (βίω) manner of life, N. T.

βιώσκομαι, aor. 1 ἐβίωσάμην, Dep.:—Causal of βίω, to quicken, make or keep alive, Od.

βιωτέον, verb. Adj. of βίω, one must live, Plat.

βιωτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (βίω) of or pertaining to life, N. T.

βιωτός, ὄν, (βίω) to be lived, worth living, Soph., Ar., etc.

βλάβεν, Ep. for ἐβλάβαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βλάπτω.

βλάβερός, ὁ, ὄν, (βλάπτω) hurtful, noxious, disadvantageous, Hes., Xen. From

βλάβη [ᾶ], ἡ, (βλάπτω) hurt, harm, damage, opp. to wilful wrong (ἄδικημα), Aesch., etc.:—βλ. τινός damage to a person or thing, φορτίων Ar.; but, βλάβη θεοῦ mischief from a god, Eur.:—of a person, ἡ πάσα βλάβη who is naught but mischief, Soph. 2. βλάβης δίκη an action for damage done, Dem., etc.

βλάβομαι, = βλάπτομαι, II.

βλάβος, gen. εὐς contr. οὐς, τό, = βλάβη, Hdt., Eur., etc.

βλαισός, ὁ, ὄν, having the knees bent inwards, bandy-legged, Lat. *valgus*, Batr., Xen.:—generally, twisted, crooked, Anth.

βλαισώσις, εως, ἡ, (as if from βλαισώ) distortion, re-tortion, Arist.

βλακεία, ἡ, laziness, stupidity, Xen., Plat.; and

βλακεύω, only in pres., to be slack, lazy, Xen. II.

c. acc. to lose or waste through laziness, Luc.; and

βλακικός, ὁ, ὄν, lazy, stupid, Plat.: Adv. -ῶς, Ar.; and

βλακώδης, ες, (εἶδος) lazy-like, lazy, Xen. From

βλάξ, βλακός, ὁ, ἡ, (μαλακός) slack in body and mind, stupid, a dolt, Plat., Xen.:—Sup. βλακίστατος.

βλάπτο (Root **ΒΛΑΒ**, v. βλάβη): f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐβλαψα,

Ep. βλάψει: pf. βέβλαφα:—Pass., f. βλάβησομαι and in med. form βλάψομαι: aor. 1 ἐβλάφην: aor. 2 ἐβλάβην [ᾶ], Ep. 3 pl. ἐβλάβεν, βλάβεν: pf. βέβλαμμαι:—to disable, hinder, stop, Hom.; βλ. πόδας to disable the feet, to lame them, Od.:—Pass., ὅζω ἐν βλαφθέντε [the horses] caught in a branch, Il.; βλάβεν

ἄρματα were stopped, Ib.; Διόθεν βλαφθέντα βέλεμα stopped, made frustrate by Zeus, Ib. 2. c. gen. to hinder from, βλάπτουσι κελεύθου Od.:—Pass., βλαβέντα λουσθῶν δρόμων arrested in its last course, Aesch.

II. of the mind, to distract, delude, deceive, mislead, of the Gods, Hom.; βλαφθεῖς, Lat. *mente captus*, Il.

III. after Hom. to damage, hurt, mar, opp. to wilful wrong (ἄδικεῖν), Aesch., etc.

βλαστάνω, f. βλαστήσω: aor. 2 ἐβλαστον: pf. βεβλάστηκα or ἐβλάστηκα: plqpf. ἐβεβλαστήκειν:—to bud, sprout, grow, of plants, Aesch., etc.

2. metaph. to shoot forth, come to light, of men; ἀνθρώπου φύσιν βλαστὴν born in man's nature, Soph.; βλαστάνει ἀπιστία Id. (The Root is **ΒΛΑΣΤ**, f. βλαστῆν, βλαστή.)

βλαστῆν, late form of βλαστάνω, often introduced by Copyists for the aor. 2 forms βλαστῆν, βλαστάνω.

βλάστη, ἡ, = βλαστός, Plat., etc.; πετραία βλ. the growing rock, Soph.

II. of children, βλάσται πατρός birth from a father, Id.; παῖδες βλάσται its growth, Id.

βλάστημα, ατος, τό, = βλάστη 1, Eur. II. metaph. offspring, an offshoot, Aesch., Eur.

III. an eruption on the skin, Aretae.

βλαστημός, ὁ, = βλάστη 1, Aesch.

βλαστός, ὁ, (βλαστάνω) a sprout, shoot, sucker, Lat. *germen*, Hdt.

βλασφημέω: pf. βεβλασφήμηκα: (βλάσφημος):—to drop evil or profane words, speak lightly or amiss of sacred things, βλ. εἰς θεούς Plat.: to utter ominous words, Aeschin.

2. to speak ill or to the prejudice of one, to speak slander, περί τινος Dem.; εἰς τινα Id.:—also, βλ. τινα Babr., N. T.:—Pass. to have evil spoken of one, Ib.

3. to speak impiously or irreverently of God, to blaspheme, Ib.

βλασφημία, ἡ, a profane speech, opp. to εὐφημία, Eur., Plat.

2. defamation, evil-speaking, slander, Dem.

3. impious and irreverent speech against God, blasphemy, N. T.; τοῦ πνεύματος against the Spirit, Ib.; πρὸς τινα Ib. From

βλάσ-φημος, ον, evil-speaking: of words, slanderous, Dem.

2. speaking blasphemy, blasphemous, and as Subst. a blasphemer, N. T. (The origin of βλασ- is uncertain: βλάξ and βλάπτω are both suggested.)

βλαύτη, ἡ, a kind of slipper worn by fops, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

βλαυντίον, τό, Dim. of βλαύτη, Ar.

βλάχά, Dor. for βλαχῆ.

βλάβις, εως, ἡ, (βλάπτω) a harming, damage, Plat.

βλαψί-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = φρενοβλαβής, mad, Aesch.

βλεῖω, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 pass. opt. of βάλλω.

βλεμεαῖνω, only in pres. part., to look fiercely, glare around, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλέμμα, ατος, τό, (βλέπω) a look, glance, Eur., Ar.

βλέπος, τό, = βλέμμα, a look, Ar.

βλεπτέον, verb. Adj. of βλέπω, one must look, Plat.

βλεπτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for sight, Anth.

βλεπτός, ὁ, ὄν, to be seen, worth seeing, Soph. From

ΒΛΕΨΩ, f. βλέψομαι: aor. 1 ἐβλεψα:—to see, have the power of sight, Soph.; μὴ βλέπῃ ὁ μάντις lest he see too clearly, Id.

II. to look, εἰς τινα or τι, Aesch., etc.; πῶς βλέπων; with what face? Soph.;—with an Adv., ἐχθρῶς βλ. πρὸς τινα Xen.:—fool, by a noun,

φόβον βλ. *to look* terror, i. e. to look terrible, Aesch.; *ἐβλεψε* *ναῦν* *looked* mustard, Ar.; *πυρρίχην βλέπων* *looking like* a war-dancer, Id.; *πεφροντικός βλέπειν* *to look thoughtful*, Eur. 2. *to look* to some one from whom help is expected, Soph.; *εἰς τινα* Id., etc.:—of places, *οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπουσα* *looking towards* the south, Xen. 3. *to look longingly, expect eagerly*, c. inf., Ar. 4. *to look to, εἰστούς* N. T.; also, βλ. *ἀπό τινος* *to beware of* . . , Ib.; βλ. *ἵνα* . . *to see that* . . , Ib. III. trans. *to see, behold*, c. acc., Trag.: βλ. *φάος, φῶς ἡλίου* *to see the light of day*, *to live*, Aesch., Eur.; and, without *φάος*, *to be alive, live*, Aesch., etc.; of things, *βλέποντα* *actually existing*, Id.

βλεφάρης, ἰδος, ἡ, *an eyelash*, in pl. *eyelashes*, Lat. *cilia*, Ar., Xen., etc.

βλεφάρων, Dor. γλέφαρον, τό, (βλέπω) mostly in pl. *the eyelids*, Hom. II. *the eyes*, Trag.: *ἀμέρας* *βλεφάρων*, *νυκτὸς βλεφάρων*, i. e. *the sun, the moon*, Soph., Eur.

βλέψις, εως, ἡ, (βλέπω) *sight*, Plut.

βλήεται, for βλήηται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω.

βληθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of βάλλω.

βλημα, τό, (βάλλω) *a throw, cast*, of dice, Eur. 2. *a shot, wound*, Hdt. 3. *a coverlet*, Anth.

βλημένος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of βάλλω.

βλησθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of βάλλω.

βλητέον, verb. Adj. of βάλλω, *one must put*, N. T.

βλητрон, τό, (βάλλω?) *a fastening, a band or rivet*, Il.

βληχόαιμα, aor. 1 ἐβληχσάμην, Dep. *to bleat*, of sheep and goats, Ar.; of infants, Id. From

ΒΛΗΧΗ, Dor. βλαχά, ἡ, *a bleating, οἶων* Od.: *the wailing of children*, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

βληχρός, ἄ, ὄν, (βλάξ) *weak, faint, slight*, Plut.: cf. ἄ-βληχρός.

βληχ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *bleating, sheepish*, Babr.

βληχων, ἡ, gen. ὠνος, or βληχῶ, gen. οὖς, Ion. γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων and -ῶ, *pennyroyal*, Ar., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

βληχωνίας, ου, ὁ, *prepared with pennyroyal*, Ar.

βλιστήρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (βλίττω) *honey-taking*, Anth.

βλίττο-μάμμος, ου, ὁ, *a booby*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βλίττω: aor. 1 ἐβλίτσα, *to cut out the comb of bees, take the honey*, Plat.:—metaph., βλ. τὸν δῆμον *to rob the people of their honey*, Ar.:—Pass., μέλι βλίττεται Plat. (The Root is ΒΛΙΤ, of μέλιτ-ος, gen. of μέλι, β being in place of μ, cf. βλώσκειν for μλώσκειν).

βλοσυρός, ἄ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, *grim, fierce*, Il.: *terrible*, Aesch.: *bluff, burly, valiant*, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλοσυρ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ῶψ) *grim-looking*, Γοργύ Il.

ΒΛΥΩ, f. βλύσω [ῶ], aor. 1 ἐβλύσα; poet. opt. βλύσσειε:—*to bubble or gush forth*; c. dat., βλ. *Λυαίφ* *with wine*, Anth. Hence

βλύσις [ῶ], εως, ἡ, *a bubbling up*, Anth.

βλωρός, ἄ, ὄν, *tall, stately*, of trees, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλώσκω, f. μολοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἔμολον: pf. μέμβλωκα (for μεμώκα):—*to go or come*, Hom., Trag. (The Root is ΜΟΛ, so that βλώσκω is for μολώσκα, μλώσκα; cf. φρώσκω from ΘΡΩ.)

βοάγιον, τό, *a shield of wild bull's hide*, Il. From

βό-αγρος, ὁ, (βοῦς) *a wild bull*.

βοᾶμα, ατος, τό, (βοᾶω) *a shriek, cry*, Aesch.

βοᾶτις, Dor. fem. of βοητής.

βό-αυλος, ὁ, (βοῦς, αὐλή) *an ox-stall*, Theocr.

βοᾶω, Ep. 3 sing. βοᾶά, 3 pl. βοᾶσιν, part. βοᾶων: Att. f. βοᾶσμαι, Dor. βοᾶσσομαι; later βοῆσα, (βοᾶσιν in Eur. is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 ἐβόησα, Ep. βόησα, Ion. ἐβωσα:—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 ἐβώσθη: pf. βεβόημαι, Ion. part. βεβωμένος: (βοή)—*to cry aloud, to shout*, Hom., Aesch.; οἱ βοησόμενοι *men ready to shout* (in the ἐκκλησία), Dem. 2. of things, *to sound, resound, roar, howl*, as the wind and waves, Il., Aesch.; αὐτὸ βοᾷ *it proclaims itself*, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to call to one, call on*, Eur., Xen. 2. *to call for, shout out for*, Soph. 3. c. acc. cogn., β. βοᾶν, μέλος, etc., Ar., Soph. 4. *to noise abroad, βεβωμένα ἀνὰ Ἰωνίην* Hdt.; ἐβώσθησαν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. 5. c. inf. *to cry aloud or command in a loud voice* to do a thing, Soph., Eur., Xen.

βοεικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βοῦς) = βόειος, of or for oxen, ζεύγη β. wagons drawn by oxen, Thuc., Xen.

βόειος, Ion. βόεος, α, ὄν, (βοῦς) of an ox or oxen, esp. of ox-hide, Hom.; βόεια κρέα Hdt.; γάλα βόειον cows-milk, Eur.; metaph., βόεια ῥήματα *great bull-words* (cf. βούπαις, etc.), Ar. II. βοείη or βοή (sc. δορή), ἡ, *an ox-hide, ox-hide shield*, Hom.; gen. pl. βοῶν, contr. for βοέων, Il.

βοεύς, εως, ὁ, (βοῦς) *a rope of ox-hide*, Od.

ΒΟΗ, Dor. βοᾶ, ἡ, *a loud cry, shout*, Hom., etc.:—*a battle-cry*, βοῶν ἀγαθός *good at the battle-cry*, Il.; βοᾶς μὴδ' ὄνομ' ἔστω *let there be not even the name of war*, Theocr.:—also of the roar of the sea, Od.; of the sound of musical instruments, Il., Pind.; the cry of birds or beasts, Soph., Eur.;—ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκεν *as far as sound went, only in appearance*, Thuc., Xen. II. = βοήθεια, *aid called for, succour*, Aesch., Soph.

βοη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *born of an ox*, of bees, Anth.

βοηδρομέω, f. ἴσω, (βοηδρόμος) *to run to a cry for aid, haste to help*, Eur.

βοηδρόμα, ωρ, τά, (βοηδρόμος) *games in memory of the succour given by Theseus against the Amazons*, Dem., Plut.

βοηδρομίον, ὦνος, ὁ, *the third Attic month*, in which the βοηδρομίαι were celebrated, answering nearly to our September, Dem.

βοη-δρόμος, ὄν, (βοή, δραμεῖν) *running to a cry for aid, giving succour, a helper*, Eur.: cf. βοη-θός.

βοήθεια, ἡ, *help, aid, rescue, support*, Thuc., etc. 2. *medical aid, cure, Plut.* II. *an auxiliary force, βοήθεια* Thuc., Xen. From

βοηθέω, Ion. βοῦέω, f. -ῆσω, (βοηθός):—*to come to aid, to succour, assist, aid*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Eur., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen. 2. absol. *to give aid, come to the rescue*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. Hence

βοηθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must help*, Xen., Dem.

βοη-θός, Dor. βοᾶ-, ὄν, (βοή, θέω) *hasting to the battle-shout, hasting to battle*, Il.; cf. βοηδρόμος. II. *aiding, helping*, Pind.; and as Subst. *an assistant, Theocr.*

βοη-θός, ὄν, shortened form of βοη-θός, *assisting, auxiliary*, Thuc.; and as Subst. *an assistant*, Hdt., Plat.

βοηλασία, ἡ, *a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting*, Il. II. *a cattle-run*, Anth. From

βοηλάτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **-ηλάτις**, ιδος, ἡ, (βοῦς, ἐλαύνω) *one that drives away oxen, a cattle-lifter*, Anth. II. *ox-driving*, Id. Hence
βοηλάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cattle-driving:—**ἡ-κῆ** (sc. τέχνη) *the herdsman's art*, Plat.
βοη-νόμος, ὁ, = **βου-νόμος**, Theocr.
βοητῆς, οὔ, ὁ, (βοάω) *clamorous*:—Dor. fem. **βοᾶτις** Aesch.
βοητὺς, ὅς, ἡ, (βοάω) *a shouting, clamour*, Od.
βόθρος, ὁ, *any hole or pit dug in the ground*, Lat. *puteus*, Hom.: *a natural trough for washing clothes in*, Od.:—*a hole*, such as a fire makes in the snow, Xen. (Prob. from the same Root as **βαθύς**: cp. also Lat. *fo-dio*.)
βόθρυνος, ὁ, = **βόθρος**, Xen.
βοῖ, like αἰβοῖ, exclam. of disgust, Ar.
βοιδάριον, τό, Dim. of βοῦς, Ar.
βοιδίον, τό, Dim. of βοῦς, Ar.
Βοιωτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *a Boeotarch*, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; **Βοιωτάρχος**, Xen.—Hence **Βοιωταρχέω**, f. ἡσσω, *to be a Boeotarch*, Thuc.; and **Βοιωταρχία**, ἡ, *the office of Boeotarch*, Plut.
Βοιωτιάξω, f. σω, (Βοιωτός) *to play the Boeotian, speak Boeotian, side with the Boeotians*, Xen.
Βοιωτίδιον [τῖ], τό, Dim. of Βοιωτός, Ar.
Βοιωτι-συργής, ἐς, (*ἔργω) *of Boeotian work*, Xen.
Βοιωτός, ὁ, *a Boeotian*, Il., etc.:—**Βοιωτία**, ἡ, (βοῦς) *Boeotia*, so called from its cattle-pastures, Hes.:—Adj. **Βοιωτίος**, α, ου, *Boeotian*: the Boeotians were proverbially clownish, whence the saying ὅς Βοιωτία:—fem. **Βοιωτίς**, ιδος, Xen.
βολαῖος, α, ου, (βολή) *violent*, Trag. ap. Plut.
βόλβα, ἡ, the Lat. *vulva*, Anth.
βολβίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of βολβός, Anth.
ΒΟΛΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a bulb*: in Theocr. *a truffle*?
***βολέω**, pres. only found in pf. pass. part. **βεβολημένος**, *to be stricken with grief*, Hom.; **βεβοληάτο** Ep. 3 pl. plqpf.
βολή, ἡ, (βάλλω) *a throw, the stroke or wound of a missile*, opp. to **πληγή** (stroke of sword or pike), Od., Eur., Thuc.: **βολαῖς** σούγγος ὤλεσεν γραφήν by its stroke or touch, Aesch. 2. metaph., like βέλος, *a glance from the eyes*, Od. 3. **βολαί** κεραῖνοι *thunder-bolts*, Aesch.; **βολαί** ἥλιον *sun-beams*, Soph.; **βολή** χιόνος *a snow-shower*, Eur.
βολήω, *to heave the lead, take soundings*, N. T. From
βολίς, ιδος, ἡ, (βάλλω) *a javelin*, Plut. 2. *a cast of the dice, a die*, Anth.
βολίτινος, η, ου, *of cow-dung*, Ar. From
βελίτιον, τό, or **βελίτιος**, ὁ, (βάλλω?) *cow-dung*, mostly in pl., Ar.
βολο-κτύπη, ἡ, (κτύπος) *the rattling of the dice*, Anth.
βόλομαι, Ep. form of βούλομαι, Hom.: an impf. ἐβολόμην in Theocr.
βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) *a throw with a casting-net, a cast*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theocr.: metaph., *eis βόλον καθίστασθαι* *to fall within the cast of the net*, Eur. 2. *the thing caught, a draft of fish*, Aesch., Id.
βομβ-αῦλιος, ὁ, (βομβέω, αὔλος) *a bagpiper*, with a play on βομβυλῖος, Ar.

βομβέω, f. ἡσσω, (βόμβος) *to make a booming, humming noise, to sound deep or hollow*, Hom.; **βόμβησαν** *κατὰ ῥόον* the oars fell with a loud noise down into the tide, Od.; **βόμβησεν λίθος** the stone flew humming through the air, Ib.:—of bees, to hum, Theocr.; of mosquitoes, to buzz, Ar.
βομβήεις, εσσα, εν, (βομβέω) *humming, buzzing*, Anth.
βομβητής, οὔ, ὁ, (βομβέω) *a hummer, buzzer*, Anth.
ΒΟΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a booming, humming*, Plat. (Formed from the sound.) Hence
βομβυλῖος or **-υλῖος**, ὁ, *an insect that hums or buzzes, a humble-bee*, Ar.
βοο-σφάγια, ἡ, (σφαγῇ) *slaughter of oxen*, Anth.
βορά, ἡ, (v. βι-βρώσκω) *eatage, meat*, properly of carnivorous beasts, Trag.; of cannibal-like feasts, Hdt., Trag.:—rarely of simple food, Aesch., Soph.
βορβορό-θύμος, ου, *muddy-minded*, Ar.
Βορβορο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, (κοίτη) *Mudcoucher*, name of a frog, Batr.
βόρβωρος, ὁ, *mud, mire*, Lat. *coenum*, Aesch., Ar., etc.
βορβορο-τάραξις, ὁ, (ταρᾶσσω) *a mud-stirrer, mud-lark*, Ar.
βορβορ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *muddy, miry*, Plat.
Βορέας, ου, ὁ; Ion. **Βορέης** or **Βορῆς**, ἔω; Att. **Βορρᾶς**, ᾱ:—*the North wind*, Lat. *Aquilo*, Od.; *πρὸς βορῆν ἄνεμον* towards the North, Hdt.; *πρὸς βορέαν τινός northward* of a place, Thuc. (Prob. from ὄρος, φόρος, *wind from the mountains*.) Hence
Βορεάς, Ion. **Βορειάς**, poet. **Βορηιάς**, ἁδος, ἡ, *a Boread, daughter of Boreas*, Soph.; and
βόρειος, α, ου and os, ου, Ion. **βορηΐος**, η, ου:—*from the quarter of the North wind, northern*, Hdt.; *ἄκτᾱ β. exposed to the north*, Soph.
Βορηιάς, **βορηΐος**, Ion. for **Βορειάς**, **βόρειος**.
Βορηῖς, ἔω, ὁ, Ion. contr. for **Βορεάς**.
βορός, ὁ, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) *devouring, gluttonous*, Ar.
Βορραῖος, α, ου and os, ου, = **βόρειος**, Aesch.
Βορρᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, Att. contr. for **Βορεάς**.
βόρνες, οἱ, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt.; cf. ὄρνες.
Βορυσθένης, ους, ὁ, the *Borysthenes* or *Dnieper*, a river of Scythia, Hdt.:—**Βορυσθενείτης**, ου, Ion. **-εΐτης**, ἐω, ὁ, *an inhabitant of its banks*, Id.
βόσις, εως, ἡ, (βόσκειν) *food*, Il.
βοσκή, ἡ, (βόσκα) *fodder, food*, Aesch., Eur.
βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (βόσκα) *that which is fed or fatted*: in pl. *fatted beasts, cattle*, Soph., etc.; of sheep, Eur.; of horses, Id.; of pigs, Ar. II. *food*, Aesch.
βοσκητέον, verb. Adj. of βόσκα, *one must feed*, Ar.
βοσκός, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth. From
βόσκα, impf. ἐβοσκον, Ep. **βόσκον**: f. -ἡσσω:—Pass., Ion. impf. **βοσκέσκοντο**: f. **βοσκήσομαι**, Dor. **βοσκοῦμαι**: 1. of the herdsman, *to feed, tend*, Lat. *pasco*, Od. 2. generally, *to feed, nourish, support*, of earth, Ib.; of the Sun, Soph.; of soldiers, *to maintain*, Hdt., Thuc.: metaph., **β. νόσον** Soph.; **πράγματα β. to feed up troubles**, i. e. children, Ar. II. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*, Lat. *pascor*, Hom., c. acc.:—*to feed on*, Aesch. 2. metaph. *to be fed or nurtured*, Trag.; **β. τινι** or **περί τι** *to run riot in a thing*, Anth. (The Root appears to be **BOT**, cf. **βοτρή**, **βοτός**, **βοτάνη**.)
Βόσ-πορος, ὁ, *Ox-ford*, name of several straits, of which

the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known, Hdt.; also of the Hellespont, Aesch., Soph.

βοστρυχηδόν, (*βόστρυχος*) Adv. like curls, Luc.

βόστρυχος, ὁ, pl. *βόστρυχοι*, (*βόστρυς*) a curl or lock of hair, Aesch., etc. 2. anything twisted or wreathed, *πυρὸς β.*, of a flash of lightning, Id.

βοτάμια, τὰ, (*βόσκη*) pastures, meadows, Thuc.

βοτάνη [ἄ], ἡ, (*βόσκη*) grass, fodder, Il., Plat.; ἐκ *βοτάνης* from feeding, from pasture, Theocr.

βοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (*βόσκη*) a herdsman, herd, Od.; οἶωνον β. a soothsayer, Aesch.; κύων *βοτήρ* a herdsman's dog, Soph. Hence

βοτηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a herdsman, Plut., Anth.

βοτόν, τό, (*βόσκη*) a beast, Aesch., Soph.: mostly in pl. *grazing beasts*, Il., Trag., etc.; but of birds, Ar.

βοτρυδόν, Adv. (*βόστρυς*) like a bunch of grapes, in clusters, Il.

βοτρυός, α, ὄν, (*βόστρυς*) of grapes, Anth.

βοτρυό-δωρος, ὄν, (*δῶρον*) grape-producing, Ar.

βοτρυόεις, ἐσσα, ἐν, (*βόστρυς*) clustering, Anth.

βοτρυό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, grape-born, child of the grape, Anth. 2. act. bearing grapes, Theocr.

βοτρυο-χαίτης, οὐ, ὅ, (*χαίτη*) with clustering hair, Anth.

ΒΟΤΡΥΣ, vos, ὁ, a cluster or bunch of grapes, Il., Att. 2. = *βόστρυχος*, Anth. (From same Root as *βόστρυχος*.)

βότρυχος, ὁ, = *βόστρυχος*. Hence

βοτρυχ-ᾶδης, ἐς, (*εἶδος*) like curls, curly, Eur.

βοτρυ-ᾶδης, ἐς, (*εἶδος*) like a bunch of grapes, Eur.

βου-, often used in compos. to express something huge and monstrous, e. g. *βούπαις*, *βούγαῖος*. (From *βοῦς*, cf. *ἵππος* IV.)

βουβάλις, ιως, ἡ, an African species of antelope, prob. the *hartbeeste*, Hdt.

βού-βοτος, ὄν, grazed by cattle, Od.

βού-βρωστις, ἐως, ἡ, (*βι-βρώσκω*) eating enormously: metaph. grinding poverty or misery, Il.

ΒΟΥΒΩ'Ν, ὄνος, ὁ, the groin, Lat. *inguen*, Il. Hence

βουβωνιάω, to suffer from swellings in the groin, Ar.

βου-γάϊος [ᾶ], ὁ, (*γαῖα*) a great bully or braggart, voc. *βουγαῖε* Hom.

βου-δόρος, ὄν, (*δέρω*) flaying oxen, Hes. II. as Subst. a knife for flaying, Babr.

βου-θερής, ἐς, (*θέρος*) affording summer-pasture, Soph.

βου-θούνης, οὐ, ὁ, (*θούνη*) beef-eater, Anth.

βουθύσια, ἡ, a sacrifice of oxen, Anth.; and

βουθύτεω, f. ἦσω, to slay or sacrifice oxen, Soph., Eur.: generally to sacrifice any animals, Ar. From

βού-θύτος, ὄν, (*θύω*) of or belonging to sacrifices, esp. of oxen, Aesch., Eur. 2. on which oxen are offered, sacrificial, Trag., Ar.

βουκαῖος, ὁ, (*βούκος*) Theocr.

βού-κερως, ὢν, gen. ω, (*κέρας*) horned like an ox or cow, Hdt., Aesch.

βου-κέφαλος, ὄν, (*κεφαλή*) bull-headed, epith. of Thesalian horses, Ar.: — **Βουκεφάλας**, gen. —α, the horse of Alexander the Great, Plut.

βουκολέω, Dor. **βωκ-**, f. ἦσω: Ion. impf. *βουκολέσκον*: (*βουκόλος*): — to tend cattle, Il.: — Pass. of cattle, to range the fields, graze, Ib. 2. of persons, to tend, serve, worship, Ar.: Med., *τόνδε βουκολούμενος πόνον* being constantly engaged in this toil, Aesch. II.

metaph. *to delude, beguile*, Id.; Med., *ἐλπίσι βουκολοῦμαι* I feed myself on hopes, cheat myself with them, Eur. Hence

βουκόλημα, ατος, τό, a beguilement, τῆς λύτης Babr.; and

βουκολία, ἡ, a herd of cattle, h. Hom., Hes. II.

a byre, ox-stall, Hdt.

βουκολιζέσθαι, Dor. **βωκ-**, Dor. f. *βωκολιζοῦμαι*: Dep.: (*βουκόλος*): — to sing or write pastorals, Theocr. Hence

βουκολιαστής, Dor. **βωκ-**, ὁ, a pastoral poet, Theocr.

βουκολικός, Dor. **βωκ-**, ἡ, ὄν, pastoral, Theocr.; and **βουκόλιον**, Dor. **βωκ-**, τό, a herd of cattle, Hdt., Theocr. II. a means of beguiling, Anth. From

βου-κόλος, Dor. **βωκ-**, ὁ, a cowherd, herdsman, Hom., Plat. (—*κόλος* is prob. an altered form of —*πολος*, cf. *αἰ-πόλος*.)

βούκος, Dor. **βῶκος**, ὁ, = *βουκαῖος*, Theocr.

βού-κράνος, ὄν, (*κάρα*) = *βούπρηνος*.

βουλαῖος, α, ὄν, (*Βουλή*) of the council: *βουλαία*, a name of Vesta, as having a statue in the Senate House, Aeschin.

βουλαρχέω, f. ἦσω, to be a *βουλαρχος*, Arist.

βούλ-αρχος, ὁ, chief of the senate. II. adviser of a plan, Lat. *auctor consilii*, Aesch.

βουλα-φόρος, Dor. for *βουλη-φόρος*.

βούλευμα, ατος, τό, (*βουλεύω*) a deliberate resolution, purpose, design, plan, Hdt., Att.

βουλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Ar.

βούλευσις, ἐως, ἡ, deliberation, Arist. II. the wrongful enrolment of a person among the public debtors, Dem.

βουλευτέον, verb. Adj. of *βουλεύω*, one must take counsel, Aesch., Soph., Thuc.

βουλευτήριον, τό, (*βουλεύω*) a council-chamber, senate-house, Lat. *curia*, Hdt., Att. II. the council or senate itself: and poet. a counsellor, Eur.

βουλευτήριος, ὄν, (*βουλεύω*) advising, Aesch.

βουλευτής, οὐ, ὁ, (*βουλεύω*) a councillor, senator, Il., Hdt., etc.; — at Athens, one of the 500, Oratt.

βουλευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*βουλεύω*) of or for the council or the councillors, Xen., Dem. 2. able to advise or deliberate, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., *βουλευτικόν*, τό,

in the Athen. theatre, the seats next the orchestra, reserved for the Council, Ar. 2. the senatorial order, Plut.

βουλευτός, ἡ, ὄν, devised, plotted, Aesch. From

βουλεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 *ἐβούλευσα*, Ep. *βούλευσα*: pf. *βεβούλευκα*: (*βουλή*): — to take counsel, deliberate, concert measures, and in past tenses to have considered and so to determine, resolve: 1. absol., *ὅλος ἔην βουλευόμενος ἥδ' ἐμάχεσθαι* such as he was in council and in battle, Od.; *ἔς γε μίαν βουλεύσομεν* [sc. *βουλὴν*] we shall agree to one plan, Ib.: — in Prose, this sense belongs chiefly to the Med. 2. c. acc. rei, to deliberate on, plan, devise, Od., Hdt., Att.: — Pass. with f. med., aor. 1 *ἐβουλεύθην*: pf. *βεβουλευμαι*: — to be determined or resolved on, Aesch., etc.; *τὰ βεβουλευμένα* = *βουλεύματα*, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to resolve to do, Od., Hdt. II. to give counsel, τὰ λφστα β. Aesch.; c. dat. pers. to advise, Il., Aesch. III. in polit. writers, to be a member of Council, Hdt.; esp. of the Council of 500 at Athens, Plat., Xen., etc.

B. Med., f. — *εὔσομαι*: aor. *ἔβουλεν* *σάμην*, Ep. *βούλω* — or in pass. form *ἐβουλεύθην*: pf. *βεβούλευμαι*: 1. absol. *to take counsel with oneself, deliberate*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, *to determine with oneself, resolve on*, Il., Hdt. 3. c. inf. *to resolve to do*, Id., Plat.; β. *ῥωας* . . , Xen.

βουλή, ἡ, Dor. **βωλά**: (*βούλομαι*) = *will, determination*, Lat. *consilium*, esp. of the gods, II., etc. 2. *a counsel, piece of advice, plan, design*, lb., Hdt., Att.: — in pl. *counsels*, Aesch. II. *a Council of the elders or chiefs, a Senate*, Hom., Aesch.: — at Athens, the Council of 500 created by Cleisthenes, Hdt., Ar., etc.: — *βουλῆς εἶναι* *to be of the Council, a member of it*, Thuc.

βουλήεις, *εσσα*, εν, (*βουλή*) *of good counsel*, Solon. **βούλησις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*βούλομαι*) *a willing: one's will, intention, purpose*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. *the purpose or meaning of a poem*, Plat.

βουλήτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*βούλομαι*) *that is or should be willed*: — *τὸ β. the object of the will*, Plat., Arist.

βουλή-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *counselling, advising*, II.; c. gen. *a counsellor*, lb.

βου-λιμία, ἡ, (*βου-*, *λιμός*) *ravenous hunger, a disease*, Arist. Hence

βουλιμιάω, *to suffer from βουλιμία*, Ar., Xen.

βούλιος, *ον*, (*βουλή*) = *βουλευτικός* 2, *sage*, Aesch.

βούλομαι, Ion. 2 sing. *βούλειαι*: impf. *ἐβούλόμην*, Att. also *ἡβούλόμην*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἐβούλεατο*: f. *βουλήσομαι*: aor. *ἔβουλήθην*, Att. also *ἡβ-*: pf. *βεβούλημαι*: Dep. (The Root is *ΒΟΛ*, which appears in Ep. *βόλομαι*, Lat. *volō*: hence *βουλή*.) *To will, wish, be willing*, Hom., etc.: — mostly c. inf. or c. acc. et inf., Id., etc.: when *βούλομαι* is foll. by acc. only, an inf. may be supplied, *Τρώεσσιν ἐβούλετο νίκην* *he willed victory to the Trojans, or Τρώεσσιν ἐβούλετο κῆδος ὀρέξαι*, — both in II. II. Att. usages: 1. *βούλει* or *βούλεισθε* foll. by subj., adds force to the demand, *βούλει λάβωμαι* *would you have me take hold*, Soph. 2. *εἰ βούλει*, a courteous phrase, like Lat. *sis (si vis)*, *if you please*, Id. 3. *ὁ βουλούμενος*, Lat. *quivis*, *the first that offers*, Hdt., Att. 4. *βουλούμενός μοι ἐστί*, *nobis volentibus est*, c. inf., it is according to my wish that . . , Thuc. 5. *to mean so and so*, *τί βούλεται εἶναι*; *quid sibi vult haec res?* Plat.: — hence, *βούλεται εἶναι* *professes or pretends to be, would fain be*, Id. III. followed by *ὅν*, *to prefer*, for *βούλομαι μάλλον, βούλωμι ἐγὼ λαὸν σὸν ἔμμεναι*, ἢ ἀπολέσθαι *I had rather the people were saved than lost*, II.

βουλό-μαχος, *ον*, (*μάχη*) *strife-desiring*, Ar.

βου-λύτος, ὁ, (*λύω*) *the time for unyoking oxen, evening*, Ar.: — in Hom. as Adv. **βουλυτόνδε**, *towards even, at eventide*.

βου-μολγός, ὁ, (*ἀμέλγω*) *cow-milking*, Anth.

βουνίτης [ἱ], *ου*, ὁ, (*βουνός*) *a dweller on the hills*, Anth.

βουνο-βάτεω, f. ἡσω, (*βαίνω*) *to walk the hills*, Anth.

βουνο-ειδής, *ές*, (*εἶδος*) Plut.

βου-νομος, *ον*, (*νέμομαι*) *grazed by cattle*, Soph. 2. *ἀγέλαι βουνοῖμοι* (*parox.*) *herds of oxen at pasture*, Id.

ΒΟΥΝΟΣ, ὁ, *a hill, mound*, Hdt.

βου-παῖς, *αιδος*, ὁ, (*βου-*, *παῖς*) *a big boy*, Ar. II. (*βοῦς*, *παῖς*) *child of the ox*, of bees, in allusion to their fabulous origin, Anth.

Βουπάλειος, *ον*, like *Bupalus*, i. e. *stupid*, Anth.

βού-πᾶλις, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, (*πάλη*) *wrestling like a bull*, i. e. *hard-struggling*, Anth.

βου-πάμων [ᾶ], *ον*, (*πάμοι*) *rich in cattle*, Anth.

βου-πλάστης, *ον*, ὁ, (*πλάσσω*) *cow-modeller*, of the sculptor Myron, Anth.

βού-πληκτρος, *ον*, (*πλήσσω*) *goading oxen*, Anth.

βου-ποίμη, *ενος*, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth. **βου-πόρις**, *ον*, (*πλήσσω*) *an ox-goad*, Lat. *stimulus*, II. 2. *an axe for felling an ox*, Anth.

βου-ποίητος, *ον*, = *βούταις* II, Anth.

βου-ποίητης, *ενος*, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth.

βου-πόρος, *ον*, (*πείρω*) *ox-piercing*, *βουπ. ὀβελός* *a spit large enough to spit an ox*, Hdt., Eur.

βού-πρῶρος, *ον*, (*πρῶρα*) *with the face of an ox*, Soph.

ΒΟΥΣ, ὁ and ἡ, gen. *βοός*, acc. *βοῦν*, Ep. *βῶν*, poet. also *βόα*: — Dual *βόε*: — Pl., nom. *βόες*, rarely *βοῦς*: gen. *βοῶν*, Ep. *βῶν*: dat. *βουσί*, Ep. *βόεσις*: acc. *βόας*, Att. *βοῦς*: — Lat. *bos* (*bovis*), *a bullock, bull, ox*, or a cow, in pl. *oxen or kine, cattle*, Hom., etc. II. = *βοεῖη* or *βοεή* (always fem.), *an ox-hide shield*, II.

III. proverb., *βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσση βέβηκε*, *βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃς ἐπιβαίνει*, of people who keep silence from some weighty reason, from the notion of a heavy body keeping down the tongue, Theogn., Aesch.

βού-σταθμον, *τό*, and **βού-σταθμος**, ὁ, *an ox-stall*, Eur.

βού-σταῖσις, *εως*, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

βου-στράφος, *ον*, (*στρέφω*) *ox-guiding*, and as Subst. *an ox-goad*, Anth.

βου-σφάγέω, f. ἡσω, (*σφαγῇ*) *to slaughter oxen*, Eur.

βούτης, *ου*, Dor. **βούτας** or **βώτας**, *α*, ὁ, (*βοῦς*) *a herdsman*, Aesch., Eur., Theocr. II. as Adj., *βούτ. φόνος* *the slaughter of kine*, Eur.

βού-τομον, *τό*, or **βού-τομος**, ὁ, (*τεμείν*) *butomus, the flowering rush*, Ar., Theocr.

βου-φάγος [ᾶ], *ον*, (*φαγείν*) *ox-eating*, Anth.

βουφονέω, f. ἡσω, *to slaughter oxen*, II.; and **βουφόνια** (sc. *ιερά*), *τά*, *a festival with sacrifices of oxen*, Ar. From

βου-φόνος, *ον*, (**φένω*) *ox-slaying, ox-offering*, h. Hom. II. *at or for which steers are slain*, Aesch.

βουφορβέω, *to tend cattle*, Eur.; and **βουφορβία**, *ων*, *τά*, *a herd of oxen*, Eur. From

βου-φορβός, *ον*, (*φέρβω*) *ox-feeding*, and as Subst. *a herdsman*, Eur., Plat.

βού-φορτος, *ον*, (*βου-*, *φόρτος*) = *πολύφορτος*, Anth.

βου-χανδής, *ές*, (*χανδάνω*) *holding a whole ox*, Anth.

βο-ώνης, *ου*, ὁ, (*ώνεομαι*) *at Athens, an officer who bought oxen for the sacrifices*, Dem.

βο-ώπις, *ιδος*, ἡ, (*ὠψ*) *ox-eyed*, i. e. *having large, full eyes*, mostly of Hera, Hom.

βωπτέω, *to plough*, Hes. From

βωότης, *ου*, ὁ, (*βοῦς*) *a ploughman*, Babr. II. the name given to the constellation Arcturus, Od.; v. *ἄρκτος* II.

βράβεια, ἡ, (*βραβεύς*) *arbitration, judgment*, Eur.

βράβειον, *τό*, *a prize in the games*, N. T. From

βράβευς, *εως*, ὁ, acc. *βραβῆ*, Att. pl. *βραβῆς*, *the judge who assigned the prizes at the games*, Lat. *arbitrator*, Soph., Plat. 2. generally, *an arbitrator, umpire, judge*, Eur.: then *a chief, leader*, Aesch.: *an author*, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

βράβευτής, *ου*, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Plat. From

βράβεύω, f. σω, (βραβεύς) to act as a judge or umpire, Isocr.

II. c. acc. to arbitrate, decide on, τὰ δίκαια Dem.:—to direct, arrange, control, Anth.

βράβυλον, τό, a wild plum, Theocr.

βράβυλος, ἡ, = βράβυλον, Anth.

βράγγος, ὁ, hoarseness, or sore throat causing hoarseness, Thuc. From

ΒΡΑΓΧΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, hoarse, Anth. (Prob. formed from the sound.)

βραδέως, Adv. of βραδύς, q. v.

βράδος, εος, τό, = βραδύτης, Xen.

βραδύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνῶ: aor. I ἐβράδυνα: (βραδύς):—trans. to make slow, delay:—Pass. to be delayed, Soph. II. intr. to be long, to loiter, delay, Id.: so in Med., Aesch.

βραδύ-πειθής, ἐς, (πίεθαι) slow to believe, Anth.

βραδύ-πλοέω, f. ἡσω, (πλόος) to sail slowly, N. T.

βραδύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, slow of foot, slow, Eur.

ΒΡΑΔΥΣ, εια, ὅ: Comp. βραδύτερος, by metath. βραδύτερος, Ep. βραδίων and βράσσων: Sup. βραδύτατος, also βράδιστος, by metath. βάρδιστος:—slow, Hom., etc.:—c. inf., ἵπποι βάρδιστοι θεῖν slowest at running, Il.; β. λέγειν Eur.:—Adv., βραδέως χωρεῖν Thuc. 2. of the mind, like Lat. tardus, Il.; c. inf., προνοήσαι βραδεῖς Thuc.; τὸ βραδύ slowness, Id.:—Adv., βραδέως βουλευέσθαι Id. II. of Time, tardy, late, Soph., Thuc.

βραδύ-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) slow of leg, Anth.

βραδύτης, ἦτος, ἡ, (βραδύς) slowness, Il., Att. 2. of the mind, Plat.

βράκος, τό, a rich woman's-garment, Theocr.

ΒΡΑΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: aor. I ἐβράσα:—Pass., aor. I ἐβράσθη: pf. βέβρασμα:—to shake violently, throw up, of the sea, Anth. 2. to winnow grain, Plat.

βράσσων, ὄν, Ep. Comp. of βραδύς.

βράχεια, τά, as if from a nom. βράχος, τό, or βραχέα, neut. pl. of βραχύς, shallows, Lat. brevia, Hdt., Thuc.

βράχεις, aor. 2 part. pass. of βρέχω.

βράχιονιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, an armet, Plut. From

βράχιον [ῖ], ὄνος, ὁ, the arm, Lat. brachium, Il.; πυρμὸς βραχίων the shoulder, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βράχιων [lon. ῖ, Att. ῖ], βράχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of βραχύς.

βράχος, εος, τό, v. βράχεια.

βράχύ-βιος, ὄν, short-lived, Plat.

βράχύ-βωλος, ὄν, with small or few clods, Anth.

βράχύ-γνώμων, ὄν, of small understanding, Xen.

βράχύ-δρομος, ὄν, (δραμεῖν, v. τρέχω) running a short way, Xen.

βράχύ-κωλος, ὄν, (κῶλον) with short limbs or ends, Strab. II. consisting of short clauses, περίοδοι Arist.

βραχύλογος, ἡ, brevity in speech or writing, Plat. From

βράχῦ-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω) short in speech, of few words, Plat.

βραχύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνῶ, to shorten, to use as a short syllable, Plut.

βραχύ-πορος, ὄν, with a short passage, Plat. 2. with narrow passage, Plut.

ΒΡΑΧΥΣ, εια, ὄν, Ion. εα, ὅ: Comp. βραχύτερος, βραχίων: Sup. βραχύτατος, βράχιστος:—short, Lat. brevis: 1. of Space and Time, Hdt., Att.; ἐν βραχεῖ (lon. βρα-

χεῖ) in a short time, briefly, Hdt., etc.; διὰ βραχείος Thuc.:—Adv. βραχέως, scantily, seldom, Id. 2.

of Size, short, small, little, Pind., Soph.; βρ. τεῖχος a low wall, Thuc.; κατὰ βραχὺ little by little, Id.

3. of Quantity, few, διὰ βραχέων in few words, Plat.; διὰ βραχυτάτων Dem.:—Adv., βραχέως, briefly, in few words, Xen. 4. of quality, humble,

insignificant, Soph.:—of things, small, petty, trifling, Id., etc.:—neut. as Adv., βραχὺ φροντίζειν τινός to think lightly of, Dem.

βραχὺ-σύμβολος, ὄν, (σύμβολον) bringing a small contribution, Anth.

βραχύτης, πτος, ἡ, (βραχύς) shortness, Thuc. 2. narrowness, deficiency, Id.

βραχύ-τονος, ὄν, (τένω) reaching but a short way, Plut.

βραχύ-τραχήλος, ὄν, short-necked, Plat.

βραχύ-φύλλος, ὄν, (φύλλον) with few leaves, Anth.

ΒΡΑΧΥ, a Root only found in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐβραχε or βράχε, to rattle, clash, ring, of arms; of a torrent, to roar; of an axle, to creak; of one wounded, to shriek or roar,—all in Il.

βρέγμα, ατος, τό, the front part of the head, Lat. sinciput, Batr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βρεκεκεκέξ, formed to imitate the croaking of frogs, Ar. BREMO, only in pres. and impf., Lat. FREMO, to roar, of a wave, Il.; so also in Med., Ib., Soph. II. in later Poets, of arms, to clash, ring, Eur.; of men, to shout, rage, Aesch., Eur.

βρενθύμαι [ῥ], Dep., only in pres. and impf. to bear oneself haughtily, to hold one's head high, swagger, Ar., Plat.

βρέξις, εως, ἡ, (βρέχω) a wetting, Xen.

βρέτας, πρός, gen. βρέτεος: pl., nom. and acc. βρέτεια, contr. βρέτη; gen. βρετέων:—a wooden image of a god, Aesch., Eur., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΒΡΕΦΟΣ, εος, τό, the babe in the womb, Lat. foetus: of an unborn foal, Il. II. the new-born babe,

Aesch., Eur.:—of beasts, a foal, whelp, cub, Hdt.:—ἐκ βρέφους from babyhood, Anth.

βρεφύλλιον, τό, Dim. of βρέφος, Luc.

βρεχμός, ὁ, = βρέγμα, the top of the head, Lat. sinciput, Il.

ΒΡΕΨΩ, f. ῥω: aor. I ἐβρεξα: Pass., aor. I ἐβρέχην: pf. βέβρεγμα:—Lat. RIGO, to wet, τὸ γόνυ, of men walking through water, Hdt.:—Pass. to be wetted, get wet, βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὀμφαλὸν Xen.; βρέχεσθαι ἐν ὑδαὶ to bathe in water, Hdt.: of hard drinkers, βρεχθεῖς soaked, Eur. II. to rain, send rain, N. T.; c. acc. cogn., βρ. πῦρ to rain fire, Ib. 2. impers. βρέχει, like ὕει, Lat. pluit, it rains, Ib.

βρί, apocop. for βριαρόν, Hes.

βριάρεως, ὁ, a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men Aegaeon, Il. From

βριάρός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. βριερός, ἡ, ὄν, strong, stout, Il. (From same Root as βριθός, βριθω, βαρύς.)

βριάω, to make or to be strong and mighty, Hes. (v. βριαρός.)

βρίζω, aor. I ἐβριξα: (βριθός):—to be sleepy, to slumber, nod, Il., Aesch.

βρι-ήψυος, ὄν, (ἀπύω) loud-shouting, of Ares, Il.

βρίθος, εος, τό, (βριθός) weight, Eur.

βριθοσύνη, ἡ, weight, heaviness, II.

βριθύ-voos, ov, grave-minded, thoughtful, Anth.

βριθύς, εἶα, ὅ, weighty, heavy, II.; Comp. βριθύτερος Aesch. (Cf. βριαρός.)

ΒΡΙΨΘΩ [i], Ep. subj. βρήθησι: Ep. impf. βρήθον: f. βρήσω, Ep. inf. —έμεν: aor. 1 έβρίσα: pf. βέβριθα: 3 sing. plqpf. βέβριθει. (From same Root as βριαρός.) To be heavy or weighed down with a thing, c. dat., of fruit-trees, Hom.; metaph., δλβω βρήθειν Eur.; έλπεισθι βρ. to visit heavily with the sword, Id. 2. c. gen. to groan with weight of a thing, στίου, οίνου Od. 3. absol. to be heavy, II.; rare in Att., βρήθι δ' έππος sinks, Plat. II. of men, to outweigh, prevail, έδδνωσι by gifts, Od.: absol. to have the preponderance in fight, to be master, prevail, II.

III. trans. to weigh down, Aesch. I.—Pass. to be laden, καρπῷ βριθομένη laden with fruit, II.:—c. gen., βριθεσθαι σταχύν Hes.

βριμάομαι, Dep. to snort with anger, to be indignant, Ar. From

βρίμη, ἡ, strength, bulk, h. Hom. (From same Root as βριαρός.)

βριμάομαι, = βριμάομαι, Xen.

βριτ-άρματος, ov, (βρίθω) chariot-loading, Hes.

βρόγκος or βρόκχος, ό, poet. for βρόχος, Theogn.

βρομέω, = βρέω, only in pres. and impf., of flies, to buzz, II.

βρομιάζομαι, Dep., = βακχεύω, Anth. From

βρόμιος, α, ov, (βρόμος) sounding, boisterous: whence βρόμιος, α, as a name of Bacchus, Aesch., Eur.; Βρομιόν πῶμα, i. e. wine, Id. 2. as Adj. βρόμιος, α, ov, Bacchic, Id., Ar.:—so Βρομι-ώδης, es, (είδος) Anth.

βρόμος, ό, (βρέω) Lat. fremitus, any loud noise, as the crackling of fire, II.; roaring of a storm, Aesch.; neighing of horses, Id. 2. rage, fury, Eur.

βροντάω, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. 1 βρόντησα:—to thunder, Od.; metaph. of Pericles, Ar. 2. impers., βροντᾷ it thunders, Id. From

βροντή, ἡ, thunder, Hom., etc. II. the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment, Hdt. (Akin to βρέω, βρόμος.)

βρόντημα, ατος, τό, (βροντάω) a thunder-clap, Aesch.

Βρόντης, ό, (βροντάω) Thunderer, one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

βροντησι-κέραυνος, ov, sending thunder and lightning, Ar.

βρόξαι, v. βρόχ.

βρότειος, ov, or α, ov, (βροτός) mortal, human, of mortal mould, Trag.

βρότεος, η, ov, poet. for βρότειος, Od., Aesch.

βροτάσιος, α, ov, = βρότειος, Hes., Eur.

βροτο-βάμων [ā], ov, (βαίνω) trampling on men, Anth.

βροτό-γηνρυ, v, with human voice, Anth.

βροτόεις, εσσα, εν, (βρότος) gory, blood-boltered, II.

βροτοκτονέω, f. ἦσω, to murder men, Aesch. From βροτο-κτόνος, ov, (κτείνω) man-slaying, homicidal, Eur.

βροτο-λοιγός, όν, plague of man, bane of men, of Ares, Hom.

βροτόδομαι, Pass. (βρότος) to be stained with gore, Od.

βροτός, ό, a mortal man, Hom., Att. Poets. (The orig. form seems to have been μορτός, cf. έμβροτος.)

βρότος, ό, blood that has run from a wound, gore, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βροτο-σκόπος, ov, (σκοπέω) taking note of man, Aesch.

βροτο-στύγής, ές, (στυγέω) hated by men or man-hating, Aesch.

βροτο-φeyγγής, ές, (φeyγγος) giving light to men, Anth.

βροτο-φθόρος, ov, (φθειρώ) man-destroying, Aesch.

βροτόω, v. βροτόομαι.

βροχετός, ό, (βρέχω) a wetting, rain, Anth.

βροχή, ἡ, (βρέχω) rain, N. T.

βρόχθος, ό, the throat, Theocr., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βροχίς, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth. II. (βρέχω) an ink-horn, Id.

ΒΡΟΨΧΟΣ, ό, a noose or slip-knot, for hanging or strangling, Od., Hdt., Soph. I.—a snare for birds, Ar.:—the mesh of a net; metaph., ληφθέντες εν ταύτῳ βρόψχω Aesch.

*ΒΡΟΨΧΩ, to gulp down, a Root only found in aor. 1 έβροξα, Anth. I.—used by Hom. only in compds., 1.

άναβρόξαι, to swallow again, suck down again, έτ' άναβρόξει έδωρ, of Charybdis, Od.; and in aor. 2 part. pass., έδωρ άναβροχέν Ib. 2. καταβρόξαι, to gulp down, ός τῷ καταβρόξει whoever swallowed the potion, Ib.

ΒΡΥΨΩ or βρύχω [v]: f. βρύω: aor. 1 έβρυξα: (for βέβρυχα, v. βρυχάομαι):—to eat with much noise, to eat greedily, Eur., Ar.:—metaph. to tear in pieces, devour, of a gnawing disease, Soph.; so in Pass., βρύκομαι, Id., Anth.

βρύλλω, to cry for drink, of children, Ar. From

βρύν, in Ar. βρύν ειπείν to say bryn, cry for drink. (Formed from the sound.)

βρύον, τό, (βρύω) a kind of mossy sea-weed, Theocr.

βρύχάομαι, f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 έβρυχησάμην or in pass. form έβρυχηθήναι: Dep. with Ep. pf. act. βέβρυχα (cf. μυκάομαι, μέμυκα):—to roar, bellow, Lat. rugire, of a bull, Soph., Ar.; of elephants, Plut.:—in II. mostly of the death-cry of wounded men, κείτο βεβρυχώς; so, βρυχώμενον σπασμοῖσι, of Hercules, Soph.; δεινὰ βρυχηθείς Id.:—in Od. of the roaring of waves. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

βρύχηδόν, Adv. (βρύχω) with gnashing of teeth, Anth.

βρύχημα, ατος, τό, bellowing, roaring, of men, Plut.: and

βρύχητής, ου, ό, a bellower, roarer, Anth.

βρύχιος [v], α, ov and os, ov, from the depths of the sea, Aesch.; of thunder from the deep, Id. (From *βρύξ, of which an acc. βρύχα occurs in late poets; cf. έποβρύχιος.)

βρύχω, v. βρύκω:—for βέβρυχα, v. βρυχάομαι.

ΒΡΥΨΩ, mostly in pres.:—to be full to bursting: 1.

c. dat. to swell or teem with, βρύει άνθει teems with bloom, II.:—metaph., βρύων μελίτταις και προβάτοις Ar.; of men, θράσει βρύων Aesch. 2. c. gen. to be full of, βρύων δάφνης, έλαίας, άμπέλου Soph.: metaph., νόσου βρ. Aesch. 3. absol. to abound, grow luxuriantly, Soph.: of the earth, to teem with produce, Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn. to send forth water, N. T. (Akin to βλάω, βλύω, and perh. to φλύω.)

βρῶμα, ατος, τό, (βι-βρώσκω) that which is eaten, food, meat, Thuc., Plat., etc.

βρωμάομαι, Dep. to bray, Lat. rudere, βρωμησάμενος Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

βρωμάτο-μει-ᾠπάτη, ἡ, the false pleasure of eating made dishes, Anth.

βρώμη, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) = βρώμα, food, Od.

βρώσιμος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eatable, Aesch.

βρώσις, εως, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) meat, Od., Thuc., etc. II. eating, Plat. 2. corrosion, rust, N. T.

βρωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (βι-βρώσκω) eating, Aesch.

βρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of βι-βρώσκω, to be eaten:—βρωτόν, τό, meat, Eur., Xen.

βρωτύς [ῡ], ἡ, Ion. for βρώσις, Hom.

βυβλάριον, τό, Dim. of βύβλος, Anth.

βύβλινος, η, ον, (βύβλος) made of byblus, Od., Hdt.

βύβλος, ἡ, the Egyptian papyrus, the root and triangular stalk of which were eaten by the poor, Hdt. 2.

its fibrous coats, as prepared for ropes, Id.; cf. βύβλινος. 3. the outer coat of the papyrus, used for writing on, hence in pl. leaves of byblus, Id. 4. a paper, book, Id.; in this sense more commonly written βίβλος (q. v.):—pl. βύβλα, τά, Anth.

βύζην, (βύω) Adv. close pressed, closely, Thuc.

βυθίζω, f. σω, (βυθός) to sink a ship: metaph. to sink or ruin men, N. T.

βύθιος, α, ον, in the deep, sunken, Luc., Anth. II. in or of the sea, τὰ βύθια (sc. ζῷα), water-animals, Anth.

III. metaph. of sound, deep, Plut.; and βυθίτις, ιδος, pecul. fem. of βύθιος, Anth. From

βύθος, ὁ, the depth, esp. of the sea, the deep, Aesch., Soph. (Akin to βάθος.)

βύκτης, ου, ὁ, (βύω) swelling, blustering, βυκτῶν ἀνέμων (Ep. gen.) Od.

βυνέω, = βύω, to stuff, Ar.

βύρσα, ἡ, the skin stripped off, a hide, Batr., Hdt.; βύρσης ὀζειν to smell of leather, Ar.: a drum, Eur. 2. the skin of a live animal, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βυρσο-αἰετος, ὁ, leather-eagle, nickname of Cleon the tanner, Ar.

βυρσεύς, εως, ὁ, (βύρσα) a tanner, N. T.

βυρσίνη [ι], ἡ, (βύρσα) a leathern thong, Ar.

βυρσοδεψέω, to dress or tan hides, Ar. From

βυρσο-δέψης, ου, ὁ, (δέψω) a tanner, Ar.

βυρσο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) made of hides, Plut.

βυρσο-παφλαγών, ὁ, leather-Paphlagonian, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

βυρσο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) a leather-seller, Ar.

βυρσο-τενής, ἐς, and βυρσό-τονος, ον, (τείνω) with skin stretched over it, of a drum, Eur.

βύσσινος, η, ον, made of βύσσης, σινδών β. a fine linen bandage, used for mummy-cloths, Hdt.; for wounds, Id.; β. πέπλοι Aesch.

βυσσο-δομεύω, only in pres. part., (δομέω) to build in the deep: metaph. to brood over a thing in the depth of one's soul, ponder deeply, Od.

βυσσοθεν, (βυσσός) Adv. from the bottom of the sea, Soph.

βυσσο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ (μετρέω) measuring the deeps, epith. of a fisherman, Anth.

βυσσός, ὁ, = βυθός, the depth of the sea, the bottom, II., Hdt.

βύσσης, ἡ, a fine flax, and the linen made from it, Theocr. (A foreign word; cf. Hebr. butz.)

βυσσο-φρῶν, ον, (φρῆν) deep-thinking, Aesch.

βύσσωμα, ατος, τό, = βύσμα, of nets, which stopped the passage of a shoal of tunnies, Anth.

ΒΥΨΩ: f. βύω [ῡ]: aor. i ἐβύσα:—Pass., aor. i ἐβύσθη: pf. βέβυσμαι:—to stuff, 1. c. gen. rei, to stuff full of, only in Pass., νήματος βεβυσμένος stuffed full of spun-work or yarn, Od.; τὸ στόμα ἐβέβυστο [sc. χρυσοῦ] Hdt. 2. c. dat. rei, to stop or bung up with, plug: Pass., αποργίφ βεβυσμένος Ar. 3.

absol., βεβ. τὰ ὄτα deaf, Luc.

βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωθέω, Ion. contr. for βοθηέω.

βωκολιάσδω, -αστής, Dor. for βουκολιάζω, -αστής.

βωκόλος, βωκολικός, Dor. for βουκ-.

βῶκος, ὁ, Dor. for βούκος.

βωλά, Dor. for βουλή.

βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = βῶλος, Theocr.

βωλῶν, τό, Dim. of βῶλος, Ar.

ΒΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, a lump of earth, a clod, Lat. gleba, Od., Soph., Xen. 2. like Lat. gleba, land, ground, soil, Mosch., Anth. 3. generally, a lump of anything, a mass, of the sun, Eur.

βωλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) clod-breaking, Anth.

βῶμιος, ον, and α, ον, (βωμός) of an altar, Soph., Eur. 2. of a suppliant, βωμία at the altar, Id.

βωμῖς, ιδος, ἡ, Dim. of βωμός, a step, Hdt.

βωμο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like an altar, Plut.

βωμολόχευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of low flattery, in pl. base flatteries, ribald jests, Ar. From

βωμολοχεύομαι, Dep. to use low flattery, indulge in ribaldry, Ar., Isocr.; and

βωμολοχία, ἡ, buffoonery, ribaldry, Plat.; and

βωμολοχικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to ribaldry, Luc. From

βωμο-λόχος, ὁ, (λοχῶω) properly one that lurked about the altars for the scraps that could be got there, a half-starved beggar, Luc. 2. metaph. one who would do any dirty work to get a meal, a lick-spittle, low jester, buffoon, Ar.:—as Adj., βωμολόχον τι ἐξευρεῖν to invent some ribald trick, Id.; of vulgar music, Id.

βωμός, ὁ, (βαίνω) any raised platform, a stand, Lat. suggestus, for chariots, II.: of a statue, a base, pedestal, Od. 2. a raised place for sacrificing, an altar, Hom., Trag., etc. 3. a tomb, cairn, Anth.

βῶς, Dor. for βοῖς, βόας.

βώσας, βώσον, Ion. aor. i part. and imp. of βοάω.

βῶσι, 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωστρεῖ, (βοάω) to call on, esp. to call to aid, Od., Ar.

βώτας, Dor. for βοῦτης.

βωτι-άνειρα, ἡ, (βόσκω, ἀνὴρ) man-feeding, nurse of heroes, II.

βώτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = βοτήρ, Hom.

Γ.

Γ, γ, γάμμα, indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet; as Numeral γ = three, third: but γ = 3000.

I. γ is the medial palatal mute, between tenuis κ and asp. χ. Before the palatals γ, κ, χ and before ξ, pronounced like n in ng, as in ἄγγος, ἄγκος, ἄγγι, ἄγγω: before the same letters ἐν- in compos. becomes

ἐγ- . II. changes of γ, etc. : 1. γ is sometimes prefixed, αἶα γαῖα, *lac* γλάγος, γάλακτος, νοέω γγῶναι, νέφος γγόφος. 2. sometimes interchanged with β, v. B β 1. i ; sometimes with κ, γνάπτω κνάπτω.

γα, Dor. for γε.

γᾶ, Dor. and Aeol. for γῆ, *earth*.

γάγγαμον, τό, a small round net : metaph. a net, δουλεία γ. Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)

Γάδερα, Ion. Γήδερα, *αν*, τό, Lat. *Gades, Cadiz*, Hdt. :—Adj. Γαδεραιοὺς πορθοῖς the Straits of Gibraltar, Plut. :—Adv. Γαδερᾶθεν, Anth.

γάζα, ἡ, Lat. *gaza, treasure*, Theophr. (A Persian word.) Hence

γαζο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, a *treasurer*, whence γαζοφύλακion, τό, a *treasury*, N. T.

γαῖθώ, γάθω, Dor. for γηθῶ, γῆθω.

γαῖα, ἡ, gen. γαίης Att. γαίας, dat. γαίᾳ, acc. γαίαν :—poët. for γῆ, a *land, country*, Hom., Trag. ; φιλῆν ἐς πατρίδα γαίαν to one's dear fatherland, Hom. 2. *earth, soil*, Il. II. Γαῖα, as prop. n., *Gaia, Tellus, Earth*, spouse of Uranus, mother of the Titans, Hes.

Γαιήιος, η, ον, (Γαῖα) sprung from *Gaia* or *Earth*, Od.

γαίη-οχος, Dor. γαῖα-οχος, ον, (ἐχω) poët. for γηοῦχος, *earth-upholding*, of Poseidon, Hom., Trag. II. protecting the country, Soph.

γαῖος, ον, Dor. for γήιος, *on land*, Aesch.

ΓΑΙΩ, τό, to exult, only in part. κυδεῖ γαίων Il. (The Root was ΓΑΥ or ΓΑΓ, cf. γαῦρος, Lat. *gaudium*.)

γάλα [ου], τό : gen. γάλακτος, rarely γάλατος :—milk, Hom., etc. ; ὀρνιθων γάλα, proverb. of rare and dainty things, Ar. (The Root seems to be ΓΛΑΚ or ΓΛΑΓ, cf. gen. γάλακ-τος, γλάγος, and (with γ dropt) Lat. *lac, lactis*.)

γάλα-θνήσκω, ἡ, ὄν, (γάλα, θάω) sucking, young, tender, Od., Theocr. ; γαλαθνήα (sc. πρόβατα), Hdt.

γᾶλάκτινος, η, ον, (γάλα) milky, milk-white, Anth.

γάλακτο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) like curdled milk, Anth.

γάλακτο-πότης, ον, ὁ, (πίνω) a milk-drinker, Hdt.

γᾶλακτο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) milk-fed, Strab.

γᾶλάνα, γαλᾶνός, Dor. for γαλήνη, γαληνός.

ΓΑΛΕΪΗ, contr. γαλῆ, ἡς, ἡ, a weasel, marten-cat or polecat, Lat. *mustela*, Hdt., Ar.

γαλερός, ὁ, ὄν, (γαίω ?) cheerful : Adv. -ρῶς, Anth.

γαλεώτης, ον, ὁ, (γαλῆ) a spotted lizard, Lat. *stellio*, Ar.

γαλῆ, ἡ, contr. for γαλέη.

γαληναῖος, α, ον, = γαληνός, Anth.

γαληνεα, Dor. γαλάνεια, ἡ, = γαλήνη, Eur.

γᾶλήνη, ἡ, stillness of the sea, calm, Od. ; λευκῇ γ. Ib. ; ἐλῶσι γαλήνην will sail the calm sea, i. e. over it, Ib. :—metaph., φρόνημα νηέμον γαλάνας spirit of serene calm, Aesch. ; ἐν γαλήνῃ in calm, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain : perh. akin to γελᾶω.)

γαληνός, τό, to be calm, Ep. part. γαληνιώσα Anth.

γαληνός, ὄν, (γαλήνη) calm, γαλήν' ὀρῶ (neut. pl.) I see a calm, Eur. ; of persons, gentle, Id.

γάλωος, ἡ, gen. γάλωος, dat. and nom. pl. γαλόφ : Att. γάλως, gen. γάλω :—a husband's sister or brother's wife, a sister-in-law, Lat. *glos*, Il., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαμβρός, ὁ, (γαμέω) any one connected by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Aesch. : 1. a son-in-law, Lat. *gener*,

Hom., Hdt., Eur. 2. a brother-in-law, a sister's husband, Il., Hdt. ; or, a wife's brother. Soph. 3. = πενθερός, a father-in-law, Eur. 4. Dor. and Aeol. a bridegroom, wooer, suitor, Pind., Theocr.

γάμεν, Dor. poët. for ἐγγίμεν, aor. i of γαμέω.

γάμετή, ἡ, fem. of sq., a married woman, wife, γυνὴ γαμ. a wedded wife, Hes.

γάμετης, ον, ὁ, (γαμέω) a husband, spouse, Aesch., Eur. ; Dor. gen. γαμέτα, Id. :—Fem. γάμετις, ιδος, a wife, Anth.

γάμέω : f. γαμέω, Att. contr. γαμῶ, aor. i ἐγγίμα : pf.

γεγάμηκα : plqpf. ἐγεγαμήκειν :—Med. f. γαμοῦμαι, Ep. 3 sing. γαμέσσεται : aor. i ἐγγημάμην :—Pass., aor. i ἐγαμήθην ; poët. part. γαμεθεῖσα : pf. γεγάμημαι :

(γάμος) :—to marry, i. e. to take to wife, Lat. *ducere*, of the man, Hom., etc. ; ἐγγίμα θυγατρῶν married one of his daughters, Il. :—c. acc. cogn., γάμον γαμείν, Aesch., Eur. :—ἐκ κακοῦ, ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γῆμαι to marry a wife of mean or noble stock, Theogn. II. Med. to give oneself or one's child in marriage : 1. of the woman, to give herself in marriage, i. e. to get married, to wed, Lat. *nubere*, c. dat., Od., Hdt. ; γῆμασθαι eis . . to marry into a family, Eur. :—ironically of a henpecked husband, κείνος οὐκ ἐγγίμεν ἀλλ' ἐγγίματο Anacr. ; (cf. Martial, *uxori nubere nolo meae*) ; so Medea speaks contemptuously of Jason, as if she were the husband, γαμοῦσα σέ Eur. 2. of the parents, to get their children married, or betroth them, to get a wife for the son, Πηλεὺς μοι γυναικα γαμέσσεται Il.

γαμήλευμα, ατος, τό, (γαμέω) = γάμος, Aesch.

γαμήλιος, ον, (γαμέω) belonging to a wedding, bridal, Aesch., Eur. 2. γαμηλία (sc. θυσία), a wedding-feast, Dem.

Γαμηλιών, ὁ, ὄν, the seventh month of the Attic year, from γαμέω, because it was the fashionable time for weddings ;—the last half of January and first of February, Arist.

γαμίζω, (γάμος) to give in marriage, N. T.

γαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γάμος) of or for marriage, Plat. ; τὰ γαμ. a bridal, wedding, Thuc.

γάμιος, α, ον, = γαμήλιος, Mosch.

γάμο-κλόπος, ον, (κλέπτω) adulterous, Anth.

γαμόρος, ὁ, Dor. for γαμήρος.

ΓΑ'ΜΟΣ, ὁ, a wedding, wedding-feast, Hom., etc. II. marriage, wedlock, Id., etc. ; πλν Οἰνῶς γ. marriage with him, Soph. ; mostly in pl., like Lat. *nuptiae, nuptials*, Aesch., etc.

γάμο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) preparing a wedding, Lat. *pronuba*, epith. of Hera and Aphrodité, Anth.

γαμφηλαί, ὧν, αἱ, the jaws of animals ; of the lion, Il. ; of the horse, Ib. ; of Typhon, Aesch. : the bill or beak of birds, Eur. (Akin to γόμφος.)

γαμφός, ἡ, ὄν, (κάμπω) curved : of birds of prey, = γαμφῶνξ, Ar.

γαμφ-ῶνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) with crooked talons, of birds of prey, Hom., Aesch., etc.

γᾶν, Dor. for γῆν.

γᾶνάω, Ep. 3 pl. γανῶσι, part. γανόνω, -ῶσα, (γάνος) to shine, glitter, gleam, of metals, Hom. : then, like Lat. *nitere*, to look bright, of garden-beds, Od.

ΓΑ'ΝΟΣ [ᾶ], εος, τό, brightness, sheen : gladness, joy,

pride, Aesch.; of water διόδοτον γάνος, of refreshing rain, Id.; γ. ἀμπέλον of wine, Id. Hence

γανόω, f. ὥσω, to make bright:—Pass. to be made glad, exult, Ar.; part. pf. pass. γεγανωμένος, like Lat. *nitidus*, glad-looking, joyous, Plat.; and

γανών, ὥσα, Ep. part. of γανῶν: γανώσιν, 3 plur. γανύμηναι [ᾶ], Ep. f. γανύσσομαι II.: Dep.:—to brighten up, γάννται φρένα he is glad at heart, II.; c. dat., to be glad at a thing, Hom.; c. gen., Aesch.

γάπεδον, τό, Dor. for γήπεδον.

γάπονέω, γὰ-πόνος, v. γεωπονέω, γεωπόνος.

γά-ποτος, on [ᾶ], to be drunk up by Earth, of libations, Aesch.

ΓΑΡ [ᾶ], Conjunction, for, Lat. *enim*, and like it, regularly placed after the first word of a sentence: to introduce the reason: I. ARGUMENTATIVE, to introduce the reason for a statement, which usually precedes:—when it precedes the statement, it may be rendered since, as, Ἀτρείδῃ, πολλοὶ γὰρ τεθνᾶσιν Ἀχαιοί, χρὴ πόλεμον παῖσαι II. 2. the statement of which γὰρ gives the reason may be omitted, οὐ γὰρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν ὁ κηρύξας τᾶδε [yes], for it was not Zeus, etc., Soph.; ἔστι γὰρ οὕτω [yes], for so it is, i. e. yes certainly, Plat.; οἷδ' οὐκ ἐστὶ εἰσὶ τοῦτο γὰρ σε δῆξεται [I say this], for it will sting thee, Eur.:—in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omitted, it may be transl. for otherwise, else, οὐ γὰρ ἂν με ἐπεμπον πάλιν, (sc. εἰ μὴ ἐπίστευον), Xen.

II. EXPEGETIC, where γὰρ is used to begin a promised narration, λεκτέα ἃ γινώσκω: ἔχει γὰρ ἡ χώρα πεδία κάλλιστα I must relate what I know; now, the country has most beautiful plains, Xen.; so, after the introductory forms, σκέφασθε δέ, δῆλον δέ, τεκμήριον δέ, μαρτύριον δέ, μέγιστον δέ, Plat., etc.; τοῦτου δέ τεκμήριον: τὸδε γὰρ . . , Hdt.:—in ἀλλὰ γὰρ, a clause must be supplied between ἀλλὰ and γὰρ, as, ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤκουσα but [say no more], for I heard, Aesch.

III. STRENGTHENING, 1. a question, like Lat. *nam*, Engl. *why*, what, τίς γὰρ σε ἤκεν; why who hath sent thee? II.; τί γὰρ; quid enim? i. e. it must be so, Soph. 2. a wish, with the opt., κακῶς γὰρ ἐξόλοιο O that you might perish! Eur.; in Hom. mostly αἰ γὰρ, Att. εἰ or εἴθε γὰρ, Lat. *utinam*, O that! so also πῶς γὰρ would that.

γαργαλίζω, f. σω, to tickle, Lat. *titillare*, Plat.:—Pass., generally, to feel tickling or irritation, Id.

γάργαρα, τὰ, heaps, lots, plenty; cf. ψαμμακοσιο-γάρ-γαρα. (Deriv. unknown.)

γάρνω, f. ὥσω, Dor. for γήρνω.

γαστήρ, ἡ: gen. ἑρος, sync. γαστρός: dat. pl. γαστρῶσι:—the paunch, belly, Lat. *venter*, Hom., etc.: hence, γ. ἀσπίδος the hollow of a shield, Tyrtæus.—often to express greed or gluttony, γαστέρες οἶον mere bellies, Hes.; γαστρός ἐγκρατῆς master of his belly, γαστρός ἦταν a slave to it, Xen. 2. the paunch stuffed with mince-meat, a black-pudding, sausage, Od., Ar. II. the womb, Lat. *uterus*, γαστέρι φέρειν to be with child, II.; so, ἐκ γαστρός from the womb, from infancy, Theogn.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γάστρα, Ion. -τρη, ἡ, the lower part of a vessel bulging out like a paunch (γαστήρ), Hom.

γαστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, Ar.

γαστρίζω, f. ἴσω, (γαστήρ) to punch a man in the belly, Ar.

γαστρίμαργία, ἡ, gluttony, Plat. From γαστρί-μαργος [ἰ], on, gluttonous (cf. λαίμαργος), Pind. γάστρις, ἴδος, ὁ, a glutton, Ar.

γαστρο-βάρης, ἑς, (βαρὺς) heavy with child, Anth.

γαστρο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) paunchlike, round, ναῦς, Plut.

γαστρο-φορέω, f. ἡσω, (φέρω) to bear in the belly, of a bottle, Anth.

γαστρο-ώδης, ἐς, = γαστροειδής, pot-bellied, Ar.

γάστρων, ὡς, ὁ, = γάστρις, 'fat-guts', Ar.

γὰ-τομος, on, Dor. for γή-τομος, (τέμνω) cleaving the ground, Anth.

γαυλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a merchant vessel, Xen.

γαυλός, ὁ, a milk-pail, Od.: a water-bucket, Hdt.; any round vessel, a bee-hive, Anth.; a drinking-bowl, Theocr. II. γαῦλος (properisp.), a round-built Phoenician merchant vessel, opp. to the μακρὰ ναῦς used for war, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαυριάμα, ατος, τό, arrogance, exultation, Plut. From γαυριάω, mostly in pres. act. and med.:—to bear oneself proudly, prance, of horses, Plut.; and in Med., Xen.:—metaph. to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Dem.; ἐπὶ σφισι Theocr. From

γαυρόμαι, Pass., like γαυριάω, to exult, Batr.: to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Eur.; and

γαῦρος, on, (γαῖω) exulting in a thing, c. dat., Eur.: absol. haughty, disdainful, Ar.; of a calf, skittish, Theocr.:—τὸ γ. = γαυρότης, Eur. Hence

γαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, (γαῦρος) exultation, ferocity, Plut. γαῦρωμα, τό, (γαυρόμαι) a subject for boasting, Eur.

γαυσάπος or -άτης, ὁ, rough cloth, like freeze, Strab. (A foreign word.)

γδουπέω, f. ἡσω, poet. form for δουπέω, ἐπὶ δ' ἐγδούπησαν II.

γε, Dor. γα, Enclitic Particle, serving to call attention to the word or words which it follows, by limiting the sense (cf. γοῦν), at least, at any rate, Lat. *quidem*, saltem, ὥδέ γε so at least, i. e. so and not otherwise, II.; ὁ γ' ἐνθάδε λεῶς at any rate the people here, Soph.: with negatives, οὐ δύο γε, Lat. *ne duo quidem*, not even two, II.; οὐ φθόγγος γε not the least sound, Eur. 2. with Pronouns:—with Pron. of 1st Pers. so closely joined, that the accent is changed, ἐγωγε, Lat. *equidem*; also σὺγε, ὅγε, κείνός γε, τοῦτό γε, etc.; in Att. after relat. Pronouns, ὅς γε, οἷς γε, etc., much like Lat. *quippe qui*, οἷς γέ σου καθύβρισαν Soph. 3. after Conjunctions of all kinds, πρὶν γε, before at least; εἰ γε, εἰάν γε, ἂν γε, Lat. *siquidem*, if that is to say, if really; etc. II. exercising an influence over the whole clause: 1. namely, that is, Διὸς γε δίδοντος that is if God grant it, Od.; ἀνὴρ, ὅστις πινύτος γε any man,—at least any wise man, Ib. 2. in Att. dialogue, where something is added to the statement of the previous speaker, as, ἐπεμψέ τίς σοι; Answ. καλῶς γε ποίων yes and quite right too, Ar.; so, πάνν γε, etc., Plat. 3. implying concession, εἰμὶ γε well then I will go, Eur.

γέγᾶ, Ep. for γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι:—pl. γέγαμεν, γεγάατε, γεγάασι; part. γεγάως.

γέγηθα, pf. of γήθημι.

γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι.

γέγονα, Ep. pf. with pres. signf., used by Hom. in 3 sing. γέγωνε and part. γεγωνώς, 3 sing. plqpf. (with impf. signf.) ἐγεγώνειν;—imperat. γέγωνε, subj. γεγώνω, part. γεγωνώς:—absol. to call out so as to be heard, ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας as far as a man can make himself heard by shouting, Od.:—c. dat. pers. to cry out to, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γεγωνίσκω, inf. γεγωνεῖν, Ep. impf. ἐγεγώνευν, γεγώνευν, aor. 1 inf. γεγωνίσαι, formed from γέγονα, and used in same sense, Hom. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Soph.

γεγωνίσκω, lengthd. for γεγωνέω, to cry aloud, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Eur.

γεγωνός, ὄν, Adj. (from γεγωνός, part. of γέγονα) loud-sounding, Aesch.: loud of voice, Anth.:—Comp. γεγωνώτερος, Id.

γεγώνω, = γεγωνέω, in Ep. inf. γεγωνέμεν, Il.

γεγώς, ὅσα, ὥς, Att. for γεγαώς, γεγονός, pf. part. of γίγνομαι.

γέ-εννα, ης, ἥ, = Hebr. gē-hinnōm, i. e. the valley of Hinnom, which represented the place of future punishment, N. T.

γεη-όχος, ὅ, = γαιήοχος, Hes.

γεη-πόνος, ὄν, = γεω-πόνος, Babr.

γει-ἄρότης, ὄν, δ, a plougher of earth, Anth.

γείνομαι, (from an absol. act. *γείνω = γεννάω): I. as Pass., only in pres. and impf., to be born, like γίγνομαι, γεινομέμφ at one's birth, Hom.; 1 pl. Ep. impf. γεινόμεθα Il. II. Causal in aor. 1 med. ἐγενάμην, Ep. 2 sing. γείναι (for γείνη), of the father, to beget, lb., Trag.; of the mother, to bring forth, Hom.; ἡ γενναμένη the mother, Hdt., Eur.; and οἱ γεννάμενοι the parents, Hdt., Xen. 2. of Zeus, to bring men into being, Od.

γειο-φόρος, ὄν, (γῆ, φέρω) earth-bearing, Anth.

γείσον or γείσσον, τό, the projecting part of the roof, the eaves, cornice, coping, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

γειτνιάσις, ἥ, = γειτονία, neighbourhood: the neighbours, Plut. From

γειτνιάω, mostly in pres., to be a neighbour, to border on, c. dat., Ar., Dem.

γειτονέω, = γειτνιάω, Aesch., Soph. Hence

γειτόνημα, ἄτος, τό, neighbourhood: a neighbouring place, Plat.; and

γειτόνσις, εως, ἥ, = sq., Luc.

γειτονία, ἡ, neighbourhood, Plat.; and

γειτόσυνος, ὄν, neighbouring, Anth. From

γείτων, ὄνος, ὅ, ἡ, (γῆ) one of the same land, a neighbour, Lat. vicinus (from vicus), Od.; γείτων τινός or τινί one's neighbour, Eur., Xen.:—ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων or ἐκ γειτόνων from or in the neighbourhood, Ar., Plat.; as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch., Soph.

γελᾶσειν, Desiderat. of γελᾶω, to be like to laugh, ready to laugh, Plat.

γελᾶσκω, = γελᾶω, Anth.

γέλασμα, ἄτος, τό, (γελᾶω) a laugh, κυμάτων ἀντήριθμον γέλασμα 'the many-twinkling smile of Ocean,' Aesch.

γελαστής, οὔ, ὅ, a laugher, sneerer, Soph.; and

γελαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to laugh, Luc.; and

γελᾶστός, ἡ, ὄν, laughable, Od. From

ΓΕΛΛΩ, Ep. γελώω, Ep. part. pl. γελῶντες, γελῶντες,

-ῶντες or -οῖωντες: Ep. impf. γελῶιν or -ῶν: Dor. 3 pl. γελᾶντι, part. fem. γελᾶσα:—f. γελᾶσμαι [ᾶ], later, γελᾶσω:—aor. 1 ἐγέλασα, Ep. ἐγέλασσα, Dor. ἐγέλαξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐγέλασθην: I. absol. to laugh, Hom., etc.; ἐγέλασεν χεῖλεσιν, of feigned laughter, Il.:—Pass., ἐνεκα τοῦ γελασθῆναι for the sake of a laugh being raised, Dem. II. to laugh at a person, Lat. irrideo, ἐπὶ τινι Il., Aesch.; also at a thing, Xen.; so c. dat., Soph., etc.; rarely, like καταγελᾶω, c. gen. pers., Id. 2. c. acc. to deride, τινά or τι Theocr., Ar.:—Pass. to be derided, Aesch., Soph.

ΓΕΛΓΙΣ, ἡ, gen. γέλγιθος, a clove of garlic, Anth.

Γελέοντες, οἱ, = Τελέοντες, q. v.

γελοῖω, Ep. for γελᾶω, h. Hom.

γελοῖος, Ep. for γέλοιος.

γελοιο-μελέω, f. ἡσω, (μέλος) to write comic songs, Anth.

γέλοιος or γελοῖος, Ep. γελοῖος, α, ὄν, (γελᾶω) causing laughter, laughable, Il., Hdt., etc.; γελοῖα jests, Theogn. II. of persons, causing laughter, ridiculous, Plat., etc.

γελοῖω, γελῶντες, γελῶω, γελῶντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γελο-ωμίλια, ἡ, (δμιλία) fellowship in laughing, Anth. γέλως, Aeol. γέλος, ὅ: gen. γέλωτος, Att. γέλω: dat. γέλωτι, Ep. γέλω or (apocop.) γέλω: acc. γέλωτα, poet. γέλων: (γελᾶω):—laughter, γέλω ἐκθανον they were like to die with laughing, Od.; γέλωτα ποιεῖν, κινεῖν, etc., Xen.;—κατέχειν γέλωτα to restrain one's laughter, Id.; γέλωτα ὀφλεῖν to incur laughter, Eur.; ἐπὶ γέλωτι to provoke laughter, Hdt., Ar.; γέλωτος ἄξια ridiculous, Eur. II. occasion of laughter, matter for laughter, γ. γίγνομαι τινι Soph.

γελωτο-ποιέω, to create, make laughter, esp. by buffoonery, Plat., Xen.; and

γελωτοποιᾶ, ἡ, buffoonery, Xen. From

γελωτο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) exciting laughter: as Subst. a jester, buffoon, Xen.

γελῶν, γελῶντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γεμίω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (γέμω) to fill full of, to load or freight with, a cargo of a ship, c. gen., Thuc., etc.; σποδοῦ γ. λέβητας charging the urns with ashes, Aesch.:—Pass. to be laden or freighted, Dem. II. later in Pass., c. acc., οἶνον γεμισθείς Anth.

γέμος, τό, a load, freight, Aesch. From

ΓΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf. to be full, of a ship, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to be full of a thing, Thuc., etc.; metaph., Trag.

γενεά, ἄς, Ion. γενεή, ἡς, ἡ, Ep. dat. γενεήφι: (γίγνομαι): I. of the persons in a family, 1. race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; Πριάμων γ. Il.; ἐκ γενεῆς according to his family, lb.; γενεή by birth-right, Od.; γενεὴν Αἰτωλός by descent, Il.:—of horses, a breed, lb.:—generally, γενεὴν in kind, Hdt.:—also a tribe, nation, Περγῶν γ. Aesch. 2. a race, generation, οἵηρ τε φύλλον γενεή ταύδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il.; δύο γενεαὶ ἀνδρῶν lb. 3. offspring, Orac. ap. Hdt.; and of a single person, Soph. II. of time or place in reference to birth: 1. a birth-place, γενεή ἐπὶ λίμνῃ Γυγαίῃ Il.; of an eagle's eyrie, Od. 2. age, time of life, esp. in phrases γενεῇ νεώτατος, πρεσβύ-

τατος youngest, eldest, in age, or by birth, Hom. 3. *time of birth*, ἐκ γενεῆς Hdt.; ἀπὸ γ. Xen.

γενεαλογέω, f. ἥσω, to trace by way of pedigree, γεν. γένεσιν Hdt.; γεν. τινα to draw out his pedigree, Id.:

—Pass., ταῦτα μὲν νυν γενεηλόγηται Id.; γενεαλογούμενος ἐκ τίνος N. T.; and

γενεαλογία, ἡ, the making a pedigree, Plat. From γενεά-λογος, ὁ, (λέγω) a genealogist.

γενεῆθεν, (γενεά) Adv. from birth, by descent, Anth.

γενέθλη, Dor. -θλα, ἡ, I. of persons, race, stock, family, Hom.; of horses, a breed, stock, Il. 2. race, offspring, Soph. II. of place or time, birth-place: metaph., ἀργύρου γ. a silver-mine, Il.

γενεθλιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (γενέθλιος) of or for a birthday, Anth.

γενεθλίδιος, ὄν, = γενέθλιος, Anth.

γενέθλιος, ὄν, of or belonging to one's birth, Lat. natalis, γ. δόσις a birthday gift, Aesch.; ἡ γενέθλιος (with or without ἡμέρα) one's birth-day, Inscr.; so τὰ γενέθλια a birthday feast, birthday offerings, Eur.

II. of one's race or family, esp. of tutelary gods (dii gentiles), Ζεὺς γ. Pind.; γ. θεοί Aesch.:

γενέθλιον αἷμα kindred blood, Eur.; γ. ἀπαί a parent's curse, Aesch.

III. giving birth, γένος thy natal stream, Id.; βλασπαί γεν. Soph.

γενέθλον, τό, = γενέθλη, race, descent, Aesch. 2. = γέννημα, offspring, Id., Soph.

γενεαίω, Dor. -άσδω, = γενεαίω, Theocr.

γενεαίς, ἀδος, ἡ, (γένειον) a beard, Od., Trag. 2. in pl. the sides of the face, cheeks, Eur. Hence

γενεαίσκω, = γενεαίω, to begin to get a beard, Plat.

γενεαίτης [ᾶ], ὄν, ὁ, bearded, Theocr. From

γενεαίω, f. ἥσω, (γένειον) to grow a beard, get a beard, Od., Xen., etc.

γενεαίτης, ὄν, ὁ, Ion. for γενεαίτης.

γένειον, τό, (γενύς), the part covered by the beard, the chin, Hom., Trag.:—proverb. of a lean animal, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν γένειον καὶ κέρατα nothing but chin and horns, Ar. 2. = γενεαίς, the beard, Hdt. 3. the cheek, Anth.

γένεο, Ep. for ἐγένου, 2 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι.

γενέσιος, ὄν, = γενέθλιος:—but γενέσια, τά, a day kept in memory of the dead, Hdt.; to be distinguished from γενέθλια a birthday-feast, though used for it in N. T.

γένεσις, εως, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an origin, source, productive cause, Il. :—a beginning, in dual, τοῖν γενοσίν, Plat.

II. manner of birth, Hdt.: race, descent, Id.; γένεσιν by descent, Soph.

III. production, generation, opp. to φθορά, Plat., etc. IV. creation, created things, Id.

V. a race, kind, family, Id. VI. a generation, age, Id.

γενετή, ἡ, = γενεά Il. 3, ἐκ γενετῆς from the hour of birth, Hom.

γενέτης, ὄν, ὁ, (γένοιμαι) the begetter, father, ancestor, Eur., and in pl. parents, Id. 2. (γίγνομαι) the begotten, the son, Soph., Eur.

II. as Adj., = γενέθλιος θεοί, Aesch., Eur.

Γενεταλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) goddess of one's birth-hour, Ar.

γενέτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, = γενέτης, Hdt., Eur.

γενής, -ηῖδος, Att. γενῆς, ῆδος, ἡ, = γένος Il, a pickaxe, mattock, Soph.

γεννά and γέννά, as, ἡ, descent, birth, Aesch. II.

offspring, Id.: a generation, Id. 2. a race, family, Id., Eur. Hence

γεννάδας [ᾶ], ὄν, ὁ, noble, Lat. generosus, Ar., Plat.

γενναίο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting a noble: Adv. —πῶς, Ar.

γενναῖος, α, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, (γέννα) suitable to one's birth or descent, οὐ μοι γενναῖον it fits not my nobility, Il.

I. of persons, high-born, noble by birth, Lat. generosus, Hdt., Trag.; so of animals, well-bred, Plat., Xen.

2. noble in mind, high-minded, Hdt., Att.: τὸ γ. = γενναῖότης, Soph. :—also of actions, noble, Hdt., Trag.

II. of things, good of their kind, excellent, notable, Xen.: genuine, intense, δὴν Soph.

III. Adv. —ως, nobly, Hdt., etc.: Comp. —οτέρως, Plat.: Sup. —ότατα, Eur.

γενναῖότης, ητος, ἡ, (γενναῖος) nobleness of character, nobility, Eur., Thuc.: of land, fertility, Xen.

γεννάω, f. ἥσω, (γέννα) Causal of γίγνομαι (cf. γένοιμαι Il), of the father, to beget, engender, Aesch., Soph.; rarely of the mother, to bring forth, Aesch.; οἱ γεννήσαντες the parents, Xen.; τὸ γεννώμενον the child, Hdt. :—like φύω I. 2, as κὰν σῶμα γεννήσῃ μέγα even if he grow, get a large body, i.e. if he be of giant frame, Soph.

2. metaph. to produce, Plat. Hence

γέννημα, ατος, τό, that which is produced or born, a child, Soph. :—any product or work, Plat.

2. breeding, nature, Soph. II. act. a begetting, Aesch.; and

γέννησις, Dor. —ῶσις, εως, ἡ, (γεννάω) an engendering, producing, Eur., Plat.: birth, N. T.

γεννήτης, οὔ, ὁ, (γεννάω) a parent, Soph., Plat. II.

γεννήται, οἱ, (γέννα) at Athens, heads of families, Plat.

γεννητός, ἡ, ὄν, (γεννάω) begotten, Plat.; γέννητοὶ γυναῖκες born of women, N. T.

γεννήτωρ, Dor. —άτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, = γενέτωρ, Eur., Plat.

γεννικός, ἡ, ὄν, = γενναῖος, noble, Ar., Plat.

γένος, εος, τό, (γίγνομαι) race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; absol. in acc., ἐξ Ἰθάκης γένος εἰμί from Ithaca I am by race, Od.; in Att. with the Art., ποδαπὸς τὸ γένος εἰ; Ar.; so in dat., γένει πολλῆς Dem.; οἱ ἐν γένει = συγγενεῖς, Soph.; opp. to οἱ ἐξω γένους, Id.;

γένους εἶναι τις to be of his race, Id. II. offspring, even a single descendant, a child, Lat. genus, σὸν γένος Il.; θείον γένος, Ib.; so in Trag.

2. collectively, offspring, posterity, Thuc., Dem.

III. a race, in regard to number, γ. ἀνδρῶν mankind, Il.; ἡμῶν, βοῶν γ. Hom., etc. :—a clan or house, Lat. gens, Hdt.; at Athens as a subdivision of the φρατρία, Plat. :—a tribe, as a subdivision of ἔθνος, Hdt. :—a caste, Id., Plat. : of animals, a breed, Hdt.

2. a race in regard to time, an age, generation, Od.; γ. χρύσειον, Hes. :—hence age, time of life, γένει ὕστερος Il.

IV. sex, Plat.: gender, in grammar, Arist.

V. a class, sort, kind, Xen. 2. in Logic, genus, opp. to εἶδος (species), Plat.

γέντο, he grasped, = ἔλαβεν, found only in this form, Il. :—said to be Aeol. for ἔλετο (φέλετο) like ἦνθον for ἤλθον.

II. syncop. for ἐγένετο, v. γίγνομαι.

ΓΕ'ΝΥ'Σ, vos, ἡ: dat. γένυϊ:—pl., gen. γένυν, contr. γένυν, dat. γένυνσι, Ep. γένυνσι, acc. γένυνας, contr. γένυνς:—the under jaw, Od.; in pl. the jaws, the mouth, Il., Trag.; so in sing., Theogn., Eur. :—gen-

erally, the side of the face, cheek, Id. **II.** the edge of an axe, a biting axe, Soph. (Cf. γένειον, γνάθος, Lat. *gena*.)

γεραιός, ὁ, ὄν, (γέρων) = γηραιός, old, in Hom. and Trag.; of men, with notion of dignity, like *signor*, Id.; ὁ γεραιός that reverend sire, Il.:—Comp. γεραιότερος, Hom.; οἱ γεραιότεροι the elders, senators, Aesch., Xen.; cf. γέρων:—Sup. γεραιότατος, Ar.; rarely = πρεσβύτατος, eldest, Theocr. **II.** of things, ancient, Trag.

γεραιό-φλοιος, ον, with old, wrinkled skin, Anth.

γεραιῶ: Ep. impf. γεραιῶν: f. γεραιῶ: aor. i ἐγέρηρα: (γέρας):—to honour or reward with a gift, τινὰ τινι Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be so honoured, Eur. **2.** reversely, γ. τινὶ τι to present as an honorary gift, ap. Dem. **II.** to celebrate, χοροῖσι with dances, Hdt.

γεραιότερος, γεραιότατος, Comp. and Sup. of γεραιός.

ΓΕΡΑΝΟΣ, ἡ and ὁ, a crane, Lat. *grus*, Il.

γερᾶός, ὁ, ὄν, = γεραιός, Soph.

γερᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, (γεραιῶ) of reverend bearing, majestic, Il. **2.** = γεραιός, Aesch. **II.** γεραιοί, οἱ, priests, Id.; γεραιαί, priestesses, Dem.

ΓΕΡΑΣ, αὐς, ὡς, τό; nom. pl. γερά, apoc. for γέραα; Att. γερά, lon. γέρεα:—a gift of honour, Hom.; τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων this is the last honour of the dead, Il.:—any privilege or prerogative conferred on kings or nobles, Hom., Hdt., etc. Hence

γεράσμιος, ον, honouring, h. Hom. **II.** = γεραιός, honoured, Eur.

γέρεα, lon. nom. pl. of γέρας.

γεροντ-ἄγωγέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀγωγός) to guide an old man, Soph.

γεροντία, ἡ, Lacon. form of γερονσία, Xen.

γερόντιον, τό, Dim. of γέρων, a little old man, Ar., Xen.

γεροντο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, an old man's master, Plat.

γερονσία, ἡ, (γέρων) a Council of Elders, Senate, Eur. **II.** = πρεσβεία, Id.

γερονσίος, α, ον, (γέρων) for or befitting the seniors or chiefs, Il.; γ. ὕρκος an oath taken by them, Ib.

γέρρον, τό, (εἶρω) anything made of wicker-work: **I.** an oblong shield, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used, Hdt., Xen. **II.** γέρρα, τὰ, wattled huts or booths, used in the Athen. market-place, Dem.

III. the wicker body of a car, Strab.

γερρο-φόροι, οἱ, (φέρω) a kind of troops that used wicker shields, Xen.

ΓΕΡΩΝ, ὄντος, ὁ, an old man, Hom., etc. **2.** in political sense, γέροντες the Elders, Seniors, or Chiefs, who formed the King's Council, Hom.:—then, like Lat. *Patres*, the Senators, esp. at Sparta, Hdt. **II.** as Adj. old, mostly with a masc. Noun, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; but γέρον σάκος occurs in Od.

γεύμα, ατος, τό, (γεύω) a taste, smack of a thing, Eur., Ar.

γεύμεθα, i pl. poet. for γενούμεθα, pf. med. of γεύω.

γευστέον, verb. Adj. of γεύω, one must make to taste, τινὰ τινος Plat.

ΓΕΥΩ, f. γεύσω: aor. i ἐγεύσα:—Med., f. γεύσομαι: aor. i ἐγευσάμην, subj. γεύσεται, —σόμεθα, Ep. for —ηται, —όμεθα: pf. γέγευμαι:—to give a taste of, τι Hdt.; rarely τινὰ τι Eur.; or τινὰ τινος Plat.: cf. γευστέον. **II.** Med. γεύομαι, with pf. pass., to taste of

a thing, c. gen., Od., Thuc. **2.** metaph. to taste, feel, δοῦρὸς ἀκωκῆς, διστοῦ γεύσασθαι Hom.; γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐγγχείας let us try one another with the spear, Il.: to taste the sweets of, ἀρχῆς, ἐλευθερίας Hdt.; to have experience of, μόχθων, πένθους Soph., Eur. (The Root was prob. ΓΕΥΣ, cf. Lat. *gus-tare*.)

γέφυρα, ἡ, a dyke, dam, or mound to bar a stream, in pl., Il.; the phrase πολέμοιο γεφύρα seems to mean the ground between two lines of battle, = μεταίχιμον, Ib. **II.** a bridge, to cross a stream, Hdt., Att.; Hom. also seems to recognise this sense in the Verb γεφυρῶ. (Deriv. unknown.)

γεφυρίζω, f. σω, to abuse from the bridge: there was a bridge between Athens and Eleusis, and as the people passed it in procession, they had a custom of abusing whom they would: hence to abuse freely, Plut.: hence also γεφυρίστης, οὗ, ὁ, a reviler, Id.

γεφύρο-ποιός, ὁ, bridge-maker, Lat. *Pontifex*, Plut.

γεφύρῳ, f. ὄσω, (γέφυρα) to bridge over, make passable by a bridge, γεφύρωσε δέ μιν (sc. τὸν ποταμὸν ἡ πτελεῖ) the fallen tree made a bridge over the river, Il.; γ. τὸν ποταμὸν to throw a bridge over it, Hdt.; ἐγεφυρώθη ὁ πόρος Id. **2.** to make [a passage] like a bridge, γεφύρωσε κέλευθον he made a bridge-way, Il.

γεωγραφία, ἡ, geography, Plut. From

γεω-γράφος [ᾱ], ὁ, (γῆ, γράφω) a geographer.

γε-ώδης, ἐς, (γῆ, εἶδος) earth-like, earthy, Plat.; with deep soil, Xen.

γεωλοφία, ἡ, a hill of earth, Strab., Anth. From **γεώ-λοφος**, ον, crested with earth: as Subst., a hill, hillock, Xen.: so γέωλοφον, τό, Theocr.

γεωμετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure the earth, to practise or profess geometry, Plat. **II.** to measure, c. acc., Xen. From

γεω-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, (μετρέω) a land-measurer, geometer, Plat. Hence

γεωμετρία, ἡ, geometry, Hdt., Plat.; and

γεωμετρικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for geometry, geometrical, Plat.: γεωμετρικῇ (sc. τέχνῃ), geometry, Id. **II.** skilled in geometry, a geometrician, Id.

γεω-μορία, ἡ, (γῆ, μέιρομαι) a portion of land. **II.** = γεωργία, Anth.

γεώ-πεδον, τό, = γῆ-πεδον, Hdt.

γεω-πείνης, ου, ὁ, (γῆ, πένης) poor in land, Hdt.

γεω-πόνεω, to till the ground; γάπονεῖν Eur. From **γεω-πόνος**, ὁ, a husbandman, Anth.; in Babr. γεη-πόνος: Dor. form γᾱπόνος in Eur.

γεωργέω, f. ἴσω, (γεωργός) to be a husbandman, farmer, Plat., Xen., etc. **II.** c. acc. to till, plough, cultivate, Thuc., Dem. **2.** metaph. to work at a thing, practise it, Lat. *agitare*, Id.; γ. ἐκ τιος to draw profit from it, live by it, Id. Hence

γεωργία, ἡ, tillage, agriculture, farming, Thuc., Plat. **2.** in pl. farms, tilled land, Id.; and

γεωργικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for tillage, agricultural, Ar.; ὁ γ. λέως the country folk, Id.:—ἡ γ. (sc. τέχνῃ), agriculture, farming, Plat. **II.** skilled in farming; and as Subst. a good farmer, Id. From

γεωργός, ὄν, (γῆ, *ἐργω) tilling the ground, Ar.:—as Subst., γεωργός, ὁ, a husbandman, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

γεωρύχέω, f. ἴσω, to dig in the earth, dig a mine, Hdt. From

γε-ωρύχος [ῥ], *ον*, (γῆ, ὀρύσσω) *throwing up the earth*, Strab.

γεω-τόμος, *ον*, (τέμνω) *cutting the ground, ploughing*, Anth.

Γῆ, ἡ, contr. for γέα: dual gen. and dat. γαῖν: pl. γαῖ, γέαι, Ion. gen. γεῶν, acc. γᾶς:—*earth* opp. to heaven, or land opp. to sea, Hom., etc.; κατὰ γῆν *on land, by land*, Thuc.; κατὰ γῆς Xen.:—ἐπὶ γῆς *on earth*, Soph.; κατὰ γῆς *below the earth*, Trag.:—the gen. with local adverbs, ἵνα γῆς, ποῦ γῆς, *ubi terrarum, where in (in what quarter of) the world, where on earth*, Soph., etc. 2. *earth*, as an element, opp. to air, water, fire, Plat. II. *a land, country*, Aesch., etc.; γῆν πρὸ γῆς *from land to land*, Id. III. *the earth or ground* as tilled, Soph., Plat. IV. *a lump of earth*, in the phrase γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν, γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ διδόναι, in token of submission, Hdt.

γῆ-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) like αὐτὸ-χθών, *earthborn*, of the primeval men, Hdt., Plat. II. *born of Gaia or Tellus*, of the Titans and Giants, Aesch., Soph.;—so of things, *portentous, furious*, Ar.

γῆδιον, τό, Dim. of γῆ, *a piece of land*, Ar., Xen. γῆ-θεν, Adv. *out of or from the earth*, Aesch., Soph. γῆθῆω, Dor. γᾰθῆω: f. -ῆσω: aor. 1 ἐγήθησα, Ep. γῆθησα: pf. γέγηθα, Dor. γέγαθα (in pres. sense): plqpf. ἐγεγήθειν, Ep. γεγήθειν: (γαῖω):—*to rejoice*, Hom.; c. acc. rei, τίς ἂν τᾷδε γεγήθειεν; II.; c. part., γηθήσει προφανέσθαι (dual acc.) *will rejoice at our appearing*, Ib.; γέγηθας (ζῶν thou rejoiceest in living, Soph.; γεγηθέναι ἐπὶ τιμῇ Id.: part. γεγηθώς, like χαίρων, Lat. *imprune*, Id.

γῆθος, εὖς, τό, =sq., (γηθῶ) Plut.

γῆθοσύνη, ἡ, joy, (γηθῶ) *delight*, Il.

γηθόσυνος, ἡ, *on and on*, *on*, (γηθῶ) *joyful, glad at a thing*, c. dat., II.; absol., Ib.

γῆϊνος, ἡ, *ον*, (γῆ) *of earth*, Xen., Plat.:—also γῆϊος, Anth.

γῆϊτης, contr. γῆτης, *ον*, δ, (γῆ) *a husbandman*, Soph.

γῆ-λοφος, ὁ, =γεῶλοφος, *a hill*, Xen.

γῆ-μόρος, ὁ, Dor. and Trag. γᾰ-μόρος, Att. γεω-μόρος: (μείρομαι):—*one who has a share of land, a landowner*: οἱ γ. *the landowners, landlords*, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt.

γῆ-οχέω, (ἔχω) *to possess land*, Hdt.

γῆ-πέδον, Dor. and Trag. γᾰ-πέδον, τό, *a plot of ground*, Aesch.; cf. γεῶ-πέδον.

γῆ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) *falling or fallen to earth*, Eur.

γῆ-πόνος, =γεω-πόνος.

γῆ-ποτος, *ον*, v. γᾰ-ποτος.

γηραιός, ὁ, ὄν, (γῆρας) longer form of γεραίός, *aged, in old age*, Hes., Hdt., Aesch.

γηραλέος, ὁ, *ον*, =foreg., Aesch.

γηράναι [ᾱ], aor. 2 inf. of γηράσσω, as if from *γῆρημι.

γηράός, ὄν, =γηράος, Anth.

γηράς, aor. 2 part. of γηράσσω, as if from *γῆρημι.

γῆρας, τό: gen. γῆραος, contr. γῆρας: dat. γῆραι, contr. γῆρα: (γῆρων):—*old age*, Lat. *senectus*, Hom., etc.

γηράσσω, f. γηράσω and γηράσομαι [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἐγήρασα: pf. γεγήρακα:—there is also a pres. γηράω: there are also some aor. 2 forms, as if from a pres. γῆρημι or γῆραμι, 3 sing. ἐγήρα, inf. γηράναι [ᾱ], part. γηράς, Ep. dat. pl. γηράντεσσι: (γῆρας):—*to grow*

old, become old, and in aor. and pf. *to be so*, Hom., etc.; κηρύσσων γῆρασκε *grew old* in his office of herald, Il.; of things, χρόνος γηράσκων Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., βίον γηράναι *old age*. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐγήρασα, *to bring to old age*, Aesch., Anth.

γηροβοσκέω, f. ῆσω, *to feed or tend in old age*, Eur.:—*Pass. to be so cherished*, Ar. From

γηρο-βοσκός, ὄν, (βοσκω) *feeding or tending in old age*, Soph., Eur.

γηρο-κομία, =γηροβοσκία, Plut. From

γηρο-κόμος, ὄν, (κομέω) *tending old age*, Hes.

γηρο-τροφέω, f. ῆσω, =γηροβοσκέω, Plat.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Dem. From

γηρο-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) =γηροβοσκός, Eur.

γηρυ-γόνη, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) *born of sound*, of echo, Theocr.

γῆρῦμα, ὅς, δ, (γῆρῶ) *a voice, sound, tone*, Aesch.

Γηρούνης, *ον*, δ, (γῆρῶν) the three-bodied Giant Geryon, i. e. the Shouter, Pind.; Γηρυονεύς, ἑως Ep. ἦος, Hes.; Γηρυῶν, ὄνος, Aesch.

ΓῆΨΥΣ, *vos*, ἡ, *voice, speech*, Il., Soph., Eur. Hence

γηρύω, Dor. γᾰρύω [ῥ]: f. ῥῶω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐγήρύσα Ar.:—Med., f. -ύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐγηρυσάμην and in pass. form ἐγηρύθην:—*to sing or say, speak, cry*, Trag.; c. acc. cogn. *to utter*, Eur. II. The Med. is used in the same way, *to sing*, h. Hom.: c. acc. cogn., Hes., Eur.; τοὶ σκῶπες ἀηδοῦσι γαρύσαντο *let the owls sing against the nightingales*, Theocr. (Cf. Lat. *garrio, garrulus*.)

γῆρως, contr. gen. of γῆρας.

γῆτειον, τό, Att. for γῆθιον, *a leek*, Ar.

γῆτης, ὁ, contr. for γητήης.

Γιγάντες, ὁ, *ον*, (γίγας) *gigantic*, Luc.

Γίγαντ-ολέτης, *ον*, (ὀλλυμι) *giantkiller*, Anth.; -ολέ-τωρ, *oros*, ὁ, Luc.

Γίγαντ-φόνος, *ον*, (*φένω) *giant-killing*, Eur.

γίγατρον [ῥ], *a grape-stone*, Simon.: in pl. *grapes*, Ar.

ΓΙΓΑΣ [ῥ], *avtos*, ὁ: pl., dat. Γίγᾱσιν, Ep. Γιγάντεσσιν: (γῆ, γαῖα?):—mostly in pl. *Giγantes, the Giants*, a savage race destroyed by the gods, Od.; *the sons of Gaia*, Hes. II. as Adj. *mighty*, Ζεφύρος γίγας Aesch.

γίγγλυμος or γίγγλυμός, ὁ, *a hinge joint: a joint in a coat of mail*, Xen.

γί-γνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. γί-νομαι [ῥ], f. γενή-σομαι:—aor. 2 ἐγενόμην, Ion. 2 sing. γένεν, 3 sing. γενέσκειτο, syncop. ἐγεντο:—pf. γέγονα: plqpf. ἐγεγόνην, Ion. ἐγεγόνα:—for the Ep. forms γέγασα, γε-γάασι, etc., v. γέγασα:—besides these we have some pass. forms, aor. 1 ἐγενήθην, pf. γεγένημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐγεγένητο or γεγένητο. (γί-γνομαι is syncopated from γι-γνομαι, the Root being GEN; cf. aor. 2 γενέσθαι, γένος, etc.; so Lat. *gi-gno* for *gi-geno*.)

Radical sense, *to come into being*, Lat. *gigni*: 1. of persons, *to be born*, νέον γεγάς *new born*, Od.; γεγονέναι ἐκ τινος Hdt.; more rarely ἀπὸ τινος Id.; τινος Eur.:—with Numerals, ἑτῆα τρία καὶ δέκα γε-γονάς, Lat. *natus annos tredecim*, Hdt., etc. 2. of things, *to be produced*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—of sums, ὁ γεγονός ἀριθμός *the result or amount*, Plat. 3. of events, *to take place, come to pass, come on, happen*, and in past tenses *to be*, Hom., etc.:—δὲ μὴ γένοιτο, Lat. *quod dii prohibeant*, Dem.:—c. dat. et part., γί-γνεται τί μοι βουλομένῳ, ἀσμένῳ I am glad at its being

so, Thuc., etc.:—of sacrifices, omens, etc., *to be favourable*, Id., Xen.:—in neut. part., τὸ γεγνημένον *the event, the fact*, Thuc.; τὰ γεγνημένα *the facts*, Xen.; τὰ γεγεννημένα *former events, the past*, Id.; τὸ γενησόμενον *the future*, Thuc.:—of Time, ὡς τρίτη ἡμέρη ἐγένετο *arrived*, Hdt. II. followed by a Predicate, *to come into a certain state, to become*, Lat. fieri, and (in past tenses), *to be so and so*, Hom., etc.; πάντα γιγνόμενος *turning every way*, Od.; so, παντοίως γ. Hdt.; τί γένωμαι; *what am I to become?* i. e. *what is to become of me?* Aesch.; οὐκ ἔχοντες ὅ τι γίνονται Thuc.

2. with Adverbs, κακῶς ἐγένετό μοι *it went ill with me*, Hdt.; εὖ, καλῶς, γίγνεται *it goes well*, etc., Xen. 3. followed by oblique cases of Nouns; a. c. gen., γ. τῶν δικαστῶν *to become one of the jurors*, Hdt., etc.:—*to fall to the share of, belong to, ἡ νίκη γίγνεται τινος* Xen.:—*to be master of, εἰαντοῦ γ.* Soph., etc.; γ. ἐν τὸς ἐωτόν Hdt.:—of things, *to be at, i. e. to cost*, so much, c. gen. pretii, Ar. b. with Preps., γ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ δέπνουν *to be done supper*, Hdt.; γ. εἰς τόπον *to be at* . . , Id.:—γ. ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν τινι *to be out of sight*, Id.; γ. ἐν τόπῳ *to be in a place*, Id.; also, γ. ἐν ποιήσει *to be engaged in poetry*, Id., etc.; γ. δι' ἐχθρας, δι' ἐριδος γ. τινι *to be at enmity with*, Ar., etc.:—γ. ἐπὶ τινι *to fall into or be in one's power*, Xen.:—γ. μετὰ τινος *to be on his side*, Id.:—γ. παρὰ τινι *to come to one*, Hdt.:—γ. πρὸς τόπῳ *to be at or near* . . , Plat.: γ. πρὸς τινι *to be engaged in* . . , Dem.; πρὸς τι Plat.:—γ. πρὸ οδοῦ *to be forward on the way*, Il.

γιν-γνώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. γινώσκω, f. γνῶσσομαι: pf. ἔγνωκα:—aor. 2 ἔγνω (as if from a Verb in -μι), Ep. γῶν; subj. γῶν, Ep. γνῶν, γνῶμεν, γνῶσι; inf. γῶναι, Ep. γνόμεναι:—Pass., f. γνωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐγνώσθη: pf. ἔγνωσμαι:—*to learn to know, to perceive, mark, learn*, and in past tenses, *to know*, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—also *to discern, distinguish, ὥς εὖ γινώσκεις ἡμῶν θεὸν ἡδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα* that thou mayst discern between gods and men, Il.: c. gen., γνῶτην ἀλλήλων *were aware of each other*, Od.; γνῶ χωμόνιοι *was aware of his being angry*, Il.:—c. part., ἔγνω μιν οἰωνὸν ἐόντα *perceived that he was a bird of omen*, Od.; ἔγνω ἡττημένος *I felt that I was beaten*, Ar.:—but c. inf., ἵνα γνῶ τρέφειν *that he may learn how to keep*, Soph. II. *to observe, to form a judgment on a matter, to judge or think so and so*, Hdt., Att.: in dialogue, ἔγνω *I understand*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be pronounced, of a sentence or judgment*, Thuc., etc.:—also, *to judge, determine, decree that* . . , c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc. (γιν-γνώσκω is redupl. from Root ΓΝΩ, cf. γῶναι, γνωτός, etc.: so Lat. gnosco.)

γίνομαι, γινώσκω, v. γίγνομαι, γινώσκω. γλῶγα, (γλάγος) *to be milky, juicy*, Anth. γλῶγερός, ὁ, ὄν, (γλάγος) *full of milk*, Anth.: so γλῶγοίς, εσσα, εν, Id. γλῶγο-πήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *curdling milk*, Anth. γλάγος [ἄ], eos, τό, poet. for γάλα, milk, Il. γλακτο-φάγος [ἄ], on, (φαγεῖν) syncop. for γαλακτο-, living on milk, Il. γλῶμων, on, *blear-eyed*, Ar. γλαυκιῶν, only in Ep. part. γλαυκιῶν, *glaring fiercely*, of a lion, Il.

γλαυκ-όμματος, on, (ὄμμα) *gray-eyed*, Plat.

ΓΛΑΥΚΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, in Hom., prob. without any notion of colour, *gleaming, silvery*, of the sea, Il., Trag. II. later, certainly, with a notion of colour, *bluish green, gray*, Lat. glaucus, of the olive, Soph., Eur.:—esp. of the eyes *light blue or gray*, Lat. caesius, Hdt., Eur. γλαυκ-ῶπις, ἡ: gen. ἰδος: acc. ἰδα or ιν: (ὥψ):—in Hom. as epith. of Athena, *with gleaming eyes, bright-eyed*; v. γλαυκός.

γλαυκ-ῶψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, = γλαυκῶπις, Pind.

γλαυξ, Att. γλαυξ, γλαυκός, ἡ, the owl, so called from its *glaring eyes* (v. γλαυκός, and cf. σκάψ); γλαυκ' Ἀθήναζε, γλαυκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας = 'carry coals to Newcastle,' Ar.: Athen. silver coins were called γλαυκες, because they were stamped with an owl, Id.

γλαυφύρια, ἡ, smoothness, polish, Plut. From

γλαυφύρος, ὁ, ὄν, (γλάφω) hollowed, of ships, Hom.; of caves, Id.; of the lyre, Od.; γλ. λιμὴν α *a deep harbour or cove*, Ib. II. polished, finished: of persons, subtle, critical, nice, exact, Ar.:—Adv. -ρῶς, and neut. as Adv., Luc. Hence

γλαφυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = γλαφυρία, Luc.

ΓΛΑΨΩ [ἄ], to scrape up the ground, of a lion, Hes.

γλάχων and γλακῶ [ἄ], Dor. for γλήχων, -ῶ: v. βλήχων.

γλευκο-πότης, ὁ, drinker of new wine, Anth.

γλεῦκος, eos, τό, (γλυκός) Lat. mustum, new wine, Arist.

γλέφαρον, τό, Aeol. for βλέφαρον.

γλήνη, ἡ, the pupil of the eye, eyeball, Hom., Soph. II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, a puppet, doll; as a taunt, ἔρπε, κακὴ γλήνη away, slight girl, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

γλήνος, eos, τό, in pl. things to stare at, shows, wonders, Il.

γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων, v. βλήχων.

γλισχρ-αντιλογ-εξ-επιτίρπτος, on, greedy-pettifogging-barefaced-knavish, Ar.

γλίσχρος, α, on, (γλίχρμαι) glutinous, sticky, clammy, Plat.:—metaph., 1. sticking close, importunate, Ar.; γλίσχρως ἐπιθυμῶν Plat. 2. greedy, grasping, niggardly, Arist.:—Adv., Plat., Xen.; hence, with difficulty, hardly, γλίσχρως καὶ μόλις Dem. 3. of things, mean, shabby, meagre, Id., Plut. Hence

γλίσχρων, onos, ὁ, a niggard, Ar.

ΓΛΙ΄ΧΟΜΑΙ [i], only in pres. and impf.:—to cling to, strive after, long for, a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat.; ὡς στρατηγήσεις γλίχεται art anxious how to become general, Hdt.:—c. inf. to be eager to do, Plat., Dem.

γλοιο-πότις, ἰδος, ἡ, sucking up grease, Anth.

ΓΛΟΙΟ΄Σ, ὁ, any glutinous substance, gluten, gum, γλ. ἀπὸ τῆς ὕλης tree-gum, Hdt. II. as Adj., γλοιός, ὁ, ὄν, slippery, knavish, Ar.

ΓΛΟΥΤΟ΄Σ, ὁ, the rump, Il.:—pl. the buttocks, Lat. nates, Ib., Hdt.

γλυκῶν, f. ανῶ, to sweeten:—Pass. to be sweetened, to turn sweet, Mosch.

γλυκερός, ὁ, ὄν, = γλυκός, Od., Eur.

γλυκερό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, with sweet skin, Anth.

γλυκύ-δακρυς, v. (δάκρυ) causing sweet tears, Anth.

γλυκύ-δωρος, on, (δῶρον) with sweet gifts, Anth.

γλυκύ-ηχής, ἐς, (ῆχος) sweet-sounding, Anth.

γλυκύθυμία, ἡ, sweetness of mind: benevolence, Plut.

γλυκύ-θύμος, on, sweet-minded, sweet of mood, Il. II. act. charming the mind, delightful, Ar.

γλυκύ-καρπος, *on*, bearing sweet fruit, Theocr.

γλυκύ-μᾶλον, Acol. and Dor. for γλυκύ-μηλον, *sweet-apple*, as a term of endearment, Theocr.

γλυκύ-μελίχως, *on*, sweetly winning, h. Hom.

γλυκύ-μῦθεός, f. ἡσώ, *to speak sweetly*:—from γλυκύ-μῦθος, *on*, *sweet-speaking*, Anth.

γλυκύ-παις, δ, ἡ, *having a fair offspring*, Anth.

γλυκύ-πάρθεος, ἡ, *a sweet maid*, Anth.

ΓΛΥΚΥΨ, εἰς, ὅ, *sweet*, II., etc.:—metaph. *sweet, delightful*, Hom., etc.:—γλυκύ ἐστί c. inf., Aesch., etc.

2. of water, *sweet, fresh*, opp. to πικρός, Hdt. 3. after Hom., of persons, *sweet, dear*, Soph.; ὦ γλυκύτατε *my dear fellow*, Ar.:—sometimes in bad sense, *simple, silly*, ὡς γλυκὺς εἶ! Plat. II. Comp. and Sup. γλυκίων [i Att., i Ep.], γλυκίστος; also γλυκύτερος, —τατος, Pind., Att.

γλυκύτης, ἦτος, ἡ, (γλυκὺς) *sweetness*, Hdt.

γλυπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (γλύφω) *a graving tool, chisel*, Anth.

γλυπτής, ου, δ, (γλύφω) *a carver, sculptor*, Anth.

γλυπτός, ἡ, ὅν, (γλύφω) *carved*, Anth.

γλυφάβανος, δ, (γλύφω) *a tool for carving, knife, chisel*, h. Hom., Theocr.; γλ. καλάμων *a pen-knife*, Anth.

γλυφεῖον, τό, = γλυφάνος, Luc.

γλυφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. γλυφίδες, *the notched end of the arrow*, Hom., Hdt.; περῶνται γλυφίδες *the arrow itself*, Eur. From

ΓΛΥΨΩ [ῶ]: f. γλύψω: aor. i. ἐγλυψα:—Pass., aor. i. part. γλυπθέν, aor. 2 γλυφέν [ῶ]: pf. γέγλυμμαι: (akin to γλάφω):—*to carve, cut out with a knife*, Ar.; γλ. σφρηγίδας *to engrave them*, Hdt.; of sculptors, Id.

II. *to note down* [on tablets], τόκους Anth.

γλῶξ, ἡ, only in pl. γλῶγες, *the beard of corn*, Hes. (Akin to γλωχίν.)

γλῶσσα, Att. γλῶττα, ἡς, ἡ, *the tongue*, Hom., etc. 2. *the tongue*, as the organ of speech, γλώσσης χάριν *through love of talking*, Hes., Aesch.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης *by word of mouth*, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἀπὸ γλώσσης *not by word of mouth*, not from mere hearsay, Aesch.; so, οὐ κατὰ γλῶσσαν Soph.; ἰέναι γλῶσσαν *to let loose one's tongue*, speak without restraint, Id.; pl., κερτομοῖς γλώσσαις, i. e. with blaspemies, Id.:—for βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσση, v. βοῦς. II. *a tongue, language*, Hom., Hdt., etc.

III. *the tongue or mouthpiece of a pipe*, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

γλωσσαλία, ἡς, *endless talking, wordiness*, Eur.

γλωσσ-αλγος, *on*, (ἄλγος) *talking till one's tongue aches*.

γλωσσίς, = γλωττίς, Luc.

γλωσσό-κομον, τό, (γλῶσσα III, κομέω) *a case for the mouthpiece of a pipe*: generally, *a case, casket*, N. T.

γλῶττα, ἡ, Att. for γλῶσσα.

γλωττίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = γλῶσσα III, Luc.

γλωχίν or γλωχίς, ἡ, gen. ἴνος, *any projecting point*, hence, 1. *the end of the yoke-strap*, II. 2. *the point of an arrow*, Soph., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γναβμός, δ, *the jaw*, poet. form of γνάθος, Hom.; also in pl., Od.: metaph., γναβμοὶ φορμάκων *the gnawing of poison*, Eur.; for ἄλλοτριος γναβμοῖσι, v. ἄλλοτριος.

ΓΝΑΨΩΣ [ᾶ], ἡ, (akin to γένυς) *the jaw*, properly the lower jaw, ἡ κάτω γν. Hdt.; ἔπαγε γνάθον *take your teeth to it!* Ar.; oft. in pl., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. of fire, Aesch. 3. metaph. also, like Lat. fauces, of a

narrow strait, Id., Xen.

4. *the point or edge*, as of a wedge, Aesch.

γναμπτός, ἡ, ὅν, (γνάμπω) *curved, bent*, Hom. 2. *supple, pliant*, of the limbs of living men, Id. II.

metaph. *to be bent*, οὔτε νόημα γναμπτόν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι (of Achilles), II.

γνάμπω, f. ψω: aor. i. ἔγναμψα Ep. γνάμψα:—poet. form of κάμπω used by Hom. when a short vowel is to be made long before it, *to bend*; γν. τινα *to bend his will*, Aesch.

γνάπτω, γναφεύς, v. κνάπτω, κναφεύς.

γνήσιος, α, *on*, (γένος) *of or belonging to the race*, i. e. *lawfully begotten, legitimate*, opp. to νόθος, Hom.; φρονέει γνήσια *to have a noble mind*, Eur.; γν. γυναῖκες *lawful wives*, opp. to παλλακίδες, Xen.; γν. τῆς Ἑλλάδος *true sons of Greece*, Dem.:—Adv. —ίως, *lawfully, really, truly*, Eur.

γνοίην, aor. 2 opt. of γινώσκω: γνούς, part. γνόφος, δ, = δνόφος, Luc.

γνύξ, Adv. (γόνυ) *with bent knee*: γνύξ ἐριπεῖν *to fall on the knee*, II.

γνώ, Ep. for ἔγνω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γινώσκω:—but γνώ, 3 sing. subj.

γνώθι, aor. 2 imper. of γινώσκω.

γνώμα, ατος, τό, (γινώσκω) *a mark, token*, like γνώρισμα, Hdt., Soph. II. *an opinion, judgment*, = γνώμη, Aesch., Eur.

γνωμάτευμα, f. σω, (γνώμα) *to form a judgment of, discern*, Plat.

γνώμη, ἡ, (γινώσκω) *a means of knowing, a mark, token*, Theogn. II. *the organ by which one knows, the mind*: hence, 1. *thought, judgment, intelligence*, Soph.: acc. absol., γνώμην ἱκανός *intelligent*, Hdt.; γν. ἀγαθός Soph.; γνώμην ἔχειν *to understand*, Id.; προσέχειν γνώμην *to give heed, be on one's guard*:—ἀπὸ γνώμης *with a good conscience*, Aesch.; but, οὐκ ἀπὸ γν. *not without judgment*, with good sense, Soph. 2. *one's mind, will, purpose*, Aesch., etc.; ἐν γνώμῃ γεγονέναι τινί *to stand high in his favour*, Hdt.; τὴν γν. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα or τι *to have a mind, be inclined towards* . . , Thuc.; ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ γνώμης of his own accord, Id.; ἐκ μῆτις γν. of one accord, Dem.; so, μὴ γνώμῃ Thuc.:—in pl., φίλῃαι γνώμαι *friendly sentiments*, Hdt. III. *a judgment, opinion*, πλείστοις εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ *I incline mostly to the opinion that* . . , Hdt.; so, ταύτῃ πλείστοις τὴν γν. or ἡ πλείστη γν. ἐστί μοι *Id.*; γνώμην ἔχειν, like λόγον ἔχει, *to be right*, Ar.; κατὰ γν. τὴν ἐμὴν μετὰ sententia, Hdt.; absol., γνώμην ἐμὴν Ar.; παρὰ γνώμην *contrary to general opinion*, Thuc.:—of orators, γνώμην ἀποφαίνειν, ἀποδείκνυσθαι *to deliver an opinion*, Hdt.; τίθεσθαι Soph.; δηλοῦν Thuc. 2. like Lat. sententia, *a proposition, motion*, γνώμην εἰσφέρειν Hdt.; εἰπεῖν, προθεῖναι Thuc.; γνώμην νικᾶν *to carry a motion*, Ar. 3. γνώμαι *the opinions of wise men, maxims*, Lat. sententiae. 4. *a purpose, resolve, intent*, Thuc.:—τινὰ ἔχουσα γνώμην; *with what purpose?* Hdt.; ἡ ἐμπάσα γν. τῶν λεχθέντων *the general purpose* . . , Thuc.

γνομῖδιον, τό, Dim. of γνώμη III, *a fancy*, Ar.

γνομολογέω, f. ἡσώ, (λόγος) *to speak in maxims*, Arist.

γνομολογία, ἡ, (λέγω) *a speaking in maxims*, Plat.

γνωμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γνώμων) *fit to give judgment*, Xen.: *experienced in a thing*, c. gen., Plat. II. (γνώμων II) *of or for sun-dials*, Anth.

γνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (γνώμων) *prudence, judgment*, Solon.

γνωμοτύπικος, ἡ, ὄν, *clever at coining maxims*, Ar.

γνωμο-τύπος [ῥ], ὄν, (τύπτω) *maxim-coining, sententious*, Ar.

γνώμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows or examines, a judge, interpreter*, Aesch., Thuc., Xen. II. *the gnomon or index of the sundial*, Hdt. III. οἱ γνώμονες, *the teeth that mark a horse's age*, Xen. IV. *a carpenter's rule: metaph. a rule of life*, Theogn.

γνῶναι, aor. 2 inf. of γι-γνώσκω.

γνώμεν, Ep. for γνῶμεν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of γι-γνώσκω.

γνώριζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: pf. ἐγνώρικα: (γι-γνώσκω): *to make known, point out, explain*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to become known*, Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. *to make known, τινά τι* Plat. II. *to gain knowledge of, discover that a thing is*, c. part., Soph., Thuc. 2. *to be acquainted with, make acquaintance with, τινά* Plat., Dem.

γνώριμος, ὄν, rarely ἡ, ὄν, (γι-γνώσκω) *well-known, familiar*, of persons and things, Plat., etc.:—as Subst. *an acquaintance*, Od., Xen., etc. II. *known to all, notable, distinguished*, οἱ γνώριμοι *the notables or wealthy class*, opp. to δῆμος, Id.:—Sup., οἱ γνωριμῶτατοι Dem. III. Adv. -μως, *intelligibly*, Eur.

γνώρισις, εὖς, ἡ, (γνωρίζω) *acquaintance, τινος with another*, Plat.: *knowledge*, Id.

γνώρισμα, ατος, τό, (γνωρίζω) *that by which a thing is made known, a mark, token*, Xen.: γνῶρισματὰ *tokens by which a lost child is recognised*, Plut.

γνωριστέον, verb. Adj. of γνωρίζω, *one must know*, Arist.

γνῶς, γνῶς, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω.

γνωσι-μάχῃ, (μάχομαι) Ion. Verb. *to fight with one's own opinion, i. e. to change one's mind, to recognise one's own fighting power* (as compared with the enemy): hence *to give way, submit*, Hdt., Eur., Ar.: γν. ἢ εἶναι ὁμοῖοι *to give way and confess that they are not equal*, Hdt.

γνώσις, εὖς, ἡ, (γι-γνώσκω) *a judicial inquiry*, Dem. II. *a knowing, knowledge*, Plat., N. T. 2. *acquaintance with a person, πρὸς τινα* ap. Aeschin. 3. *a knowing, recognising*, Thuc. III. *a being known, fame, credit*, Luc.

γνωστέον, verb. Adj. of γι-γνώσκω, *one must know*, Plat.

γνωστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows: a surety, Lat. cognitor*, Xen.

γνώστης, ὄν, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows*, N. T. II. *a surety*, Plut.

γνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γι-γνώσκω) *good at knowing: ἡ-κῆ (sc. δύναμις) the faculty of knowing*, Plat.

γνωστός, ἡ, ὄν, later form of γνωτός, *known, to be known*, Aesch., Soph., Xen.

γνωτός, ἡ, ὄν, older form of γνωστός: I. of things, *perceived, understood, known*, Hom.; γνωτὰ κοινὴ ἀγνωτὰ μοι Soph. II. of persons, *well-known*, Od.:—as Subst. *a kinsman, brother, γνωτοὶ τε γνωταὶ τε brothers and sisters*, Il.

γοῦτάς, Dor. for γοητής.

γοῶν, inf. γοῶν, Ep. γοήμεναι, Ep. part. γοῶν, -όσσα: Ep. impf. γοῶν, Ion. γοάσκειν: Ep. aor. 2 γόνον: f. γοήσομαι, later γοήσω: aor. 1 ἐγόησα: (γόςος): *to wail, groan, weep*, Hom.:—c. acc. *to bewail, mourn, lament, weep for*, Il.; ὑπὲρ τινος Mosch.:—so also in Med., Aesch., Soph.:—Pass., γοῶται Aesch.

γογγύζω, f. σω, *to mutter, murmur*, N. T. (Formed from the sound.)

γογγύλος [ῥ], ἡ, ὄν, = στρογγύλος, *round*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γογγυσμός, ὁ, (γογγύζω) *a murmuring*, N. T.

γογγυστής, οὔ, ὁ, (γογγύζω) *a murmurer*, N. T.

γοεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = sq., Aesch.

γοερός, ἡ, ὄν, (γόςος) of things, *mournful, lamentable*, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, *lamenting*, Eur.

γοήμεναι, Ep. for γοῶν, inf. of γοῶν.

γοήμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, = γοερός, Anth.

γόςης, ἥτος, ὁ, (γοῶν) *one who howls out enchantments, a sorcerer, enchanter*, Hdt., Eur.; γόησι καταειδόντες *charming by means of sorcerers*, Hdt. 2. *a juggler, cheat*, Plat., Dem.

γοητεία, ἡ, (γοητεύω) *juggling, cheater*, Plat.

γοητεύω, f. σω, (γόςης) *to bewitch, beguile*, Plat.

γοητής, οὔ, Dor. γοῦτάς, ἡ, ὁ, (γοῶν) *a wailer; or, in Adv. sense, of lamentation*, Aesch.

γοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γοῶν) *bewitching: fem. γοητίς*, Anth.

γοῖ, γοῖ, *to imitate the sound of pigs grunting*, Anth.

γόςμος, ὁ, (γέμω) *a ship's freight, burden, tonnage*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *a beast's load*, Babr.

γομῶν, f. ὥσω, (γόςμος) *to load*, Babr.

γομφιό-δουπος, ὄν, *ratling between the teeth*, Anth.

γομφίος (sc. δούδης), ὁ, (γόςμος) *a grinder-tooth*, Lat. molaris, Hdt., Ar., etc.

γομπο-πάγῃς, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) *fastened with bolts, well-bolted*, Ar.

ΓΟΜΦΟΣ, ὁ, *a bolt*, for ship-building, Od.; and for other uses, Hes., Aesch.:—generally, *any bond or fastening, of the cross-ribs of canoes*, Hdt. (Prob. akin to γαμφηλαί.) Hence

γομφῶν, f. ὥσω, *to fasten with bolts*, of ships:—in Pass., γεγόμφεται σκάφος *the ship's hull is ready built*, Aesch. Hence

γόνμφωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work*, Plut.

γομφωτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (γομφῶν) *a ship-builder*, Anth.

γονεύς, εὖς, ὁ, (γελίνομαι II) *a begetter, father: in pl. γονεῖς, εὖν, οἱ, the parents*, Hes., Att.: also, *a progenitor, ancestor*, Hdt.

γονή, ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) *produce, offspring*, Hom., etc.; so in pl., Soph. 2. like γενεά, *γένος, a race, stock, family*, Trag. 3. *a generation*, Aesch. II. *that which engenders, the seed*, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. *the womb*, Eur. III. of the mother, *child-birth*, Id., Theocr. 2. of the child, *birth*, Soph.

γόνιās χειμών, perhaps *a violent storm*, Aesch.

γόνιμος, ὄν, (γονή) *productive, fruitful: γ. μέλεα a parent's limbs*, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, *genuine*, Ar.; γ. ἔδωκ Anth.

γόνος, ὁ and ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) like γονή, *that which is begotten, offspring, a child*, Il., Hdt.; ὁ Πηλέως γ. his son, Soph. 2. *any product*, of the silver mines at Laureion, Aesch.; of tribute, Ar. 3. ἐς ἔρσενα

γόνον to any of the male sex, Hdt.
one's race, stock, descent, Od.

ΓΟΝΥ΄, τό: gen. γόνατος, Ion. γούνατος; Ep. also, γουνός; dat. γουνί, pl. γούνα, γούνων, γούνεσσι:—the Ion. forms γούνατος, —ατι in Trag., but never γουνός, γουνί:—the knee, Lat. genu, Hom., etc.

2. ἄψασθαι γούνα to clasp the knees as a suppliant, Il.; so ἔλιν, λαβεῖν, γούνων Ib.; τῶν γουνάτων λαβέσθαι Hdt.; περὶ or ἀμφὶ γούνασι τινος χεῖρας βαλεῖν Od.; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινος πίπτειν Eur.; γούνων λίσσεσθαι to sup-plicate by [clasping] the knees, Hom.; ἄντεσθαι or λίσσεσθαι πρὸς τῶν γονάτων Eur.

3. of a sitting posture, γόνυ κάμψειν bend the knee so as to sit down, Il.:—ἐπὶ γούνασι on one's knees, of a child, Ib.; πέπ-λον θεῖναι Ἀθηναίης ἐπὶ γούνασιν to lay it on her lap (as an offering), Ib.; metaph., θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, i. e. rests on their will and pleasure, Hom.

4. the knees are in Hom. the seat of strength; hence, γούνατὰ τινος λύνειν to weaken, lame, kill him, Il.: also, metaph., ἐς γόνυ βάλλειν to bring down upon the knee, i. e. to humble, conquer, Hdt.

5. proverb., ἁπώτερω ἢ γόνυ κνήμη Charity begins at home, Theocr. II. the knee or joint of grasses, such as the cane, Lat. geniculum, Hdt., Xen.

γονυπέτω, f. ἴσω, to fall on the knee, to fall down before one, τιμὴ or τινα N. T. From

γονυπέτης, ἐς, (πίπτω) falling on the knee, ἔδραι γον. a kneeling posture, Eur.

γόνον, Ep. aor. 2 or impf. of γόδα.

ΓΟ΄ΟΣ, ὁ, weeping, wailing, groaning, howling, mourning, lamentation, Hom., Trag.

Γόργειος, α, ον, (Γοργώ) of the Gorgon, Hom.

Γοργίειος, ον, of Gorgias, Gorgias-like, Xen.

Γοργολόφος, ον, ὁ, (Γοργώ, λόφος) he of the Gorgon-crest, Ar.; fem. Γοργολόφα, ης, ἡ, Id.

Γοργόνειος, ον, = Γοργεῖος, Aesch.

Γοργό-νωτος, ον, (Γοργώ, νῶτον) with the Gorgon on it, of a shield, Ar.

γοργόμοι, Pass. to be hot or spirited, of a horse, Xen.

ΓΟΡΓΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, grim, fierce, terrible, Aesch., Eur.; γοργὸς ἰδεῖν terrible to behold, Xen.; of horses, hot, spirited, Id.

Γοργο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) Gorgon-killing: fem. Γοργο-φόνη, as a name of Athena, Eur.

Γοργώ, ἡ, (γοργός) the Gorgon, i. e. the Grim One (cf. γοργός), Hom.: Hes. speaks of three Gorgons, Euryalé, Stheino, Medusa,—the last being the Gorgon; her snake head was fixed on the aegis of Athena, and all who looked on it became stone, Eur.—The regular sing. is Γοργώ, gen. Γοργῶς, dat. Γοργῶι: later, cases were formed as if from a nom. Γοργών, sc. gen. Γοργόνος; dat. Γοργόνι:—in pl., Γοργόνες, acc. —as are the only forms.

γοργώ-πτός, ὄν, (ὦψ) fierce-eyed, Aesch., Eur.:—also γοργώψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, Eur.; fem. γοργώπις, ἰδος, of Athena, Soph.

γόνυ, Ion. and Dor. γῶν, (γε οὖν) a stronger form of γε, at least then, at any rate, any way, γνώσει ὅπῃ γόνυ τὸ σωφρονεῖν Aesch.; used in quoting an example, Thuc., Xen.; also in answers, yes certainly, τὰς γούνυ Ἀθήνας οἶδα Soph.

γούνα, γούνων, poet. pl. of γόνυ.

II. like γένος,

γυναῖσμαι, f. σμαι, Dep. (γόνυ) to clasp another's knees (v. γόνυ 1. 2), and so to implore, entreat, sup-plicate, Il.; c. inf. to implore one to do a thing, Ib.; ὑπὲρ τινος in behalf of another, Ib.; πρὸς τινος by another, Od.

γούνατα, γούνασι, Ep. γούνεσσι, Ep. pl. forms of γόνυ. γουνόμοι, contr. —οῦμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., = γουνάομαι, Hom.

γουνο-πάγῃς, ἐς, (πάχος) thick-kneed, or (better) γουνο-παγῇς, (πήγνυμι) cramping the knees, Hes.

γουνός, a doubtful word, prob. = βουνός (v. Β β. III), a hill, γ. Ἀθηνῶν the hill or citadel of Athens, Od.; ὁ γ. ὁ Σουνιακός the hill of Sunium, Hdt.; ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλῶνς up the slope of the threshing floor, Od.

γραιά, Ion. γραιή, ἡ, an old woman, fem. of γραῦς, γέρον (v. γεραῖδ), Od., Soph., Eur.; γραιά δαίμονες, of the Eumenides, Aesch. 2. as Adj. in the obl. cases; old, withered, Id., Eur. II. Γραιά, αἰ, daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, with fair faces, but hair gray from their birth, Hes.

γραιδίον, τό, Dim. of γραιά, an old hag, old woman, Ar., Xen.: contr. γραιδίον, Ar., Dem.

γραιόμοι, (γραιά) Pass. to become an old woman, Anth.

γραιός, ἄ, ον, contr. for γεραῖός, σταφυλὴ γραιή raisins, Anth.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, (γράφω) that which is drawn, in pl. the lines of a drawing or picture, Eur., Theocr.: in sing. a drawing, picture, Plat. II. that which is written, a written character, letter, Lat. litera, Hdt., etc.; and in pl. letters, Aesch.; hence, the alphabet, Hdt., Plat.; γρ. to have learnt to read, Id.; ἐδί-δασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων you kept school,—I went there, Dem. 2. a note in music, Anth. III. in pl. also, a piece of writings, and, like Lat. literae, a letter, Hdt., Eur.: an inscription, epitaph, Hdt. 2. papers or documents of any kind, records, accounts, Ar., Oratt.:—in sing. a bill, account, N. T. 3. a man's writings, i. e. a book, treatise, Xen.:—also, letters, learning, Plat.

γραμματεῖα, ἡ, the office of the γραμματεῖς, Plut. γραμματεῖδιον or -ίδιον, τό, Dim. of γραμματεῖον, small tablets, Dem., Plut.

γραμματεῖον, τό, (γράμμα) that on which one writes, tablets, Plat., etc. 2. an account-book, register, Dem.

γραμματεῖς, ἑως, ὁ, (γράμμα) a secretary, clerk, Lat. scriba, Thuc., etc. Hence

γραμματεύω, f. σω, to be secretary, Thuc., etc.; c. gen., γρ. τοῦ συνεδρίου Epigr.

γραμμάτη-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) a letter-carrier, Plut.

γραμμάτιδιον, v. γραμματεῖδιον.

γραμμάτιεύομαι, Dep. to be a grammarian, Anth.

γραμμάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γράμματα) knowing one's letters, well grounded in the rudiments, a grammarian, Xen., etc.:—Adv. —κῶς, Plat.:—ἡ —κή (with or without τέχνη) grammar, Id.

γραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of γράμμα, Luc.

γραμμάτιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = γραμματεῖς, Hdt., Plat. II. one who teaches γράμματα, a schoolmaster, Xen., Plat.

γραμμά-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of letters, epith. of ink, Anth.

γραμματο-κύφων [ὑ], *ωνος*, *ὁ*, nickname of a γραμματεὺς, a *porter over records*, Dem.

γραμματο-λικριΐφης, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, a *puzzle-headed grammarian*, Anth.

γραμματοφορέω, *φ. ἤσω*, to carry or deliver letters, Strab. From

γραμματο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) letter-carrying, Polyb.

γραμματο-φυλάκιον, *τό*, (*φυλακή*) a box for keeping records, Plut.

γραμμή, *ἡ*, (*γράφω*) the stroke of a pen, a line, Plat.

II. = βαλβίς, the line across the course, to mark the starting or winning post, Ar.: metaph. of life, Horace's *ultima linea rerum*, Eur. III. the middle line on a board (like our draught-board), also called *ἡ ἱερά*, proverb., *τὸν ἀπὸ γραμμῆς ὁ ἀφ' ἱερᾶς κινεῖν λίθον* to move one's man from this line, i. e. try one's last chance, Theocr. IV. *ἡ μακρά* (sc. γραμμῆ), the long line, i. e. the line of condemnation drawn by the dicast, Ar.

γραδο-σόβης, *ου, ὁ*, (*γραῦς*, *σοβέω*) scaring old women, Ar.

γραπτέον, verb. Adj. of γράφω, one must describe, Xen.

2. γραπτέος, *α, ον*, to be described, Luc.

γραπτήρ, *ἦρος, ὁ*, (*γράφω*) a writer, Anth.

γραπτός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*γράφω*) marked as with letters, ἡ γραπτὰ ὑάκινθος Theocr.

γραπτύς, *ῥος, ὁ*, (*γράφω*) a scratching, tearing, Od.

γραῦς, gen. *γραῖός*, *ἡ*: Ion. *γρηῦς*, *γρηῖός*, voc. *γρηῦ*: poet. also *γρηῦς*, voc. *γρηῦ*:—pl., nom. *γραῖες*, acc. *γραῖς*: (from same Root as γέρων):—an old woman, Hom., Aesch.; γρ. *παλαιά* Od.; *γραῖς γυνή* Eur. II.

scum, as of boiled milk, Ar.

γράφεός, *ἑως, ὁ*, (*γράφω*) a painter, Eur. II. = γραμματεὺς, Xen.

γραφή, *ἡ*, (*γράφω*) representation by means of lines: I. drawing or delineation, Hdt.; of painting, Id., Plat.

2. a drawing, painting, picture, ὅσον γραφή only in a picture, Hdt.; *πρέπουσα ὡς ἐν γραφαῖς* Aesch. II. writing, the art of writing, Plat.

2. a writing, Soph.: a letter, Thuc.; so in pl., like *γράμματα*, Eur.: *ψευδεῖς γρ.* false statements, Id.

III. (γραφόμενος) as Att. law-term, an indictment in a public prosecution, a criminal prosecution undertaken by the state, opp. to *δίκη* (a private action), Plat., etc.

γραφικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*γράφω*) capable of drawing or painting, Plat.:—*ἡ-κή* (sc. τέχνη), the art of painting, Id.

2. of things, as if painted, as in painting, Plat.

II. of or for writing, suited for writing, Arist.: *ὑπόθεσις γρ.* a subject for description, Plut.: Adv. —*κῶς*, Id.

γράφίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, (*γράφω*) a stile for writing on waxen tablets, Plat., etc.: a needle for embroidering, Anth.

II. embroidery, Id.

ΓΡΑΨΩ [ᾱ], *φ. ψω*: aor. I *ἔγραψα*, Ep. *γρίψα*: pf. *γέγραφα*:—Pass., *φ. γράφῃσθαι* and *γεγράφῃσθαι*: aor. 2 *ἐγράφην* [ᾱ], later, aor. I *ἐγράφθην*: pf. *γέγραμμαι*.

Orig. sense, to scratch, scrape, graze, *αἰχμὴ γράψεν* δόστῳ II.; *σήματα γράψας ἐν πίνακι* having scratched marks as tokens on a tablet, Ib.:—then, to represent by lines drawn, to delineate, draw, paint, Hdt., Aesch.; *εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη* Ar.: also in Med., *ῥῶα γράφῃσθαι* = *ἔγραφεῖν*, Hdt.

II. to express by written characters, to write, τι Id.; *γο. τινὰ* to write a person's

name, Xen.; *γ. ἐπιστολήν*, etc., Id.; *γρ. τι εἰς διφθέρας* Hdt.

2. to inscribe, like *ἐπιγράφω*, *γρ. εἰς στήλην* Eur., Dem.

3. to write down as the cause, Hdt.

4. to register, enrol, *γρ. τινὰ τῶν ἱππευόντων* among the cavalry, Xen.; *Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράφῃσθαι*, as a dependent of Creon, Soph.

5. to write down a law to be proposed; hence to propose, move, *γνώμην, νόμον* Xen.: so, absol., *γράφειν* (sub. νόμον), Dem.; *γρ. πόλεμον, εἰρήνην*, etc., Id.; *c. inf.* to move that . . ; *ἔγραψα ἀποπλεῖν τοὺς πρέσβεις* Id.

B. Med. to write for oneself or for one's own use, note down, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

2. as Att. law-term, *γράφῃσθαι τινα* to indict one, *τινός* for some public offence, Plat., etc.; *c. acc. et inf.*, *γρ. τινὰ ἀδικεῖν* Id.: absol., *οἱ γραψάμενοι the prosecutors*, Id.:—also, *γράφῃσθαι τι* denounce as criminal, Dem.:—Pass. to be indicted, Id., etc.; *τὰ γεγραμμένα the articles of the indictment*, Id.; *τὸ γεγραμμένον the penalty named in the indictment*, Id.:—but *γέγραμμαι* usually takes the sense of the Med., to indict, Id.

γρᾶ-ώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) like an old woman, Strab., N. T.

γρηγορέω, late pres., formed from pf. *ἐγρήγορα*, to be awake or wakeful, N. T.

γρηῦς, *γρηῖός*, Ion. for *γραῖς*.

γρίπεός, *ἑως, ὁ*, = *γρίπων*, Theocr., Mosch.

γρίπητις τέχνη, *ἡ*, the art of fishing, Anth. From

ΓΡΙΠΟΣ, *ὁ*, = *γρίφος*, Anth.

γρίπων, *ὁ*, (*γρίπος*) a fisherman, Anth.

ΓΡΙΨΩΣ, *ὁ*, like *γρίπος*, a fishing-basket, creel, made of rushes, Plut.

2. metaph. anything intricate, a dark saying, riddle, Ar. (Perh. akin to *ρίψ*, *ρίψος*).

γρῦ, a grunt, as of swine: hence οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀποκρινεσθαι to answer not even with a grunt, Ar.; οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀπαγγέλλειν Dem. (Formed from the sound.)

γρύζω, *φ. γρύξω* and *γρύζομαι*: aor. I *ἐγρύξα*:—to say γρῦ, to grunt, grumble, mutter, Ar.

γρυλλίζω or γρυλλίζω, Dor. 2 pl. fut. *γρυλιζέιτε*, to grunt, of swine, Ar. From

γρύλος, or γρύλλος, *ὁ*, a pig, porker, Plut.

γρύπ-αετος, *ὁ*, a kind of griffin or dragon, Ar.

ΓΡΥΨΩΣ, *ἡ, ὄν*, hook-nosed, with aquiline nose, opp. to *σιμῶς*, Xen., Plat.

2. generally, curved, *γρυπὴ γαστήρ* a round paunch, Xen. Hence

γρυπότης, *ητος, ἡ*, hookedness, of the nose, opp. to *σιμότης*, Xen.

ΓΡΥΨ, gen. *γρυπός*, *ὁ*, (*γρυπός*) a griffin or dragon, Hdt., Aesch.

γρώνη, *ἡ*, a cavern, a hollow vessel, kneading-trough, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

γῡα, *ἡ*, = *γύης* II.

γῡαία, *τά*, (*γύης* II) = *πρυμνήσια*, Anth.

γῡάλον, *τό*, a hollow, as of the cuirass (*θώραξ*), which was composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called *γῡαία*, joined at the sides by clasps or buckles (*πόρπα, περόναι*), Il.

2. the hollow of a vessel or a hollow vessel, Eur.

3. the hollow of a rock, Soph.: a cavern, grotto, Eur.

4. in pl., *vales*, *dales*, *dells*, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΓΥΨΩΣ, *ου, ὁ*, the piece of wood in a plough, to which the share was fitted, the plough-tree, Lat. *buris*, Hes.

γύης, *ὁ*, or *γῡα, ἡ*, a piece of land (cf. Lat. *juger*),

Eur.: mostly in pl. *lands, fields*, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. of a wife, Id. (Prob. akin to γέα, γῆ.)

γυιο-βάρης, ἑς, (βάρως) *weighing down the limbs*, Aesch.

γυιο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *gnawing the limbs*, Hes.

ΓΥΓΩΝ, τό, a limb, Hom., in pl., γυῖα λέλυντο, τρώμος or κάματος λάβε γυῖα, so Trag.; γυῖα ποδῶν the feet, Il.; γυῖα the hands, Theocr.; and γυῖον in sing. the hand, Id.

γυιο-πάγης, ἑς, (πήγνυμι) *stiffening the limbs*, Anth.

γυιο-πέδη, ἡ, a fetter, Aesch.

ΓΥΙΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, lame, Anth.

γυιο-τάκης, ἑς, (τήκω) *wasting the limbs*, Anth. II. pass. with pining limbs, Id.

γυιό-χαλκος, ον, of brassen limb, Anth.

γυιῶν, f. ὥσα, (γυῖος) to lame, Il.; γυιωθεῖς lame, Hes.

γυλι-αύχην, ενος, ὅ, ἡ, long-necked, scraggy-necked, Ar. From

γυλίος, ὁ, a long-shaped wallet, Ar.

γυμνάζω, f. ὥσα: aor. I ἐγύμνασα: pf. γεγύμνακα:—

Pass., aor. I ἐγυμνάσθην: pf. γεγύμνασμαι: (γυμνός):—

to train naked, train in gymnastic exercise: generally, to train, exercise, Xen.: c. inf. to train or

accustom persons to do a thing, Id.; so also, γ. τινά

τινι to accustom him to it, Id.:—Med. to exercise for

oneself, practise, γ. τέχνην Plat.:—Pass. to practise

gymnastic exercises, Hdt., etc.: generally, to practise,

exercise oneself, Thuc., Xen.; γυμνάζεσθαι πρὸς τι to

be trained for a thing, Plat.; περὶ τι in a thing,

Xen. II. metaph. to wear out, harass, distress,

Aesch.:—Pass., Id.

γυμνάς, ἄδος, fem. of γυμνός, naked, Eur. II.

trained, Id.

γυμνασία, ἡ, = γύμνασις, exercise, N. T.

γυμνασιάρχῳ, f. ἦσα, to be gymnasiarch, at Athens,

Oratt.: Med., Xen.:—Pass. to be supplied with gym-

nasiarchs, Id.

γυμνασι-άρχης or -άρχος, ὁ, a gymnasiarch, who

superintended the palaestrae, and paid the training-

masters, Dem., etc.

γυμνασιάρχία, ἡ, the office of a gymnasiarch, Xen.

γυμνασιάρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a gymnasiarch, Plat.

γυμνασιον [ᾶ], τό, (γυμνάζω), I. in pl. bodily exer-

cises, Hdt., etc. II. in sing. the public place

where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic

school, Eur., etc.; ἐκ θημετέρου γυμνασίου from our

school, Ar.: pl., γ. ἵπποδρόμα the hippodrome, Eur.

γυμναστέον, verb. Adj. of γυμνάζω, one must practise,

Xen.

γυμναστής, οὔ, δ, (γυμνάζω) a trainer of professional

Athletes, Xen., Plat.

γυμναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνάζω) fond of athletic exer-

cises, skilled in them, Plat.: ἡ -κή (with or without

τέχνη), gymnastics, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

γυμνής, ἦτος, δ, (γυμνός) a light-armed foot-soldier,

slinger, Hdt., Eur., Xen. Hence

γυμνητεύω, to be light-armed, Plat.

γυμνήτης, ον, δ, = γυμνής, Xen.:—as Adj. naked, Luc.

γυμνήτια, ἡ, (γυμνής) the light-armed troops, Thuc.

γυμνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a light-armed soldier

(γύμνης), Xen.

γυμνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνός) of or for gymnastic exercises,

Hdt., Thuc.

γυμνιτεύω, = γυμνητεύω: to be naked, N. T.

Γυμνο-παιδία, αἱ, a festival in honour of those who fell

at Thyrea, at which boys went through gymnastic ex-

ercises, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

ΓΥΜΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, naked, unclad, Od., etc. 2. un-

armed, Il., etc.:—τὰ γυμνά the parts not covered by

armour, the exposed parts, Thuc., Xen.: esp. the

right side (the left being covered by the shields),

Thuc.

3. of things, γυμνὸν τόξον an uncovered

bow, i.e. taken out of the case, Od. 4. c. gen.

stripped of a thing, Hdt., Aesch. 5. in common

language γυμνός meant lightly clad, i.e. in the tunic

only (χιτών), without the mantle (ἱμάτιον), Lat. nudus,

Hes., Xen. 6. bare, mere, N. T.

Γυμνο-σοφισταί, ὧν, οἱ, the naked philosophers of

India, Plut.

γυμνότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (γυμνός) nakedness, N. T.

γυμνός, f. ὥσα, (γυμνός) to strip naked, Soph.; τὰ

δοτέα τῶν κρῶν γ. to strip the bones of their flesh,

Hdt.:—in Pass., of warriors, to be left naked or ex-

posed, Hom.; so, τεῖχος ἐγυμνώθη the wall was left

bare, i.e. defenceless, Il.: but also to strip oneself

naked or to be stript naked, Od.; c. gen., ἐγυμνώθη

ράκων he stript himself of his rags, Ib.; so later, γυμ-

νωθὲν ξίφος Hdt. Hence

γύμνωσις, εως, ἡ, a stripping. II. nakedness:

ἐξαλλάσσειν τὴν ἐαυτοῦ γ. his defenceless side (cf.

γυμνός 2), Thuc.

γυμνωτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of γυμνώω, to be stript of,

τινός Plat.

γύναικεῖος, α, ον or os, ον: Ion. γυναικῆϊος, η, ον:

(γυνή):—of or belonging to women, like women, be-

fitting them, feminine, Lat. muliebris, Od., etc.:—

ἡ γ. θεός, the Roman bona dea, Plut.: γ. πόλεμος war

with women, Anth. 2. in bad sense, womanish,

effeminate, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἡ γυναικῆϊ

= γυναικῶν, the women's apartments, harem, Hdt.

γύναικας, ον, δ, = γύννις, a weakling, Luc.

γύναικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) devised by a woman, Aesch.

γύναικο-γῆρῦτος, ον, (γῆρῦς) proclaimed by a woman,

Aesch.

γύναικο-κράσια, ἡ, (κράσις) a woman's nature, Plut.

γύναικο-κρατία, ἡ, (κρατέω) the dominion of women,

Arist., Plut.

γύναικό-μιμος, ον, aping women, Aesch., Eur.

γύναικό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) in woman's shape, Eur.

γύναικονομία, ἡ, the office of γυναικονόμος, Arist. From

γύναικο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one of a board of magistrates,

appointed to maintain good manners among the

women, Arist.

γύναικο-πληθής, ἑς, (πλήθω) full of women, Aesch.,

Eur.

γύναικό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) woman-avenging, Aesch.

γύναικο-φιλης [ῖ], ον, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (φιλέω) woman-

loving, Theocr.

γύναικῶν, ἄνωσ, δ, = γυναικωνῆτις, Xen.

γύναικωνῆτις, ἰδος, ἡ, the women's apartments in a

house, opp. to ἀνδρῶν (cf. γυναικῶν), Lys.:—the

women of the harem, Plut.

γύναι-μᾶνής, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) mad for women, Il.

γύναιος, α, ον, = γυναικεῖος, γύναια δῶρα presents made

to a woman, Od. II. as Subst., γύναιον, τό,

little woman, wifey, as a term of endearment, Ar. :— in a contemptuous sense, a *weak woman*, Dem., etc. γυνή, Dor. γυνά, gen. γυναικός, acc. γυναικα, voc. γυναι: pl. γυναικες, etc. (as if from γύναιξ):—a *woman*, Lat. *femina*, opp. to man, Hom., etc.; with a second Subst., γυνή ταυτή housekeeper, δέσποινα γ., δμωαί γυναικες, etc., Id. :—in voc. often as a term of respect, *mistress, lady*, Theocr. :—πρὸς γυναικός like a *woman*, Aesch. II. a *wife, spouse*, opp. to παρθένος, Hom., Xen. III. a *mortal woman*, opp. to a goddess, Hom. (Prob. from same Root as γί-γνομαι.)

γύννης, ιδος, δ, (γυνή) a *womanish man*, Theocr. γυνάριον, τό, Dim. of γυνή, a *nest, cranny*, Ar. γύπη, ή, (γύψ) a *vulture's nest*: a *hole*. γύπινος [γ], η, ον, (γύψ) of a *vulture*, Luc. γυρεύω, f. σω, (γυρός) to *run round in a circle*, Strab., Babr.

γύρη-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *tracing a circle*, Anth. γυρίνος or γυρίνος, δ, (γυρός) a *tadpole*, Plat. γυρο-δρόμος, ον, *running round in a circle*, Anth. ΓΥΡΟΣ, δ, ον, round, γυρος ἐν ὤμοισι round-shouldered, Od.

ΓΥΡΟΣ, δ, a *ring, circle*, Polyb. ΓΥΨ, γυπός, δ, a *vulture*, Il.; cf. αἰγύπιος. ΓΥΨΟΣ, ή, chalk, Hdt., Plat. Hence γυψώω, f. ὥσω, to *rub with chalk, chalk over*, Hdt. γών, Ion. for γων.

γωνία, ή, (γων) a *corner, angle*, Hdt. II. a *joiner's square*, Plat. Hence γωνιασμός, δ, a *squaring the angles*: ἐπὼν γωνιασμοί the *finishing of verses by square and rule*, Ar. γωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of γωνία, Luc. γωνιώδης, ες, (γωνία, εἶδος) *angular*, Thuc. γωρυτός, δ, a *bow-case, quiver*, Od.; as fem., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δ.

Δ δ, δέλτα, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alph.: as numeral, δ' = τέσσαρες and τέταρτος, but δ=4000.

I. δ is the medial dental mute, between the tenuis τ and the aspirate θ. II. changes of δ in the dialects: 1. Aeol. into β, as σάμβαλον for σάνδαλον:—reversely, δβελος becomes ὀδελος in Dor. 2. Aeol. or Dor. into ζ, or ζ into δ and σδ, v. Z. II. 2. 3. into θ, as ψεδδος ψύθος. 4. into λ, as δαήρ, Lat. levir, δακρυ lacryma, δασύς λάσιος. 5. into σ, as ὁδμή ὁσμή, ἴδμεν ἴσμεν. 6. sometimes δ is inserted to give a fuller sound, (ἀνὴρ) ἀνέρος ἀνδρός. 7. δ is sometimes lost, cf. διωγμός, διώξις with ἰωκή. 8. it sometimes represents j (γ), as in ἥδη or δή, Lat. jam.

δᾶ-, intensive Prefix, =ζα-, as in δᾶ-σκιος, δα-φοινός. δᾶ, explained by the Scholl. as Dor. for γή, in the phrases δᾶ φεύ, φεύ δᾶ Aesch., Eur.; οὐ δᾶν no *by earth*, Theocr. But it is prob. that δᾶ or δᾶ is a Dor. voc. of Δᾶν=Ζάν (i. e. Ζήν=Zeús), and Δᾶν acc.=Ζήν (i. e. Ζήνα).

δαῦνος, ὅδος, ή, a *wax doll, puppet*, Theocr. δαδίων, τό, Dim. of δαῖς, δᾶς, used of *firewood*, Ar.

δαδῖς, ἴδος, ή, a *torch-feast*, Luc. δαδουχέω, f. ήσω, to *hold the office of δαδούχος*, to *carry a torch*, esp. in pageants, Eur.

δαδ-ούχος, δ, (δᾶς, ἔχω) a *torch-bearer*, an officer at the mysteries of Eleusinian Demeter, Arist.

δαδο-φορέω, f. ήσω, (δᾶς, φέρω) to *carry torches*, Luc. δαείω, Ep. for δᾶω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of *δᾶω.

δαήμεναι, Ep. for δᾶηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *δᾶω.

δαήμεν, ον, gen. ονος, (*δᾶω, δᾶηναι) *knowing, experienced in a thing*, ἐν τινι Il.; c. gen., Od. :—δαη-μονέστατος Xen.

δαήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *δᾶω.

ΔΑΗ'P, έρος, δ, voc. δᾶερ, a *husband's brother, brother-in-law*, Lat. *levir*, answering to the fem. γάλως, Il.

δαήσομαι, f. of *δᾶω.

δαί, colloquial form of δή, used after interrogatives, τί δαί λέγεις σύ; Ar.; τί δαί; what? how? Id., Plat. δαί [I], Ep. for δαίδι, dat. of δαῖς.

δαιδάλεος, α, ον, *cunningly or curiously wrought*, of work in metal or wood, Hom.; of embroidery, Hes., Eur. II. *cunning*, of the artificer's skill, Anth. δαιδάλλω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (δαῖδαλος): to *work cunningly, deck or inlay with curious arts*, to *embellish*, Hom. :—Pass., pf. part. δεδαδαιμένος, Pind.

δαῖδαλμα, ατος, τό, a *work of art*, Theocr.

δαῖδαλός, εσσα, εν, = δαῖδαλος, Anth.

δαῖ-δᾶλος, ον, (redupl. from Root ΔΑΑ) *cunningly or curiously wrought*, Aesch.: in Hom. only in neut. as Subst., δαῖδαλα πάντα all *cunning works*, Il.; so in sing., Od. II. as prop. n., Δαῖδαλος, δ, *Daedalus*, i. e. the *Cunning Worker, the Artist*, from Cnossus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, mentioned in Il. as maker of a χορός for Ariadne.

δαῖδᾶλό-χειρ, δ, ή, *cunning of hand*, Anth.

δαῖζω, f. ζω: aor. i ἐδάξα: (δαῖω B) :—to *cleave asunder, cleave*, Hom., Aesch. 2. to *slay, smite*, Il., Aesch. 3. to *rend, tear*, χειρὶ κόμην ἤσχυνε δαῖζων Il. :—Pass., χαλκῷ δεδαῖγμένος Ib.; δεδαῖγμένος ἦτορ through the heart, Ib.; δεδαῖγμένον ἦτορ a heart torn by misery, Od.; δαῖχθεῖς Pind., Eur. 4. simply, to *divide*, ἐδαῖζετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι his soul was divided within him, i. e. was in doubt, Il.; δαῖζόμενος κατὰ θυμὸν διχθάδια divided or doubting between two opinions, Ib.

δαῖκτῆρ, ἦπος, δ, a *slayer*:—as Adj. *heart-rending*, Aesch.

δαιμονάω, to *be under the power of a δαίμων*, to *suffer by a divine visitation*, δαιμονᾶν κακοῖς to *be plunged in heaven-sent woes*, Aesch.; so, δ. ἐν ἀπᾶ Id. :—absol. to *be possessed, to be mad*, Eur., Xen.

δαιμονίζομαι, Med. to *be possessed by a demon or evil spirit*, N. T.

δαιμόνιον, τό, (δαίμων) the *Deity*, Lat. *numen*, or *divine operation*, Hdt., Eur., etc.: a *fatality*, Dem. II. an *inferior divine being, a demon*, Xen., Plat. 2. a *demon, evil spirit*, N. T.

δαιμόνιος, α, ον and os, ον, of or *belonging to a δαίμων*: I. voc. δαιμόνιε, δαιμονίη, mostly in the way of reproach, *thou luckless wight! thou wretch! sirrah! madam!* Il.;—more rarely by way of admiration, *noble sir! excellent man!* Ib., Hes.; also by way of pity, *poor wretch!* so in Hdt., δαιμόνιε

ἀνδρῶν; also in an iron. sense, *my good fellow! good sir!* ὦ δαιμόνι' ἀνδρῶν, ὦ δαιμόνι', ὦ δαιμόνι' ἀνθρώπων Ar., Plat.

II. anything proceeding from the Deity, heaven-sent, divine, miraculous, Hdt., Att.; εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον εἴη were it not a divine intervention, Xen.; τὰ δαιμόνια visitations of Heaven, Thuc.

2. of persons, divine, excellent, Plat. III. Adv. -ως, by Divine power, marvellously, Ar.:—so neut. pl. δαιμόνια Id., Xen.; δαιμονιώτα most clearly by the hand of the gods, Id.

δαιμονι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) demoniacal, devilish, N. T.

δαίμων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, a god, goddess, like θεός, θεά, Hom., Trag., etc.:—in Hom. also Deity or Divine power (θεός denotes a God in person), Lat. numen; πρὸς δαίμονα against the Divine power; σὺν δαίμονι with it, by its favour, Il.:—so, κατὰ δαίμονα, nearly=τύχη, by chance, Hdt.; ἐν τῷ δ. =θεῶν ἐν γούνασι, Soph. 2. one's daemon or genius, one's lot or fortune, στυγερὸς δαίμων Od.; δαίμονος αἵα καθ' ἑλ. Ib.: absol. good or ill fortune, Trag.; esp. of the evil genius of a family, Aesch.

II. δαίμονες, in Hes., are the souls of men of the golden age, forming the link between gods and men:—later, of any departed souls, Lat. manes, lemures, Luc. III. in N. T. an evil spirit, a demon, devil. (Perh. from δαίω B, to divide or distribute destinies.)

δαίνυμι, imper. δαίνυ, 2. 3. sing. impf. δαίνυ: f. δαίσω: aor. 1. ἐδαισα: Med., 2. sing. subj. δαίνῃ; Ep. 3. sing. opt. δαίνυτο (for -ύνυτο), 3. pl. δαίναντο: 2. sing. impf. δαίνυ, i. e. -vo: (δαίω B, to divide):—to give a banquet or feast, δαίνυ δαίτα γέρονσι Il.; δ. γάμον to give a marriage-feast, Hom.; δ. τάφον to give a funeral feast, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to feast one, Hdt.; ζῶν μὲ δαίσεις thou shalt be my living feast, Aesch.

II. Med. to have a feast given one, to feast, Hom., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feast on, consume, eat, Id.; μίαν δ. τράπεζαν to eat at a common table, Theocr.: also of poison, to consume, Soph.

δαῖος [ἀ], contr. δᾶος, α, ὄν, Ep. δᾶϊος, contr. δᾶϊος, ἡ, ὄν:—hostile, destructive, dreadful, epith. of πῦρ, burning, consuming, Il., Trag.:—δαῖοι, δᾶοι enemies, Aesch., Soph.; in sing. an enemy, Ar.; hence as Adj. hostile, Id. 2. unhappy, wretched, Trag. II. knowing, cunning, Anth. (In signif. II from *δάω, δᾶναι: in signif. I perh. from δᾶς battle.)

δαῖο-φρων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) unhappy in mind, miserable, Aesch.

δαίρω, =δέρω, q. v.

δαῖς, δαῖδος, Att. contr. δᾶς, δᾶδός, ἡ: (δαίω A, to kindle):—a fire-brand, pine-torch, Lat. taeda, Hom. 2. as collective noun, pine-wood, such as torches were made of, Thuc., Xen.

δαῖς (δαίω A), war, battle, mostly in apoc. dat. δαῖ, Hom., Aesch.

δαῖς, δαιρός, ἡ, (δαίω B, to divide), a meal, feast, banquet, often in Hom., who calls the usual meal δαῖς εἶση, equally divided; Θυέστον δαῖτα παιδείων κρεῶν the feast of Thyestes on the flesh of his children, Aesch.; in pl., Od. 2. of the meat or food itself, Eur.

δαισθεῖς, aor. 1. pass. part. of δαίω A.

δαιταλεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (δαίνυμι) a banqueter, feaster, Aesch., Ar.

δαίτη, ἡ, poet. for δαῖς, a feast, banquet, Il.

δαίτηθεν, (δαῖς) Adv. from a feast, Od., Theocr.

δαιτρεύω, f. σω, (δαιτρός) to cut up meat, cut into joints or to carve, Od.: to cut up for distribution among the people, Il.

δαιτρὸν, τό, (δαίω B) one's portion, δαιτρὸν πίνειν Il.

δαιτρός, ὁ, (δαίω B) one that carves meat, a carver, Od.

δαιτροσύνη, ἡ, the art of carving meat, a helping at table, Od.

δαιτῶμόν, ὄνος, ὁ, (δαῖς) one that is entertained, an invited guest, in pl., Hom., Hdt.:—in sing., Plat.; ὁ ξένων δαιτῶμόν who makes his meal on strangers, Eur.

δαιτύς, ὅς, ἡ, Ep. for δαῖς, a meal, Il.

δαῖ-φρων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, in Il., mostly, of warriors; in Od., of Ulysses. In the first case (from δαῖς battle, φρήν) of warlike mind, warlike;—in the second (from *δάω, φρήν) wise of mind, prudent. Others take *δάω as the Root in all cases, and translate skilful, proved.

ΔΑΙ'Ω (A), Act. only in pres. and impf.:—Pass., 3. sing. aor. 2. subj. δάηται: so also pf. 2. act. δέδηα (used as pres.), plqpf. δέδηεν (as impf.):—aor. 1. part. δαισθείς. To light up, make to burn, kindle, Lat. accendo, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. to blaze, burn fiercely, Il.; πυρὶ ὕσσε δέδηει blazed with fire, Od.; metaph., πόλεμος, μάχη δέδηε war blazes forth, Il.; ὅσσα δέδηει the report spread like wild-fire, Lat. flagrat rumor, Ib. II. to burn, burn up, Lat. uro:—Pass., δαισθείς Eur. (The Root is ΔΑΨ, which appears in the pf. pass. part. δε-δαιμένος, Simon. Amorg.)

ΔΑΙ'Ω (B), to divide; for the Act., δαίω is used:—Pass., δαίεται ἥτορ Od.; Ep. 3. pl. pf., διχθὰ δεδαῖσται are divided in two, Ib.:—Med. to distribute, κρέα Ib.—The aor. 1. ἐδαισα, ἐδαισάμην belong to δαίνυμι; f. δάσσομαι, aor. 1. ἐδασάμην to distribute.

δακέ-θύμος, ὄν, heart-eating, heart-vexing, Soph.

δακτόν, τό, =δάκος 1, Ar.

δακνάζομαι, Dep. =δάκνομαι: metaph. to be afflicted, mournful, imper. δακνάου Aesch.

δάκνω (Root ΔΑΚ): f. δήξομαι, pf. δέδηχα: aor. 2. ἐδάκον, Ep. δάκε, redupl. δέδακε; Ep. inf. δακείν:—Pass., f. δαχθήσομαι: aor. 1. ἐδάχθην: pf. δέδηγμα:—to bite, of dogs, Il.; στόμον δ. to champ the bit, Aesch.; χεῖλος ὁδοῦσι δακών, as a mark of determination, Tyrtae.; δ. εἰαυτόν to bite one's lips for fear of laughing, Ar. II. metaph. of pungent smoke and dust, to sting or prick the eyes, Ar. III. of the mind, to bite or sting, δάκε φρένας μῦθος Il.; ἔδακε ἡ λύπη Hdt.; so in Trag.:—Pass., of love, δαχθείσα Eur.; καρδίαν δέδηγμαί I was stung, vexed at heart, Ar.

δάκος, εὖς, τό, (δάκνω) an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast, Aesch.; δάκη θηρῶν ravenous beasts, Eur.

ΔΑΚΡΥ, τό, poet. for δάκρυον, dat. pl. δάκρυσι, a tear, Lat. lacruma (v. Δδ. II. 4), Hom., Trag. II. like δάκρυον, any drop, δ. πικρύνον Eur.

δάκρυμα, ατος, τό, (δάκρω) that which is wept for, a subject for tears, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. that which is wept, a tear, Aesch., Eur.

δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν, (δάκρυον): 1. of persons, tearful, much-weeping, Hom.; δακρυόεν γελᾶσαι, as Adv., to smile through tears, Il. 2. of things, tearful, causing tears, πόλεμος, μάχη Ib.

δάκρυον, τό, Ep. gen. pl. δακρύφει (-φιν), (δάκρυ) a tear, Hom., Hdt., Att., etc. 2. anything like tears, gum, Hdt. II. = δάκρυμα I, Anth.

δάκρυ-πλώω, (πλέω) to swim with tears, of a drunkard, Od.

δάκρυρροέω, f. ἵσω, to melt into tears, shed tears, Soph.; ἐπὶ τι at a thing, Eur.: of the eyes, to run with tears, Id.

δάκρυρ-ροος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with tears, Eur.

δακρυσί-στακτος, ον, (στάζω) dropping tears, Aesch.

δακρυτός, ον, (δακρύω) wept over, tearful, Aesch., Anth.

δακρυ-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in tears, Anth.

δακρυ-χέων, ονσα, a participial form, shedding tears, Hom., Aesch.; τινός for a person, Od.

δακρύω, f. ὕω [ῡ]: aor. I ἐδάκρυσα, Ep. δάκρυσα: pf. δεδάκρυκα:—Pass., pf. δεδάκρυκα: I. intr. to weep, shed tears, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., δ. γόους to lament with tears, Soph.: c. gen. causae, to weep for a thing, Eur.:—also, δ. βλεφάρα to flood them with tears, Id.:—so pf. pass. to be tearful, be all in tears, Il. 2. of trees (cf. δάκρυον), Luc. II. c. acc. to weep for, lament, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be wept for, Aesch., Eur.

δακρυ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) tearful, lamentable, Luc.

δακτυλήθρα, ἡ, (δάκτυλος) a finger-sheath, Xen.

δακτυλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δακτύλιος) set in a ring, Anth.

δακτυλο-γλύφια, ἡ, the art of cutting gems (for rings), Plat. From

δακτυλο-γλύφος, ὁ, (γλύφω) engraver of gems, Critias.

δακτύλιος [ῡ], ὁ, (δάκτυλος) a ring, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar.

δακτυλο-δεικτέω, f. ἵσω, to point at with the finger, Dem. From

δακτυλό-δεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) pointed at with the finger, Lat. *digito monstratus*, Aesch.

δακτυλο-καμψ-οδύνης, ον, (κάμπω, οδύνη) wearying the fingers by keeping them bent, Anth.

δάκτυλος, ὁ: poet. pl. δάκτυλα, a finger, Lat. *digitus*, ἐπὶ δακτύλων συμβάλλεσθαι to reckon on the fingers, Hdt.; ὁ μέγας δ. the thumb, Id. 2. οἱ δ. τῶν ποδῶν the toes, Xen.; and δάκτυλος alone, like Lat. *digitus*, a toe, Ar. II. the shortest Greek measure of length, a finger's breadth, = about $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch, Hdt. III.

a metrical foot, *dactyl*, - ο υ υ, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from δέικ-νυμι.)

δακτυλό-τριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) worn by fingers, Anth.

δαλέομαι, Dor. for δηλέομαι.

δαλίον, τό, Dim. of δαλός, Ar.

δάλιος, Dor. for δήλιος: Δαλογενής, for Δηλογενής.

δαλός, δ. (δαίω A) a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood, Hom., Aesch. 2. a thunderbolt, Il. II. a burnt-out torch: metaph. of an old man, Anth.

δαμάζω (Root ΔΑΜ) f. δαμάσω, Ep. 3 sing. δαμάσσει, also δαμά, δαμάς, 3 pl. δαμάσωσι: aor. I ἐδάμασα, Ep. ἐδάμασσα, δάμασσα; imper. δάμασον - ασον; 3 sing. subj. δαμάσῃ, -άσῃ; part. δαμάσας, -άσας:—Med., f. Ep. δαμάσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. I ἐδάμασσο, part. δαμασσόμενος:—Pass., f. δεδμήσομαι: the aor. has three forms, (1) ἐδάμασθην, part. δαμάσθην; (2) ἐδμήθην, imper. 3 sing. δεμηθήτω, part. δεμηθείς, Dor. δμαθείς; (3) ἐδάμην [ᾱ], Ep. δάμην, 3 pl. δάμεν; Ep. subj. δαμέω, 2 and 3 sing. δαμήης - ἤη, 2 pl. δαμείετε, opt. δαμείην, inf. δαμήναι, Ep. δαμήμεναι, part. δαμέις:—pf. δεδμημαι:

Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. δεδμήατο. To overpower: I. of animals, to tame, break in, to bring under the yoke: Med. to do so for oneself, Hom., Xen. II. of maidens, to make subject to a husband, Il.: Pass. to be forced or seduced, Hom. III. to subdue or conquer, Id.: Pass. to be subject to another, Id.: (hence δμῶς, δμωή). 2. to strike dead, kill, Od.

3. of wine and the like, to overcome, overpower, Hom.: Pass. to be overcome, δεδμημένοι ὕπηνυ Il.; οἱ δμαθέντες the dead, Eur.

δᾶμᾶλη, ἡ, = δάμαλις, Eur., Theocr.

δᾶμᾶλη-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) browsed by heifers, Anth.

δᾶμᾶλης, ον, ὁ, (δαμάζω) a young steer, Anth.

δᾶμᾶλη-φάγος [ᾱ], ον, (φαγεῖν) beef-eating, Anth.

δᾶμᾶλίζω, poet. form of δαμάζω, to subdue, break in: Med., Eur.

δᾶμᾶλις, εως, ἡ, (δαμάζω) a heifer, Lat. *juvenca*, Aesch. II. a girl, Anth.

δᾶμαρ [ᾱ], αρτος, ἡ, (δαμάζω) a wife, spouse, Il., Trag.

δᾶμᾶσί-μβροτος, ον, taming mortals, man-slaying, Simon.

δᾶμᾶσί-φως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = δαμασίβροτος, Simon.

δᾶμάτειρα, ἡ, (δαμάζω) one who tames, Anth.

Δᾶμᾶτερ, Dor. voc. of Δημήτηρ.

δᾶμᾶ, a form assumed as the 1st pers. of δαμά, δαμάα, δαμῶσι: but these are Ep. forms of the f. of δαμάζω. δᾶμῶ, Ep. for δαμῶ, aor. 2 pass. subj. of δαμάζω.

δάμεν, Ep. for ἐδάμην, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάζω.

δαμήμεναι, Ep. for δαμήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

δαμιοργός, Dor. for δαμιοργός; δάμιος, Dor. for δήμιος.

δάμνα, for δάμνασαι, 2 sing. pres. med. of δάμνημι:—also 3 sing. of δαμνάω.

δαμνάω, = δαμάζω, Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf.

δάμνα, ἐδάμνα or δάμνα; Ion. δάμνασκε, h. Hom.; 2 sing. pres. δαμνάς, Theogn.

δάμνημι, = δαμάζω, Il.:—Med., Hom.:—Pass., ὑφ' Ἐκτορι δάμνατο Il.

δᾶμόστιος, δᾶμος, δαμόμοι, Dor. for δημ-.

δᾶμῶσι, δαμῶνται, 3 pl. Ep. f. act. and med. of δαμάζω.

δᾶμῶματα, τᾶ, = τὰ δημοσία ᾄδόμενα, songs sung in public, Ar.

δᾶν, v. sub δᾶ.

δάν, δαναιός, Dor. for δήν, δηναῖος.

Δάναοι, οἱ, the Danaëns, subjects of Δάναος, king of Argos; in Il., for the Greeks generally:—Δαναΐδαι, ᾶν, οἱ, the sons or descendants of Danaüs, Eur.:—Δαναΐδες, αἱ, his daughters.

δανείζω, f. σῶ: aor. I ἐδάνεισα: pf. δεδάνεικα:—Med., pf. δεδάνεισμαι in med. sense:—Pass., aor. I ἐδανείσθην: pf. δεδάνεισμαι: (δάνος):—to put out money at usury, to lend, Plat., etc. 2. Med. to have lent to one, to borrow, Ar.; ἐπὶ μεγάλῳ τόκῳ at high interest, Dem. 3. Pass., of the money, to be lent out, Ar., Xen.

δάνειον, τό, (δάνος) a loan, Dem.

δάνεισμα, ατος, τό, (δανείζω) a loan, δ. ποιεῖσθαι = δανεί-ζεσθαι (in med. sense), Thuc.

δανεισμός, ὁ, (δανείζω) money-lending, Plat., etc.: metaph. αἵματος δανεισμός Eur.

δανειστής, οὔ, ὁ, (δανείζω) a money-lender, Plut., N.T.

δανειστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δανείζω) of or for money-lending, Plut.

δανός, ἡ, ὄν, (δαίω A) burnt, dry, parched, Od.; Sup., δανότατος, Ar.

Δ'ΑΝΟΣ [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, money lent, a loan, debt, Anth.

δαός [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, (δαίω A) a firebrand, torch, Hom.

δαπάνάω, f. ἥσω, etc. — Pass., aor. I ἐδπανήθην: pf.

δεδπάνημαι:—some pass. tenses are also used in dep. sense, pres., impf., aor. I: (δπάνη) :—to spend, Thuc., etc.; δαν. εἰς τι to spend upon a thing, Id., Xen.; so also as Dep. to spend, Hdt.; ὅσα δεδπάνησθε εἰς τὴν πόλεμον Dem. 2. to expend, consume, use up, Arist.:—metaph. of persons, ὑπὸ νόσου δαπανᾶσθαι Plut. III. Causal, τὴν πόλιν δαπανᾶν to put it to expense, Thuc.

δπάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (δάπτω) outgoing, cost, expense, expenditure, Hes.; χρημάτων Thuc.; δ. κόφη the cost is little, Eur.:—also in pl., Thuc. II. money spent, ἵππων on horses, Pind.; δπάνην παρέχων money for spending, Hdt. III. extravagance, Aeschin.

δπάνημα, ατος, τό, (δαπανᾶω) money spent, Arist.: in pl. costs, expenses, Xen.

δπάνηρος, ἄ, ὄν, (δαπανᾶω) of men, lavish, extravagant, Plat., Xen. II. of things, expensive, Dem., Arist.:—Adv. —ῶς, Xen.

δπάνης, ὄν, = δαπανηρός, Thuc.

δάπεδον [ᾶ], τό, (prob. for δάπεδον, i. e. διάπεδον, v. ζα) any level surface: the floor of a chamber, Il., Hdt., Xen.; also, γῆς δάπεδον Ar.; and absol. the ground, Od.: pl. plains, Pind., Eur.

δάπις [ᾶ], ἰδος, ἡ, = τάπης, a carpet, rug, Ar., Xen.

δάπτω (Root ΔΑΠ), Ep. inf. δαπτέμεν: f. δάψω, to devour, as wild beasts, Il.; of fire, Ib.; of a spear, to rend, Ib.: metaph., δάπτει τὸ μὴ ὕδικον injustice gnaws the heart, Soph.; δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch.

Δάρδανος, ὁ, Dardanius, son of Zeus, founder of Troy, Il.:—as Adj., Δάρδανος ἀνὴρ a Trojan, Ib.:—Adj.

Δαρδάνιος, α, ὄν, Trojan, Ib.: fem. Δαρδανίς, ἰδος, a Trojan woman, Ib.:—Δαρδανίδης, ὄν, ὁ, a son or descendant of Dardanius, Δαρδανιῶνες, οἱ, Ib.

δαρ-δάπτω, redupl. form of δάπτω, Il.: κτήματα δαρδάπτουσιν they devour one's patrimony, Od.

Δαρείκος στατήρ or **Δαρείκος** alone, ὁ, a Persian gold coin, a Daric, Hdt., etc. These are said to have been first coined by Darius Hystaspes.

Δαρειο-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) born from Darius, Aesch.

Δαρείος, ὁ, Darius, name of several kings of Persia; being a Greek form of Persian *dardā*, a king:—also Δαρεαίος, in Xen.; Δαριάν in Aesch.

δάρβανω (Root ΔΑΡΘ), aor. 2 ἐδράβον, to sleep, Od.

δάρως, δαρῶ-βιος, Dor. for δηρός, δηρῶ-βιος.

δαῖς, gen. δαδός, ἡ, Att. contr. for δαῖς (A).

δάσασθαι, aor. I inf. of δατέομαι:—Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκετο, 1 pl. opt. δασαίμεθα.

δάσκιος, ὄν, (δα-, σκιά) thick-shaded, bushy, Od., Eur.; of a beard, Aesch., Soph.

δασμενσις, εως, ἡ, (δασμός) a distributing, Xen.

δασμολογία, f. ἥσω, to collect as tribute, τι παρὰ τινος Dem.:—c. acc. pers. exact tribute from him, Isocr.

δασμολογία, ἡ, collection of tribute, Plut. From

δασμο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a tax-gatherer, Strabo.

δασμός, ὁ, (δατέομαι) a division, distribution, sharing

of spoil, Il., h. Hom. II. in Att. an impost, tribute, δοῖδου δ. tribute paid to her, Soph.; δασμὸν τίνειν Id.; δασμὸν φέρειν, ἀποφέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι Xen.

δασμοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to be subject to tribute, Aesch.:—Pass., δασμοφορεῖται τινι tribute is paid one, Xen.

δασμο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) paying tribute, tributary, Hdt., Xen.

δασομαι, f. of δατέομαι.

δασ-πλήτης, ἡ, horrid, frightful, Ἐρινός Od.; of Hecate, Theocr.; so also **δασπλής**, ἡτος, ὁ, ἡ, Simon.

(Perh. from δα, πλήσσω, σ being inserted.)

δασσασθαι, Ep. for δάσασθαι.

δασύ-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, thick-haired, hairy, Anth.

δασύ-κερκος, ὄν, bushy-tailed, ἀλώπηξ Theocr.

δασύ-κνημος, ὄν, (κνήμη) shaggy-legged, of Pan, Anth.

δασυ-κνημὸν, ὄν, gen. ονος, = foreg., Anth.

δασύ-μαλλος, ὄν, thick-fleeced, woolly, Od., Eur.

δασύ-πους, ποδός, ὁ, rough-foot, i. e. a hare, Arist.;

λαγῶς ὁ δ. Babr.

ΔΑΣΥΣ, εἶα, ὅ, Ion. fem. δασέα, opp. to ψιλός in all senses: 1. thick with hair, hairy, shaggy, rough, Od.; of young hares, downy, Hdt. 2. thick with

leaves, Od.; θρίδαξ δασέα a lettuce with all the leaves on, Hdt.:—of places, thick with bushes or wood, Id.; διὰ τῶν δασέων through the copses, Ar.; δ. ὕλη thick with copse-wood, Hdt., etc.; rarely c. gen., δαυὸς δένδρων Xen.:—τὸ δασύ bushy country, Id.

δασύ-στερνος, ὄν, (στέρνον) shaggy-breasted, Hes.

δασυ-χαίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (χαίτη) shaggy-haired, Anth.

δατέομαι, f. δάδομαι: aor. I ἐδάσμαι (cf. πατέομαι, ἐπάσμαι); Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκετο, Ep. 3 pl. δάσαντο, part. δασάμενος: pf. δέδομαι, in pass. sense: (δαίω B):—to divide among themselves, τὰ μὲν εὖ δάσαντο μετὰ σφισίν Il.; ἀνδρα πάντα δάσασθαι Hom.; μένος Ἄρης δατέονται they share, i. e. are alike filled with, the spirit of Ares, Il.; of persons at a banquet, κρέα δατέοντο Od.; δίδοναι τινα κυσὶ δάσασθαι to tear in pieces, Il. 2. [ἡμίονοι] χθόνα ποσσὶ δατέοντο measured the ground with their feet, Lat. carpebant viam pedibus, Ib. 3. to cut in two, Ib. II. simply,

to divide, to divide or give to others, Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, to be divided, Il., Hdt., Eur. Hence

δατήριος, α, ὄν, dividing, distributing, Aesch.; and

δατητής, οὗ, ὁ, a distributor, Aesch.

Δαυλιάς, ἡ, a woman of Daulis, epith. of Philomela, who was changed into the nightingale, Thuc. From

Δαυλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, Daulis, a city of Phocis, Hom., etc.:—

Δαύλιος, ὁ, a Daulian, Hdt., Δαυλιεύς, εως, Aesch.:—

Δαυλία (sc. χώρα), ἡ, Phocis, Soph.

δάφνη, ἡ, the laurel, or rather the bay-tree, Lat. laurus, Od., Hes., etc.; sacred to Apollo, who delivered his oracles ἐκ δάφνης, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δαφνηφορέω, f. ἥσω, to bear a laurel crown, Plut.

δαφνη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) laurel-bearing, δ. κλώνες laurel branches borne in worship of Apollo, Eur.

δαφνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάφνη) belonging to a laurel, Anth.

δαφνο-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθέω) delighting in laurel, Anth.

δαφνό-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) laurel-crowned, Anth.

δαφν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like laurel: laurelled, Eur.

δᾶφονεύς, ὄν, v. δαφνοίνος.

δᾶ-φοίνος, ὄν, of savage animals, blood-red, tawny, δαφνοῖν δέρμα λεόντος Il.; δράκων ἐπὶ ᾧ τα δαφνοίνος Ib.:

the form *δαφονεύς* bears the same sense, *εἶμα δαφονεύν αιματι* red with blood, Ib.; *δαφονεύς* *ἀετός* Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *savage, cruel*, h. Hom., Aesch.

δαφιλής, *ἐς*, (*δάπτω*) *abundant, plentiful*, Hdt.:—Adv.—*ews*, in *abundance*, Theocr. II. of persons, *liberal, profuse*, Plut.:—Sup. Adv., *δαφιλέστατα* *ζῆν* Xen.

***ΔΑΨΩ**, an old Root, *to learn*, Lat. *disco*, which becomes Causal, *to teach*, Lat. *doceo*, in redupl. aor. 2 *ἔδασ* and in *διδάσκω*: I. intr. in aor. 2 *ἔδαν* as if from *δάμῃ*, subj. *δαῶ* Ep. *δαείω*, inf. *δαῆναι* Ep. *δαήμεναι*, part. *δαείς*:—later regul. aor. 2 *ἔδασον*:—f. (as if from *δαέω*) *δάσσομαι*: pf. *δεδάηκα*, *δέδαα* and in pass. form *δεδάημαι*:—*to learn*, and in pf., *to know*; c. gen. pers. *to learn* from one, Od.; c. gen. rei, *to hear tidings of a thing*, Il. From *δέδαα* again is formed a pres. med. inf. *δεδάασθαι*, *to search out*, c. acc., Od.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσσομαι*. II. Causal, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδασον*, c. dupl. acc. *to teach* a person a thing, Od.; c. inf. *to teach* one to do a thing, Ib.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσκω*.

ΔΕ΄, but: conjunctive Particle, with *adversative* force: it commonly answers to *μέν*, and may often be rendered by *while*, *whereas*, *on the other hand*, v. *μέν*:—but *μέν* is often omitted, *δέ* being used merely to pass on from one thing to another; *ὥς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι* Il.; etc.; *κινεῖ κραδίην κινεῖ δὲ χόλον* Eur. II. *δέ* is often redundant, 1. to introduce the apodosis, where it may be rendered by *then*, *yet*, *εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώσωιν, ἔγῳ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι* if they will not give it, *then* I will take it, Il.; so at in Lat., *si tu oblitus es, at Dii meminere* Catull. 2. to resume after interruption caused by a parenthesis, where it may be rendered by *I say, now, so then*, Hdt.

B. POSITION of *δέ*: properly second, being often put between the Art. and Subst., the Prep. and case. —**δε**, enclitic Particle, joined, I. to names of Places in the acc., to denote *motion towards* that place, *οἰκόνδε* (Att. *οἰκαδε*) *home-wards*, *ἄλαδε* *sea-wards*, *Οὐλύμπόνδε* *to Olympus*, *θύραζε* (for *θύρασδε*) *to the door*, Hom.; sometimes repeated with the possess. Pron., *ὅνδε δόμενδε*; and sometimes even after *εἰς*, as *εἰς ἄλαδε* Od.; in *Ἀιδόσδε* it follows the gen., = *εἰς Ἄιδου* (sc. *οἶκον*). In Att. joined to the names of cities, *Ἐλευσινάδε*, *Ἀθῆναζε*, *Θήβαζε* (for *Ἀθήνασδε*, *Θήβασδε*). 2. sometimes it denotes *purpose* only, *μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγύρευε* speak not aught tending to fear, Il. II. —**δε** is also used to strengthen certain Pronouns, *ὅδε*, *τοῖσδε*, etc.

δέατο, a word of doubtful origin, expl. by *ἐδόκει*, *ἀεκέλιος* *ἐδαν' εἶναι* *he seemed, methought* he was, a pitiful fellow, Od.: cf. *δοάσαστο*.

δέγμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of *δέχομαι*. **δεδάσθαι**, Ep. pres. med. of *ἔδω*:—**δέδαα**, pf. **δεδαίαται**, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *δαίω* B, *to divide*. **δέδασμαι**, pf. pass. of *δατέομαι*. **δεδεγμένος**, pf. part. of *δέχομαι*. **δεδειπνάγει**, irr. pf. inf. of *δειπνέω*. **δέδεκα**, pf. of *δέω* A, *to bind*. **δέδεχεται**, Ion. 3 pl. pf. of *δέχομαι*. **δεδήχμαι**, pf. pass. of *δάκνω*. **δέδης**, **δεδήει**, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *δαίω* A, *to burn*.

δέδηκα, pf. of *δέω* A, *to bind*.

δέδια, poet. **δεΐδια**, pf. with pres. signf. of *δεῖδω*.

δεδιδάχα, **δεδιδάγμαι**, pf. act. and pass. of *διδάσκω*.

δεδίσκομαι, = *δεῖδίσκομαι*, *to greet*, Od.

δεδίττομαι, v. *δεῖδίσσομαι*.

δεδῶγμαι, pf. pass. of *διάκω*.

δεδήματο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of *δαμάζω*:—**δεδήμητο**, 3 sing.

δεδήμηαι, pf. pass. both of *δαμάζω* and *δέμω*.

δεδογμαι, pf. pass. of *δοκέω*.

δέδοικα, pf. of *δεῖδω*.

δεδοίκα, Dor. pres., = *δεῖδω*, **δέδια**, Theocr.

δεδοκημένος, irreg. part. of *δέχομαι* (Ion. *δέκομαι*), in act. sense, *waiting, lying in wait*, Il., Hes.;—not to be confounded with Att. *δεδοκῆμαι* from *δοκέω*.

δεδόναντο, Dor. for *ἦτο*, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *δονέω*.

δεδραγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *δράσσομαι*.

δεδράκα, pf. of *δράω*.

δεδράμῃκα, pf. of *τρέχω*: also **δεδρόμα**.

δέδορκα, pf. of *δέρκομαι*.

δεδουπώς, pf. part. of *δουπέω*.

δεδύκειν [υ], Dor. for *δεδυκέναι*, pf. inf. of *δύω*.

δέελος, *ή, ον*, resolved form of *δηλος*, Il.

δέημα, atos, τό, (*δέομαι*) *an entreaty*, Ar.

δέησις, *ews*, ή, (*δέομαι*) *an entreating, asking: a prayer, entreaty*, Dem., N. T.

δεητικός, ή, όν, (*δέομαι*) *suppliant*, Plut.

δεῖ: subj. *δέη*, contr. *δῆ*; opt. *δέοι*; inf. *δεῖν*; part. *δεόν*, contr. *δεῖν*: impf. *ἔδει*, Ion. *ἔδεε*: f. *δεήσει*: aor. 1 *ἔδεησε*:—impers. (from *δέω* A, *to bind*): I. c. acc. pers. et inf., *δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι* it is binding on one to do a thing, *one must, one ought*, Lat. *oportet*, Hom., etc.:—rarely, *δεῖ σε ὅπως δεῖξεις* = *δεῖ σε δεῖξαι*, Soph.:—rarely also c. dat. pers. et inf., *there is need for one to do*, *δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι* Eur., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei et inf., *δεῖ τι γενέσθαι* Thuc., etc.:—for the phrase *οἰομαι δεῖν*, v. *οἰομαι*:—when used absol., an inf. may be supplied, *μὴ πειθ' ἀ μὴ δεῖ* (sc. *πειθεῖν*) Soph., etc. II. (from *δέω* B, *to want*), c. gen. rei, *there is need of, there is wanting*, Lat. *opus est re*, οὐδὲν *δεῖ* *τινός* Hdt., Att.:—phrases, *πολλοὺ δεῖ* *there wants much, far from it*; *ὀλίγου δεῖ* *there wants little, all but*:—in answers, *πολλοὺ γὰρ δεῖ*, *πολλοὺ γὰρ καὶ δεῖ* *far from it*, Ar., Dem.; *πλεῖον δεῖ* *it is still further from it*, Hdt.:—*ὀλίγου δεῖν* absol., in same sense, Plat.; *μικροῦ δεῖν* Dem.

2. with a dat. pers. added, *δεῖ μοι τινος*, Lat. *opus est mihi re*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 3. with acc. pers. added, *δεῖ σε προμηθεύς* Aesch. III. neut. part. *δεόν*, contr. *δεῖν*, absol., like *ἐξόν*, *παρόν*, *it being needful, quum oporteret*, Plat.; οὐκ *ἀπῆντα*, *δεόν*, he did not appear in court, *though he ought to have done so*, Dem.; so, οὐδὲν *δεόν* *there being no need*, Hdt. 2. for *δεόν*, τό, as Subst., v. sub voce.

δείγμα, atos, τό, (*δείκνυμι*) *a sample, pattern, proof, specimen*, Lat. *documentum*, Eur., Ar., etc.; *δείγματος ἕνεκα* by way of sample, Dem. 2. a place in the Peiræus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, *a bazaar*, Xen., Dem.

δειγματίζω, f. *σω*, (*δείγμα*) *to make a show of*, N. T. **δείδεκτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. of *δείκνυμι* (signf. II):—**δεῖδέχεται**, **δειδέχάτο**, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf.

δειδήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*δεῖδω*) *fearful, cowardly*, Il.

δεῖδια, Ep. for δέδια, pf. of δέιδω: 1 pl. δέιδιμεν: Ep. inf. δειδιμεν, (with diff. accent).

δειδίσκομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., (δείκνυμι II) to meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome, δεξιτερῇ δειδίσκετο χειρὶ Od.; δέπαί δειδίσκετο pledged him in a cup, Ib.; also, δειδισκόμενος Ib. 2. = δέκνυμι I, to shew, h. Hom.

δειδίσσομαι, Att. δειδίττομαι: f. -ίζομαι: aor. I εδειδίζην: Dep.:—Causal of δέιδω, to frighten, alarm, μη δειδίσσας λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν II.; ἔκτορα ἀπὸ νεκροῦ δειδίσσασθαι to scare him from the corpse, Ib.; οὐ σε ἔουκε δειδίσσασθαι it besseems not to attempt to frighten thee, Ib.:—c. inf., φευγέμεν δειδίσσετο Theocr.:—in Att. form, Plat., Dem.

δεῖδουκα, Ep. pf. of δέιδω.

δεῖδω, pres. only in first pers., δέδουκα or δέδια being always used as pres. in Att.:—f. δέισομαι: aor. I ἔδεισα, Ep. ἔδεισα:—pf. in pres. sense δέδουκα, Ep. δέδουκα; also δέδια, Ep. δέδια I, imper. δέδιθι, Ep. δέδιθι, inf. δεδιέναι, Ep. δειδιμεν (to be distinguished from I pl. indic. δειδιμεν); part. δεδίως, Ep. pl. δειδιότες:—plqpf. (in impf. sense) ἔδειδον, also ἔδειδιεν, Ep. pl. ἔδειδιμεν, ἔδειδιαν, δέδισαν. (For the Root, v. δῖω.) To fear, absol., Hom., etc.; foll. by a Prep., δ. περί τινα to be alarmed, anxious about . . . II., Att.; ἀμφὶ τινα, περί τινος, ὑπέρ τινος Id.:—followed by a relat. clause with μή . . . Lat. vereor ne . . ., I fear it is . . ., followed by subj.; rarely by indic., δέιδω μη νημερτέα εἶπεν Od.; δ. μή οὐ . . . Lat. vereor ut . . ., I fear it is not . . ., foll. by subj., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. to fear to do, II., Thuc. 3. c. acc. to fear, dread, Hom., etc. 4. τὸ δεδίως, one's fearing, = δέος, Thuc.

δειλιῶν, f. ἡσώ, (δείελος) to wait till evening, σὺ δ' ἔρχοο δειλιήσας Od.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὄν., = δέελος, at evening, Theocr.

δείελος, ὄν, (δείλη) of or belonging to evening, δέελον ἡμαρ eventide, Od., Theocr. II. as Subst. (sub. χρόνος), late evening, εἰσέκεν ἔλθῃ δέελος II.

δεικανάω, = δέκνυμι, to point out, shew, in Ion. impf. δεικανάσκειν Theocr. II. Hom. uses it only in Med. = δειδίσκομαι, to salute, greet, δεικανώνωντ' ἐπέεσσιν Od.; δεικανώντο δέπασσι pledged him, II.

δεικηλίκτης, ὁ, Lacon. for ὑποκριτής, Lat. mimus, a burlesque actor, Plut. From

δείκηνον, τό, a representation, exhibition, Hdt.: also δέικελον, Anth. From

δείκνυμι and -ῶν (Root ΔΕΙΚ), imper. δέικνε, δεικνύτω:—impf. δέικνυν and -ον: f. δείξω, Ion. δέξω: aor. I ἔδειξα, Ion. ἔδεξα: pf. δέδειχα:—Med., with pf. pass. (v. inf. II):—Pass., f. δειχθήσομαι and δεδείξομαι: aor. I εδείχθην, Ion. ἐδέχθην:—to bring to light, display, exhibit, Od., etc.:—Med. to set before one, II. 2. to shew, point out, Ib., Soph.:—absol., αὐτὸ δείξει experiment will shew, Plat.; so, δείξει alone, Ar. 3. to point out by words, to tell, explain, teach, Lat. indicare, ὀδόν Od., etc.:—to shew, prove, with part., ἔδειξαν ἔτοιμοι ὄντες shewed that they were ready, Thuc. 4. of accusers, to inform against, τινὰ Ar. 5. to offer, proffer, τὰ πιστὰ Aesch.: to cause, πῆματα Id. II. in Med., like δειδίσκομαι, δεξιόμαι, to welcome, greet, τῷ καὶ δεικνύμενος προσέφη Hom.:—so also in pf. and plqpf. pass., δειδέκτ' Ἀχιλλῆα he

pledged him, drank to him, II.; τοὺς μὲν κυπέλλοις δειδέχατο Ib.; δειδέχεται μύθοισι Od.

δεικτέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of δέκνυμι, to be shewn, Xen. II. δεικτέον μοι it is my duty to shew, Dem.

δειλαίνω, (δείλος) to be a coward or cowardly, Arist.

δείλαιος, α, ὄν, lengthd. form of δειλός, wretched, sorry, paltry, mostly of persons, Trag.; also, δ. χάρις a sorry kindness, Aesch.; δ. σποδός paltry dust, Soph., etc. [Penult. is often made short in Att. Poets.]

δειλακρίων, ὄνος, ὁ, (δείλος) a coward: commonly with a coaxing sense, poor fellow! Ar.

δείλ-ακρος, α, ὄν, very pitiable, Ar.

δείλη, ἡ, afternoon, ἔσσεται ἡ ἡὺς ἡ δέλη ἢ μέσον ἡμαρ II.; divided into early and late (πρωῖα and ὀψία), περί δέλην πρωῒην, or δέλης ὀψίης Hdt.; τῆς δέλης in the course of the afternoon, Xen. 2. the late afternoon, evening, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δειλία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (δείλος) cowardice, Hdt., Soph.; δέλην ὀφλεῖν to be charged with cowardice, Hdt.

δειλιάσις, εως, ἡ, fright, faintheartedness, Plut. From δειλιάω, to be afraid.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὄν, (δείλη) contr. for δειελινός, Luc.

δειλομαι, Dep. (δείλη) to verge towards afternoon, δειλέτο τ' ἥλιος Od.

δειλός, ἡ, ὄν, (δέος): I. of persons, cowardly, craven, II.; hence, vile, worthless, Ib.:—δειλός τινος afraid of . . . Anth. 2. miserable, luckless, wretched, Hom.; with a compassionate sense, like Lat. miser, δειλοί βροτοί poor mortals! ἃ δειλέ poor wretch! ἃ δειλοί poor wretches! Id. II. of things, miserable, wretched, Hes., Soph.

δεῖμα, ατος, τό, (δείω) fear, affright, II., Hdt., Att. II. an object of fear, a terror, horror, ὃ πῦρ σὺ καὶ πᾶν δ. Soph.: esp. in pl., δειμάτων ἄχρ fear-plagues or monsters, Aesch.; δειμᾶτα θηρῶν Eur.

δειμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (δεῖμα) only in pres. and impf., to be afraid, in a fright, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to fear a thing, Id., Aesch.

δειμαλέος, α, ὄν, (δεῖμα) timid, Mosch. II. horrible, fearful, Batr., Theogn.

δαιματόεις, εσσα, εν, (δεῖμα) frightened, scared, Anth. δαιματόω, f. ὥσω, (δεῖμα) to frighten, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be frightened, Aesch., Eur.

δείμομεν, Ep. for δέικωμεν, 1 pl. aor. I subj. of δέμω. δειμός, ὁ, (δέος) fear, terror:—personified Δείμος, II. δέιν, inf. of δέω, v. δέι. 2. contr. for δέον neut. part., v. δέι III.

δείνα, ὁ, ἡ, τό, gen. δεινός, dat. δέινι, acc. δείνα; pl. οἱ δεινές, τῶν δεινῶν: but sometimes inclcl.:—such an one, a certain one, whom one cannot or will not name, ὁ δείνα Ar., etc.; ὁ δείνα τοῦ δεινός τὸν δείνα εἰσαγγέλλει Dem. II. δείνα in Com. as an interjection, Lat. malum! plague un't! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δεινο-θέτης, ὄν, ὁ, (τίθημι) a knave, Mosch.

δεινο-λογέομαι, (λέγω) Dep. to complain loudly, Hdt.

δεινο-πάθew, f. ἥσω, (παθεῖν) to complain loudly of sufferings, Dem.

δεινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, terrible of foot, Ἀρὰ δ. (as if she was a hound upon the track), Soph.

δεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (from δέος, properly δεινός, cf. ἐλεεινός, ἐλεῖνός, from ἔλεος):—fearful, terrible, dread, dire, Hom., etc.; δεινὸν αὐτεῖν, βροντᾶν to shout, thunder

terribly, II.; δεινὸν δέρεσθαι, παπταίνειν, ἰδεῖν to look terrible, Hom.; but, δεινὸς ἰδέσθαι *fearful* to behold, Od.; δεινὸς μὲν ὄραν, δεινὸς δὲ κλύειν Soph. :—τὸ δεινὸν *danger, suffering, awe, terror*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, τὰ δεινὰ Soph., etc. :—οὐδὲν δεινὸν, μὴ ἀποστέωσιν *no fear* of their revolting, Hdt. :—δεινὸν ποιῆσαι to take ill, complain of, be indignant at a thing, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id., etc.; δεινὰ παθεῖν to suffer dreadful, illegal, arbitrary treatment, Att.; so in Adv., δεινὸς φέρειν Hdt.; δ. ἔχειν to be in straits, Xen.

II. with a notion of Force or Power, mighty, powerful, δεινὸν σάκος the mighty shield, II. 2. simply, wondrous, marvellous, strange, τὸ συγγενές τοι δεινὸν kin has a *strange power*, Aesch.; δ. ἡμερος, ἔρως, δέος Hdt.; δεινὸν ἂν εἴη, εἰ . . , it were strange that . . , Eur. :—Adv. —*vās*, marvellously, exceedingly, δ. μέλας, ἄνδρος Hdt. III. the sense of powerful, wondrous passed into that of able, clever, skilful, Id., Att.; esp. of practical ability, opp. to σοφός, Plat. : c. inf., δεινὸς εὖρεῖν *clever* at inventing, Aesch.; δεινὸς λέγειν Soph.; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem. : also c. acc., δεινὸς τὴν τέχνην Plat.; δ. περί τι οὐ τινος Id.

δεινός, gen. of δεινά, q. v.

δεινότης, ἥτος, ἡ, (δεινός) *terribleness*, Thuc. : *harshness, sternness, severity, νόμιον* Id. II. *natural ability, cleverness, shrewdness*, Dem.; esp. in an orator, Thuc., Dem.

δεινώ, f. ὦσω, to make terrible : to exaggerate, Thuc.

δειν-ωπός, ὄν, = δεινώ, Hes.

δεινωσις, εως, ἡ, (δεινώ) *exaggeration*, Plat.

δειν-ώψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, *fierce-eyed*, of the Erinyes, Soph.

δείος, τό, Ep. for δέος, II.

δειπνέω, f. —ῥω : aor. I ἐδείπνησα, Ep. δείπνησα : pf. δεδείπνηκα, syncop. inf. δεδείπναι : Ep. plqpf. δεδείπνῃκειν —to make a meal, Hom. : in Att. to take the chief meal, to dine, δ. τὸ ἄριστον to make breakfast serve as dinner, Xen. 2. c. acc., δ. ἄρτον to make a meal on bread, Hes.; also, δ. ἀπό τινος Ar.

δειπνηστός, ὁ, (δειπνέω) *meal-time*, Od.

δειπνητήριον, τό, (δειπνέω) *a dining-room*, Plut.

δειπνητικός, ὁ, ὄν, (δειπνέω) of or for cookery : Adv. —κῶς, like a cook, artistically, Ar.

δειπνίζω, Att. f. —ω : aor. I ἐδειπνισα, Ep. part. δειπνίσσας :—to entertain at dinner, Od., Hdt.

δειπνο-λόχος, ἡ, ὄν, fishing for invitations to dinner, *parasitic*, Hes.

δείπνον, τό, (δάπτω) in Hom. the principal meal of the day,—sometimes the noonday meal, sometimes = ἄριστον, the morning meal, sometimes = δόππον, the evening meal. In old Att. the midday or afternoon meal, dinner or supper.—ἀπὸ δείπνον straightway after the meal, II.; καλεῖν ἐπὶ δείπνῳ; δ. παραθεῖναι, etc. 2. generally, fodder, provender, II., Aesch.

δειπνο-ποιέω, f. ῥω, to give a dinner :—Med. to dine, Thuc., Xen.

δειπνο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying meat-offerings, Plut. δειράς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δείρη) the ridge of a chain of hills, Hom., Soph. :—in pl., Id., Eur.

δειρ-αχθής, ἔς, (ἄχθος) heavy on the neck, Anth.

ΔΕΙΡΗΨ, ἡ, the neck, throat, II., Hdt.; Att. —δέρη, (not δέρα) Aesch. (Perh. akin to Lat. dors-um.)

δειρο-τομέω, f. ῥω, (τέμνω) to cut the throat of a person, behold, σὺ δ' ἄμφω δειροτομήσεις Hom.

δείρω, Ion. for δέρα.

δεισ-ήνωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (δεῖω, ἀνήρ) *fearing man*, Aesch. δεισιδαίμονία, ἡ, fear of the gods, religious feeling, Polyb. : in bad sense, superstition, Theophr. From

δεισι-δαίμων, ὄν, (δεῖω) *fearing the gods* : 1. in good sense, like εὖσεβής, pious, religious, Xen. 2. in bad sense, superstitious, bigoted, Theophr.—Comp. —έστερος, somewhat superstitious, N. T.

ΔΕ΄ΚΑ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., ten, Lat. *decem*, Hom., etc. : —οἱ δέκα the Ten, Oratt. : οἱ δέκα [ἐτη] ἀφ' ἧβης those who are ten years past 20 (the age of military service), Xen. (Some connect it with δάκ-τυλος, from the number of the fingers.)

δεκά-βοιος, ὄν, (βοῦς) *worth ten oxen*, τὸ δεκάβοιον a coin attributed to Theseus, Plut.

δεκα-γονία, ἡ, (γένος) the tenth generation, Luc.

δεκαδ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of the ten, Isocr.

δεκαδ-αρχος, ὁ, a commander of ten, Lat. *decurio*, Xen.

δεκαδούς, εως, ὁ, (δεκάς) one of a decury, Xen.

δεκά-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, late form for δυνάδεκα, N. T.

δεκά-δωρος, ὄν, (δῶρον II) *ten palms long or broad*, Hes.

δεκα-έτηρος, ὄν, (έτος) *ten-yearly*, Plat.

δεκα-ετής, ἔς, or —έτης, ἐς, (έτος) *ten years old*, Hdt. II. of or lasting ten years, πόλεμος Thuc.

δεκάξω, f. ἄσω, (δεκάς I. 2) to bribe or corrupt judges, Isocr., Aeschin. :—Pass. to be bribed, Plut.

δεκάκις, (δέκα) Adv. *ten-times*, II.

δεκά-κλίνος, ὄν, (κλίνη) holding ten dinner-couches, Xen.

δεκα-κῦμία, ἡ, (κῦμα) the tenth (i. e. an overwhelming) wave, Lat. *fluctus decumanus*, Luc. : cf. *τρικῦμία*.

δεκά-μηνος, ὄν, (μήν) *ten months old*, Xen. 2. in the tenth month, Hdt.

δεκά-μινους, μινουν, (μνᾶ) weighing or worth ten minae, Ar.

δεκ-ἄμφορος, ὄν, (ἄμφορεύς) holding ten ἄμφορεῖς (about 90 gallons), Eur.

δεκά-παλαι, Adv. *very long ago*, like δωδεκάπαλαι, Ar.

δεκά-πηχυς, ν, *ten cubits long*, Hdt.

δεκα-πλάσιος [ᾶ], ὄν, *tenfold*, Lat. *decuplus*, Plat. :—ἡ δεκαπλάσια (sc. τιμῇ) a fine of ten times the amount, Dem.

δεκά-πλεθρος, ὄν, enclosing ten πλέθρα, Thuc.

δεκα-πλός, ὄν, contr. —πλούς, ὄνν, = δεκαπλάσιος, Dem.

δεκά-πολις, ἡ, a ten-city land, *Decapolis*, N. T.

δεκ-ἀρχής, ὄν, ὁ, = δεκαδάρχης, Hdt. Hence

δεκαρχία, ἡ, the government of ten, Xen.

δεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δέκα) a decad : a company of ten, Lat. *decuria*, II., Hdt. 2. a bribed company of ten. II.

the number ten, Arist.

δεκασμός, ὁ, (δεκάω) bribery, Plut.

δεκά-σπορος χρόνος, ὁ, a lapse of ten seed-times, i. e. ten years, Eur.

δεκαταῖος, α, ὄν, (δεκάτη) on the tenth day, Plat. II. ten days old, Luc.

δεκα-τάλαντος, ὄν, (τάλαντον) worth ten talents : δικη δεκ. an action in which the damages were laid at ten talents, Aeschin.

δεκατεία, ἡ, = δεκατευσις, Plut.

δεκατεντήριον, τό, *the tenths-office, custom-house*, Xen. From

δεκατέω, f. σω, (δεκάτη) to exact the tenth part from a man, to make him pay tithe, τοῦτους δεκατέωσι τῷ θεῷ to make them pay a tithe to the god, Hdt.:—also of things, δ. τὰ ἐξ ἄγρου ὠραία to tithe them (as an offering), Xen.: and so, Pass., δεκατευθῆναι τῷ Διὶ Hdt.: hence proverb., ἐλπίς ἦν δεκατευθῆναι τὰς Θήβας, i. e. that it would be made to pay tithe, Xen.

δεκάτη, ἡ, v. δέκατος II.

δεκατη-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a tithe-collector, Dem.

δεκάτος, η, ον, (δέκα) tenth, Hom., etc. II. δεκάτη

(sc. μέρις), ἡ, the tenth part, tithe, Hdt., etc. 2. δεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, the tenth day, Hom.; at Athens, the tenth day after birth, when the child has a name given it, τὴν δ. θύειν to give a naming-day feast, Ar.; τὴν δ. ἐστῆσαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ υἱοῦ Dem.

δεκατό-σπιρος, ον, in the tenth generation, Anth.

δεκατόω, f. ὥσω, like δεκατέω, to take tithe of a person, τινα N. T.: Pass. to pay tithe, Ib.

δεκά-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) consisting of ten tribes, Hdt.

δεκά-χαλκον, τό, the denarius, = ten χαλκοῖ, Plut.

δεκά-χίλιοι, αἱ, α, (χίλιοι) ten thousand, Il.; cf. ἐννέα-χίλιοι.

Δεκέλεια, Ion. -έη, ἡ, a place in Attica, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Δεκελεύς, ὥς, δ, a Decesean, Id.:—Adv., Δεκελεῖσθαι, from Δ., Id.

δεκ-έτηρος, ον, = sq., Anth.

δεκ-έτης, ον, δ, (ἔτος) lasting ten years, Soph., Plat. II. ten years old, Eur.: fem. δέκετις, ιδος, Plat.

δέκομαι, Ion. for δέχομαι.

δεκτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, to be received, Luc.

δέκτης, ον, ὁ, (δέχομαι) a receiver: a beggar, Od.

δέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δεκτός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, acceptable, N. T.

δέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for δέκτης, one who takes upon himself or on his own head, αἵματος δ. νέον Aesch.

δεκ-ῶρυγος, ον, (ὄρυγία) ten fathoms long, Xen.

δελεάζω, f. ὥσω, (δέλεαρ) to entice or catch by a bait:—Pass., Xen., Dem. II. c. acc. cogn., νῶτον ὕδς

περὶ ἄγκιστρον δ. to put it on the hook as a bait, Hdt.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, (v. δόλος) a bait, Xen.: metaph., δ. τινας bait for a person, Eur.

δελε-άρπας, ὁ, ἡ, snapping at the bait, Anth.

δέλεασμα, ατος, τό, = δέλεαρ, Ar.

δέλτα, τό, indecl., delta, v. Δ δ. II. anything shaped like a Δ, a name for islands formed by the mouths of large rivers, as the Nile, Hdt.

δελτίον, τό, Dim. of δέκτος, Hdt.

δελτο-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, (γράφω) writing on a tablet, recording, Aesch.

δέλτος, ἡ, a writing-tablet, from the letter Δ (the old shape of tablets), Hdt., Trag.: metaph., δέλτοις φρενῶν on the tablets of the heart, Aesch.

δελφάκομαι, Pass. to grow up to pignood, Ar. From δέλφαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, a young pig, porker, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δελφίν, ἰος, ὁ, later form of δελφίς, Mosch.

Δελφίνιον [φι], τό, a temple of Apollo at Athens, τὸ ἐπὶ Δελφίνῳ δικαστήριον the law-court there, Plut.

δελφίξ, ἰκος, ὁ, a tripod, Plut. (Perh. from Δελφοί.)

δελφίς, ἰος, ὁ, the dolphin, Hom., etc. II. a mass of lead, prob. shaped like a dolphin, hung at the yard-arm, and suddenly let down on the decks of the enemy's ships, Ar.:—hence, κεραῖαι δελφινο-φόροι beams with pulleys to let down the δελφίς, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δελφοί, ὧν, οἱ, Delphi, a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocis at the foot of Parnassus (called Pytho by Hom. and Hdt.), h. Hom., Soph. II. the Delphians, Hdt.: in sing. Δελφός, king of Delphi, Aesch.:—Adj. Δελφικός, ἡ, ὄν, Delphic, Id.; fem. Δελφίς, Soph.

δελφός, υος, ἡ, the womb, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain: hence ἄ-δελφός.)

δέμας, τό, (δέμω) the frame of man, the body, Hom.; rarely of other animals, Od.; properly the living body.—Hom. uses it only in acc. sing., absol., μικρὸς δέμας small in stature; ἄριστος δέμας, δέμας ἀθανάτοισι εἰκε, etc. 2. in Trag. as a periphrasis, like κάρα, κτανεῖν μητρώον δ. Aesch.; Ἡράκλειον δ. Eur.; Δαματρός ἀκτᾶς δ., i. e. bread, Id. II. as Adv., δέμας πυρὸς αἰδομένοιο in form or fashion like burning fire, Lat. instar ignis, Il.

δέμνιον, τό, (δέμω) mostly in pl. δέμνια, the bedstead or matress, Hom. 2. generally, a bed, bedding, Od., etc.

δεμνιο-τήρης, ἐς, (τηρέω) keeping one to one's bed, μοῖρα δ. a lingering fate, Aesch.

ΔΕ΄ΜΩ, Ep. impf. δέσμεν: aor. 1 ἐδεμα, Ep. 1 pl. subj. δέμεμεν:—Pass., pf. δέδημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐδέδημητο:—to build, Il., etc.:—Med., ἐδεματο οἴκους he built him houses, Od.:—generally, to construct, δ. ἀλῶν h. Hom.; δ. δδόν, ἀμαξίτον, Lat. munire viam, Hdt.

δενδύλλω, to turn the eyes or glance quickly, δενδύλλων ἐς ἕκαστον II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δένδρεον, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, a tree, mostly in pl., Hom., Hes., Hdt.

δενδρήςεις, εσσα, εν, (δένδρον) woody, Od.

δενδριακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δένδρον) of a tree, Anth.

δενδρίτης [ι], ον, ὁ, of a tree:—fem. δενδρίτις, Strab.

δενδρο-βάτης, f. ἡσω, (βαίνω) to climb trees, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμης, ον, ὁ, (κομέω) of a woodman, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) grown with wood, Eur., Ar.

δενδρο-κοπέω, f. ἡσω, (κόπτω) to cut down trees, esp. vines and fruit-trees, Xen.; δ. χώραν to waste a country by cutting down the trees, ap. Dem.

δένδρον, τό, also δένδρος, εος, τό, rare in nom. and acc., but freq. in dat. sing. δένδρει; nom. and acc. pl. δένδρεα, contr. δένδρη; cf. δένδρεον: gen. δενδρέων; dat. δένδρεσι:—a tree, Ar.; δένδρα fruit-trees (opp. to ἕλη timber), Thuc., etc. (Perh. akin to δρύς.)

δενδρο-πήμων, ον, (πήμα) blasting trees, Aesch.

δένδρος, εος, τό, v. δένδρον.

δενδροτομέω, f. ἡσω = δενδροκοπέω, to lay waste a country, Thuc.: metaph., δ. τὰ νῶτα Ar.

δενδρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing trees; Sup. -ώτατος, Plut.

δενδρό-φύτος, ον, planted with trees, Plut.

δενδρο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) tree-like: δένδρ. Νύμφαι wood-nymphs, Anth.

δενδρώτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. wooded, Eur.

δεννάζω, f. ὥσω, to abuse, revile, τινά Theogn., Soph.;

c. acc. cogn., κακά ῥήματα δεινάζειν to utter words of foul reproach, Id. From

ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ, ὁ, a reproach, disgrace, Hdt.

δέξαι, aor. 1 imper. of δέχομαι.

δεξαμένη, ἡ, (aor. 1 part. fem. of δέχομαι, with changed accent) a reservoir, tank, cistern, Hdt., Plat.

δεξιά, Ion. -τή, (fem. of δεξιός), ἡ, the right hand, opp. to ἀριστερά, Il.; ἐκ δεξιᾶς on the right, Ar.; ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχειν τὰ οὖρα to keep them on the right, as you go, Hdt.; ἐν δ. λαβεῖν τὴν Σικελίαν Id.; so, ἐν δ. ἐσπλέοντι on your right as you sail in, Id.; used in welcoming, δεξιὰν δίδόναι to salute by offering the right hand, Ar.

2. the right hand given as a pledge or assurance, δεξιά ἥς ἐπέπιθμεν Il.; δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες having exchanged assurances, made a treaty, Xen.; δεξιὰς παρὰ βασιλέως φέρειν μή . . to bring pledges that he would not . . Id.—Though δεξιά is manifestly fem. of δεξιός, it is always used as a Subst. without χεῖρ; but δ. χεῖρ occurs in Soph., Eur., Ar.

δεξι-μῆλος, ον, (μῆλον) receiving sheep, i.e. rich in sacrifices, Eur.

δεξιο-λάβος, ὁ, (λαμβάνω) a spearman: in pl. guards, N. T.: others δεξιο-βόλοι, javelin-men.

δεξιόμοι, aor. 3 pl. δεξιόμνται as if from δεξιόμοι: f. -ώμοι: aor. 1 ἐδεξιόσαμην: Dep.: (δεξιά):—to greet with the right hand, welcome, greet (cf. δεικνυμι II), c. acc. pers., Ar., Xen.; c. dat. pers., δεξιούσθαι θεοῖς to raise one's right hand to the gods, pray honour to them, Aesch.; c. acc. rei, ἄμυστιν δεξιούμενοι pledging one in a bumper, Eur.—Plat. has aor. 1 δεξιόθηται in pass. sense.

δεξιός, ὁ, ὄν, (δέχομαι) on the right hand or side, Lat. dexter, opp. to ἀριστερός, Hom., etc.; τὸ δ. (sc. κέρας) the right of an army, Xen.:—adverb. usages, ἐπὶ δεξιά on the right, Il.; ἐπὶ δεξιῶν (Ep. gen.) towards the right, Ib.; πρὸς δεξιά Hdt. II. fortunate, boding good, of the flight of birds, δεξιὸς ὄρνις, = αἰσῖος, Hom.

—This sense came from the Greek augurs looking to the North, so that lucky omens, which came from the East, were on the right, while the unlucky ones from the West were on the left.

III. metaph. dexterous, ready, opp. to σκαῖος (sinister, French gauche); and of the mind, sharp, shrewd, clever, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Adv., δεξιῶς; Sup. δεξιότατα, Ar.

δεξν-σειρος, ὁ, harnessed by a trace on the right side, of a third horse which was outside the regular pair:—hence, generally, spirited, impetuous, Soph.

δεξιότης, ἡ, (δεξιός) dexterity, cleverness, Hdt., Ar.; opp. to ἀμαθία, Thuc.

δεξιόφιν, Ep. gen. of δεξιός.

δεξιῶ, only used as Dep. δεξιόμοι, q. v.

δεξι-πῦρος, ὄν, (πῦρ) receiving fire, Eur.

δεξιτερός, ὁ, ὄν, poet. form of δεξιός, right, the right, Hom.: δεξιτερή, like δεξιά (sub. χεῖρ), the right hand, Il.; Ep. dat. δεξιτερῇ Ib.

δεξιμα, ατος, τό, (δεξιόμοι) = δεξιῶσις, a pledge of friendship, Soph.

δεξιῶσις, εως, ἡ, (δεξιόμοι) a greeting, canvassing, Lat. ambitus, Plut.

δεῖον, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of δέχομαι.

δεόν, οντος, τό, neut. part. of the impers. δεῖ, made into a Noun, that which is binding, needful, right,

proper, Soph., Xen.; τὰ δεόντα things needful or proper, advantages or duties, Thuc., etc.; ἐν δεόντι (sc. καιρῷ), in good time, Lat. opportune, Eur.; ἐν τῷ δεόντι Hdt.; εἰς τὸ δεόν for a needful purpose, Id.; hence (at Athens) the phrase for secret service, εἰς τὸ δεόν ἀπόλεσα Ar.

ΔΕ'ΟΣ, gen. δέους, τό; rare in pl. δέη: fear, alarm, affright, Hom., etc.; τεθνάναι τῷ δέει τινα to be dead afraid of a person, Dem. II. awe, reverence, Aesch.

III. reason for fear, Il.: a means of inspiring fear, Thuc.

ΔΕ'ΠΑΣ, αος, τό: pl., nom. δέπᾱ; Ep. dat. δεπάσσει and δέπασσι:—a beaker, goblet, chalice, Hom.

δερ-άγκη, ἡ, (δέρη) a collar, Anth.:—δερ-αγκής, ἐς, (ἀγκῶ) throttling, Id.

δεραιον, τό, (δέρη) a necklace, Eur.: a collar, Xen.

δεραιο-πέδη, ἡ, a collar, Anth.

δέρας, ατος, τό, = δέρος, Eur.

δερᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, = δειράς, Soph.

δέργμα, ατος, τό, (δέρκομαι) a look, glance, Aesch., Eur. δέρη (not δερᾶ), ἡ, Att. for δειρή, the neck, throat, Trag.

δερκιάομαι, poet. for δέρκομαι, Hes.

ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. δερκέσκετο: pf. in press. sense δέδορκα: aor. 2 ἐδράκον: also aor. 1 in pass. form ἐδέρχην, poet. δέρχην: Dep.:—to see clearly, see, Hom.; δειδορκῶς having sight, opp. to τυφλός, Soph.:—hence to be alive, living, Hom., Trag.:—like βλέπω with a neut. Adj., δεινόν, σμερδαλέον δ. to look terrible, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., πῦρ δειδορκῶς flashing fire from the eyes, Od.; Ἄρη δειδορκῶν Aesch.; σκότον δεδ. blind, Eur. 2. c. acc. to look on or at, Hom., Aesch.:—so, δ. εἰς τινα Eur.; κατά τι Aesch.: generally, to perceive, κτάνον δέδορκα Id.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) the skin, hide, of beasts, Lat. pellis, Hom., etc.; δέρμα κελαινόν, of a shield, Il.:—also of skins prepared for bags or bottles, Od.; of a man's skin stript off, Il., Hdt. 2. later, one's skin, Lat. cutis, περὶ τῷ δέρματι δεδουκέναι Ar.: the shell of a tortoise, Id.

δερμάτινος, η, ον, (δέρμα) of skin, leathern, Od., Hdt. δέρον, Ep. for δέρον, impf. of δέρω.

δέρος and δέρας, τό, poet. for δέρμα, but only in nom. and acc., Eur.

δέρρις, εως, ἡ, (δέρω) a leathern covering: in pl. screens of hide, Thuc.: cf. διφθέρα.

δέρτρον, τό, (δέρω) the membrane which contains the bowels, Lat. omentum, δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες even to the bowels, Od.

ΔΕ'ΡΩ, Ion. δέρω, Att. also (metri grat.) δαίρω: impf. ἔδρον, Ep. δέρον:—f. δερῶ: aor. 1 ἔδεια:—Pass., f. δάρησομαι: aor. ἐδάρην [ᾶ]: pf. δέδαρμαι:—to skin, flay, of animals, Hom., etc.:—ἀσκὸν δεδάρθαι to have one's skin flayed off, Solon; so, δερῶ σε θύλακον I will make a purse of your skin, Ar. II. also (like the slang words to tan or hide) to cudgel, thrash, Id.

δέσμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) poet. for δέσμος, a bond, fetter, Od. II. a head-band, Il.

δεσμεύω, f. ὦω, (δεσμός) to fetter, put in chains, h. Hom., Eur.: to tie together, as corn in the sheaf, Hes.

δεσμέω, f. ῥώω, = δεσμεύω, N. T.

δέσμιον, ῥος, = δεσμός, Anth.

δέσμιος, ον and α, ον, (δεσμός) binding: metaph. binding

as with a spell, enchaining, c. gen., ὕμνος δ. φρενῶν Aesch. II. pass. bound, in bonds, captive, Soph., Eur., etc.

δεσμός, ὁ, pl. δεσμά as well as δεσμοί, (δέω) anything for binding, a band, bond, Hom., etc.: a halter, II.: a mooring-cable, Od.: a door-latch, Ib.: a yoke-strap, Xen. 2. in pl. bonds, fetters, Aesch., Thuc.: in sing., collectively, bonds, imprisonment, Hdt., etc.

δεσμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ακος, ὁ, ἡ, a gaoler, Luc.

δεσμός, f. ὥσω, = δεσμεύω. Hence

δέσμομα, atos, τό, a bond, fetter, Aesch.

δεσμοτήριον, τό, (δεσμός) a prison, Hdt., Thuc.

δεσμότης, ου, ὁ, (δεσμός) a prisoner, captive, Hdt., Att. II. as Adj. in chains, fettered, Aesch.: fem.

δεσμῶτις Soph.

δεσπόζω, f. -όσω: aor. i inf. δεσπόσαι: 1. absol. to be lord or master, gain the mastery, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. gen. to be lord or master of, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; δεσπόζειν φόβος to own the lock of hair, Aesch.; metaph. to master, δ. λόγου Id. 3. c. acc. to lord it over, Eur.

δέσ-ποινα, ἡ, fem. of δεσπότης, the mistress, lady of the house, Lat. hera, of Penelopé, Od. 2. in Att. of goddesses, as Artemis, Soph.; Persephoné, Plat.

δεσποσύνη, ἡ, (δεσπότης) = δεσποτεία, Hdt.

δεσποσύνης, ου and ἡ, ου, (δεσπότης) of or belonging to the master or lord, h. Hom., Aesch.; δ. ἀνάγκαι arbitrary rule, Id. II. Subst. = δεσποτής, Tyrtae.

δεσποτεία, ἡ, (δεσπότης) the power of a master over slaves, or the relation of master to slaves, Arist. 2. absolute sway, despotism, Isocr.

δεσποτέω, f. ἥσω, = δεσπόζω, c. gen., Plat.: —Pass. to be despotically ruled, Aesch., Eur.

δεσ-πότης, ου, ὁ, voc. δέσποτᾶ, a master, lord, the master of the house, Lat. herus, dominus, Aesch., etc.; properly in respect of slaves, so that the address of a slave to his master was δέσποτ' ἀναξ or ἀναξ δέσποτα Ar. 2. of Oriental rulers, a despot, absolute ruler, whose subjects are slaves, Hdt., Thuc.; the pl. is used by Poets of single persons, like τύραννοι, Aesch. 3. of the gods, Eur., Xen. II. generally, an owner, master, lord, κύμων, Aesch., Soph. (The latter part -πότης is prob. from same Root as πόσις, and Lat. pot-is, pot-ior: the syll. δεσ- is uncertain.)

δεσποτικός, ὁ, ον, (δεσπότης) of or for a master, δεσποτικά συμφοραί misfortunes that befall one's master, Xen. II. of persons, inclined to tyranny, despotie, Plat.

δεσπότης, ὁ, = δέσποινα, acc. δεσπότην, Soph., Eur.; dat. δεσπότηδι, Anth.

δεσποτίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of δεσπότης, Eur.

δετή, ἡ, (properly fem. of δετός, sub. λαμπάς) sticks bound up, a fagot, torch, II., Ar.

δενήσασθαι, Ep. f. med. inf. of δένω, to want.

δένμα, atos, τό, (δένω) that which is wet, δένματα κρεῖον boiled flesh, Pind.

δένομαι, Ep. for δέομαι; v. δένω B.

δεῦρο, strengthd. in Att. δευρί: Adv.: I. of Place, hither, Lat. huc, with Verbs of motion, Hom., etc.; in a pregn. sense with Verbs of Rest, to (have come hither and) be here, παρέστι δεῦρο Soph. 2. used in calling to one, here! on! come on! Lat. adesdum, ἄγε δεῦρο,

δεῦρ' ἄγε, δεῦρ' ἴθι, δεῦρ' ἴτω always with a Verb sing. (δεῦτε being used with pl.), Hom.; but with a pl. in Trag. 3. in arguments, μέχρι δ. τοῦ λόγου up to this point of the argument, Plat. II. of Time, until now, up to this time, hitherto, Trag., Plat.: also, δεῦρ' ἄει Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

δέυς, Aeol. for Ζεύς.

δευσο-ποιός, ὄν, (δένω, ποίω) deeply dyed, ingrained, fast, of colours, Plat., Luc.

δεύτατος, η, ον, Sup. of δεύτερος, the last, II.

δεῦτε, Adv., as pl. of δεῦρο, hither! come on! come here! just like δεῦρο, with pl. imperat., δεῦτ' ἄγετ' II.; δεῦτε φίλοι Ib.; δεῦτ' ἄγε, Φαίηκων ἡγήτορες Od.

δευτεράγωνιστής, οὐ, ὁ, the actor who takes second-class parts: metaph. one who seconds a speaker, Dem.

δευτεραῖος, α, ον, (δεύτερος) on the second day, agreeing with the subject of the Verb, δευτεραῖος ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῃ Hdt.; but also, τῇ δευτεραίῃ [sc. ἡμέρᾳ] Id.

δευτερεία (sc. ἀθλα), τά, the second prize in a contest; hence the second place or rank, δ. νέμειν τινὶ Hdt.

δευτερεύω, f. σω, (δεύτερος) to be second: δευτ. τινὶ to play second to . . . Plut.

δευτερό-πρωτον ἀσάβανον, τό, the first sabbath after the second day of the feast of unleavened bread, or the first sabbath of the second year (i.e. of the year after the sabbatical year), N. T.

δεύτερος, α, ον, second, being Comp. of δύο: I. in point of Order, of one who comes in second in a race, II.: in Att. with Art., ὁ δεύτερος Soph., etc.; αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες second thoughts, Eur.; proverb., τὸν δ. πλοῦν to try the next best way, Plat. 2. of Time, δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ on the next day, Hdt.: c. gen., ἐμείο δεύτερος after my time, II.; δευτέρῳ ἐτεί τοῦτων in the year after this, Hdt.: in neut. as Adv., δεύτερον αὖ, δεύτερον αὖτις secondly, next, afterwards, a second time, Hom., Att.; in Prose also δεύτερα:—with Art., τὸ δεύτερον Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὰ δεύτερα Thuc.; ἐκ δευτέρου for the second time, N. T. II. in point of

Rank, second, δ. μετ' ἐκείνων Hdt.; c. gen., δεύτερος οὐδενός second to none, Id.; ἡγεῖσθαι δεύτερον to think quite secondary, Soph. 2. the second of two, δευτέρῃ αὐτῇ herself with another, Hdt. III. as Subst., δεύτερα, τά, = δευτερεία, the second prize or place, II., Hdt.

ΔΕΥΩ (A): impf. ἔδουν, Ep. δέουν, Ion. δέουσκον: f. δέυω: aor. i ἔδευσα:—Pass., aor. i ἐδέυθην: pf. δέδευμαι:—to wet, drench, II.:—Med., περὰ δένεται ἄλμη wets his wings in the brine, Od. 2. to mix a dry mass with liquid, so as to make it fit to knead, δ. ἄρτον ὕδατι Xen. II. Causal, to make to flow, shed, αἶμα Soph.

δένω (B), f. δενήσω, Aeol. and Ep. for δέω, to miss, want, ἐδένῃσεν ἰκέσθαι he missed, failed in reaching, Od. II. as Dep. δένομαι, f. δενήσομαι, = Att. δέομαι, to feel the want or loss of, be without a thing, c. gen., II.: to stand in need of, βάκτρον Eur. 2. to be wanting, deficient in a thing, c. gen., II.: absol. δυνόμενος, in need, Ib. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Hom.

ΔΕΨΩ, f. ψω, to soften by working with the hand, Ar. δέχεται, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δεχ-ήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) for ten days, lasting ten days,

ἐκεχειρία δέχ. a truce terminable on giving ten days' notice, Thuc.; σπονδαὶ δέχ. Id.

δέχθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δέχομαι.

δέχνημαι, poet. for δέχομαι, Anth.

ΔΕΧΟΜΑΙ, Ion. and Aeol. δέκομαι: f. δέχομαι, Ep. δεδέχομαι: aor. 1 ἐδεξάμην and ἐδέχθην: pf. δέδεγμαi, Ep. 3 pl. δειδέχασαι, plqpf. -ατο: plqpf. ἐδεδέχην:—there are also several forms of an Ep. aor. 2 ἐδέγμην, viz. 3 sing. ἐδεκτο or δέκτο, 3 pl. δέχασαι, imperat. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος: I. of things as the object, to take, accept, receive what is offered, Lat. accipere, Hom., etc.:—δ. τί τινι to receive something at the hand of another, Il.; also τί τινος Ib.; τι παρά τινος Hom.; τι ἐκ τινος Soph.:—but also, δ. τί τινος to receive in exchange for . . . χρυσὸν φίλου ἀνδρὸς ἐδέξατο Od.:—also, μάλλον δ., c. inf., to take rather, to choose to do or be, Xen.; and without μάλλον, οὐδέλιν δὲ τῶντο φεύγειν Thuc. 2. to accept graciously, Il.; δ. τὸν ἰανόν to accept, hail the omen, Hdt., etc.:—to accept or approve, τοὺς λόγους, τὴν ξυμμαχίην Id., Thuc. 3. simply to give ear to, hear, Lat. accipere, Eur., Thuc. 4. to take or regard as so and so, μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχου τὸν ἄνδρα Soph. II. of persons, to receive hospitably, entertain, Hom., Att. 2. to greet, worship, Il.; δ. τινα ξυμμάχων to accept as an ally, Thuc. 3. to receive as an enemy, to await the attack of, Lat. expicere, Il.; of a hunter waiting for game or a wild boar waiting for the hunters, Ib.; τοὺς πολεμίους δ. Hdt., etc. 4. to expect, c. acc. et inf. fut., Od.: or c. acc. to wait for, Ib.; μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχου τὸν ἄνδρα do not expect him to be . . . Soph. III. absol. to succeed, come next, δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ Il.; ἄλλος δ' ἐξ ἄλλου δέχεται ἄλλος Hes.; of places, Ἀρτεμίσιον δέκεται Hdt.

δέψω, aor. 1 ἐδέψα, as if from δεψέω, (δέφω) to work or knead a thing till it is soft, κηρὸν δεψήσας Od.; δέψει τὸ δέρμα Hdt.

ΔΕΨΩ (A), imper. 3 pl. δεύντων: f. δήσω: aor. 1 ἐξησα, Ep. δήσα: pf. δέδεκα or δέδηκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐδησάμην, Ep. 3 sing. δησάσκετο:—Pass., f. δεθήσομαι, and δεδήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέθην: pf. δέδεμαι: plqpf. ἐδεδέμην, Ep. 3 sing. δέδετο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐδεδέατο:—to bind, tie, fetter, δεσμῷ τινα δῆσαι Il., etc.:—c. acc. only, to bind, put in bonds, Od., Att. 2. metaph. to bind, enchain, γλώσσας δέ οἱ δέδετα Theogn.; ψυχὰ δέδετα λύπη Eur. 3. c. gen. to let or stop one from a thing, ἐξησεν κελεύθου Od. II. Med. to bind, tie, put on oneself (cf. ὑποδέω), ποσσὶ δ' ὑπαὶ ἐδέησατο πεδίλα tied them on his feet, Il.; and in Pass., περὶ κνήμῃσι κνημίδας δέδετο he had greaves bound round his legs, Od.

ΔΕΨΩ (B), f. δεήσω: aor. 1 ἐδήσα, Ep. ἐδήσα or δήσα: pf. δεδήκα:—Med., f. δεήσομαι and δεηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδεήθην: pf. δεδήμαι:—to lack, miss, stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Il., Xen.:—πολλοὺ δέω I want much, i.e. am far from, c. inf., πολλοὺ δέω ἀπολογεῖσθαι I am far from defending myself, Plat.; μικροὺ ἐδεον εἶναι Xen.; and absol., πολλοὺ γε δέω far from it, Plat.; τοῦ παντὸς δέω Aesch.; v. δει II:—so in partic., δυοῖν δέοντα τεσσαράκοντα forty lacking two, thirty-eight, Hdt.; ἐνὸς δέον εἰκοστὸν ἔτος the 20th year save one, the 19th, Thuc. II.

as Dep. δέομαι: f. δεήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδεήθην: 1. to be in want or need, κάρτα δεόμενος Hdt.:—to stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Soph.; οὐδὲν δεομαί τινος I have no need of him, Thuc.: c. inf., τοῦτο ἐτι δεομαί μαθεῖν Plat. 2. to ask for a thing from a person, c. dupl. gen. rei et pers., Hdt., Thuc.; also, τοῦτο δεομαί ὑμῶν Plat.; and c. acc. cogn., δέμα or δέμησι δεῖσθαι τινος Ar., etc., rarely with gen. pers. only, δεηθεὶς ὑμῶν having begged a favour of you, Dem.:—c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg a person to do, Hdt., Plat. (The Aeol. form δεύνω (v. δεύνω B) shews that the Root of this word was ΔΕΨ.)

δη, Particle used to give greater exactness, to the word or words which it influences (prob. a shortened form of ἥδη, Lat. jam) now, in truth, indeed, surely, really.

I. Usage of δῆ with single words: 1. after Adjectives, οἷος δῆ, μόνος δῆ, all alone, Od., etc.; esp. such as imply magnitude, μέγας δῆ, μικρὸς δῆ, etc.; often with Superlatives, μέγιστος δῆ, κράτιστος δῆ quite the greatest, confessedly the best, Thuc.; so with Numerals, ὅκτω δῆ προέηκα διστούς I have shot full eight arrows, Il.; εἷς δῆ one only, Eur., etc. 2. after Adverbs, πολλάκις δῆ many times and oft, often ere now, Lat. jam saepe, Il.; ὕψι δὲ δῆ quite late, Ib.; νῦν δῆ even now, now first, now at length, Xen., etc.:—τότε δῆ at that very time, Thuc.; αὐτίκα δῆ μάλα on the very spot, Plat.; also, ναι δῆ vera verily, Il.; οὐ δῆ surely not, Soph. 3. with Verbs, δῆ γὰρ ἴδον ὀφθαλμοῖσι for verily I saw him, Il. 4. with Substantives, ἐς δῆ τὸ Ἄργος τοῦτο . . . well to this A. they came, Hdt.; τέλος δῆ its complete end, Aesch.; ironically, Lat. scilicet, εἰσήγαγε τὰς εταίριδας δῆ the pretended courtesans, Xen. 5. with Pronouns, to mark strongly, ἐμὲ δῆ a man like me, Hdt.; σὺ δῆ you of all persons, Id.; οὗτος δῆ this and no other, Id.; ὅς δῆ who plainly, Il.:—with indef. Pronouns, ἄλλοι δῆ others be they who they may, Ib.; δῆ τις some one or other, Lat. nescio quis, Plat.; δῆ τι in any way, whatever it be, Il., Hdt.

II. in reference to whole clauses: 1. to continue a narrative, so then, so, τότε μὲν δῆ ἡσυχίην εἶχε Hdt.; in summing up, τοιαῦτα μὲν δῆ ταῦτα, Lat. haec haecenus, Aesch. 2. in inferences, Hdt., etc.; esp. to express what is unexpected, καὶ σὺ δῆ so then you too! Aesch. 3. with Imper. and Subj., ἐννοεῖτε γὰρ δῆ for do but consider, Xen.; so, ἄγε δῆ, φέρε δῆ, ἴθι δῆ, σκόπει δῆ, etc. 4. γε δῆ to express what follows a fortiori, μετὰ ὕπλων γε δῆ above all with arms, Thuc.; μή τί γε δῆ not to mention that, Dem. 5. καὶ δῆ what is more, Il.: so, ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀπῆκετο, καὶ δῆ καὶ ἐς Σάρδεις he came to Egypt, and what is more to Sardis also, Hdt.; ἰσχύς καὶ κάλλος καὶ πλοῦτος δῆ and above all riches, Plat. b. καὶ δῆ is also in answers, βλέψον κάτω. Answ. καὶ δῆ βλέπω, well, I am looking, Ar. c. in assumptions, καὶ δῆ δέδογμαi and now suppose I have accepted, Aesch.

δηάλωτος, ον, contr. for δηιάλωτος. **δήγμα**, σπος, τὸ, (δάκνω) a bite, sting, Xen.: metaph., δ. λύπης Aesch. **δηγμός**, ὁ, (δάκνω) the act of biting: in pl. caustics, Plut. **δηθά**, Ep. Adv., = δῆν, for a long time, Lat. diu, Hom.

δήθεν, Adv., a strengthd. form of **δή**, *really, in very truth*, τί δὴ ἀνδρωθέντες δήθεν ποιήσουσι; what then will they do when they are *really* grown up? Hdt.:—also expegetical, Lat. *videlicet, that is to say*, Aesch., Eur.:—ironically, Lat. *scilicet*, to imply that a statement is not true, οἱ μὴ θήλειαν ἀπολέσας δήθεν *as he pretended*, Hdt.; φέροντες ὡς ἄγχιρν δήθεν Id.

δηθύνω [ῶ], f. ῥύνω, (δηθά) *to tarry, be long, delay*, Il.

δηι-άλωτος, *ον*, (δήιος, ἀλῶναι) *taken by the enemy, captive*, Eur.; *constr. δηάλωτος* Aesch.

Δηϊ-άνειρα, ἡ, (δήιος, ἀνήρ) *destroying her spouse*, the wife of Hercules,—her name expressing the legend of his death, Soph.

δήιος, η, *ον*, Ep. and Ion. for *δαίος*. Hence

δηιοτής, ἥτος, ἡ, *battle-strife, battle, death*, Hom.

δηϊόω, Ep. 3 pl. opt. *δηϊόφω*, part. *δηϊός*; Att. pres.

δῆα, *δρῶμεν*, —οὔτε: impf. *ἐδῆουν*, Ion. *ἐδηϊουν* or *ἐδῆουν*, Ep. *δῆουν*: f. *δῆώσω*: aor. 1 *ἐδῆωσα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐδηϊώθη*: pf. *δεδηϊώμαι*: (δήιος):—*to cut down, slay*, Il.: *to cleave asunder*, Ib.; *savage beast*, *to rend, tear*, Ib.; *τὸν πάγωνα δεδῆωμενος having had his beard cut off*, Luc. II. *to waste or ravage a country*, Hdt., Thuc.; *ἄστν δῆώσειν πυρὶ* Soph.

δηκτήριος, *ον*, (δάκνω) *biting, torturing*, c. gen., Eur.

δήκτης, *ον*, δ, (δάκνω) *a biter*, Anth.

δηκτικός, ἡ, *όν*, (δάκνω) *able to bite, biting, stinging*, Luc.

δηλαδῆ or **δῆλα** **δή**, Adv. *quite clearly, manifestly*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—also iron., *προφάσιος τῆσδε δηλαδῆ* on this pretext *forsooth*, Hdt.:—in answers, *yes of course*, Ar.

δηλέομαι, Dor. *δάλ-*: f. *ῆσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐδηλήσαμην*: pf. *δεδηλήμαι* both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.: I. of persons, *to hurt, do a mischief*, to Hom.; *μή με δηλήσεται* (Ep. for —ῆται) Od.; so in Hdt.; *to hurt by magic potions*, Theocr.

II. of things, *to damage, spoil, waste, καρπὸν ἐδηλήσαντ'* II.; *γῆν δηλησάμενος* Hdt.:—esp. in phrase, *ὑρκία δηλήσασθαι* *to violate a truce*, Il. 2. absol. *to do mischief, be hurtful*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δῆλημα, *ατος*, τό, *a mischief, bane*, Od., Soph.; and **δηλήμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *baneful, noxious, brotῶν δηλήμονα baneful* to them, Od.; *ἀνθρώπων οὐ δηλήμονες doing men no hurt*, Hdt.

δηλήσεται, Ep. for —ῆται, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *δηλέομαι*.

δῆλησις, *εως*, ἡ, (δηλέομαι) *mischief, ruin, bane*, Hdt.

δηλητήρ, ἥρος, δ, (δηλέομαι) *a destroyer*, Ep. Hom.

Δήλιος, *α, ον* and *ος, ον*, (Δήλος) *Delian*, Trag., etc.:—*ὁ Δ.*, name of Apollo, Soph., etc.:—**Δήλιος**, δ, *a Delian*, Hdt., etc.: fem. **Δηλιάς**, *ἄδος*, ἡ, *a Delian woman*, h. Hom., Eur.

II. **Δηλιάς** (sc. ναὺς), *the Delian ship*, sent from Athens every fourth year in memory of Theseus, Plat. III. τὰ Δῆλια (sc. ἱερὰ) *the quinquennial festival of Apollo at Delos*, Thuc.

Δηλο-γενής, *ἐς*, (γί-γνομαι) *Delos-born*, Simon.

Δηλοαί, Dor. for *βούλομαι*, Theocr.

δηλον-ότι, i. e. *δήλον* [ἔστιν] ὅτι, used parenthetically, *quite clearly, manifestly, plainly*, Plat., etc. II. expegetically, *that is to say, namely*, Lat. *scilicet*, Id., Xen.

δηλο-ποιέω, f. ῆσω, *to make clear*, Plut.

Δήλος, ἡ, *Delos*, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, Od.; called also Ὀρτυγία. (Prob.

from *δῆλος*, because of the legend that it became *visible* by rising from the sea.)

δήλος, η, *ον* and *ος, ον*: Ep. **δέελος**: I. properly, *visible, conspicuous*, Il. II. *clear* to the mind,

manifest, evident, Od.:—*δήλος εἰμι* with partic., *δήλος ἔστιν ἀλγεῖως φέρων* i. e. *it is clear that he takes it ill*, Soph.; *δῆλοι εἰσι μὴ ἐπιτρέποντες* *it is clear that they will not permit*, Thuc.; also, acc. to our idiom, *δῆλον* [ἔστιν] ὅτι . . , v. *δηλονότι*. 3. *δῆλον* itself is used like *δηλαδῆ*, *as αὐτὸς πρὸς αὐτοῦ*: *δῆλον*, all by himself, 'tis manifest, Soph.:—also, *δῆλον* *δέ* to introduce a proof, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δῆλῶς, f. ὥσω:—Pass., f. *δηλωθήσομαι* and in med. form *δηλώσομαι*:—*to make visible or manifest, to shew, exhibit*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be or become manifest*, Id. 2. *to make known, disclose, reveal*, Aesch., Soph. 3. *to prove*, Id., Thuc. 4. *to declare, explain, set forth, indicate, signify*, Id.; c. part., *δηλώσω σε κακὸν* [όντα] Soph.; the partic., if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., *δηλώσει γεγενημένος* Thuc. II. intr. *to be clear or plain*, Hdt., Plat. 2. impers., *δῆλοι=δῆλόν ἔστι*, Hdt.; f. *δηλώσει* Plat.; aor. 1 *ἐδήλωσε* Xen. Hence

δῆλωσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a pointing out, manifestation, explaining, shewing*, Thuc.; δ. *ποιεῖσθαι=δηλοῦν*, Thuc.

δημάγωγός, f. ῆσω, *to lead the people*, in bad sense, Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. *to win by popular arts*, Xen.

δημάγωγία, ἡ, *leadership of the people*, Ar.; and **δημάγωγικός**, ἡ, *όν*, *fit for or like a demagogue*, Ar. From

δημ-ἄγωγός, δ, *a popular leader*, of Pericles, Isocr.: commonly in bad sense, *a leader of the mob, a demagogue*, such as Cleon, Thuc., Xen.

δημακίδιον [κί], τό, Comic Dim. of *δῆμος*, Ar.

δημ-ἀράτος, *ον*, (ἀράομαι) *prayed for by the people*: as prop. n. of a king of Sparta, Hdt.

δημαρχέω, f. ῆσω, *to be demarch*, Dem.

δημαρχία, ἡ, *the office or rank of δήμαρχος*, Dem.: *the tribunate*, Plut.

δημαρχικός, ἡ, *όν*, *tribunician*, Plut. From

δῆμ-αρχος, δ, *a governor of the people*: 1. at Athens, *a demarch, the president of a δήμος*, who managed its affairs, Ar., Dem. 2. at Rome, *a tribune of the plebs*, Plut.

δημ-εραστής, *ον*, δ, *a friend of the people*, Plat.

δημευσις, *εως*, ἡ, *confiscation of one's property*, Plat.

δημεύω, f. σω, (δήμος) *to declare public property, to confiscate*, Lat. *publicare*, Thuc., etc. II. generally, *to make public, δεδῆμενται* *κράτος* *the power is in the hands of the people*, Eur.

δημηγορέω, f. ῆσω, (δημηγόρος) *to speak in the assembly*, Lat. *concionarī*, Ar., etc.: Pass., τὰ *δεδημηγορημένα* *public speeches*, Dem.

II. *to make popular speeches, to speak rhetorically, use clap-trap*, Plat., etc.

δημηγορία, ἡ, *a speech in the public assembly*, Aeschin. II. *popular oratory, clap-trap*, Plat.

δημηγορικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of or for public speaking, qualified for it*, Xen.: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), = *δημηγορία*, Plat. From

δημ-ηγόρος, δ, (ἀγορεύω) *a popular orator*, mostly in a bad sense, Plat.:—τιμαὶ δ. *a speaker's honours*, Eur.

Δημήτηρ, gen. *τεπος* and *τρος*, ἡ, *Demeter*, Lat. *Ceres*,

goddess of agriculture, mother of Persephoné, Hom. (The Deriv. from δῆ = γῆ, quasi Γη-μήτηρ is improbable, v. δᾶ.)

δημίδιον [id], τό, Comic Dim. of δῆμος, Ar.

δημίζω, f. σω, (δῆμος) to affect popularity, cheat the people, Ar.

δημιο-εργός, ὄν, poet. for δημοουργός.

δημιο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθω) abounding in public, κτήνη δ. cattle of which the people have large store, Aesch.

δημιό-πράτα, τά, (πράτος) goods sold by public authority: confiscated goods, Ar.

δήμιος, ον, and α, ον, Dor. δάμιος: (δῆμος):—belonging to the people, public, Od.; αἰσυννῆται δ. judges elected by the people, Ib.; neut. pl. as Adv., δῆμια πίνειν at the public cost, Il. II. ὁ δῆμιος (sc. δούλος), the public executioner, Plat., etc.

δημιουργέω, f. ἴσω, (δημιουργός) to practise a trade, do work, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to work at, fabricate, Id. II. to be one of the δημιουργοί (II), Id.

δημιουργία, ἡ, a making, creating, Plat. 2. workmanship, handicraft, Id.; δ. τῶν τεχνῶν practising them, Id.

δημιουργικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for a δημιουργός or handicraftsman, Plat. From

δημιο-ουργός, Ep. **δημιο-εργός**, δ: (*ἔργω):—one who works for the people, a skilled workman, handicraftsman, Od., etc.; of medical practitioners, Plat.; of sculptors, Id.:—generally, a framer, maker; λόγων Aeschin.; πειθοῦς δημιουργός ἡ ῥητορικὴ Plat.: metaph., ἄρθρος δημιουργός morn that calls man to work, h. Hom. 2. the Maker of the world, Xen., Plat. II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of a magistrate, Thuc., Dem.

δημο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) devourer of the people, Il.

δημο-γέρων, οντος, δ, an elder of the people, chief, Il.: δημ. θεός, = Lat. *deus minorum gentium*, Anth.

δημόθεν, (δῆμος) Adv. at the public cost, Od. II. δημόθεν Εὐνυρίδης an Eupyrian by deme, i. e. by birth, place, Anth.

δημο-θoinía, ἡ, (θoinή) a public feast, Luc.

δημό-θροος, οον, contr. -θρους, οον, uttered by the people, Aesch.; δ. ἀναρχία lawlessness of popular clamour, Id.

δημο-κῆδης, δ, (κῆδος) friend of the people, Lat. *poplicola*, Plut.

δημο-κόλας, δ, a mob-flatterer, Luc.

δημοκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to curry mob-favour, Plut.; and **δημοκοπικός**, ὁ, ὄν, of or for a demagogue, Plat. From **δημο-κότος**, δ, a demagogue.

δημό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) ratified by the people, Aesch.

δημο-κράττομαι, Pass. with f. med. -κρατήσομαι or pass. -κρατηθήσομαι: pf. δεδημοκράτημαι: (δῆμος, κρατέω):—to have a democratical constitution, live in a democracy, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. Hence

δημοκρατία, ἡ, democracy, popular government, Hdt., Thuc.; and

δημοκρατικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for a democracy, Ar., Plat. II. of persons, favouring democracy, Plat.

δημό-λευστος, ον, (λέω) publicly stoned, δ. φόνος death by public stoning, Soph.

δημο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (λέγω) = δημόμαι, Anth.

δημόροι, Dor. **δαμ-**, (δῆμος) Pass. to talk popularly, Pind., Plat.

δημο-πίθηκος [i], δ, a mob-monkey, charlatan, Ar.

δημο-ποίητος, ον, made a citizen, not one by birth, Plut.

δημορ-ρίφης, ἐς, (ρίπτω) hurled by the people, Aesch.

δῆμος, δ, a country-district, country, land, Hom. II.

the people of a country, the commons, Lat. *plebs*, δῆμον ἄνθρωπος, opp. to βασιλεύς, Il., etc.; of a single person, δῆμος ἑών being a commoner, Il.:—in historians, the commons, commonalty, opp. to οἱ εὐδαίμονες, οἱ παχέες, οἱ δυνατοί, Hdt., Thuc.; of soldiers, opp. to officers, Xen. 2. like πλήθος, the commons, the democracy, opp. to οἱ ὄλγοι, Hdt., Ar., etc. III.

in Attica, δῆμοι, οἱ, townships or hundreds, = Dor. κῶμαι, Lat. *pagi*, ancient divisions of the county, being (in the time of Hdt.) 100 in number, 10 in each φυλή. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δημός, δ, fat, Il., Ar., etc.; δίπλακι δημῷ (of sacrificial meat) with fat above and fat below, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

δημοσθενίζω, f. σω, to imitate Demosthenes, Plut.

δημοσία, Adv., v. δημόσιος.

δημοσιεύω, f. σω, to confiscate, like δημεύω, Xen.: Pass., τὰ δεδημοσιευμένα popular sayings, Arist. II. intr. to be in the public service, of physicians, Ar., Plat.: generally, to be a public man, opp. to ἰδιωτεύω, Id. From

δημόσιος, Dor. **δαμ-**, α, ον, belonging to the people or state, Lat. *publicus*, opp. to ἴδιος, Hdt., Att.:—δημόσιον εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι to be confiscated, Thuc., Plat. II. as Subst., ὁ δημόσιος (sc. δούλος), a public servant, as the public crier, Hdt.; a public notary, Dem. III. as neut., δημόσιον, τό, the state, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt., Att. 2. any public building, a public hall, Hdt. 3. the treasury, elsewhere τὸ κοινόν, Dem. 4. the public prison, Thuc. 5. τὰ δημόσια (sc. χρήματα) state-property, Ar. IV. as fem., ἡ δαμοσία (sc. σκηνή) the tent of the Spartan kings, Xen. V. as Adv.: 1. dat. δημοσίᾳ, Ion. -ῖᾳ, at the public expense, Hdt.; by public consent, Dem.; δ. τεθνάναι to die by the executioner, Id. 2. neut. pl. δημόσια, at the public cost, Ar.

δημοσιόω, f. ὥσω, to confiscate, like δημοσιεύω, Thuc. II. Pass. to be published, Plat.

δημοσι-ώνης, ον, δ, (ὠνέομαι) a farmer of the revenue, Lat. *publicanus*, Strab.

δημο-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) at the public cost, public, national, Hdt., Thuc.

δημότερος, α, ον, = δημόσιος, common, vulgar, Anth.

δημότης, ον, δ, (δῆμος) one of the people, a commoner, plebeian, Hdt., Att. II. one of the same people, a fellow-citizen, Eur. III. at Athens, one of the same deme, Soph.:—fem. δημότις, ἰδος, Theocr.

δημοτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (δῆμος) of or for the people, in common use, common, δ. γράμματα in Egypt, opp. to the hieroglyphics, Hdt. II. of the populace, one of them, Lat. *plebeius*, Xen., Dem. 2. on the popular or democratic side, Lat. *popularis*, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, affably, kindly, Dem.

δημ-οῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) protecting the people, of guardian deities, Soph.; δημοῦχοι γὰς ruling the people of the land, Id.

δημο-φάγος [ᾶ], *ον*, (φαγεῖν) = δημοβόρος, Theogn.

δημο-χάριστις, *οὔ, δ*, (χαρίζομαι) a mob-courtier, Eur. δημόω, *ν*. δημόομαι.

δημ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) of the people, popular, Plat.

δημῶμα, *ατος, τό*, (δημοῦμαι) a popular pastime, χαρίτων δαμώματα odes for public performance, Stesich. ap. Ar.

δημ-ωφελής, *ές*, (ὠφελος) of public use, Plat.

ΔΗ'Ν, Dor. δάν, Adv. long, for a long while, Lat. diu, *II.*; οὐ δὴν ἦν he was not long-lived, *Ib.* 2. long ago, Od. *II.* of Place, far, much, δὴν χάετο *Ib.*

δηναιός, *ή, όν*, Dor. δαναιός, *ά, όν*: (δῆν):—long-lived, *II.*, Theocr. 2. old, aged, ancient, Aesch.

δηνάριον, *τό*, a Roman coin, a denary, nearly = Gr. δράχμη, *N. T.*

δῆνεα, *τά*, (δῆω) only in pl. counsels, plans, arts, whether good or bad, Hom., Hes.

δηξί-θυμος, *ον*, = δακε-θυμος, of love, Aesch.

δηξίς, *εως, ή*, (δάκνω) a bite, biting: metaph. of biting jokes, Plut.

δηξομαι, *f.* of δάκνω.

δηξομάρα, Att. crasis for δῆξομαι ἄρα.

δῆω, contr. for δηῖω.

δῆ-ποθεν or δῆ ποθεν, indef. Adv., from any quarter, Lat. undecunque, Aesch.

δῆ-ποτε or δῆ ποτε, Dor. δῆ-ποκα, indef. Adv. at some time, once upon a time, Od., Aesch., etc. 2. εἰ δῆ ποτε, Lat. si quando, *II.*; ὅπθεν δῆ ποτε from some quarter or other, Dem. 3. as interrog., τί δῆ ποτε; what in the world? quid tandem? *Id.*; πόσοι δῆ ποτε; how many do you suppose? *Id.*

δῆ-που or δῆ που, indef. Adv. perhaps, it may be, *II.*; in Att. doubtless, I suppose, I presume, of course, Lat. scilicet, οὐ δῆπου τλητόν Aesch., etc.; often in phrases, ἴστε γὰρ δῆ που, μέμνησθε γὰρ δῆ που Dem.; so, as interrog. implying an affirm. answer, τὴν αἰχμάλωτον κάτισθα δῆ που; I presume you know, Soph. δῆ-πouθεν, indef. Adv., much like δῆπου, Ar., Plat.

δηρίομαι, Ep. 3 dual δηρίασθον, imper. 3 pl.—ἀάσθων, inf.—ἀάσθαι, 3 pl. impf. δηρίωντο, Dep. (δῆρις) to contend, wrangle, Hom.

δηρίομαι [ῖ], *f.* δηρίσσομαι: Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 δηρίσαντο, 3 dual pass. δηρινθήτην: Dep., = foreg., Hom. From δῆρις, *ιος, acc.*—*ιν, ή, ά*, a fight, battle, contest, *II.*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δηρί-φάτος, *ον*, (φάω) = ἀρείφωτος, Anth.

δηρίω, = δηρίομαι, aor. 1 ἐδήρισα, Theogn., Theocr.

δηρό-βιος, Dor. δαρ-, *ον*, long-lived, Aesch. From δηρός, *ά, όν*, Dor. δαρός, (δῆν) long, too long, δηρόν χρόνον *II.*; so, δηρόν (sub. χρόνον) as Adv. all too long, *Ib.*; ἐπὶ δηρόν *Ib.*; δαρὸν χρόνον Soph.

δησάσκετο, Ep. for ἐδήσατο, aor. 1 med. of δέω (A).

δῆσε, Ep. aor. 1 of δέω (A). *II.* for ἐδέεσε, aor. 1 of δέω (B).

δῆτα, Adv., more emphatic form of δῆ, certainly, to be sure, of course: 1. in answers, added to a word which echoes the question, ἴσασιν; do they know? Ans. ἴσασι δῆτα aye they know, Eur.; often with a negat., οὐ δῆτ' ἔγωγε faith not *I, Ar.* 2. in questions, mostly to mark an inference or consequence, τί δῆτα; what then? πὼς δῆτα; ἄρα δῆτα, etc. Trag.:—sometimes it expresses indignation, καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας; and so thou hast dared? Soph.; ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνασχετά;

Id.; ironical, τῷ σὺ δικαίω δῆτ'; your principle of justice forsooth, *Id.* 3. in prayers or wishes, ἀπόλοιο δῆτα now a murrain take thee! Ar.; σκόπει δῆτα only look, Plat., etc.

δηχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δάκνω.

δῆω, to find, meet with, in pres. with fut. sense, Hom. (Prob. akin to *δᾶω.)

Δηώ, *δος*, contr. οὖς, *ή*, = Δημήτηρ, Demeter, *h. Hom.*, Soph., etc.:—Adj. Δηώος, *α, ον*, sacred to her, Anth.

δηώσας, δηωσέας, aor. 1 act. and pass. part. of δηῖω.

Δί, poet. for Δι', dat. of Ζεύς:—Δία, acc.

ΔΙΑ', poet. διαί, Prep. governing gen. and acc.—Radic. sense, through.

A. WITH GEN.: I. of Place or Space: 1.

of motion in a line, through, right through, διὰ μὲν ἀσπίδος ἦλθε ἐγχος *II.*; δι' ἥερος αἰθέρ' ἵκανε quite through the lower air even to the ether, *Ib.*; διὰ πάντων ἐλθεῖν to go through all in succession, Xen. 2. of motion through a space, but not in a line, all through, over, διὰ πεδίοιο *II.*; δι' ἄστεος Od.

3. of Intervals of Space, διὰ δέκα ἐπάλξεων at every 10th battlement, Thuc.; διὰ πέντε σταδίων at a distance of 5 stades, Hdt. *II.* of Time: 1. throughout, during, διὰ παντός τοῦ χρόνου Hdt.; δι' ἡμέρας all day long, *Id.*; διὰ παντός continually, Aesch.; δι' ὀλίγου for a short time, Thuc. 2. of the interval between two points of Time, διὰ χρόνον πολλοῦ or διὰ πολλοῦ χρ. after a long time, Hdt.; διὰ χρόνον after a time, Soph.; χρόνος διὰ χρόνον time after time, *Id.* 3. of successive Intervals, διὰ τρίτης ἡμέρας every other day, Hdt.; δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ every year, Xen.

III. Causal, through, by, 1. of the Agent, δι' ἀγγέλων by the mouth of messengers, Hdt.; δι' ἐρμηνέως λέγειν Xen. 2. of the Instrument or Means, διὰ χειρῶν Soph.; διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν in hand, *Id.* 3. of the Manner or Way, παῶ δι' ὀργῆς through passion, in passion, Soph.; διὰ σπουδῆς in haste, hastily, Eur.

IV. to express conditions or states, δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to be in a state of quiet, to be tranquil, Hdt.; διὰ πολέμου ἵέναι τινί to be at war with one, Xen.; δι' ἀπεχθείας ἐλθεῖν τινι to be hated by him, Aesch.; δι' οἰκτου ἔχειν τινά to feel pity for one, Eur., etc.

B. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, in same sense as διὰ c. gen.: 1. through, ἐξ διὰ πύχας ἦλθε χαλκός *II.* 2. throughout, over, ᾤκειον δι' ἁκρίας Od.; δι' αἰθέρα Soph. *II.* of Time, διὰ νύκτα *II.*; διὰ ὕπνον during sleep, Mosch. *III.* Causal: 1.

of Persons, through, by aid of, by means of, νυκτὴσι διὰ Ἀδῆμν Od.; διὰ σε by thy fault or service, Soph.: through, by reason of, αὐτὸς δι' αὐτόν for his own sake, Plat.; διὰ τὴν ἐκείνου μέλλουσιν Thuc. 2. of things, which express the Cause, Reason, or Purpose, δι' ἐμὴν λόγτητα because of my will, *II.*; δι' ἀχθιδόνα for the sake of vexing, Thuc.; διὰ τοῦτο, διὰ ταῦτα therefore; etc.

C. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. throughout, Hom.

D. IN COMPOS.: I. through, right through, as in διαβαίνω. *II.* in different directions, as in διαπέμνω:—of separation, asunder, as in Lat. dis-, as in διασκεδάννυμι:—at variance, as in διαφωνέω; or of mutual relation, one with another, as in διαγωνίζομαι, διᾶδω. *III.* of preëminence, as in διαπρέπω, δια-

φέρω. IV. completion, to the end, utterly, as in διαμάχομαι (cf. Lat. *decertare*). V. to add strength, thoroughly, out and out, as in διαγαληνίζω. VI. of mixture, between, partly, as in διάλεκτος. δια, ἡ, fem. of διος. II. Δια, acc. of Zeus. δια-βαδίζω, f. -ιούμαι, to go across, Thuc. 2. to walk to and fro, Luc. δια-βάθρα, ἡ, (βαῖνω) a ship's ladder, Luc. δια-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -έβην: pf. -βέβηκα: I. to make a stride, walk or stand with the legs apart, εἰ διαβάς of a man planting himself firmly for fighting, II. II. c. acc. to step across, pass over a ditch or river, Ib. 2. absol. (θάλασσαν or ποταμόν being omitted), to cross over, Lat. *trajicere*, ἐς Ἡλίδα Od.; πλοῖφ διαβήναι Hdt., etc. δια-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: pf. -βέβληκα:—to throw over or across, to carry over or across, νέας Hdt.: hence, 2. seemingly intr., like Lat. *trajicere*, to pass over, cross, pass, Id.: also c. acc., δ. γεφύρας Eur.; πέλαγος Thuc. II. to set at variance, make a quarrel between, ἐμὲ καὶ Ἀγάθωνα Plat.:—Pass. to be at variance with, τινί Id. III. to traduce, slander, calumniate, Hdt., etc.; δ. ἐβαλον τοὺς Ἴωνας ὥς . . traduced them saying that . . , Id.:—Pass., διαβάλλεσθαι τινι to be filled with suspicion against another, Id.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ἐς τινα Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to misrepresent a thing, to state slanderously, Hdt., Dem.: to give hostile information, without insinuation of falsehood, Thuc. IV. to deceive by false accounts, impose upon, τινά Hdt.:—so in Med., Id.:—Pass., διαβεβλήσθαι ὥς . . to be slanderously told that . . , Plat. δια-βαπτίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to dive for a match: metaph. to contend in foul language with, τινι Dem. δια-βάς, aor. 2 part. of διαβαίνω. διά-βάσις, εως, ἡ, (διαβαίνω) a crossing over, passage, δ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. a means or place of crossing, Id.: δ. ποταμοῦ a ford, Thuc.: a bridge, Xen. δια-βάσκω, = διαβαίνω, to strut about, Ar. δια-βαστάζω, to weigh in the hand, estimate, Plut. διαβράτεος, α, on, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, that can be crossed or passed through, Xen. διαβατήρια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, offerings before crossing the border, τὰ δ. προϋχάει, τὰ δ. ἐγένετο they were favourable, Thuc., Xen. διαβράτος, ἡ, on, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, to be crossed or passed, fordable, Hdt., etc.; ἦσαν δ. ἐξ ἡπείρου easily got at from the main land, Id. δια-βεβαίδομαι, Dep. to maintain strongly, Dem. δια-βήμεναι, Ep. for διαβήναι, aor. 2 of διαβαίνω. διαβήτης, on, ὅ, (διαβαίνω) the compass, so called from its outstretched legs, Lat. *circinus*, Ar. διαβνίζομαι, strengthd. for βιάζομαι, Eur. δια-βιβαίω, f. Att. -βιβω, Causal of διαβαίνω, to carry over or across, to transport, δ. τὸν στρατὸν κατὰ γεφύρας Hdt.; ἐς τὴν ἦσαν τοὺς ὀλίγας Thuc. δια-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι:—to eat up, Plat.:—Pass., pf. inf. διαβέβρωσθαι Luc. δια-βιόω, f. ὥσομαι: aor. 2 -εβίω, inf. -βιῶναι:—to live through, pass, χρόνον, βίον Plat., etc.:—absol. to spend one's whole life, Id., Xen. δια-βλέπω, f. ψω, to look straight before one, Plat. δια-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, (-βοάω is aor. 1 subj.):—to

shout out, proclaim, publish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be the common talk, Luc. II. to cry out, Thuc. III. Med. to contend in shouting, Dem. Hence διαβόητος, on, noised abroad, famous, Plut. διαβολή, ἡ, (διαβάλλω) false accusation, slander, calumny, ἐπὶ διαβολῇ εἰπεῖν Hdt.; διαβολὰς ἐνδέχεσθαι to give ear to false accusations, Id.; ἐμὴ δ. the slanders against me, Plat. II. a quarrel, enmity, Thuc. διαβολία, ἡ, poet. διαβολίη, = διαβολή, Theogn., Pind. διάβολος, on, slanderous, backbiting, Sup.; διαβολώτατος Ar. 2. as Subst. a slanderer, Arist.: the Slanderer, the Devil, N. T. 3. Adv. -ᾶως, injuriously, invidiously, Thuc. διαβόρος, on, (διαβι-βρώσκω) eating through, devouring, Soph. II. proparoκ. διάβορος, on, pass. eaten through, consumed, Id. δια-βουκολέω, f. ἦσω, to cheat with false hopes, Luc. δια-βουλευομαι, Dep. to discuss pro and con, discuss thoroughly, Thuc. διαβούλιον, τό, counsel, deliberation, Polyb. δια-βρέχω, f. ξω, to wet through, soak, Aesch. Hence διάβροχος, on, very wet, moist, Eur.: καὺς δ. ships with their timbers soaked and rotten, Thuc.:—metaph., ξρωτι, μέθρ δ. Luc. δια-βυνέω or -βυνω, only in pres. to thrust through so as to stop up:—Med., διαβύνονται ὀιστοὺς διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς they pass arrows through their left hand, Hdt.:—Pass., πηδάλιον διὰ τῆς τρώπιος διαβύνεται is passed through the keel, Id. δια-γᾶληνίζω, f. ἴσω, (γαλήνη) to make quite calm, Ar. δι-ᾄγανᾶκτεω, f. ἦσω, to be full of indignation, Dem. διᾄγανᾶκτησις, εως, ἡ, great indignation, Plut. δι-αγγέλλω, f. εἰω: aor. 1 διήγγειλα:—to give notice by a messenger, to send as a message, Xen.:—generally, to noise abroad, proclaim, Eur., Plat.; c. inf. to order to do, Eur.:—Med. to pass the word of command from man to man, inform one another, Xen. δι-ᾄγγελος, ὁ, a messenger, Lat. *internuncius*, esp. a secret informant, against, spy, Thuc. δια-γελᾶω, f. ᾄσομαι [ᾄ], to laugh at, τινα Eur., Xen. δια-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι: Dep.:—to go through, pass, τόσαδε ἔτη Plat.; τὴν νύκτα Xen.: absol. to go through life, survive, live, Ar., etc.; c. part., διαγίγνεσθαι ἄρχων to continue in the government, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιῶν διαγένηται he never did anything else, Id. II. to be between, intervene, ap. Dem. δια-γινώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 -έγνων:—to distinguish, discern, Lat. *discernere*, διαγινῶναι ἄνδρα ἕκαστον II.; δ. εἰ ὁμοῖοι εἰσι whether they are equals or no, Hdt.; δ. τὸ ὀρθὸν καὶ μὴ Aeschin.:—δ. τιὰς νύκτας, i. e. δ. οἰτινὲς εἰσιν, Ar. 2. to discern exactly, τι Soph. II. to resolve, vote to do so and so, c. inf., Hdt.:—Pass., impers. διέγνωστο it had been resolved, Thuc. 2. as Athen. law-term, to decide a suit, Lat. *judicare*, δικὴν Aesch.:—to give judgment, περί τιος Thuc. δι-αγκυλίζομαι, Dep. (ἀγκυλή) to hold a javelin by the thong:—Pass., pf. part. pass. διηγκυλισμένος, of a man, ready to shoot, Xen.:—so (from δι-αγκυλόμαι), διηγκυλισμένος Id.

δια-γλάφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to scoop out, Od.
 δια-γλυπτος, on, carved in intaglio, engraved, Anth.
 δια-γλύφω [ῦ], f. ψω, to carve in intaglio, Diod.
 διαγνώμη, ἡ, (διαγινώσκω) a decree, resolution, Thuc.
 δια-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make known, N. T.
 διαγνώσις, εως, ἡ, (διαγινώσκω) a distinguishing, discernment, Eur., Dem. 2. power of discernment, Eur. II. a resolving, deciding, δ. ποιεῖσθαι to decide a matter, Thuc.; δ. περί τινος Dem.
 διαγνωστέον, verb. Adj. of διαγινώσκω, one must distinguish, Luc.
 διαγνωστικός, ὁ, ἄν, (διαγινώσκω) able to distinguish, Luc.
 δια-γογγύζω, to murmur among themselves, N. T.
 δι-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, to speak plainly, declare, Hdt. II. to speak of, κακῶς δ. τινά Luc.
 διάγραμμα, ατος, τό, (διαγράφω) that which is marked out by lines, a figure, plan, Plat. 2. a geometrical figure, diagram, Xen., Plat. II. a written list, register, Dem. III. a decree, edict, Plut.
 διαγράψή, ἡ, a marking off by lines, Plat.: a geometrical figure, diagram, outline, Plut. From
 δια-γράφω, f. ψω, to mark out by lines, delineate, Plat. II. to draw a line through, cross out, strike off the list, Id.; δ. δίκην to strike a cause out of the list, cancel, quash it, Ar.
 δια-αγριαίνω, strengthd. for ἀγριαίνω, Plut.
 δι-αγρυπνέω, f. ἡσω, to lie awake, Ar.
 δι-άγχω, f. -άγξω, strengthd. for ἀγχω, Luc.
 δι-άγω, f. -άξω, to carry over or across, Od., Thuc., etc. II. of Time, to go through, pass, spend, βίοντο, βίον Aesch., etc. 2. intr. (without βίον) to pass life, live, like Lat. *degere*, Hdt., etc. —to delay, put off time, Thuc.:—to continue, Xen.: c. part. to continue doing so and so, δ. μανθάνω Id.; also with Adv., ἀρίστα Id. III. to make to continue or keep in a certain state, πόλιν ὀρθοδίκαιον δ. Aesch.; διήγεν ὕμᾱς Dem. IV. to entertain a person, Xen.
 διαγωγή, ἡ, (διάγω II) a passing of life, a way or course of life, Lat. *ratio vitae*, Plat., etc.; διαγωγὰ τοῦ συζῆν public pastimes, Arist. Hence
 διαγωγικός, ὁ, ἄν, of or for a passage: τέλος δ. a transit duty, Strab.
 δι-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Dep. to contend, struggle or fight against, τινι and πρὸς τινα Xen. II. to fight desperately, contend earnestly, Thuc., Xen.
 δια-δάπτω, f. ψω, to tear asunder, rend, Il.
 δια-δᾶτέομαι: aor. 1 -δάσασθαι: Dep.: 1. in reciprocal sense, to divide among themselves, διὰ κτήσιν δατούντο Il., Hes. 2. in act. sense, to divide, distribute, διὰ πᾶντα δασάσκετο (Ion. for ἐδάσατο), Il.; διεδάσαντο τὴν λήπην Hdt.; ἐς φυλάς διεδάσαντο distributed them among the tribes, Id.
 δια-δεικνύμι, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—to shew clearly, shew plainly, Hdt.; c. part., διαδεξάτω κηδόμενος let him shew that he cares, Id. —Pass., διαδευκνύσθω ἐὼν πολέμιος let him be declared the king's enemy, Id. II. intr. in forms διέδεξε, ὡς διέδεξε, it was clear, manifest, Id.
 διαδέκτωρ, opos, ὁ, (διαδέχομαι) as Adj., πλοῦτος δ. inherited wealth, Eur.
 δια-δέξιος, on, of good omen, Hdt.

δια-δέρκομαι, aor. 2 -ἐδράκον: Dep.:—to see through, οὐδ' ἂν νῶϊ διαδράκοι would not see us through (the cloud), Il.
 διάδετος, on, (διαδέω) bound fast, χαλινὸν διάδετοι γενῶν ἵππεων bits firm bound through the horse's mouth, Aesch.
 δια-δέχομαι, f. ἔξομαι, Dep. to receive one from another, Lat. *excipere*, δ. λόγον to take up the word, i.e. to speak next, Plat.; so διαδέχεσθαι alone, Hdt. II. διαδέχεσθαι τινα to succeed one, Xen. 2. absol. to relieve one another, τοῖς ἵπποις with fresh horses, Id.:—part. pf. pass. διαδεδεγμένους, η, on, in succession, in turns, Soph.; so, διαδεγόμενος Hdt.
 δια-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind round, τὸ πλοῖον Hdt.:—Pass., διαδεγόμενος fast-bound, Plat.
 δια-δηλέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to do great harm to, tear to pieces, Od., Theocr.
 δια-δηλος, on, distinguishable among others, Thuc.
 δια-δηλώω, f. ὥσω, to make manifest, Plut.
 διάδημα, ατος, τό, (διαδέω) a band or fillet: esp. the band round the τιάρα of the Persian king, Xen.
 διαδηματο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) wearing a diadem, Plut.
 δια-διδράσκω, f. -δράσσομαι: Ion. διαδιδρήσκω, -δρήσσομαι: aor. 2 -έδραν: pf. -έδρακα:—to run off, get away, escape, Hdt.; διαδεδρακότες shirkers, Ar. 2. c. acc. to run away from, escape from, Hdt.
 δια-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω: aor. 2 διέδων:—to give from hand to hand, to pass on, hand over, Lat. *tradere*, λαμπάδια διαδώσουσι ἀλλήλους Plat.:—Pass., of reports, to be spread abroad, Xen. 2. to distribute, τινί τι Id. 3. δ. κόρας to cast one's eyes around, Eur.
 δια-δικάζω, f. ὥσω, to give judgment in a case, Plat.: c. acc. rei, to decide, Xen. II. Med. to go to law, τινι with another, Plat.; διαδικασσάσθαι τὰ πρὸς ἐμέ to have a matter settled by arbitration, Dem. 2. to submit oneself to trial, Plat., Xen.
 δια-δίκαιός, f. ὥσω, to hold a thing to be right, Thuc.
 διαδικασία, ἡ, (διαδικάζω) a suit brought to decide who (of several persons) was entitled to any right or privilege, Oratt.:—metaph., δ. τῷ βήματι πρὸς τὸ στρατηγίον a dispute between the orators and the war-office, Aeschin.
 διαδίκασμα, ατος, τό, the object of litigation in a διαδικασία, Lys.
 δια-διφρεῖω, f. σω, to drive horses as in a chariot-race, Eur.
 δια-δοκίμαζω, f. ὥσω, to test closely, Xen.
 διά-δος, aor. 2 imper. of διαδίδωμι.
 διάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (διαδίδωμι) a distribution, largess, Dem., etc.
 δια-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδίδωμι.
 διαδοχή, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) a taking from another, Dem. 2. succession, ἄλλος παρ' ἄλλου διαδοχαῖς by successions or reliefs, Aesch.; ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀλλήλοις in turns, Lat. *vicissim*, Dem.; κατὰ διαδοχὴν Thuc. II. in military sense, a relief, relay, Xen.
 διάδοχος, ὁ, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) succeeding a person in a thing: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, δ. Μεγαβάδῳ τῆς στρατηγίης his successor in the command, Hdt.; θνητοῖς διάδοχοι μοχθημάτων succeeding them in, i.e. relieving them from, toils, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rei

only, δ. τῆς ναυαρχίας succeeding to the command, Thuc. 3. c. gen. pers. only, φέγγος ὕπνου δ. sleep's successor, light, Soph. 4. c. dat. pers. only, δ. Κλεάνδρῳ Xen.; so, κακὸν κακῷ δ. Eur.; and in a quasi-act. sense, διάδοχος κακῶν κακοῖς bringing a succession of evils after evils, Id. 5. absol., διάδοχοι ἐφόρων they went to work in relays or gangs, Hdt., Thuc.: neut. pl. as Adv. in succession, Eur.

δια-δράκομι [ᾱ], aor. 2 opt. of δια-δέρκομαι.

δια-δρᾶμειν, aor. 2 inf. of δια-τρέχω.

δια-δράναι, Ion. -δρῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδιδράσκειν.

διαδρασι-πολίτης [ι], δ, a citizen who shirks all state burdens, Ar.

δια-δρηπετεύω, to run off, go over to, Hdt.:—a correction for δι-επρήστυσε, which has no meaning.

διαδρομή, ἡ, (διαδραμεῖν) a running about through a city, Aesch. 2. a foray, Plut. II. a passage through, Xen.: an aqueduct, Plut.

διάδρομος, ον, (διαδραμεῖν) running through or about, wandering, Aesch.; λέχος δ. stray, lawless love, Eur.

δια-δύνω [ῶ] or -δύνω: more commonly as Dep. δια-δύομαι, f. -δύσομαι: aor. 2 διέδυν:—to slip through a hole or gap, Thuc., Xen.: absol. to slip through, slip away, Hdt., Ar. 2. c. acc. to evade, shirk, Dem.

διάδυσσις, εως, ἡ, a passage through: in pl. evasions, typos from a thing, Dem.

δια-δωρέομαι, Dep. to distribute in presents, Xen.

δια-εἶδω (i. e. διαφείδω), f. -εἴσομαι, to discern, distinguish, ἢν ἀρετὴν διαεἶσαι will discern, test his manhood, Il.:—Pass. to be discerned, Il.

δι-αεῖδω, f. -αεῖσομαι: Att. δι-ᾤδω, -ᾤσομαι:—to contend in singing, τινί with one, Theocr.

δια-εμμένω, pf. pass. part. of διᾶμμι.

δια-ειπέμεν, Ep. for δι-ειπείν, aor. 2 inf. of διεῖπον.

δι-ᾤριος, ον, Ion. for διήριος, high in air, transcendental, Luc.

δια-ῥάω, Ion. -ῥώω, inf. διαῤῃν: f. ῥῶω:—to live through, pass, τὸν βίον Eur.:—then, absol., like Lat. degere, Ar., Xen. 2. c. part., like διαβίωω, to live by doing so and so, ποιηφάγοντες διέζων they supported life by eating grass, Hdt.; also, δ. ἀπὸ τινος to live off or by a thing, Soph.

δια-ξεύννυμι, aor. 1 -ξεύχθην, Pass. to be disjoined, separated, parted, typos from one, Aeschin.; ἀπὸ τινος Xen. Hence

διάλξευσις, εως, ἡ, a disjoining, parting, Plat.

διάζωια, ατος, τό, a girdle, drawers, Lat. subligaculum, Thuc. 2. an isthmus, Plut. From

δια-ζώννυμι or -ζώω, f. -ζώσω, to gird round the middle:—Med. to gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα, Luc.:—Pass., διεζωσμένοι wearing drawers, Thuc. II. metaph. to engirdle, encompass, Plut.

δια-ζώω, Ion. for δια-ζάω.

δι-ᾤμμι, impf. διᾤνν, to blow through trees, etc., c. acc., Od., Hes.

δια-θεάομαι, f. δέσσομαι [ᾱ], Dep. to look through, examine, Plat., Xen.:—verb. Adj., διαθεατέον, Plat.

δια-θεόω, f. θώω, to fumigate thoroughly, Od.

δια-θερμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to warm through, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, by drinking, Dem.

διά-θερμος, ον, heated through: of a hot temperament, Arist.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, (διατίθημι) a disposition, arrangement, Plat. 2. the composition in a work of art, as opp. to εὔρεσις, Id. 3. a disposition of property, = διαθήκη, Id. 4. a disposing of, selling, sale, Plut. II. a man's disposition, Plat.

διαθέτης, ου, δ, (διατίθημι) an arranger, Hdt.

δια-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run about, Thuc., etc.; of reports, of panic fear, Xen. II. to run a race, τινί with or against another, Plat.:—c. acc. cogn., δ. τὴν λαμπάδα to run the torch-race, Plut.

διαθήκη, ἡ, (διατίθημι) a disposition of property by will, a will, testament, Ar., Oratt. II. an arrangement between two parties, covenant, Ar., N. T.

δια-θορυβέω, f. ῥῶω, to confound utterly, τινα Thuc.: absol. to make a great noise, Plut.

δι-αθρέω, f. ῥῶω, to look closely into, examine closely, Ar.

δια-θροέω, f. ῥῶω, to spread a report, give out, Thuc.

δια-θρύλλω, f. ῥῶω, = διαθροέω:—mostly in Pass. to be commonly reported, διετηρύλητο ὥς . . Xen. II. to be talked deaf, διαθρυλούμενος ὑπὸ σου Id.

δια-θρύπτω, f. ψῶ:—Pass., aor. 2 διεθρύφην [ῶ]:—to break in sunder, break in pieces, shiver, Luc.:—Pass., τριχθὰ τε καὶ τετραχθὰ διαθρυφέν [τὸ ξίφος] Il.; ἀσπίδες διατεθρυσμέναι Xen. II. metaph., like Lat. frangere, to break down by profligate living and indulgence, to enervate, pamper, make weak and womanish, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be enervated, pampered, Aesch., Xen. 2.

Med. to give oneself airs, of a prude, Theocr.; of a singer, διαθρύπτεται ἤδη is beginning her airs, Id.

διαί, διαίβολια, poet. for διά, διαβολία.

δι-αιθριάζω, f. ᾤσω, to become quite clear and fine, ἐδόκει διαθριάζειν it seemed likely to be fine, Xen. δι-αιθρος, ον, (αἶθρα) quite clear and fine, Plut.

δι-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) blood-stained, Eur.; δαίμον ἀναπτύνει to spit blood, Plut.

δαίνω, f. δᾶνῶ: aor. 1 ἐδίηνα:—to wet, moisten, Il.:—Med., διαλυσθαὶ ὅσσε to wet one's eyes, Aesch.; absol. to weep, Id.

διαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (διαίρω) a dividing, division, of money, Hdt.; of spoil, Xen.; ἐν διαίρεσι [ψήφων] in the reckoning of the votes on either side, Aesch.

διαίρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διαίρω, to be divided, Plat. II. διαίρετόν, one must divide, Id.

διαίρετικός, ὅ, ὄν, (διαίρω) divisible, Plat.

διαίρετός, ὅ, ὄν, (διαίρω) divided, separated, Xen.: distributed, Soph. II. distinguishable, Thuc. From

δι-αίρῶω, f. ῥῶω: aor. 2 -ἔλον: aor. 1 pass. -ῥήρην:—to take one from another, to cleave in twain, to divide into parts, Il., Hdt.; δ. λαγόν to cut it open, Id.; δ. πυλῖδα to break it open, Thuc.; δ. τὴν ὀροφὴν to tear it away, Id.; δ. τοῦ τέχους to take down part of the wall, make a breach in it, Id.; τὸ διρημένον the breach, Id. II. to divide, δύο μοῖρας Λυδῶν the Lydians into two parts, Hdt.; so, δ. τριχῇ Plat.; εἰς δύο Dem.:—Med. to divide for themselves, ναῦς Thuc.: but also to divide among themselves, Hes., Hdt.:—Pass., διρημένοι κατ' ἀναπάλας divided into relays, Thuc. 2. to divide into component parts, Plat. III. to distinguish, Ar. 2.

to determine, decide, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. to say distinctly, to define, interpret, Hdt., Att.

δι-αίρω, f. -ᾠῶ, to raise up, lift up, τὸν αὐχένα

Xen. II. *to separate, remove*, Plut. :—Med., διαράμενος (sc. τὰ σκέλη) *taking long strides*, Theophr. 2. δ. τὸ στόμα *to open one's mouth*, Dem. δια-ισθάνομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly*, τι Plat.

δια-αἰσώω, f. αἰῶω. Att. -αἰσώω or -αἰττω: f. -αἰώω: aor. 1 -ἦα:—*to rush or dart through or across*, Hdt.: c. acc., ὅρη διάσσει Soph.; of sound, ἀχὼ διῆξεν μυχόν Aesch.; and c. gen., σπασμὸς διῆξε πλευρῶν Soph.

δια-αἰστόω, f. ὥω: aor. 1 διηίστωσα:—*to make an end of*, τινά Soph.

δια-αισχύνομαι, strengthd. for αἰσχύνομαι, Luc.

διαίτα, ἦ, (prob. from ζάω, v. Z (C. II. 2) a way of living, mode of life, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δ. ποιεῖσθαι *to pass one's life*, Hdt. 2. *a dwelling, abode, room*, Ar. II. at Athens, arbitration, Soph., Ar., Oratt. Hence

διαίτῳ, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 διήτησα: pf. διητήκα:—Med. and Pass., Ion. impf. διαιτῶμαι: f. διαιτῆσομαι; and in pass. forms, aor. 1 διητήθην, Ion. διαιτήθην: pf. διητήθημαι:—*to feed in a certain way, to diet*, δ. τοὺς νοσοῦντας Plut. 2. Med. and Pass. *to lead a certain course of life, to live*, Hdt., Soph.; δ. νόμῳ *to live in the observance of laws*, Thuc. II. *to be arbiter or umpire* (διαιτητής), Dem., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to determine, decide*, Theocr. Hence

διαίτημα, atos, τό, mostly in pl. *rules of life, a mode or course of life*, esp. in regard of diet, Xen.: generally, institutions, customs, Thuc., Xen.

διαιτητήριον, τό, (διαίτα 1. 2) in pl. *the dwelling rooms of a house*, Xen.

διαιτητής, οὗ, ὁ, (διαίτῳ II.) *an arbitrator, umpire*, Lat. arbiter, Hdt., Plat., etc.

διακάῃς, ἐς, (διακαίω) *burnt through, very hot*, Luc.

δια-καθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ, *to cleanse or purge thoroughly*, Plat. Hence

δια-καθάρϊζω, f. ἰῶω, =foreg., N. T.; and

διακάθαρις, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cleansing*, Plat.

διακαθέζομαι and -κάθημαι, Med. *to sit each in his own seat*, Plut.

δια-καθίζω, *to make to sit apart, set apart*, Xen.

δια-καίω, f. -καύω, *to burn through, heat to excess*, Hdt.:—metaph. *to inflame, excite*, Plut.

δια-καλύπτω, f. ψω, *to reveal to view*, Dem.

δια-κάνασσω, only in aor. 1, μὴν τὸν λάρυγγα διεκάνασέ σου; *has aught run gurgling through thy throat?* Eur.

δια-καράδοκέω, f. ἥσω, *to expect anxiously*, Plut.

δια-καρτέρω, f. ἥσω, *to endure to the end, last out*, Hdt., Xen.

δια-κατελέγχομαι, f. ἔσομαι, Med. *to confute thoroughly*, τινι N. T.

δια-καυινιάζω, (καῖνος, lot) *to determine by lot*, Ar.

δια-κεάω, f. ἄσω, *to cleave asunder*, Od.

δια-κείμαι, inf. -κείσθαι: f. -κείσομαι:—*serving as* Pass. *to διατίθηναι, to be in a certain state, to be disposed or affected so and so*, Hdt., etc.: often, like ἔχω, with an Adv., ὅρατε ὥς δ. ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου how I am affected by the disease, Thuc.; κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαύλως δ. *to be in sorry plight*, Plat.: εἶ or κακῶς δ. τινι *to be well or ill disposed towards him*, Oratt.; ἐπιφθόνως δ. τινι *to be envied by him, ὑπόπτως τινι δ. to be suspected by him*, Thuc. II. of things, *to be settled, fixed, or ordered*, ὥς οἱ δέκετο so was it

ordered him, Hes.; τὰ διακείμενα *certain conditions, settled terms*, Hdt.; of a gift, ἀμεινον διακίεσται it will be better disposed of, Xen.

δια-κείρω, f. -κερῶ and -κέρσω: pf. -κέκαρκα:—*to cut in pieces*: metaph., διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος *to make it null, frustrate it*, Il.:—Pass., σκευάρια διακεκαρμένους *shorn of his trappings*, Ar.

διακέλευμα or -κέλευσμα, atos, τό, *an exhortation, command*, Plat. From

διακελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort, give orders, direct*, δ. τινι ποιεῖν τι etc., Hdt., etc.; also, δ. τινί τι (sc. ποιεῖν), Plat.; δ. τινι alone, Id. 2. *to encourage one another*, Hdt.; δ. ἀλλήλοις Xen.; δ. ἑαυτῷ Id. Hence

διακελευσμός, ὅ, *an exhortation, cheering on*, Thuc.

διακενῆς or διὰ κενῆς, Adv. for διὰ κενῆς πράξεις, in vain, idly, *to no purpose*, Eur., Ar. From

διά-κενος, on, quite empty or hollow; τὸ δ. the gap, vacuum, Thuc. II. thin, lank, Plut., Luc.

δια-κερματίζω, f. ἰῶ, *to change into small coin*, Ar.

δια-κέρσαι, aor. 1 inf. of διακείρω.

δια-κερῦκέομαι, Dep. *to negotiate by herald, πρὸς τινα* Thuc.

δια-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, *to proclaim by herald*, ἐν διακεκηρυγμένοις in declared war, Plut. 2. *to sell by auction*, Id.

δια-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, *to run all risks, make a desperate attempt, hazard all*, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ὑπὲρ or πρὸς τίνος Lysias, Xen.; περί τίνος Dem.:—Pass. of the attempt, *to be risked, hazarded*, Id.

δια-κινέω, f. ἥσω, *to move thoroughly*:—Pass. *to be put in motion*, Hdt. 2. *to throw into disorder, confound*, τὰ πεπραγμένα Thuc. II. *to sift thoroughly, scrutinise*, Ar.

δια-κίχηρμι, *to lend to various persons*:—Pass., διακεχηρμένον τάλαντον Dem.

δια-κλάπτεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of διακλέπτω.

δια-κλάω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ]: Ep. aor. 1 part. διακλάσας:—*to break in twain*, Il. II. in pass., =διαθρύπτομαι: pf. pass. διακεκλασμένους *enervated*, Luc.

δια-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal at different times*, Dem.; τὸ διακλαπέν the quantity stolen [by the soldiers] and dispersed, Thuc. II. *to keep alive by stealth*, τινά Hdt. III. *to keep back by stealth, τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Dem.

δια-κληρώω, f. ὥσω, *to assign by lot, allot*, Aesch. 2. *to choose by lot*, Xen.:—Med. *to cast lots*, Thuc., Xen.

δια-κλίνω [ῒ], f. -κλινῶ, *to turn away, retreat*, Polyb.

διακλίσις, εως, ἡ, *a retreat*, Plut.

δια-κλύω, f. ὥσω, *to wash, wash out*, Eur.

δια-κνέω, f. σω, *to scrape to nothing*, ὅσιν δ. *to grind out his eye*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be shivered*, Aesch. 2. *to wear out, wear away*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be worn out, destroyed*, Aesch., Eur.; τὸ χρώμα διακεκνασμένους *having lost all one's colour*, Ar.

δια-κνίζω, f. σω, *to pull to pieces*, Anth.

δια-κολλάω, f. ἥσω, *to glue together*, Luc.

διακομίδῃ, ἡ, *a carrying over, τινὸς εἰς τόπον* Thuc.

δια-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to carry over or across*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med. *to carry over what is one's own*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be carried over, to pass over, cross*, Thuc.

διακονέω, Ion. διηκ-: impf. ἐδιακόνουν, later διηκόνουν: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 διηκόνησα: pf. διηκόνηκα:—Pass.,

αορ. I. **ἐδιακονήθην**: pf. **δεδιακόνημα**: (διάκονος):—to minister, serve, do service, absol., Eur.; **τινι** to a person, Dem.; **δ. πρὸς τι** to be serviceable towards, Plat.:—Med. to minister to one's own needs, Soph.; **αὐτῷ διακονέσθαι** Ar. 2. to be a deacon, N. T. II. c. acc. rei, to furnish, supply, Lat. ministrare, **τί τινι** Hdt.:—Pass. to be supplied, Dem. Hence

διακόνημα, ατος, τό, servants' business, service, Plat. **διακονία**, ἡ, the office of a διάκονος, service, Thuc., Plat. 2. attendance on a duty, ministration, Dem.; ἡ δ. ἡ καθημερινή ministering to daily wants, N. T.; ἡ δ. τοῦ λόγου the ministry of the word, Ib. **διακονικός**, ἡ, ὄν, serviceable, Ar., etc.; Comp. —ώτερος, Plat. From

διάκονος [ἀ], Ion. **δήκονος**, ὁ, a servant, waiting-man, Lat. minister, Hdt., etc.: a messenger, Aesch., Soph.:—as fem., Dem. II. a minister of the church, a deacon, N. T.: as fem. a deaconess, Ib. (Akin to δίακτος: both perh. from δῖακος.)

δι-ἄκοντίζομαι, Med. to contend with others at throwing the javelin, Xen.

διακοπή, ἡ, a gash, cleft, Plut.; from

δια-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut in two, cut through, Thuc. 2. to break through the enemy's line, τὴν τάξιν Xen.: then, to break through the line, Id.

διακορής, ἐς, = δίακος, Plat.

δια-κορκορῶν, to rumble through, τὴν γαστέρα Ar.

διά-κορος, ὄν, satiated, glutted, τινὸς with a thing, Hdt. **διά-κόσιοι**, Ion. **διηκ-**, αι, α, (δῖς, ἑκατον) two hundred, Lat. ducenti: sing. with m. of multitude, ἵππος διακοσία two hundred horse, Thuc.

δια-κοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to divide and marshal, muster in array, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐλπερ ἐς δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖμεν Ἀχαιοί (Ep. for —έλημεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 opt.) II. 2. generally, to regulate, set in order, Hdt., etc.: Med., μέγαρον διοκομήσαντο got it set in order, Od. Hence **διακόσμησις**, εως, ἡ, a setting in order, regulating, Plat. **διακόσμος**, ὁ, = διακόσμησις, battle-order, Thuc.

δι-ἄκουω, f. -ακούσομαι: pf. -ακήκοα:—to hear through, hear out or to the end, τί Xen.:—to hear or learn from another, τί τινος Plat. II. c. gen. pers. to be a hearer of, Plut.

δια-κράζω, f. ξω, to scream continually, Ar. II. δ. τινί to match another at screaming, Id.

δια-κράτέω, f. ἥσω, to hold fast, hold one's own, Plut.

δια-κρέω, f. ξω, to strike the strings of the lyre, Anth. **δια-κρήνω**, Dor. -κράνω, to make to flow, Theocr.

δια-κριβώ, f. ὥσω, to examine or discuss minutely or with precision, τι Xen.:—Pass. to be brought to perfection, Arist. Hence **διακριβωτέον**, verb. Adj. one must discuss minutely, Plut.

διακριδόν, Adv. (διακρίνω) eminently, above all, Lat. eximie, II., Hdt.

δια-κρίνέσθαι, f. med. inf. (in pass. sense) of διακρίνω.

δια-κρινθήναι, Ep. for -ῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of διακρίνω.

δια-κρίνω [ἔ], f. -κρίνω, to separate one from another, II.: to part combatants, and in Pass. to be parted, Hom.; so in f. med. διακρίνέσθαι, Od.; also, διακρίνηται ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Thuc.; διακρίνεσθαι πρὸς . . to part and join different parties, Id. 2. Pass. to be dissolved into elemental parts, Plat. II. to distinguish, Lat. discernere, τὸ σῆμα Od.; οὐ-

δένα διακρίνων making no distinction of persons, Hdt.:—Pass., διεκέκριτο οὐδέν no distinction was made, Thuc.

III. to settle, decide, of judges, Hdt., Theocr.:—Med., νείκος δ. to get it decided, Hes.:—Pass. to come to a decision, II.; **περί τινος** Plat.:—to contend with one, τινι N. T.; **μάχη διακρινθῆναι** πρὸς τινα Hdt. IV. Pass. to doubt, hesitate, N. T.

Δι-ἄκριοι, οἱ, (ἄκρα) the Mountaineers, one of the three Attic parties after Solon, Ar.

διάκρισις, εως, ἡ, (διακρίνω) separation, dissolution, Emped. II. a decision, judgment, Xen.

διακριτέον or -έα, verb. Adj. of διακρίνω, one must decide, Thuc.

διάκριτος, ὄν, (διακρίνω) separated: choice, excellent, Theocr.

διάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a putting off, Dem. From

δια-κρούω, f. σω, to prove by knocking or ringing, as one does an earthen vessel, Plat. II. in Med. to drive from oneself, get rid of, elude, τινα or τι Hdt., Dem.: to evade his creditor by delays, of a debtor, Id.: absol. to practise evasions, Id.:—Pass., δια-

κρουσθῆναι τῆς τιμῆς to escape from punishment, Id. **διακτορία**, the office of a δίακτος, service, Anth.

δίακτος, ὁ, epith. of Hermes, the Messenger or Minister of Zeus, Hom. (Perh. akin to δίακνος.)

διάκτωρ, ὀπος, ὁ, = foreg., Anth.

δια-κύβεω, f. σω, to play at dice with, πρὸς τινα Plut.

δια-κύκω, to mix one with another, jumble, Dem.

δια-κύμαινω, to raise into waves, Luc.

δια-κύντω, f. ψω, to stoop and creep through a narrow place, Hdt. 2. to stoop so as to peep in, Ar., Xen.

δια-κωδωνίζω, f. σω, strengthen. for κωδωνίζω, Dem.

διακωλύσις, εως, ἡ, a hindering, Plat.; and

διακωλύτέον, verb. Adj. one must hinder, Plat.; and **διακωλύτης**, οὐ, ὁ, a hinderer, Hdt., Plat. From

δια-κωλύω [ῦ], f. ὤσω, to hinder, prevent, τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt.; or without μή, Eur., Plat.; δ. τινὰ Thuc.; δ. φόνον Soph.:—Pass., & διεκωλύθη (sc. ποιεῖν) which he was prevented from doing, Dem.

διακωμωδέω, f. ἥσω, to satirise, Plat.

διακωχή, v. sub διοκωχή.

δια-λαγχάνω, f. -λήσσομαι, to divide or part by lot, Hdt., Aesch., Xen.; δῶμα σιδήρῳ δ. Eur.:—to tear in pieces, Id.

δια-λακέω, f. ἥσω, to crack asunder, burst, Ar.

δια-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick away, spurn, Theocr.

δια-λάλέω, f. ἥσω, to talk over a thing with another, τί τινι Eur.:—Pass. to be much talked of, N. T.

δια-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 διέλαβον: pf. διέληφα: pf. pass. -έλημμαι or -λέλημμαι, Ion. -λέλαμμαι:—to take or receive severally, i. e. each for himself, each his share, Xen., etc. II. to grasp or lay hold of separately, διαλαβόντες τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας Hdt.:—generally, to seize, arrest, τινὰ Id. 2. as a gymnastic term, to seize by the middle, Ar.: metaph. of the soul, διελημμένη ὑπὸ τοῦ σωμα-

τοιειδούς Plat. III. to divide, τὸν ποταμὸν ἐς τριηκοσίας διώρυχας δ. Hdt.:—Pass., ποταμὸς δια-

λαμμένος πενταχοῦ divided into five channels, Id.; θάρακες διελημμένοι τὸ βάρος breast-plates having their weight distributed, Xen. 2. to mark at intervals, Decret. ap. Dem. 3. to cut off, inter-

cept, Thuc. 4. to mark off, distinguish:—Pass. χρῶμασι διελημμένη, marked with various colours, Plat. 5. to distinguish in thought, Id.: to state distinctly, ap. Dem.

δια-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine through, to dawn, Ar.

δια-λανθάνω, f. -λήσω: aor. 2 διέλαθον:—to escape notice, διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται Thuc.: c. acc. pers. to escape the notice of, Xen.

δια-λαχέειν, aor. 2 inf. of διαλαγχάνω.

δι-αλγής, ές, (ἄλγος) grievous, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Plut.

δια-λέγω, f. ξω, to pick out one from another, to pick out, Hdt., Xen.

B. Dep. δια-λέγομαι: f. -λέξομαι and -λεχθήσομαι: aor. 1 δι-ελεξάμην and διελέχθην: pf. διέλεξαί: 3 sing. plqpf. διελέκτο:—to converse with, hold converse with, τινί II., etc.; πρὸς τινα Plat.; δ. τί τινη or πρὸς τινα to discuss a question with another, Xen.; δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν to argue with one against doing, Thuc.:—absol. to discourse, argue, Plat., Xen. II. to use a dialect or language, Hdt.

διαλείμμα, atos, τό, an interval, Plat.; ἐκ διαλειμμάτων at intervals, Plut. From

δια-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -έλιπον:—to leave an interval between:—Pass., διελείπτο a gap had been left, Hdt. 2. of Time, διαλιπὼν ἡμέρην having left an interval of a day, Hdt.; ἀκαρῇ διαλιπὼν having waited an instant, Ar.; διαλιπὼν absol. after a time, Thuc. II. intr. to stand at intervals, δύο πλέθρα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων δ. Thuc. 2. c. part. to cease doing a thing, Xen. 3. of Time, διαλιπόντων ἐτῶν τριῶν after an interval of three years, Thuc.

δια-λείχω, f. ξω, to lick clean, Ar.

διαλεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλέγομαι, one must discourse, Plat.

διαλεκτικός, ή, όν, (διαλέγομαι) skilled in logical argument, Plat.:—ή διαλεκτική (sc. τέχνη) the art of discussion, dialectic, Id.: Adv. -κώς, logically, Id.

διάλεκτος, ή, (διαλέγομαι) discourse: discussion, debate, arguing, Plat. II. language: the language of a country, dialect: a local word or phrase, Plut. III. a way of speaking, enunciation, Dem.

διάλεξις, εως, ή, (διαλέγομαι) discourse, arguing, Ar.

δια-λεπτολογέομαι, (λεπτο-λόγος) Dep. to discourse subtly, chop logic, τινι with one, Ar.

διαληπτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλαμβάνω, one must distinguish, Plat.

διαλλάγή, ή, (διαλλάσσω) interchange, exchange, Eur. II. a change from enmity to friendship, a reconciliation, truce, Hdt., Ar.; in pl., Eur.; διαλλαγαί πρὸς τινα Dem.

διάλλαγμα, atos, τό, a substitute, changeling, Eur.; and διαλλακτήρ, ό, a mediator, Hdt., Aesch.; and διαλλακτήρις, ού, ό, = διαλλακτήρ, Eur., Thuc. From

δι-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: pf. δι-ήλλαχα:—Pass., f. δι-αλλαχθήσομαι and -αλλάχθηςομαι: aor. 1 -ήλαχθην and -ήλλαχην [ᾶ]: pf. -ήλλαγαί: I. Med. to change one with another, interchange, Hdt.: absol. to make an exchange, Xen. II. Act. to exchange, i.e., 1. to give in exchange, τί τινι Eur.; τι ἀντί τινος Plat. 2. to take in exchange, Id.; δ. τήν χώραν to change one land for another,

i.e. to pass through a land, Xen. 3. simply, to change, τοὺς ναυάρχους Id.

III. to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile one to another, τινά τι Thuc.; τινά πρὸς τινα Ar.; or c. acc. pl. only, Eur., etc.: absol. to make friends, Plat.:—Pass. to be reconciled, to be made friends, Aesch., etc. IV. intr., c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, to differ from one in a thing, διαλλάσσειν οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἑτέροις Hdt.: absol., τὸ διαλλάσσειν the difference, Thuc. V. Pass. to be different, Lat. distare, Id.

δι-άλλομαι, aor. 1 -ηλάμην, Dep. to leap across, τὰ φρον Xen.

δια-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to balance accounts, πρὸς τινα Dem. 2. to take full account of, to stop to consider, Id.: to distinguish between, Aeschin. II.

to converse, debate, argue, περί τινος Xen. Hence διαλογισμός, ό, a balancing of accounts, Dem.

διάλογος, ό, (διαλέγομαι) a conversation, dialogue, Plat.

δια-λοιδορέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to rail furiously at, τινι Hdt.; διαλοιδορηθείς Dem.

δια-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to maltreat shamefully, undo utterly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to cheat grossly, Ar. 3. to falsify, corrupt, Id. II. no Act. occurs, but pf. part. διαλελυμασμένος is used in pass. sense, Hdt.; aor. 1 διελυμάνθην Eur.

διάλυσις [ῡ], εως, ή, (διαλύω) a loosing one from another, separating, parting, τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος Plat.; δ. τοῦ σώματος its dissolution, Id.; ή δ. τῆς γεφύρας the breaking down the bridge, Thuc.: the disbanding of troops, Xen.; ή δ. τῆς ἀγορᾶς the time of its breaking up, Hdt.; τὴν δ. ἐποίησαντο broke off the action, Thuc.; δ. γάμου a divorce, Plut. II. an ending, cessation, κακῶν Eur.; πόλεμον Thuc.: absol. a cessation of hostilities, peace, Dem.

διαλύτέον, verb. Adj. one must dissolve, φιλιαν Arist.

διαλύθης, ού, ό, a dissolution, breaker-up, Thuc.; and διαλυτός, όν, capable of dissolution, Plat. From

δια-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῡ]: pf. -λέλυκα: Pass., aor. 1 -ελύθην [ῡ]: pf. -λέλυμαι:—to loose one from another, to part asunder, undo, Hdt.: to dissolve an assembly, Id., Thuc., etc.; τὴν σκηνὴν εἰς κοίτην δ. to break up the party and go to bed, Xen.; δ. τὴν στρατιάν to disband it, Thuc.:—Pass., of an assembly, to break up, Hdt., etc.: of a man, to die, Xen. 2. to dissolve into its elements, to break up, Plat. 3. to put an end to friendship, break off a truce, Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., διαλύσασθαι ξενίην Hdt. 4. to put an end to enmity, Thuc.; and in Med., Dem., etc. b. c. acc. pers. to reconcile, τινά πρὸς τινα Id.; οὐ γὰρ ἦν ό διαλύσων Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., διαλύεσθαι νέκυος to be parted from quarrel, i.e. to be reconciled, Eur., Xen., etc. 5. generally, to put an end to, do away with, διαβολήν Thuc.; so in Med., Id., etc. 6. to solve a difficulty, Plat. 7. δ. τιμὰς to pay the full value, discharge a debt, Hdt., etc.: c. acc. pers. to pay him off, Dem. II. absol. to slacken one's hold, undo, Theocr.

δι-αλφίττω, f. όσω, (ἄλφιτον) to fill full of barley meal, Ar.

διαλωβάομαι, Dep. strengthd. for λωβάομαι, Plut.

δι-ᾠμάθύνω, aor. 1 -ἠμάθυνα, to grind to powder, utterly destroy, Aesch.

δια-μαλᾶττω, f. ξω, strengthd. for μαλᾶττω, Luc.
δια-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to determine by an oracle, τι Plat.
δι-αμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι : aor. 2 -ήμαρτον :—to go astray from, τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc. : to fail of obtaining, τινός Id., Dem. 2. absol. to fail utterly, Plat.
δι-αμαρτία, ἡ, a total mistake, Plut. ; δ. τῶν ἡμερῶν a wrong reckoning of the days, Thuc.
δια-μαρτύρῶ, f. ἴσω, as Att. law-term, to use a διαμαρτυρία (q. v.), Dem. 2. c. inf. to affirm by a διαμαρτυρία that a thing is, c. acc. et inf., Id. : Pass., τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα things so affirmed, Isocr.
δια-μαρτύρία, ἡ, as Att. law-term, evidence given to prevent a case from coming to trial, Dem., etc.
δια-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to protest solemnly, Lat. obtestari, Dem. ; δ. μή . . , c. inf., Id. :—δ. τιμὴν μὴ ποιεῖν to protest against his doing, Aesch. 2. generally, to protest, asseverate, Plat. 3. absol. to beg earnestly, conjure, Xen.
δια-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to knead thoroughly, knead well, Ar.
δια-μαστιγῶ, f. ὥσω, to scourge severely, Plat.
δια-μαστορνέω, f. σω, to pander, δ. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν γάμοις to bargain away the empire by a marriage, Plut.
διαμάχῃ τέον or -ετέον, verb. Adj. one must deny absolutely, Plat. From
δια-μάχομαι [μαῖ], f. -μαχέσομαι, Dep. to fight or strive with, struggle against, τιμὴν or πρὸς τιμὴν Hdt., etc. ; πρὸς τι Dem. ; δ. μὴ μεταγνῶναι ὑμᾶς I resist to the uttermost your change of opinion, Thuc. ; δ. τὸ μὴ θανεῖν Eur. 2. to fight one with another, Id. 3. to fight it out, contend obstinately, Lat. depugnare, Ar. 4. to exert oneself greatly, ὥπως τὴν γέννητα Plat. 5. in argument, to contend or maintain that . . , δ. τι μὴ εἶναι Thuc. ; or without μή, Plat.
δια-μάω, f. ἴσω, to cut through, Il., Eur. 2. to scrape away, Id. ; Med., διαμάσθαι τὸν κόχληκα to get the gravel scraped away, Thuc.
δια-μεθίμω, f. -μεθίσσω, to let go, give up, leave off, Eur.
δι-ἀμείβω, f. ψω, to exchange, τι πρὸς τι one thing with another, Plat. ; so in Med., διαμείβεσθαι τί τινας or ἀντὶ τινος, Solon, Plat. :—διαμείβειν Ἀσίαν Εὐρώπῃς to take Asia in exchange for Europe, i. e. to pass into Asia, Eur. 2. δ. ὁδὸν to finish a journey, Aesch. ; so in Med., Id. 3. in Med., also, to alter, Hdt.
δια-μεिरᾶκίεσθαι, Dep. to strive hotly with, τιμὴν Plut.
διᾶμειψις, εὖς, ἡ, (διαμείβω) an exchange, Plut.
δια-μελαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to make quite black, Plut.
δια-μελεῖστί, Adv. limb by limb, limb-meal, Od.
διαμέλλῃσις, εὖς, ἡ, a being on the point to do, πολλὰ δ. φυλακῆς long postponement of precautionary measures, Thuc. From
δια-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, to be always going to do, i. e. to delay continually, Thuc.
δια-μέμφομαι, f. -ψομαι, Dep. to blame greatly, Thuc.
δια-μένω, f. -μενῶ : pf. -μεμένῃκα :—to remain by, stand by, τιμὴν Xen. :—to persevere, ἔν τιμὴν Plat. ; ἐπὶ τιμὴν Xen. :—absol. to stand firm, Dem. :—c. part., δ. λέγων to continue speaking, Id.
δια-μερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to distribute, Plat. II. to divide : Med. to divide or part among themselves, N. T. Hence
διαμερισμός, ὁ, division, dissension, N. T. :

δια-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure through, out or off, χάρον δ. to measure lists for combat, Il. :—Pass., ἡμέρα διαμετρημένη measured by the clepsydra, Dem. 2. to measure out in portions, distribute, Xen., etc. :—Med. to have measured out to one, receive as one's share, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen. Hence
διαμετρητός, ἡ, ὄν, measured out or off, Il.
διά-μετρον, τό, a measured allowance, rations, Plut.
διάμετρος (sc. γραμμῆ), ἡ, the diameter or diagonal of a parallelogram, Plat. ; κατὰ διάμετρον diametrically, Id. ; so, ἐκ διαμέτρου Luc. II. a rule for drawing the diameter, Ar.
δια-μηχανόομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to bring about, contrive, Ar., Plat.
δια-μικρολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to deal meanly, πρὸς τινα Plut.
δι-ἀμιλλάομαι, f. ἴσομαι : aor. 1 -ημιλλήθην : Dep. :—to contend hotly, strive earnestly, τιμὴν or πρὸς τινα Plat. ; περί τιος Id.
δια-μνησκόμαι, pf. -μένημαι, Dep. to keep in memory, Xen.
δια-μίσέω, f. ἴσω, to hate bitterly, Arist., Plut.
διαμιστόλλω, aor. 1 -μιστόλα, to cut up piecemeal, Hdt.
δια-μνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to mind, remember, Hdt. ; c. gen., Plat. ; c. acc., Xen., etc. 2. to record, mention, Thuc. : Pass., διαμνημονεύεται ἔχειν he is mentioned as having, Xen.
δια-μοιράω, f. ἴσω, to divide, rend asunder, Eur. ; so in Med., Id. II. in Med., also, to portion out, distribute, Od.
διαμπαξ, Adv. strengthd. for διὰ, right through, through and through, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. ; also c. acc., Xen.
δι-αμπερές, (ἀμ-πεῖρω = ἀνα-πεῖρω) Adv. 1. of Place, through and through, right through, clean through, c. gen., Il., Soph. :—c. acc., Il., Aesch. II. absol. without break, continuously, Hom. 2. of Time, throughout, for ever, Id. ; διαμπερές αἰεὶ for ever and aye, Il.
δια-μυδαλέος, α, ον, drenching, Aesch.
δια-μυθολογέω, f. ἴσω, to communicate by word, to express in speech, Aesch. : to converse, Plat.
δια-μυλλαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to make mouths (in scorn), Ar.
δι-αμφίδιος [φί], ον, (ἀμφίς) utterly different, Aesch.
δι-αμφισβητέω, f. ἴσω, to dispute or disagree, πρὸς τινα περί τιος Dem. :—Pass., τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα the points at issue, Id. Hence
διαμφισβήτησις, εὖς, ἡ, a disputing, dispute, Plut.
δι-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read through, Isocr.
δι-αναπαύομαι, Med. to rest awhile, Plat.
δι-ανᾶσσω, f. ξω, to stop chinks : to caulk ships, Strab.
δια-ναυμαχέω, f. ἴσω, to maintain a sea-fight, Hdt.
δια-νάω, f. ἴσω, to flow through, percolate, Plut.
δι-ἀνδίχα, Adv. two ways, διάνδιχα μεμυρίζειν to halt between two opinions, Il. ; διάνδιχα δῶκε gave one of two things, Ib. ; δ. ἑαῖα broke it in twain, Theocr.
διᾶνεκῆς, ἐς, Dor. and Att. for διηνεκῆς.
διανέμησις, εὖς, ἡ, (διανέμω) a distribution, Plut.
διανεμητέον, verb. Adj. of διανέμω, one must distribute, Xen.
διανεμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διανέμω) distributive, Plat.
δι-ἀνεμόομαι, Pass. to flutter in the wind, Luc., Anth.
διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ : pf. -νεμέμῃκα :—to distribute, ἀ-

portion, τί τινι Ar., Plat.:—Med. to divide among themselves, Plat., Arist.:—Pass., aor. I inf. διανεμηθῆναι to be spread abroad, N. T.

δια-νέομαι, Pass. to go through, Anth.

δια-νέω, f. -νεύομαι, to swim across, ἐς Σαλαμίνα Hdt. II. c. acc. to swim through, Plat.

δια-νύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep.=διανέω, Plut.

δια-ανθίζω, f. ἴσω, to adorn with flowers, Luc.:—Pass. to be variegated, Plut.

δια-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand aloof from, depart from, τινος Thuc.

δια-νοέομαι, f. -νοήσομαι: aor. I διενόησθην: pf. διανένόμαι: Dep.: (νοέω):—to be minded, intend, purpose to do, c. inf., Hdt., etc. II. to think over or of, Lat. meditari, τι Id.: c. acc. et inf. to think or suppose that, Plat. III. with Adv. to be minded or disposed so and so, καλῶς, κακῶς δ. Id. Hence

διανόημα, ατος, τό, a thought, notion, Plat.; and διανοητικός, ῆς, ὅν, of or for thinking, intellectual, Plat., Arist.; and

διανοῖα, ῆς, a thought, intention, purpose, Hdt., Att.; διανοίαν ἔχειν=διανοεῖσθαι, c. inf., Thuc. 2. a thought, notion, opinion, Lat. cogitatum, Hdt., Plat. II. intelligence, understanding, Id. III. the thought or meaning of a word or passage, Id.; τῇ διανοίᾳ as regards the sense, Dem.

δια-ανοίγω, f. ξω, to open, Plat. II. to open and explain, τὰς γραφάς N. T.

διανομεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (διανέμω) a distributor, Plut.

διανομή, ῆς, (διανέμω) Aesch., Plat.

δια-ανταῖος, α, ον, extending throughout, right through, διανταῖα πλῆγῃ a home-thrust, Aesch.; so, διανταῖαν οὐτάρ Id.; δ. βέλους Id.; δδύνα Eur.:—metaph., μοῖρα δ. destiny that strikes home, Aesch.

δια-αντλέω, f. ἴσω, to drain out, exhaust: metaph., like Lat. exhaurire, to drain even to the dregs, endure to the end, Eur.

δια-νυκτερεύω, f. σω, to pass the night, Xen.

δια-ανύω, later -ανύτω [ῦ]: f. -ανύσω [ῦ]:—to bring quite to an end, accomplish, finish, κέλευθον, ὁδὸν h. Hom., etc.:—hence (ὁδὸν omitted), διὰ πόντον ἀνύσας having finished one's course over the sea, Hes.:—c. part. to finish doing a thing, Od., Eur.

δια-ξίφιζομαι, (ξίφος) Dep. to fight to the death, Ar.

δια-παιδῶνέω, f. ἴσω, to attend children: generally, to entertain, amuse, Plut.; δ. τὸν καιρὸν, Lat. fallere tempus, Id.

δια-παιδεύομαι, Pass. to go through a course of education, Xen.

δια-πᾶλᾶω, f. σω, to continue wrestling, go on wrestling, Ar.

δια-πᾶλῃ [ᾶ], ῆς, a hard struggle, Plut.

δια-πᾶλλω, aor. I -ἐπῆλα, to distribute by lot, Aesch.

δια-πᾶλύνω [ῦ], f. ὕνω, to shiver, shatter, Eur., Ar.

διαπαντός or διὰ παντός, throughout.

δια-παπταίνω, to look timidly round, Plut.

δια-παρα-τρίβῃ, ῆς, violent contention, N. T.

δια-παρθεύω, f. σω, to despoil a maiden, Hdt.

δια-πασσάλέω, Att. διαπαττ-, f. σω, to stretch out by nailing the extremities, as in crucifixion, Hdt.: to stretch out a hide for tanning, Ar.

δια-πάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πάσω [ᾶ]: aor. I -ἐπάσα:

—to sprinkle, δ. τοῦ ψήγματος ἐς τὰς τρίχας to sprinkle some dust on the hair, Hdt.

δια-παύω, f. σω, to make to cease:—Med. to rest between times, pause, Plat.:—Pass. to cease to exist, Xen.

δια-απειλέω, f. ἴσω, to threaten violently, Hdt.:—so in Med., Aeschin.

δια-πεινάω, inf. -πεινῇν, to hunger one against the other, to have a starving-match, διαπεινάμεσ (Dor. I pl.), with a play on διαπίνωμεν, Ar.

δια-πειρα, ῆς, an experiment, trial, Hdt.

δια-πειράομαι, f. ᾶσομαι: aor. I -επειράθην [ᾶ]: pf. -επεπείραμαι: Dep.:—to make trial or proof of, to have experience of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.; c. acc., Thuc.

δια-πείρω, f. -περῶ, to drive through, τι διὰ τινος Eur.

δια-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send off in different directions, send to and fro, send about or round, Hdt., Thuc. II. to send over or across, Ar., Thuc.: to transmit, ἐπιστολήν Id.; so in Med., Id.

δια-πενθῶ, f. ἴσω, to mourn through, ἐνιαντόν Plut.

δια-περαίνω, f. ᾶνῶ, to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly, Eur.; διαπεραίνε μοι tell me all, Id.:—Med., διαπεράνασθαι κρίσιν to get a question decided, Id.

δια-περαιώω, f. ᾶσω, to take across, ferry over, Plut.:—Pass. to go across, Thuc.:—διαπεραιώω ξίφη swords were unsheathed, Soph.

δια-περάω, f. ᾶσω [ᾶ], to go over or across, ῥοὰς, οἶδμα Eur.; δ. πόλιν to pass through it, Ar.; also, διαπερᾶν Μολοσσίαν to reign through all Molossia, Eur. 2. to pass through, pierce, Id. II. trans. to carry over, Luc.

δια-πέρθω, aor. 2 -ἐπάρθον, Ep. inf. -πραθέειν: aor. 2 med. -επάρθεο in pass. sense:—to destroy utterly, sack, lay waste, of cities, Hom.

δια-απέρχομαι, Dep. to slip away one by one, Dem.

δια-πετάμαι or -πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην and -επτόμην, and in act. form -έπτην:—to fly through, Id., Eur.: c. acc., Id., Ar.; διὰ τῆς πόλεως Id. II. to fly away, vanish, Eur., Plat.

δια-πυθόμαι, poet. for διαπυνθάνομαι, Aesch.

δια-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to fix thoroughly:—Med., δ. σχεδίας to get rafts put together, Luc.

δια-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap across, τάφρον Ar., Xen.:—absol. to take a leap, Id.

δια-πταίνω, f. ᾶνῶ, to make very fat, Theocr.

δια-πῆμπάμαι, Pass. to be quite full of, τινός Thuc.

δια-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι: aor. -έπιον:—to drink one against another, challenge at drinking, Hdt., Plat.

δια-πίπτωσκω, to sell off, Plut.

δια-τίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι, to fall away, slip away, escape, Xen. 2. of reports and rumours, to spread abroad, Id. II. to fall asunder, crumble in pieces, Plat. 2. to fail utterly, go quite wrong, Ar., Aeschin.

δια-πιστεύω, f. σω, to entrust to one in confidence, τί τινι Aeschin.: Pass. to have a thing entrusted to one, Dem.

δια-απιστέω, f. ἴσω, to distrust utterly, τινι Dem.

δια-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to form completely, mould, Plut., etc.

δια-πλάτύνω [ῦ], f. -ῦνῶ, to make very wide, dilate, Xen.

δια-πλέκω, f. ξω, to interweave, to weave together, plait, Hdt. II. metaph., δ. τὸν βίον, Lat. per-

texere vitam, to finish the web of one's life, Id. : then, simply, to pass life, live, Ar.

δια-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι :—*to sail across, Thuc. ; εἰς Αἴγιναν Ar. : metaph., δ. βίον to make life's voyage, Plat.*

δια-πληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to spar with, skirmish with, τινι Plut., Luc.*

δια-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to break or cleave in pieces, Il.*

διά-πλους, ον, contr. -πλους, ον : 1. as Adj. *sailing continually, διάπλους καθίστασαν λεών they kept them at the oar, Aesch. II. as Subst., διάπλους, ὁ, a voyage across, passage, πρὸς τόπον Thuc. 2. room for sailing through, passage, δυοῖν νεοῖν for two ships abreast, Id.*

δια-πνέω, Ep. -πνεύω, f. -πνεύσομαι, *to blow through : —Pass., αὔραις διαπνεύσθαι Xen. II. to breathe between times, get breath, Plut. III. intr. to disperse in vapour, Plat.*

δια-ποικίλλω, f. -ἰλῶ, *to variegate, adorn, Plut.*

δια-πολεμέω, f. ἥσω, *to carry the war through, end the war, Lat. debellare, Hdt. ; δ. τινι to fight it out with one, Xen. : —Pass., διαπεπολεμήσεται πόλεμος the war will be at an end, Thuc. II. to carry on the war, continue it, Id. III. to spend some time at war, Plut. Hence*

διαπολέμησις, εως, ἡ, *a finishing of the war, Thuc.*

δια-πολιόρκέω, f. ἥσω, *to besiege continually, to blockade, Thuc.*

δια-πολιτεύομαι, Dep. *to be a political rival, Aeschin.*

δια-πομπεύω, f. σω, *to carry the procession to an end, Luc. διαπομπή, ἡ, (διαπέμπα) a sending to and fro, interchange of messages, negotiation, Thuc.*

δια-πονέω, f. ἥσω, *to work out with labour, Lat. elaboro, Plat., etc. : —Med. to get worked out, Id., Xen. : —Pass. to be managed, governed, Aesch. 2. Pass. also, to be much grieved, N. T. II. intr. to work hard, toil constantly, Xen., Arist. ; οἱ διαπονούμενοι the hardworking, hardy, Xen. Hence*

διαπόνημα, ατος, τό, *hard labour, exercise, Plat. διά-πονος, ον, of persons, exercised, Plut. ; τι Id. II. of things, toilsome : —Adv. -ως, with toil, Id.*

δια-πονήτιος, ον, *beyond sea, Lat. transmarinus, Aesch., Thuc.*

δια-πορεύω, f. σω, *to carry over, set across, Xen. II. Pass., with f. med. and aor. 1 pass. διαπορεύθην, to pass across, ἐς Εὐβοίαν Hdt. : c. acc. cogn. to go through, βίον Plat.*

δια-πορέω, f. ἥσω, *to be quite at a loss, Plat. : —so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Id. II. to raise an ἀπορία, start a difficulty, Arist. : —so in Med., Plat. : —Pass. to be matter of doubt or question, Id., Arist.*

δια-πορθέω, f. ἥσω, = διαπέρθω, Il., Thuc. : —Pass. *to be utterly ruined, Trag.*

δια-πορθμεύω, f. σω, *to carry over or across a river or strait, Hdt. : to carry a message from one to another, Id. 2. metaph. to translate, interpret, Plat. II. δ. ποταμών, of ferry-boats, to ply across a river, Hdt.*

δια-ποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to send off in different directions, dispatch, Dem.*

δια-πραγματεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. *to examine thoroughly, Plat. II. to gain by trading, N. T.*

διάπραξις, εως, ἡ, *dispatch of business, Plat. From δια-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω : f. -πράξω : —to pass over, c. gen., διέπρησσαν πεδίοιο they made their way over the plain, Il. ; also, δ. κέλευθον to finish a journey, Od. : —also of Time, c. part., ἡματα διέπρησσαν πολεμίων went through days in fighting, Il. ; διαπρήξαιμι λέγων should finish speaking, Od. II. to bring about, accomplish, effect, settle, Hdt. ; δ. τί τινι to get a thing done for a man, Id. : —so in Med., Id. ; pf. pass. in med. sense, Plat., etc. : —strictly in sense of Med., to effect for oneself, gain one's point, Hdt., Xen. : c. inf. to manage that, Id. III. to make an end of, destroy, slay, Lat. conficere, in part. pf. pass. διαπεπραγμένος, Trag.*

δια-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπα) *eminent, distinguished, illustrious, Thuc. ; τινι or τι in a thing, Eur. ; τὸ δ. magnificence, Thuc.*

δια-πρέπω, f. ψω, *to appear prominent or conspicuous, to strike the eye, h. Hom. ; διαπρέπον κακόν Aesch. 2. to be eminent above others, c. gen., Eur.*

δια-πρεσβεύομαι, Dep. *to send embassies to different places, Xen.*

δια-πρηστεύω, v. διαδρῆστεύω.

δια-πρίω [ω], f. -πριόμαι, *to saw quite through, saw asunder, Ar. : —metaph., διεπρίοντο ταῖς καρδίαις were cut to the heart, N. T. II. δ. τοὺς ὀδόντας to gnash the teeth, Luc.*

διαπρό or **διὰ πρό**, *right through, c. gen., Hom. διαπρύσιος [ῶ], α, ον, (διαπέρω) going through, piercing : neut. as Adv., πρὶν πεδίοιο διαπρύσιον τετυχηκώς a hill running far into the plain, Il. 2. of sound, piercing, thrilling, ἤσεν διαπρύσιον he gave a piercing cry, Ib. II. later as Adj., of sound, δ. ὄτοβος Soph. ; κέλαδος Eur. 2. metaph., δ. κεραίστης a manifest thief, h. Hom.*

δια-πταίω, f. σω, *to stutter much, Luc.*

δια-πτάσθαι or **-πτέσθαι**, aor. 2 inf. of διαπέτομαι.

δια-πτοέω, f. ἥσω : Ep. aor. διεπτοίησα :—*to scare away, startle and strike with panic, fear, Od., Eur.*

δια-πτύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose, Soph., Eur. Hence*

δια-πτυχή [ῶ], ἡ, *a fold, folding leaf, Eur.*

δια-πτύω, f. ὕσω, *to spit upon, τινά Dem. δια-πυκτεύω, f. σω, *to spar, fight with, τινι Xen.**

δια-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυνθόμαι : pf. -πέπυσμαι : aor. 2 ἐπυνθόμην [ῶ] : Dep. :—*to search out by questioning, to find out, τι Plat. ; τί τινος something from one, Plut.*

διά-πῦρος, ον, (διά, πῦρ) *red-hot, Anaxag. ap. Xen., Eur. 2. metaph. hot, fiery, Plat. Hence*

δια-πῦρόω, f. ὥσω, *to set on fire, Eur., in Med.*

δια-πυρσέω, f. σω, *to throw a light over, c. acc., Plut.*

δια-πωλέω, f. ἥσω, *to sell publicly, Xen.*

δια-ῥάσσω, f. ξω, *to strike through, Hes.*

δι-ἄργεμος, ον, *flecked with white, Babr.*

δι-αρθρόω, f. ὥσω, *to divide by joints, to articulate, Plat. : —Pass., pf. part. διηρθρωμένος well-jointed, well-knit, Id. 2. to endue with articulate speech, Luc. ; Med., φωνήν διηρθρώσαστο invented articulate speech, Plat. 3. to complete in detail, Arist.*

δι-ἄριθμέω, f. ἥσω, *to reckon up one by one, enumerate, Eur. 2. to draw distinctions, distinguish, Plat. : —Pass. to be distinguished, Aeschin.*

δια-αρκέω, f. έσω, to have full strength, be quite sufficient, Xen., etc.; δ. πρὸς τινα to be a match for, Luc. 2. in point of Time, to hold out, endure, last, Aesch.; c. part., δ. πολιορκούμενος Xen. II. to supply nourishment, τινί Plut. Hence

διαρκής, ές, quite sufficient, Thuc. 2. lasting, Dem.:—Adv.—κώς, Sup. διαρκέστατα in complete competence, Xen.

δια-αρμόζω or -πτω, f. σω, to distribute in various places, dispose, Eur.

δια-αρπάζω, f. άσμαι, to tear in pieces, Il.: to efface, τὰ ἔχνη Xen. II. to spoil, plunder, πόλιν Hdt. 2. to seize as plunder, χρήματα Id.

διαρ-αίνομαι, Pass. to flow all ways, Soph.

διαρ-ραῖω, f. σω, to dash in pieces, destroy, Hom.:—Pass., c. f. med., to be destroyed, perish, Il.; διαρραισθέντας Aesch.

διαρ-ρέω, f. διαρ-ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 δια-ερρήνω: pf. διε-ερρήκα:—to flow through, Hdt. 2. to slip through, τῶν χειρῶν Luc. 3. of a vessel, to leak, Id. 4. of a report, to spread abroad, Plut. 5. χεῖλη διε-ρρηκτά gaping lips, Ar. II. to fall away like water, die or waste away, χάρις διαρρεῖ Soph.; of one diseased, Ar.; of money, Dem.

διαρ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω:—Pass., f. 2 -ράγῃσομαι: aor. 2 διε-ρράγην [ᾱ]:—to break through, cleave asunder, Il. (in Med.), Hdt., Soph.:—Pass. to burst, with eating, Xen.; with passion, Ar.; διαρράγεις, as a curse, 'split you!' Id.:—pf. διέρρωγα, in same sense, Plat.

διαρρηδήναι, Adv. (v. διείπων) expressly, distinctly, explicitly, Lat. nominatim, h. Hom., Att.

διάρρημμα, ατος, τό, a casting about, Xen. From

διαρ-ρίπτω, poet. δια-ρίπτω: Ion. impf. δια-ρίπτασκον: f. ψω: in Att. also a pres. διαρριπτεύω:—to cast or shoot through, Od. 2. to cast or throw about, a dog, to wag the tail, Xen. 3. to throw about, as nuts or money among a crowd, Ar. II. intr. to plunge, Xen. Hence

διάρρηψις, εως, ή, a scattering, Xen.

διαρροή, ή, (διάρρῳ) that through which something flows, a pipe, πνεύματος διαρροή the wind-pipe, Eur.

διαρ-ροέω, f. ήσω, to roar through, διαρροθῆσαι κάκην τινί to inspire fear by clamour, Aesch.

διάρροια, ή, (διάρρῳ) diarrhoea, Thuc.

διαρ-ροίξω, f. ήσω, to whizz through, c. gen., Soph.

διαρ-ρύδαν, Dor. for -ρύδην, Adv. flowing away, vanishing, Trag.

διαρ-ρυήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of διαρρέω.

διάρρυτος, ον, intersected by streams, Strab.

διαρρώξ, ώγος, ό, ή, (διαρρήγνυμι) rent asunder, Eur.

δι-αρτάμειω, f. ήσω, to cut limb from limb, Aesch.

δι-αρτάω, f. ήσω, to suspend, interrupt, Plut. II. to separate, Id.

δια-σαίνω, strengthd. for σαίνω, to fawn upon, Xen.

δια-σαίρω, strengthd. for σαίρω: part. pf. διασεσθρῶς, grinning like a dog, sneering, Plut.

δια-σαλάκωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for σαλακωνεύω, Ar.

διᾶ-σάλεύω, f. σω, to shake violently: to reduce to anarchy, Luc.; διασεσαλευμένος unsteady, Id.

δια-σάφειω, f. ήσω, (σαφής) to make quite clear, shew plainly, Eur., Plat.

δια-σάφηνίζω, f. ίσω, to make quite clear, Xen.

διάσειστος, ον, shaken about, Aeschin. From

δια-σειώ, f. σω, to shake violently, τι Plat., δ. τῇ οὐρᾷ to wag with the tail, i. e. to keep wagging the tail, Xen. 2. to confound, throw into confusion, Hdt. 3. to extort money from a person, N. T.

δια-σένομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. διέσσυτο: Pass. to dart through, rush across, c. gen., Il.; c. acc., δ. λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Ib.

δια-σημαίνω, f. ανῶ, to mark out, point out clearly, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. to beckon, τῇ χειρὶ Arist.

διά-σημος, ον, (σήμα) clear, distinct: neut. pl. as Adv., διάσημα θρηνεί Soph. II. conspicuous, Plut.

δια-σήπομαι, Pass. with pf. διασέσηπα, to putrefy, decay, Luc.

Διάσιμα, τά, the festival of Zeus μελίσχιος, Ar.

δια-σίξω, to hiss or whistle violently, Arist.

δια-σιωπάω, f. ήσομαι, to remain silent, Eur., Xen. II. trans. to pass over in silence, Eur.

δια-σκανδικίζω, properly, to dose with chervil (σκανδιξ) in Com. for διευριπιδίζω, to come Euripides over one (his mother was a herb-seller), Ar.

δια-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig through, c. gen., Plut.

δια-σκεδάννυμι, f. Att.—σκεδῶ: aor. 1 -εσκέδασα, 3 sing. opt.—σκεδασέιν:—to scatter abroad, scatter to the winds, disperse, Lat. dissipare, Od., Soph. 2. to disband an army, Hdt.: Pass. to be dispersed, aor. 1 and pf. part. διασκεδασθέντες, διασκεδασμένοι Id.

δια-σκέπτομαι, late form of διασκοπέω, Luc.

δια-σκευάζω, f. άσω, to get quite ready, equip, Luc.:—Pass., pf. part. διασκευασμένοι dressed, Plut.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, provide, Thuc.: to equip oneself, Xen. II. Med., διασκευασάμενος την ούσαν having disposed of one's property, Dem.

διασκευωρέομαι, Med. to set all in order, Plat.

δια-σκεπώ, f. ήσω, to deck out, Luc.

δια-σκηνάω or -έω, f. ήσω, to disperse and retire each to his quarters (σκηναί), to take up one's quarters, Xen. II. to leave a comrade's tent, Id. Hence

διασκηνητέον, verb. Adj. one must take up one's quarters, Xen.

δια-σκηνώνω, f. άσω, = διασκηνάω I, Xen.

δια-σκηρίπτω, to prop on each side, to prop up, Anth.

δια-σκιδννμι, = διασκεδάννυμι, Il., Hdt.:—Pass., Luc.

δια-σκιρτάω, f. ήσω, to leap about or away, Plut.

δια-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι: pf. δι-έσκεμμαι:—to look at in different ways, to examine or consider well, Hdt., Eur., etc.; also in Med., διασκοπεῖσθαι πρὸς τι Thuc. II. absol. to keep watching, Xen.

δια-σκοπιόμαι, Dep. to watch as from a σκοπιά, to spy out, Il.: to discern, distinguish, Ib.

δια-σκορπίζω, f. σω, to scatter abroad, N. T.

δια-σκώπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro, Xen.

δια-σμάω, Ion. -έω, to wipe or rinse out, Hdt.

δια-σμήχω, to rub well: aor. 1 pass. -εσμήχην, Ar.

δια-σμίλευω, f. σω, to polish off with the chisel: metaph., Anth.

δια-σφορίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, Dep. to quibble like a sophist, Ar.

δια-σπάθω, f. ήσω, to squander away, Plut.

διασπαρακτός, ή, όν, torn to pieces, Eur. From

δια-σπαράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to rend in sunder or in pieces, Aesch.

διασπάσμα, atos, τό, a gap, Plut. From

δια-σπάω, f. -σπάω, Att. -σπάσομαι: aor. 1 -έσπαα: —Pass., aor. 1 -έσπασθην, pf. -έσπασμαι:—to tear asunder, part forcibly, Lat. divellere, Hdt., Eur., etc.; δ. τὸ σταύρωμα to tear down the palisade, Xen.: —Pass., pf. part. διεσπασμένοι torn asunder, Hdt., Dem. 2. in military sense, to separate part of an army from the rest, Xen.:—Pass., στρατεύματα διεσπασμένοι scattered and in disorder, Thuc.:—of soldiers, also, to be distributed in quarters, Xen. 3. metaph. to distract, throw into disorder, Id.

δια-σπείρω, f. -σπερῶ:—to scatter abroad, throw about, of money, Hdt.; δ. λόγων Xen.: to squander, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered abroad, aor. 2 διεσπάρην [ᾶ], Id.; of soldiers, Thuc. Hence

διασπορά, ἡ, (διασπείρω) dispersion; collectively, =οἱ διασπαρμένοι, N. T.

δια-σπουδάζω, f. σω, to do zealously: Pass. to be anxiously done or looked to, τί μάλιστα διεσπουδαστο; Dem., who also uses διεσπουδασται in act. sense.

διαΐσσω, Att. διᾶπτω, contr. for διαΐσσω.

διασταθμάμαι, Dep. to order by rule, regulate, Eur.

δια-στασιάω, f. σω, to form into separate factions, Arist.

διάστας, εως, ἡ, (διαστήναι) a standing aloof, separation, Hdt. 2. difference, Plat.:—in Thuc. it has a causal sense, an attempt to set some against others. 3. divorce, Plut.

διασθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δι-ίστημι) separative, causing discord, Plut.

δια-σταυρώω, f. ώω, to fortify with a palisade: Med. διασταυρῶσθαι πὺν ἰσθμὸν to have it fortified, Thuc.

δια-στείχω, aor. 2 -έστίχον:—to go through or across, c. acc., Eur. 2. to go one's way, Theocr.

δια-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to put asunder, tear open, Plut. 2. to distinguish, define, τὰ λεγόμενα Plat.; so to determine, Id. 3. to give express orders, in Med., N. T.

διάστένος, on, very narrow, Galen.

δια-άστερος, on, starred, δ. λίθοις Luc.

διάστημα, atos, τό, (δια-στήναι) an interval, Plat.

δια-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of δι-ίστημι.

δια-στηρίζω, f. ξω, to make firm, Anth.

δια-στήτην, Ep. for δι-εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of δι-ίστημι.

δια-σπρίβω, f. ψω, to gleam through, Ar., Anth.

δια-στοιβάω, f. άω, to stuff in between, Hdt.

δια-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to arrange for oneself regularly, regulate exactly, άρχην Aesch.

διαστολή, ἡ, (διαστέλλω) a notch or nick, Plut.

δια-στράτηγέω, f. ἡσω, to serve as a general, assume his duties, Plut. II. trans. to conduct a war to its close, Id.

δια-στρεβλώω, strengthd. for στρεβλόω, Aeschin.

δια-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn different ways, to twist about, distort, Xen.:—Pass. to be distorted, Plat.: of persons, to have one's eyes distorted, to get a squint, Ar. 2. metaph. to distort, pervert, Dem. Hence

διαστροφή, ἡ, distortion, Arist.; and

διάστροφος, on, twisted, distorted, Hdt., Trag.

δια-σύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρῶ: pf. -έσσυρκα:—to tear in

pieces: metaph. to pull to pieces, i. e. to disparage, ridicule, Dem.

δια-σφαιρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to throw about like a ball, Eur.

διασφακτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (σφάζω) murderous, Anth.

δια-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, to overturn utterly, Luc.:—Pass. to be disappointed of, τινός Aeschin.

δια-σφάξ, άγος, ἡ, (-σφάζω) any opening made by violence, a cleft, rocky gorge, Hdt.

δια-σφειδνῶω, f. ἡσω, to scatter as by a sling:—Pass. to fly in pieces, Xen.

διασφηκόμαι: pf. part. δι-εσφηκωμένος: Pass.: (σφηκῶ) to be made like a wasp, be pinched in at the waist, Ar.

δια-σχηματίζω, f. σω, to form completely: Pass. to be so formed, Plat.

δια-σχίζω, f. σω, to cleave or rend asunder, Od., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be cloven asunder, Il.; of soldiers, to be separated, Xen.

δια-σώζω, f. -σάσω, to preserve through a danger, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to come safe through, arrive in safety, Thuc., Xen.: to recover from illness, Id. II.

of things, to preserve, maintain, Eur., Xen.: to keep in mind, Id.:—Med. to retain, Thuc.

δια-τάγεω, f. σω, to arrange, Xen.

διατάγη, ἡς, ἡ, (διατάσσω) an ordinance, N. T.

δια-τάμνω, f. -τάμῶ, Ion. for δια-τέμνω, f. τεμῶ.

διάταξις, εως, ἡ, (διατάσσω) disposition, arrangement, of troops, Hdt., Dem.; of topics, Luc.

δια-τάράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw into great confusion, confound utterly, Xen.

διάτάσις, εως, ἡ, (διατένω) tension, Plat., etc.

δια-τάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—Pass., aor. 1 -ετάθην: pf. -τέταμαι:—to appoint or ordain severally, dispose, Hes., Hdt.:—absol. to make arrangements,

Xen.:—Med. to arrange for oneself, get things arranged, Plat.:—Pass. to be appointed, c. inf., Hdt. 2. to draw up an army, set in array, Id.: also to draw up separately, Id.:—Med., διαταξάμενοι posted in battle-order, Ar., Xen.; so in pf. pass. διατετάχθαι, Hdt. II. Med. to order by will, Anth.

δια-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fortify by a ditch, Polyb.

δια-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch to the uttermost, τόσον Hdt.: to stretch out, τὰς χεῖρας Xen. II. intr. to extend, continue, Arist.

B. Med. and Pass. to exert oneself, Xen., etc.; διατεινόμενος at full speed, Id.; with all one's force, Theocr.; διατεινεσθαι πρὸς τι to exert oneself for a purpose, Xen. 2. to maintain earnestly, contend for, τι Dem. II. in strict sense of Med. to stretch out for oneself, δ. τὰ βέεα to have their lances poised, Hdt.; δ. τὸ τόξον to have one's bow strung, Id.

δια-τεινίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to cut off and fortify by a wall, Ar. 2. to divide as by a wall, Xen. Hence

διατείχισμα, atos, τό, a place walled off and fortified, Thuc.

δια-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to mark out, Lat. designare, Hes.

δια-τελευταίω, f. ἡσω, to bring to fulfilment, Il.

δια-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Eur., Xen. II. absol., mostly with a part. added, to continue being or doing so and so, Hdt., Plat.:—but the part. is sometimes omitted,

δ. πρόθυμος to continue zealous, Thuc. : also simply to continue, go on, persevere, Plat. : to live on, Id.

δια-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) continuous, incessant, Soph., Plat.

δια-τένω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut through, cut in twain, dissever, Il., Hdt. : δίχα δ. Plat. :—metaph. to disunite, Aeschin. 2. to cut up, Hdt. :—Pass., διατμηθῆναι λέπαθνα to be cut into strips, Ar.

δια-τετραίνω : f. -τρανέω, Att. -τρανῶ, or -τρήσω :—to bore through, make a hole in, τι Hdt.

δια-τήκω, f. ξω, to melt, soften by heat, Ar. II. Pass., with pf. -τέτηκα, to melt away, thaw, Xen.

δια-τηρέω, f. ῥω, to watch closely, observe, Plat., etc. 2. to keep faithfully, maintain, Dem., Arist. 3. δ. ἑαυτὸν ἐκ τινος to keep oneself from . . . , N. T.

διατί : better written διὰ τί ; Lat. *quamobrem* ? wherefore ?

δια-τίθω, f. -θήσω, to place separately, arrange each in their own places, dispose, τὸ μὲν ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, τὸ δ' ἐπ' ἀριστερᾷ Hdt. ; so Xen., etc. II. to manage well or ill, with an Adv., κράτιστα διατιθέναι τὰ τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. ; of persons, δ. τιὰ ἀνηκέστως to treat him barbarously, Hdt. :—Pass., οὐ βραδίως διετέθη he was not very gently treated or handled, Thuc. 2. οὕτω διατιθέναι τιὰ to dispose one so or so, Plat., etc. III. to recite, Id.

B. Med. to arrange as one likes, to dispose of, τὴν θυγάτρα Xen., etc. 2. to dispose of one's property, devise it by will, Plat. : ὁ διαθέμενος the deviser, testator, N. T. 3. to set out for sale, dispose of merchandise, Hdt., Xen. 4. to arrange mutually, δ. διαθήκην τινὶ to make a covenant with one, Ar., N. T. ; πρὸς τινα lb. ; ξῖν δ. ἀλλήλοις to settle a quarrel with one, Xen.

δια-τίλημα, στος, τό, (τίλλω) a portion plucked off, Anth.

δια-ατιμάω, f. ῥω, to continue to dishonour, Aesch.

δια-τίνασσω, f. ξω, to shake asunder, shake to pieces, Od., Eur. :—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. to shake violently, Id.

δια-τινθαλέος, α, ον, =τινθαλέος, Ar.

δια-τήμηγω, aor. I -έτημξα : aor. 2 -έτημαγον, pass. -μάγην :—Ep. for διατέμνω, to cut in twain, διαμήξας having cut [the Trojan host] in twain, Il. ; λαίτμα διέτμαγον I clove the wave, Od. ; ὄλκα δ., of ploughing, Mosch. :—Pass., διέτμαγον (3 pl. aor. 2 for -μάγησαν) they parted, Hom. : they were scattered abroad, Il.

διατομή, ἡ, (διατέμνω) a severance, Aesch.

δια-τοξέυσμος, ον, (τοξέω) that can be shot across, δ. χώρα a place within arrow-shot, Plut.

δια-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot through.

διά-τοπος, ον, (τέρω) piercing, galling, Aesch. ; δ. φόβος thrilling fear, Id. ; of a trumpet, Id. II. pass. pierced, bored through, Soph.

διατραγείν, aor. 2 inf. of διατράγω.

δια-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn away from a thing :—Pass. with f med., aor. 2 med. -ετραπόμην and pass. -ετραπην [ᾱ], to be turned from one's purpose, to be perplexed, Dem.

δια-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to sustain continually, Thuc., etc.

δια-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι : aor. 2 -εδράμον : pf. -δεδράμκα :—to run across or over the sea, Od. 2. metaph. to run through, τὸν βίον, τὸν λόγον

Plat. II. absol. to run about, Lat. *discurrere*, Ar., Theocr. 2. δ. μέχρι to penetrate to, Plut.

δια-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to flee all ways, Il.

διατριβή, ἡ, a way of spending time : hence, a pastime (pass-time), amusement, Ar., Dem. 2. serious employment, study, Ar., Plat., 3. a way of life, living, δ. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar.

II. in bad sense, a waste of time, delay, Eur. ; in pl., Thuc. From

δια-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω :—Pass., aor. 2 -ετρίβην [ῖ] : pf. -τέτριμμαι :—to rub between, rub hard, rub away, consume, waste, Hom. :—Pass., διατρίβηναι to perish utterly, Hdt. II. δ. χρόνον, Lat. *terere tempus*, to spend time, Id., Xen. : Pass., ἐνιαυτὸς διετρίβη Thuc. 2. absol. (without χρόνον), to waste time, pass it away, οὐ μὴ διατρίψῃς ; i.e. make no more delay, Ar. ; δ. ἐν γυμνασίοις to pass all one's time there, Id. ; δ. μετ' ἀλλήλων to go on talking, Id. :—hence, to employ oneself on or in a thing, ἐν or ἐπὶ τιτι Plat. ; περὶ τι Id. ; c. part., δ. μελετῶν Xen.

b. also absol. to lose time, delay, Il., Ar., etc. : c. gen., δ. ὁδοῖο to lose time on the way, Od. III. to put off by delay, to thwart, hinder a thing, Hom. ; δ. Ἀχαιοὺς ὃν γάμον put them off in the matter of her wedding, Od. Hence

διατριπτέον, verb. Adj. one must spend time, Arist.

διά-τρίχα or διὰ τρίχα, Adv., =τρίχα, in three divisions, three ways, Il.

διά-τροπος, ον, various in dispositions, Eur.

διατροφή, ἡ, (διατρέφω) sustenance, support, Xen.

δια-τροχάζω, f. ᾶω, of a horse, to trot, Xen.

δια-τρυγίος [ῦ], ον, (τρυγή) bearing grapes in succession, Od.

διατρυφῆν, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of διαθρύπτω.

δια-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι : aor. 2 -έτρώγον :—to gnaw through, τὸ δίκτυον Ar.

διαττώ or δι-άττω, Att. contr. for δια-αίσσω.

δια-τύπώω, f. ᾶω, to form perfectly ; δ. νόμους to give them a lasting form, Luc. : metaph. to imagine, Id.

διατύπωσις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, configuration, Plut.

δι-αυγάζω, f. σω, to shine through :—διαυγάζει ἡμέρα day dawns, N. T.

δι-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) transparent, Anth.

διαυλο-δρόμης, ου, ὁ, (δραμῆν) a runner in the διαυλος, Pind.

δι-αυλος, ὁ, (δίς) a double pipe :—in the race, a double course, in which the runner ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post (καμπτήρ), and ran back by the other side, Pind., Soph., Eur. :—metaph., κάμψαι διαυλον θάτερον κῶλον to run the backward course, retrace one's steps, Aesch. ; also, διαυλον κυμάτων ebb and flow, Eur. ; δίστους ἂν ἔβαν διαυλοῦς they would twice return, Id. II. a strait, Id.

δια-φαίνειν, aor. 2 inf. of διεσθῶ, to eat through, Hdt.

δια-φαίνω, f. -φᾶνῶ :—to shew through, let a thing be seen through, Theocr. II. Pass., aor. 2 -εφάνην [ᾱ], to appear or shew through, νεκρῶν δ. χῶρος shewed clear of dead bodies, Il. ; of things seen through a transparent substance, Hdt. 2. to glow, to be red-hot, Od. 3. metaph. to be proved, shew itself, Thuc. : to be conspicuous among others, Id. III. absol. in Act. to shew light through, to dawn, ἡμέρα, ἥως διέφαινε Hdt. : metaph. to shine through, Xen.

διαφάνεια, ἡ, = διάφανσις, *transparency*, Plat. From **διαφανής**, ἐς, (διαφαίνομαι) *seen through, transparent*, Ar., Plat. 2. *red-hot*, Hdt. II. metaph. *transparent, manifest, distinct*, Soph., Plat. :—Adv. —*νῶς*, Thuc., etc. 2. *famous, illustrious*, Plat. **δια-φάσκω**, Ion. —*φάσκω*, (φάος, φῶς) only in pres., to *show light through, to dawn*, Hdt. **διαφερόντως**, Adv. part. pres. act. of διαφέρω, *differently from, at odds with, διαφερόντως ἡ . .*, Plat.; c. gen., διαφερόντως τῶν ἄλλων *above all others*, Id. II. absol. *eminently, especially*, Thuc., etc. **δια-φέρω**, f. —*οἶσω* and —*οἶσομαι* : aor. 1 —*ἤνεγκα*, Ion. —*ἡνεκα* : aor. 2 —*ἤνεγκον* : pf. —*ἐνήνοχα* : —to carry over or across, δ. ναὺς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Thuc. : to carry from one to another, κηρύγματα Eur. :—metaph., γλωσσᾶν διόσει *will put the tongue in motion, will speak*, Soph. 2. of Time, δ. τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν βίον *to go through life*, Hdt., Eur.; absol., ἀπαις διόσει Id. : —in Med., διόσεται *will pass his life*, Soph.; σκοπούμενος διόσει Xen. 3. *to bear through, bear to the end, σκήπτρα* Eur., etc. 4. *to bear to the end, go through with, πόλεμον* Hdt., Thuc. :—to endure, support, sustain, Lat. *perferre*, Soph., Eur. II. to carry different ways, to toss or cast about, Id. 2. to spread abroad, Dem. 3. to tear asunder, Lat. *differre*, Aesch., Eur. 4. δ. τὴν ψήφον *to give one's vote a different way, i. e. against another*, Hdt. : also simply, *to give each man his vote*, Eur., Thuc. III. intr. to differ, make a difference, Pind., Eur. : c. gen. to be different from, Id., Ar. 2. impers. διαφέρει, *it makes a difference, πλείστον δ.*, Lat. *multum interest, βραχὺ δ.* *it makes little difference*, Eur.; οὐδὲν διαφέρει Plat. :—c. dat. pers., διαφέρει μοι *it makes a difference to me*, Id.; αὐτῷ ἰδία τι δ. *he has some private interest at stake*, Thuc. 3. τὸ δ., τὰ διαφέροντα, *the difference, the odds*, Id., etc.; but τὰ δ. also simply *points of difference*, Id. 4. to be different from a man, i. e. to surpass, excel him, c. gen., Id., Plat. :—in a compar. sense, διέφερον ἀλέξασθαι ἡ . . *it was better to defend oneself than . .*, Xen. 5. to prevail, of a belief, Thuc. IV. Pass. to differ, be at variance, περί τινας Hdt.; τινι περί τινος Thuc. : οὐ διαφέρω, = οὐ μοι διαφέρει, Dem. **δια-φεύγω**, f. —*φεύγομαι*, to flee through, get away from, escape, τινά or τι Hdt., Plat. :—absol. to escape, Hdt., Thuc.; διαφεύγει οὐδὲ νῦν *it is not now too late*, Dem. 2. to escape one, escape one's notice or memory, Plat., etc. Hence **διαφευγίς**, εως, ἡ, *an escaping, means of escape*, Thuc. **δια-φημίζω**, f. ἰσώ, to spread abroad, N. T. **δια-φθείρω**, f. —*φθερῶ* Ep. —*φθέρω* : pf. —*έφθαρκα* and διέφθορα :—Pass., f. —*φθάρησομαι*, Ion. —*φθερέομαι* : Ion. 3. pl. pf. διεφθάρητο :—to destroy utterly, Il., Hdt., Att. : to make away with, kill, destroy, ruin, Soph., etc.; δ. χέρα *to weaken, slacken one's hand*, Eur. : to disable a ship, Hdt. :—absol. to forget, Eur. 2. in moral sense, to corrupt, ruin, Aesch., Plat., etc. :—esp. to corrupt by bribes, Hdt., Dem. : to seduce, Lysias. 3. οὐδὲν διαφθείρας τοῦ χρώματος *having changed nothing of his colour*, Plat. II. Pass. to be destroyed, crippled, disabled, Hdt.; τὴν ἀκοὴν διεφθαρμένος *deaf*, Id. : τὰ σκέλεα δ. *with their legs*

broken, Id.; τὰ ὄμματα δ. *blind*, Plat.; τὰς φρένας Eur.; τὸ φρενῶν διαφθαρέν *loss of one's mind*, Id. III. pf. διέφθορα is intr. in Hom., to have lost one's wits;—but in Att. trans., Soph., Eur. Hence **διαφθορά**, Ion. —*ρῆ*, ἡ, *destruction, ruin, blight, death*, Hdt., Att. 2. in moral sense, corruption, τῶν νέων Xen. II. in pass. sense, ἰχθύσιν διαφθ. *a prey for fishes*, Soph.; πολέμοιο δ. Eur.; and **διαφθορεὺς**, εως, δ, *a corrupter*, τῶν νόμων Plat. :—as fem. in Eur. **δια-αφίημι**, f. —*αφήσω*, to dismiss, disband, Xen. **δια-φίλονεκέω**, f. ἡσώ, to dispute earnestly, Plut. **δια-φύλοτιμέομαι**, Dep. to strive emulously, Plut. **δια-φλέγω**, f. ξω, to burn through, Plut. :—metaph. to inflame, Id. **δια-φοιβάζω**, to drive mad : Pass., pf. inf. διαπεφοιβάσθαι Soph. **δια-φοιτάω**, Ion. —*έω*, f. ἡσώ, to wander or roam continually, Hdt., Ar. :—of reports, to get abroad, Plut. **διαφορά**, ἡ, (διαφέρω) *difference, distinction*, Thuc. II. variance, disagreement, Hdt., Eur. **δια-φορέω**, f. ἡσώ, = διαφέρω, to spread abroad, Od. 2. to carry away, carry off, Thuc.; esp. as plunder, Hdt. 3. to plunder, οἶκον, πόλιν Hdt. :—Pass., διαφορεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τινος Dem. 4. to tear in pieces, Eur. :—Pass., Hdt. II. to carry across from one place to another, Thuc. Hence **διαφόρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a plundering*, Plut. **διάφορος**, ον, (διαφέρω) *different, unlike*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. differing or disagreeing with another, c. dat., Eur.; in hostile sense, at variance with, τινι Hdt., Plat.; c. gen., δ. τινος *one's adversary*, Dem. 3. distinguished, remarkable, Plut. 4. making a difference to one, advantageous, profitable, Thuc. II. as Subst., διάφορον, τό, 1. a difference, Hdt., Eur., Dem. 2. what concerns one, a matter of importance, Thuc., Dem. 3. a difference, disagreement, Id. 4. in reference to money-matters, one's balance, expenditure, Id. III. Adv. —*πως*, with a difference, variously, Thuc. :—δ. ἔχειν *to differ*, Plat. 2. excellently, Dem. Hence **διαφορότης**, ἡτος, ἡ, *difference*, Plat. **διάφραγμα**, ατος, τό, *a partition-wall, barrier*, Thuc. II. the midriff, diaphragm (Homer's φρένες), Plat. From **δια-φράγνμι**, f. ξω, (φράσσω) to barricade, Plut. **δια-φράζω**, f. σω : Ep. aor. 2 —*πέφραδον* :—to speak distinctly, tell plainly, Hom. **δια-φρέω**, ἡσώ, to let through, let pass, Ar., Thuc. **δια-φυγγάνω**, = δια-φεύγω, Thuc., Aeschin. **διαφύγή**, ἡ, (διαφεύγω) *a refuge, means of escape, τινος* from a thing, Plat. **διαφυή**, ἡ, (διαφύομαι) *any natural break, a joint, suture, division*, Plat., Xen. **διαφύλακτός**, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be watched, preserved, Xen. From **δια-φύλάσσω**, Att. —*ττω*, f. ξω, to watch closely, guard carefully, Hdt., etc.; Med. to guard for oneself, Eur. 2. to observe closely, τὰ μέτρα Hdt. 3. to observe, maintain, τοὺς νόμους Plat.; δ. τὸ μὴ, c. inf., to guard against being . . , Id. **δια-φύομαι**, Pass. with aor. 2 act. διέφυν, pf. διαπέφυκα :

—of time, to intervene, Hdt. II. to be closely connected with, *twos* Plut.

δια-φυσάω, f. ἤσω, to blow in different directions, disperse, Plat. II. to blow through, Luc.

δι-αφύσσω, f. ξω; aor. I -ήψα:—to draw off liquids continually: Pass., of wine, Od. II. to draw away, tear away, πολλὸν διήψουσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι Ib.

διαφωνέω, f. ἤσω, to be dissonant, Plat.:—generally, to disagree, Id.; *τινι* with one, Id.

διά-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) discordant, Luc.

δια-φώσκω, *Ion.* for δια-φάσκω.

δια-φωτίζω, f. Att. *ἴω*, to clear completely, Plut.

δια-χέζομαι, Dep. to withdraw, Xen.

δια-χάλαω, f. ἴω, to loosen, unbar, Eur. II. to make supple by exercise, Xen.

δια-χάσκω, aor. 2, -έχων, to gape wide, yawn, Ar.

δια-χέαι, aor. I inf. of διαχέω.

δια-χειρίζω, f. ἴω, to pass the winter, Thuc., Xen.

δια-χειρίζω, f. Att. *ἴω*, to have in hand, conduct, manage, administer, Oratt.:—Pass., Xen. Hence

διαχειρίσις, *ews*, ἡ, management, administration, Thuc.

δια-χειροτονέω, f. ἤσω, to choose between two persons or things by show of hands, to elect, Dem.; so in Med., Xen. Hence

διαχειροτονία, ἡ, election, Dem., Aeschin.

δια-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. I -έχεα, Ep. -έχενα:—to pour different ways, to disperse, Hdt.:—to cut up a victim, Hom. 2. to dissolve, break up, destroy, Xen. 3. metaph. to confound, τὰ βεβουλευμένα Hdt. II.

Pass. to be poured from one vessel into another, Id. 2. to run through, spread about, Thuc. 3. to be dissolved, fall away, of a corpse, Hdt.: to disperse, of soldiers, Xen. 4. metaph. to be or become diffuse or dissipated, Plat.

δια-χλευάζω, strengthd. for χλευάζω, Dem.

δια-χώρα, old form for διαχώννυμι, διαχούν τὸ χώμα to complete the mound, Hdt.

δια-χράομαι, *Ion.* -χρέομαι: f. ἴσομαι, Dor. 3 sing. -χρησέται:

I. Dep., c. dat. rei, to use constantly or habitually, Hdt.; τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δ. to speak the truth, Id.; δ. ἀρετῇ to practise virtue, Id. b.

like Lat. *utor*, of passive states, to meet with, suffer under, συμφορῇ, αὐχμῇ Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to use up, consume, destroy, Id., Thuc. II. Pass., pf.

-κέχρημαι, to be lent out to different persons, Dem.

διά-χρυσος, *ον*, interwoven with gold, Dem.

διαχύσις, *ews*, ἡ, (διαχέω) diffusion, Plat.; δ. λαμβάνειν to be spread out, Plut. II. merriment, Id.

δια-χώννυμι, = διαχῶ, Strab.

δια-χωρέω, f. ἤσω, to go through, pass through: impers., κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they were suffering from diarrhoea, Xen. 2. of coins, to be current, Luc.

δια-χωρίζω, f. Att. *ἴω*, to separate, Xen. Hence

διαχώρισμα, *ατος*, τό, a cleft, division, Luc.

δια-ψαίρω, mostly in pres., to brush or blow away, Ar.

δια-ψεύδω, f. -ψεύσομαι, to deceive utterly, Dem.:—Pass. διαψεύδομαι: pf. -έψευσα: aor. I -εψέσθην:—

to be deceived, mistaken, Id.; δ. *τινος* to be cheated of, deceived in a person or thing, Xen., Dem.; περί τι or *τινι* Arist.

δια-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. *ἴομαι*, Dep. to vote in order

with ballots (ψηφοί, calculi), Thuc.

II. to decide by vote, Dem. Hence

διαψηφίσις, *ews*, ἡ, a voting by ballot, Xen.

δια-ψήχω, to cause to crumble away, Plut.

δια-ψιθύρίζω, f. σω, to whisper among themselves, Luc.

δια-ψύχω [ῥ], f. ξω, to cool, refresh:—to dry and clean, γαῦς Thuc.; of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen.

διάω, = διάημι.

δι-βάμος, *ον*, (βῆμα) on two legs, Eur.

δι-βολία, ἡ, a double-edged lance, halbert, Plut. From

δι-βολος, *ον*, (δῖς, βάλλω) two-pointed, Eur., Anth.

δι-γληνος, *ον*, (γλήνη) with two eye-balls, Theocr.

δι-γλωσσος, Att. -πτος, *ον*, (γλώσσα) speaking two languages, Lat. *bilinguis*, Thuc. II. as Subst.,

διγλωσσος, δ, an interpreter, Plut.

δι-γυνος, *ον*, (γλ-γυνομαι) twice-born, of Bacchus, Anth. 2. twin: double, Eur.

δίδαγμα, *ατος*, τό, (διδάσκω) a lesson, Ar.

διδασκῆν, verb. Adj. of διδάσκω, one must teach, Plat.

διδασκτικός, ἡ, *όν*, (διδάσκω) apt at teaching, N. T.

διδασκός, ἡ, *όν*, (διδάσκω): I. of things, taught, learnt, Soph. 2. that can or ought to be taught

or learnt, Pind., Soph., etc. II. of persons, taught, instructed, *τινός* in a thing, N. T.

δίδαξις, *ews*, ἡ, (διδάσκω) teaching, instruction, Eur.

διδάξω, f. of διδάσκω.

διδασκάλειον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a teaching-place, school, Thuc., Plat., etc.

διδασκάλια, ἡ, (διδάσκαλος) teaching, instruction, education, Lat. *disciplina*, Xen., Plat., etc.; διδασκαλίαν ποιέσθαι or παρέχειν to serve as a lesson to one, Thuc.

II. the rehearsing of a dramatic chorus, Plat.: also, the drama itself, Plut.

διδασκάλικός, ἡ, *όν*, (διδάσκω) fit for teaching, capable of giving instruction, instructive, Plat., Xen.

διδασκάλιον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a thing taught, a science, art, lesson, Hdt., Xen. II. in pl. a teacher's fee, Plut.

διδασκάλος, ὁ and ἡ, (διδάσκω) a teacher, master, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.: εἰς διδασκάλου (sc. οἴκον) φοιτᾶν to go to school, Plat.; διδασκάλων or ἐκ διδασκάλων ἀπαλλάγηναι to leave school, Id.; ἐν διδασκάλων at school, Id.

II. a dramatic poet was called διδασκάλος because he taught the actors, Ar.

διδάσκω, Ep. inf. -έμεναι, -έμεν: f. διδάξω: aor. I ἐδίδαξα, poet. ἐδιδάκησα: pf. δεδιδάχα:—Med., f. διδάξομαι: aor. I ἐδίδαξάμην:—Pass., f. διδαχθήσομαι: aor. I ἐδιδάχην: pf. δεδιδάχμην: (redupl. form of δάω, in causal sense.) To teach (i.e. instruct) a person, or teach

a thing, Hom., etc.: c. dupl. acc., σ. ε. ἰπποσύνας ἐδίδαν they taught them riding, Il.; to teach one a thing, Hom., etc.; also, δ. *τινὰ* περί *τινος* Ar.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Od.; c. inf. only, δίδαξε βάλλειν taught him how to shoot, Il.;—also with inf. omitted, διδάσκειν *τινὰ* ἵππεα [sc. εἶναι] to train one as a horseman, Plat.; so, δ. *τινὰ* σοφόν, κακόν Eur.:—Med. to teach oneself, learn, Soph.: but the usual sense of the Med. is to have another taught, of a father, to have his son taught, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be taught, to learn, c. gen., διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο trained in war, Il.; also c. acc., Ib., etc.; c. inf., δεδιδάγμένος εἶναι Hdt.; διδάσκεται λέγειν ἀκούσαι θ'

Eur. II. διδάσκειν is used of dramatic Poets, who originally taught the actors their parts, Hdt., Att. διδαχή, ἡ, = διδάξαι, teaching, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

δι-δημι, 3 pl. διδάσκει: Ep. 3 sing. impf. διδῃ: 3 pl. imper. διδέντων:—Ep. redupl. form of δέω (as τίθημι of *θέω), to bind, fetter, Hom.

διδοῖς, διδοί, or διδοῖσθα, Ion. 2 and 3 sing. of διδωμι.

δι-δράσκω, to run away: (redupl. from ΔΡΑ, whence the compds. ἀπο-δράναι, etc.)

δι-δραχμος [ῖ], ov, (δῖς, δραχμή) worth two drachms: with pay of two drachms a day, Thuc. II. as Subst.

δι-δραχμον, τό, a double-drachm or half-shekel, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, N. T.

διδῦμ-άνωρ [ᾱ], ὁ, ἡ, τό, (ἄνθρωπος) touching both the men, Aesch.

διδῦμ-ἄ-τόκος, ov, Dor. for διδυμητόκος, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Theocr., Anth.

διδυμῶν [ᾱ], onos, ὁ, ἡ, (δίδυμος) only in dual nom. and pl. dat. twin-brothers, twins, II.

διδυμο-γενής, ἑς, (γί-γνομαι) twin-born, Eur.

διδῦμος [ῖ], η, ov and os, ov, redupl. from δύο, double, twofold, twain, Hom., Att.; διδυμή ἄλς, i. e. the Pontus and Bosphorus, Soph.

II. twin, Id., Eur.:—as Subst., διδυμοὶ twins, II., Hdt.; also διδυμα, τό, Id.

δι-δωμι: 3 sing. impf. ἐδίδω, Ep. δίδω, 3 pl. ἐδίδουσιν: (but the more usual forms of the pres. and impf. are from *διδώ, viz. διδοῖς or διδοῖσθα, διδοί, διδοῖσι:—imper. διδου, Ep. δίδωθι; inf. διδοῦν, Ep. διδοῦναι; Dor. διδῶν:—impf. ἐδίδουν, Ep. 3 sing. διδον, also ἐδιδον, διδον; Ep. also δόσκον):—f. δάσω, Ep. διδάσω: aor. 1 ἐδώκα, Ep. δῶκα: aor. 2 ἔδωκ, Ep. aor. 2 subj., 3 sing. δῶν, δῶσαι, δῶσι, 1 pl. δώομεν, 3 pl. δώσωσι, inf. δόμεναι, δόμεναι: pf. δέδωκα: plqpf. ἐδέδωκεν:—Pass., f. δοθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδόθη: pf. ἐδόμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐδέδοτο. (Redupl. from Root ΔΟ, Lat. do, dare.)

Orig. sense, to give, τί τιμι Hom., etc.; in pres. and impf. to be ready to give, to offer, Id. 2. of the gods, to grant, κῦδος, νίκη, and of evils, δ, ἄλγος, ἄσος, κῆδεα Id.; later, εἰ δίδοναι τινὶ to provide well for . . . , Soph., Eur. 3. to offer to the gods, Hom., etc.

4. with an inf. added, δῶκε τεύχεα θεράποντι φορῆναι gave him the arms to carry, II.; διδοί πιεῖν gives to drink, Hdt., etc. 5. Prose phrases, δ. ὅρκον, opp. to λαμβάνειν, to tender an oath; δ. χάριν, = χαρίζεσθαι, as ὀργή χάριν δούς having indulged his anger, Soph.; —λόγον τι δ. to give one leave to speak, Xen.; but, δ. λόγον ἑαυτῷ to deliberate, Hdt. II. c.

acc. pers. to give over, deliver up, Hom., etc. 2. of parents, to give their daughter to wife, Id. 3. in Att., διδόναι τινὶ τι to grant any one to entreaties, pardon him, Xen.:—διδόναι τινὶ τι to forgive one a thing, remit its punishment, Eur., Dem. 4. διδόναι ἑαυτὸν τινὶ to give oneself up, Hdt., etc. 5. δ. δίκην, v. δίκη IV. 3.

III. in vows and prayers, c. acc. pers. et inf. to grant, allow, bring about that, Hom., Trag. IV. seemingly intr. to give oneself up, devote oneself, τινὶ Eur.

διε, voc. of διός. II. διε, Ep. for ἐδιε, 3 sing. impf. of διω.

δι-εγγνώω, f. ἴσσω:—of persons, in Act. to give bail for another, and in Med. to take bail for him, Isocr.:—Pass. to be bailed by any one, Thuc. Hence

διεγγύησις, εως, ἡ, a giving of bail, Dem.

δι-έδεξα, Ion. for -έδειξα, aor. 1 of διαδέκνυμι.

δι-ἐδράμων, aor. 2 of δατρέχω.

δι-εέργω, Ep. for δι-εργω.

δι-έζωσα, aor. 1 of διαζώννυμι.

δι-έθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of δια-τίθημι.

δι-εἶδον, inf. -εἶδεν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, διοράω being used instead (cf. διαεἶδω):—to see thoroughly, discern, Ar., Plat.; διδένει περί τινος Id. II.

pf. διόιδαι, inf. διαιδέναι to know the difference between, to distinguish, Eur., etc.: to decide, Soph.

διειλημμένως, Adv. (διαλαμβάνω) distinctly, Xen.

δι-εἰληφα, pf. of δια-λαμβάνω.

δι-εἰμι, serving as f. to διέρχομαι, impf. διήειν, to go to and fro, roam about, Ar.; of a report, to spread, Plut. 2. c. acc. to go through, go through a thing, to narrate, describe, discuss, Plat.

δι-εἶπον, in Hom. also δια-εἶπον, serving as aor. 2 to διαγορεύω, to say through, tell fully or distinctly, Hom., Soph.: to interpret a riddle, Id. 2. to speak one with another, converse, διαειπόμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Od. (The f. is δι-ερῶ, aor. 1 pass. δι-ερρήθη.)

δι-εἶργω, Ep. and Ion. δι-έρργω, Ep. also δι-εέργω, to keep asunder, separate, II., Hdt., Thuc. II. seemingly intr., to lie between, Xen.

δι-εἰρηκα, serving as pf. to δι-ερῶ, δι-εἶπον.

δι-εἶρομαι, aor. 2 inf. δι-ερέσθαι, to question closely, Hom., Plat.

δι-εἶρνω, Ion. for δι-ερῶ, to draw across, τὰς νέας τὸν ἰσθμὸν Hdt.

δι-εἶρω, pf. διεἶρκα, to pass or draw through, Xen.

δι-εἰρωνό-ξενος, ov, dissembling with one's guests, Ar. δι-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of δι-ιμι.

δι-έκ, Prep. through and out of, c. gen., Hom.

δι-εκδύομαι, aor. 2 διεξέδυν, to slip out through, c. acc., Plut. Hence

διεκδύσις, εως, ἡ, an evasion, Plut.

δι-εκθέω, f. -θέσσομαι, to run through, Plut.

δι-εκπαίω, f. σω, to break or burst through, Luc.

δι-εκπεραίνω, f. ἄνω, to go through with, Xen.

δι-εκπεράω, f. ἴσω and ἄσω, to pass out through, pass quite through, c. acc., Hdt.:—to cross over, Aesch. II. to pass by, overlook, Ar.

δι-εκπλέω, f. -πλέσσομαι, aor. 1 -έπλευσα, Ion. -πλώω, aor. 1 -έπλωσα:—to sail out through, c. acc., Hdt.: absol. to sail out, Id. II. in naval tactics, to break the enemy's line by sailing through it, Id., Thuc. Hence

διέκπλοος, contr. διέκπλους, ὁ, a sailing across or through, passing across or through, Hdt. II. a breaking the enemy's line in a sea-fight, Id., Thuc.

δι-εκπλώω, Ion. for δι-εκπλέω.

δι-έκροος, ὁ, a passage for the stream to escape, Hdt.

δι-εκφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to escape completely, Plut.

διεκχέω, strengthd. for ἐκχέω, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5. διελᾶσις, εως, ἡ, a driving through: a charge or exercise of cavalry, Xen. From

δι-ελάθον, aor. 2 of δια-λανθάνω.

δι-ελαύνω, f. διελάσω, Att. διελῶ: aor. 1 διήλασα:—to drive through or across, c. gen., τὰφροιο διήλασεν ἵππους II. 2. to thrust through, λαφάρης διήλασεν ἔγχος Ib. 3. δ. τινα λόγχῃ to thrust one through

with a lance, Plut., Luc. II. intr. (sub. ἵππον) *to ride through, charge through*, Xen.
 δι-ελέγχω, f. ἔω, *to refute utterly*, Plat.
 δι-έλκω, f. -ελκύω : aor. I -εἰλκύσα : *to draw asunder, widen*, Plat. II. *to pull through* a thing, c. gen., Ar. III. *to keep on drinking*, Id.
 ΔΙ'ΕΜΑΙ, Pass. (as if from an Act. διῆμι = δῖω), *to flee, speed, πεδῖοιο over the plain*, Il.; *διεσθαι to hasten away*, Ib. II. *to fear*, c. inf., Aesch.
 δι-έμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of διῆμι.
 δι-εμπολάω, f. ἥσω, *to sell to different buyers, or sell in lots*, Lat. *divendere*, Eur., Ar. :—*metaph. to sell, betray*, τινά Soph.
 δι-εμφαίνω, f. -φᾶνῶ, *to shew through*, Luc.
 δι-ενέγκαι, Ion. -ενεῖκαι, aor. I inf. of διαφέρω.
 διενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, *one must excel*, Luc.
 δι-ενιαυτίζω, f. σω, (ἐνιαυτός) *to live out the year*, Hdt.
 δι-εντρέφω, ατος, τό, (ἐντρον) *a looking through entrails*, Comic word for *sharp-sightedness*, Ar.
 δι-εξάιτω, Att. -άττω, f. ἔω, *to rush forth*, Theocr.
 δι-έξεμι, inf. -εἰνέαι, Ep. -εἰμεναι : (εἰμι ἰδο) — *to go out through, pass through*, Il., Hdt. II. *to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially*, Id., Plat., etc.; δ. *περί τινος to go through by way of examining*, Eur.
 διεξέλασις, εως, ἡ, = διέλασις, Plut. From
 δι-εξελαύνω, f. -ελᾶσω, Att. -ελῶ, *to drive, ride, march through*, absol., Hdt.; c. acc. loci, δ. τὰς πύλας Id.
 δι-εξελέγχω, f. ἔω, *to refute utterly*, Luc.
 δι-εξελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, *to unroll, untie*, Hdt.
 δι-εξερεῖμαι, *to learn by close questioning a person*, τινά τι Il.
 δι-εξερχομαι, f. -εξεύσομαι, = διέξεμι, *to go through, pass through*, τὸ χεῖριον Hdt. 2. *to go through, go completely through, πάντας φίλους Eur.*, etc. : c. part., δ. *πωλῶν to be done selling*, Hdt. 3. *to go through in succession, διὰ πάντων δ. τῶν παίδων*, i. e. killing them one after another, Id.; *διὰ πασῶν τῶν ζημιῶν*, i. e. trying one after another, Thuc. 4. *to go through in detail, recount in full*, Hdt., etc. II. intr. *to be past, gone by*, of time, Id. 2. *to be gone through, related fully*, Dem.
 δι-εξηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, strengthd. for ἐξηγέομαι, Xen.
 δι-εξίμι, aor. I -εξῆκα, *to let pass through*, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. αὐτόν), of a river, *to empty itself*, Thuc.
 διεξοδικός, ἡ, ὅν, detailed, Plut. From
 δι-έξοδος, ἡ, *a way out through, an outlet, passage, channel*, Hdt.; *διέξοδοι ὁδῶν passage-ways*, Id. 2. *a pathway, orbit, of the sun*, Id., etc. 3. *an issue, event*, Id. II. *a detailed narrative, description*, Plat.
 δι-εξυφαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, *to finish the web*, Plut.
 δι-εορτάζω, f. σω, *to keep the feast throughout*, Thuc.
 δι-επέρῳ, Hdt. : *διεπέρῳ*, aor. 2 of διαφέρω.
 δι-επράθον, -επράθόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of διαφέρω.
 δι-έπατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of διαπέταμαι.
 δι-έπω, f. ψω, *to manage an affair, order, arrange*, Il.; δ. *τὰ πράγματα* Hdt.
 δι-εργάζομαι, f. δόμοι, Dep. *to make an end of, kill, destroy*, Lat. *conficere*, Hdt., Soph. :—*plqpf. in pass.*

sense, *διεργαστο τὰ πράγματα*, *actum erat de rebus*, Hdt.; so in aor. I *διεργασθεῖτ' ἄν Eur.*
 διέργω, Ion. for *διείργω*.
 διερίδομαι, f. -είσομαι, Med. *to lean upon*, τινί Eur.
 δι-ερέσσω, f. -ερέσω : aor. I -ἤρεσα, poet. -ἤρεσσα :—*to row about, χερσὶ δ. to swim*, Od. 2. c. acc., δ. τὰς χέρας *to swing them about*, Eur.
 δι-ερευνάω, f. ἥσω, *to search through, examine closely*, Plat. : also in Med., Id. Hence
 διερευνητής, οὔ, δ, *a scout or vidette*, Xen.
 διερίζω, f. σω, *to strive with one another* :—Med. *to contend with*, τινί Plut.
 διερμηνεύω, οὔ, δ, *an interpreter*, N. T. From
 δι-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, *to interpret, expound*, N. T.
 ΔΙΕΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν, *fresh, active, nimble*, of men, Od.; *διερός ποδὶ with nimble foot*, Ib. II. after Hom. = *liquidus, wet, liquid*, Aesch.; of birds, which *flood through the air*, Ar.; δ. *μέλεια of the nightingale's notes*, Lat. *liquidus voces*, Id.; δ. *πύγων of one drowned in the sea*, Anth. (The sense of *liquid* is not in Hom. : his usage seems to connect it with *δί-ω, to run, flee*.)
 δι-έρπω, f. -ερίσω [ῶ], *to creep or pass through*, πῦρ δ., of the ordeal of fire, Soph.
 δι-έρρωγα, pf. intr. of διαρρήγνυμι.
 δι-έρνω [ῶ], *to keep off, to hinder*, Plut.
 δι-έρχομαι, f. διελεύσομαι (but *διέμι* is Att. f., and *διήειν* impf.), aor. 2 διήλθον : Dep. :—*to go through, pass through*, absol. or c. gen., Il., Soph. :—c. acc., also, Il., Thuc., etc. 2. *to pass through, complete*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 3. of reports, *βάξι διήλθ' Ἀχαιοὺς Soph.*; absol., *λόγος διήλθε went abroad, spread*, Thuc., Xen. 4. of pain, *to shoot through one*, Soph.; of passion, Id.; *ἐμὲ διήλθε τι a thought shot through me*, Eur. 5. *to go through in detail, tell all through*, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. of Time, *to pass, elapse*, Hdt., Dem.; so, *σπονδῶν διελθουσῶν Thuc.*; but, *διελθὼν ἐς βραχὺν χρόνον having waited*, Eur.
 δι-ερῶ serving as f., *διέρρηκα* as pf., of διαγορεύω, cf. *διείπον* :—*to say fully, distinctly, expressly*, Plat., Dem. :—Pass., aor. I διερρήθην, pf. *διέρρηκα*, Plat.
 δι-ερωτάω, f. ἥσω, *to cross-question*, τινά Plat. II. *to ask constantly or continually*, Dem.
 διεσθαι, inf. of δίωμαι. II. also of δίεμαι.
 δι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 διεφάγον :—*to eat through*, δ. τὴν μήτραν, of young vipers, Hdt.
 δι-εσκεμνέως, Adv. of διασκοπέω, *prudently*, Xen.
 δι-εσπάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of διασπείρω.
 διεσσύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of διασεύομαι.
 δι-έστελλα, aor. I of διαστέλλω.
 δι-έστην, aor. 2 of διστάμι :—*δι-εστώς*, Ion. *δι-εσετός*, pf. part.
 δι-έσχον, aor. 2 of διέχω.
 δι-ετής, ἐς, or δι-έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) of *or lasting two years*, Hdt. :—*διετές*, τό, Lat. *biennium*, ἐπὶ διετές ἡβὰν *to be two years past puberty*, Aeschin.
 δι-ετήσιος, ὄν, *lasting through the year*, Lat. *perennis*, Thuc.
 διετία, ἡ, (διετής) *a space of two years*, N. T.
 δι-έτμαγεν, Ep. for *διετμάγησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of διατμήγω :—*εἰτμάγον*, aor. 2 act.
 δι-ευθύνω [ῶ], f. ἑνῶ, *to set right, amend*, Luc.

δι-ευκρινέω, f. ἴσω, to separate accurately, arrange carefully, Xen.

δι-εὐλαβέομαι, aor. I — ηυλαβήην, Dep. to take good heed to, beware of, be on one's guard against, c. acc. or gen., Plat. Hence

διεὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. one must take heed to, Plat.

δι-ευνάω, f. ἄσω, to lay asleep, τὸν βίον Eur.

δι-ευσχημονέω, f. ἴσω, to preserve decorum, Plut.

δι-εὐτύχω, f. ἴσω, to continue prosperous, Dem.

δι-εφθάρατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of διαφθεῖρω.

δι-έχω, f. δι-έξω: aor. 2 διέσχον: I. trans. to keep apart or separate, Lat. *distinere*, Hdt., Plut. 2. to keep off, Id.

II. intr. to go through, hold its way, of arrows and lances, II. :—to extend or reach, Hdt.

2. to stand apart, be separated or distant, Theogn., Thuc.; διέχοντες ἦσαν they marched with spaces between man and man, Id.; σταδίου ὡς πεντήκοντα διέχει is about 50 stades wide, Xen. 3. of Time, to intervene, Soph. 4. to differ, Arist.

δι-εψευσμένως, Adv. altogether falsely, Strab.

διζήμαι, Ep. 2 sing. διζήαι, part. διζήμενος: 3 sing. impf. ἐδιζήτο: f. διζήσομαι: Dep. :—to seek out, look for, τινα II.

II. to seek for, seek after a thing, Od.; ἐένδοισιν διζήμενος seeking to win her by gifts, Ib.; δ. τὸ μαντήϊον to seek out, seek the meaning of, Hdt.; ἀγγέλους δ. εἰ. . . to inquire of them whether . . . , Id. :—c. inf. to seek, desire to do, Id.; c. acc. et inf. to demand or require that, Id. (Prob. redupl. from the same Root as ζητέω.)

δι-ζυγέ, ζυγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζυγόν) double-yoked, Ἰπποῖ II.: double, Anth.

δίζω, Ep. impf. διζων, to be in doubt, at a loss, II., Orac. ap. Hdt. (Prob. from the same Root as *dis*;—but)

II. Med. διζομαι, = διζμαι, Theocr., Bion.

δι-ζωος, on, (ζωή) with two lives, Sisypheus, who returned from Hades, Anth.

δι-ηγάζον, aor. 2 of διάγω.

δι-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to set out in detail, describe in full, Thuc., etc. Hence

διηγησις, εως, ἡ, narrative, statement, Plat.

δι-ηθέω, f. ἴσω, to strain through, filter, Lat. *percolare*, Plat. 2. to wash out, cleanse, purge, Hdt. II.

intr., of the liquid, to percolate, Id.

διηκονέω, διηκονος, Ion. for διακ-.

δι-ηκόςιοι, Ion. for δι-ἄκ-.

δι-ἦκω, f. ἴσω, to extend or reach from one place to another, Hdt., Thuc. II. c. acc. to go through, pervade, Aesch., Soph. 2. to pass over, Aesch.

δι-ἡλάσα, aor. I of διελαύνω.

δι-ἡλθον, aor. 2 of διέρχομαι.

δι-ημερεύω, f. σω, to stay through the day, pass the day, Plat., Xen.

δι-ἦνεγκα, Ion. —ἦνεικα, aor. I of διαφέρω.

δι-ηνεκής, Att. also δι-ἄνεκής, ἐς, (δι-ἦνεγκα) :—continuous, unbroken, Lat. *continuus*, Od.; νότοισι διηνεκέσσι with slices cut the whole length of the chine, II. :—Adv. διηνεκέως, continuously, from beginning to end, Lat. *uno tenore*, Od.: also distinctly, positively, Ib., Hes.

δι-ἦνεμος, on, (ἄνεμος) blown through, wind-swept, Soph.

δι-ἡνοιξα, aor. I of διανοίγω.

δι-ἦξα, contr. aor. I of διαίσσω.

δι-ἡπειρώω, f. ὥσω, to make dry land of, Anth.

δι-ἡρεσα, aor. I of διερέσσω.

δι-ἦρμαι, pf. pass. of διαίρω.

δι-ἦρης, es, (*ἄρω) double, μελᾶθρον διῆρης an upper story, upper room, Eur.

δίηται, 3 sing. subj. med. of δίω.

δι-ἡφύσα, aor. I of διαφύσσω.

δι-ηχέω, f. ἴσω, to transmit the sound of, τι Plut.

δι-θάλαστος, Att. —τος, on, (θάλασσα) between two seas, where two seas meet, N. T.

δι-θηκτος, on, two-edged, ξίφος Aesch.

δι-θρονος, on, two-throned, Ἀχαιῶν δ. κράτος the two-throned might of the Achaeans, i. e. the brother-kings, Aesch.

Διθύραμβο-γενής, ὁ, (γί-γνομαι) Bacchus-born, Anth.

διθύραμβο-διδάσκᾱλος, ὁ, the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus, Ar.

διθύραμβος [ῶ], ὁ, the dithyramb; a kind of lyric poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc.: its proper subject was the birth of Bacchus, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δι-θύρος, on, (θύρα) with two doors, Plut.: with two leaves, of tablets, Luc.

δι-θυρσον, τό, (θύρσος) a double thyrsus, Anth.

Διτ [ου], Δί, dat. of Ζεύς.

δι-ιδεῖν, inf. of διειδόν.

δι-ιημι, f. —ἴσω, aor. I —ἦκα, to drive or thrust through a thing, c. gen., Od., Eur.; also c. dupl. acc., λόγῃν δ. στέφνα Id.

2. to let people go through a country, give them a passage through, Xen., Dem. :—c. gen., ξυμπορὰς τοῦ σοῦ δῆκας στόματος didst let them pass through thy mouth, gavest utterance to them, Soph. II. to send apart, to dismiss, disband, Xen. 2. to dissolve: in Med., διέμενος ὕξει having diluted it with vinegar, Ar.

δι-ιθύνω [ῶ], to direct by steering, Anth.

δι-ικνεόμαι, f. —ίξομαι, aor. 2 —ικόμην: Dep. :—to go through, penetrate, Plut. :—to reach, with missiles, Thuc. 2. in speaking, to go through, recount, II.

Δίος, on, (Δίς=Ζεύς) of Zeus, Plat.

Διῦ-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πτω) fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, of streams, fed or swollen by rain, Hom. 2. generally, divine, bright, pure, Eur.

Διῦ-πετής, ἐς, (πέτομαι) hovering in air, h. Hom.

δι-ιστέον, verb. Adj. of διόδα, one must learn, Eur.

δι-ιστημι, f. —στήσω, to set apart, to place separately, separate, Thuc., Dem. 2. to set one at variance with another, τινα τινας Ar., Thuc.; δ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα to divide it into fractions, Hdt. II. Med. and Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., to stand apart, to be divided, II.; θάλασσα διστάτο the sea made way, opened, Ib.; τὰ διεστέωτα chasms, Hdt. 2. of persons, to stand apart, be at variance, II., Thuc.; δίστη ἐς ξυμμάχων ἐκατέρων sided with one or the other party, Id. :—easy to differ, be different, Xen. 3. to part after fighting, Hdt. 4. to stand at certain distances or intervals, Id.; soldiers, δ. κατὰ διακοσίων Thuc. III. aor. I med. is trans.

to separate, Plat., Theocr.

δι-ίσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. —ιούμαι, Dep. to lean upon, rely on, τι Aeschin. II. to affirm confidently, τι Plat.; δ. τι εἶναι Id.

δι-ιτέον, verbal of δίδειμι, *one must go through*, Plat.

Διῦ-τρεφής, ές, later form of Διοτρεφής, Ar.

δικάζω, f. σω, Ion. δικῶ : aor. ι ἐδικάσα Ερ. δικάσα, δικάσσα :—Pass., f. δικασθήσομαι and δεδικάσμαι : aor. ι ἐδικάσθην : pf. δεδικάσμαι : (δική) : I. *to judge, to give judgment on a thing, decide or determine a point*, Il., etc.

2. c. acc. cogn., δικας δ., *to adjudge a penalty*, Hdt. ; δ. φυγήν τινι *to decree it as his punishment*, Aesch. ; δ. φόνον ματρός *to ordain her slaughter*, Eur. ; δ. τοῦ ἐγγλήματος [sc. δίκην] Xen. :—Pass. *to be decided*, Thuc. 3. *to pass judgment on, condemn*, Soph. 4. φόνον δ. *to plead in a case of murder*, Eur. 5. c. dat. pers. *to decide between persons, judge their cause*, Τρωσὶ τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι δικάζετο Il. ; ές μέσον ἀμφοτέροισι δικάσσετε Ib. :—Pass. *to be judged or accused*, Xen. 6. absol. *to be judge, give judgment*, Il. :—*to sit as judges or jurymen*, Dem. II. Med. of the culprit, *to plead one's own case, defend one's right, have one's case tried, go to law*, Od., etc. :—δίκην δικάζεσθαι τινι *to go to law with one*, Plat. ; πρὸς τινα Thuc. ; τινος *or περί τινος* for a thing, Dem.

δικαιεύν, Ion. for δικαιοῦν, inf. of δικαίω :—δικαιεῦσι, 3 pl.

δικαιο-κρίσια, ή, (κρίσις) *righteous judgment*, N. T. δικαιο-λογέομαι, f. -ήσομαι : aor. ι ἐδικαιολογήσάμην *or ἐδικαιολογήθην* (λόγος) : Dep. :—*to plead one's cause before the judge*, Aeschin. II. in Act., οἱ δικαιολογούντες *advocates*, Luc.

δικαιο-πολις, εως, δ, ή, *strict in public faith*, Pind. δικαιο-πράγην, f. ήσων, *to act honestly*, Arist. Hence δικαιοπράγην, ατος, τῶ, *a just or honest act*, Arist. ; and δικαιοπράγεια, ή, just or honest dealing, Arist.

δικαίος [ῖ], α, ον, and ος, ον : (δική) : A. in Hom. and early writers, I. of persons, *observant of custom and social rule, well-ordered, civilised*, Od. ; so, δικαίη ζήη *a regular way of living*, Hdt. :—Adv., δικαίως μᾶσθαι *to woo in due form, decently*, Od. 2. *observant of right, righteous*, Hom., etc. :—so of actions, *in accordance with right, righteous*, Id.

B. later usage : I. of things, even, well-balanced, ἔρμα δίκαιον Xen. :—*regular, exact, rigid, rigorous* δίκαιη Hdt. ; τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ τῶν λόγων *to speak quite exactly*, Id. : πάντα δικάως τετήρηται Dem. 2. *right, lawful, just*, τὸ δίκαιον *right*, opp. to τὸ ἄδίκον, Hdt., etc. ; also, *a right, a lawful claim*, Thuc., etc. :—Adv. -ως, *rightly, justly*, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, as well as things, like Lat. *justus, meet, right, fitting*, Aesch. ; ἵππον δ. ποιεῖσθαι τινι *to make a horse fit for another's use*, Xen. 2. *real, genuine, true*, Dem., συγγραφείς Luc. :—Adv. -ως, *really and truly*, Soph. 3. *fair, moderate*, like μέτριος, Thuc. :—δικαίως *with reason*, Soph., Thuc.

C. in Prose, δικάως εἰμι with inf., δίκαιοί έστε *I enai you are bound to come*, Hdt. ; δ. εἰμι *κολάζειν I have a right to punish*, Ar. ; δίκαιοί εἰσι *ἀπιστότατοι εἶναι they have reason to be most distrustful*, Thuc. ; δ. έστιν *ἀπολωλέναι dignus est qui pereat*, Dem. :—we should say δικάϊόν έστι, which also occurs.

δικαιοσύνη, ή, *righteousness, justice*, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; and

δικαιοσύνη, ητος, ή, = δικαιοσύνη, Xen., Plat., etc.

δικαίω, Ion. impf. δικαίειν : f. ὥσω and ὥσομαι : aor. ι ἐδικαίωσα :—Pass., aor. ι ἐδικαίωθην : (δικαίος) : I. *to set right* : Pass., δικαιοθεῖς *proved, tested*, Aesch. II. *to hold or deem right, think fit, demand*, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; inf. omitted, as οὗτω δικαιοῦν (sc. γενέσθαι) Id. :—*to consent, δουλεύειν Id. ; οὐ δ. to refuse*, Thuc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to desire one to do*, Hdt. III. *to do a man right or justice, to judge, i. e.*, 1. *to condemn*, Thuc. : *to chastise, punish*, Hdt. 2. *to deem righteous, justify*, N. T. Hence

δικαίωμα, ατος, τό, *an act by which wrong is set right* :—*a judgment, punishment, penalty*, Plat. 2. *a plea of right*, Thuc. : *justification*, N. T. : and 3. *an ordinance, decree*, Ib.

δικαίωσις, εως, ή, *a setting right, doing justice to : punishment*, Thuc. 2. *a deeming righteous, justification*, N. T. II. *a demand of right or as of right, a just claim*, Thuc. III. *judgment of what is right*, Id.

δικαιοτήριον, τό, (δικαίω) *a house of correction*, Plat. δικανικός, ή, όν, I. of persons, *skilled in law, versed in pleading, lawyer-like*, Plat., Xen., etc. II. of things, *belonging to trials, judicial*, Ar., Plat., etc. : *like a lawyer's speech, tedious*, Id.

δι-κάρηνος, ον, two-headed, (δῖς, κάρηνον) Batr., Anth. δικασ-πόλος, ό, (πολέω) *one who administers law, a judge*, Hom.

δικαστήρ, ητος, ό, = δικαστής, Babr. δικαστηρίδιον [ρι], τό, Dim. of δικαστήριον, Ar.

δικαστήριον, τό, (δικάζω) *a court of justice*, Hdt., Ar., etc. :—ὑπὸ δ. ἄγειν, ὑπάγειν τινά Hdt. ; εἰς δ. ἄγειν Plat. 2. *the court*, i. e. *the judges*, Ar., Dem.

δικαστής, οὐ, ό, (δικάζω) *a judge*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. at Athens, the δικασταί, like the Roman *judices*, were more like our *jurymen* (the *presiding judge* being δ κριτής), Soph., etc. II. δ. αἵματος *an avenger*, Eur. Hence

δικαστικός, ή, όν, of or for law or trials, *practised in them*, Xen. II. as Subst., τὸ δ. the *juror's fee*, at first one obol, then three obols, Ar.

δικαστρια, ή, (δικαστής) *a she-judge*, Luc. ΔΙ'ΚΕΙΝ, inf. of ἔδικοι, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *to throw, cast*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *to strike*, Pind., Eur.

δι-κέλλα [ῖ], ης, ή, (δῖς, κέλλω) *a mattock, a two-pronged hoe*, Soph., Eur. Hence

δικελλήτης [λι], ον, ό, *a digger*, Luc. δι-κέρατος, ον, (κέρας) *two-horned, two-pointed*, Anth. δι-κερως, ωτος, ό, ή, (κέρας) *two-horned*, h. Hom.

ΔΙ'ΚΗ [ῖ], ή, *custom, usage*, αὕτη δίκη έστὶ βροτῶν *this is the custom of mortals*, Od. ; ή γὰρ δίκη έστὶ γερόντων Ib. :—acc. δίκην as Adv., *after the manner of*, c. gen., δίκην ὕδατος Aesch., Plat. II. *right as dependent on custom, law, right*, Hom., etc. 2. δίκη έστι, like δικάϊόν έστι, Aesch. :—*dίκη duly, rightly*, Il., Trag. ; κατὰ δίκην Hdt. ; μετὰ δίκης Plat. ; πρὸς δίκης Soph. III. *a judgment, δίκην εἰρεῖν* *to give judgment*, Il. : pl. *righteous judgments*, Hom. IV. after Hom., *a lawsuit, properly, a private suit or action*, opp. to γραφή (*a public suit or indictment*), Plat., etc. 2. *the trial of the case*, πρὸ δίκης

Thuc. 3. *the penalty awarded by the judge, δίκη* *τίνειν*, ἐκτίνειν Hdt., Soph.; *δίκη* *ον* or *δίκας* *διδόναι* to make amends, suffer punishment, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt., Att.; *δίκας* *δοῦναι*, also, to submit to trial, Thuc.:—*δίκας λαμβάνειν* is sometimes=δ. *διδόναι*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Dem.; but also like Lat. *sumere poenas*, to inflict punishment, take vengeance, λαβεῖν *δίκη* *παρά* *τινος* Id.:—also, *δίκας* *ον* or *δίκη* *ν* *ὑπέχειν* to stand trial, Hdt., Soph.; *δίκη* *ν* *παρέχειν* Eur.:—*δίκη* *ν* *ὀφλεῖν ὑπό* *τινος* to incur penalty, Plat.; *δίκη* *ν* *φεύγειν* to be the defendant in the trial (opp. to *δῶκεν* to prosecute), Dem.:—*δίκας αἰτέειν* to demand satisfaction, *τίνος* for a thing, Hdt.; *δίκη* *ν* *τίσασθαι*, v. *τίνω* II.:—*δίκας* *διδόναι* *καὶ* *λαμβάνειν* *παρ'* *ἀλλήλων* to have their causes tried, of subject-states whose causes were tried in the courts of the ruling state, Id.; δ. *δοῦναι* *καὶ* *δέξασθαι* to submit differences to a peaceful settlement, Thuc.

δικη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) bringing justice, avenging, Zeus Aesch.; *ἡμέρα* δ. the day of vengeance, Id.:—as Subst. an avenger, Id.

δικίδιον [ἰδ], τό, Dim. of *δίκη*, a little trial, Ar.

δικκλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κλίνω) double-folding, of doors or gates, in pl., Od.; rarely in sing., Theocr., Anth.

δικο-γράφηα, ἡ, (γράφω) the composition of law-speeches, Isocr.

δικο-λέκτης, *ον*, δ., = *δικολόγος*, Anth.

δικο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) a pleader, advocate, Plut.

δικορράφει, f. ἡσω, to get up a lawsuit, Ar. From

δικορ-ράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (ράπτω) a pettifogger.

δὶ-κόρυμβος, *ον*, two-pointed, two-peaked, Luc.

δὶ-κόρυφος, *ον*, (κορυφή) two-peaked, of Parnassus, Eur.

δικο-κράνον, τό, (δῖς, κάρα) a pitch-fork, Luc.

δικο-κράτης, ἑς, (κράτος) co-mate in power, Soph.;

δικρατῆς λόγχα double-slaying spears, Id.

δικο-κροος, *ον*, *δίκρους*, α, *ον*; or *δικορός*, contr.

δικορούς, α, *ον*, forked, cloven, bifurcate, Xen.

δικο-κροτος, *ον*, double-beating, κῶπαι Eur. 2. of

ships, double-oared or with two banks of oars, Xen.

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ships, double-oared or with two banks of oars, Xen.

δι-μναῖος, α, *ον*, or **δι-μνῶς**, *ων*, (δῖς, μνᾶ) worth or costing two minae, διμναίους ἀποτιμήσασθαι to value at two minae, Hdt.

διμοῖρια, ἡ, a double share, Xen.: double pay, Id. From

δι-μοῖρος, *ον*, (δῖς, μοῖρα) divided in two, double, Aesch.

δι-μορος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

δινεῦμα [ῖ], τό, a whirling round, in dancing, Xen.

δινεῦω, Ion. impf. *δινέσκον*: f. *εἴσω*:—also **δινέω**,

impf. *ἐδινεον*, Ep. *δινεον*: f. *ἴσω*: aor. *ἰ ἐδίνησα*:—

Pass., aor. *ἰ ἐδίνηθη*: pf. *δεδίνημαι* (*δίνη*):—to whirl or

twirl round, or spin round, Hom.: to drive round a

circle, Il.:—Pass. to whirl or roll about, Hom.: of a

river, to eddy, Eur.: to whirl round in the dance,

Xen. 2. Pass., also, to roam about, Lat. *versari*,

Od. II. intr. in Act., just like Pass. to whirl

about, of dancers or tumblers, Il.; of a pigeon circling

in its flight, Ib.; generally, to roam about, Hom.;

δινεῖν *βλεφάρους* to look wildly about, Eur.

ΔΙ'ΝΗ [ῖ], ἡ, a whirlpool, eddy, Lat. *vortex*, Il., etc. 2.

a whirlwind, Ar. 3. generally, a whirling, rotation,

Id., Plat.: metaph., ἀνάγκης *διναι* Aesch. Hence

δινῆεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, whirling, eddying,

Hom. II. rounded, Mosch.

δινῆτος, ἡ, *ον*, (*δινέω*) whirled round, Anth.

ΔΙ'ΝΟΣ, ὁ, a whirling, rotation, Ar. II. a round

area, where oxen trod out the corn, a threshing-floor,

Xen. III. a large round goblet, Ar.

δίνω, only in pres. to thresh out on the *δῖνος* (II),

Hes.

διν-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) eddying; τὰ *δινώδη* eddies, Plut.

δινωτός, ἡ, *ον*, (as if from *δινώ*) turned, rounded,

Hom.; νόρπι χαλκῶ *δινωτήν* [sc. ἀσπίδα] covered all

round with brazen plates, Il.

διδό, Conjunct., for *δι' ὅ*, wherefore, on which account,

Lat. *quapropter*, *quocirca*, *quare*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

διό-βολος, *ον*, (βάλλω) hurled by Zeus, Soph., Eur.

διο-γενέτωρ, *ος*, ὁ, giving birth to Zeus, Eur.

διο-γενής [ῖ in Hom.], ἑς, (γί-γνομαι) sprung from

Zeus, of kings and princes, ordained and upheld by

Zeus, Hom.; of gods, Trag.

διό-γνητος, *ον*, contr. for *διογένητος*, = *Διογενής*, Hes.

διό-γονος, *ον*, = *Διογενής*, Eur. [with ῖ].

διο-οδεύω, f. *σω*, to travel through, c. acc., Plut.

διο-οδοπορέω, f. ἡσω, = *διοδεύω*, Hdt.

διο-οδος, ἡ, a way through, thoroughfare, passage,

Hdt., etc.; ἀστρον *δοδοῖ* their pathways, Aesch.; δ.

αἰτεῖσθαι, to demand a passport or safe-conduct, Ar.

διό-δοτος, *ον*, = *Διόδοτος*, Aesch.

Διόθεν, (Διός, gen. of Zeus) Adv. sent from Zeus, by

his will or favour, Il., Trag.

διο-οίγνυμι, f. *ξω*, to open, Ar.:—also *διοίγω*, Soph., Eur.

διοῖδα, pf.: v. *διοίδω*.

διο-ιδέω, f. ἡσω, strengthd. for *οἰδέω*, Luc.

διο-οικέω, impf. *διφύκον*: f. -ἴσω: aor. *ἰ διφύκησα*: pf.

διφύκηκα:—Pass., aor. *ἰ διφύκηθη*: pf. *διφύκημαι*:—pro-

perly to manage a house: then generally, to manage,

control, govern, administer, τὴν πόλιν Thuc., etc.;

esp. of financial matters, Dem.:—Med. to manage

after one's own will and pleasure, τὰ πράγματα Id.;

pf. pass. (in same sense), Id. 2. to provide, fur-

nish, Id. II. to inhabit distinct places, Plat.:—

Med. to live apart, Xen. Hence

διοίκησις, εως, ἡ, *government, administration*, τῆς πόλεως Plat., etc.; esp. *the treasury-department*, Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως *the controller, treasurer*, ap. Dem. II. *one of the lesser Roman provinces*, Cic. 2. as an Eccles. division, a *diocese*.

διοικίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to cause to live apart, Dem.: —Pass., Xen. Hence

διοικισμός, ὁ, a *dispersion*, Plut.

διοικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build across, wall off, Thuc.

διοιστέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω (διοίω, f. of διαφέρω) *one must move round*, Eur.

διοίστεω, f. σω, to shoot an arrow through, c. gen., Od. II. absol., καὶ κεν διοίστευσαις thou mightest reach it with an arrow, i. e. but a bow-shot off, Ib.

διοίσω, **διο-ίσομαι**, f. act. and med. of διαφέρω.

δίοιτο, 3 sing. opt. med. of διῶ.

διοιχνέω, f. ἦσω, to go through, c. acc., Aesch. II. absol. to wander about, h. Hom.

διοιχόμεαι, f. -οιχόσμαι: pf. -οιχήμεαι: Dep.:—to be quite gone by, of time, Hdt.: of persons, to be clean gone, to have perished, Lat. periisse, Soph., Eur. II.

to be gone through, ended, Soph., Eur.

διοικωχή, ἡ, (διέχω) a *cessation*, Thuc.

διο-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθίσω, to slip through, to give one the slip, c. acc., Ar.: absol. to slip away, Luc.

διο-όλλυμι or -ύω: f. -ολέω, Att. -ολώ:—to destroy utterly, bring to naught, Soph., Plat., etc.:—Pass., with fut. -όλομαι, pf. -όλωλα, to perish utterly, come to naught, Trag., Thuc. II. to blot out of one's mind, forget, Soph.

διο-ομάλιζω, f. σω, to be always evenminded, Plut.

διομει-αλαζών, ὁ, a braggart of the deme *Diomeia*, Ar.

διομήδειος, α, ον, of or like *Diomedes*, ἡ *Διομήδεια* λεγομένη ἀνάγκη, i. e. *absolute, fatal necessity*, Plat.

διο-μήδης (μήδης), εως, ὁ, *Jove-counselled*; in Hom. as prop. n. *Diomedes*.

διο-μνύμι, f. -ομύσω: aor. ι -ώμοσα: pf. -ομώμοκα:—to swear solemnly, to declare on oath that . . . , c. inf. fut., Soph.:—Med. **διόμνυμαι**, f. -ομυόμαι, Id., Plat., etc.; **διόμνυμενος** on oath, Dem.

διο-ομολογέω, f. ἦσω, to make an agreement, undertake, Xen.:—Pass. to be agreed on, Plat.:—Med. to agree mutually, to agree upon certain points, take as granted, concede, δ. τι εἶναι Id.; περί τινος Id.

διομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, a *convention*, Polyb.

διομολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must concede*, Plat.

διομολογία, ἡ, = **διομολόγησις**, Isaeus.

διον, acc. of διός; but II. **διόν**, Ep. impf. of διώ.

διο-ονομάζω, f. σω, to distinguish by a name, Plat. II. Pass. to be widely known, Isocr.

Διονύσια [ῶ], (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, *the feast of Dionysus or Bacchus* at Athens, of which there were four: viz.

1. τὰ κατ' ἀγρούς or τὰ μικρά, in Poseideon (December). 2. τὰ ἐν Λίμναις or τὰ Λήνια (in the suburb Λίμναι, where the Λήναιον stood), in Gamelion (January).

3. τὰ Ἀνθεστήρια in Anthesterion (February). 4. τὰ ἀστικά or τὰ κατ' ἄστυ, also called τὰ μέγαρα or simply τὰ Διονύσια, in Elaphebolion (March), when Athens was full of strangers, and new Dramas were performed. Hence

Διονυσιάζω, f. σω, to keep the *Dionysia*: hence to live extravagantly, Luc.

Διονυσιακός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to *Dionysus*, Thuc., Arist.

Διονυσιάς, ἁδός, ἡ, fem. of *Διονυσιακός*, Eur.

Διώνυσος, Ep. also **Διώνυσος**, ὁ, *Dionysus*, Od., etc.: v. Βάκχος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Διό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, son of *Zeus*, Anth.

διόπερ or δι' ὅπερ, = διό, Thuc.

Διο-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πτω) that fell from *Zeus*, Eur.

διοπεύω, to be in charge of a ship, ap. Dem. From

διοπος, ὁ, (διέτω) a ruler, commander, Aesch., Eur.

διοπτεύω, f. σω, to watch accurately, spy about, Il.: to look into, στέγος Soph. From

διο-όπτῃ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) a spy, scout, Il.

διο-όπτῃς, ον, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) a looker through, ὃ Ζεῦ δίδπα! says *Dicaeopolis*, holding up a ragged garment to the light, Ar. II. = foreg., Eur.

διο-όπτρα, ἡ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) an instrument for measuring heights, a *Jacob's staff*, Polyb. Hence

διοπτρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of, belonging to the use of the *διόπτρα*, Strab.

διο-οράω, f. -όψομαι, to see through, see clearly, Xen.

διο-όργυια, ον, (ὄργυια) two fathoms long, high, Hdt.

διο-ορθεύω, f. σω, to judge rightly, Eur.

διο-ορθόω, f. ὥσω, to make quite straight, set right, amend, δ. ἐπὶν to make up a quarrel, Eur.:—Med. to amend for oneself, διορθοῦσθαι περί τινος to take full security for . . . , Dem. Hence

διόρθωμα, τό, a making straight, amendment, Plut.; and **διόρθωσις**, εως, ἡ, a making straight, restoration, reform, Arist.; and

διορθωτής, οὔ, ὁ, a corrector, reformer, Plut.

διο-ορίζω, Ion. **διο-ορίζω**, f. Att. -ορίζω, to draw a boundary through, divide by limits, separate, Hdt., Plat. 2. to distinguish, determine, define, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. to determine, declare, Soph.; c. inf. to determine one to be so and so, Dem.; with inf. omitted, μικρὸν καὶ μέγαν διώρισαν με Soph.:—Med., with pf. pass. in med. sense, Dem. 4. absol. to draw distinction, lay down definitions, Id.:—so in Med., Ar., etc. II. to remove across the frontier, to banish, Eur., Plat.: generally, to carry abroad, Eur.; δ. πᾶσα to depart, Id. Hence

διόρισις, εως, ἡ, and **διορισμός**, ὁ, *distinction*, Plat.

διόρυγμα, ατος, τό, a through-cut, canal, Thuc. From **διο-ρύσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig through or across, τάφρον Od.; τοῖχον δ. = τοιχωρυχέω, Hdt., Ar.

διο-ορχέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to dance a match with one, τινί Ar.

διός, δια, διόν (fem. διός and δια in Eur.), contr. for διῶος: (*Διός*, gen. of Δίς):—god-like, divine, Il.; δια γυναικῶν noblest of women, Od.:—also worthy, trusty, the swineherd, Ib.; of whole nations or cities, Hom.; of a noble horse, Il. 2. of things, like θεῖος, θεσπέσιος, ἱερός, divine, wondrous, Hom. II. in literal sense, of or from *Zeus*, Aesch.

Διός [ῖ], gen. of *Zeus*, from *Δίς.

Διός-δοτος, ον, (δί-δωμι) given by *Zeus*, Aesch.

Διο-σημία, ἡ, (σημα) a sign from *Zeus*, an omen from the sky, of a sudden storm, Ar.

Διοσκόρειον, τό, the temple of the *Dioscuri*, Thuc. From **Διός-κοροι**, Ion. -κουροι, οἱ, the sons of *Zeus* and *Leda*, Castor and Pollux, h. Hom. II. the con-

stellation named from them, *the Twins*, Lat. *Gemini*, Luc.

δι-ότι, Conjunct. for διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι, *for the reason that*, since, Hdt., etc.

δι-ότι, 2. indirect, *wherefore, for what reason*, μακθάνειν διότι Id. **II.** = ὅτι, that, Id., Dem.

Διο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *cherished by Zeus*, of kings and nobles, Hom.

διουρίζω, Ion. for διορίζω.

δι-οχετεύομαι, Pass. *to be watered by canals* (ὄχετοί), Strab.

δι-οχλέω, f. ἤσω, *to trouble or annoy exceedingly*, Dem.

δι-όψομαι, f. of διοράω.

δι-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with two children*, Aesch. 2.

δ. θρήνος a dirge chanted by one's two children, Id.

δι-πάλαιστος, ον, (παλαιστή) *two palms broad*, Xen.

δι-παλτος, ον, (πάλλω) *brandished with both hands, two-handed*, Eur. — **διπαλτος** ἄν με φονεύει would kill me each with two spears, Soph.

δι-πυχος, υ, *two cubits long, broad*, etc., Hdt., etc.

διπλαδῖος [ᾶ], ον, *double*, poet. for διπλασίος, Anth.

διπλαῖος = διπλασιάζω, *to double*, Eur. **II.** intr., τὸ διπλαῖον κακόν the twofold evil, Soph.

δι-πλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *twofold, double, in double folds*, II.

II. as Subst., διπλαξ, ἡ, *a double-folded mantle*, Hom. 2. in pl. ship-planks (doubled one over the one below), Aesch.

διπλασιάζω, f. ἄσω, *to double*, Xen. ; and

διπλασιόμαι, Pass. *to become twofold*, Thuc. From

δι-πλάσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, Ion. **δι-πλήσιος**, η, ον, (δῖς), *twofold, double, twice as much as, twice as many as, as long as*, etc., Hdt., etc. ; as Comp. foll. by ἡ . . . Id. ; or c. gen. *twice the size of*, Id. 2. as Subst., διπλάσιον, c. *as much again*, Lat. duplum, Id. 3. διπλάσιον (sc. ἡμίαν), ap. Dem. 4. Adv. —ως, *doubly*, Thuc., Aeschin. (The deriv. of —πλάσιος is uncertain.)

δι-πλεθος, ον, *two πλέθρα long or broad*, Luc.

διπλή, Adv. *twice, twice over*, Soph., Eur.

διπλήσιος, Ion. for διπλάσιος.

διπλοῖζω, = διπλασιάζω, Aesch. ; and

διπλοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a double cloak*, like διπλαξ, Anth. From

δι-πλόος, η, ον, contr. **δι-πλοῦς**, ἡ, οὖν : (δῖς, cf. ἄπλοος) : — *twofold, double*, Lat. duplex, of a cloak, Hom. ; ὅθι διπλόος ἤντητο θώρηξ where the cuirass met [the buckle] so as to be double, II. : — *παῖσον διπλήν* (sc. πληγὴν), Soph. ; **διπλή** ἄκανθα spine bent double by age, Eur. ; **διπλή** χερὶ by mutual slaughter, Soph. **II.** in pl. = δύο, Aesch., Soph. **III.** *double-minded, treacherous*, Plat., Xen.

διπλός, ἡ, ον, poet. for διπλόος, Anth., N. T.

διπλόω, f. ὄσω, (διπλός) *to double*, Xen. : — Pass., of a sword, *to be bent double*, Plut. **II.** *to repay twofold*, N. T. Hence

διπλωμα, ατος, τό, *a doubled or folded paper, a letter of recommendation, diploma*, Cic., Plut. ; and

διπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a compounding of words*, Arist.

δι-πόδης, es, (πούς) *two feet long, broad*, etc., Xen.

Δι-πόλεια or **Δι-πόλια**, τά, contr. from Δι-π-, (*δῖς) an ancient festival of Zeus at Athens, Ar. Hence **Διπολι-ώδης**, es, (εἶδος) *like the Διπόλια*, i. e. obsolete, out of date, Ar.

δι-πορος, ον, *with two roads or openings*, Eur.

δι-πόταμος, ον, *between two rivers*, Eur.

δι-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *two-footed*, Lat. bipes, Aesch., Plat., etc.

2. **διπους**, ὁ, the jerboa, which springs from its two hind feet, like the kangaroo, Hdt. **II.** *two feet long*, Lat. bipedalis, Plat.

δι-πῦχος, ον, (πυχή) *double-folded, doubled*, Od. ;

δ. δελτίον a pair of tablets, Hdt. : — neut. pl. as Adv., διπτυχα ποιήσαντες [τὴν κνίσαν], having doubled the fat, i. e. putting one layer of fat under the thighs (μυροί) and another over them, II. **II.** *twofold*, Lat. geminus, Eur. : and in pl. = δισοί, two, Id.

δι-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) *double-gated, with two entrances*, Soph.

II. διπύλον, τό, a gate at Athens, Plut.

δι-πύρος, ον, (πῦρ) *with double flame*, Ar.

διρ-ρύμος, ον, *with two poles*, i. e. three horses, Aesch.

δῖς (for δύο, from δύο), Adv. *twice, doubly*, Lat. bis, Od., Hdt., Att.

—δῖς, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, like —δε, as in ἄλλοδῖς, οἰκαδῖς, χαμαδῖς.

***Δῖς**, an old nom. for Ζεύς, which appears in the oblique cases Δῖος, Δῖτ', Δῖα, and Lat. Dis, Dies-piter, Djovis.

δις-ἄβος [ῖ], ον, Dor. for δίσηβος, *twice young*, Anth.

δισ-ευνος, ον, (εὐνή) *with two wives*, Anth.

δισ-θάνης, ἐς, (θανεῖν, θνήσκω) *twice dead*, Od.

δισκεύς, f. σω, = δισκέω : Pass. *to be pitched*, Eur.

δισκέω, f. ἤσω, *to pitch the quoit* (δίσκος), *play at quoits*, Od. : — Pass. *to be pitched*, Anth. Hence

δίσκημα, ατος, τό, *a thing thrown*, Eur.

δι-σκηπτρος, ον, (σκήπτρον) *two-sceptred*, Aesch.

δισκο-βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) *the quoit-thrower*, a famous statue by Myron, Luc.

δίσκος, ὁ, (δικεῖν) *a sort of quoit, made of stone*, Od. **II.** *anything quoit-shaped, a trencher*, Anth. : — *a mirror*, Id.

δиск-ουρα, τά, (οὔρος) *a quoit's cast*, as a measure of distance, II.

δισκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing the discus*, Luc.

δισ-μύριοι [ῖ], αἰ, α, *twenty thousand*, Hdt., etc.

δισ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *joint-ruling*, Soph.

δισσός, Att. διττός, Ion. διξός, ἡ, ον, (δῖς) *two-fold, double*, Hdt. **II.** in pl. two, Id., Trag., etc. **III.** metaph. *double, divided, doubtful*, Aesch., Soph.

διστάζω, f. ὄσω, (δῖς) *to be in doubt, hesitate*, Plat.

δι-στήχος, ον, of two verses, Anth. **II.** as Subst., διστιχόν, τό, *a distich*, Id.

δι-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) *in pairs, two together*, Soph.

δι-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *double-mouthed, with two entrances*, Soph. ; *διστομοὶ ὁδοὶ* branching roads, Id. **II.** of a weapon, *two-edged*, Eur.

δι-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) *of two syllables*, Luc.

δι-σχίλιοι [ῖ], αἰ, α, *two thousand*, Hdt. : — sing. with collective nouns, δισχιλίον ἵππος 2000 horse, Id.

δι-τάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) *worth or weighing two talents*, Hdt. : *costing two talents*, Dem.

διττός, Att. for δισός.

δι-υλίζω, f. σω, *to strain off*, τι N. T.

δι-υπνίζω, f. σω, (υπνός) *to awake from sleep*, Luc.

δι-ύφαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to fill up by weaving*, Luc.

δι-φάσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, = διπλάσιος, *two-fold, double*, Lat. bifarius, Hdt. **II.** in pl. = δύο, Id.

διφάω, only in pres., *to search after*, II., Hes. : — Ion.

διφέω, Anth. Hence

διήτωρ, *oros*, *δ*, a searcher, χρυσοῦ after gold, Anth.
διφθέρα, *ῆ*, (δέφω) a prepared hide, tanned skin, piece of leather, Hdt.; opp. to δέρμις (an undressed hide), Thuc. — διφθεραί were used for writing-material in ancient times, before papyrus came in, Hdt. II.

a leathern garment such as peasants wore, Ar., Plat. 2. a wallet, bag, Xen. 3. in pl. skins used as tents, Id. Hence

διφθερίας, *ov*, *δ*, one clad in leather, Luc.; and

διφθερίας, *η*, *ov*, of tanned leather, Xen.

διφθερίς, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, = διφθέρα, Anth.

δίφραξ, *ἄκος*, *ῆ*, poet. for δίφρος, a seat, chair, Theocr.

διφρεία, *ῆ*, (διφρεύω) chariot-driving, Xen.

διφρ-ελάτειρα, *ῆ*, poet. fem. of διφρηλάτης, Anth.

διφρηντής, *οὔ*, *δ*, a charioteer, Soph. From

διφρεύω, *φ*, *σω*, (διφρος) to drive a chariot, Eur.;

ἀγλαν ἐδίφρευε drove his beaming car, Id.

διφρηλάτεύω, *φ*, ἡσω, to drive a chariot through, τὸν οὐρανόν, of the Sun, Soph. From

διφρ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], *ov*, *δ*, (ἐλαύνω) a charioteer, Trag.

δίφριος, *α*, *ov*, of a chariot: neut. pl. as Adv., δίφρια σπύριους dragged at the chariot wheels, Anth.

διφρίσκος, *δ*, Dim. of δίφρος, Ar.

δί-φροντις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, divided in mind, distraught, Aesch.

δίφρος, *δ*, (syncop. for διφόρος) the chariot-board, on which two could stand, the driver (ἡνίοχος) and the combatant (παραιβάτης), Hom. 2. the war-chariot itself, Il.: — in Od. a travelling-chariot. II. a seat, chair, stool, Hom., Att.

διφρ-ουλέω, *φ*, ἡσω, (ἐλέω) to draw a chariot, Anth.

διφρο-φορέω, *φ*, ἡσω, to carry in a chair or litter: — Pass. to travel in one, Hdt. II. to carry a camp-stool, Ar. From

διφρο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) carrying a camp-stool; of the female μέτοικοι, who carried seats for the κνηφόροι, Ar. II. carrying another upon a δίφρος, Plat.

δι-φνή, *ἔς*, (φνή) of double form, Hdt., Soph.

δί-φυλος [ῖ], *ov*, = διφύς: also = δύο, Aesch.

δίχα [ῖ], (*δίσ*), I. Adv. in two, asunder, Od., etc.: — generally, apart, aloof, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. in two ways, at variance or in doubt, Hom., etc. II. Prep. with gen. apart from, Aesch., Soph.: — differently from, unlike, Id.; τοῦ ἑτέρου from the other, Thuc. 2. πᾶλεος δ. against the will of, Soph. 3. besides, except, like χωρίς, Aesch.

δίχα, Dor. for διχῆ.

δίχαδε, Adv., = δίχα, Plat.

δίχαζω, *φ*, ἄσω, (δίχα) to divide in two, Plat.: δ. τινὰ κατὰ τινος to divide one against another, N. T.

δί-χαλκον, *τό*, a double calcos, = $\frac{1}{4}$ of an obol, Anth.

δίχαλος, Dor. for διχῆλος.

διχαστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, (διχάζω) a divider, Arist.

δίχη, Adv. = δίχα, in two, asunder, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. in two ways, Id., Dem.

δί-χηλος, *ov*, Dor. **δίχῆλος**, (χηλή) cloven-hoofed, Hdt., Eur. II. **δίχηλος**, *τό*, a forceps, pincers, Anth.

διχ-ήρης, *es*, (*ῥω) dividing the month in twain, c. gen., of the moon, Eur.

διχθά, Adv., Ep. for δίχα, δ. δεδαίεται they are parted in twain, Od.; δ. κραδί μέμονε my heart is divided, Il.

διχθάδιος, *α*, *ov*, twofold, double, divided, Il.

δίχογνωνόμεν, *φ*, ἡσω, to differ in opinion, Xen. From **δίχο-γνώμων**, *δ*, *ῆ*, (γνώμη) divided between two opinions, Plut.

δίχῶθεν, (δίχα) Adv. from both sides, both ways, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

δί-χοϊνίκος, *ov*, holding 2 χοῖνικες, near 3 pints, Ar.

διοχμνία, *ῆ*, the fullness of the moon, Plut.; and **δίχῶ-μνιος**, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, = sq., Eur. From

δίχῶ-μηνος, *ov*, (μῆν) dividing the month, i. e. at or of the full moon, h. Hom., Plut.

δίχῶ-μῦθος, *ov*, double-speaking, λέγειν διχόμυθα to speak ambiguously, Eur.

δίχονοια, *ῆ*, discord, disagreement, Plat. From **δίχῶ-νοος**, *ov*, contr. -νοος, *ov*, double-minded.

δίχο-ρράγης, *ἔς*, (βήρηνυμι) broken in twain, Eur.

δίχόρ-ροπος, *ov*, (ρέπω) oscillating: Adv. -πως, waveringly, doubtfully, Aesch.

δίχοστασία, *ῆ*, a standing apart, dissension, Hdt.: sedition, Solon, Theogn. From

δίχο-στατέω, *φ*, ἡσω, (στήναι) to stand apart, disagree, Aesch.; πρὸς τινα Eur.

διχοτομέω, *φ*, ἡσω, to cut in two, cut in twain, Plat., N. T. From

δίχῶ-τομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut in half, divided equally, Arist.

δίχοῦ, Adv., = δίχα, Hdt.

δίχῶ-φρων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (φρῆν) at variance, discordant, Aesch.

δί-χρμος, *ov*, (χρῶμα) two-coloured, Luc.

δίχως, (δίχα) Adv. doubly, in two ways, Aesch.

ΔΙΨΑ [ᾶ], *ης*, *ῆ*, thirst, Il., etc.; ποτοῦ for drink, Plat.

διψάλεος, *α*, *ov*, = δίψιος, thirsty, Batr.

διψάς, *ἄδος*, fem. of δίψιος, Anth.

διψάω (forms in *ae* contr. into *η* not *α*, as in πεινάω), 3 sing. διψῇ, inf. διψῆν: 3 sing. impf. ἐδιψῆ: *φ*, -ῆσω: aor. I ἐδιψῆσα: pf. δεδιψκα: (δίψα): — to thirst, διψῶν [ᾶ] Od.; of the ground, to be thirsty, parched, Hdt. 2. metaph. to thirst after a thing, c. gen., Plat.: later c. acc., Anth., N. T.; c. inf. to long to do, Xen.

δίψιος, *α*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, (δίψα) thirsty, athirst, and of things, thirsty, dry, parched, Trag.

δίψος, *eos*, *τό*, = δίψα, Thuc., etc.

δί-ψύχος, *ov*, (ψυχή) = διθυμος, double-minded, N. T.

ΔΙΨΩ [ῖ], only in pres. and Ep. impf. διῶν, (for δεδια, etc., v. δεῖδω): 1. to run away, take to flight, flee, like δέμας II.

2. to be afraid, δῖε ποιμένι λαῶν μήτι πᾶθῃ lb.

II. Causal in Med., subj. διώμαι, δίνεται, διώνται, opt. διούστω, inf. διεσθαι, to drive away, chase, put to flight, Hom., Aesch.: — simply to drive horses, Il.

2. to pursue, give chase, ἐπὶ τινα Aesch.: δ. λάχος to pursue, discharge an office, Id.

δι-ωβελία, *ῆ*, (*δῖς*, *δβολός*) at Athens, the allowance of two obols to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for their seats in the theatre, Xen.

διώγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (διώκω) a pursuit, chase, Aesch., Eur. II. that which is chased, 'the chase,' Xen.

διωγμός, *δ*, (διώκω) the chase, Xen. II. pursuit, persecution, harassing, Aesch., Eur.

δι-ώδυνος, *ov*, (δδύνη) with thrilling anguish, Soph.

δι-ωθέω, *φ*, -ωθήσω and -ώσω, to push asunder, tear away, Il., Eur. 2. to thrust through, Plut. II.

Med. to push asunder for oneself, force one's way through, break through, c. acc., Hdt., Xen. 2. to push from oneself, push one another away, of seamen keeping ships from collision, Thuc. :—to drive back, repel, repulse, Hdt., Eur. :—absol. to get rid of danger, Hdt. 3. to reject, Lat. *respuere*, Id., Thuc. :—absol. to refuse, Hdt.

δι-ωθισμός, *δ*, a pushing about, a scuffle, Plat.

διακαθεῖν [ᾱ], aor. 2 inf. of διώκω, cf. ἀμυναθεῖν.

διωκτός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of διώκω, to be pursued, Hdt., Ar.

II. διωκτέον, one must pursue, Plat.

διωκτῆρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (διώκω) a pursuer, Babr. :—διώκτης, *ον*, *δ*, N. T.

διώκω, Ep. inf. διωκέμεναι, —μέν: f. ξω and —ξομαι: aor. 1 ἐδίωξα: aor. 2 ἐδιώκαθον, inf. διακαθεῖν:—Pass., f. διωχθήσομαι and in med. form διώξομαι: aor. 1 ἐδίωχθην: pf. δεδίωγα: (δίω II) :—to pursue a person, to chase, hunt, II., etc. :—so in Med., διώκεσθαι τινα πεδίοιο to chase one over or across the plain, Hom. :—to be a follower of a person, attach oneself to him, Xen. 2. to pursue an object, seek after, Od., etc. ; *δ*. τὰ συμβάντα to follow or wait for the event, Dem.

II. to drive or chase away, banish, Od., Hdt.

III. of the wind, to drive a ship, of rowers, to impel, speed on her way, Od. ; of a chariot, to drive, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; *δ*. πόδα to urge on, Aesch. :—then, intr. to drive, drive on, II. : to gallop, speed, run, Aesch.

IV. as law-term, to prosecute, bring an action against a man, *δ* διώκων the prosecutor (opp. to *δ* φεύγων the defendant), Hdt., etc. ; *δ* διώκων τοῦ ψηφίσματος he who impeaches the words of the decree, Dem. ; c. gen. poenae, θανάτου or περὶ θανάτου *δ*. τινα, Lat. *capitis accusare*, Xen. : but c. gen. criminis, to accuse of, to prosecute for, *δ*. τινα τυραννίδος Hdt. ; δειλίας Ar. ; φόνου Plat. ; but, φόνον τινός *δ*. to avenge another's murder, Eur.

δι-ωλένιος, *ον*, (ωλένη) with out-stretched arms, Anth.

διωλύγιος, *α*, *ον*, far-sounding, enormous, immense, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

δι-ώμοσα, aor. 1 of διόμνυμι.

διωμοσία, ἡ, an oath taken by both parties before the trial came on, Oratt.

διώματος, *ον*, (διόμνυμι) bound by oath, Lat. *juratus*, c. inf., Soph.

δι-ώνυμος, *ον*, (δῖς, ὄνυμα=ὄνομα) with two names, or, of two persons, named together, Eur. II. (διὰ) far-famed, Plut.

Διωνύσος, etc., Ep. for Διόνυσος.

διώξι-κέλευθος, *ον*, urging on the way, Anth.

διώξι-ιππος, *ον*, horse-driving, Anth.

διώξις, *εως*, ἡ, (διώκω) chase, pursuit, of persons, Thuc. 2. pursuit of an object, Plat. II. as

law-term, prosecution, Dem., etc.

διάρυγος, *ον*, = διόρυγιος, Xen.

διάρυξ, ὕχος, ἡ, (διόρυσσω) a trench, conduit, canal, Hdt., Thuc. ; κρυπτή *δ*. an underground passage, Hdt.

διωρύχη, ἡ, (διόρυσσω) a digging through, Dem.

δι-ώσα, aor. 1 of διώθω.

διώσις, *εως*, ἡ, a pushing off, delaying, Arist.

δί-ωτος, *ον*, (δῖς, ὄς) two-eared: two-handled, Plat.

δημῆται, aor. 1 pass. inf. of δαμάω.

δημῆσις, *εως*, ἡ, (δαμάω) a taming, breaking, Ἰππων II.

δημητῆρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (δαμάω) a tamer, Ἰππων h. Hom. :—fem., νύξ δημητῆρα θεῶν II.

δμῶή, ἡ, (δαμάω) a female slave taken in war, II. :—then, generally, a female slave, serving-woman, Lat. *ancilla*, Hom., Trag.

δμῶϊος, *ον*, in servile condition, βρέφος Anth. ; and

δμῶϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, = δμῶή, Aesch., Eur. From

δμῶς, ὥς, *δ*, (δαμάω) a slave taken in war, Od. :—then, generally, a slave, Ib., Soph., Eur. ; Ep. dat. pl. δμῶεσσι Od.

δνοπάλιζω, f. ξω, to shake violently, fling down, II. ; τὰ σὰ βάκκα δνοπαλίξεις ‘wrap thy old cloak about thee,’ Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

δνοφερός, *α*, *ον*, dark, dusk, murky, Hom., Trag. From

δνόφος, *δ*, darkness, dusk, gloom, Simon., Aesch. (Akin to *κέρως*.)

δνοφ-ώδης, *ες*, = δνοφερός, Eur.

δοάσαστο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med., = Att. ἔδοξε, it seemed, Hom. ; ὥς ἂν σοι πλῆμνη δοδῶσται ἰκέσθαι (Ep. subj. for —ηται) till the nave appear to graze, II. : cf. δέατο.

δόγμα, *ατος*, τό, (δοκέω) that which seems to one, an opinion, dogma, Plat. 2. a public decree, ordinance, Xen., Dem. Hence

δογματίζω, f. σω, to decree, *δ*. τινα καλῆν to declare her beautiful, Anth. 2. in Pass., of persons, to submit to ordinances, N. T.

δοθήσομαι, f. pass. of δίδωμι.

δόθι, δός, 2 sing. aor. 2 imper. of δίδωμι.

δοθῆν, ἦνος, *δ*, a small abscess, boil, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιδυκο-ποιός, *δ*, (ποιέω) a pestle-make, Plut. From

δοιδυξ, ὕκος, *δ*, a pestle, Ar., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιή, ἡ, (δύο) doubt, perplexity, ἐν δοιῇ II.

δοιοί, αἱ, αἱ, Ep. for δύο, two, both, II., Hes., etc. : neut. δοῖα as Adv. in two ways, in two points, Od.

II. two-fold, double, Anth. Hence

δοιο-τόκος, *ον*, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Anth.

δοιῶ, = δοιοί (of which it is properly the dual), = δύο, indecl., Hom.

*δοκάω, assumed as pres. of δεδοκήμενος: v. δέχομαι.

δοκέω, f. σω, (δέχομαι) to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly, II., Pind., Eur.

ΔΟΚΕΊΩ, impf. ἐδόκουν: f. and other tenses are two-fold, 1. from *δόκω, f. δόξω, aor. 1 ἔδοξα, pass.

ἐδόχθην; pf. pass. δέδογμα. 2. from δοκέω, f. δοκήσω, Dor. δοκησῶ or —ασῶ: aor. 1 ἐδόκησα, Ep.

δόκησα, pass. ἐδοκήθην; pf. δεδόκηκα, pass. δεδόκημαι.

I. = *videor mihi*, to think, suppose, imagine, expect, c. acc. et inf., δοκέω νικησέμεν II. ; οὐ σε δοκέω πειθεσθαι Hdt. ; τεκεῖν δράκοντ' ἔδοξεν she thought a serpent bare young ones, Aesch. ; ἔδοξα ἰδεῖν, Lat. *visus sum videre*, methought I saw, Eur. ; αἰδεῖν δοκῶ I think to sing, Aesch. 2. absol. to have or form an opinion, περὶ τίνος Hdt. ; in parenthetic phrases, ὥς δοκῶ Trag. ; πῶς δοκεῖς; how think you? Eur. 3.

δοκῶ μοι in Att., just like δοκεῖ μοι, as Lat. *videor mihi* for *videtur mihi*, I seem to myself, methinks, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; also, I am determined, resolved, c. inf., Ar. 4. c. inf., also, to seem or pretend to be doing, Lat. *simulo*, or with a negat. to seem or pretend not to be doing, Lat. *dissimulo* ; ἡκουσά του λέγοντος, οὐ δοκῶν κλίνει Eur. II. = *videor*, to

seem to one, *δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν* Od., etc. 2. absol. to seem, as opp. to reality, οὐ δοκεῖν, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει Aesch. 3. to seem good, Lat. *placere*, εἰ δοκεῖ σοι ταῦτα Id. 4. impers., δοκεῖ μοι much in the same sense as δοκά μοι (supr. I. 3), it seems to me, meseems, methinks, ὥς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι ἄριστα Il., etc.:—in decrees and the like, ἔδοξε τῇ βουλῇ, *placuit senatui*, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὸ δόξαν the decree, Hdt.; τὰ δόξαντα Soph.; παρὰ τὸ δοκοῦν ἡμῖν Thuc.:—so in Pass., δέδοκται, Lat. *visum est*, Hdt., Trag., etc.

b. acc. absol. δόξαν, when it was decreed or resolved, δόξαν αὐτοῖς ὥστε διανυμαχεῖν (i. e. ὅτε ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς) Thuc.; so, δεδογμένοι αὐτοῖς Id. 5. to be thought or reputed so and so, ἄξιοι δοκοῦντες Id.; οἱ δοκοῦντες εἶναι τι men who are held to be something, men of *repute*, Plat.; so οἱ δοκοῦντες alone, Eur.; τὰ δοκοῦντα, opp. to τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα, Id.; also in Pass., οἱ δεδογμένοι ἀνδρόφονοι those who have been found guilty of homicide, Dem.

δοκή, ἡ, (δοκέω) = δόκησις, a vision, fancy, Aesch. δόκημα, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) a vision, fancy, Eur.; οἱ δόκημασιν σοφοί the wise in appearance, Id. 2. opinion, expectation, Id.

δόκησις, εως, ἡ, (δοκέω) an opinion, belief, conceit, fancy, Hdt., Soph.; δ. ἀγῶς λόγων ἦλθε a vague suspicion was thrown out, Id. 2. an apparition, phantom, Eur. II. good report, credit, Id., Thuc. δοκισί-σοφος, ον, wise in one's own conceit, Ar.

δοκιμάζω, f. ἄσω, (δοκιμος) to assay or test metals, to see if they be pure, Isocr., etc. II. of persons, to put to the test, make trial of, scrutinise, Hdt., Thuc.:—then, to approve, Id., Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἐκπονεῖν ἐδοκιμασε he approved of their working, Xen. III. at Athens, to approve as fit for an office, and in Pass. to be approved as fit, Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἱππεύειν δεδοκιμασμένος Xen. 2. to examine and admit boys to the class of ἐφηβοί or ἐφηβοὶ to the rights of manhood; and in Pass. to be so admitted, Ar., etc.; ἔως ἀνὴρ εἶναι δοκιμασθῆναι Dem.

IV. c. inf. to think fit to do, or with negat. to refuse to do, N. T. Hence δοκιμάσια, ἡ, an assay, examination, scrutiny: 1. of magistrates, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements, Plat., etc. 2. δ. τῶν ἐφηβῶν, before admission to the rights of manhood, Dem. 3. δ. τῶν ῥητόρων, a process to determine the right to speak in the ἐκκλησία or law-courts, Aeschin.

δοκιμαστής, οὐδ, ὁ, (δοκιμάζω) an assayer, scrutineer, Plat., Dem. II. an approver, panegyrist, Id. δοκιμεῖον or δοκιμιον, τό, (δοκιμος) a test, means of testing, Plat., N. T. From δοκιμή, ἡ, a proof, test: tried character, N. T. From δοκιμος, ον, (δέχομαι) assayed, examined, tested, properly of metals, Dem. II. generally, 1. of persons, approved, esteemed, notable, Lat. *probus*, Hdt.; δοκιμώτατος Ἑλλάδι most approved by Hellas, Eur. 2. of things, excellent, notable, considerable, Hdt. 3. Adv. -μως, really, truly, Aesch., Xen.

δοκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of δοκός, Xen. δοκός, ἡ, later ὁ, (δέχομαι) a bearing-beam, in the roof or floor of a house, Od.: generally, a balk or beam, Il., Thuc.: the bar of a gate or door, Ar.

δοκά, ὅς, contr. οὐς, ἡ, = δόκησις, Eur.

δολερός, ὁ, ὄν, (δόλος) deceitful, deceptive, treacherous, Hdt., Soph., etc.

δολιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, stealthy of foot, Soph. δόλιος, α, ον, and os, ον, crafty, deceitful, treacherous, Od., Trag.

δολιό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) crafty of mind, Aesch., Eur.

δολιόω, f. ὠσω, to deal treacherously with one, N. T.

δολίχ-αυλος, ον, with a long tube or socket, Od.

δολίχ-εγχής, ἐς, (ἐγχος) with tall spear, Il.

δολίχευω, f. σω, = δολιχοδρομέω, Anth.

δολίχ-ήρετμος, ον, (ήρετμός) long-oared, of a ship, Od.; of men, using long oars, Ib.

δολίχο-γραφία, ἡ, (γραφῶν) prolix writing, Anth.

δολίχό-δειρος, Ep. δουλ-, ον, (δειρή) long-necked, Il.

δολιχοδρομέω, f. ἴσω, to run the δολιχος, Aeschin. From

δολίχο-δρόμος, ον, (δολιχος, ὁ, δραμεῖν) running the long course, Plat., Xen.

δολιχός, εσσα, εν, Ion. δουλ-, = δολιχός, Anth.

ΔΟΛΙΧΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, long, Hom.: neut. δολιχόν as Adv., Il., Plat. Hence

δολιχος, ὁ, the long course, opp. to στάδιον, Plat., Xen. δολιχό-σκιος, ον, (δολιχός, σκία) epith. of ἔγχος, casting a long shadow; or for δολιχ-όσχιος (όσχος) long-shafted, Il.

δολοίς, εσσα, εν, (δόλος) subtle, wily, Od. II. of things, craftily contrived, Eur.

δολο-μήτης, ον, ὁ, and δολό-μητις, ὁ, crafty of counsel, wily, Hom.

δολό-μῦθος, ον, subtle-speaking, or conveyed in crafty speech, Soph.

δολοπλοκία, ἡ, subtlety, craft, Theogn. From

δολο-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) weaving wiles, Sappho, Arist.

δολο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) treacherous, ensnaring, Soph.

δολορ-ράφος [ᾶ], ον, (ράπτω) contriving wiles.

δόλος, ὁ, (from Root ΔΕΛ, v. δέλ-εαρ) properly, a bait for fish, Od.: then, any cunning contrivance for deceiving or catching, as the Trojan horse, the robe of Penelope, Ib.:—generally, any trick or stratagem, Il.; in pl., wiles, Ib. 2. guile, craft, cunning, treachery, Lat. *dolus*, Hom., Trag.

δολοφονέω, f. ἴσω, to murder by treachery, Dem. From

δολο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) slaying by treachery, Aesch.

δολο-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζω) wily-minded, h. Hom.

δολο-φρονέων, ουσα, ον, only as a partic., planning craft, wily-minded, Hom.

δολοφροσύνη, ἡ, craft, subtlety, wiliness, Il. From

δολό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = δολοφραδής, Aesch., Anth.

δολόω, f. ὠσω, (δόλος) to beguile, ensnare, take by craft, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. to disguise, Soph. Hence

δολωμα, ατος, τό, a trick, deceit, Aesch.

δόλων, ονος, ὁ, (δόλος) a secret weapon, poniard, stiletto, Plut.

δολ-ῶπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ῶψ) artful-looking, treacherous, Soph.

δολῶσις, εως, ἡ, (δολόω) a tricking, Xen.

δομαίος, α, ον, (δομή) for building, Anth.

δόμηναι, δόμεν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δίδωμι.

δομή, ἡ, (δέμω) a building.

δόμενδε, Adv. home, homeward, Hom.; ὅνδε δόμενδε in his own house, Od.

δόμος, ὁ, (δέμω) Lat. *domus*: 1. a house, Hom., etc.: also part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.:—

hence in pl. for a house, Hom., Trag. 2. the house of a god, a temple, Hom., Trag. 3. of animals, a sheep-fold, Il.: a wasps' or bees' nest, Ib. 4. κεδρινοὶ δόμοι a closet or chest of cedar, Eur. II. the house, i. e. the household, family, Trag.:—also one's father's house, Aesch. III. a layer or course of stone or bricks in a building, διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλίνθον at every thirtieth layer of brick, Hdt. δομο-σφαλής, ἐς, (σφάλω) shaking the house, Aesch. δονακεύμαι, Dep. to fowl with reed and birdlime, Anth. From δονᾶκεύς, ἐως, δ, (δόναξ) a thicket of reeds, Il. II. = δόναξ, Anth. δονακίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (δόναξ) of reed, Anth. δονᾶκο-γλύφος [ῡ], ὄν, (γλύφω) reed-cutting, pen-making, Anth. δονᾶκοίς, ἐσσα, ἐν, (δόναξ) reedy, Eur.; δόλος δ., of a reed covered with birdlime, Anth. δονᾶκο-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) producing reeds, Theogn. δονᾶκο-χλοος, ὄν, contr. -χλους, οὖν, (χλόη) green with reeds, Eur. δόναξ, ἄκος, δ, Ion. δούναξ, Dor. δῶναξ: (from δονέω, 'a reed shaken by the wind,' cf. ῥίψ from ῥίπτω):—a reed, Hom.; δόνakes καλᾶμοιο reed-stalks, h. Hom. II. anything made of reed, 1. the shaft of an arrow, Il. 2. a shepherd's pipe, Aesch., Theocr. 3. a fishing-rod or limed twig (cf. δονακοίς), Anth. 4. the bridge of the lyre, Ar. δονέω, f. ἴσω:—Pass., Dor. 3 sing. plqpf. δεδονᾶτο:—to shake, of wind, Il.; δ. γάλα to shake it, as to make butter, Hdt. 2. to drive about, Lat. agitare, Od., Pind.:—Pass., ἡ Ἀσίη δεδονέτο Asia was in commotion, Hdt.; αἰθρᾷ δονεῖται Ar. Hence δόνημα, ατος, τό, an agitation, waving, δένδρου Luc. δόξᾱ, ἡ, (δοκέω) a notion, true or false: and so, 1. expectation, ἀπὸ δόξης otherwise than one expects, Hom.; παρὰ δόξαν ἤ . . Hdt.; opp. to κατὰ δόξαν, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ δόξης πεσέειν, Lat. spe excidere, Hdt.; δόξαν παρέχειν τινὶ to make one expect that, c. inf., Xen. 2. an opinion, judgment, Pind., Att. 3. like δόκησις, a mere opinion, conjecture, Aesch., etc.; δόξῃ ἐπίστασθαι to imagine, suppose (but wrongly), Hdt.:—also, a fancy, vision, dream, Aesch., Eur. II. the opinion which others have of one, estimation, reputation, credit, honour, glory, Lat. existimatio, Solon, Aesch., etc.; δόξαν φέρεσθαι, ἔχειν Thuc., etc.; τινὸς for a thing, Eur.:—rarely of ill repute, Dem. 2. the estimate popularly formed of a thing, Id. III. of external appearance, glory, splendour, effulgence, N. T. Hence δοξάζω, f. ἄσω, to think, imagine, suppose, fancy, conjecture, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc.; inf. omitted, πῶς ταῦτ' ἀληθὴ δοξάσω; how can I suppose this to be true? Id.:—Pass., δοξάζεται (sc. εἶναι) is supposed to be, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., δόξαν δοξάζειν to entertain an opinion, Id. 3. absol. to hold an opinion, Soph., Thuc. II. to magnify, extol, Id. Hence δόξασμα, ατος, τό, an opinion, notion, conjecture, Thuc., etc.:—a fancy, Eur.; and δοξαστός, ἡ, ὄν, matter of opinion, conjectural, Plat. δοξοκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to court popularity, Plut.; and δοξοκοπία, ἡ, thirst for popularity, Plut. From

δοξο-κόπος, ὄν, (κόπτω) thirsting for popularity. δοξο-μᾶνής, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Hence δοξομᾶνία, ἡ, mad desire for fame, Plut. δοξο-μᾶταιδ-σοφος, ὄν, a would-be philosopher, Anth. δοξομαι, pf. δεδόξωμαι: Pass.:—to have the character or credit of being, c. inf., Hdt. δοξοσοφία, ἡ, conceit of wisdom, Plat. From δοξο-σοφος, ὄν, wise in one's own conceit, Plat. δорά, ἡ, (δέρω) a skin, hide, Theogn., Hdt. δорάτιον, τό, Dim. of δорν, Hdt., Thuc. δорᾶτισμός, δ, a fighting with spears, Plut. δорᾶτο-πᾶχῆς, ἐς, (πάχος) of a spear's thickness, Xen. δорᾶτος, gen. of δорν. δорήϊος, α, ὄν, (δорν) wooden, Anth. δорι-άλωτος, ὄν, (ἀλῶναι) captive of the spear, taken in war, Hdt., Eur.; Ion. δорιᾶλωτον λέχος, of Tecmessa, Soph. δорι-γαμβρος [Ὶ], ὄν, bride of battles, i. e. causing war by marriage, or wooed by battle, of Helen, Aesch. δорι-θήρατος, ὄν, (θηρᾶω) taken by the spear, Eur. δорι-κᾶνῆς, ἐς, (καίνειν) slain by the spear, Aesch.:—so δорι-κμῆς, ἥτος, δ, ἡ, Ion. δорν-, Id. δорι-κρᾶνος, ὄν, (κᾶρα) spear-headed, Aesch. δорι-κρητος, ὄν, won by the spear, Eur.: Hom. has Ion. fem. δорικρητή. δорι-ληπτος, ὄν, (λαμβάνω) won by the spear, Soph., Eur.; Ion. δорιλ-, Soph. δорι-μᾶνῆς, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) raging with the spear, Eur. δорι-μαργος, ὄν, raging with the spear, Aesch. δорι-μήστωρ, ὄρος, δ, master of the spear, Eur. δорι-παλτος, ὄν, (πάλλω) wielding the spear, ἐκ χειρὸς δорιπάλτου, i. e. on the right hand, Aesch. δорι-πετῆς, ἐς, (πί-πτω) fallen by the spear, Eur. δорι-πονος, ὄν, toiling with the spear, Aesch., Eur. δорι-πτοίητος, ὄν, (πτοίω) scattered by the spear, Anth. δорισθενῆς, ἐς, (σθένος) mighty with the spear, Aesch. δорι-στέφανος, ὄν, crowned for bravery, Anth. δорι-τίνακτος [τί], ὄν, (τινάσσω) shaken by battle, Aesch. δорι-τμητος, ὄν, (τέμνω) pierced by the spear, Aesch. δорι-τολμος, ὄν, (τόλμα) bold in war, Anth. δорκάδειος [ᾱ], α, ὄν, (δορκᾶς) of an antelope, Theophr. δорκᾶλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, =δορκᾶς, Anth.: παίγνια δорκαλίδων dice made of the vertebrae of an antelope, Id. δорκᾶς, ἄδος [ᾱ], ἡ, (δέ-δορκα) a kind of deer (so called from its large bright eyes), in Greece, the roe-deer, Eur., Xen.; in Syria and Africa, the gazelle, Hdt.:—so δорξ, δорκός, ἡ, Eur., etc.; ζорκᾶς, Hdt. δорός, δ, (δέρω) a leathern bag or wallet, Od. δорπέω, f. ἴσω, (δорπν) to take supper, Hom. δорπηστός, δ, supper-time, evening, Ar., Xen. δорπία, ἡ, the eve of a festival, Hdt. δорπν, τό, in Hom. the evening meal, whether called dinner or supper, Lat. coena:—later, generally, a meal, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) δорπος, = foreg., Anth. δорν, τό, gen. δорατος:—Ep. decl., gen. δούρατος, dat. δούρατι, pl. δούρατα, δούρασι; also δούρος, δουρί, dual δούρε, pl. δούρα, δούραν, δούρεσι:—in Att. Poets, gen. δорός, dat. δорί or δорει, pl. nom. δорή: (from same Root as дрв): I. a stem, tree, Od.:—commonly a plank or beam, Hom.; δорν νήϊον a ship's plank, Id.:—

hence, 2. *a ship* is called *δῶρυ*, like Lat. *trabs*, Aesch., Eur. II. *the shaft of a spear*, Il.: then, generally, *a spear, pike*, Hom., etc.; εἰς δῶρυ ἀφικνεῖσθαι to come within a spear's throw, Xen.; ἐπὶ δῶρυ to the spear-side, i. e. the right hand, opp. to ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, Id. — also, the pole of a standard, Id. 2. metaph., δούρι κτεατίζειν to win wealth by the spear, Il.; δούρι εἶλιν Thuc.; in Trag. to express an armed force. *δορυ-δρέπανον*, τό, a kind of halbert, Plat. *δορυ-θαρσής*, ἐς, (θάρσος) = *δορίτολμος*, Anth. *δορύ-κρανος*, *δορύ-κτητος*, *δορύ-παλτος*, *δορυ-σθενής*, less correct forms for *δορι-*. *δορύ-ξενος*, ὁ, ἡ, *a spear-friend*, i. e., properly, *one who having been captive to one's spear becomes one's friend*; then generally, *a firm friend*, Aesch., Soph.: as Adj., *δόμοι δορύξενοι* Aesch.; ἐστία Soph. *δορυ-ξός*, contr. -ξούς, ὁ, (ξέω) *a maker of spears*, Plut.: also, *δορυξός*, ὁ, Ar. *δορύ-σος*, *ον*, = *δορύσσοος*, Aesch. *δορυ-σός*, *ητος*, ὁ, = *δορύσσοος*, *μόχθων* *δορυσσήτων* of the toils of battle, Soph. *δορυ-σός*, *ον*, (σένουμαι) *charging with the lance*, Hes., Theogn.; *δορυσσός*, Soph. *δορυφόρεω*, f. ἡσω, (δορυφόρος) to attend as a body-guard, τινα Hdt., Thuc.: generally, to keep guard over, Dem.: — Pass. to be guarded, Id. II. δ. τινα to serve as guard, Xen. Hence *δορυφόρημα*, *ατος*, τό, *a body of guards*, Luc. *δορυφορία*, ἡ, *guard kept over*, τινός Xen. From *δορύ-φόρος*, *ον*, (φέρω) *spear-bearing*, Aesch. II. as Subst. *a spearman, pikeman*, Xen. 2. *δορυφόροι*, οἱ, *the body-guard*, of kings and tyrants, Lat. *satellites*, Hdt., etc.: — metaph., ἡδοναὶ δ. *satellite pleasures*, Plat. *δόσις*, *εως*, ἡ, (δί-δωμι) *a giving*, Hdt., etc. II. *a gift*, Hom., etc. *δόσκον*, Ion. aor. 2 of *δίδωμι*. *δοτεира*, ἡ, fem. of *δοτήρ*, Hes. *δοτέος*, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *δίδωμι*, to be given, Hdt. II. *δοτέον*, *one must give*, Id. *δοτήρ*, ἡρος, ὁ, (δί-δωμι) *a giver, dispenser*, Il., Aesch. *δότης*, *ον*, ὁ, late form of *δοτήρ*, N. T. *δουλ-αγωγέω*, f. ἡσω, (αγωγός) to make a slave, treat as such: metaph. to bring into subjection, N. T. *δουλεία*, ἡ, Ion. *δουλητή*, (δουλεύω) *servitude, slavery, bondage*, Hdt., etc. II. in collect. sense, *the slaves, slave-class*, Ib. *δούλειος*, *α*, *ον* and *ος*, *ον*, (δούλος) *slavish, servile*, Od., Theogn., Att. *δούλευμα*, *ατος*, τό, *a service*, Eur. II. *a slave*, Soph.; and *δουλεύτεον*, verb. Adj. *one must be a slave*, Eur. From *δουλεύω*, f. *σι*, (δούλος) to be a slave, τινὶ to one, Plat., etc.; παρὰ τινι Dem.; c. acc. cogn., *δουλείαν* δ. Xen. 2. to serve or be subject to, opp. to ἀρχω, Hdt., etc.; τῇ γῇ δ. to be a slave to one's land, i. e. submit to indignities that one may keep it, Thuc. *δούλη*, ἡ, v. δούλος. *δουλικός*, ὁ, ὄν, (δούλος) of or for a slave, servile, Xen., Plat.: Adv. -κῶς, Xen. *δούλιος*, *α*, *ον*, (δούλος) *slavish, servile*, δούλιον ἡμαρ the day of slavery, Il.: δ. φρήν *a slave's mind*, Aesch. *δουλῆς*, ἴδος, ἡ, = *δούλη*, Anth.

δουλιχό-δειρος, *ον*, Ion. for *δολιχό-δειρος*. *δουλιχόεις*, Ion. for *δολιχόεις*. *δουλο-πρέπεια*, ἡ, *a slavish spirit*, Plat. From *δουλο-πρέπης*, ἐς, (πρέπω) *befitting a slave, servile*, Hdt., Xen., etc. *δούλος*, ὁ, properly, *a born bondman or slave*, opp. to *one made a slave* (ἀνδράποδον), Thuc.; then, generally, *a bondman, slave*, Hdt.: Hom. has only the fem. *δούλη*, *a bondswoman*: — χρημάτων δ. *slave to money*, Eur. II. as Adj., *δούλος*, *η*, *ον*, *slavish, servile, subject*, Soph., etc. III. τὸ δούλον = οἱ δούλοι, Eur.: also = *δουλεία*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence *δουλοσύνη*, ἡ, *slavery, slavish work*, Od., Aesch., Eur. *δουλόσυνος*, *ον*, *δούλος* II, *enslaved*, τιμὴ Eur. *δουλόω*, f. ὥσω, (δούλος) to make a slave of, *enslave*, Hdt., Att.: — Pass. to be enslaved, Hdt., Thuc.: — Med., with pf. pass. to make one's slave, make subject to oneself, *enslave*, Thuc., etc. Hence *δούλωσις*, ἡ, *enslaving, subjugation*, Thuc. *δοῦναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *δίδωμι*. *δοῦναξ*, *δουνακείας*, Ion. for *δον-*. *δοῦπέω*, f. ἡσω; Ep. aor. I *δοῦπησα*, also *ἐγδοῦπησα* (as if from *γδοῦπέω*): pf. *δέδουπα*: (δούπος): — to sound heavy or dead, (δούπος) to make a slave of, *enslave*, Il.; *δοῦπεί χεῖρ γυναικῶν falls with heavy sound* upon their breasts, Eur. Hence *δοῦπήτωρ*, *oros*, ὁ, *a clatterer*, Anth. *ΔΟΥΨΙΟΣ*, *ον*, *any dead, heavy sound, a thud*, Il.; of the distant din of battle, the sound of footsteps, of the measured tread of infantry, the hum of a multitude, the roar of the sea, Hom.: rare in Trag. (The form *γδοῦπ-έω*, connects the word with *κτύπ-ος*.) *δούρας*, τό, formed from Homeric pl. *δούρατα*, Anth. *δουράτεος*, *α*, *ον*, (δῶρυ) of planks or beams of wood, ἵππος δ. *the wooden horse*, Od. *δούρειος*, *α*, *ον*, = *δουράτεος*, Eur., Plat. *δουρ-ηνεκής*, ἐς, (ἐνεργεῖν) *a spear's throw off or distant*, only in neut. as Adv., Il. *δουρι-άλωτος*, *ον*, Ion. for *δοριάλ-*. *δουρι-κλειτός* and *δουρι-κλύτός*, ὄν, *famed for the spear*, Hom. *δουρι-κμής*, -κτητός, -ληπτός, -μανής, Ion. for *δορι-*. *δούριος*, *α*, *ον*, = *δούρειος*, Ar. *δουρι-πηκτός*, *ον*, *fixed on spears*, Aesch. *δουρι-τύπης*, ἐς, (τύπτω) *wood-cutting*, Anth. *δουρο-δόκη*, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *a case or stand for spears*, Od. *δουρο-μάνης*, ἐς, Ion. for *δοριμάνης*, Anth. *δουρο-τόμος*, Ion. for *δορυτόμος*, *cutting wood*, Anth. *δοχή*, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *a receptacle*, Eur. II. *a reception, entertainment*, N. T. *δοχήτιον*, τό, Ion. for *δοχεῖον*, *a holder: μέλας δ. an ink-horn*, Anth. *δοχημή* or *δοχημή*, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *the space contained in a hand's breadth*, the same as *παλαστή*, Ar. *δόχημιος*, *α*, *ον*, (δοχμός) *across, athwart, aslant*, like *πλάγιος*, Lat. *obliquus*, Il., Eur. *δοχμό-λοφος*, *ον*, *with slanting, nodding plume*, Aesch. *δοχμόμαι*, Pass. to turn sideways, *δοχμῶθεις*, of a boar turning to rip up his enemy, Hes.; so of *Hermes turning to dart through the key-hole*, h. Hom. *ΔΟΧΜΟΣ*, ὄν, Lat. *obliquus*, *δοχμῶ ἄσσοντε* rushing on slantwise, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δράγμα, ατος, τό, (δράσσομαι) *as much as one can grasp, a handful, truss of corn*, Lat. *manipulus*, Il. :—also a *sheaf*, = ἄμαλλα, Xen. II. *uncut corn*, Anth., Luc.

δραγμαῖτη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying sheaves*, Babr. δραγμαεύω, f. σω, (δράγμα) *to collect the corn into sheaves*, Il.

δραγμός, ό, (δράσσομαι) *a grasping*, Eur.

δραθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of δαρθάνω.

δραῖθι, aor. 2 imper. of διδράσκω :—δραίνω opt.

δραίνω, much like δρασεῖω, *to be ready to do*, Il.

δράκαινα, ης, ή, fem. of δράκων (cf. Λάκαινα), *a she-dragon*, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.

δράkein, δρακῆναι, aor. 2 inf. act. and pass. of δέркоμαι :—δράκον, Ep. aor. 2 of act. form.

δράκόντειος, ον, (δράκων) *of a dragon*, Eur., Anth.

δράκοντ-ολέτης, ον, ό, (όλλυμι) *serpent-slayer*, Anth.

δράκοντό-μαλλος, ον, *with snakey locks*, Aesch.

δράκοντ-ώδης, es, (είδος) *snake-like*, Eur.

δράκων, aor. 2 part. of δέркоμαι.

δράκων, οντος, ό, (δράkein) *a dragon, or serpent of huge size, a python*, Hom., etc.

δράμα, ατος, τό, (δράω) *a deed, act*, Aesch., Plat. II. *an action* represented on the stage, *a drama*, Ar. ; *δρ. διδάσκειν* *to bring out a play*, v. διδάσκω II :—*metaph. stage-effect*, Plat.

δραματίον, τό, Dim. of δράμα, Plut.

δραματουργία, ή, *dramatic work, a drama*, Luc. From

δραματ-ουργός, όν, (*έργω) *a dramatist*.

δραμείν, inf. aor. 2 of τρέχω.

δράμημα or δρόμημα, ατος, τό, (δραμείν) *a running, course, a race*, Hdt., Trag.

δραμούμαι, f. of τρέχω :—δραμών, aor. 2 part.

δράναι, aor. 2 inf. of δι-δράσκω.

δράξ, άκός, ή, = δράγμα, Batr.

δραπετεύω, f. σω, *to run away*, Xen. ; *τινά* *from one*, Plat. ; *δραπετεύουσι υπό ταῖς ασπίσιν* *will skulk behind their shields*, Xen. From

δραπέτης, ον, Ion. δρηπέτης, es, ω, (δι-δράσκω) *a runaway*, Lat. *fugitivus*, βασιλεύς *from the king*, Hdt. :—*a runaway slave*, Id. 2. as Adj., *runaway, fugitive*, δραπέτης κληρος *a lot of fugitive kind*, i. e. crumbling clod of earth, which could not be drawn out of the urn, Soph. Hence

δραπετίδης, ον, ό, = *foreign*, Mosch.

δραπέτικός, ή, όν, of or for a δραπέτης, *δρ. θρίαμβος* *a triumph over a runaway slave*, Plut.

δραπέτις, ιδος, ή, fem. of δραπέτης, Anth.

δραπέτισκος, ό, Dim. of δραπέτης, Luc.

δρασεῖω, Desiderat. of δράω, *to have a mind to do, to be going to do*, Soph., Eur.

δράσιμος [ά], ον, = δραστήριος : τὸ δρ. *activity*, Aesch.

δρασμός, Ion. δρησιμός, ό, (διδράσκω) *a running away, flight*, Hdt., Aesch. ; in pl., Eur.

δράσσομαι [ά], f. of δράσκω.

ΔΡΑΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Att. δράττομαι : f. δράζομαι : aor. 1 έδραζέμην : pf. *εδράγαμι* or *εδεαργαμι*, 2 pers. *δεδαργαί* : Dep. :—*to grasp*, c. gen. rei, *κόνιος δεδραγμένος* *clutching a handful of dust*, Il. ; so, *ελπίδος δεδραγμένος* Soph. 2. *to lay hold of, τί μου δεδαργαί* ; Eur. ; *δραζάμενος φάρυγος* *having seized [them]* by the throat, Theocr.

II. c. acc. rei, *to take by handful*, Hdt.

δραστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δράω, *to be done*, Soph.

II. δραστέον, *one must do*, Id., Eur.

δραστήριος, ον, (δράω) *vigorous, active, efficacious*, Aesch., Eur. : τὸ δρ. *activity, energy*, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, *audacious*, Eur.

δραστικός, ή, όν, = δραστήριος, Plat.

δρατός, ή, όν, *metath. for δαρτός*, verb. Adj. of δέρω, *skinned, flayed*, Il.

δραχμή, ή, (δράσσομαι) properly, *a handful*, like δράγμα :—*an Attic weight, a drachm*, weighing about 66½ grains, the Aeginetan being = 1½ Attic.

2. an Att. silver coin, *a drachma*, worth 6 obols, i. e. 9½d., nearly = Roman *denarius* and Fr. *franc*, Hdt., etc. Hence

δραχμιαίος, α, ον, *worth a drachma, to the amount of a drachma*, Arist.

ΔΡΑΨΩ, subj. δράω, δράς, δρά; opt. δρῶμι, Ep. δρώοιμι : impf. *έδρων* : f. δράσω : aor. 1 *έδρασα*, Ion. *έδρησα* : pf. *δέδρακα* :—*Pass.*, aor. 1 *έδρασθην* : pf. *δέδραμαι* :—*to do, esp. to do some great thing, good or bad*, cf. Lat. *facinus*, Att. ; often opp. *to πάσχω, άξια* *πάσχω* Aesch. ; *κακώς δράσαντες ούκ έλάσσονα πάσχοι* Id. ; *proverb.*, 'δράσαντι παθεῖν' *doers must suffer*, Id. ; *πεπονθότα μάλλον ή δεδρακότα* *things of suffering rather than of doing*, Soph. ; so, τὸ δρῶν *the doing of a thing*, Id. :—*εύ* or *κακώς δρᾶν τινα* *to do one a good or ill turn*, Theogn., Soph.

δρεπάνη [ά], ή, (δρέπω) = δρέπανον, *a sickle, reaping-hook*, Il. : *a pruning-hook*, Hes.

δρεπάνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing a scythe, άρμα δ. a scythed car*, Xen.

δρεπάνο-ειδής, es, (είδος) *sickle-shaped*, Thuc.

δρέπανον, τό, (δρέπω) = δρεπάνη, Od., Hdt., Att. : *a scythe*, Xen. 2. *a curved sword, scimitar*, Hdt.

δρεπάν-ουργός, ό, (*έργω) *a sword-maker, armourer*, Ar.

δρέπτω, poet. for δρέπω, *to pluck*, Ep. impf. δρέπτον, Mosch. : so in Med., Anth.

ΔΡΕΠΩ, Ep. impf. δρέπον : aor. 1 *έδρεψα* : aor. 2 *έδραπον* :—*Med.*, Dor. f. *δρεψέμαι* :—*to pluck, cull*, Lat. *carpo*, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—*metaph. to cull flowers from a field*, *δρ. λειμῶνα Μουσών*, of a poet, Ar. II.

Med. to pluck for oneself, cull, Od. : *metaph.*, *δρεπόμενοι τὰ μέλη* *Plat.* ; even, *αἷμα δρέψασθαι* *to shed it*, Aesch.

δρηπέτης, δρησιμός, Ion. for δραπέτης, *δρασμός*.

δρησοσύνη, ή, = *δρηστοσύνη*, Lat. *cultus*, h. Hom.

δρηστήρ, ήρος, ό, (δράω) *a labourer, working man*, Od. : fem. *δρηστειρα, a workwoman*, Ib. II. (δι-δράσκω) *a runaway*, Babr. : fem. *δρηστis*, Anth.

δρηστοσύνη, ή, Ion. for δραστ-, (δράω) *service*, Od.

δριμύλος [ά], ον, = *δριμύς, piercing*, Mosch.

ΔΡΙΜΥΣ, εία, ύ, *piercing, sharp, keen*, Lat. *acer*, of a dart, Il. : *metaph.*, *δριμεία μάχη, δριμύς χόλος* Ib. ; *δριμύ μένος* Od. II. of things which affect the eyes or taste, *pungent, acrid*, as smoke, Ar. ; herbs, Xen. ; smell, Ar.

III. *metaph. of persons, keen, bitter*, Aesch., Ar. ; also *keen, shrewd*, Eur. :—*δριμύ βλέπειν* *to look bitter*, Ar. Hence

δριμύτης, ητος, ή, *pungency* : *metaph. keenness, vehemence*, Plat.

δρίος, τό, *a copse, wood, thicket*, *δρίος ύλης* *copse-wood*,

Od.; δρῖος ὕλην Anth.:—in pl. δρία, τὰ, (as if from δρῖον), Hes., Soph., Eur. (From same Root as δρῦς.)

δροῖτη, ἡ, a bath, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)

δρομαῖος, ἄ, on and os, on, (δρόμος) running at full speed, swift, fleet, Soph., Eur.; δρ. κάμηλος a dromedary, Plut.

δρομαῖς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (δραμεῖν) running, Eur.; ἀμπυξ δρ. the whirling wheel, Soph.; also with a neut. Noun, Eur. 2. like φοιτᾶς, wildly roaming, frantic, Id.

δρομάω, Frequent. of δράμεν, to run, only in pf. δεδρόμῃκα, Aeol.—ἀκα, Sapph., Babr.

δρομεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (δραμεῖν) a runner, Eur., Ar.

δρόμημα, τό, ν. δρόμημα.

δρομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δραμεῖν) good at running, swift, fleet, Plat.; τὰ δρομικά τοῦ πεντάθλου the race, Xen.

δρομο-κῆρυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, a runner, postman, Aeschin.

δρόμος, ὁ, (δραμεῖν) a course, running, race, Hom. (ν. τείνω); οὐρίω δρόμῳ in straight course, Soph.:—of any quick movement, e.g. flight, Aesch.:—of time, ἡμέρης δρ. a day's running, i.e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt.:—δρόμῳ at a run, Id., Att. 2. the foot-race:—proverb., περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμον θεῖν to run for one's all, Hdt.; τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον δραμεῖν Ar. 3. the length of the stadium, a course or heat in a race, Soph. II. a place for running, a run for cattle, Od. 2. a race-course, Hdt.: a public walk, Lat. ambulatio, Eur., Plat.:—proverb., ἔξω δρόμον or ἐκτὸς δρόμον φέρεσθαι, Lat. extra oleas vagari, to get off the course, i.e. wander from the point, Aesch., Plat.; ἐκ δρόμου πεσεῖν Aesch.

δροσερός, ἄ, ὄν, (δρόσος) dewy, watery, Eur., Ar. δροσιζώ, f. σω, (δρόσος) to bedew, besprinkle, Ar. δροσινός, ἡ, ὄν, =δροσερός, Anth.

δροσεῖς, εσσα, εν, =δροσερός, Eur. ΔΡΟΣΟΣ, ἡ, dew, Lat. ros, Hdt.; in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. pure water, Aesch., Eur. 3. of other liquids, δρ. φονία, of blood, Aesch. II. anything tender, like ἔρση II, the young of animals, Id.

δρος-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like dew, moist, Eur. Δρυάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δρῦς) a Dryad, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree, Plut.; cf. Ἀμαδρυάς.

δρύινος, η, on, (δρῦς) oaken, Od., Eur.; δρ. πῦρ a wood fire of oak-wood, Theocr.; μέλι δρ. honey from the hollow of an oak, Anth.

δρυ-κολάπτης, ὁ, =δρυκολάπτης, Ar. δρυμός, ὁ, heterog. pl. δρυμά, (δρῦς) an oak-coppice; and, generally, a coppice, wood, only in pl. δρυμά, Hom.; δρυμός in Soph., Eur. Hence

δρυμών, ὄνος, ἡ, =δρυμός, Babr. δρυο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, (κοίτη) dweller on the oak, τέττις Anth.

δρυο-κολάπτης, ου, ὁ, (κολάπτω) the woodpecker, Arist.; δρυκολάπτης in Ar.

δρύοχοι, οἱ, (δρῦς, ἔχω) the props or trestles upon which was laid the keel (πρόπισ) of a new ship, Od.: metaph., δρυόχους τιθέναι δράματος to lay the keel of a new play, Ar.; ἐκ δρύοχων from the beginning, Plat. II. =δρυμά, woods, Anth.; so heterog. pl. δρύοχα Eur.

δρύοψ, οτος, ὁ, a kind of woodpecker, Ar. δρύπῃα, ἡ, Lat. drupha, an over-ripe olive, Anth.

δρύπτη (Root ΔΡΥΦ) : f. δρύψα : aor. I ἐδρύψα, Ep. δρύψα :—Pass., aor. I ἐδρύφθην Babr.:—to tear, strip,

Il.:—Med., δρυψαμένα παρειάς tearing each other's cheeks, Od.; in sign of mourning, δρύπτεσθαι παρειάν to tear one's cheek, Eur.

ΔΡΥΣ, ἡ, gen. δρῦς, acc. δρῦν : pl., nom. and acc. δρῦς or δρῦες, δρύας; gen. δρῦων:—originally a tree (which indeed comes from the same Root), commonly the oak, Lat. quercus, Hom., etc.; sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od.;—hence, αἱ προσηγορίαι δρύες Aesch.:—proverb., οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρῦς ἔσσι οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης thou art no foundling from tree or rock, i.e. thou hast parents and a country, Od.; οὐ νῦν ἔστιν ἀπὸ δρῦς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης ἀρίξειν 'tis no time now to talk at ease from tree or rock, Il. II. of other trees, πείρα δρῦς the resinous wood (of the pine), Soph.; of the olive, Eur. III. metaph. a worn-out old man, Anth.

δρῦ-τόμος, ὁ, (τέμνω) a wood-cutter, Il. δρῦ-φρακτος, ὁ, for δρῦ-φρακτος, (δρῦς, φράσσω) a fence or railing, serving as the bar of the law-courts or council-chamber, Ar.; in pl., like Lat. cancelli, Id.

δρύψα, Ep. for ἔδρυσα, aor. I of δρύπτω. δρύψια, τὰ, (δρύπτω) parings, Anth.

δρώμιαι, Ep. for δρῶμι, opt. of δρῶω. δρωπᾶκις, f. σω, to get rid of hair by pitch-plasters, Luc. From

δρῶπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (δρέπω) a pitch-plaster. δῦ, Ep. for δῦν, 3 sing. aor. 2 of δύνω.

δύα, Dor. for δύνη. δυάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δύω) the number two, Plat.

δυάω, (δύνη) to plunge in misery, Ep. 3 pl. δυόσω Od. ΔΥΗ, Dor. δύα, ἡ, woe, misery, anguish, pain, Od., Trag.; δυηπάθη, ἡ, misery, Anth.

δύνη, Ep. aor. 2 opt. of δύνω. ζυή-πάθος, ὄν, (παθεῖν) much-suffering, h. Hom.

δῦθι, aor. 2 imper. of δύνω. δύνεμαι [ῦ], Ep. for δύναι, aor. 2 inf. of δύνω.

ΔΥΝΑΜΑΙ, Dep., decl. in pres. and impf. like ἵσταμαι; 2 sing. δύνασαι, Att. δύνα, Ion. δύνη, Ion. 3 pl. δυνέται; subj. δύνωμαι, Ep. 2 sing. δύνῃσι, Att. δύνη:—impf. 2 sing. ἐδύνω, Ion. 3 pl. ἐδυνέετο:—f. δυνήσομαι:—aor. I ἐδυνήσαμην, Ep. δυνήσαμην; also ἐδυνάστην, Ep. δυνάστην, in Att. ἐδυνήστην:—pf. δεδύνῃμαι. The aor. I also has double augm., ἡδυνάμην, ἡδυνήστην.

I. to be able, capable, strong enough to do, c. inf., Hom., etc.; but the inf. is often omitted, Zeus δύναται πάντα [sc. ποιεῖν] Od.; so also, μέγα δυνάμενος very powerful, mighty, Ib.; οἱ δυνάμενοι men of power, Eur., Thuc.; δυνάμενος παρὰ τινι having influence with him, Hdt., etc. 2. to be able, i.e. to dare or bear to do a thing, οὐδὲ ποιήσῃν δύναται Od.; οὐκέτι ἐδύνατο βιοτεῖναι Thuc. 3. with ὥς and a Sup., ὥς ἐδύναντο ἀηλότατα as secretly as they could, Id.; ὥς δύναμαι μάλιστα as much as I possibly can, Plat.; or simply ὥς ἐδύναντο in the best way he could, Xen. II. to pass for, i.e. 1. of money, to be worth so much, c. acc., ὁ σίγλος δύναται ἑπτὰ δρολοῦς the shekel is worth 20 obols, Id. 2. of number, to be equivalent to, τριηκόσια γενεὰ δυνέται μύρια ἑτεα Hdt. 3. of words, to signify, mean, Lat. valere, Id., etc.; ἴσον δύναται, Lat. idem valet, Id.; τὴν αὐτὴν δύναται δουλείαν to mean the same slavery, Thuc.:—also to avail, οὐδένα καιρὸν δύναται avails to

no good purpose, Eur. III. impers., οὐ δύναται, c. inf., *it cannot be, is not to be*, Hdt. Hence δύναμις [ῡ], ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ios, Ion. dat. δυνάμει, *power, might, strength*, Hom.: then, generally, *strength, power, ability* to do a thing, Id.; παρὰ δυνάμει beyond one's strength, Thuc.; ὑπὲρ δ. Dem.; κατὰ δ. as far as lies in one, Lat. *pro virili*, Hdt. 2. *power, might, authority*, Aesch., etc. 3. *a force for war, forces*, Xen. 4. *a quantity*, Lat. *vis, χρημάτων* δ. Hdt., etc. II. *a power, faculty, capacity*, αἱ τοῦ σώματος δυνάμεις Plat., etc.; also of plants, etc., Xen. III. *the force or meaning of a word*, Plat., etc. 2. *the worth or value of money*, Thuc. Hence δύναμις, f. ὥσω, *to strengthen*: Pass., N. T. δύναϊς [ῡ], εως, ἡ, poet. for δυνάμεις, Soph., Eur. δύναστεια, ἡ, *power, lordship, sovereignty*, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. *an oligarchy*, Id., Xen. From δύνασθαι, f. ὥσω, *to hold power or lordship, be powerful*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From δύναστης, ου, ὁ, (δύναμαι) *a lord, master, ruler*, of Zeus, Soph.; οἱ δ., Lat. *optimates*, Hdt.: in Aesch., the stars are λαμπροὶ δύνασται. Hence δυναστικός, ἡ, ὁν, *arbitrary*, Arist. δύνατέω, f. ἥσω, (δυνατός) *to be powerful, mighty*, N. T. δυνάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, poet. for δυνάστης, Aesch. δυνάτος, ἡ, ὁν, and os, ου, (δύναμαι) *strong, mighty, able*, esp. in body, τὸ δυνατώτατον *the ablest-bodied men*, Hdt.: of ships, *fit for service*, Thuc. 2. c. inf. *able to do*, Hdt., etc. 3. *powerful*, Id.; οἱ δυνατοὶ *the chief men of rank and influence*, Thuc. II. pass., of things, *possible*, Lat. *quod fieri possit*, Hdt., etc. —δυνατὸν [ἔστι], c. inf., Id., Aesch., etc.; δὸς δύνατὶ καὶ τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις πορεύεσθαι *practicable*, Xen.: —κατὰ τὸ δυνατὸν, *quantum fieri possit*, Plat., etc.; so, ἐς τὸ δ. Hdt.; ὅσον δυνατὸν Eur., etc. III. Adv. —τῶς, *strongly, powerfully*, Aeschin.; δ. ἔχει *it is possible*, Hdt. δύνη, Ep. for ἔδυνη, 3 sing. impf. of δύνω. δυνέται, Ion. for δύνανται, 3 pl. of δύναιμι. δύνῃαι, Ep. for δύνῃ, 2 sing. subj. of δύναιμι. δύνω, v. sub δύνω. ΔΥ'Ο, Ep. δύω: gen. and dat. δυοῖν:—Ion. also gen. pl. δυῶν, dat. δυοῖσι, and in later Att. δυοί:—and indecl., like ἄμφω, by Hom., τῶν δύο μοιράων, δύο κανόνεσσι Il.; so in Hdt. and Att. Prose; but declined in Trag.:—two, Il., etc.;—in Poets δύο or ὅδω may be joined with pl. Nouns, δύο δ' ἄνδρες Ib.:—ἐς δύο two and two, Xen.; σὺν δύο two together, Il., Hdt. δυο-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, *twelve*, Il. δυοκαίδεκά-μηνος, ου, (μήν) = *δεκαέμηνος*, Soph. δύρομαι [ῡ], poet. for δδύρομαι. δυνώσιν, Ep. for δυνῶσιν, 3 pl. of δύνω. δύς, δύσα, δύν, aor. 2 part. of δύνω. δύσ-, insepar. Prefix, like un- or mis- (in un-lucky, mis-chance), *destroying the good sense of a word, or increasing its bad sense*. δύσ-αγκόμιστος, poet. for δυσ-ανακόμιστος. δύσ-αγνος, ουν, *unchaste*, Luc. δυσ-αγρέω, f. ἥσω, *to have bad sport in fishing*, Plut. δύσ-αγρής, ἐς, (ἄγρᾳ) *unlucky in fishing*. δύσ-άγων, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, *having seen hard service*, Plut. δύσ-ἄδελφος, ου, *unhappy in one's brothers*, Aesch.

δυσ-ᾄης, ἐς, (ἄημι) *ill-blowing, stormy*, of winds, Hom.; Aes. gen. pl. δυσ-ᾄων for -ᾄων, Od. δυσ-ἄθλιος, ου, *most miserable*, Soph. δυσ-αἰανής, ἐς, *most melancholy*, Aesch. δυσ-αἰθριος, ου, *not clear, murky*, Eur. δυσ-αἶων, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, *living a hard life, most miserable*, Aesch., Soph.; αἶων δυαίων *a life that is no life*, Eur. δυσ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἄλγος) *very painful*, Aesch. δυσ-ἄλγητος, ου, (ἄλγῳ) *hard-hearted*, Soph. δυσ-ἄλιος, ου, Dor. for δυσ-ἥλιος. δυσ-ἄλωτος, ου, (ἄλῶναι) *hard to catch or take*, ἄγρᾳ Plat. 2. *hard to conquer*, Aesch.; c. gen., δ. κακῶν *beyond reach of ills*, Soph. δυσᾶμερία, Dor. for δυσμερία. δύσ-ἄμφορος, ου, *most miserable*, Il. δυσ-ἀνακλήτος, ου, (ἀνακλέω) *hard to call back*, Plut. δυσανακόμιστος, ου, (ἀνακομίω) *hard to bring back or recal*, Plut.; poet. δυσ-ἀκόμιστος, Aesch. δυσ-ἀνάπλους, ουν, (ἀναπλέω) *hard to sail up*, Strab. δυσ-ἀνάπλωτος, ου, = *foreg.*, Strab. δυσ-ἀνασχέτω, f. ἥσω, *to bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.: *to be greatly vexed*, ἐπὶ τινι Plut. From δυσ-ἀνάσχετος, ου, *hard to bear*. δυσανάτρεπτος, ου, (ἀνατρέπω) *hard to overthrow*, Plut. δυσ-ἀνεκτος, ου, = *δυσ-ἀνάσχετος*, Xen. δυσ-ἄνεμος [ᾱ], ου, Dor. for δυσ-ἡνεμος, Soph. δυσ-ἀντήτος, ου, (ἀντῶ) *disagreeable to meet, boding of ill*, Luc. δύσ-αντίβλεπτος, ου, (ἀντιβλέπω) *hard to look in the face*, Plut. δύσαντο, Ep. for ἐδύσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of δύνω. δύσ-ἀπάλλακτος, ου, (ἀπαλλάσσω) *hard to get rid of*, Soph. δύσ-ἀπίστος, ου, *very disobedient*, Anth. δύσ-ἀποδείκτος, ου, (ἀποδείκνυμι) *hard to demonstrate*, Plat. δύσ-ἀπόκριτος, ου, (ἀποκρίνωμι) *hard to answer*, Luc. δύσ-ἀπότηρετος, ου, (ἀποτρέπω) *hard to dissuade*, Xen. δύσ-ἄρεστος, ου, *hard to appease, implacable*, Aesch.: —*ill to please, peevish, morose*, Eur., Xen. 2. *ill-pleased, τινι with one*, Eur.: τὸ δυσᾶρεστον *displeasure*, Plut. δύσ-ἄριστο-τόκεια, ἡ, (τίκτω) *unhappy mother of the noblest son*, Il. δύσ-αρκτος, ου, (ἄρχω) *hard to govern*, Aesch., Plut. δυσαρμοστία, ἡ, *disagreement*, Plut. From δύσ-ἄρμοστια, ου, (ἄρμόζω) *ill-united*, Plut. δύσαυλία, ἡ, *ill or hard lodging*, Aesch. From δύσ-αυλος, ου, (αὐλῇ) *inhospitable*, Soph. δύσ-αυλος ξρις, αν *unhappy contest with the flute* (αὐλός), Anth. δύσ-αφαιρέτος, ου, (ἀφαιρέω) *hard to take away*, Arist. δύσ-ἄχης, ἐς, (ἄχος) *most painful*, Aesch. δύσ-βάστακτος, ου, (βαστάζω) *grievous to bear*, N. T. δυσβατο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to make impassable*, Xen. δύσ-βάτος, ου, *inaccessible, impassable*, Xen. II. *trodden in sorrow*, Aesch. δύσ-βᾶυκτος, ου, (βαῖζω) *sadly wailing*, Aesch. δύσ-βίωτος, ου, *making life wretched*, πενή Anth. δύσβουλία, ἡ, *ill counsel*, Aesch., Soph. From δύσ-βουλος, ου, (βουλῇ) *ill-advised*.

δύσ-βωλος, *ov*, of ill soil, unfruitful, Anth.

δύσ-γάμος, *ov*, ill-wedded, Eur.

δύσ-γάργαιλις, *ι*, (γάργαλιζω) very ticklish, skittish, Xen.

δυσγένεια, *η*, low birth, Soph., etc. II. meanness, Eur. From

δυσ-γενής, *ες*, (γένος) low-born, Eur., etc. II. low-minded, low, mean, Id.

δυσ-γεφύρωτος, *ov*, hard to bridge over, Strab.

δυσ-γνωία, *η*, (γι-γνώσκω) ignorance, doubt, Eur.

δυσ-γνωσία, *η*, (γι-γνώσκω) difficulty of knowing, Eur.

δυσ-γοήτευτος, *ov*, (γοητεύω) hard to seduce by enchantments, Plat.

δυσδαιμονία, *η*, misery, Eur. From

δυσ-δαίμων, *ov*, of ill fortune, ill-fated, Trag., etc.

δυσ-δάκρυτος, *ov*, sorely wept, Aesch. II. act. sorely weeping, Anth.

δύσ-δάμαρ, *αρτος*, *δ*, *η*, ill-wived, ill-wedded, Aesch.

δυσ-διάθετος, *ov*, (διατίθεμαι) hard to settle, Plat.

δυσ-διαίτητος, *ov*, (διατάω) hard to decide, Plat.

δυσ-διάλυτος, *ov*, hard to reconcile, Arist.

δυσ-διερεύνητος, *ov*, (διερευνάω) hard to search through, Plat.

δυσ-διόδος, *ov*, hard to pass through, Polyb.

δύσ-εδρος, *ov*, (ἔδρα) bringing evil by one's abode, Aesch.

δυσ-ειδής, *ες*, (εἶδος) unshapely, ugly, Hdt., Plat.

δυσ-εἰμάτος, *ov*, (εἶμα) meanly clad, Eur.

δυσ-εἰσβολος, *ov*, (εἰσβάλλω) hard to enter: Sup. —άτατος, *ov*, least accessible, Thuc.

δυσ-εἰσπλους, *ov*, hard to sail into, Strab.

δυσ-ἐκθύτος, *ov*, (ἐκθύομαι) hard to avert by sacrifice, Plat.

δυσ-ἐκλύτος, *ov*, (ἐκλύω) hard to undo: Adv. —τως, indissolubly, Aesch.

δυσ-ἐκνιπτος, *ov*, (ἐκνίζω) hard to wash out, Plat.

δυσ-εκπέρατος, *ov*, hard to pass out from, Eur.

δυσ-ἐκφευκτος, *ov*, (ἐκφεύγω) hard to escape from: Adv. —τως, Anth.

δυσ-ἐλεγκτος, *ov*, (ἐλέγχω) hard to refute, Luc.

Δυσ-έλεια, *η*, ill-starred Helen, Eur.

δύσ-ελπις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *η*, hardly hoping, desponding, Aesch., Xen.

δυσ-ἐλπιστος, *ov*, = δύσελπις, Plat. II. unhopd for, ἐκ δυσελπίστων, unexpectedly, Xen.

δυσ-ἐμβάτος, *ov*, hard to walk on, Thuc.

δυσ-ἐμβολος, *ov*, hard to enter, inaccessible, Xen.

δυσ-εντερία, *η*, (ἔντερον) dysentery, Hdt., Plat.

δυσ-εντευκτος, *ov*, hard to speak with, Theophr.

δυσ-ἐξάπτητος, *ov*, hard to deceive, Plat., Xen.

δυσ-ἐξάπτως, *ov*, hard to loose from bonds, Plat.

δυσ-ἐξαριθμητος, *ov*, hard to enumerate, Polyb.

δυσ-ἐξέλεγκτος, *ov*, (ἐξελέγχω) hard to refute, Plat.

δυσ-ἐξέλικτος, *ov*, (ἐξελίσσω) hard to unfold, Plat.

δυσ-ἐξερεύνητος, *ov*, hard to investigate, Arist.

δυσ-ἐξημέρωτος, *ov*, (ἐξημερώω) hard to tame, Plat.

δυσ-ἐξηνυστος, *ov*, (ἐξηνύω) indissoluble, Eur.

δυσ-ἐξοδος, *ov*, hard to get out of, Arist.

δύσσο, Ep. aor. I med. imper. of δύω.

δυσ-ἐπιβουλεύτος, *ov*, hard to attack secretly, Xen.

δυσ-ἐραστος, *ov*, (ἐραμαι) unfavourable to love, Anth.

δυσεργία, *η*, difficulty in acting, Plat. From

δύσ-εργος, *ov*, (*εργω) unfit for work, Plat.

δυσ-έρημος, *ov*, very lonely, desolate, Anth.

δύσ-ερίς, *ι*, gen. *ιδος*, very quarrelsome, contentious, Plat. II. act. producing unhappy strife, Plut.

δυσ-έριστος, *ov*, shed in unholy strife, Soph.

δυσ-ερμηνεύτος, *ov*, (ἐρμηνεύω) hard to interpret, N. T.

δύσ-ερως, *ωτος*, *δ*, *η*, sick in love with, τινος Eur., Thuc. II. hardly loving, stony-hearted, Theocr.

δυσ-ευνήτωρ, Dor. —άτωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, (εὐνάω) an ill bed-fellow, Aesch.

δυσ-εύρετος, *ov*, hard to find out, Aesch. 2. hard to find or get, Xen. 3. hard to find one's way through, impenetrable, Eur.

δύσ-ηλλος, *ov*, exceeding jealous, Od., Plut. —Adv., δύσζηλος ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Plut.

δυσ-ζήτητος, *ov*, hard to seek or track, Xen.

δύσ-ζως, *ov*, (ζωή) wretched, Anth.

δυσ-ήκεστος, *ov*, hard to heal or cure, Anth.

δυσ-ήκοος, *ov*, (ἀκοῦω) hard of hearing, Anth.

δυσ-ηλεγής, *ες*: (λέγω) to lay asleep, cf. ταν-ηλεγής: —laying one on a hard bed, of death, Hom., Hes.

δυσ-ήλιος, Dor. —άλιος, *ov*, sunless, Aesch., Eur.

δυσ-ηνιόχρητος, *ov*, (ηνιοχέω) ungovernable, Luc.

δύσ-ηρις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *η*, poet. for δύσερις I, Pind.

δυσ-ηχής, Dor. δύσ-αχής, *ες*, (ἡχέω) ill-sounding, hateful, II.

δυσ-θαλπής, *ες*, (θάλπω) hard to warm: chilly, II.

δυσ-θνήατος, *f*. ἡσω, to die hard, die a lingering death, Hdt.: to struggle against death, Plat. From

δυσ-θνάτος, *ov*, bringing a hard death, Eur.

δυσ-θάνής, *ες*, (θανέω) having died a hard death, Anth.

δυσ-θέατος, *ov*, ill to look on, Aesch., Soph.

δύσ-θεος, *ov*, godless, ungodly, Aesch.; hateful to the gods, Soph.

δυσ-θεράπευτος, *ov*, (θεραπεύω) hard to cure, Soph.

δυσθετέομαι, Dep. to be much vexed, Xen. From

δύσ-θετος, *ov*, (τίθημι) in bad case.

δυσ-θρήατος, *ov*, (θρηάω) hard to catch, Plut.

δυσ-θνήσκω, = δυσθανάτω, only in part, Eur.

δυσ-θρήνητος, *ov*, (θρηνέω) loud-wailing, most mournful, Soph., Eur.

δύσ-θροος, *ov*, ill-sounding, Aesch.

δυσ-θύμαίνω, to be dispirited, to despond, h. Hom.

δυσθυμέω, *f*. ἡσω, = foreg., Hdt., Plut. —Med. to be melancholy, angry, Eur.; and

δυσθυμία, *η*, despondency, despair, Eur., Plat., etc. From

δύσ-θύμος, *ov*, desponding, melancholy, repentant, Soph., etc.: τὸ δύσθυμον = δυσθυμία, Plut. Adv., —μως, Comp. —ότερον, Plat.

δυσ-ιάτος [ι], *ov*, hard to heal, incurable, Aesch., Eur.

δυσ-ιερέω, *f*. ἡσω, (ἱερά, τὰ) to have bad omens in a sacrifice, Plat.

δύσι-θάλαστος, Att. —ττος, *ov*, (δύω, θάλασσα) dipped in the sea, Anth.

δύσ-ιππος, *ov*, hard to ride in; τὰ δ. parts unfit for cavalry-service, Xen., Plut.

δύσις [ῥ], *ews*, *η*, (δύω) a setting of the sun or stars, Aesch., etc. 2. the quarter in which the sun sets, the west, Thuc., etc.

δυσ-κάθατος, *ov*, (καθαίρω) hard to satisfy by purification or atonement, Soph., Ar.

δύσ-κάθεκτος, *ov*, (κατέχω) hard to hold in, ἵπποι Xen.

δύσ-καπνος, *ov*, *poisome from smoke, smoky*, Aesch.
 δύσ-καρτέρητος, *ov*, (*καρτερῶ*) *hard to endure*, Plut.
 δύσ-καταμάθητος, *ov*, (*καταμαθάνω*) *hard to learn or understand*, Isocr. Adv., — *τως* ἔχειν Id.
 δύσ-κατάπαυστος, *ov*, (*καταπαύω*) *hard to check, restless*, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-κατάπρακτος, *ov*, (*καταπράσσω*) *hard to effect*, Xen.
 δύσ-κατάστατος, *ov*, (*καθ-ίστημι*) *hard to restore or rally*, Xen.
 δύσ-καταφρόνητος, *ov*, *not to be despised*, Xen.
 δύσ-κατέργαστος, *ov*, = *δυσκατάπρακτος*, Xen.
 δύσκει, Ion. for *ἔδω*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *δύω*.
 δύσ-κέλαδος, *ov*, *ill-sounding, shrieking, discordant*, Il., Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-κηδής, *és*, (*κῆδος*) *full of misery*, Od.
 δύσ-κηλος, *ov*, (*κηλέω*) *past remedy*, Aesch.
 δύσ-κίνητος, *ov*, (*κινέω*) *hard to move*, Plat.: — *immoveable, resolute*, Plut.: — *inexorable*, Anth.
 δύσ-κλής, *és*, (*κλέος*) *poët. acc. δυσκλέα for δυσκλέα*: — *infamous, shameful*, Il., Aesch., Xen. Adv. — *εὖς*, Soph., Eur. Hence
 δύσκλεια, *ή*, *ill-fame, an ill name, infamy*, Eur., Thuc.; ἐπὶ *δυσκλεία* tending to disgrace him, Soph.
 δύσ-κλής, *poët. for δυσ-κλής*, Anth.
 δύσ-κοινωνήτος, *ov*, (*κοινωνέω*) *unsocial*, Plat.
 δυσκολαίνω, *f. ἄνω*, (*δύσκολος*) *to be peevish or discontented*, Ar.: *to shew displeasure*, Xen.
 δυσκολία, *ή*, (*δύσκολος*) *discontent, peevishness*, Ar., Plat. II. of things, *difficulty*, Dem.
 δύσ-κόλλητος, *ov*, (*κολλάω*) *ill-glued or fastened, loose*, Luc.
 δυσκολό-καμπτος, *ov*, (*κάμπτω*) *hard to bend*: *δ. καμπή* an intricate flourish in singing, Ar.
 δυσκολό-κοιτος, *ov*, (*κοίτη*) *making bed uneasy*, Ar.
 δύσ-κολος, *ov*, opp. to *εύκολος*, I. of persons, properly, *hard to satisfy with food*; then, generally, *hard to please, discontented, fretful, peevish*, Eur., Ar., etc.: — Adv., — *δυσκόλως* ἔχειν, *διακείσθαι* to be peevish, Plat. II. of things, *troublesome, harassing*, Id.; generally, *unpleasant*, Dem.: — *δυσκολόν* ἐστι *is difficult*, N. T.: — Adv. — *ως*, *hardly, with difficulty*, Ib. (Deriv. of *-κολος* uncertain.)
 δύσ-κολπος, *ov*, *with ill-formed womb*, Anth.
 δύσ-κόμιστος, *ov*, (*κομίζω*) *hard to bear, intolerable*, Soph., Eur.
 δυσκρασία, *ή*, *bad temperament, Lat. intemperies*, of the air, Plut. From
 δύσκρατος, *ov*, (*κεράννυμι*) *of bad temperament*, Strab.
 δύσ-κρίτος, *ov*, *hard to discern or interpret*, Aesch., Soph.: *δυσκρίτῳ* ἐστι, *c. inf.*, Plat. Adv. — *τως*, *doubtfully, darkly*, Aesch.; *δ. ἔχειν* to be in doubt, Ar.
 δύσ-κριναντος, *ov*, *arising from the stormy sea*, Aesch.
 δυσκωφέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to be stone-deaf*, Anth. From
 δύσ-κωφος, *ov*, *stone-deaf*.
 δύσ-λεκτος, *ov*, *hard to tell*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch.
 δύσ-ληπτος, *ov*, (*λαμβάνω*) *hard to catch*, Luc.
 δύσ-λόγητος, *ov*, (*λογίζομαι*) *ill-calculating*, Soph.
 δύσ-λοφος, *ov*, *hard for the neck, hard to bear*, Theogn., Aesch. II. *impatient of the yoke*: Adv., *impatiently*, Eur.
 δύσ-λύτος, *ov*, (*λύω*) *indissoluble*, Aesch., Eur.
 δυσμᾶθέω, *to be slow at recognising*, Aesch. From

δυσ-μᾶθής, *és*, (*μανθάνω*) *hard to learn*, Aesch.; *δ. ἰδεῖν* *hard to know at sight*, Eur.: *τὸ δυσμαθές difficulty of knowing* Id. II. act. *slow at learning*, Plat.: — Adv., *δυσμαθῶς* ἔχειν *to be so*, Id. Hence
 δυσμᾶθία, *ή*, *slowness at learning*, Plat.
 δυσμᾶχέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to fight in vain against, or, to fight an unholy fight with*, τινὶ Soph.: *so verb. Adj.*
 δυσμᾶχτήτεον, *one must fight desperately with*, Id.
 δύσ-μάχος, *ov*, (*μάχομαι*) *hard to fight with, unconquerable*, Aesch., Eur., etc.: generally, *difficult*, Aesch.
 δυσμεναῖνον, *to bear ill-will, τινὶ against another*, Eur., Dem.; and
 δυσμενία, *ή*, *ill-will, enmity*, Soph., Eur., etc.; and
 δυσμενέων, a participial form only in masc., *bearing ill-will, hostile*, Od. From
 δυσ-μενής, *és*, (*μένος*) *full of ill-will, hostile*, Il., Hdt., Trag.; rarely *c. gen.*, *ἄνδρα δ. χθονός* an enemy of the land, Soph. II. rarely of things, Id., Xen.
 δυσ-μεταχείριστος, *ov*, (*μεταχειρίζω*) *hard to manage: hard to attack*, Hdt.
 δυσμή, *ή*, (*δύω*) = *δύσις*, mostly in pl., Soph., etc.; ἐπὶ *δυσμῇσιν* at the point of setting, Hdt. II. the *quarter of sunset, the west*, Id., Aesch.
 δύσ-μηνις, *ι*, *wrathful*, Anth.
 δυσ-μήνιτος, *ov*, (*μηνίω*) *visited by heavy wrath*, Anth.
 δυσ-μήτηρ, *epos, ή*, *not a mother*, Od.
 δυσμηχανέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to be at loss how to do*, *c. inf.*, Aesch. From
 δυσ-μήχανος, *ov*, (*μηχανή*) *hard to effect*.
 δυσ-μίμητος, *ov*, (*μιμῶμαι*) *hard to imitate*, Luc.
 δύσ-μοιρος, *ov*, (*μοῖρα*) = *δύσμορος*, Soph.
 δυσμορία, *ή*, *a hard fate*, Anth. From
 δύσ-μορος, *ov*, = *δύσ-μοιος*, *ill-fated, ill-starred*, Il., Soph.: — Adv. — *πως*, *with ill fortune*, Aesch.
 δυσμορφία, *ή*, *badness of form, ugliness*, Hdt. From
 δύσ-μορφος, *ov*, (*μορφή*) *misshapen, ill-favoured, éσθής* Eur.
 δύσ-μουσος, *ov*, (*μουσα*) = *ἄμουσος*, *unmusical*, Anth.
 δύσ-νίκητος, *ov*, (*νικάω*) *hard to conquer*, Plut.
 δύσ-νιπτος, *ov*, (*νίω*) *hard to wash out*, Soph.
 δύσνοέω, *f. ἦσω*, (*δύσνοος*) *to be ill-affected*, τινὶ Plut.
 δύσνοια, *ή*, (*δύσνοος*) *disaffection, ill-will, malevolence*, Soph., Eur.
 δυσνομία, *ή*, *lawlessness, a bad constitution*, Solon.
 δύσ-νομος, *ov*, *lawless, unrighteous*, Anth.
 δύσ-νοος, *ov*, contr. — *νους*, *ov*, *ill-affected, disaffected*, τινὶ Soph., Eur., etc.
 δύσ-νοστος νόστος, a return that is no return, Eur.
 δύσ-νύμφευτος, *ov*, (*νυμφέω*) *unpleasing to marry*, Anth.
 δύσ-νυμφος, *ov*, (*νύμφη*) *ill-wedded or ill-betrothed*, Eur.
 δύσ-ξύμβολος, *ov*, (*συμβάλλω*) *hard to deal with, driving a hard bargain*, Plat., Xen.
 δυσζένητος, *ov*, (*συνήμι* II) *hard to understand, unintelligible*, Eur., Xen.
 δύσ-ογκος, *ov*, *over heavy, burdensome*, Plut.
 δύσ-οδέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to make bad way, get on slowly*, Plut.
 δύσοδμος, Ion. for *δύσσομος*.
 δύσ-οδο-παίπαλος, *ov*, (*δδός, παιπαλδεις*) *difficult and rugged*, Aesch.
 δύσ-οδος, *ov*, *hard to pass, scarce passable*, Thuc.
 δύσ-οίζω, *to be distressed, to fear*, Eur.: — *δυσοίζω φόβω*

to tremble with fear at a thing, c. acc., Aesch. (οἷζω is formed from οἷ oh! as οἰμώζω from οἰμοί.)

δυσ-οἰκήτος, *on, bad to dwell in*, Xen.

δύσ-οιμος, *on, = δύσδοτος*, Aesch.

δύσ-οιστος, *on, hard to bear, insufferable*, Aesch., Soph.

δύσσομαι, f. med. of δύω.

δύσ-ομβρος, *on, stormy, wintry*, Soph.

δυσ-ομίλος, *on, hard to live with, bringing evil in one's company*, Aesch.

δυσ-ομματός, *on, (δμμα) scarce-seeing, purblind*, Aesch.

δυσ-οράτος, *on, hard to see*, Xen.

δυσ-όρηγτος, *on, = δύσρηγος*, Babr.

δύσ-οργος, *on, (δργή) quick to anger*, Soph.

δύσ-ορμος, *on, with bad anchorage*, Aesch.: — τὰ δύσορμα rough ground, where one can scarce get footing, Xen. II. act., πνοαὶ δ. that detained the fleet in harbour, Aesch.

δύσ-ορνις, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, *ill-omened, boding ill*, Aesch., Eur.: — with ill auspices, Plut.

δυσ-ορφανός, α, *on, (ὀρφνῆ) dusky*, Eur.

δυσσομία, ἡ, *an ill smell, ill savour*, Soph. From

δύσ-οσμος, *lon, -οδμος, on, (δσμή) ill-smelling, stinking*, Hdt. II. bad for scent, in hunting, Xen.

δυσ-ούριςτος, *on, (οὔριζω) driven by a too favourable wind, fatally favourable*, Soph.

δυσπάθεια, ἡ, *firmness in resisting*, Plut. From

δυσπαθέω, f. ἤσω, *to suffer a hard fate*, Mosch. II. to be impatient, ἐπὶ τινι, πρὸς τι Plut. From

δυσ-πάθης, ἐς, (παθεῖν) *impatient of suffering*, Plut.: hardly feeling, impassive, Luc.

δυσ-πάλαιστος, *on, (πάλαιω) hard to wrestle with*, Aesch., Eur., Xen.

δυσ-πάλαιμος, *on, (πάλαιη) hard to conquer*, Aesch.

δυσ-πᾶλής, ἐς, (πᾶλη) *hard to wrestle with*, Aesch.

δυσ-παράβλητος, *on, (παραβάλλω) incomparable*, Plut.

δυσ-παραίτητος, *on, (παραίτεομαι) hard to move by prayer, inexorable*, Aesch., Plut.

δυσ-παρακόμιστος, *on, (παρακομίζω) hard to carry along, difficult*, Polyb.

δυσ-παραμύθητος, *on, hard to appease*, Plut.

δυσ-πάρευνος, *on, ill-mated*, Soph.

δυσ-παρήγορος, *on, hard to appease*, Aesch.

δυσ-πάρθενος, *on, unhappy maiden*, Anth.

Δύσ-παρις, ἴδος, δ, *unhappy Paris, ill-starred Paris*, II.; cf. Δυσελένα.

δυσ-πάρητος, *on, (παρίεναι) hard to pass*, Xen.

δυσ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθομαι) *hardly obeying, self-willed, intractable*, Xen.: — Adv., δυσπειθῶς *ἔχειν* Plut.

δύσ-πειστος, *on, = foreg.*, Xen.

δύσ-πεμπος, *on, (πέμπω) hard to send away*, Aesch.

δυσ-πέμφελος, *on, (perh. from same Root as πέμφ-ε) : — of the sea, rough and stormy*, II., Hes.: — metaph. rude, uncourteous, Hes.

δυσ-πενθής, ἐς, *bringing sore affliction, direful*, Pind.

δυσ-περάτος, *on, hard to get through*, Eur.

δυσ-περίληπτος, *on, hard to encompass*, Arist.

δυσ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) *falling out ill, most difficult*, Soph. Adv. δυσπετᾶς, *lon, -ῶς*, Aesch.

δυσ-πήμαντος, *on, (πημαίνωμαι) full of grievous evil, disastrous*, Aesch.

δυσ-πίνης, ἐς, (πίνω) *squalid*, Soph.

δύσ-πλάνος, *on, (πλάνη) wandering in misery*, Aesch.

δυσπλοία, *lon, -πλοίη, ἡ, difficulty of sailing*, Anth.

δύσ-πλοος, *on, contr. -πλους, ουν, bad for sailing*, Anth.

δύσ-πλωτος, *on, = δύσπλοος*, Anth.

δύσπνοια, ἡ, *difficulty of breathing*, Xen. From

δύσ-πνοος, *on, contr. -πνους, ουν, scant of breath*, Soph. II. δ. πνοαὶ contrary winds, Id.

δυσ-πολέμητος, *on, (πολεμέω) hard to war with*, Dem.

δυσ-πόλεμος, *on, unlucky in war*, Aesch.

δυσπολιόρηκτος, *on, hard to take by siege*, Xen.

δυσ-πονής, ἐς, (πονέω) *toilsome*, Od.

δυσ-πόνητος, *on, (πονέω) bringing toil and trouble*, Aesch. 2. laborious, Soph.

δύσ-πνοος, *on, toilsome*, Soph.

δυσ-πόρευτος, *on, (πορεύομαι) hard to pass*, Xen.

δυσπορία, ἡ, (δύσπορος) *difficulty of passing*, Xen.

δυσ-πόριστος, *on, (πορίζω) gotten with much labour : τὸ δ. difficulty of getting*, Plut.

δύσ-πορος, *on, hard to pass, scarce passable*, Xen.

δύσ-ποτμος, *on, unlucky, ill-starred, unhappy, wretched*, Trag.; δ. εὐχαί i. e. curses, Aesch.; Comp. δυσποτμώτερος Eur. Adv. -μως, Aesch.

δύσ-ποτος, *on, unpalatable*, Aesch.

δυσ-πράγιος, f. ἤσω, (πράγος) *to be unlucky*, Aesch., Plut.

δυσ-πραξία, ἡ, (πράσσω) *ill success, ill luck*, Aesch., Soph.

δυσ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *base, undignified*, Eur.

δυσ-πρόσβᾶτος, *on, hard to approach*, Thuc.

δυσ-πρόσιτος, *on, difficult of access*, Eur.

δυσ-πρόσμάχος, *on, (προσμάχομαι) hard to attack*, Plut.

δυσ-πρόσδοτος, *on, hard to get at, difficult of access*, Thuc.; of men, unsocial, Id., Xen.

δυσ-πρόσιτος, *on, (προσιόσμαι, f. med. of προσφέρω) hard to approach*, Soph.

δυσ-πρόσοπτος, *on, (προσόφωμαι, f. of προσοράω) hard to look on, horrid to behold*, Soph.

δυσ-προσπέλαστος, *on, hard to get at*, Plut.

δυσ-πρόσωπος, *on, (πρόσωπον) of ill aspect*, Plut.

δυσ-ράγος, ἐς, (ρήγνυμι) *hard to break*, Luc.

δύσ-ρήγος, *on, impatient of cold*, Hdt.

δυσσέβεια, ἡ, *impiety, ungodliness*, Trag. 2. a charge of impiety, Soph.; and

δυσσεβέω, f. ἤσω, *to think or act ungodly*, Trag. From

δυσ-σεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) *ungodly, impious, profane*, Trag.

δυσσεβία, ἡ, *poët. for δυσσέβεια*, Aesch.

δύσ-σοος, *on, hard to save, ruined*, Theocr.

δυσ-σύμβολος, Att. for δυσ-ἑμβολος.

δυσ-σύνοπτος, *on, hard to get a view of*, Polyb.

δυσ-τάλας, αἶνα, ἄν, *most miserable*, Soph., Eur.

δυσ-τέκμαρτος, *on, (τεκμαίρομαι) hard to make out from the given signs, hard to trace, inexplicable*, Trag.

δύσ-τεκνος, *on, (τέκνον) unfortunate in children*, Soph.

δυσ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) *ill-pleasing*, Aesch.

δύστηνος, Dor. δύσ-τάνος, *on, wretched, unhappy, unfortunate, disastrous*, mostly of persons, Hom., Trag.;

δυστήνον δέ τε παῖδες ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιόσων *unhappy are they whose sons encounter me*, II. 2. of things, Trag., Ar.: Sup. Adv., δυστάνοσάτως Eur. II. after Hom., in moral sense, wretched, like Lat. miser (a wretch), Soph. (Prob. for δύσ-στηνος; but the origin of -στηνος is uncertain.)

δυσ-τήρητος, *on, (τηρέω) hard to keep*, Plut.

δυσ-τήμων, *on, suffering hard things*, h. Hom.

δύσ-τλητος, *on*, hard to bear, Aesch.
 δυσ-τοκεύς, *έως, ό, an unhappy parent*, Anth.
 δυστοκέω, *f. ήσω, to be in sore travail*, of women:—
 metaphr., δυστοκεί πόλις Ar. From
 δύσ-τοκος, *on*, (τίκτω) bringing forth with pain.
 δυστομέω, *to speak evil of*, τινά τι Soph. From
 δύ-στόμος, *on*, (δυσ-, στόμα) bad of mouth: hard-
 mouthed, Anth.
 δύ-στονος, *on*, for δύσ-στονος, lamentable, Aesch.
 δυσ-τόπαστος, *on*, (τοπάω) hard to guess, Eur.
 δυ-στόχαστος, *on*, (δυσ-, στοχάζομαι) hard to hit,
 Plut.
 δυσ-τράπεζος, *on*, fed on horrid food, Eur.
 δυσ-τράπελος, *on*, (τρέπω) hard to deal with, intract-
 able, stubborn, Soph.:—Adv. -λως, awkwardly, Xen.
 δύσ-τροπος, *on*, (τρέπω) hard to turn, intractable,
 Eur., Dem.
 δυστυχήω, Ion. impf. ἔδυστύχεον: *f. ήσω: aor. ι ἔδυ-*
στύχσα: pf. δεδυστύχηκα: (δυστυχής):—to be un-
lucky, unhappy, unfortunate, Hdt., Att.; *τινι* in a
 thing, Eur.; *περί τινος* Id.; *έν τινι* Ar.; also, πάντα
 δυστυχείν Eur. Hence
 δυστύχημα [ῥ], τό, *a piece of ill luck, a failure*, Plat.
 δυσ-τυχής, *ές, (τύχη) unlucky, unfortunate*, Trag.,
 etc.; *τά δυστυχή=δυστυχία*, Aesch.:—Adv. -χώς,
 Id. 2. *ill-starred, harbinger of ill*, Id. Hence
 δυστύχια, *ή, ill luck, ill fortune*, Eur., Thuc., etc.
 δυσ-υπόστάτος, *on*, hard to withstand, Plut.
 δυσ-φάης, *on* -φάνης, *ές, (φάος or φαίνομαι) scarce*
visible, Plut.
 δύσ-φάτος, *on*, hard to speak, unutterable, Lat. *ne-*
fandus, Aesch.
 δυσφημέω, *f. ήσω, (δύσφημος) to use ill words, esp.*
words of ill omen, Trag. II. *trans. to speak ill of*,
 Soph., Eur. Hence
 δυσφημία, *ή, ill language, words of ill omen*, Soph.
 δύσ-φημος, Dor. -φάμος, *on*, (φήμη) of ill omen,
 boding, Hes., Eur. II. *slandering*, Theogn.
 δυσ-φίλης, *ές, (φιλέω) hateful*, Aesch., Soph.
 δυσφορέω, *f. ήσω, impf. ἔδυσφόρουν: (δύσφορος):—to*
bear with pain, bear ill, Lat. *aegre ferre*: *intr. to be*
impatient, angry, vexed, Hdt., Soph.; *τινι* at a thing,
 Aesch., Eur.; *ένί τινι* Aesch. Hence
 δυσφόρητος, *on*, hard to bear, Eur.
 δυσ-φόρμιγς, *ιγγος, ό, ή, unsuited to the lyre*, Eur.
 δύσ-φορος, *on*, (φέρω) hard to bear, heavy, Xen. 2.
 mostly of sufferings, hard to bear, grievous, Trag.;
 δύσφοροι γνῶμαι false, blinding fancies, Soph.; *τά*
δυσφορα our troubles, sorrows, Id.:—*δύσφορον [έστι]*
 Xen.:—Adv., *δυσφόρος* έχειν *to be hard to bear*,
 Soph. 3. of food, *oppressive*, Xen. II. (from
 Pass.) *moving with difficulty, slow of motion*, Id.
 δυσφρόνη, *ή, =δυσφροσύνη: in pl. troubles*, Hes.
 δυσφρόνως, Adv. of *δυσφρων*, rashly, Aesch.
 δυσφροσύνη, *ή, anxiety, care*, Hes., in Ep. gen. pl.
 δυσφροσυνῶν. From
 δύσ-φρων, *on*, gen. *ονος, (φρήν) sad at heart, sorrowful,*
melancholy, Trag. II. *ill-disposed, malignant*,
 Aesch., Eur. III. = *ἄφρων, insensate*, Aesch., Soph.
 δυσ-φύλακτος, *on*, hard to keep off or prevent, Eur.
 δυσ-χείμερος, *on*, (χείμα) suffering from hard winters,
 very wintry, freezing, Il., Hdt., Aesch.

δυσ-χείρωμα, *ατος, τό, a thing hard to be subdued, a*
hard conquest, Soph.
 δυσ-χείρωτος, *on*, (χειρώ) hard to subdue, Hdt., Dem.
 δυσχεραίνω, *f. -άνω: aor. ι ἔδυσχεράνα: (δυσχερής):—*
to be unable to endure a thing, bear with an ill grace,
 Lat. *aegre ferre*, c. acc., Plat.; c. acc. et part. *to be*
annoyed at his doing, Aeschin. 2. *intr. to feel*
annoyance, to be discontented, displeased, vexed, τινός
for or because of a thing, Plat., etc.; *τινί* at a thing,
 Dem.:—Pass. *to be hateful*, Plut. 3. c. inf. *to*
scorn to do a thing, Plat. II. Causal, *to cause*
vexation, ῥήματα τέρψαντα ἢ δυσχεράναντ' Soph. III.
δ. έν τοίς λόγοις to make difficulties in argument, *to be*
captious, Plat.
 δυσχερεία, *ή, of things, annoyance or disgust* caused
 by a thing, Soph. 2. *difficulty* in doing a thing,
 Plat. II. of persons, *peevishness, ill temper:*
loathing, nausea, Id., Theophr. From
 δυσ-χερής, *ές, (χείρ) hard to take in hand or manage*,
 of things, annoying, vexatious, uncomfortable, Trag.:
 τό δυσχερές, = *δυσχερεία*, Eur.; *δυσχερές ποιείσθαι τι*,
 Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.; *τά δυσχερή difficulties*,
 Dem. 2. of arguments, *contradictory, captious*,
 Plat., etc. II. of persons, *ill tempered, unfriendly,*
hateful, τινι to one, Soph., Eur., etc.; *δ. περί τι fas-*
tidious, Plat. III. Adv., *δυσχερῶς* έχειν *to be*
annoyed, Id.
 δύσ-χίμος, *on*, (χείμα, cf. μελάγχιμος) wintry, trouble-
 some, dangerous, fearful, Lat. *horridus*, Trag.
 δύσ-χλαινία, *ή, (χλαΐνα) mean clothing*, Eur.
 δύσ-χορτος, *on*, with little grass, ill off for food, Eur.
 δυσχρηστέω, *f. ήσω, to be in difficulty or distress*,
 Polyb. From
 δύσ-χρηστος, *on*, (χράομαι) hard to use, nearly use-
 less, Xen.; intractable, Id.:—Adv. -τως έχειν *to be*
in distress, Plut.
 δυσ-χωρία, *ή, (χώρα) difficult, rough ground*, Xen.
 δυσ-ώδης, *ές, (ὀζω) ill-smelling*, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.
 δυσ-ώδινος, *on*, (ώδιν) causing grievous pangs, Anth.
 δυσωνέω, *to beat down the price, cheapen*, Anth.
 δυσ-ώνης, *ον, ό, (ώνομαι) one who beats down the*
price.
 δυσ-ώνυμος, *on*, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) bearing an
 ill name, ill-omened, Hom., Soph., etc.; esp. bearing
 a name of ill omen, such as Atlas, Id.
 δυσ-ωπέω, *f. ήσω, (ὤψ) to put out of countenance, put*
to shame, τινά Luc.: *absol. to be importunate*,
 Plut. II. of good authors only Pass. *to be put out*
of countenance, to be troubled, Plat.; of animals, *to*
be shy, timid, Xen. 2. *to be ashamed of, τι* Plut.
 δυσ-ωρέομαι, *f. ήσομαι: (ἄρος=οἶρος a watcher):—to*
keep painful watch, Il.
 δύτης [ῥ], *ον, ό, (δύω) a diver*, Hdt.
 δύω, Ep. for δύο.
 δύω, δύνω [ῥ]: A. Causal in f. and aor. 1, *to strip*
off clothes, etc., Od. (in compd. ἐξ-ἐδύσα).
 B. Non-causal, pres. δύω [ῥ], or δύνω [ῥ]: Ep. impf.
 δύνων: Med. δύομαι, impf. ἔδυνον, Ep. 3 pl. δύνοντο:
 —f. δύσομαι [ῥ]:—aor. 1 ἐδύσαμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing.
 ἐδύσεο, ἐδύσεο, imperat. δύσεο: aor. 2 ἔδυν (as if from
 *δῦμι): 3 dual ἐδύτην [ῥ], pl. ἔδῦμεν, ἔδῦτε, ἔδυσαν
 Ep. ἔδυν: Ion. 3 sing. δύσκεν: imperat. δῦθι, δῦτε;

subj. δύω [ὑ], Ep. opt. δύνῃ [ὑ] (for δύνῃ, inf. δύναι, Ep. δύνεμαι [ὑ], part. δύς, δύσα : pf. δέδωκα, Ep. inf. δέδωκεν : I. of Places or Countries, to enter, make one's way into, τεῖχεα δύω (aor. 2 subj.) II. ; εἰς νέφεα plunging into the clouds, of a star, Ib. ; δύτε θαλάσσης κόλπον plunge into the lap of Ocean, Ib. ; δύσεο μνηστῆρας go in to them, Od. : also with a Prep., δύσσομαι εἰς Ἀἶδα Ib. ; δύσσετ' ἄλδς κατὰ κύμα II. ; ὑπὸ κύμα ἔδυσαν Ib. ; δύσκειν εἰς Αἴαντα he got himself unto Ajax, i. e. got behind his shield, Ib. 2. of the sun and stars, to sink into [the sea, v. supr.], to set, ἥλιος μὲν ἔδω Ib. ; Βοώτης ὁψέ δύων late-setting Boötes, Od. ; πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου Hdt. : metaph., βίον δύντος ἀγαθαῖ Aesch. ; ἔδω δόμος the house sank, Id. II. of clothes and armour, to get into, put on, Ib. ; metaph., εἰ μὴ σῶγε δύσαι ἀλκήν if thou wilt not put on strength (cf. ἐπιειμένους ἀλκήν) : ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἐδύσσετο τεύχεα Ib. ; ὤμοισιν τεύχεα δίδω Ib. III. of sufferings, passions, and the like, to enter, come over or upon, κάματος γυῖα δέδυκε Ib. ; ἄχος ἔδυνεν ἥτορ, etc., Ib. ; δὴ μιν ἄπρς the spirit of war filled him, Ib.

δυσ-δεκα, poet. for δώ-δεκα (δύο καὶ δέκα), twelve, in all genders, Lat. duo-decim, Hom., etc. δυωδεκά-βοιός, on, (βοῦς) worth twelve beoves, II. δυωδεκά-μηνος, on, (μήν) twelve months old, Hes. δυωδεκά-μοιρος, on, divided into twelve parts, Anth. δυω-δεκάς, -δεκατάτος, -δέκατος, Ep. for δωδεκ-δυω-και-εικοσί-μετρος, on, (μέτρον) holding 22 measures, II. δυω-και-εικοσί-πηχυς, v, 22 cubits long, II. δῶ, τό, shortd. Ep. nom. and acc. for δῶμα, a house, dwelling, Hom. δῶ, i sing. aor. 2 subj. of δίδωμι : —δῶ 3 sing. δώ-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (δύο, δέκα) twelve, Hom., etc. : v. δυώδεκα.

δωδεκά-γναμπτος, on, (γνάμπτω) bent twelve times, δωδεκ. τέρμα the post (in the race-course) that has been doubled twelve times, Pind. δωδεκάδ-αρχος, δ, a leader of twelve, Xen. δωδεκά-δραχμος, on, (δράχμη) sold at 12 drachmae, Dem.

δωδεκά-δωρος, on, (δῶρον II) twelve palms long, Anth. δωδεκ-ἄεθλος, on, (ἄεθλον) conqueror in 12 contests, Anth. δωδεκα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) 12 years old, Plut. δωδεκάκις, (δῶδεκα) Adv. twelve times, Ar. δωδεκά-λινος, on, (λίνον) of twelve threads, Xen. δωδεκα-μυχάνος, on, (μυχανή) knowing twelve arts or tricks, Ar.

δωδεκά-παις, δ, ἡ, with twelve children, Anth. δωδεκά-πάλαι, Adv. twelve times long ago, ever so long ago, Ar.

δωδεκά-πηχυς, v, twelve cubits long, Hdt. δωδεκά-πολις, ιος, formed of twelve united states, Hdt. δωδεκ-ἀρχος, ου, δ, = δωδεκάδραχμος, Xen. δωδεκάς, ἀδός, ἡ, the number twelve, Anth. δωδεκά-σκαλμος, on, twelve-oared, Plut.

δωδεκά-σκύτος, on, of twelve pieces of leather, Plat. δωδεκάστατος, α, on, on the twelfth day, Plat. II. twelve days old, Hes. (in Ep. form δυωδ-).

δωδεκάστος, η, on, the twelfth, Hom., etc. : Ep. δυωδ-, Id. δωδεκά-φόρος, on, bearing twelve times a year, Luc.

δωδεκά-φύλος, on, (φυλή) of twelve tribes, τὰ δ. the twelve tribes of Israel, N. T.

δωδεκ-έτης or -ετής, δ, twelve years old, Plut. : —fem. —έτις, ἰδός, Anth.

Δωδώνη, f, Dodona, in Epirus, the seat of the most ancient oracle of Zeus, Hom., etc. : —Soph. uses the heterocl. forms Δωδῶνος, -ώνι, -ῶνα (as if from Δωδών). —Adj. Δωδωναῖος, α, on, II., Aesch.

δῶγ, δῶγσι, Ep. for δῶ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of δῶγν = δῶγν, aor. 2 opt. of δίδωμι.

δῶκα, Ep. for ἔδωκα, aor. I of δίδωμι.

δῶλα, δῶλος, Dor. for δούλη, δούλος.

δῶμα, ατος, τό, (δέμα) a house, Hom., Trag. : part of a house, the chief room, hall, Hom. : —hence in pl. for a single house, Od., Trag. II. a house, household, family, Aesch., Soph.

δωματίον, τό, Dim. of δῶμα, Ar. II. a chamber, bed-chamber, Plat.

δωματίτις, ἰδός, fem. Adj. of the house, Aesch.

δωματο-φθορέω, f. ἡσω, (φθορά) to ruin the house, Aesch.

δωμάω, f. ἡσω, to build : Med. to cause to be built, Anth. δῶναξ, δ, Dor. for δῶναξ.

δώμεν, Ep. for δῶμεν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of δίδωμι.

δωρεά, Ion. -ετή, ἡ, a gift, present, esp. a free gift, bounty, Lat. beneficium, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. acc. δωρεάν as Adv., as a free gift, freely, Lat. gratis, Hdt. 2. to no purpose, in vain, N. T.

δωρέω, f. ἡσω (δῶρον) to give, present, Hes., Pind. : —Pass., aor. I ἐδωρήθην, to be given or presented, Hdt. : of persons, to be presented with a thing, Soph. II. also as Dep., II. ; δωρέεσθαι τί τινι to present a thing to one, Lat. donare aliquid alicui, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; also, δ. τινά τινι to present one with a thing, Lat. donare alicuiquam, Id. ; δ. τινά to make him presents, Hdt. Hence

δῶρημα, ατος, τό, that which is given, a gift, present, Hdt., Trag. ; and

δωρητήρ, ἥρος, δ, a giver, Anth. ; and

δωρητός, όν, of persons, open to gifts or presents, II. II. of things, freely given, Soph., Plut.

Δωριάζω, = Δωρίζω, Anacreont.

Δωριεύς, ές, δ, a Dorian, descendant of Dorus : pl. Δωριεῖς, Att. -ῆς, οἱ, the Dorians, Od., Hdt., etc.

Δωρίζω, Dor. -ῖδω, f. ἰσω, to imitate the Dorians in life, dialect, or music, to speak Doric Greek, Theocr.

Δωρικός, ἡ, όν, Doric, Hdt., Trag., etc.

Δωρίος, α, on, and os, on, Dorian, Pind., Arist.

Δωρίς, ἰδός, ἡ, fem. Adj. Dorian, Hdt., Thuc. : hence, 1. Δωρίς νῆσος the Dorian island, i. e. Peloponnesus, Pind., Soph. 2. (with or without γῆ) Doris, in Northern Greece, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. Δ. κόρη a Dorian damsel, Eur.

Δωρίστω, Dor. for Δωρίζω.

Δωριστί [ῆ], Adv. in Dorian fashion : ἡ Δ. ἀρμονία the Dorian mode or measure in music, Plat., etc.

δωροδοκέω, f. ἡσω, (δωροδόκος) to accept as a present, esp. to take as a bribe, ἀργύριον, χρυσόν Hdt., Plat. 2. absol. to take bribes, Hdt., Ar. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to have a bribe given one, δεδωροδόκηται Dem. 2. of the bribe, τὰ δωροδοκῆντα the bribes received, Aeschin. Hence

δωροδόκημα, ατος, τό, *acceptance of a bribe, corruption*, Dem.; and
δωροδοκία, ἡ, *a taking of bribes, openness to bribery*, Oratt.

δωροδοκιστί, Adv. *in bribe-fashion*, Ar., with a play on Δωριστί. From
δωρο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *taking presents or bribes*, Plat., Dem.

δωρο-δότης, ου, δ, *a giver of presents, a giver*, Anth.
δώρον, τό, (δί-δωμι) *a gift, present*, Hom.: *a votive gift*, Il.:—δωρά τινος *the gifts of*, i. e. *given by*, him, δώρα θεῶν Hom.; δῶρ' Ἀφροδίτης, i. e. *personal charms*, Il.; c. gen. rei, ὕπνου δ. *the blessing of sleep*, Ib. 2. δώρα *presents given by way of bribe*, Dem., etc.; δῶρων ἐλεῖν τινα *to convict him of receiving presents*, Ar. II. *the breadth of the hand, the palm*, as a measure of length; v. ἐκκαϊδεκάδωρος.

δωρο-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (φαγεῖν) *greedy of presents*, Hes. δωροφορέω, f. ἥσω, *to bring presents*, τιῶν Plat.: *to give as presents or bribes*, τί τινι Ar. From

δωρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing presents*, Pind., Anth. δωρύττομαι, Dor. for δωρέομαι, Theocr.

δῶς, ἡ, Lat. *dos*, = δόσις, only in nom., Hes. δωσί-δικος, ον, (δίκη) *giving oneself up to justice*, abiding by the law, Hdt.

δώσαν, οντος, δ, f. part. of δίδωμι, *always going to give*: Δάσων as a name of Antigonus II., Promiser, Plut.

δωτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (δί-δωμι) *a giver*, Od., Hes.:—so δώτης, ου, δ, Hes.

δωτινάζω, *to receive or collect presents*, Hdt. From

δωτήνη [ῆ], ἡ, (δί-δωμι) *a gift, present*, Hom., Hdt.

Δωτώ, οὐς, ἡ, (δί-δωμι) *Giver*, a Nereid, Il., Hes.

δώτωρ, ορος, δ, = δωτήρ, Od., h. Hom.

E.

E ε, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ε' = πέντε and πέμπος, but ε = 5000. The ancients called this vowel εἰ (as they called ο, οὐ). When in the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403) the Athenians adopted *long e* (Η η) from the Samian alphabet, the Gramm. gave to *short e* the name of ἔ ψιλόν, i. e. *ε without the aspirate*, because E had been used for the aspirate.

In Ion., ε sometimes stood for ἄ, βέρεθρον ἔρηνη τέσσαρες for βάραθρον ἄρηνη τέσσαρες, and in contr. Verbs in -ᾶω, as ὀρέω φοιτέω.

ἔ ε, or ἔ ἔ ἔ ε, an exclamation, *woe! woe!* Aesch., etc. ἔα, Lat. *se*, v. sub οὐ, *sui*.

ἔᾶ, exclam. of surprise or displeasure, *ha! oh!* Lat. *uah!* esp. before a question, ἔα, τί χρήμα; Aesch.; ἔα, τίς οὗτος . . ; Eur.

ἔᾶ, Ion. for ἦν, impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔᾶ, Ion. for εἶα, 3 sing. impf. of εἶω. II. ἔᾶ, Ep. ἔᾶα, 3 sing. pres.

ἔᾶγα [ᾶ], pf. (with pres. sign.) of ἄγγυμι:—ἔᾶγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass.

ἔᾶδα, part. ἔᾶδός, pf. of ἀνδάνω:—ἔᾶδον, aor. 2. ἔᾶλκην or ἔᾶλκην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of εἴλω.

ἔᾶλκα [ᾶ], pf. of ἀλίσκομαι:—ἔᾶλκων, aor. 2. ἔάν [ᾶ], Conjunct. compounded of εἰ ἄν, also contracted

into ἦν and ἄν, *if haply*, if, followed by subj. (whereas εἰ is foll. by indic. or opt.), Ep. εἴ κε, αἴ κε. II.

In N. T. ἔάν is used just like the adverb ἄν after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions, as ὅς ἐάν *whosoever*, ὅσος ἐάν, ὅστις ἐάν, ὅπου ἐάν, etc.

ἔάνδανε, Ion. for ἦνδανε, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἔάνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἐννυμι) *fit for wearing*, ἔάνῳ λιτή with linen good for wear, i. e. *fine and white*, Il.; πέπλος ἔάνος *a fine, light veil*, Ib.; ἔάνου κασιτέροιο *tin beat out and so made fit for wear*, Ib. II. as Subst., ἔάνός, δ, *a fine robe, fit for the wear of goddesses and great ladies*, Hom.

ἔαξα, Ep. for ἦξα, aor. 1 of ἄγγυμι.

ἔΑΡ, ἔᾶρος, τό, later Ep. εἶαρ, εἶαρος; contr. ἦρ, ἦρος:—Lat. *ver, spring*, ἔαρος νέον ἱσταμένοιο in time of early spring, Od.; ἔμα τῷ ἔαρι at the beginning of spring, Hdt.; ἐξ ἦρος εἰς Ἀρκτούρον Soph.:—metaph. of the prime or flower of anything, Hdt., etc.; ἔαρ ὄρν to look fresh and bright, Theocr.; γενῶν ἔαρ, i. e. *the first down on a youth's face*, Anth. Hence

ἐαρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to pass the spring*, Xen.

ἐαρινός, ἡ, ὅν, Ep. εἰαρινός; in other Poets, ἡρινός:—Lat. *vernus, of spring*, εἰαρινῇ ᾠρῃ *spring-time*, Il., etc.:—neut. ἡρινόν, -νδ, as Adv., *in spring-time*, Eur.; ἡρινὰ κελαδεῖν, of the swallow, Ar.

ἔαρο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *flourishing in spring*, Mosch.

ἔας, Ion. 2 sing. impf. of εἰμι (sum). II. ἔᾶς, 2 sing. of εἶω.

ἔᾶσι, Ep. for εἰσί, 3 pl. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔασκον, Ion. and Ep. impf. of εἶω.

ἔασσα, Dor. part. fem. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔᾶται, ἔατο, Ion. for ἦνται, ἦντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἦμαι.

ἔᾶτε, Ion. 2 pl. impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔᾶτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εἶω, *to be suffered*, Hdt., Eur. 2. ἔᾶτέον, *one must suffer*, Id., Plat.

ἔ-αυτοῦ, ἡς, οὐ, dat. ἑαυτῷ, ἡ, ᾧ, acc. ἑαυτόν, ἡν, δ: pl. ἑαυτῶν, ἑαυτοῖς, ἑαυτούς -ας: Ion. ἑωντοῦ, etc.: Att. contr. αὐτοῦ, etc.:—reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers., Lat. *sui, sibi, se, of himself, herself, itself*, etc.; first in Hdt. and Att.; Hom. has ἔο αὐτοῦ, οἱ αὐτῷ, ἑ αὐτόν:—αὐτὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ *itself by itself, absolutely*, Plat.; so τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτόν Thuc.; αὐτὸ καθ' αὐτό Plat.;—ἑφ' ἑαυτοῦ *of himself*, Thuc., etc.; ἐν ἑαυτοῦ, ἐντὸς ἑαυτοῦ, Lat. *sui compos*:—παρ' ἑαυτῷ *at his own house*, Xen.; often with Comp. and Sup., ἐγένοντο ἀμείνονες αὐτοῖς ἑωντῶν they surpassed themselves, Hdt.; πλουσιώτεροι ἑαυτῶν, i. e. *continually richer*, Thuc. II. in Att. αὐτοῦ, sometimes for 1st or 2nd pers., Aesch., Soph.

ἔᾶφθη, prob. Ep. for ἦφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἄπτω, ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἄσπις ἔᾶφθη upon him his shield was fastened upon or clung to him, i. e. they fell together, Il.

ἔΑ'Ω, Ep. εἶω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἔᾶς, ἔᾶα, inf. ἔᾶν:—impf. εἶων, as, α, Ion. and Ep. ἔων, ἔασκον or εἰασκον:—f. ἔᾶσω [ᾶ]:—aor. 1 εἶᾶσα, Ep. εἶᾶσα:—pf. εἶᾶκα:—Pass., f. ἔᾶσμαι in pass. sense, aor. 1 εἶᾶθην: pf. εἶᾶμαι:—to let, suffer, allow, permit, Lat. *sinere*, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hom., Att.:—Pass. to be given up, Soph. 2. οὐκ ἔᾶν not to suffer, and then to forbid, hinder, prevent, c. acc. et inf., Hom., etc.: often an inf. may be supplied, οὐκ ἔᾶσει σε τοῦτο will not allow thee [to do] this, Soph. II. to let

alone, let be, c. acc., Hom., etc.;—absol., *ἔασον let be*, Aesch.:—Pass., *ἡ δ' οὖν ἐάσθω Soph.* 2. in same sense, c. inf., *κλέψει μὲν ἐάσμεν we will have done with stealing, Il.*; *θεὸς τὸ μὲν δώσει, τὸ δ' ἐάσει [sc. δοῦναι] he will give one thing, the other he will let alone, Od.*; v. *χαίρω fin.*

ἐάων [ᾶ], Ep. for *ἐήων*, gen. pl. of *ἐῆς*.

ἐβᾶλον, aor. 2 of *βάλλω*.

ἐβᾶν, Ep. for *ἐβησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 of *βαίνω*.

ἐβδομ-ἀγέτης, ου, ὁ, (*ἄγω*) name of Apollo, to whom the Spartans sacrificed on the 7th of every month, Aesch.

ἐβδομαίος, α, ον, on the seventh day, Thuc., Xen.

ἐβδομάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number seven or a number of seven, Anth. II. a period of seven days, a week, Arist.: also of seven years, a septenary, Id.

ἐβδομάτος, ου, = *ἐβδομος*, the seventh, Il.

ἐβδομήκοντα, οί, αἱ, τὰ, (*ἐβδομος*) indecl. seventy, Hdt., etc.

ἐβδομηκοντ-ούτης, ου, ὁ, (*ἔτος*) seventy years old: fem. -ούτις, Luc.

ἐβδομος, η, ον, (*ἐπτά*) seventh, Lat. *septimus*, Hom., etc.; ἡ *ἐβδομή* the seventh day, Hdt.

ἘΒΕΝΟΣ, ἡ, the ebony-tree, ebony, Hdt., Theocr.

ἐβην, aor. 2 of *βαίνω*.

ἐβισα, aor. 1 (in causal sense) of *βαίνω*.

ἐβισετο, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of *βαίνω*.

ἐβίων, aor. 2 of *βίωω*.

ἐβιώσαο, Ep. for *ἐβίωσω*, 2 sing. aor. 1 of *βιώσκειμαι*.

ἐβλάβην, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *βλάπτω*.

ἐβλάστησα, ἔβλαστον, aor. 1 and 2 of *βλαστάνω*.

ἐβλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *βάλλω*.

ἐβουλήθην, aor. 1 pass. of *βούλομαι*.

Ἑβραῖος, ὁ, a Hebrew, N. T.:—Adj. **Ἑβραϊκός**, ὁ, ὄν, with fem. *Ἑβραῖς*, ἴδος, Hebrew, Ib.:—Adv. **Ἑβραϊστί**, in the Hebrew tongue, Ib.

ἐβράκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of **βράχω*.

ἐγ, for *ἐκ* in compos. before *γ κ χ ξ*.

ἐγ-γαῖος, α, ον, and **ἐγ-γεῖος**, ου, (*γαῖα*, *γῆ*) in or of the land, native, Lat. *ingenita*, Aesch. II. of property, in land, consisting of land, Dem., etc. III. in or of the earth, Plat.

ἐγ-γέγασα, Ep. pf. of *ἐγ-γίνομαι*.

ἐγ-γεῖνώνται, 3 pl. aor. 1 subj. in causal sense (no pres. *ἐγ-γεῖνόμεναι* being found), *μη μύλαι εὐλὰς ἐγγεῖνώνται* lest the flies breed maggots in [the wounds], Il.

ἐγ-γεῖος, ου, (*γέα*, *γῆ*) v. *ἐγγαῖος*.

ἐγγελαστής, ου, ὁ, a mocker, scolder, Eur. From

ἐγ-γελάω, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], to laugh at, mock, Lat. *irridere*, τινί Soph., Eur.; κατὰ τινας Soph.

ἐγ-γενής, ἐς, (*γί-γνομαι*) inborn, native, Lat. *indigena*, Hdt., Att.; θεοὶ *ἐγγεῖνός* gods of the race or country, Aesch. 2. born of the same race, kindred, Soph.:—Adv. -*γῶς*, like kinsmen, Id. II. of qualities,

inborn, innate, Trag.

ἐγγήρᾱμα, τό, a comfort for old age, Plut. From

ἐγ-γῆράσκω, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], to grow old in one, decay, Thuc.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -*γίνομαι* [ῖ]: f. -*γενή-σομαι*: 3 pl. Ep. pf. *ἐγγεγάσται*: Dep.:—to be born or bred in a place, c. dat., Hom., Hdt. 2. of qualities, to be inborn, innate, Id., Eur. 3. of events

and the like, to happen in or among, τισι Hdt. II. to come in, intervene, pass., of Time, Id., Thuc. III.

ἐγγίγνεται, impers., it is allowed or possible, c. inf., Hdt., Att.

ἐγγίω [ῖ], ον, **ἐγγιστος**, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. Adj., from Adv. *ἐγγύς*, nearer, nearest: neut. *ἐγγίον*, *ἐγγιστα*, as Adv., Dem., etc.

ἐγ-γλύσσω, only in pres. (*γλυκύς*) to have a sweet taste, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλύφω [ῦ], f. *ψω*, to cut in, carve, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλωττο-γᾶστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, one who lives by his tongue, Ar.

ἐγ-γλωττο-τύπew, to talk loudly of, Ar.

ἐγ-γονος, ὁ, ἡ, a grandson, granddaughter, Plut.

ἐγγράφη, ἡ, a registering, registration, Dem. From

ἐγ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. *ψω*, to mark in or on, to paint on, Hdt. II. to inscribe, write in or on, Id.:—Pass.,

ἐγγεγραμμένος τι having something written on it, Soph.; so Virg. *flores inscripti nomina*. 2. to enter in the public register, *ἐγγρ. τὸν νῦν εἰς ἄνδρας* Dem.:—Pass., *εἰς τοὺς δημότας ἐγγραφῆναι* Id. 3.

to enter on the judge's list, to indict, Ar., Dem.

ἐγ-γυᾶλίζω, f. *ἔω*, (*γυᾶλον*) properly, to put into the palm of the hand, put into one's hand, Hom.

ἐγγύω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 *ἡγγήσα*:—Med., f. -*ἡσομαι*:—the forms *ἐν-εγύων*, *ἐν-εγύησα*, *ἐγ-γεγύηκα* (as if the Verb were a compd. with Prep. *ἐν* or *ἐγ*) are erroneous:

(*ἐγγύη*):—to give or hand over as a pledge, Lat. *spondere*, and in Med. to have a thing pledged to one, accept as a surety, Od., Plat. 2. of a father

to give his daughter in marriage, to plight, betroth, Hdt., Eur.:—Med. to have a woman betrothed to one, Dem. II. Med. also to pledge oneself, give security,

Plat., etc.: c. acc. et inf. f. to promise or engage that . . . , Ar., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to answer for, Dem.

ἐγ-γύη, not *ἐγγύα*, ἡ, (*ἐν, γυᾶλον*) a pledge put into the hand: surety, security, Lat. *vadimonium*, Od., Att.

ἐγγύησις, εως, ἡ, (*ἐγγυᾶω*) betrothed, Isaëus.

ἐγγυητής, ου, ὁ, (*ἐγγυᾶω*) one who gives security, a surety, Hdt., Att.

ἐγγυητός, ὁ, ὄν, (*ἐγγυᾶω*) of a wife, wedded, Dem.

ἐγγύθεν [ῦ], Adv. (*ἐγγύς*) from nigh at hand, Il., Att. 2. with Verbs of rest, hard by, nigh at hand, Hom. 3. c. dat., *ἐγγύθεν τινί* hard by him, Il.; also c. gen., Ib.

ἐγγύθι [ῦ], Adv. hard by, near, c. gen., Il.; also c. dat., Ib. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Ib.

ἐγ-γυμνάζω, f. ἄσω, to exercise a person in a thing, c. dat., Luc.:—Med. to practise oneself in, Plut.

ἐγγυος, ου, (*ἐγγύη*) giving security, Theogn., Xen.

ἐγγύς [ῦ], Adv.: Comp. *ἐγγυτέρω*, Sup. *ἐγγυτάτω* or -*ύτατα*; also *ἐγγίον*, *ἐγγιστα*: I. of Place, near, nigh, at hand, Hom.; c. gen. hard by, near, to, Id., Soph.; also c. dat., Eur. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Hom., Xen. III. of Numbers, etc., nearly, Thuc., Xen.; οὐδ' *ἐγγύς* i. e. not by a great deal, nothing like it, Plat., Dem.; *ἐγγύς τοῦ τεθνάναι* very nearly dead, Plat. IV. of Relationship, akin to, Aesch., Plat. (From the same Root as *ἄγχι*, cf. *ἄγχιστος*, *ἐγγιστος*.)

ἐγγύτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj., δι' *ἐγγυτάτω* = *ἐγγυτάτω*, Thuc.

ἐγ-γώνιος, *ον*, (γωνία) forming an angle, esp. a right angle, λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι cut square, Thuc.

ἐγδούπησα, Ep. for ἐδοῦπησα, aor. 1 of δουπέω.

ἐγείρω (Root ΕΓΕΡ) : Ep. impf. ἐγείρον :—f. ἐγερῶ : aor. 1 ἤγειρα, Ep. ἔγειρα : pf. ἐγήγερκα :—Pass., f. ἐγερθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἠγέρθη, Ep. 3 pl. ἔγερθεν :—pf. ἐγήγερμαι :—Ep. aor. 2 ἠγρόμην, 3 sing. ἔγρετο, imper. ἔγρεο, inf. ἐγρέσθαι :—intr. pf. ἐγρήγορα (as pres.) : plqpf. ἐγρηγόρη or —ειν (as impf.), Ep. 3 pl. ἐγρηγόρῃσιν, 2 pl. imper. ἐγρήγορθε, inf. ἐγρήγοραθαι : I. Act. to awaken, wake up, rouse, II., Trag. 2. to rouse, stir up, ἐγείρειν Ἀρηα to stir the fight, II., etc. 3. to raise from the dead, N. T. ; or from a sick bed, Ib. 4. to raise or erect a building, Ib. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐγρήγορα, to awake, Od., Hdt., etc. : in aor. 2 also to keep watch or vigil, II. :—in pf. to be awake, Hom., Att. 2. to rouse or stir oneself, be excited by passion, Hes., Thuc.

ἐγντο, Ep. for ἐγένετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι. ἐγερσι-γελως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, laughter-stirring, Anth. ἐγερσι-θέατρος, *ον*, exciting the theatre, Anth. ἐγερσι-μάχας, *ον*, ὁ, fem. -μάχη, battle-stirring, Anth. ἐγερσίμος, *ον*, from which one wakes, ὕπνος ἐγ., opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. From

ἐγερσις, *εως*, ἡ, a waking from sleep, Plat. :—awaking from death, N. T.

ἐγερσι-φάης, *ές*, (φάος) light-stirring, ἐγ. λίθος the flint, Anth.

ἐγερτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐγείρω, one must raise, Eur. ἐγερτῆ [τ], (ἐγείρω) Adv. eagerly, busily, Soph. : wakefully, Eur.

ἐγερτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐγείρω) waking, stirring, τινος Plat. ἐγγήγερμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγήρα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γηράσκω.

ἐγ-καθεζομαι, f. —εδοῦμαι, Dep. to sit or settle oneself in a place, εἰς θάκον Ar. :—to encamp in a place, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθηβῶ, f. ἦσω, to pass one's youth in, Eur.

ἐγ-κάθημαι, Dep. to sit in or on, Xen. : to lie in ambush, Ar.

ἐγ-καθιδρύω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], to erect or set up in, Eur.

ἐγ-καθίζω, Ion. —κατίζω, f. Att. ἱῶ, to seat in or upon, Plat. :—so in aor. 1 med., ναὺν ἐγκαθίστατο founded a temple there, Eur. II. Med. to take one's seat on, Hdt.

ἐγ-καθίημι, f. —καθήσω, to let down : to send in as a garrison, Plut.

ἐγ-καθίστημι, f. —καταστήσω, to place or establish in a place, as king or chief, Eur., Thuc. : to place as a garrison in a place, Dem. II. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., to be established in a place, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθοράω, to look closely into, Plut. II. to remark something in a person or thing, Id.

ἐγ-καθορμίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Med. to run into harbour, come to anchor, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθυβρίζω, f. σω, to riot or revel in a thing, Eur.

ἐγκαίνια, τὰ, (καινός) a feast of renovation, esp. that established by Judas Macc. at the re-consecration of the Temple, N. T.

ἐγ-καινίζω, f. σω, to renovate, consecrate :—Pass., N. T. ἐγ-καίω, f. —καύσω, to burn or heat in fire, Eur. II. to make a fire in a place, Plut.

ἐγ-κάκew, f. ἦσω, (κακός) to lose heart, grow weary, N. T.

ἐγ-κᾶλέω, f. —έσω : pf. —κέκληκα :—to call in a debt, Xen., etc. II. to bring a charge against a person, φόνον ἐγκαλεῖν τινι to bring a charge of murder against one, Soph., Plat. :—to accuse, τινί Thuc., etc. :—ἐγκ. τι to bring as a charge, Soph., Thuc.

ἐγ-καλλωπίζομαι, Pass. to take pride or pleasure in a thing, c. dat., Plut. Hence

ἐγκαλλώπισμα, τὸ, an ornament, decoration, Thuc. ἐγκαλυμμός, ὁ, a covering, wrapping up, Ar. From

ἐγ-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to veil in a thing, to wrap up, Ar. :—Pass. to be veiled or enwrapped, Id., Xen. II. Med. to hide oneself, hide one's face, Ar., etc. ; of persons at the point of death, Xen., Plat. ; as a mark of shame, Id.

ἐγκάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend in, bend, Xen.

ἐγ-κανάσσω, f. ζω, to pour in wine, Eur., Ar.

ἐγ-κᾶνᾶχομαι, Dep. to make a sound in a thing, ἐγκ. κόχλω to blow on a conch, Theocr.

ἐγ-κάπτω, f. ψω : pf. —κέκᾶφα :—to gulp in greedily, snarl up, Ar.

ἐγ-κάρος, ὁ, (κάρ, κάρα) the brain, Anth.

ἐγ-καρπος, *ον*, containing fruit, Soph.

ἐγ-κάρσιος, *α,ον*, (v. ἐπι-κάρσιος) athwart, oblique, Thuc.

ἐγ-καρτέρω, f. ἦσω, to persevere or persist in a thing, c. dat., Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. to await steadfastly, Eur. 3. absol. to hold out, remain firm, Plut.

ἐγκᾶτα, τὰ, dat. ἐγκᾶσι, (ἐν) the inwards, entrails, bowels, Lat. intestina, Hom.

ἐγ-καταγερᾶσκω, f. ᾰσμαι, to grow old in, ἐν πειρίᾳ Plut.

ἐγ-καταδέω, f. —δήσω, to bind fast in, Plat.

ἐγ-καταδύω, aor. 2 —κατέδυν, sink beneath, ὕδασιν Anth. ἐγ-καταεύγνυμι, f. —ζεύω, to adapt to, τί τινι Soph.

ἐγ-κατάθοιτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι.

ἐγ-κατακαίω, f. —καύσω, to burn in, Luc.

ἐγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie in, c. dat., Theogn. 2. to lie in bed, sleep, Ar.

ἐγ-κατακλίνω [τ], f. —κλινῶ, to put to bed in a place, Ar. :—Pass. to lie down in, Id.

ἐγ-κατακοιμάομαι, Pass. to lie down to sleep in a place, Hdt.

ἐγ-κατακρούω, f. σω, to hammer in : ἐγκ. χορείαν τοῖς μύσταις to tread a measure among the mystae, Ar.

ἐγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. —λήψομαι, to catch in a place, to hem in, Thuc. ; ἐγκ. τινὰ ὅρκους to trammel by oaths, Aeschin.

ἐγ-κατάλέγω, f. ζω, to build in : Pass., 3 pl. aor. 2 ἐγκατελέγησαν were built into the wall, Thuc. II. to count among, Luc. : to enlist soldiers, Anth.

ἐγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. to leave in the lurch, Id., etc. 3. to leave out, omit, Hdt. II. Pass. to be left behind in a race, Id.

ἐγ-κατάληψις, *εως*, ἡ, a being caught in a place, a being hemmed in, interception, Thuc.

ἐγ-καταλογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon in or among, Isae.

ἐγ-καταμίγνυμι, Pass. to be mixed in or with, c. dat., Isocr.

ἐγ-καταπύγνυμι, f. —πῆξω, to thrust firmly in or into, c. dat., Od.

ἐγ-καταπίπτω, poet. aor. 2 ἐνικάπεσον, to fall in or upon, c. dat., Anth.

ἐγ-καταπλέω, f. -πλέω, to interweave, entwine, Xen.
ἐγ-καταρράπτω, f. ψω, to sew in, Xen.

ἐγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to fall upon, like lightning: of epidemics, to break out among, Thuc. II. trans. to hurl down among or upon, properly of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Soph.

ἐγ-κατασπείρω, f. -σπερῶ, to disperse in or among, Plut.
ἐγ-καταστοιχειῶ, f. ὥσω, to implant as a principle in, τί τιτι Plut.

ἐγ-κατασφάττω, f. ξω, to slaughter in a place, Plut.
ἐγ-κατατέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut up among a number, Plat.
ἐγ-κατατίθεμαι, Med., ἱμάντα τέφ ἐγκάθεο κόλπῳ (Ep. aor. 2 imper.) put the band upon or round thy waist, Il.; ἄτην ἐφ' ἐγκάθετο θυμῷ stored up, devised mischief in his heart, Od.; τελαμῶνα ἐφ' ἐγκάθετο τέχνην designed the belt by his art, Ib.

ἐγ-καταχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in besides, Anth.

ἐγ-κάθεο, Ep. for ἐγ-καθού, aor. 2 imper. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι:—ἐγκάθετο, 3 sing. indic.

ἐγ-κατιλλᾶπτω, f. ψω, to scoff at, τινί Aesch.

ἐγ-κατοικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell in a place, Hdt.

ἐγ-κατοικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build in a place, Thuc. II. to immure, Aeschin.

ἐγκάτον, v. ἐγκατα.

ἐγκαυμα, atos, τό, (ἐγκαίω) a sore from burning, Luc.

ἐγ-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι: used as Pass. of ἐντίθημι: I. to lie in, be wrapped in clothes, Il., Hdt. 2. ἐγκεισθαι τινι to be involved in a thing, Eur. II. to press upon, of troops pressing upon the enemy, Thuc. —with an Adj. or Adv., πολλὸς ἐνέκειτο was very urgent, Hdt.; πολλὸς ἐγκείται he insists much upon a thing, c. dat., Dem. 2. to be devoted to one, Theocr.

ἐγ-κείρω, only in pf. pass. part., ἐγκεκαρμένῳ κάρῃ with shorn head, Eur.
ἐγ-κέκλμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκλίνω.
ἐγ-κεκολάμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκολάπτω.
ἐγκέλευμα or -ευσμα, τό, an encouragement, Xen.; and ἐγκέλευστος, on, urged on, bidden, commanded, Xen. From

ἐγ-κελεύω, f. σω, to urge on, cheer on, Aesch.; c. dat., Xen.; to sound a charge, Plut.
ἐγ-κεντρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κέντρον) a sting, Ar.: a goad, Xen.
ἐγ-κεράννυμι or -ύω, f. -κεράσω [ᾱ], to mix in, mix, esp. wine, Il.:—Med. to mix for oneself: metaph. to concoct, Hdt.

ἐγ-κερτομέω, f. ἥσω, to abuse, mock at, τινί Eur.
ἐγ-κεφάλος, ὁ, (κεφαλή) that which is within the head, the brain, Hom., etc. II. the edible pith of young palm-shoots, Xen.

ἐγ-κερηρμένος, pf. part. pass. of ἐγχεράω.
ἐγ-κιδάριζω, f. ἴσω, to play the harp among, h. Hom.

ἐγ-κλείω, Ion. -κλήζω, Att. -κλήω: f. -κλείσω, Ion. -κλήσω:—to shut in, close gates, Hdt., Plat. II. to shut or confine within: Pass., ἐρκέων ἐγκεκλημένους (for ἐντὸς ἐρκέων κεκλημένους), Soph.; δόμοις ἐγκεκλημένους Id. 2. generally to confine, γλῶσσαν ἐγκλήσας Id. III. Med. to shut oneself up in, Xen.

ἐγκλήμα, atos, τό, (ἐγκαλέω) an accusation, charge, complaint, Soph., etc.; ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινός = ἐγκαλεῖν τινι, Thuc.; ἐγκλημα διαδύεσθαι Id. Hence ἐγκληματικός, ἡ, ὄν, litigious, Arist.

ἐγ-κληρος, on, having a lot or share in a thing, c. gen., Soph.; λαχεῖν ἐγκληρά τινι to have an equal share with another, Id. 2. having a share of an inheritance, an heir, heiress, Eur. 3. ἐγκληρος εὐνῆ a marriage which brings wealth, Id.; ἐγκ. πεδία land possessed as an inheritance, Id.

ἐγκλήω, Att. for ἐγκλείω.

ἐγκλίδον, Adv. leaning, bent down, h. Hom. From ἐγ-κλίνω [ῖ]: f. -κλινῶ: pf. pass. -κέκλμαι:—to bend in or inwards, Xen. 2. Pass. to lean on, rest or weigh upon one, Id.; metaph., πόνος ὅμμι ἐγκέκλται labour lies upon you, Il. 3. ἐγκλίνειν νῶτόν τινι to turn one's back towards another, Eur. II. intr. to give way, flee, Lat. inclinari, Xen., etc. 2. to decline, become worse, Plut.

ἐγ-κοιλάνω, f. ἄνῶ, to hollow or scoop out, Hdt.

ἐγ-κοίλος, on, sinking in hollows, hollow, Plat.

ἐγ-κοιμίζω, f. ἴσω, to lull to sleep in a place, Anth.

ἐγ-κοισυρόσομαι, Pass. to be luxurious as Coesyrā (a woman of the Alcmaeonid family), ἐγκεκοισυρωμένη Ar.

ἐγ-κοίτας, ἄδος, ἡ, (κοίτη) serving for a bed, Anth.

ἐγ-κολάπτω, f. ψω, to cut or carve upon stone, Hdt.

ἐγ-κοληβάω, to fall heavily upon, or to gulp down, swallow up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐγ-κοπήζω, f. ἴσω, to form a bay, Strab.

ἐγ-κομβόομαι, Med. to bind a thing on oneself, gird oneself, N. T.

ἐγ-κονέω, f. ἥσω, to be quick and active, make haste, hasten, Hom., Soph., etc.

ἐγ-κονίωμα, Med. (κονίω) to sprinkle sand over oneself before wrestling, Xen.

ἐγκοπεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a tool for cutting stone, chisel, Luc.; and

ἐγκοπή, ἡ, a hindrance, N. T.; and

ἐγκοπος, on, wearied, Anth. From

ἐγ-κόπτω, f. ψω, to hinder, thwart, N. T.

ἐγ-κορδυλέω, f. ἥσω, (κορδύλη) to wrap up in coverlets: Pass., ἐγκεκορδυλημένη Ar.

ἐγ-κορμέω, f. ἥσω, to arrange in a place, c. dat., Od.

ἐγ-κοτέω, f. ἥσω, to be indignant at, τινί Aesch.

ἐγ-κοτος, on, bearing a grudge, spiteful, malignant, Aesch. II. as Subst., a grudge, ἔγκοτον ἔχειν τινί to bear a grudge against one, Hdt.

ἐγ-κράζω, f. -κράζομαι: aor. 2 -ἐκράγον:—to cry aloud at one, τινί Ar.; ἐπὶ τινα Thuc.

ἐγκράτεια, ἡ, mastery over a person or thing, ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ self-control, Plat. II. absol. self-control, Lat. continentia, Xen. From

ἐγ-κράτης, ἑς, (κράτος) in possession of power, Soph. II. holding fast, stout, strong, Aesch., Soph.

III. c. gen. rei, having possession of a thing, master of it, Lat. compos rei, Hdt., Soph.; ῥαδς ἐγκρατῆ ὑπόα the sheet that controls the ship, Id.; ἐγκρατῆς ἑαυτοῦ master of oneself, Plat. IV. Adv. -τᾶς, with a strong hand, by force, Thuc.

ἐγ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρινῶ, to reckon in or among, Eur. II. to admit as elected, εἰς τὴν γερονσίαν Dem.: generally, to admit, accept, Plat. Hence

ἐγκρίσις, ἑως, ἡ, admission to the contest, Luc.; and

ἐγκρίτέον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.

ἐγ-κροτέω, f. ἥσω, to strike on the ground, to beat time, Theocr.:—Med. to dash one against the other, Eur.

ἐγ-κρούω, f. σω, to knock or hammer in, Ar.: to strike, Anth.

II. to dance, Ar.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. I -ἐκρυψα:—to hide or conceal in a place, c. dat., Od.

2. to keep concealed, Ar.

ἐγ-κρύφιαζω, (κρύφιος) intr. to keep oneself hidden, act underhand, Ar.

ἐγ-κρύφιας ἄρτος, ὁ, (κρύφιος) a loaf baked in the ashes, Luc.

ἐγ-κτάομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to acquire possessions in a foreign country, Hdt., Dem.

Hence

ἐγκτημα, ατος, τό, land held in a district by a person not belonging to it, Dem.; and

ἐγκτησις, Dor. ἐγκτάσις, εως, ἡ, tenure of land in a place by a stranger, Xen.:—the right of holding such land, granted to foreigners, Decret. ap. Dem.

ἐγ-κύκω, f. ἴσω, to mix up in, Ar.

ἐγ-κυκλόμαι, Pass. to rotate in the sockets: metaph. to turn in, Ar.

ἐγ-κύκλιος, ον, (κύκλος) circular, rounded, round, Eur., Aeschin.

II. revolving in a cycle, periodical, Dem.:—ordinary, Lat. quotidianus, Isocr., etc.

ἐγ-κυκλώω, f. ὥσω, to move round in a circle, τι Eur.

II. Pass. to encircle, φωνή μέ τις ἐγκεκλωται a voice has echoed around me, Ar.

III.

Med. to roam about a place, c. acc., Plut. Hence ἐγκύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, a surrounding, Strab.

ἐγ-κύλινδω, f. -κυλίσω [ῖ], to roll up in: metaph. in Pass. to be involved in, εἰς τι Xen.

ἐγ-κύμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κύμα II) pregnant, Xen.; ἐγκύμων τευχῶν big with arms, of the Trojan horse, Eur.

ἐγ-κυος, ον, (κύω)=foreg., Hdt.

ἐγ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop down and peep in, Plat.; ἐγκ. εἰς τι to look closely into, Hdt.:—absol., ἐγκεκίφότες stooping to the ground, Ar., Thuc.

ἐγ-κυρέω, f. ἴσω, =ἐγκύρω, Hdt.

ἐγ-κύρω [ῶ], f. -κύρωσθαι: aor. I -ἐκύρωσθαι:—to fall in with, light upon, meet with, c. dat., Il., Hes., Hdt.

ἐγκωμιάζω, impf. ἐν-εκωμιάζον: f. -άσω and -άσομαι: pf. ἐγκεκωμιάκα: (the augmented tenses are formed as if the Verb were a compound of ἐν and κῶμος, not a deriv. from ἐγκώμιον):—to praise, laud, extol one, ἐπὶ τινι for a thing, Plat.:—Pass. to be praised, Hdt.

ἐγ-κῶμιος, ον, (κῶμη) in or of the same village, native, Hes.

II. (κῶμος) of or belonging to a Bacchic revel, in which the victor was led home in procession with music and dancing:—hence

2. ἐγκῶμιον, τό, a song in honour of a conqueror, see eulogy, Ar., Plat.

ἐγνωκα, ἐγνωσμαι, pf. act. and pass. of γι-γνώσκω.

ἐγνων, aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω.

ἐγράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of γράφω.

ἐγραψα, aor. I act. of γράφω.

ἐγρε-κύδοιμος, ον, rousing the din of war, Hes.

ἐγρε-μάχης, ον, ὁ, (μάχη) rousing the fight, Soph.

ἐγρεο, ἐγρετο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγρεσί-κωμος, ον, stirring up to revelry, Anth.

ἐγρήγορα, ἐγρήγορθε, -θαι, -θασι, pf. forms of ἐγείρω.

ἐγρηγόριον, Ep. part., as if from a pres. ἐγρηγοράω, (=ἐγείρομαι), watching, waking, Od.

ἐγρηγορτί [ῖ], (ἐγείρω) Adv. awake, watching, Il.

ἐγρήσσω, (ἐγείρω) to be awake or watchful, Hom.

ἐγρω, later form of ἐγείρω; imper. ἐγρετε.

ἐγροίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. opt. of ἐγείρω:—ἐγρό-μενος part.

*ἐγχαίνω, v. sub ἐγχάσκω.

ἐγ-χάλινός, f. ὥσω, to put a bit in the mouth of a horse, c. acc., Babr.:—Pass. of horses, to have the bit in their mouths, Hdt., Xen.

ἐγ-χαλκος, ον, in or with brass: moneyed, rich, Anth.

ἐγ-χάνη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἐγ-χάσκω:—ἐγ-χάνου-μαι, fut.

ἐγ-χάρσσω, f. -ξω, to engrave upon a thing, Plut.

ἐγ-χάσκω, f. -χανοῦμαι: aor. 2 inf. ἐγχαεῖν (as if from *ἐγχαίνω):—to gaze, Luc.

II. to grin or scoff at one, c. dat., Ar.

ἐγ-χέζω, f. -χέσω or -χεσοῦμαι: pf. ἐγκέχοδα:—Lat. incacare, Ar.: c. acc. to be in a horrid fright at one, Id.

ἐγγείη, ἡ, Ep. form of ἐγχος, a spear, lance, Hom.; gen. pl. ἐγγειάων, dat. ἐγγειήσι.

ἐγ-χεῖη, Ep. for ἐγ-χέρη, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἐγ-χέω.

ἐγ-χειρέω, f. ἴσω, (χείρ) to put one's hand in or to a thing, to attempt it, c. dat. rei, Eur., Thuc.; c. inf., Xen., etc.: absol. to make an attempt or beginning, Soph., Thuc.

2. to lay hands on, attack, assail, τι νι Id., Xen.

Hence ἐγχειρήμα, ατος, τό, an undertaking, attempt, Soph., Plat., etc.; and

ἐγχειρήσις, εως, ἡ, a taking in hand, undertaking, Thuc., Plut.; and

ἐγχειρητέον, verb. Adj. one must undertake, Xen.; and ἐγχειρητής, οὔ, ὁ, an undertaker, an adventurer, Ar.; and

ἐγχειρητικός, ἡ, ὁν, enterprising, adventurous, Xen.

ἐγ-χειρίδιος, ον, (ἐν, χεῖρ) in the hand, Aesch.

II. as Subst., ἐγχειρίδιον, τό, a hand-knife, dagger, Hdt.

ἐγ-χειρίζω, f. Att. -ῖω: pf. -κεχρίκα:—to put into one's hands, entrust, τι or τινά τι νι Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., ἐγχειρίσθαι τι to be entrusted with a thing, Luc.

II. Med. to take in hand, encounter, κινδύνης Thuc.

ἐγ-χειρί-θετος, ον, put into one's hands, Hdt.

ἐγχέλειος, α, ον, of an eel, τᾶγχελεια (sub. κρέα) eel's flesh, Ar.

ἐγγέλως or ἐγγέλως, ἡ, rarely ὁ, gen. εως or vos: pl. ἐγγέλεις, -ues or -us, gen. -έων or -ών, dat. -εσι or -οσι: (v. ἐχis):—an eel, Lat. anguilla, Il., Ar., etc.

ἐγγελυ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) eel-faced, Luc.

ἐγγεσσί-μωρος, ον, eager with the spear, Hom. (The deriv. of -μωρος is uncertain, cf. ἰώ-μωρος, ὑλακό-μωρος.)

ἐγγεσθ-πᾶλος, ον, (πᾶλλω) wielding the spear, Il.

ἐγ-χέω: f. -χέω: aor. I ἐν-έχεα, Ep. ἐν-έχευα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἐγχέρη, Ep. ἐγχεῖη: pf. pass. -κέχυμαι:—to pour in, μέθυ ἐγγ. δεπάεσσι Od.; οἶνον ἐς κύλικα Hdt.; ἐγ-χέειν alone, to pour in wine, to fill the cup, Xen., etc.:

—Med. to fill one's cup, Ar.

2. of dry things, to pour in, shoot in, Od.

II. with acc. of the cup, to fill by pouring in, Xen.

III. ἐγγχεῖν ὕδωρ τινί, i. e. to fill the κλεψύδρα (q. v.), Dem.

ἐγ-χθόνιος, ον, in or of the country, Anth.

ἐγχος, τό, a spear, lance, often in Hom., consisting of two parts, αἰχμή and δόρυ, head and shaft, Il.

II. any weapon, a sword, Soph., Eur.:—metaph., φροντίδος ἐγχος Soph. (Prob. akin to Root AK, in ἀκή, ἀκάν.)

ἐγγουσα, ἡ, the plant *alkanet*, the root of which yields a red dye, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐγ-χράω and -χραύω, like ἐγχρίπτω, to dash against, Lat. *impingere*, Hdt.:—pf. part. pass., ἔσαν ἐγκεχρημένοι (sc. πόλεμοι) there were urged on, Id.

ἐγ-χρέμπτομαι, Dep. to exspectate, Luc.

ἐγ-χρηίζω, to have need: ἐγχρήζοντα necessities, Luc.

ἐγ-χρίπτω or -χρίπτω: aor. 1 —ἐχρίμψα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐνεχρίμψην:—to bring near to, τῷ (τέρματι) ἐγ-χρίμψας so as almost to touch the post, Il.; ἐγχρ. τὴν βάρην τῇ γῇ to bring the boat close to land, Hdt. II.

intr. to come near, approach, τινί Soph.:—so in Pass., ἐγχρίμψεθι πύλησιν Il.; αἰχμὴ ὁστέφ ἐγχρίμψεῖσα the point driven to the very bone, Ib.; ἀσπίδ' (i.e. ἀσπίδι) ἐνιχρίμψεθι dashed against his shield, Ib.

ἐγχρίστος, ον, rubbed in as an ointment, Theocr. From ἐγ-χρίω [ῖ], f. σω, to rub, anoint, τινί with a thing, Anth. II. to sting, prick, τινί Plat.

ἐγ-χρονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to be long about a thing, to delay, Thuc.:—Pass. to become chronic, Plat.

ἐγ-χρώσσομαι, pf. ἐγκέχρωσμαι, Pass. to be engrained:—metaph. to be amalgamated with, c. dat., Arist.

ἐγ-χύνω, late form of ἐγγχεύω, Luc.

ἐγ-χυτρίζω, f. σω, to expose children in an earthenware vessel: hence, to make an end of, Ar.

ἐγ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to give room for doing a thing, to allow, permit, Hdt., Xen.:—ἐγχαρεί, impers. it is possible or allowable, c. dat. pers. et inf., Plat., Xen., etc.: absol., ἔτι ἐγχαρεῖ there is yet time, Plat.

ἐγ-χώριος, ον, and α, ον, (χώρα) in or of the country, Hdt., Att. 2. as Subst. a dweller in the land, inhabitant, Soph., Eur. 3. τὸ ἐγχώριον as Adv. according to the custom of the country, Thuc.

ἐγ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) = foreg., Soph.

Εἰγῶ, Ep. ἐγών before vowels, pron. of the first person; Lat. *ego*, I:—strengthened. ἔγωγε, Lat. *equidem*, I at least, for my part, for myself, Hom., Att.; Dor. ἐγώγα, ἐγώγα Ar.: Boeot. ἰώγα, ἰώγα Id. II. a Root ME appears in the oblique cases, viz. Gen. ἐμοῦ, enclit. μου, Ion. and Ep. ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ, μεν, Ep. also ἐμέθεν:—Dat. ἐμοί, enclit. μοί, Dor. ἐμίν, Acc. ἐμέ, enclit. με. III.

Dual, nom. and acc. Νῶ, Ion. and Ep. νῶϊ (cf. Lat. *nos*), gen. and dat. νῶν, Ep. νῶιν. IV. Pl., nom.

Ημεῖς, gen. and dat. ἡμῶν; Dor. ἡμῶν:—Gen., ἡμῶν, Ion. ἡμέων, Ep. ἡμέων, Dor. ἡμῶν:—Dat. ἡμῖν, in Att. Poets also ἡμῖν (i) or ἡμιν; Aeol. and Dor. ἡμῖν, ἡμῖν, Dor. also ἡμῖν:—Acc. ἡμᾶς, Ion. ἡμέας; Aeol. ἡμμε, Dor. ἡμέ.

ἐγῶδα, ἐγῶμαι, crasis for ἐγὼ οἶδα, ἐγὼ οἶμαι.

ἐγών, ἐγώγα, ἐγώγα, dialectic forms of ἐγὼ, ἐγώγε.

ἐδάην, aor. 2 of *δάω.

ἐδαισα, aor. 1 of δαίνωμι.

ἐδάκον, aor. 2 of δάκνω.

ἐδάμην [ᾶ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάζω.

ἐδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable: ἐδανόν, τό, food, Aesch.

ἐδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (prob. from ἀδεῖν, ἡδύς) sweet, delicious, Il.

ἐδάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of δέλω.

ἐδαρθον, metath. form of ἐδράθον, aor. 2 of δέρομαι.

ἐδαράμην, aor. 1 med. of δαρεύω.

ἐδαφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to dash to the ground, N.T. From ἐδάφος, εὐς, τό, (prob. from same Root as ὀδός, οὐδός) the bottom, foundation, base of anything, Thuc.;

ἔδαφος νῆός the bottom, hold of a ship, Od.; ἔδ. ποταμοῦ Xen.

2. the ground-floor, pavement, οἶκον Hdt.; καθαιρεῖν εἰς τὸ ἔδαφος to rase to the ground, Thuc.

3. ground, soil, land, Aeschin., Dem.

ἐδδεῖσα, Ep. for ἔδδισα, aor. 1 of δέιδω.

ἐδέχμαι, Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

ἐδεδάτο, Ion. for —εντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of δέω to bind.

ἐδεδμήατο, Ion. for ἐδέδμητο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of δέμω.

ἐδεῖθην, aor. 1 of δέομαι to want.

ἐδέθην, aor. 1 pass. of δέω to bind.

ἐδεθλον, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, abode, Aesch.

ἐδεῖρα, aor. 1 of δέρω.

ἐδεῖδμεν, —δισαν, Ep. 1 and 3 pl. plqpf. of δέιδω.

ἐδεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

ἐδεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἔδω) meat: pl. meats, Batr., Plat.

ἐδεστέον, verb. Adj. of ἔδω, one must eat, Plat.

ἐδεστής, οὔ, δ, (ἔδω) an eater, Hdt.

ἐδεστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable: eaten, consumed, Soph.

ἐδήδεσμαι, pf. pass. of ἐσθίω: ἐδήδοκα, pf. act.

ἐδήδοται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἔδω.

ἐδηδώς, pf. part. of ἔδω.

ἐδητύς, υός, ἡ, meat, food, (ἔδω) Hom.

ἐδήχθην, aor. 1 pass. of δάκνω.

ἐδίδαξα, pf. of διδάσκω.

ἐδμεναι, Ep. for ἔδειν, inf. of ἔδω.

ἐδμήθην, aor. 1 pass. of δαμάω.

ἐδνόςσομαι, = ἐδνόςσομαι, Eur.

ἔδνον, τό, (prob. from ἀδεῖν, ἡδύς) mostly in pl. ἔδνα, Ep. ἔδνα, a wedding-gift, presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents (φερνή being the bride's portion), Hom., Aesch. II. of wedding-gifts made to the bride by those of her own household, Od., Eur.

ἐδνός, f. ὥσω, (ἔδνον) to promise for wedding-presents, to betroth one's daughter, Theocr.:—so in Med., Od. II. in Med. also, to marry, Anth. Hence

ἐδνωτής, Ep. ἔδνω, οὔ, δ, a betrother, Il.

ἐδοκεύμεν, Dor. for ἐδοκούμεν, 1 pl. impf. of δοκέω.

ἔδομαι, f. of ἔδω and ἐσθίω.

ἔδοντι, Dor. for ἔδονσι, 3 pl. of ἔδω.

ἔδοξα, aor. 1 of δοκέω.

ἔδος, εὐς, τό, (ἔζομαι) a sitting-place: 1. a seat,

chair, stool, bench, Il. 2. a seat, abode, dwelling-place, Hom., etc.:—a temple, Plat., Xen., etc. 3.

a foundation, base, Hes., Anth. II. the act of sitting, οὐχ ἔδος ἐστὶ 'tis no time to sit still, Il.

ἔδοῦμαι, f. of ἔζομαι.

ἔδρα, Ep. and Ion. ἔδρη, ἡ: (ἔδος): I. a sitting-place: 1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, Hom.:

a seat of honour, Il., Xen. 2. a seat, of the gods, a sanctuary, temple, Pind., Trag. 3.

the seat or place of anything, Hdt.; ἔξ ἔδρας out of its right place, Eur.:—a foundation, base, Plut. 4.

ἡ ἔδρα τοῦ ἵππου the back of the horse, on which the rider sits, Xen. 5. ἔδραι are the quarters of the sky in which omens appear, Aesch., Eur.

II. a sitting, Aesch., Soph.: of a position, γονυπετεῖς ἔδραι kneeling, Eur. 2. a sitting still, inactivity, delay,

Hdt., Thuc.; οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή 'tis not the season for sitting still, Soph. 3. the sitting of a council, Id.

III. the seat, breech, fundament, Hdt. Hence

ἐδράζω, f. *άσω*, to make to sit, place, Anth.
 ἐδράθον, poet. for ἔδραθον, aor. 2 of δαρθάνω.
 ἐδραῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, (ἔδρα) sitting, sedentary, Xen., Plat. 2. ἐδραία βράχis the horse's back on which the rider sits, Eur. II. sitting fast, steady, steadfast, Id., Plat. Hence
 ἐδραῖωμα, ατος, τό, a foundation, base, N. T.
 ἐδράκον, aor. 2 of δέρομαι.
 ἐδράμον, aor. 2 of τρέχω.
 ἐδρᾶν, aor. 2 of διδράσκω:—ἐδρᾶν, 3 pl.
 ἐδρᾶνον, τό, poet. form of ἔδρα, a seat, abode, Aesch., Soph. II. a stay, support, of an anchor, Anth.
 ἔδρη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἔδρα.
 ἔδρησα, Ion. for ἔδρασα, aor. 1 of δράω.
 ἐδρίαω, to seat or set:—Pass. to sit, in Ep. forms 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἐδριῶνται, ἐδριῶντο, Hom., Hes.; inf. ἐδριάσθαι, Id. II. intr. in Att. to sit, Theocr.
 ἐδρο-στρόφος, ὁ, (ἔδρα, στρέφω) a wrestler who throws his adversary by a cross-buttock, Theocr.
 ἔδυν, aor. 2 of δύω:—also Ep. 3 pl. for ἔδυσαν.
 ἐδυνέατο, Ion. for ἐδύναντο, 3 pl. impf. of δύναμαι.
 ἘΔΩ, old Ep. pres. for Att. ἐσθίω (q. v.), Ep. inf. ἔδμεναι: impf. ἔδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἔδσκε: f. ἔδομαι: pf. part. ἐδηδώς:—Pass.; pf. ἐδήδοται:—to eat, Hom.: of beasts, to eat, devour, Id.; of worms, to gnaw, Id. II. to eat up, devour, consume, βλόνον, κτήματα Od.: also, ἀλγισσι θυμὸν ἔδοντες Ib. Hence
 ἐδωδή, ἡ, food, meat, victuals, Hom., Plat. 2. fodder for cattle, Id. 3. a bait for fish, Theocr.
 ἐδωδιμος, ov, in Hdt. iv, ov, eatable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: ἐδώιμα, τά, eatables, provisions, Thuc.
 ἔδωκα, aor. 1 of δίδωμι.
 ἐδώλιον, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, mostly in pl., abodes, Aesch., Soph. II. in a ship, ἐδώλια are the rowing-benches, or rather a half-deck, Hdt., Soph., Eur.
 ἔε, poet. for ἔ, him, acc. of οὗ.
 ἔεδνα, Ep. for ἔδνα: ἔεδνῶ, -ωτής, Ep. for ἔδν-.
 ἐεκοσάβιοις, ἐέκοσι, ἐεκοσάπορος, ἐεκοστός, Ep. for εἰκοσ-.
 ἐείλεον, Ep. for εἴλεον, impf. of εἴλω.
 εἴεπα, εἴεπον, Ep. for εἴπα, εἴπον, qq. v.
 εἴεις, Ep. for εἴς.
 εἰσιάμενος, -αο, Ep. aor. of εἶδομαι (v. *εἶδω A):—part. εἰσάμενος.
 εἰσίατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. of εἶμι (ιβο): εἰσιάσθην, 2 dual.
 ἐέλδομαι, ἐέλδωρ, Ep. for ἔλδομαι, ἔλδωρ.
 ἐέλμυθα, Ep. 1 pl. pf. pass. of εἴλω: part. ἐέλμένος.
 ἐέλπομαι, Ep. for ἔλπομαι.
 ἐέλσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of εἴλω.
 ἐεργάθω, ἐεργε, ἐεργμένος, ἐεργνυμι, ἐεργω, Ep. for εἰργ-.
 ἐερμένος, Ep. pf. pass. part. of εἴρω.
 ἐέρση, ἐέρσηεις, Ep. for ἔρση, ἔρσηεις.
 ἐέρτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of εἴρω.
 ἐέρχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of εἴργω.
 ἐέσασατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἴζω.
 ἐέσασατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of ἔννυμι.
 ἔεστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.
 ἔζευνμαι, pf. pass. of ζεύνυμι.
 ἐζεύχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ζεύνυμι.
 ἔζομαι (Root ΕΔ): impf. and aor. 2 ἐζόμεν: aor. 1

pass. ἔσθην:—to seat oneself, sit, ἐν λέκτρῳ, ἐπὶ δίφρῳ, κατὰ κλισμούς Hom.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ ἐξέσθην they sank to the earth, of a pair of scales, Il.:—cf καθέζομαι. II. there is no act. pres., ἔζω, to set, place; though, as if from it, we have trans. tenses εἶσα, med. εἰσάμην, f. med. εἴσομαι, pf. pass. εἶμαι; v. εἶσα.
 ἔζωσμαι, pf. pass. of ζώννυμι.
 ἐή, fem. of ἐός, his.
 ἐή, exclam., like ἔ or ἔ.
 ἔη, Ion. for ἦ, 3 sing. subj. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἔην, Ep. for ἦν, 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἐήνδανον, Ep. for ἦνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.
 ἐήος, gen. masc. of ἐός.
 ἔης, Ep. for ἦς, gen. fem. of ὅς, who;—but ἔης, gen. of ὅς, his.
 ἔησθα, 2 sing. Ep. for ἦς, 2 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἔησι, Ep. for ἦς, 3 sing. pres. subj. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἔθᾶνον, aor. 2 of θήσσω.
 ἐθάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔθος) customary, accustomed to a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Plut.
 ἔθειρα, ἡ, hair, used by Hom. in pl., either of a horse's mane, or of the horsehair crest on helmets:—later in sing. and pl. of the hair of the head, Aesch., Eur., etc.; of a lion's mane, Theocr. Hence
 ἐθειράζω, f. *άσω*, to have long hair, Theocr.
 ἐθειρώ, once in Hom., to tend, take care of a field. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἐθελήμος, ὄν, (ἐθέλω) willing, voluntary, Hes.
 ἐθελήσθα, Ep. for ἐθέλῃς, 2 sing. subj. of ἐθέλω.
 ἐθελοδοουλεία, ἡ, willing slavery, Plat. From
 ἐθελό-δουλος, ὄν, a willing slave, Plat.
 ἐθελο-θρησκεία, ἡ, will-worship, N. T.
 ἐθελοκάκew, f. ἡσω, to be slack in duty, play the coward purposely, Hdt. From
 ἐθελό-κάκος, ὄν, wilfully bad or cowardly.
 ἐθελοντηδόν, (ἐθέλω) Adv. voluntarily, Thuc.
 ἐθελοντήν, (ἐθέλω) Adv. voluntarily, Hdt.
 ἐθελοντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἐθέλω) a volunteer, Od.
 ἐθελοντής, οὗ, ὁ, later form of foreg., Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 ἐθελοντί, Adv., = ἐθελοντηδόν, Thuc.
 ἐθελό-πονος, ὄν, willing to work, Xen.
 ἐθело-πρόξενος, ὄν, one who voluntarily charges himself with the office of πρόξενος (q. v.), Thuc.
 ἐθελ-ουργός, ὄν, (*εργω) willing to work, Xen.
 ἐθελουσιος, α, ὄν, (ἐθέλω) voluntary, Xen. II. of things, optional, matter of free choice, Id.
 ἘΘΕΛΩ or ΘΕΛΩ, Ep. subj. ἐθέλωμι:—impf. ἤθελον, Ep. also ἔθελον, Ion. ἐθέλεσκον:—f. ἐθέλῃσω and θελήσω: aor. 1 ἡθέλησα, Ep. ἐθέλησα:—pf. ἠθέληκα:—to will, wish, purpose; c. acc. et inf. to wish that . . . , c. inf. to wish to do, Hom., Att.; c. acc., inf. being omitted, τί θέλων (sc. πράξαι) Aesch. 2. with a negat., almost = δυνάμαι, μὴ μιν οὐκ ἐθέλεσκον they cared not to make a stand, i. e. they were unable, Il. II. of things, 1. much like μέλλω, merely to express a future event, εἰ θελήσει ἀναβῆναι ἡ τυραννὶς if the monarchy will revert, Hdt. 2. to be wont or accustomed, c. inf., Id., Thuc. 3. to mean, purpose, τί ἐθέλει τὸ ἔπος; Lat. quid sibi vult? French que veut-il dire? Hdt., etc.
 ἐθέλχθην, aor. 1 pass. of θέλω.
 ἔθεν, poet. gen. for ἐο, οὗ, his, her, of him, of her.

ἔθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of τίθημι.

ἐθηλείτο, ἐθηγέμεθα, ἐθηγύντο, Ion. for ἐθεάτο, ἐθεάμεθα, ἐθεώνατο, 3 sing., 1 and 3 pl. of θεάομαι.

ἐθηγήσαντο, Ion. for ἐθεάσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of θεάομαι.

ἐθηκα, aor. 1 of τίθημι.

ἐθημο-λογέω, (ἔθος, λέγω) to gather customarily, Anth.

ἔθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἔθιμι:—but II. ἔθην, aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

ἐθίζον, aor. 2 of θιγγάνω.

ἐθίζω, f. Att. ἐθίω: aor. 1 εἶθισα: pf. εἶθικα: Pass., aor. 1 εἰθίστην: pf. εἰθισμαι: (ἔθος):—to accustom, use, ἐθ. τινά ποιεῖν τι Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be or become accustomed or used to do, c. inf., Thuc. Hence

ἐθιστέον, verb. Adj. one must accustom, Xen.; and

ἐθιστός, ἡ, ὄν, to be acquired by habit, Arist.

ἐθν-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) an ethnarch, N. T., Luc.

ἐθνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔθνος) foreign, heathen, gentile, N. T.: Adv. -νικῶς, Ib.

ἔθνος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) a number of people accustomed to live together, a company, body of men, Il., etc.; ἔθνος λαόν a host of men, Ib.; also of animals, swarms, flocks, Ib., Soph. 2. after Hom., a nation, people, Hdt., etc.:—in N. T. τὰ ἔθνη the nations, Gentiles, i. e. all but Jews and Christians. 3. a special class of men, a caste, tribe, Plat., Xen. 4. sex, Id.

ἔθορον, aor. 2 of θρώσκω.

ἔθος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) custom, habit, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἔθει

εἶναι to be in the habit, Thuc.; ἔθει habitually, Arist.

ἐθρέφθη, aor. 1 pass. of τρέφω:—ἔθρεψα, aor. 1 act.

ἐθρίσα, poet. for ἐθέρισα, aor. 1 of θερίζω.

*ΕΘΩ, to be accustomed: the pres. only in partic., κακὰ

πόλλ' ἔρδεσεν ἔθων much ill he wrought by custom,

i. e. was accustomed to work, Il.; otherwise, pf. εἴωθα, Ion.

ἔωθα is used as a pres., and plqpf. εἴωθειν, Ion.

ἔωθεα, as impf.:—to be wont or accustomed, be in the

habit, c. inf., Il., Hdt., etc.:—in part. absol. accus-

tomed, customary, usual, Il., Soph., etc.; in neut.,

κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός according to custom, παρὰ τὸ εἰωθός

contrary to custom, Thuc.:—Adv. εἰωθῶτως, more

solito, Soph.

Εἴ, Ep. and Dor. also αἰ, a Conditional Conjunction,

Lat. *si, if*; and in indirect questions, *whether*.

A. with a verb in protasis, answered by a similar

tense in apodosis: 1. with pres. and fut. indic., to

express mere Possibility, εἰ τοῦτο ποιεῖ (or ποιήσει),

ἁμαρτάνει (or ἁμαρτήσεται) if he is doing (or shall do)

this, he is (or will be) wrong. 2. with impf. and

aor. indic., to express Impossibility, εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίει,

ἁμαρτάνεν ἂν if he was doing this, he would be wrong;

εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίησεν, ἁμαρτεν ἂν if he did (or had done)

this, he would be wrong. 3. with optat. to

express a mere Assumption, εἰ τοῦτο ποιοῖ, ἁμαρτάνοι

ἂν if he were to do this, he would be wrong. 4.

with Subjunctive, to express Possibility with some

degree of Probability: in this case ἂν is always added,

and εἰ ἂν becomes ἐάν, ἦν, ἄν, (Ep. εἰ κεν), ἐάν τοῦτο

ποιῇ, ἁμαρτήσεται if he do this, he will be wrong. II.

sometimes the apodosis is omitted, so that εἰ expresses

a wish, εἰ μοι γένοιτο φθόγγος if I had a voice, [I

would . . .], i. e. Oh that I had a voice! so εἰ γάρ, εἴθε,

Ep. αἰ γάρ, αἴθε. 2. sometimes the protasis is

omitted, εἰ δ' ἄγε come on, = εἰ δὲ [βούλει], ἄγε, Od.;

εἰ δέ, σὺ μὲν ἄκουσον Il. 3. εἰ δὲ μή = Lat. *sin*

minus, otherwise, for εἰ δὲ μή [τοῦτό ἐστι], Hdt., etc.

B. In Indirect Questions, *whether*, Lat. *an*, fol-

lowed by the indic., subj., or opt., according to the

principles of oratio obliqua: 1. with INDIC. or SUBJ.

after primary tenses, οὐκ οἶδ', εἰ θεός ἐστιν *whether* he

is a god, Il.; οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ δῶ *whether* I shall give,

Xen. 2. with OPTAT. after past tenses, ἤπερ εἰ τις

ἐμοῦ εἴη σοφώτερος he asked *whether* any one was

wiser than I, Plat. II. after Verbs expressive of

wonder, indignation, etc., θαυμάζω εἰ μηδεὶς ὀργίζεται,

where εἰ nearly = ὅτι, Dem.; ἀγανακτεῖ εἰ μὴ στεφανω-

θήσεται Aeschin.

εἰα, poet. trisyll. εἶα, Lat. *eia*, Interj. *on! up! away!*

with imper., Trag.; εἰα δὴ come then! Aesch.; εἰα νῦν

well now! Ar., etc.

εἶα, 3 sing. impf. of εἶω.

εἶαμένη, ἡ, a river-side pasture, meadow, ἐν εἰαμένῃ

ἐλεος in a marshy meadow, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἶανός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for εἰανός, Il.

εἶαρ, εἰαρνός, Ep. for ἔαρ, ἔαρνός.

εἰαρό-μασθος, ον, with youthful breasts, Anth.

εἶας, 2 sing. impf. of εἶω.

εἶασκον, Ion. impf. of εἶω.

εἶται, εἶατο, Ep. for ἦνται, ἦντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf.

of ἦμαι.

εἶατο, Ep. for εἶντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

Εἶ'βω, Ep. form of εἶβω, to drop, let fall in drops,

Hom.:—Pass. to trickle down, Hes.

εἰ γάρ, in wishes, v. εἰ A. II. 1.

εἰ δ' ἄγε, v. εἰ A. II. 2.

εἰδάλιμος, ἡ, ον, (εἶδος) shapely, comely, Od. II.

like, looking like, Anth.

εἶδαρ, ατος, τό, (ἔδω) food, and of horses, fodder, Hom.

εἶδειην, opt. of οἶδα, εἶδειναι, inf.: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰ δὲ μή, v. εἰ A. II. 3.

εἶδετε, Ep. for εἶδητε, 2 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἶδημην, ον, gen. ονος, (*εἶδω B) knowing or expert in

a thing, τινός Anth.

εἶδησέμεν, Ep. f. inf., v. *εἶδω B

εἶδοί, ὦν, αἰ, the Roman Idus, Plut.

εἶδομαι, εἶδον, v. sub *εἶδω A.

εἶδομεν, Ep. for εἶδωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἶδο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make an image of a thing, to

mould, Plut.; and

εἶδοποιία, ἡ, the specific nature of a thing, Strab. From

εἶδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) forming a species, specific, Arist.

εἶδος, εος, τό, (*εἶδω A) that which is seen, form, shape,

figure, Lat. *species, forma*, Hom.; absol. in acc., εἶδος

ἄριστος, etc. II. a form, sort, particular kind or

nature, Hdt., etc. 2. a particular state of things

or course of action, Thuc. III. a class, kind, sort,

whether genus or species, Plat., etc.

εἰδότης, Adv. of εἶδός, knowingly, Aeschin.

εἰδύλλιον, τό, Dim. of εἶδος: a short descriptive poem,

mostly on pastoral subjects, an idyll, Theocr., etc.

*εἶδω (Root *FIΔ*, Lat. *vid-eo*) to see: not used in

act. pres., ὁράω being used instead; but pres. is used

in Med., v. infr.:—aor. 2 εἶδον retains the proper

sense of to see: but pf. οἶδα (I have seen) means I

know, and is used as a pres.

A. aor. 2 εἶδον, Ep. without augm. ἴδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἴδσκε; imper. ἴδε (as Adv. ἰδέ, *ecce*); subj. ἴδω, Ep. ἴδωμαι; opt. ἴδοιμι; inf. ἰδεῖν, Ep. ἰδεῖν; part. ἰδών:—hence is formed a fut. ἰδῶ:—aor. 2 med. is used in same sense, εἰδόμεν, Ep. ἰδόμεν; imper. ἰδοῦ (as Adv. ἰδοῦ, *ecce*); subj. ἰδωμαι; opt. ἰδοίμην; inf. ἰδέσθαι; part. ἰδόμενος:—ὑψομαι is used as fut., ἐράακα or ἐράακα as pf.: 1. *to see, perceive, behold*, Hom., etc.; after a Noun, αὐτὰ μιν ἰδέσθαι a marvel *to behold*, Il.; οἰκτρὸς ἰδεῖν Aesch. 2. *to look at, eis ὧπα ἰδέσθαι to look him in the face*, Il., etc. 3. *to look so and so, ἀχρεῖον ἰδὼν looking helpless*, Ib. 4. *to see mentally, ἰδέσθαι ἐν φρεσίν 'to see in his mind's eye'*, Hom. II. Med., pres. εἶδομαι, Ep. 3 sing. εἶδεται; aor. 1 εἶσαμην, Ep. 2 and 3 pers. εἴσατο, ατο, Lat. *videor, to be seen, appear, εἶδεται ἅπαντα they are visible, appear*, Il. 2. c. inf. *to appear or seem to be, τοῦτό μοι κάλλιστον εἶδεται εἶναι Od.*; also with inf. omitted, *τόγχε κέρδιον εἴσατο Ib.*; also, εἴσατ' ἔμην *he made a show of going*, Ib. 3. in strictly middle sense, c. dat., εἴσατο φθογγὴν Πολίτην *she made herself like Polites in voice*, Il.:—also *to be like*, Ib.

B. pf. οἶδα *I have seen*, i. e. *I know*, as pres.; plarf. ᾔδειν, ᾔδεα, Att. ᾔδη, *I knew*, as impf.; 2 sing. οἶσθα, rarely οἶδας; pl. ἴσμεν (Ep. and Dor. ἴδμεν), ἴστε, ἴσασι, rarely οἶδαμεν, -ατε, -ασι:—imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω (Boeot. ἴττω):—subj. εἰδῶ, Ep. ἰδῶ; pl., εἶδομεν Ep. for εἰδῶμεν, εἶδετε for εἰδητε:—optat. εἰδείην; inf. εἰδέναι, Ep. ἴδμεναι, ἴδμεν:—part. εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, Ep. ἰδυῖα:—Plarf. ᾔδῃ, ᾔδησθα (rarely ᾔδης), ᾔδῃ; Att. also ᾔδειν, Ion. ᾔδεα, ᾔδεε; Ep. also ᾔδειης, ᾔδειδ, Att. 1 pl. ᾔδουμεν, ᾔδεμεν, 2 pl. ᾔδετε, 3 pl. ᾔδουσιν; also shortened ᾔσμεν, ᾔστε, ᾔσαν, Ep. 3 pl. ἴσαν.—The fut., in this sense, is εἰσομαι or εἰδήσω, Ep. inf. εἰδήσεμεν. *To know, εὖ οἶδα I know well*; *εὖ ἴσθι be assured*: often c. acc. rei, νοήματα οἶδε, μήδεα οἶδε *he is versed in counsels*, Hom.; with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, φίλα, ἀδεμίστια εἰδώς Id.; also c. gen., τόξων εὖ εἰδώς *cunning in the use of the bow*; οἰωνῶν σάφα εἰδώς Od.:—*χάριν ἰδέναι τινὶ to acknowledge a debt to another, thank him*, Il., etc.:—the Imperat. in protestations, ἴστω Ζεὺς αὐτός *be Zeus my witness*, Ib.; Dor. ἴττω Ζεὺς, ἴττω Ar.:—εἰδώς absol. *one who knows, εἰδυῖα πᾶν ἄγορεύω Il.*; ἰδυῖσι προπίδουσι *with knowing mind*, Ib. 2. c. inf. *to know how to do*, Ib., Att. 3. with the part. *to know that so and so is the case, ἴσθι μοι δώσω κνῶν that thou wilt give*, Aesch.; *τὸν Μῆδον ἴσμεν ἐλθόντα Thuc.* 4. οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ, *I know not whether*, expresses disbelief, like Lat. *nescio an non, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσαιμι Eur.* 5. οἶδα or ἴσθι are often parenthetical, οἶδ' ἐγὼ Id.; οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, *πάρεμι Soph.*; so, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι Dem.:—in Trag. also, οἶσθ' ὅ δ' δράσον; equivalent to δράσον—οἶσθ' ὅ; *do—know'st thou what?* i. e. *make haste and do*; οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον, etc.

εἰδωλεῖον, τό, (εἰδωλον) *an idol's temple*, N. T. εἰδωλό-θύτος, ον, (θύα) *sacrificed to idols*: εἰδωλόθυτα, τά, *meats offered to idols*, N. T. εἰδωλολατρεία, ἡ, *idolatry*, N. T. From εἰδωλο-λάτρης, ον, ὅ, ἡ, (λάτρης) *an idol-worshipper, idolater*, N. T. εἰδωλον, τό, (εἶδος) *an image, a phantom*, Hom., Hdt.;

βροτῶν εἰδῶλα καμὲντα *phantoms of dead men*, Od.; of any unsubstantial form, σκιάς εἰδωλον Aesch.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν εἰδῶλα Soph. II. *an image in the mind, idea*, Xen.:—also *a fancy*, Plat. III. *an image, likeness*, Hdt. IV. *an image, idol*, N. T.

εἰδωλοποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to form an image in the mind*, Plat.; and εἰδωλοποιεῖν, ἡ, *formation of images*, as in a mirror, Plat. From εἰδωλο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *an image-maker*, Plat. εἰδώς, part. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B. εἶν, Particle, only used in Att. dialogue, *well! Lat. esto! be it so! εἶν τίδητα; Soph.*; εἶν καὶ δὴ τεθνᾶσι Eur.

εἶν, opt. of εἰμί (sum):—εἶν 3 pl., for εἴησαν.

εἶν, aor. 2 opt. of ἔημι.

εἶπα, Adv. (εὐθὺς) *at once, forthwith*, Il., Theocr.

εἶθε, Ep. and Dor. αἶθε, interj. *would that?* Lat. *utinam*: v. εἰ A. II. I.

εἰθίξω, f. ἴσω, poet. for εἰθίξω.

εἶκα, Att. for εἴοκα, but,

II. εἶκα, pf. of ἔημι.

εἰκάσω, impf. ἥκασον, Ion. εἰκάσον:—f. -άσω:—aor. 1 ἥκασα, Ion. εἰκάσα:—Pass., f. εἰκασθήσομαι; aor. 1 ἥκασθην; pf. ἥκασμαι, Ion. εἰκάσμαι:—*to make like to, represent by a likeness, portray*, Xen.; εἰκὼν γραφὴ εἰκασμένη *a figure painted to the life*, Hdt.; αἰετὸς εἰκασμένος *a figure like an eagle*, Id. II. *to liken, compare, τί τινος Aesch.*, Ar.; εἰκ. τι καὶ τι Hdt.: *to describe by a comparison*, Id.:—Pass. *to resemble*, Ion. Eur. III. *to infer from comparison, form a conjecture*, Hdt., Soph.; ὥς εἰκάσαι, *so far as one can guess*, Hdt.:—c. acc. et inf. *to guess that it is so, guess it to be*, Id., Thuc.:—εἰκ. τι ἐκ τίνος Aesch., Thuc.; ἀπὸ τίνος Id.; εἰκ. τι *to make a guess about it*, Aesch.

εἰκάθειν, inf. of εἰκαθον, poet. aor. 2 of εἶκα *to yield*, Soph. εἰκαίος, α, ον, (εἰκή) *random, purposeless*, Luc. εἰκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (εἰκοσι) *the twentieth day of the month* (sub. ἡμέρα), Hes.: the days from 21 to 30 were called αἱ εἰκάδες Ar. II. *the sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries*, Eur.

εἰκάσδω, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰκάζω.

εἰκάσῃς, ἡ, (εἰκάζω) *a likeness, image*, Xen. II. *a comparison, a conjecture*, Plat.

εἰκάσμα, ατος, τό, (εἰκάζω) *a likeness, image*, Aesch.

εἰκασμός, ὁ, (εἰκάζω) *a conjecturing*, Plut., Luc.

εἰκαστής, οὐ, ὁ, (εἰκάζω) *one who conjectures, a diviner, τῶν μελλόντων Thuc.*

εἰκαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, *able to represent or conjecture*: τὸ εἰκαστικὸν *the faculty of conjecturing*, Luc.

εἰκαστός, ὁ, ὄν, (εἰκάζω) *comparable, similar*, Soph.

εἰκάτι, Dor. for εἰκοσι.

εἰ κε, εἰ κεν, v. εἰ A. I. 4.

εἰκελ-όνειρος, ον, *dream-like*, Ar.

εἰκελός, ἡ, ον, (εἰκός) *like*, Lat. *similis*, τιμι Hom., Hdt.

εἰκελό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *of like voice*, Anth.

εἰκένη, Att. for εἰκίνα, inf. of εἴοκα.

Εἰ'ΚΗ', Adv. *without plan or purpose, heedlessly, rashly, at random, at a venture*, Lat. *temere*, Aesch., etc. εἰκονικός, ὁ, ὄν, (εἰκὼν) *counterfeited, pretended*, Anth. εἰκός, Ion. οἰκός, ὅτος, τό, neut. partic. of εἶκα or εἴοκα, *like truth*, i. e. *likely, probable, reasonable*, Lat. *veri-*

simile, Trag. 2. as Subst. *εἰκός*, τό, *a likelihood or probability*, τὰ οἰκότα *likelihoods*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὸ εἰκός in all *likelihood*, Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος Id.; ἡ γ' ἔρω-
τῆς εἰκότ', εἰκότα κλύεις Eur. II. *reasonable, fair, equitable*, Thuc.

εἰκοσά-βοιος, Ep. *εἰκ-*, *ον*, (βοῦς) *worth twenty oxen*, Od.

εἰκοσα-ετής, *ές*, or *-έτης*, *ες*, (ἔτος) *of twenty years*, Hdt. *εἰκοσάκις*, (εἰκοσι) *twenty times*, Il.

εἰκοσά-μηνος, *ον*, (μήν) *twenty months old*, Anth.

εἰκοσά-πηγυς, *υ*, = *εἰκοσιπ-*, Luc.

εἰκοσάς, *ἄδος*, ἡ, = *εἰκάς*, Luc.

εἰκοσ-έτης, *ός*, = *εἰκοσαετής*, Anth.; *fem. -ετής*, *ίδος*, Ib.

Εἰ' ΚΟΣΙ, indecl., *twenty*, Lat. *viginti*, Il., etc.; also in Ep. form *εἰκοσι*, before a vowel *εἰκοσιν*, Ib.

εἰκοσι-ετής, *ές*, *εἰκοσα-ετής*, Plat.

εἰκοσι-νήριτος, *ον*, *twenty-fold without dispute*, Il.

εἰκοσι-πηγυς, *υ*, *of twenty cubits*, Hdt.

εἰκόσ-ορος, poet. *εἰκ-*, *ον*, (εἰκοσι, ἐρ-έσω) *with twenty oars*, Od.

εἰκοστή, ἡ, *v. εἰκοστός* II.

εἰκοστο-λόγος, *ός*, ἡ, (λέγω) *one who collects the twentieth, a tax or toll collector*, Ar.

εἰκοστός, ἡ, *όν*, (εἰκοσι) *the twentieth*, Od.; Ep. also *εἰκοστός*, Il. II. *εἰκοστή*, ἡ, *a tax of a twentieth*, Lat. *vicesima*, levied by the Athenians on imports and exports from the allies in lieu of tribute, Thuc.

εἰκοσ-ώρυγος, *ον*, (ὄρυγιά) *of 20 fathoms*, Xen.

εἰκότως, Adv. of *εἰκός*, Att. pf. part. of *εἵκομαι*, in all *likelihood, suitably, fairly, reasonably, naturally*, Aesch., etc.; *εἰκότως* ἔχει *'tis reasonable*, Eur.; οὐκ *εἰκότως* *unreasonably*, Thuc.

εἵκτον, εἵκταν, 3 dual pf. and impf. of *εἵκομαι* :—εἵκτο, 3 sing. plqpf.

*Εἰ' ΚΩ, *to be like, seem likely*, *v. εἵκομαι*.

εἶκω (Root *FKK*, cf. Lat. *vi-to* for *vic-to*): *f. εἶξω*: aor. 1 *εἶξα*, Ion. 3 sing. *εἶξασκε*; cf. *εἰκαθεῖν* :—*to yield, give way, draw back, retire*, Il. 2. *c. dat. pers. et gen. loci*, μηδ' εἵκετε χάρις Ἀργείους *shrink not from the fight for them*, Ib.; *εἵκειν τινι τῆς οδοῦ*, Lat. *concedere alicui de via*, Hdt. 3. with *dat. pers. only*, *to yield to, give way to*, either in battle or a mark of honour, Hom. :—then, *to give way to any passion or impulse*, ὃ θυμῷ εἶξας Il.; αἰδοῖ Od. :—also of circumstances, *πενή εἶκων* Ib.; *κακοῖς, ἀνάγκη* Aesch. 4. *εἵκειν τινι τι*, where the acc. is adverbial, *μένος οὐδένι εἶκων yielding to none in force*, Hom.; *c. acc. cogn.*, *εἶξαντας ἀ δεῖ yielding in . .*, Soph. II. *trans. to yield up, give up*, εἶξαί τέ οἱ ἡνία *give the horse the rein*, Il. :—*to grant, allow*, Lat. *concedere, denuciare* αν θεός πλοῦν ἡμιν *εἵκη* Soph. III. *impers.*, like *παρ-εἵκει*, *it is allowable or possible*, Il.

εἰκών, ἡ, *gen. ὄνος*, *acc. ὄνα*, etc. : poet. and Ion. forms (as if from *εἰκώ*) *gen. εἰκῶς*, *acc. εἰκός*, *pl. εἰκόυς* : (**εἶκω*, *εἵκομαι*) :—*a likeness, image, portrait*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *an image in a mirror*, Eur., Plat. II. *a semblance, phantom*, Eur., Plat., etc. : *an image in the mind*, Id.

III. *a similitude, similē*, Ar., Plat.

εἰκός, part. of *εἵκομαι*: cf. *εἰκός*, *εἰκότως*.

εἰλάδον, Adv. (*εἰλη*) = *εἰλδόν*, Hdt.

εἰλάπινάω, only in pres., *to revel in a large company*, Od.; and

εἰλάπιναστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, *a feaster, guest, boon-companion*, Il. From

εἰλάπινη [I], ἡ, *a feast or banquet*, given by a single host, opp. to *ἐρανος* (q. v.), Hom., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰλαρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing., (*εἰλω*) *a close covering, shelter, defence*, *εἰλαρ νηῶν τε καὶ αὐτῶν* *shelter for ship and crew*, Il.; *εἰλαρ κύματος* *a fence against the waves*, Od.

εἰλ-άρχης, *ου*, *ός*, (*εἰλη*, ἄρχω) *a commander of a troop of horse*, esp. at Thebes, Plut.

εἰλάτινος, Ep. for *εἰλάτινος*.

εἰλεγμαι, for *λέλεγμαι*, pf. pass. of *λέγω*.

Εἰλείθυια, ἡ, *Ilithyia*, the goddess *who comes to aid women in child-birth*, Lat. *Lucina*, Il. : *Εἰλήθυια* Theocr. (A quasi-participial form, as if *ἐληλυθῖα*, the *Ready-comer*.)

εἰλέος, *ός*, (*εἰλέω*) *a lurking-place, den, hole*, Theocr.

εἰλεύντο, Ion. for *εἰλοῦντο*, 3 pl. impf. pass. of *εἰλέω*.

εἰλέω, Att. *εἰλέω*, lengthd. form of *εἶλω*.

εἶλη, ἡ, = *ἴλη*, Hdt.; κατ' εἶλας in *troops*, Id.

Εἴ' ΙΑΗ, ἡ, *the sun's heat or warmth*, Ar.

εἵλημαι, pf. pass. of *λαγχάνω*.

εἰληδόν, -δά, Adv. (*εἰλέω*) *by twisting round*, Anth.

εἰληθερόμαι, Med. *to bask in the sun*, Luc.

εἰλη-θερής, *ές*, (θέρω) *warmed by the sun*.

εἰληλούθα, *εἰληλούθειν*, Ep. for *ἐλήλυθα*, -ύθειν, pf. and plqpf. of *ἐρχομαι* :—*εἰληλούθειν*, Ep. 1 pl. pf.

εἵλησις, *ως*, ἡ, (*εἶλη*) *sun-heat, heat*, Plat.

εἵληψα, *εἵλημμαι*, pf. act. and pass. of *λαμβάνω*.

εἵληχα, pf. of *λαγχάνω*.

εἰλί-κρήνης, *ές*, *unmixed, without alloy, pure*, Lat. *sin-cerus*, Xen., Plat.; *εἰλικρινεῖ τῇ διανοίᾳ χρώμενος* using *pure intellect*, Id.; *εἰλ. ἀδικία* *sheer injustice*, Xen. II. Adv. -νός, *without mixture, of itself, simply, absolutely*, Plat. (The origin of *εἰλι-* is uncertain.)

εἵλιξ, *ικος*, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for *ἐλιξ*.

εἰλί-πους [I], *ός*, ἡ, *πουν*, τό : *gen. ποδός* : (*εἶλω*, *πούς*) :—*rolling in their gait, with rolling walk*, Hom.

εἰλίσσω, poet. and Ion. for *ἐλίσσω*.

εἰλι-τενής, *ές*, epith. of the plant *ἄγρωστις*, Theocr., prob. (from *ἐλος*, *τείνω*) *spreading through marshes*.

εἰλίχᾱτο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *ἐλίσσω*.

εἰλύσσα, aor. 1 of *εἶλω*.

εἶλῶ, *v. εἶλω*.

εἶλον, *εἰλόμην*, aor. 2 act. and med. of *αἰρέω* :—*εἶλεν*, Ion. 2 sing. aor. 2 med.

εἰλύαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *εἰλόω*.

εἵλυμα, *ατος*, τό, *a wrapper*, Od.

εἰλῦός, *ός*, (*εἰλόω*) *a lurking place, den*, Xen.

εἰλυστόμαι, = *ἰλυστόμαι*.

εἵλυτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *εἰλόω*.

εἰλῦφάω, = *εἰλόω*, only in pres. and impf., *to roll along* (trans.), Il. II. intr. *to roll or whirl about*, of a torch, Hes.

εἰλῦφάω, = *foreg.*, Ep. part. *εἰλῦφών*, Il., Hes.

εἰλύω, *f. εἰλύω* [ῶ] :—Pass., pf. *εἵλυμαι* Ep. 3 pl. *εἰλύ-
σται* [ῶ]; plqpf. *εἵλυτο* : (*εἶλω*)—*to enfold, envelop*, Il. :—Pass. *to be wrapt or covered*, *νεφέλῃ εἰλυμένος ὄμους*, etc., Hom. II. Pass., also, = *ἰλυστόμαι*, *to crawl or wriggle along*, of a lame man, Soph. 2. in Theocr. *εἰλυσθεῖς* means *rolled up, crouching*.

Εἰ' ἈΩ, also *εἰλέω*, *ἴλω* or *εἴλω* : Ep. aor. 1 *ἔλασα*,

inf. ἔλσαι, ἔλσαι:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔλῃην [ᾶ], inf. ἀλῆναι, Ep. ἀλῆμεναι, part. ἀλῆς: Ep. pf. ἔελμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. ἐόλητο.—From εἰλέω, come f. εἰλήσω, aor. 1 εἰλήσα;—Med., Ep. 3 pl. impf. εἰλείντο; part. εἰλούμενος;—Pass., pf. εἰλημαι.

To roll up, pack close, Lat. *conglobare*, κατὰ τείχεα λαὸν ἐέσαι to roll up the host and force it back to the walls, II.; Ἀχαιοὺς ἐπὶ πρύμνεσσιν ἐέλεον Ib.; εἰλεῖν ἐν μέσσοισι to coor up or hem in on all sides, Ib.; θήρας ὁμοῦ εἰλεῖν to drive game together, Od.:—Pass. to be cooped or huddled up, eis ἄστυ ἄλεν (for ἄλῃσαν) Ib.; νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσιν ἐελέμενοι Ib.:—metaph., Διὸς βουλήσιν ἐελέμενος straitened, held in check by the counsels of Zeus, Ib.

2. to smite, νῆα κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλσας having smitten the ship with lightning, Ib.

II. to collect: Pass., ἀλέν ὕδωρ water collected, ponded, Ib.

III. Pass., also, to draw oneself up, shrink up, ἀλῆναι ὑπ' ἀσπίδι Ib.; Ἀχιλλῆα ἀλῆς μένεν collecting himself he waited the attack of Achilles, Ib.

IV. Pass. also, to go to and fro, like Lat. *versari*, Hdt.

V. to wind, turn round:—Pass. to turn round, *revolve*, ἰλλομένω ἀρότρων moving to and fro, Soph.; ἑλὶς εἰλείται is twined round, Theocr.

Εἴλωσ, *wtos*, and Εἰλώτης, *ou, ó*, a *Helot*, name of the Spartan serfs, Hdt., Thuc., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Εἰλωτεία, *ῆ*, the condition of a *Helot*, Plat.; and Εἰλωτεύω, f. *σω*, to be a *Helot* or serf, Isocr.; and Εἰλωτικός, *ῆ, óν*, of *Helots*, Plut.

εἶμα, *στος, τό*, (έννυμι) a garment, in pl. *clothes, clothing*, Hom., etc.

II. εἶμα, pf. pass. of έννυμι. II. pf. pass. of έλμι.

III. pf. pass. of έξω, rarer form of ήμαι.

εἰμαρται, εἰμαρτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of μείρομαι: —εἰμαρμένος, part.

εἰμέν, Ep. and Ion. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum). II. εἰμέν, εἰμεναι, Dor. inf. of same.

εἰμένος, pf. pass. part. of έννυμι.

εἰμές, Dor. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum).

εἰμί (sum), Aeol. έμμί (the orig. form being ΕΞ-ΜΙ); 2nd pers. εἰ, Ion. εἰς, Dor. ἐσσί; 3rd ἐστί, Dor. ἐντί; 3 dual ἐστόν; 1 pl. ἐσμέν, Ion. εἰμέν, Dor. εἰμές; 3rd εἰσί (—ίν), Ep. εἰσί (—ίν), Dor. ἐντί:—Imper. ἴσθι, Ep. also in med. form ἔσσω; 3 sing. ἔστω (ῆτω in N. T.); 3 pl. ἔστωσαν or ἔστων, Att. ὕντων:—Subj. ᾤς, ᾤς, ῆ, Ep. ἔω, ἔῆς, ἔῆ or ἔρσι, Ep. also εἰώ, εἰῆς, etc.:—Opt. εἴην, —ης or —ῆσθα, Ep. εἴοις, εἴοι; 2 dual εἴτην for εἴτην; pl. εἴμεν, εἴτε, εἴησαν or εἴεν:—Inf. εἶναι, Ep. εἴμεναι, εἴμεν, εἴμεναι, εἴμεν, Dor. εἰμέν, εἴμεναι:—Part. ὄν, Ep. εὖν, εὖδσα, εὖν; Dor. neut. pl. εὖντα:—Impf. ἦν or ἔον, in old Att. also ἦ, contr. from the Ion. εἶα, Ep. also ἔην, ἔην; 2 sing. ἦσθα, Ep. ἔησθα; 3 sing. ἦν, Ep. ἔην, ἔην, ἦεν, Dor. ἦς; 3 dual ἦτην or ἦστην; 3 pl. ἦσαν, Ion. and poet. ἔσαν: a med. form ἦμην occurs in N. T.; Ep. 3 pl. εἶατο for ἦντο; Ion. and Ep. also ἔσκον:—Fut. ἔσομαι, ἔσται, Ep. also ἔσσομαι, ἔσεται, ἔσεται; Dor. 2 and 3 sing. ἔσση, ἔσσειται (as if from ἔσσομαι).—The whole of the pres. indic. (except 2 sing. εἰ) may be enclitic when εἰμί is the Copula; but the 3 sing. is written ἔστι in certain cases of emphasis, e. g. ἔστι μοι, I have: when used as Verb Subst., it retains the accent in all persons. To be:

A. as Substantive Verb, to be, to exist, οὐκ

ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνὴρ, οὐδ' ἔσεται Od.; τεθνηῶτος, μὴδ' ἔτ' ἐόντος Ib.; οὐκέτ' ἔστι he is no more, Eur.; θεοὶ αἰὲν ἐόντες II.; ἐσόμενοι posterity, Ib.; ζώντων καὶ ὄντων Ἀθηναίων Dem.:—so of cities, etc., ὄλωλεν, οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔστι Τροία (cf. *Troja fuit*), Eur.

II. of things, to be, exist, εἰ ἔστιν ἀληθείας [ῆ τράπεζα] Hdt.; ἔως ἂν ὁ πόλεμος ῆ so long as it last, Thuc.

III. to be, opp. to appearing to be, as esse to *videri*, τὸν ὄντα λόγον the true story, Hdt.; τὰ ὄντα ἀπαγγέλλειν Thuc.; τῷ ὄντι, Lat. *revera*, in reality, in fact, Plat.

IV. foll. by the Relative, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅς, no one, II., etc.; εἰσὶν οἱ, Lat. *sunt qui*, Thuc., etc.; ἔστιν ᾧ some things, Id.; also ἔστιν οἱ, for εἰσὶν οἱ, Hdt., etc.:—so with relat. Particles, ἔστιν ἔνθα, Lat. *est ubi*, Xen., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπη, ἔσθ' ὅπου, somewhere, or somehow, Plat., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπως in some manner, Hdt., etc.; ἔστιν ὅτε, ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes, Soph., etc.

V. ἔστι impers., c. inf., like *πάρεστι*, it is possible, Hom., Att.

B. to be, Copula connecting predicate with subject, both being in the same case, Hom., etc.

2. sometimes εἶναι with Part. represents finite Verb, ἦν τεθνηκώς, for ἐτεθνήκει, Aesch.; πεφυκός ἔστι=πέφυκε, Ar.

II. the Inf. is redundant in some phrases, ἐκὼν εἶναι (v. ἐκὼν II); τὸ ἐπ' ἐκείνοις εἶναι quantum in illis esset, Thuc.; τὸ σύμπαν εἶναι Hdt.; τὸ νῦν εἶναι Plat., etc.

εἶμι, (ἰδο, Root I), 2 sing. εἰ, Ep. and Ion. εἰς, εἶσθα, 3 sing. εἰσι; pl. ἴμεν, ἴτε, ἴασι, ἴσι or εἰσι:—imper. ἴθι, 3 pl. ἴτωσαν, ἴτων, ἰόντων:—subj. ἴω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἴησθα, ἴησι; Ep. pl. ἴωμεν (for —ωμεν):—opt. ἴοιμι, ἰοίην; Ep. ἰείην:—inf. εἶναι, Ep. ἴμεναι, ἴμεν, ἴμεναι:—part. ἰών, ἰούσα, ἰόν.—Impf. ῖην, ῖεις or ῖεσθα, ῖει or —ειν; Ep. and Ion. ῖηαι, 3 sing. ῖηι, contr. ῖε; dual ῖτην; pl. 1 and 2 ῖμεν, ῖτες, 3 pl. Ep. and Ion. ῖσαν, ἴσαν, Att. ῖσαν:—also 3 sing. ἴεν, ἴε Hom.; Ep. 1 pl. ῖομεν, 3 dual ἴτην; 3 pl. ῖῃων.—There is also an Ep. fut. med. εἴσομαι, aor. 1, 3 sing. εἴσταο, εἴεσταο, 3 dual εἴσιδασθην.—In Prose εἶμι serves as fut. to ἔρχομαι, I shall go, shall come. To come or go, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν ἵναί τοι go a road, Od.:—in Hom., c. gen., ἰὼν πεδίοιο going across the plain; χροὸς εἴσταο went through the skin.

2. to go in a ship, Od.; of birds, to fly, Ib.: of things, πέλεκυς εἰσι διὰ δουρὸς the axe goes through the beam, II.; φάτις εἰσι the report goes, Od.; metaph. usages, ἵναί ἐς λόγους τινὶ to enter on a conference with one, Thuc., etc.; ἵναί ἐς χεῖρας to come to blows, Id.; ἵναί διὰ δίκευ πατρί to contest the point with him, Soph.; ἵναί διὰ μάχης, διὰ φιλίας to live in conflict, in friendship with others, etc.

II. the Imper. ἴθι is used like ἄγε, Lat. *age, come, come now*, mostly followed by 2 sing. imper., ἴθι λέξον Ar., etc.; with 1 pl. ἴθι ἐπεσκεψάμεθα Xen.

2. ἴτω let it pass, well then, Soph., Eur.

III. the part. is added by Trag. to Verbs, φρονεῖτω ἰὼν let him go and think, Soph.

εἶν, Ep. and Lyric for ἐν, in, Hom.

εἰνά-ετής, ἐς, or —ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) of nine years: neut. εἰνάτερες, as Adv. nine years long, Od.

εἰναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum).

II. in Hes., for ἵναί, inf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἵμι to send.

εἰνάκις, εἰνάκιον-χίλιος, εἰνακόσιος, v. sub ἐνάκις.

εἰνάλιος, ῆ, on, poet. for ἐνάλιος.

ειναλί-φοιτος, *ov*, roaming the sea, of nets, Anth.
 εἰνά-νυχες [ᾶ], as Adv. nine nights long, Il.
 εἰνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐννέα) the ninth day of the month, Hes.
 εἰνάτερες [ᾶ], αἱ, sisters-in-law, Il.
 εἰνάτος, *η, ov*, Ion. for ἐνάτος, ninth, Il., Hdt.
 εἰνεκα, εἰνεκεν, Ion. and poet. for ἔνεκα.
 εἰνί, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐν, in.
 εἰνόδιος, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐνόδιος.
 εἰνοσί-φυλλος, *ov*, (ἐνοσίς) with quivering foliage, Il.
 εἰσασι, Att. for εἰσάσι, 3 pl. of εἰσκα.
 εἰξασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of εἰκω.
 εἰο, Ep. for οὖ, of him.
 εἰουκῶς, Ep. for εἰουκῶς, part of εἰουκα.
 εἰος, old Ep. form of εἰως, until, Hom.
 εἶπα, aor. 1 = εἶπον: imper. εἶπον, part. εἶπας.
 εἶπέν, -μέναι, Ep. for εἶπεν, inf. of εἶπον.
 εἶπερ, strengthd. for εἰ, if really, if indeed, Hom., etc.; also, even if, even though, Ib. II. in Att. if that is to say, implying doubt of the fact, εἶπερ ἦν πέλας if I had been (but I was not), Soph.
 εἶπον, aor. 2 of *ἔπω (pres. in use being φημί, ἀγορεύω, f. ἐρέω, ἐρῶ, pf. εἴρηκα); Ep. ξειπον; imper. 2 pl. Ep. ἔσπετε, subj. εἶπω, Ep. εἶπωμι, ἦσθα, -ῆσι: opt. εἶποιμι: inf. εἶπεῖν, Ep. -έμεναι, -έμεν:—to speak, say, Hom., etc.; in parenthesis, ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Thuc., etc.; so, ὥς εἰπεῖν, ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν Id. II. c. acc. pers. to speak to, address, accost one, Il. 2. to name, mention, Ib. 3. to call one so and so, πολλοὶ δὲ μιν ἐσθλὸν ξειπον Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to say or tell of one, ἀτάσθαλόν τι εἰπεῖν τινα Ib.; κακὰ εἰπεῖν τινα Ar. III. at Athens, to propose or move a measure in the ἐκκλησία, Thuc., etc.
 εἰπόμην, impf. med. of ἔπω.
 εἶ-ποτε, if ever, Lat. *si-quando*, Hom. II. indirect, if or whether ever, Ib.
 εἶ-που, if anywhere, if at all, Lat. *si-cubi*, Hom., etc.; εἶ τί που ἐστίν, if it is any way possible, Od.
 εἰργαθεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of εἰργω.
 εἰργασμαι, pf. of ἐργάζομαι.
 εἰργμός or εἰργμός, ὁ, (ἐργω) a cage, prison, Plat.
 εἰργμο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a gaoler, Xen.
 εἰργνῦμι, = εἰργω, ἔργω, to shut in or up, Ep. impf. ἔεργνυ, Od.
 εἰργω or εἰργω, Att. for the earlier form ἔργω, q. v.
 εἰρέαται, Ion. for εἰρήναι, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἐρῶ.
 εἰρέρος, ὁ, (ἐρῶ) bondage, slavery, Od.
 εἰρεσία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἐρέσσω) rowing, Od., Hdt., etc.:—metaph., εἰρ. πτεράν Luc. II. in collective sense, the rowers, oarsmen, Lat. *remigium*, Eur., Thuc. 2. a boat-song, Plut., Luc.
 εἰρεσιώνη, ἡ, (ἐρῶ) a harvest-wreath of olive or laurel wound round with wool, borne about by singing boys at the Πυανέσια and Θαργήλια and then hung up at the house door, Ar.
 εἰρέω, Ion. for ἐρέω, to say, Ep. part. fem. εἰρεῖσαι Hes.
 εἶρη, ἡ, (ἐρῶ B) Ion. for ἀγορά, a place of assembly, Ep. gen. pl. εἰράων Il.
 εἶρην, *evos* or ἱρῆν, ἕνος, ὁ, a Lacedaemonian youth who had completed his 20th year, when he was entrusted with authority over his juniors, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰρηναῖος, *a, ov*, peaceful, peaceable, Hdt.: τὰ εἰρηναῖα the fruits of peace, Id.: Adv. -ως, Id.; and
 εἰρηνεύω, f. σω, to bring to peace, reconcile, Babr. II. intr. to keep peace, live peaceably, Plat., N. T. From εἰρήνη, ἡ, peace, time of peace, Hom., etc.; ἐπ' εἰρήνης in peace, Il.; εἰρ. γίνεται peace is made, Hdt.; εἰρήνην ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to make a peace; εἰρ. ἄγειν to keep peace, Ar.; λυεῖν to break it, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εἰρηνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for peace, peaceable, Plat., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, peaceably, Xen.
 εἰρηνο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a peace-maker, Xen.
 εἰρηνο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a guardian of peace, Xen.
 εἰρίνεος, εἰρίων, Ion. for ἐρίνεος, ἐριον.
 εἰρκτέον, verb. Adj. of εἰργω, one must prevent, Soph.
 εἰρκτή, Ion. ἐρκτή, ἡ, (ἐργω) an inclosure, prison, Hdt.:—also the inner part of the house, the women's apartments, Xen.
 εἰρο-κόμος, *ov*, (κομέω) dressing wool, Il.
 εἰρομαι, Ion. for ἐρομαι, to ask; v. ἐρῶ (B).
 εἰρο-πόκος, *ov*, wool-fleeced, woolly, Hom.
 εἰρος, τό, wool, Od. (From Root EP, cf. ἐριον.)
 εἰρο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρομαι) delighting in wool, Anth.
 εἰρύαται, Ion. for εἰρύνται, 3 pl. pf. of ἐρύω.
 εἰρύω, εἰρύομαι, Ep. for ἐρύω, ἐρύομαι.
 εἶρω (A): aor. 1 εἶρα or ἐρσα:—Pass., pf. part. ἐρμένος, Ep. ἐερμένος:—to fasten together in rows, to string, ηλεκτροῖσιν ἐερμένος a necklace strung with pieces of electron, Od. (The Root is prob. ΣΕΡ, cf. Lat. *ser-o*, *serui*, *σειρά*.)
 εἶρω (B): to say, speak, tell, Od.: so in Med., Hom.: but in Ion. Prose, the Med. means to cause to be told one, i. e. to ask, like Att. ἐροῦμαι. (The Root is FEP, cf. Lat. *verbum*, our word.)
 εἶρων, *ανος*, ὁ, a dissembler, one who says less than he thinks, Lat. *dissimulatio*, Arist., etc. Hence
 εἰρωνεία, ἡ, dissimulation, i. e. assumed ignorance, irony, Plat., etc.; and
 εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. to dissemble, i. e. feign ignorance, Plat., etc.: generally, to dissemble, shuffle, Ar.
 εἰρωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εἶρων) dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance, Plat.: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.
 εἰρωτάω Ep., and εἰρωτέω Ion., for ἐρωτάω.
 Εἶς or Εἷς, PREP. with ACC. ONLY. Radical sense, into, and then to: I. OF PLACE, the commonest usage, εἰς ἅλα into or to the sea, Hom., etc.:—properly opposed to ἐκ, ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρυγος from head to foot, Il.; εἰς ἔτος ἔξ ἔτους from year to year, Theocr.:—then, with all Verbs implying motion or direction, ἰδεῖν εἰς οὐρανόν Il.; εἰς ὤπα ἰδέσθαι to look in the face, Ib.:—in Hom. and Hdt. also c. acc. pers., where the Att. use ὥς, πρὸς, παρά. 2. with Verbs which express rest in a place, when a previous motion into or to it is implied, ἐς μέγαρον κατέθηκε, i. e. he brought it into the house, and put it there, Od.; παρείνα εἰς τόπον to go to a place and be there, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, λόγους ποιεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ πλῆθος to come before the people and speak, Id., etc. 4. elliptical usage εἰς Ἀἶδα, Att. εἰς Ἀἶδον [δόμου], ἐς Ἀθηναίους [ἱερὸν] to the temple of Athena, etc.; as in Lat. *ad Apollinis*, *ad Castoris* (sc. *aedem*); so with appellatives, ἀνδρὸς ἐς ἀργείου to a rich man's, Il. II. OF

TIME, 1. to denote a certain point or limit of time, *to, up to, until*, *ἐς ἥω* (Att. *ἐἰς τὴν ἑω*) Od.; *ἐς ἡέλιον καταδύντα* till sun-set, Ib.; *ἐς ἐμέ ὑρ* to my time, Hdt.:—so with Adv., *ἐἰς ὅτε* (cf. *ἐς τε*) against the time when, Od.; so, *ἐἰς πότε*; *until* when? how long? Soph.; *ἐς ὅ* until, Hdt. 2. to determine a period, *ἐἰς ἐνιαυτὸν* for a year, i. e. a whole year, Hom.; *ἐς θέρος* *ἔἰς ὅπαρην* for the summer, Od.; *ἐἰς ἑσπέραν* *ἔκειν* to come at even, Ar.; *ἐἰς τρίτην ἡμέραν* or *ἐἰς τρίτην* alone, on the third day, in three days, Plat.; *ἐς τέλος* at last, Hdt.; *οὐκ ἐς ἀναβολὰς* with no delay, Id.;—so with Adv., *ἐς αὔριον* Id.; *ἐς αἴθης* or *ἐσάθις* Thuc.; *ἐἰς ἔπειτα* Soph., etc.; cf. *εἰσάπαξ*, *εἰσ-ότε*.

III. to express MEASURE OR LIMIT, *ἐς δίσκουρα* *λέλειπτο* was left behind as far as a quoit's throw, Il.; *ἐς δράχμην* *διέδωκε* paid them as much as a drachma, Thuc. 2. with Numerals, *ναὺς ἐς τὰς τετρακοσίους* to the number of 400, Id.; *ἐἰς ἑνα*, *ἐἰς δύο*, one, two deep, etc., Xen. IV. to express RELATION, *to or towards*, *ἀμαρτάνειν ἐς τινα* Aesch.; *ἐχθρα ἐς τινα* Hdt. 2. in regard to, like Lat. *quod attinet ad*, *εὐτυχεῖν ἐς τέκνα* Eur.; *ἐς τὰ ἄλλα* Thuc.; *τό γ' ἐἰς ἐαυτὸν*, *τὸ ἐἰς ἐμέ* Soph., Eur. 3. periphr. for Adv., *ἐς κοῖνόν = κοινώς*, Aesch.; *ἐς τὸ πᾶν = πάντως*, Id.; *ἐἰς τάχος = ταχέως*, Ar. V. of an END, *ἐρχεσθαι*, *τελευτᾶν ἐς . .*, to end in . ., Hdt., etc.; *καταξάνειν ἐς φοινικίδα* to cut into red rags, Ar.:—also, of a Purpose, *ἐἰς ἀγαθόν* for good, for his good, Il.; *ἐἰς κάλλος* *ζῆν* to live for show, Xen.

ΕΙΨ, *μῖα*, *ἓν*; gen. *ἑνός*, *μίας*, *ἑνός* :—Ep. lengthd. *ἕεις* :—Ep. fem. *ῖα*, gen. *ῖης*; dat. *ῖῃ*; a neut. dat. (*ῖῳ κλον ἡματι*) also occurs in Il. (The orig. form was prob. *ἑΝ-Σ*, cf. Lat. *un-us*. The fem. *μῖα* points to a second Root, cf. *οἶος* with *μόνος*.) 1. one, Hom., etc.; *ἑἰς οἶος*, *μῖα οἷα* a single one, one alone, Id.; *ἐἰςμόνος* Hdt. 2. with a Sup., like Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, *ἐἰς ἀνὴρ πλείστον πόνον παρασχάν* Aesch.; *κάλιστ' ἀνὴρ ἐἰς* Soph.; *πάντων ἐἰς ἀνὴρ τῶν μεγίστων αἵτιος* *κακῶς* Dem. 3. in oppos., made emphatic by the Art., *ὁ ἐἰς, ἡ μῖα* Hom., Att. 4. with a negat., *ἐἰς οὐδείς* *nullus unus, no single man*, Hdt., Thuc.; *οὐχ ἐἰς*, i. e. more than one, Aesch.; and more emphatic, *οὐδὲ ἐἰς, μηδὲ ἐἰς*, v. *οὐδέεις, μηδέεις*. 5. *ἐἰς ἕκαστος* each one, each by himself, Lat. *unusquisque*, Hdt., Plat. 6. often with *κατὰ, καθ'* *ἐν ἑκάστων* each singly, piece by piece, Hdt., etc.; so, *καθ' ἑνα, καθ' ἑν* one by one, Plat. 7. with other Preps., *ἐν ἀνθ' ἑνός* above all, Id.:—*ἐν πρὸς ἑν*, in comparisons, Hdt., Plat.; *ἐἰς πρὸς ἑνα* Dem.:—*παρ' ἑνα* alternately, Luc. II. one, i. e. the same, *ἐἰς καὶ ὁμοῖος* Plat.: c. dat. *one with . .*, Eur. III. one, as opp. to another; so, *ὁ μὲν . .*, *ἐἰς δὲ . .*, *ἐἰς δ' αὖ . .*, Od.; *ἐἰς μὲν . .*, *ἑτερος δὲ . .*, Xen. IV. indefinitely, *ἐἰς τις*, some one, Lat. *unus aliquis*, Soph., Plat.;—then alone, like our indef. Art. *a, an*, (as *faber unus* Horat.), Eur. V. *οὐδὲ ἐἰς οὐδὲ δύο* not one or two only, Dem.

εἰς, 2 sing. of *εἰμί* (sum). II. of *εἰμι* (ibo). *εἰσα*, aor. 1 of *ἵζω*, to place. *εἰσαγγελεύς*, *ἑως*, *ὁ, one who announces*, a gentleman-usher at the Persian court, Hdt.; and *εἰσαγγελία*, *ἡ*, at Athens, an impeachment, brought

before the Senate of 500, or (sometimes) the *ἐκκλησία*, Xen. From

εἰσ-αγγέλλω, f. *ελῶ*, to go in and announce a person (cf. *εἰσαγγελλεύς*), Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. to announce, report a thing, Thuc.:—Pass., *εἰσαγγελλθέντων ὅτι . .* information having been given that . ., Id. II. to impeach, Dem., etc.; cf. *εἰσαγγελία*. Hence *εἰσαγγελτικός*, *ἡ*, *ὄν*, of or for impeachment, ap. Dem. *εἰσ-ἀγείρω*, f. *εῤῷ*, to collect into a place, Hom.:—Med., *νέον δ' ἐσαγείρατο θυμὸν* he gathered fresh courage, Il.: but also in pass. sense, *θωὸς δ' ἐσαγείρατο λαὸς* [*ἐἰς τὰς ναῦς*] Od.

εἰσ-άγω [*ᾶ*], f. *ἔω*: pf. *-αγήοχα*:—to lead in or into, to introduce, c. dupl. acc., *αὐτοὺς εἰσήγον δόμον* Od.; also, *εἰσάγειν τινα ἐς . .*, Hdt.; or c. dat., *τινὰ δόμοις* Eur.:—Med. to admit forces into a city, Thuc.: also to introduce into a league, Hdt. 2. *εἰσάγειν* or *εἰσάγεσθαι γυναῖκα* to lead a wife into one's house, *ducere uxorem*, Id. 3. to import foreign wares, Id., Att.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 4. *ἱατρὸν εἰσάγειν* *τινὶ* to call in a physician, Xen. 5. to introduce new customs, Hdt., Eur. II. to bring in, bring forward, esp. on the stage, Ar., Plat. 2. *εἰσάγειν* *τι ἐς τὴν βουλὴν* to bring before the Council, Xen. 3. as law-term, *εἰσάγειν δίκην* or *γραφὴν* to bring a cause into court, Lat. *litem intendere*, Aesch., Dem.: *εἰσ. τινα* to bring into court, prosecute, Plat. Hence *εἰσαγωγεύς*, *ἑως*, *ὁ, one who brings cases into court*, Dem.; and

εἰσαγωγή, *ἡ*, importation of goods, Plat. II. as law-term, a bringing causes into court, Id.; and *εἰσαγώγιμος*, *ὄν*, that can or may be imported, Plat. II. as law-term, within the jurisdiction of the court, *δίκη* Dem.

εἰσ-αἶ, for *εἰς αἶ*, for ever, Aesch., Soph. *εἰσ-αἶρομαι*, Med. to take to oneself, Theogn. *εἰσ-αθρέω*, f. *ἦσω*, to discern, descry, Il. *εἰσ-αίρω*, f. *-αῤῷ*, to bring or carry in, Ar. *εἰσαΐσσω*, contr. *-ᾤσσω*, Att. *-ᾤττω*, f. *-ᾤξω*, to dart in or into, Ar.

εἴσαιτο, aor. 1 opt. med. of **εἶδω*. *εἰσ-αῖω*, to listen or hearken to, c. gen., Theocr. *εἰσ-ᾄκοντιζῶ*, f. Att. *ῖω*, to throw or hurl javelins at, *τινὰ* Hdt.; *εἰς τὰ γυνὰ* Thuc. 2. absol. to dart or spout, of blood, Eur. *εἰσ-ᾄκούω*, f. *σομαι*, to hearken or give ear to one, Il.; c. acc. rei, h. Hom.; c. gen. pers., Soph., Eur., etc. 2. in Poets, simply, to hear, Soph., Eur. II. c. dat. pers. to hearken to, give heed to, Hdt. *εἰσακτέον*, verb. Adj. one must bring into court (v. *εἰσάγω* II. 3), Ar., Xen.

εἰσ-ᾄλλομαι, f. *-ᾄλομαι*: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 *ἔσᾱλτο*: aor. 1 med. *-ηλάμην*: Dep.:—to spring or rush into, c. acc., Il.; *ἔσᾱλλ. ἐς τὸ πῖρ* to leap into it, Hdt. *εἰσ-ᾄμειβω*, f. *ψω*, to go into, enter, Aesch. *εἰσάμην*, Ep. aor. 1 of *εἰμι* (ibo). II. of **εἶδω* II. *εἰσάμην*, aor. 1 med. of *ἵζω*. *εἰσ-αναβαίνω*, f. *ψω*, to go up to or into, c. acc., Hom. *εἰσ-ἀναγκάζω*, f. *ᾤσω*, to force into a thing, to constrain, *τινὰ* Aesch. *εἰσ-ανάγω*, f. *ἔω*, to lead up into, c. acc., Od. *εἰσ-ανεῖδον*, aor. 2 (v. *εἶδω*) to look up to, c. acc., Il.

εἰσ-άνειμι, *to go up into*, c. acc., Il.

εἰσανιδῶν, part. of εἰσανεἶδον.

εἰσανιών, part. of εἰσανέμι.

εἶσ-αντα, Ep. εἶσ-αντα, Adv. *right opposite*, εἶσ. ἰδεῖν *to look in the face*, Hom.

εἰσ-άπαξ, for εἰς ἅπαξ, *at once, once for all*, Hdt., Att. εἰσ-ἀράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to drive or force in upon*, Hdt.

εἰσάπτω, Att. for εἰσαόσκω.

εἰσ-αυγάω, f. σω, *to look at, view*, Anth.

εἰσ-αυθις, for εἰς αυθις, *hereafter, afterwards*, Eur., Plat.

εἰσ-αύριον, for εἰς αύριον, *on the morrow*, Ar.

εἰσ-αυτίς, Dor. and Ion. for εἰσ-αυθις.

εἰσ-ἄφιήμι, f. -αφίσω, *to let in, admit*, Xen.

εἰσ-ἄφικάνω [ᾱ], *to come to, τινά Od.*

εἰσ-ἀφικνέομαι, Ion. εἰσ-ἀπικνέομαι, f. -ἀφίχομαι: aor. 2 -ἀφικόμην: Dep.:—*to come into or to, reach or arrive at a place*, c. acc., Od., Eur.; εἰσπ. ἐς τόπον Hdt.; also c. dat., Id.

εἰσ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to go into a ship, to go on board ship, embark*, Od.; εἰσβ. ἐς ναῦν Hdt. 2. generally, *to go into, enter, δόμους Eur.*; εἰσβ. κακὰ *to come into miseries*, Soph. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἀνέβησα, *to make to go into, put on board*, Il.

εἰσ-βάλλω, f. -βάλῶ, *to throw into, put into*, foll. by εἰς, Hdt., Att.:—Med. *to put on board one's ship*, Hdt. II. intr. *to throw oneself into, make an inroad into*, εἰς χώραν Id., Att.; πρὸς πόλιν εἰσβ. *to fall upon it*, Thuc.:—poët., c. acc., *to come upon, fall in with*, Eur. 2. of rivers, *to empty themselves into, fall into*, Hdt.

εἰσβάσις, εως, ἡ, (εἰσβαίνω) *an entrance, means of entrance*, Eur.: *embarkation*, Thuc.

εἰσβᾶτός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰσβαίνω) *accessible*, Thuc.

εἰσ-βιάζομαι, Dep. *to force one's way into*, εἰς οἶκον Plut. 2. *to force oneself into the citizenship*, Ar.

εἰσ-βιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of εἰσβαίνω, *to put on board ship, τὸν στρατὸν ἐς τὰς νέας Hdt.* 2. generally, *to make to go into, ἐς τόπον Id.*

εἰσβλέπω, f. ψω, *to look at, look upon*, mostly with εἰς, Hdt.; but c. acc., Eur.

εἰσβολή, ἡ, (εἰσβάλλω II) *an inroad, invasion, attack*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *an entrance, pass, ἡ εἰσβ. ἡ Ὀλύμπικῃ the pass of Mount Olympus*, Hdt.: *a strait*, Eur.:—so in pl., of Thermopylae, Hdt.:—in pl. also, *the mouth of a river*, Id. 3. *an entering into a thing, a beginning*, Eur., Ar.

εἰσ-γράφω [ᾱ], f. ψω, *to write in, inscribe*:—Med., ἐς τὰς σπονδὰς εἰσγράψασθαι *to have oneself written or received into the league*, Thuc.

εἰσ-δέρκομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. -έδρακον, pf. εἰσέδρακα:—*to look at or upon*, Hom., Eur.

εἰσ-δέχομαι, Ion. εἰσ-δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι: Dep.:—*to take into, admit, ἐς τὸ ἱρόν Hdt.*; c. acc., Eur.; c. dat., ἀντροῖς εἰσδέξασθαι *τινα to receive him in the cave*, Id.; εἰσδ. τινα ὑπόστεγον Soph.

εἰσ-δίδωμι, used intr. like εἰσβάλλω II. 2, of rivers, *to flow into*, Hdt.

εἰσδοχή, ἡ, (εἰσδέχομαι) *reception, εἰσδοχαὶ δόμων a hospitable house*, Eur.

εἰσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰστρέχω. Hence

εἰσδρομή, ἡ, *an inroad, onslaught*, Eur., Thuc.

εἰσ-δύω [ῡ], and as Dep. εἰσ-δύομαι (v. δύω): f. -δύσομαι, with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυνκα:—*to get or go into*, with εἰς, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. *to enter*, Lat. *subire*, Il., Hdt.:—of feelings, εἰσέδυν με μνήμη κακῶν Soph.; also c. dat., δεινόν τι ἐσέδυνε σφίσι *great fear came upon them*, Hdt.

εἰσαί, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of *εἶδω II.

εἰσέδραμον, aor. 2 of εἰστρέχω.

εἰσέδυν, aor. 2 of εἰσδύω.

εἰσ-εἶδον, Ep. -ίδον, serving as aor. 2 to εἰσδράω.

εἰσ-εἰμι, inf. -ιέναι, serving as fut. to εἰσέρχομαι: impf. εἰσῆειν:—*to go into*, οὐκ Ἀχιλλῆος ὀφθαλμοῖς εἰσεῖμι I will not come before Achilles' eyes, Il.:—more commonly with a Prep., εἰσ. μετ' ἀνέρας Od.; παρὰ βασιλέα Hdt.; εἰς . . or πρὸς . . , Id., Att.; εἰσ. εἰς σπονδὰς *to enter into a treaty*, Thuc. II. of the Chorus or of actors, *to come upon the stage, to enter*, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, *to come into court*, Dem. 3. *to enter on an office, ὁ ἐσιῶν the new king*, Hdt. III. metaph. *to come into one's mind*, c. acc., Id., Att., Eur.; also c. dat., Id.:—impers., εἰσῆει αὐτοῖς ὅπως . . , *it came into their minds that . .*, Xen. IV. of things, τὰ εἰσιόντα *what enters into one, food*, Id.

εἰσ-ελαύνω, Ep. -ελάω: f. -ελάσω [ᾱ], Att. -ελῶ:—*to drive in*, of a shepherd driving in his flock, Od. II. intr. *to row or sail in*, Ib.: *to ride in*, Xen.:—*to enter in triumphal procession*, Plut.

εἰσελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσ-έλω, *to draw, haul, drag in or into*: aor. 1 -εἰλκῦσα, Hdt., Ar.

εἰσ-εμβαίνω, *to go on board*, Anth.

εἰσενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσφέρειν.

εἰσένθωμες, Dor. for εἰσέλθωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσ-έπειτα, Adv. *for hereafter*, Soph.

εἰσ-έπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of εἰσπέτομαι:—εἰσ-έπτη, act. form of same.

εἰσ-έργνυμι, *to shut up in* (a mummy-case), Hdt.

εἰσ-έρπω, aor. 1 εἰσείρπυσα, *to go into*, Plut.

εἰσ-έρρω, *to go into, get in*; aor. 1 εἰσῆρρησα, Ar.

εἰσ-ερύω, f. σω, *to draw into*, Od.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι: aor. 2 -ἤλυθον, -ἦλθον: but Att. fut. is supplied by εἰσεῖμι, and impf. by εἰσῆειν: Dep.:—*to go in or into, enter*, c. acc., Il., etc.; in Prose, εἰσ. εἰς . . , Xen., etc.; εἰσ. εἰς τὰς σπονδὰς *to come into the treaty*, Thuc.; εἰσ. εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους *to enter the Ephebi*, Xen.: of money, *to come in*, Id.

II. of the Chorus or of actors, *to come upon the stage, to enter*, Plat., Xen.:—*to enter the lists*, Soph. 2. as Att. law-term, of the accuser, *to come into court*, Plat., Dem. III. metaph., [μένος] ἄνδρας ἐσέρχεται *courage enters into the men*, Il.; Κροῖσον γέλωας εἰσῆλθε:—also c. dat., δέος εἰσ. τινι Plat.:—*also to come into one's mind*, Hdt.; so, impers., εἰσῆλθε αὐτόν, c. inf., *it comes into one's head that . .*, Id.

εἰσ-έσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of εἰσίστημι.

εἰσ-έτι, Adv., *still yet*, Theocr.

εἰσ-έχω, f. ξω, intr. *to stretch into, reach, extend*, ἐπὶ Αἰθιοπίας towards Ethiopia, Hdt.; θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρῶνα *a chamber opening into the men's apartment*, Id.

εἰσ-ηγέομαι, Dor. εἰσᾱγ-: f. ἤσομαι: Dep.:—*to bring*

in, introduce a practice, Hdt. 2. *to propose*, Thuc., etc.; *εισηγουμένον τι* *on his motion*, Id. 3. *εισηγεῖσθαι τι* *to represent a matter to a person*, Id. 4. *to relate, narrate, explain*, *τινί τι* Plat. Hence εἰσήγημα, *πᾶρος, τό, a proposition, motion*, Aeschin.; and εἰσηγησῖς, *εἰς, ἡ, a proposing, moving*, Thuc.; and εἰσηγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must move*, Thuc.; and εἰσηγητής, οὗ, *ὁ, one who brings in, a mover, author*, *κακῶν* Thuc. εἰσ-ηθέω, f. ἥσω, *to inject by a syringe*, Hdt. εἰσ-ἦκω, f. ξω, *to have come in*, Ar.:—*in fut. to be about to come in*, Aesch. εἰσ-ἦλθον, aor. 2 of εἰσ-έρχομαι. Hence εἰσηλυσία, ἡ, *a coming in, entrance*, Anth. εἰσθα, Aeol. and Ep. for εἰς, 2 sing. of εἶμι (*ibo*). εἰσθαί, pf. pass. inf. of ἔημι. εἰσ-θέω, f. -θεῖσθαι, *to run into, run up to him*, Ar. εἰσ-θρόσκω, aor. 2 -έθρον, *to leap into or in*, Il.; c. acc., *ἐσθορεῖν δόμον* Aesch. εἰσί, εἰσίν, 3 pl. of εἶμι (*sum*). εἰσι, εἰσιν, 3 sing. of εἶμι (*ibo*). εἰσ-ιδεῖν, Ep. -ιδέειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσεῖδον: v. εἰσῶράω. εἰσιδρύνω, pf. pass. εἰσιδρῦμαι, *to build in*, Hdt. εἰσ-ίζομαι, Med. *to sit down in*, c. acc., Il. εἰσ-ιῆμι, f. ἥσω, *to send into, ἐς τὴν [λίμνην] εἰσ. τὸ ὕδωρ*, of rivers, Hdt.; *εἰσ. τοὺς Πέρσας ἐς τὸ τεῖχος* *to let them in*, Id.:—Med. *to let in*, Xen. II. in Med. also, *to betake oneself into, enter*, c. acc., Od. εἰσιόμη, ἡ, (εἰσεῖμι) *an entrance*, Od. εἰσ-ικνεόμαι, f. -ίζομαι, Dep. *to go into, penetrate*, Hdt. εἰσιτήριος, ον, (εἰσεῖμι) *belonging to entrance*:—*εἰσιτήρια* (sc. *ἐπρά*), *τά, a sacrifice at entrance on an office*, Dem. εἰσῆγτέον, verb. Adj. of εἰσεῖμι, *one must go in*, Luc. εἰσ-καλάμωμαι (κάλαμος II. 2) Dep. *to haul in as an angler the fish which he has hooked*, Ar. εἰσ-κᾶλέω, f. ἔσω, *to call in*, Ar., Xen. εἰσ-καταβαῖναι, *to go down into*, c. acc., Od. εἰσ-κειμαι, as Pass. of εἰσιτήμι, *to be put on board ship*, Thuc. εἰσ-κηνύσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to summon by public crier*, Soph., Ar. εἰσκομιδή, ἡ, *importation of supplies*, Thuc. From εἰσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to carry into the house, carry in*, Hes., Aesch., etc.:—Med. *to bring in for oneself, import*, Thuc.:—Pass., *εἰσκομίζεσθαι εἰς τόπον* *to get into a place for shelter*, Id. εἰσ-κυκλέω, f. ἥσω, *in a theatre, to turn a thing inwards by machinery, of changing scenes in a theatre*:—metaph., *δαίμων πράγματα εἰσκεκύκληκεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν* *some spirit has brought scenes of trouble into the house*, Ar. εἶσκω, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., *to make like* (cf. ἴσκω), Od. II. *to deem like, liken, compare*, *τινὰ or τί τι* Hom. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to deem, suppose*, Id. 3. absol., *ὥς οὐ εἶσκεις* *as thou deemest*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) εἰσ-λεύσσω, *to look into*, Soph. εἰσ-λοῖμαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1, *ἐσεμᾶσατο*:—*to touch to the quick, affect greatly*, Il. II. *to put in the hand to feel, ἐσεμᾶζατο χεῖρας* (Dor. form) Theocr. εἰσ-νόμοι, Pass. *to go into*, Anth.

εἰσ-νέω, f. -νεύσθαι, *to swim into*, Thuc. εἰσ-νοέω, f. ἥσω, *to perceive, remark*, Hom. εἰσ-οδος or ἐσοδος, ἡ, *a way in, entrance*, i. e., *place of entrance, entry*, Od., Hdt., etc. II. *entrance, a right or privilege of entrance*, Id., Xen. εἰσ-οικεῖω, f. ὥσω, *to bring in as a friend*, Plut.:—Pass. *to become intimate with another*, Xen. εἰσ-οικέω, f. ἥσω, *to settle in*, Anth. Hence εἰσοίκησις, *εἰς, ἡ, a place for dwelling in, a home*, Soph. εἰσ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to bring in as a settler*:—Med. and Pass. *to establish oneself in, settle in*, εἰς τόπον Hdt.; c. acc., Plut. εἰσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, *to build into*, εἰς τεῖχος Thuc. εἰσοιστῆς, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εἰσφέρω, *to be brought in*, Dem. εἰσ-οιχνέω, Aeol. 3 pl. -οιχνεῦσι, *to go into, enter*, c. acc., Od. εἰσ-όκε, before a vowel, -κεν, Dor. εἰσ-όκα, (εἰς ὃ κε) *until, with subj.*, Il., (in 3. 409, *ποιήσεται* is Ep. for *ποιήσεται*). II. *so long as*, Il. εἰσῶμαι, f. of οἶδα (v. *εἶδω B). II. Ep. f. of εἶμι (*ibo*). εἰσον, imperat. of εἶσα (v. ἴσω). εἰσ-οπίσω [ῖ], Adv. *in time to come, hereafter*, h. Hom., Soph. εἰσοπτος, ον, (εἰσόφωμαι, f. of εἰσῶράω) *visible*, Hdt. εἰσοπτρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = *εἰσοπτρον*, Anth. εἰσοπτρον, always in the form ἔσο-οπτρον, τό, (ὄφωμαι, f. of εἰσῶράω) *a mirror*, Pind. εἰσ-οράω, Ep. part. εἰσῶρων, inf. med. εἰσῶρασθαι: f. -όφωμαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, Ep. inf. -ιδέειν:—*to look into, look upon, view, behold*, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—*so in* Med., Il. 2. *to look upon with admiration*, Lat. *susplicere*, θεοὺς *ὡς εἰσῶρῶσιν* Ib.:—*hence to pay regard to, respect*, τι Soph., Eur.; *so, ἔσ. ἔς τι* Hdt.; εἰσῶ. πρὸς τι *to look at, eye eagerly*, Soph. 3. *to look on with the mind's eye, perceive*, Id. 4. of angry gods, *to visit, punish*, Id. 5. followed by μή, *to take care lest* . . . Id. εἰσ-ορμάω, f. ἥσω, *to bring forcibly into*, Anth.:—Pass. *to force one's way into*, c. acc., Soph. εἰσ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to bring into port*:—Pass. and Med. *to run into port*, Xen., Plut. εἶσος, η, ον [ῖ], Ep. form of ἴσος, *alike, equal*: 1. of a feast, equal, i. e. equally shared, of which each partakes alike, Il. 2. of ships, even or well-balanced, Hom. 3. of a shield, equal all ways, i. e. perfectly round, Il. 4. of the mind, even, well-balanced, Lat. *aequus*, Od. εἰσ-ότε or εἰς ὅτε, *against the time when*, Od. εἰσοχή, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) *a hollow, recess*, Strab. εἰσῶνις, *εἰς, ἡ, a spectacle*, Eur. From εἰσ-όφωμαι, f. of εἰσῶράω: v. ὁράω. εἰσ-παῖω, aor. 1 -έπαισα, *to burst or rush in*, Soph.; c. acc. loci, Eur. εἰσ-πέμπω, f. ψω, *to send in, bring in, let in*, Eur., Thuc.: *to prompt or suborn agents*, Soph. εἰσ-περάω, f. ὥσω [ᾶ], Ion. ἥσω, *to pass over into*, c. acc., Hes. εἰσ-πέτομαι, f. -πήσθαι: aor. 2 εἰσ-επτάμην (as if from εἰσ-ιπταμαι), also in act. form -ἐπτην:—*to fly into*, c. acc., Il.; metaph. of reports, Hdt.

εἰσ-πνδάω, f. -πνδήσομαι, *to leap into*, c. acc., Hdt.; *eis tópon* Xen. 2. *to burst in upon, πρὸς τινα* Dem.

εἰσ-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—*to fall into*, but generally with a notion of violence, *to rush or burst in*, ἐς πόλιν Hdt.; ἐς οἰκίαν Thuc.:—poët. c. dat., ἐσπίπτει δόμοις Eur. 2. *simply to fall into*, ἐς χαράδρας Thuc.; *εἰσπ. eis eiraktḗn to be thrown into prison*, Id.; in Poets, c. acc., Eur. 3. *to fall into a certain condition*, ἐμφυρόν Id. II. *to fall upon, attack*, τινά Hdt., Soph.

εἰσ-πίτνω, poët. form of *εἰσ-πίπτω* (v. πίτνω), Eur. **εἰσ-πλέω**, f. -πλέσσομαι, *to sail into, enter eis tópon* Thuc.: poët. c. acc., Soph., Eur.:—absol., ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ ἐσπλέοντι on the left as one sails in, Hdt.; οὐδὲν εἰσπλεῖ nothing comes into port, Thuc.: of corn, to be imported, Dem. Hence

εἰσπλοος, contr. -πλοος, δ, *a sailing in of ships*, Thuc., Xen. II. *the entrance of a harbour*, Thuc.

εἰσ-πνέω, f. -πνέσσομαι, *to breathe upon, τινά Ar.* Hence

εἰσπνήλας, δ, *one who inspires love, a lover*, Theocr.

εἰσ-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to give in adoption, εἰσποιεῖν νόον τινα* Plat.; *εἰσπ. εἰσπνὸν Ἀμμώνι to make himself son to Ammon*, Plut.:—Med. *to adopt as one's son*, Dem. 2. generally, *εἰσπ. τινος eis leitourgían to introduce new persons into the public service*, Dem.

εἰσποιητός, ἡ, δν, *adopted*, Dem.

εἰσ-πορεύω, f. σω, *to lead into*, Eur.:—Pass. with f. med. *to go into, enter*, Xen.

εἰσπραξις, εως, ἡ, *a getting in or collection of dues*, Thuc., Dem. From

εἰσ-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to get in or exact debts, taxes, dues*, Dem.; *τινά from a person*, Id.:—Med. *to exact for oneself, have paid one*, Eur.:—Pass., of the money, *to be exacted*, Dem.

εἰσ-ρέω, f. -ρένσομαι: aor. 2 pass. (in same sense) -ερόρην:—*to stream in or into*, Eur., Plat.

εἰσ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, *to put into, place in, τινα or τι eis χεῖρας τινα* Hdt., Thuc.; *τινά ἐς ἡμάξαν* Hdt. 2. ἔστ. ἐς ναῦν *to put on board ship*, Lat. navi imponere, Id.; *τέκνα ἐσθέσθαι* (aor. 2 inf.) *to put their children on board*, Id.

εἰσ-τοξέω, f. σω, *to shoot arrows at*, Hdt.

εἰσ-τρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—*to run in*, Thuc.; c. acc. *to run into*, Theocr.

εἰσ-φέρω, f. -οίω; aor. 1 -ήνεγκα; pf. -ενήνοχα: plqpf. -ενηνόχων:—*to carry into or to*, Od., Hdt. 2. *to bring in, contribute*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—at Athens, *to pay the property-tax* (v. εἰσφορά II), Thuc. 3. *to bring (suffering) in or upon, πένθος εἰσφ. δόμοις* Eur., etc. 4. *to introduce, bring forward, propose, Hdt.; γνώμην εἰσφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον* Thuc.; *εἰσφ. νόμον*, Lat. legem rogare, Dem.:—absol., like Lat. referre ad senatum, Thuc. II. Med. with pf. pass. εἰσενήνεγκαι, *to carry with one, sweep along*, Il. 2. *to bring in for oneself, to import*, Hdt., Thuc. 3. *to bring in with one, introduce*, Hdt., Eur. III. Pass. *to be brought in, introduced*, Hdt. 2. *to rush in*, Thuc.

εἰσ-φοιτάω, f. ἥσω, *to go often to or into*, Eur., Ar.

εἰσφορά, ἡ, (εἰσφέρω) *a gathering in*, Xen. II.

at Athens, *a property-tax* levied to supply a deficit in the revenue, to meet the exigencies of war, Thuc., etc.

εἰσ-φέρω, = εἰσφέρω, Od., Thuc.

εἰσ-φρέω, impf. -έφρου: f. -φρήσω and -φρήσομαι: impf. med. εἰσ-εφρούμην:—*to let in, admit*, Lat. admittere, Ar., Dem.:—Med. *to bring in with one*, Eur. (The Root φρέω, prob. akin to φέρω, is only found in compos. with δια-, εἰς-, ἐπεῖς-, ἐκ-.)

εἰσ-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, = ἐγχειρίζω, *to put into one's hands, entrust, τίνι Soph.*

εἰσ-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour in or into*, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. with Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐσεχύμην [ῶ], *to stream in, ἐσεχύντο ἐς πόλιν* Il.

εἴσω, ἔσω, Adv. of εἰς, ἐς *to within, into*, absol., μή πού τις ἐπαγγέλληται καὶ εἴσω lest some one may carry the news into the house, Od.; εἴσω ἀσπίδ' ἔαξε he brake it even to the inside, Il. 2. c. acc., δύναι δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω Il., etc.; Ἄϊδος εἴσω (sc. δόμον) Ib. II. = ἐνδον, inside, within, Od., etc. 2. c. gen., μένειν εἴσω δόμων Aesch.; εἴσω τῶν ὅπλων within the heavy-armed troops, i. e. encircled by them, Xen.

εἰσ-ωθέω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, *to thrust into*:—Med. *to press in*, Xen.

εἰσ-ωπός, όν, (ώψ) *in sight of, εἰσωποὶ δ' ἐγένοντο νεῶν* [the Greeks] stood facing the ships, Il.

Εἴ'ΤΑ, Adv. I. to denote Sequence of Time, then, next, Lat. deinde, πρώτᾳ μὲν . . , εἴτα . . , Soph., Plat., etc.: soon, presently, Soph. II. to denote

Consequence, and so, then, therefore, accordingly, esp. in questions or exclamations to express surprise or sarcasm, and then . . ? and so . . ? κἄτ' οὐ δέχονται λίτας; Soph.; εἴτ' οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε; Dem.

εἴται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

εἴ-τε, Dor. αἴ-τε, (εἰ, τε) generally doubled, εἴτε . . ,

εἴτε . . . Lat. sive . . , sive, either . . , or . . , whether . . , or . . : the first εἴτε is sometimes omitted in Poets:—the first εἴτε is sometimes replaced by εἰ, as

εἰ . . , εἴτε . . , Hdt., Trag. II. also used, like εἰ, in indirect questions, Od., etc.

εἴτε, for εἴητε, 2 pl. pres. opt. of εἰμί (sum).

εἶω, Ep. for ἔω, ᾶ, pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

εἶωθα, pf. 2 (in pres. signif.) of ἔθω.

εἰωθότως, Adv. of εἶωθα, in customary wise, as usual, Soph., Plat.

εἰῶσι, Ep. for ἐῶσι, 3 pl. of ἔω.

εἶως, Ep. for ἔως.

'ΕΚ, before a vowel 'ΕΞ, and 'ΕΓ before β γ δ λ μ:—

Prep. governing GEN. only, Lat. e, ex:—Radical sense, from out of, opp. to εἰς: I. OF PLACE: 1.

of Motion, out of, forth from, Hom., etc.: ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον I loved her from my heart, with all my heart, Il. 2. to denote change from one place or condition

to another, κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ one evil from (or after) another, Ib.; λόγον ἐκ λόγου λέγειν Dem. 3. to express distinction from a number, ἐκ πόλεων πέντε four out of many, Il. 4. of Position, like ἔξω, outside of, beyond, ἐκ βελέων out of shot, Ib.; ἐκ καπνοῦ out of the smoke, Od. 5. with Verbs of Rest, ἐκ ποταμοῦ χράα νίετο washed his body with water from the river, Ib.:—with Verbs signifying to hang or fasten, ἐκ πασσαλόφῃ κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα he hung his lyre from (i. e. on) the peg, Ib.; ἐκ τοῦ

βραχίονος ἐπέλκουσα leading it [by a rein] ὑπὸν her arm, Hdt.:—also, *sitting or standing*, σπᾶσ' ἐξ Οὐλύμπιοιο from Olympus where she stood, Il.; καθῆσθαι ἐκ πάγων to sit on the heights and look from them, Soph.

II. OF TIME, ἐξ οὗ or ἐξ οὗτε [χρόνου], Lat. *ex quo*, since, Hom., Att.; ἐκ τοῦ or ἐκ τοιοῦ from that time, Il.; ἐκ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνου) for a long time, Thuc.

2. of particular points of time, ἐκ νέου or ἐκ παιδός from boyhood; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, etc.; so, ἐκ θυσίας γενέσθαι to have just finished sacrifice, Hdt.; ἐκ τοῦ ἀρίστου after breakfast, Xen.

3. when we say in or by, ἐκ νυκτῶν Od.; ἐκ νυκτὸς Xen., etc.

III. OF ORIGIN, 1. of the Material, out of or of which things are made, ποιεῖσθαι ἐκ ξύλων τὰ πλοῖα Hdt.

2. of the Father, ἐκ τίνος εἶναι, γενέσθαι, φῦναι, etc., Il.; ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν Plat.

3. of the Author or Occasion of a thing, ὅναρ ἐκ Διὸς ἐστὶν Il.; θάνατος ἐκ μνηστῆρων death by the hand of the suitors, Od.; τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων τείχεα walls built by them, Hdt.

4. with the agent after Pass. Verbs, where ὑπό is more common, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διὸς they were beloved of (i. e. by) Zeus, Il.

5. of the Cause, Instrument or Means by which a thing is done, ἐκ πατέρων φιλότιος in consequence of our father's friendship, Od.; so, ἐκ τίνος; ἐκ τοῦ; wherefore? Eur.; ποιεῖτε ὑμῖν φίλους ἐκ τοῦ Μαμωνᾶ τῆς ἀδικίας make yourselves friends of (i. e. by means of), N. T.

6. from, i. e. according to, ἐκ τῶν λογίων according to the oracles, Hdt.; ἐκ νόμων Aesch.

7. periphr. for an Adv., (as in Lat. *ex consulto*, *ex composito*), ἐκ βίας by force, = βιαίως, Soph.; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ = φανερός, Thuc., etc.

8. with numerals, ἐκ τρίτου in the third place, Eur.

Ἑκά-εργος, ὁ, (ἐκάς, *ἐργω) the far-working: of Apollo, the far-shooting, far-darting, like ἐκηβόλος, Hom.

ἐκάην, aor. 2 pass. of καίω.

ἐκάθεν, Adv. (ἐκάς) from afar, Il.; c. gen., ἐκαθεν πόλιος Ib.

II. = ἐκάς, far off, far away, Od.

ἐκάθηρα, aor. 1 of καθαίρω.

ἐκάμῦσα, poet. for κατ-ἐμῦσα, aor. 1 of κατα-μύω.

ἐκάμον, aor. 2 of κάμνω.

ἙΚΑΣ [ᾱ], Att. ἐκας, Adv. far, afar, far off, Lat. *procul*, Hom., Trag.; οὐχ ἐκάς Thuc.:—c. gen. far from, far away from, Il.; also, ἐκὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχεος Ib.

2. Comp. ἐκαστέρω, farther, Od., etc.:—c. gen., Hdt.; also ἐκαστοτέρω Theocr.:—Sup. ἐκαστάτω, farthest, Il., Hdt.; ἐκαστάτω τίνος farthest from . . . , Id.

II. of Time, οὐχ ἐκάς χρόνον in no long time, Id.

ἐκαστάτω, Sup. of ἐκάς, q. v.

ἐκασταχόθεν, (ἐκαστος) Adv. from each side, Thuc., Xen.

ἐκασταχόθι, (ἐκαστος) Adv. on each side, Plut.

ἐκασταχοί, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, every way, Plut.

ἐκασταχόσε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, Thuc.

ἐκασταχοῦ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. everywhere, Thuc., etc.

ἐκαστέρω, Comp. of ἐκάς, q. v.

ἐκάστοθι, Adv. for each or every one, Od.

ἙΚΑΣΤΟΣ, ἡ, ον, every, every one, each, each one, Lat. *quisque*, Hom., etc.; the sing. is often joined with a pl. Verb, ἔβαν οἰκονδε ἐκαστος they went home every one of them, Il.; ἐκαστος ἐπίστασθε Xen.:—the sing. is also put in apposition with a pl. Noun, Τρώας ἐκαστον ὑπήλυθε τρώος (for Τρώων ἐκαστον) fear seized

them every one, Il.

II. in pl. *all and each one*, Hom.

III. more definitely, εἰς ἐκαστος, Lat. *unusquisque*, every single one, Hdt., etc.:—καθ' ἑκαστον singly, by itself, Lat. *singulatim*, Plat., etc.

2. ὡς ἐκαστοι each by himself, Hdt., etc.

ἐκάστοτε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. each time, on each occasion, Hdt., etc.; ἐκάστοτ' αἶε Ar.

ἐκαστοτέρω, Adv., like ἐκαστέρω, v. sub ἐκάς.

Ἑκάταλος, α, ον, of Hecaté: Ἑκάταιον or Ἑκάτειον, τό, a statue or chapel of Hecaté, Ar.

ἐκάτερakis [ᾱ], Adv. (ἐκάτερος) at each time, Xen.

ἐκάτερθε [ᾱ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. for ἐκατέρωθεν, on each side, on either hand, Lat. *utrinque*, Hom.:—c. gen. on each side of, Id.

ἙΚΑΤΕΡΟΣ [ᾱ], α, ον, each of two, either, each singly, Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with a pl. noun, like Lat. *uterque*, τὰυτα εἰπόντες ἀπῆλθον ἐκάτερος Xen.; except when each party is a plur., Plat.

Hence ἐκάτέρωθεν, Adv. on each side, on either hand, like the poet. ἐκάτερθεν, Hdt., Thuc.; c. gen., ἐκ. τῆς πόλεως Id.

ἐκάτέρωθι, Adv. on each side, Hdt.; and ἐκάτέρωσε, Adv. to each side, each way, both ways, Plat., Xen.

Ἑκάτης, ἡ, (ἐκάτος) Hecaté, the Far-darter, Hes.; later, identified with Artemis.

II. Ἑκάτης δεῖπνον Hecaté's dinner, a meal set out by rich persons at the foot of her statue on the 30th of each month for beggars and paupers, Ar.

ἐκάτη-βελέτης, ον, ὁ, = sq., Il.

ἐκάτη-βόλος, ον, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, Hom., Hes.; as Subst. the Far-darter, Il.

ἐκάτι, Dor. and Att. for ἐκητι.

ἐκάτογ-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνος) = sq., Aesch.

ἐκάτογ-κεφάλας, gen. α, ὁ, (κεφαλή) hundred-headed, Pind.: so ἐκατογ-κέφαλος, ον, Eur., Ar.

ἐκάτόγ-χειρος, ον, (χείρ) hundred-handed, of Briareus, Il.:—ἐκατόγ-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, Plut.

ἐκάτό-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) with 100 benches for rowers, Il.

ἐκατομβαιών, ὄνος, ὁ, the month Hecatombaeon, the first of the Att. year, answering to the last half of July and the first half of August, Att.

ἐκάτόμ-βη, ἡ, (ἐκατόν, βοῦς) properly an offering of a hundred oxen,—but generally, a great public sacrifice:—thus, in Il. we find a hecatomb of twelve oxen, in Od. of eighty-one.

ἐκάτόμ-βολος, ον, (βοῦς) worth a hundred beehives, Il.

ἐκάτόμ-πεδος, ον, (πούς) measuring a hundred feet, Il.

ἐκάτόμ-πολις, ι, with a hundred cities, Il.

ἐκάτόμ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, hundred-footed, Soph.

ἐκάτόμ-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) hundred-gated, Il.

ἙΚΑΤΟ'Ν, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. a hundred, Lat. *centum*, Il., etc.

ἐκάτοντα-ετηρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a term of 100 years, Plat.

ἐκάτον-τάλαντος, ον, rated at 100 talents, Ar.

ἐκάτοντα-πλάσιον, ον, gen. ονος, a hundred times as much or many, Xen.

ἐκάτοντά-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) = ἐκατόμυλος, Anth.

ἐκάτοντ-άρηρος, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) leader of a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-άρχος, ὁ, = ἐκατοντάρχης, Xen.

ἐκάτοντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-όργυιος, ον, of 100 fathoms, Ar.

ἐκάτοντ-ούτης, ον, ὁ, contr. for ἐκατονταετής, Luc.

ἑκάτος, ὁ, (ἐκάς) *far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, II.
 ἐκάτο-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *hundred-mouthed*, Eur.

ἑκατοστός, ἡ, ὄν, *the hundredth*, Lat. *centesimus*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπ' ἑκατοστά *a hundred-fold*, Id.

ἑκατοστή, ἡ, *the hundredth part*, a tax or duty at Athens, Ar., Xen.

ἑκατοστύς, ὅς, ἡ, = ἑκατοντάς, Xen.

ἑκ-βάλλω, f. ξω, *to speak out, declare*, Aesch.

ἑκ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐξέβην:—*to step out of or off from a place*, c. gen., II., etc.; ἑκβ. ἐκ . . , Thuc.:—*absol. to disembark, dismount*, II., etc.

2. *to go out of a place*, c. gen. or ἑκβ. ἐκ . . , Eur., etc.

3. c. acc. *to outstep, overstep*, Id., Plat.

4. in Poets, the instrument of motion is added in acc., ἑκβάς πόδα Eur.; cf. βαίνω A. II. 3.

II. metaph., 1. *to come out so and so, come to pass, turn out*, Hdt., Thuc.:—*to be fulfilled*, of prophecies, Dem.; κάκιστος ἑκβ. *to prove a villain*, Eur.:—*τὰ ἐκβησόμενα things likely to happen*, Hdt., etc.

2. *to go out of due bounds, to go far, ἐς τοῦτ' ἐκέβηκ' Eur.*

B. Causal, in aor. 1 -έβησα, *to make to go out, to put out of a ship*, Hom., Eur.

ἑκ-βακχεύω, f. σω, *to excite to Bacchic frenzy, to make frantic*, Eur., Plat.:—*Pass. to be frenzied*, Id.; so in Med., Eur.

ἑκ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, pf. -βέβηκα: aor. 2 ἐξέβαλον:—*to throw or cast out of a place*, c. gen., II., etc.; or *absol. to throw out, throw overboard*, Od.: also, like Lat. *ejicere*, *to throw ashore*, Ib., Hdt.; but, ἑκβ. ἐς τὸ πέλαγος *carry out to sea*, Id.:—*Med. to put ashore*, Id.

2. *to cast out of a place, banish*, Id., etc.

3. *to expose on a desert island*, Soph.; *to expose a dead body*, Id.

4. *to divorce a wife*, Dem.

5. *to cast out of his seat, depose a king*, Aesch., etc.

II. *to strike out of*, Lat. *excutere*, χειρῶν ἑκβαλλε κύπελλα Od.:—*absol., δούρα ἑκβ. to fell trees (properly, to cut them out of the forest)*, Ib.

2. *to strike open, break in*, πύλας Eur.

III. *to let fall*, χειρὶς ἑκβαλεν ἔγχος II.:—*metaph., ἔπος ἑκβ. to let fall a word*, Hom., etc.; so, δάκρυα ἑκβ. Od.; ἑκβ. ὀδόντας *to cast one's teeth*, Eur.

IV. *to throw away, reject*, Soph., etc.:—*to reject a candidate for office*, Dem.; *to drive an actor from the stage*, Lat. *explodere*, Id.

V. *to lose*, properly by one's own fault, Soph., etc.

VI. *to produce*, of women, Plut.; so, of wheat, ἑκβ. σταχύον Eur.

VII. intr. (sub. εἰσόντων) *to go out, depart*, Id.; of a river, *to empty, discharge itself*, Plat.

ἑκβαλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἑκβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐκβαίνω.

ἑκβάζεις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐκβαίνω) *a way out, egress*, Od., Xen.

2. *a going out of, escape from*, c. gen., Eur.

ἑκ-βάω, Dor. for ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβῶντας Foed. in Thuc.

ἑκ-βεβαίω, f. ὦσω, *to establish*, Plut.; in Med., Id.

ἑκ-βιάζω, *to force out*:—*Pass., τόξον χειρῶν ἐκβεβιασμένον the bow forced from mine hands*, Soph.

ἑκ-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of ἐκβαίνω, *to make to step out*, Ar.; ἑκβ. ποταμὸν *to turn a river out of its channel*, Hdt.:—*metaph., ἑκβ. τινὰ δικαίον λόγον to stop one from discussing the question of justice*, Thuc.

2. *to land one from a ship, disembark*, Id.

ἑκ-βιβρώσκω, pf. -βέβρωκα, *to devour*, Soph.

ἑκ-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 ἐξ-έβλαστον, *to sprout out*, Plat.

ἑκβλητέον, Verbal of ἐκβάλλω, *one must cast out*, Plat.

ἑκβλητός, ον, (ἐκβάλλω) *thrown out or away*, Eur.

ἑκ-βλύζω, *to gush out*, Plut.

ἑκ-βοάω, *to call out, cry aloud*, Xen., Plat.

ἑκβοήθεια, ἡ, *a going out to aid, a sally of the besieged*, Thuc. From

ἑκ-βοηθῶ, f. ἦσω, *to march out to aid*, Hdt.: *to make a sally*, Thuc.

ἑκ-βολβίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (βολβός) *to peel*, as one does an onion of its outer coats, Ar.

ἑκβολή, ἡ, (ἐκβάλλω) *a throwing out*, ψήφον ἑκβ. *turning the votes out of the urn*, Aesch.

2. *a throwing the cargo overboard*, Id.

II. *ejection, banishment*, Id., Plat.

III. *a letting fall*, δακρύων Eur.

IV. *a bringing forth*:—ἑκβ. σίτου *the time when the corn comes into ear*, Thuc.

V. (from intr. signif. of ἐκβάλλω) *a going out, outlet*, Lat. *exitus*, ἑκβ. ποταμοῦ *the discharge of a river from between mountains*, Hdt.: *a mountain-pass*, Id.: *the mouth of a river*, Thuc.

2. ἑκβ. λόγου *a digression*, Id.

VI. (from Pass.), *that which is cast out*, ἑκβ. δικέλλης *earth cast or scraped up by a hoe or mattock*, Soph.; οὐρεία ἐκβολῆ *children exposed on the mountains*, Eur.

2. *a cargo cast overboard*, ἑκβολαὶ νεῶς *wrecked seamen*, Id.

ἑκβολος, ον, (ἐκβάλλω) *cast out of a place*, c. gen., Eur.:—*as Subst., ἐκβολον, τό, an outcast*, Id.:—*but, ναὺς ἐκβολα* *rags cast out from the ship*, Id.

ἑκ-βράζω, ατος, τό, (ἐκβράσσω, f. -βράσω, *to throw out foam of the sea*:—*Pass., of ships, to be cast ashore*, Hdt.

ἑκ-βροντάω, f. ἦσω, *to strike out by lightning*, ἐξεβροντήθη σθένος *he had strength struck out of him by lightning*, Aesch.

ἑκ-βρυχάομαι, Dep. *to bellow forth or aloud*, Eur.

ἑκβρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκβιβρώσκω) *anything eaten out*, πρίονος ἑκβ. *saw-dust*, Soph.

ἑκ-γάμιζω, f. σω, *to give in marriage*, and *Pass. to be given in marriage*, N. T.:—*so, ἐγαμίσκομαι*, Ib.

ἑκ-γαυρόομαι, Pass. *to exult greatly in*, c. acc., Eur.

ἑκγεγάα, poet. pf. of ἐκγίγνομαι.

ἑκ-γελάω, f. ἄσομαι, *to laugh out, laugh loud*, Od., Xen.: *metaph. of a liquid, to rush gurgling out*, Eur.

ἑκγενέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκγίγνομαι.

ἑκγενέτης, ον, ὁ, = ἑκγονος, Eur.

ἑκ-γίγνομαι, later and Ion. ἐκ-γίν- [ῖ]: f. -γενήσομαι: Ep. pf. ἐκγεγάα, 3 dual ἐκγεγάτην [ᾶ], part. ἐκγεγαῶς: Dep.:—*to be born of a father*, c. gen., Ἑλένη Διὸς ἐκγεγαυία II.

2. c. dat. *to be born to*, Πορθεῖ τρεῖς παῖδες ἐκγενέοντο Ib.

II. in aor. 2 *to have gone by*, χρόνου ἐκγεγονότος *time having gone by*, Hdt.: c. gen., ἐκγενέσθαι τοῦ (ᾧ) *to have departed this life*, Xen.

III. impers., ἐκγίγνεται, like ἔξοστι, *it is allowed, it is granted*, c. dat. pers. et inf., mostly with a negat., οὐκ ἐκγενέτο τι πιεῖν *it was not granted him to do*, Hdt.: *absol., οὐκ ἐκγενέτο it was not in his power*, Id.

ἑκ-γλύφω [ῖ], f. ψω, *to scoop out*: irr. pf. pass. ἐξέγλυμμαι [ῖ].

II. *to hatch*, Plut.

ἑκγονος, ον, (ἐκ-γίγνομαι) *born of, sprung from*, τινὸς Hom.

II. as Subst. *a child, whether son or*

daughter, Id.; and in pl. *ἐκγονοί*, descendants, Hdt., etc.; neut., *ἐκγονά τιος* one's offspring, Aesch.
ἐκ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. *ψω*, to write out:—Med. to write out or copy for oneself, Ar., Dem.
ἐκ-γυμνάζομαι, Pass. to be stripped utterly, Babr.
ἐκ-δακρύνω, f. *σω*, to burst into tears, weep aloud, Soph., Eur.
ἐκδεδαρμένος, pf. pass. part. of *ἐκδέρω*.
ἐκδεδωριεύνται, 3 pl. pf. of *ἐκδωριεύομαι*.
ἐκ-δεής, *ές*, (*δέομαι*) defective. Hence
ἐκδεῖα, *ή*, a falling short, being in arrears, Thuc.
ἐκ-δείκνυμι, f. *-δείξω*, to shew forth, exhibit, display, Soph., Eur.
ἐκ-δαιματώ, f. *ώσω*, strengthd. for *δαιματώ*, Plat.
ἐκδέχομαι, Ion. for *ἐκδέχομαι*.
ἐκδεξις, *εως*, *ή*, (*ἐκδέχομαι*) a receiving from another: succession, Hdt.
ἐκδέρω, Ion. *-δέρω*: f. *-δερῶ*:—to strip off the skin from a person, c. acc., Hdt.: also c. acc. rei, to strip off, *βύσαν ἐκδ.* Eur. II. to cudgel soundly, to 'hide,' Ar.
ἐκδετος, *ον*, (*ἐκδέω*) fastened to, Anth.
ἐκ-δέχομαι, Ion. *ἐκδέκ-*: f. *-δέξομαι*: Dep.: I. mostly of persons, 1. to take or receive from another, *τί τι* II., Aesch. 2. to take up, of a successor, *τῇ ἀρχῇ παρὰ τιος* Hdt., etc.; often also with the acc. omitted, *ἐξεδέξατο Σαδυνάτης* (sc. *τὴν βασιλῆην*) he succeeded, Id. 3. to take up the argument, *ὥσπερ σφαῖραν ἐκδ. τὸν λόγον* Plat. 4. to wait for, expect, Soph. II. of events, to await, Lat. *excipere*, Hdt. III. of contiguous countries, to come next, Id.
ἐκ-δέω, f. *-δήσω*, to bind so as to hang from, to fasten to or on, c. gen., II.: absol., *σανιδας ἐκδῆσαι* to bind planks (to his back), Od.:—Med. to bind a thing to oneself, hang it round one, Hdt.
ἐκ-δηλος, *ον*, conspicuous, II.:—quite plain, Dem.
ἐκ-δημέω, f. *ήσω*, to be abroad, to be on one's travels, Hdt., Soph.; and
ἐκδημία, *ή*, a being abroad, exile, Plat. From
ἐκ-δημος, *ον*, from home, gone on a journey, Xen.; *ἐκδ. στρατεύει* service in foreign lands, Thuc.; *ἐκδ. φυγή* Eur. II. c. gen. departed from, Id.
ἐκ-διαβαίνω, aor. 2 *-διεξέβην*, to pass quite over, c. acc., II.
ἐκ-διατρίβομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, Pass. to depart from one's accustomed mode of life, change one's habits, Thuc.
ἐκδιαίτησις, *εως*, *ή*, change of habits, Plut.
ἐκδιδάγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, prentice-work, a sampler, Eur.
ἐκ-διδάσκω, f. *έω*:—to teach thoroughly, Lat. *edocere*, Aesch., etc.; *ἐκδ. τινά* ti Soph.:—Med. to have another taught, of the parents, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., *αἰσχροῦ ἐκδιδάσκει* is taught disgraceful things, Soph.; *ἐκδι-δασθῆναι* *των κατ' οἶκον* having learnt of things at home, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Id.; inf. omitted, *γενναῖον τινα ἐκδ.* Ar.
ἐκ-διδράσκω, Ion. *-διδρήσχω*: f. *-δράσσομαι* [ᾶ]: aor. 2 *ἐξ-έδραν*, part. *ἐκδράς*:—to run out from, run away, escape, *ἐκ τόπου* Hdt.; absol., Ar.
ἐκ-δίδωμι, 3 sing. *ἐκιδίδω* (as if from *-διδώω*): f. *-δώω*:—to give up, surrender, esp. something seized unlawfully, Lat. *reddere*, II., Hdt.:—*ἐκδ. δούλον* to give up a slave to be examined by torture, Dem. 2. *ἐκδ.*

θυγατέρα to give one's daughter in marriage, Lat. *nuptum dare*, Hdt., Att.; so in Med., *ἐκδιδόσθαι* *θυγατέρα* Hdt., Eur. 3. to give out for money, let out for hire, Hdt.:—c. inf., like Lat. *locare aliquid faciendum*, Dem. 4. to lend out money on security, such as the cargo of a ship, ap. Dem. II. intr. (sub. *ἐαυτόν* or *-ούς*) of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt.
ἐκ-δικάζω, f. *δωω*, to decide finally, settle, of a judge, Ar. II. to avenge, Eur. Hence
ἐκδικαστής, *οὔ*, *ός*, an avenger, Eur.
ἐκδικέω, f. *ήσω*, (*ἐκδικος*) to avenge, punish a crime, N. T.: also to exact vengeance for a crime, Ib. II. to avenge a person, Ib.; *ἐκδ. τινά ἀπό τιος* to avenge one on another, Ib. Hence
ἐκδίκησις, *εως*, *ή*, an avenging, *ἐκδίκησιν ποιεῖν τι* to avenge him, N. T.
ἐκ-δίκος, *ον*, (*δίκη*) without law, lawless, unjust, Lat. *exlex*, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. *-κως*, Id. II. maintaining the right, avenging, Anth.
ἐκ-διφρεύω, f. *σω*, to throw from a chariot, Luc.
ἐκδιώκω, f. *-διώξομαι*, to chase away, banish, Thuc.
ἐκ-δονέω, f. *ήσω*, to shake utterly, confound, Anth.
ἐκδοσις, *εως*, *ή*, (*ἐκδίδωμι*) a giving out or up, surrendering, Hdt., Plat. 2. a giving in marriage, portioning out, Id. 3. a lending money on ships or exported goods, bottomry, Dem.
ἐκδοτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἐκδίδωμι*, one must give up, Plut. 2. one must give in marriage, Ar.
ἐκδοτος, *ον*, (*ἐκδίδωμι*) given up, delivered over, surrendered, Hdt., Att.
ἐκδοχή, *ή*, (*ἐκδέχομαι*) a receiving from another, succession, Aesch., Eur. II. = προσδοκία, N. T.
ἐκδόχλιον, *τό*, (*ἐκδέχομαι*) a reservoir, Anth.
ἐκ-δράκοντόσμαι, (*δράκων*) Pass. to become a very serpent, Aesch.
ἐκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of *ἐκτρέχω*. Hence
ἐκδρομή, *ή*, a running out, sally, charge, Xen. 2. a party of skirmishers, Thuc.; and
ἐκδρομος, *ός*, one that sallies out from the ranks, a skirmisher, Thuc., Xen.
ἐκδύμα, *ατος*, *τό*, that which is stripped off, a skin, garment, Anth.; and
ἐκδύμεν, Ep. for *ἐκδύναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *ἐκδύνω*.
ἐκδύνω [ῦ], v. *ἐκδύνω* II.
ἐκδύσις, *εως*, *ή*, a getting out, way out, Hdt. From
ἐκ-δύω and *-δύνω* [ῦ]: I. Causal in pres. *ἐκδύνω*, impf. *ἐξέδυνον*, f. *ἐκδύσω*, aor. 1 *ἐξέδύσα*:—to take off, strip off, Lat. *exuere*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *ἐκ μὲν με χλαῖναν ἔδυσαν* they stripped me of my cloke, Od.: c. acc. pers. only, to strip him, Xen., etc. 2. Med. *ἐκδύομαι*, aor. 1 *ἐξεδυσάμην*:—to strip oneself of a thing, put off, II., etc.: absol. to put off one's clothes, strip, Ar., Xen. II. in pres. *ἐκδύνω*, impf. *ἐξέδυνον*, aor. 2 *ἐξέδυν*, pf. *ἐκδέδυκα*, in same sense as Med. *ἐκδύομαι*, to put off, Od., Hdt. 2. in aor. 2 *ἐξέδυν*, pf. *ἐκδέδυκα*, to go or get out of, c. gen., *ἐκδὺς μέγαροι* Od.; *ἐκδ. τῆς θαλάσσης* to emerge from the sea, Plat. b. c. acc. to escape, *ἐκδύμεν ὕλεθρον* II.
ἐκ-δωριεύομαι, (*δώριος*) Pass. to become a thorough Dorian, Hdt.
ἐκέασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *κέαω*.
ἐκέατο, Ion. for *ἐκείντο*, 3 pl. impf. of *κείμαι*.

ἐκεῖ, Dor. **τηνεί**, Adv. *there, in that place*, Lat. *illic*, Att. 2. euphem. for ἐν Ἀΐδου, *in another world*, Aesch., etc.; οἱ ἐκεῖ, i.e. *the dead*, Id. II. with Verbs of motion, for ἐκείσε, as we say *there for thither*, ἐκεῖ πλέειν Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐκείθεν, poet. **κεῖθεν**, Dor. **τηνῶθεν**:—Adv. *from that place, thence*, Lat. *illinc*, opp. to ἐκείσε, Soph., etc. 2. = ἐκεῖ, Aesch., Thuc.:—c. gen., τοῦκείθεν ἄλσους *on yon side of the grove*, Soph. II. *thence, from that fact*, Isocr., Dem. III. of Time, *thereafter, next*, Il.

ἐκείῃ, poet. **κεῖθι**: Dor. **τηνόθι** = ἐκεῖ, Hom.

ἐκείνη, v. sub ἐκείνος III.

ἐκείνος, poet. **κεῖνος**, η, ο, Aeol. **κῆνος**, Dor. **τῆνος**:—in Att. strengthd. **ἐκείνοσί**: Demonstr. Pron.: (ἐκεῖ):—*the person there, that person or thing*, Hom., etc.: when οὗτος and ἐκείνος refer to two things before mentioned, ἐκείνος, *ille*, belongs to *the more remote*, i.e. *the former*, οὗτος, *hic*, to *the nearer*, i.e. *the latter*. 2. like *ille*, to denote well-known persons, ἐκείνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. 3. with demonstr. force, ἵππος ἐκείνος ἦσται Irus sits *there*, Od. 4. in Att. the Subst. with ἐκείνος properly has the Article, and ἐκείνος may precede or follow the Subst., ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ: when the Art. is omitted in Prose, ἐκείνος follows the Subst., νῆς ἐκείναι Thuc. II. Adv. ἐκείνως, *in that way, in that case*, Id. III. dat. fem. ἐκείνῃ as Adv., 1. of Place (sub. δδῶ), *there, at that place, on that road*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of Manner, *in that manner*, Plat., etc. IV. with Preps., ἐξ ἐκείνου *from that time*, Xen.; so, ἀπ' ἐκείνου Luc.: κατ' ἐκείνα *in that place, there*, Xen.: μετ' ἐκείνα *afterwards*, Thuc.

ἐκείσε, poet. **κεῖσε**, Adv. *thither, to that place*, Lat. *illuc*, opp. to ἐκείθεν, Hom., etc. 2. *to the other world*, Eur., Plat.; cf. ἐκεῖ I. 2. 3. c. gen., ἐκ. τοῦ λόγου *from that part of the story*, Hdt.

ἐκέκαστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of **καίνομαι**.

ἐκεκέυθει, 3 sing. plqpf. of **κέυθω**.

ἐκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of **κέλωμαι**.

ἐκέκλιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of **κλίνω**.

ἐκεκοσμέατο, Ion. for ἐκεκόσμητο, 3 pl. plqpf. of **κοσμέω**.

ἐκέλευ, Dor. for ἐκέλου, 2 sing. impf. of **κέλωμαι**.

ἐκέλσαμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 of **κέλλω**.

ἐκε-χερία, ἡ, (ἐχω, χεῖρ) *a holding of hands, a cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce*, Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, *rest from work, vacation, holiday*, Luc.

ἐκ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, *to boil out or over, break out*, of curses, Aesch. 2. c. gen., εὐλέων ἐξέζεσε *boiled over with worms*, i.e. *bred worms*, Hdt.

ἐκ-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, *to seek out, enquire*, N. T. II. *to demand an account of a thing*, c. acc., Ib.

ἐκ-ζωπυρέω, f. ἥσω, *to rekindle*, Ar., Plut.

ἐκκα, Ep. aor. 1 of **καίω**.

ἐκβολία, ἡ, *skill in archery*, Il. From

ἐκ-βόλος, Dor. ἐκᾶ-βόλος, *ον*, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) *far-darting, far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, Il.

ἐκκλος, Dor. ἐκᾶλος, *ον*, = ἐκκλος, *at rest, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, of persons enjoying themselves, Hom.; ἐκκλοι συλῆσθε *ye will plunder them at your ease*, i.e. *without let or hindrance*, Il.; ἐκ. εὐδεν Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.

ἜΚΗΤΙ, Dor. and Att. ἔκατι, *by means of, by virtue of, by the aid of*, Διὸς ἐκῆτι Od., etc. II. = ἐνεκα, *on account of, for the sake of*, Trag.: also, *as to*, Lat. *quod attinet ad*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐκθαμβέομαι, Pass. *to be amazed*, N. T. From ἐκ-θαμβος, *ον*, *amazed, astounded*, N. T.

ἐκ-θαμνίζω, (θάμνος) *to root out, extirpate*, Aesch.

ἐκθάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκθνήσκω.

ἐκ-θαρρέω, f. ἥσω, strengthd. for θαρρέω, *to have full confidence in a person*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐκ-θεάομαι, Dep. *to see out, see to the end*, Soph.

ἐκ-θεαπρίζω, f. σω, *to make a public show of, to expose to public shame*, N. T.

ἐκ-θειάζω, f. σω, *to make a god of, deify*, Luc.: *to worship as a god*, Plut. II. of things, *to make matter of religion*, Id.

ἐκθείς, aor. 2 part. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκ-θέμεναι or -θέμεν, Ep. for ἐκθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκ-θεράπεύω, f. σω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω, *to gain over entirely*, Aeschin., Plut.

ἐκ-θερίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, *to reap or mow completely*, Dem.

ἐκθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτίθημι) *a putting out, exposing*, of a child, Hdt., Eur.

ἐκ-θεσιος, *ον*, *out of law, lawless: horrible*, Plut.

ἐκθετος, *ον*, (ἐκτίθημι) *exposed*, Eur.

ἐκ-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, *to run out, make a sally*, Xen.

ἐκ-θηρεύομαι, Dep. *to hunt out, catch*, Xen., Plut.

ἐκ-θηρεύω, f. σω, = *foreg.*, Hdt.

ἐκ-θηριόομαι, Pass. *to become quite savage*, Lat. *efferrari*, Eur.

ἐκ-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, *to squeeze much: to distress greatly*, Xen.

ἐκ-θνήσκω: f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 ἐξέθανον:—*to die away, γέλω* (for γέλῳτι) *ἐκθανον were like to die with laughing*, Od. 2. *to be in a death-like swoon, be at the point of death*, Soph.

ἐκ-θουιάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. *to feast on*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐκ-θορον, Ep. for ἐξ-θορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρόσκω.

ἐκ-θρηγέω, f. ἥσω, *to lament aloud*, Luc.

ἐκ-θρώσκω, f. -θροῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐξέθροον:—*to leap out of, c. gen.*, ἐκθορε δίδρον Il.; κραδίη δέ μοι ἐξω στήθεσιν ἐκθρόσκει of the violent beating of the heart, Ib.:—rarely c. acc., Anth.

ἐκ-θῦμιάω, f. δσω, *to burn as incense*, Eur.

ἐκ-θύω, *ον*, *out of one's mind, senseless*, Lat. *demens*, Aesch. II. *very spirited, ardent*, Plut.

ἐκθύσις, εως, ἡ, *atonement*, Lat. *expiatio*, Plut. From ἐκ-θύω, f. ὶσω [ῖ], *to offer up, sacrifice, slay*, Soph., Eur. 2. Med. *to atone for, expiate by offerings*, Lat. *lustrare, expiare*, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; but c. acc. pers. *to propitiate, appease*, Eur.

ἐκίχον, aor. 2 of **κίχάνω**.

ἐκ-καγχάζω, f. σω, *to burst into loud laughter*, Xen.

ἐκ-καθαίρω, f. -καθάρῳ, *to cleanse out*: 1. with acc. of the thing cleansed, *to clear out ditches*, etc., Il.; χθόνα ἐκκαθαίρει κνωδάων *he clears this land of monsters*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be purified*, Xen. 2. with acc. of the dirt removed, *to clear away*, Plat.

ἐκ-καθεύδω, f. -εὐδήσω, *to sleep out of one's quarters*, Xen.

ἐκ-καί-δεκα, indecl. sixteen, Lat. *sedecim*, Hdt., etc.
 ἑκκαίδεκα-δῶρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) sixteen palms long, II.
 ἑκκαίδεκα-λίθος, *ov*, (λίθον) consisting of sixteen threads, Xen.

ἑκκαίδεκα-πῆχυς, Dor. -πᾶχυς, *v*, gen. *eos*, contr. *ous*, sixteen cubits long or high, Decret. ap. Dem.

ἐκ-καί-δέκατος, *η, ov*, sixteenth, Hdt., etc.

ἑκκαίδεκα-ἔτης, *ov, δ, fem.* -ἔτις, *ιδος*, 16 years old, Anth.
 ἐκ-καίρος, *ov*, out of date, antiquated, Anth.

ἐκ-καίω, Att. ἐκ-κάω: *f.* -καῖω: aor. I part. ἐκκαέας:—to burn out, Hdt., Eur. II. to light up, kindle, Hdt., Ar.
 ἐκκακέω, *f.* ἥσω, to be faint-hearted, N. T.
 ἐκ-κάλαμαι, (κάλαμος II. 2) Dep. to pull out with a fishing-rod, Ar.

ἐκ-κάλεω, *f.* ἔσω, to call out or forth, summon forth, Hom., Hdt., Eur. II. Med. to call out to oneself, Od., Hdt. 2. to call forth, elicit, Aesch., etc. 3. c. inf. to call on one to do, Soph.

ἐκ-καλύπτω, *f.* ψω, to uncover, Hdt.: to disclose, Aesch., Soph.:—Med. to uncover one's head, unveil oneself, Od., Plat.

ἐκ-κάμνω, *f.* -κάμωμαι, to grow quite weary of a thing, c. acc., Thuc.; c. part., ἐξέκαμον πολεμούντες Plut.; ἐκκ. *παρ*γὰς to yield to blows, Id.

ἐκ-καρπίζομαι, Med. to yield as produce, Aesch.
 ἐκ-καρποῦμαι, *f.* ὥσομαι, Med. to enjoy the fruit of, ἄλλης γυναικὸς παῖδας ἐκκ. to have children by another wife, Eur. II. to derive advantage from being, c. part., Thuc.

ἐκ-κατείδω, aor. 2 with no pres. ἐκκαθώρα in use, to look down from a place, c. gen., II.

ἐκ-κατα-πάλλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. -κατέπαλτο, Pass. to leap down from a place, c. gen., II.

ἐκ-καυλίζω, *f.* σω, to pull out the stalk: metaph. to pull up root and branch, Ar.

ἐκ-καυχώμαι, *f.* ἥσομαι, to boast loudly, c. inf., Eur.
 ἐκκάω, Att. for ἐκκαίω.

ἐκ-κειμαι, serving as Pass. of ἐκτίθημι, to be cast out or exposed, Hdt. 2. of public notices, to be set up in public, posted up, Dem. II. c. gen. to fall from out, be left bare of, Soph.

ἐκ-κενῶ, poet. ἐκ-κεινῶ, *f.* ὥσω, to empty out, leave desolate, Aesch.; ἐκκεινὼν θυμὸν ἐς σχεδὶαν γέροντος to pour out one's spirit into Charon's boat, i. e. give up the ghost, Theocr.; ἐκκ. *τοὺς* to shoot all one's arrows, Anth.:—Pass. to be left desolate, Aesch.

ἐκ-κεραῖω, *f.* σω, to cut off root and branch, Anth.
 ἐκ-κέχϋμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκχέω. Hence

ἐκκεχϋμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. profusely, Plat.
 ἐκ-κηνάω, to enfeeble, exhaust, Aesch.

ἐκ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, *f.* ξω, to proclaim by voice of herald, Soph. II. to banish by proclamation, Hdt.:—Pass., ἐξεκηρύχθην φυγάς Soph.

ἐκ-κινέω, *f.* ἥσω, to move out of his lair, to put up, ἔλαφον Soph.: metaph. to stir up, rouse, excite, Plut.

ἐκ-κίω, to go out, Od.
 ἐκ-κλάζω, *f.* -κλάγω, to cry aloud, Eur.

ἐκ-κλείω, Ion. -κλήγω, Att. -κλήω: *f.* Att. -κλήσω:—to shut out from a place, c. gen., Eur. 2. metaph. to exclude from a thing, Hdt., Aeschin.:—Pass., ἐκκληϊόμενοι τῇ ᾠρῃ being hindered by [want of] time, Hdt.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, *f.* ψω, to steal and bring off secretly, to purloin, II., Hdt., etc.; ἐκκλ. πόδα to steal away, Eur.:—ἐκκλ. μὴ θανεῖν Id. II. ἐκκλ. τιὰ λόγους to deceive him, Soph.; μὴ ἐκκλήψης λόγον disguise not the matter, speak not falsely, Id.

ἐκκληΐω, Ion. for ἐκκλείω.
 ἐκκλησία, ἡ, (ἐκκλησιος) an assembly of the citizens regularly summoned, the legislative assembly, Thuc., etc.:—at Athens, the ordinary Assemblies were called κύριαι, the extraordinary being σύγκλητοι, ap. Dem.; ἐκκλ. συναγεῖρειν, συναγεῖν, συλλέγειν, ἀβροῖζειν to call an assembly, Hdt., etc.; ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν 'to make a house,' Ar.; ἐκκλ. γίγνεται, καθίσταται an assembly is held, Thuc.; ἐκκλ. διαλύνειν, ἀναστήσαι to dissolve it, Id., etc.; ἀναβάλλειν to adjourn it, Id. II. in N. T. the Church, either the body, or the place.

ἐκκλησιάζω: *f.* -άσω, impf. ἐκκλησιάζον, aor. I ἐκκλησίασα, but also in irr. form, ἐξεκκλησίαζον, ἐξεκκλησίασα: (cf. ἐγκαμιάω):—to hold an assembly, debate therein, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. to be a member of the Assembly, ἐκκλ. ἀπὸ τιμημάτων οὐθένες Arist. Hence ἐκκλησιαστής, *οὗ, δ*, a member of the ἐκκλησία, Plat.

ἐκκλησιαστικός, ἡ, *όν*, of or for the ἐκκλησία, Dem.:—τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικὸν [ἀργύριον] the public pay received by each citizen who sat in the ἐκκλησία, Luc.
 ἐκ-κλητεύω, *f.* σω, to summon into court, Aeschin.
 ἐκκλητος, *ον*, (ἐκκαλέω) selected to judge or arbitrate on a point, ἐκκλ. πόλις an umpire city, Aeschin.:—οἱ ἐκκληῖται, in Sparta, a committee of citizens chosen for special business, Xen.

ἐκκλήω, *f.* ἥσω, old Att. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκ-κλίνω, *f.* ἴνω, to bend out of the regular line: intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν) to turn away, give ground, retire, Thuc., Xen.:—also c. acc. to avoid, shun, τι Plat. 2. to turn aside towards, κατά τι Xen.

ἐκ-κλύζω, *f.* ὠσω, to wash out stains, Plat.

ἐκ-κναίω, to wear out: metaph. of troublesome loquacity, like Lat. *enecare*, Theocr., in Dor. fut. 3 pl. ἐκκναίσευσι.

ἐκ-κνώω, *f.* ἥσω, to scrape off from, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐκ-κοβαλκεύομαι, Dep. to cheat by juggling tricks, cajole, Ar.

ἐκ-κοκκίζω, *f.* Att. ἴω, to take out the kernel: metaph., ἐκκ. σφυρὸν to put out one's ankle, Ar.; ἐκκ. τὰς πόλεις to sack, gut the cities, Id.

ἐκ-κολάπτω, *f.* ψω, to scrape out, obliterate, Thuc.

ἐκ-κολυβάω, *f.* ἥσω, to swim out of, c. gen., Eur.

ἐκκομίδῃ, ἡ, a carrying out, Hdt.: of a corpse, burial, Anth. From

ἐκ-κομίζω, *f.* Att. ἴω, to carry out, esp. to a place of safety, Hdt.; ἐκκ. τιὰ ἐκ πρήγματος to keep him out of trouble, Id.: so in Med., Id., Thuc. 2. to carry out a corpse, bury, Lat. *efferre*, Plut. II. to endure to the end, τι Eur.

ἐκκομπάζω, *f.* σω, to boast loudly, Soph.

ἐκ-κομψεύομαι, Med. to set forth in fair terms, Eur.

ἐκκοπή, ἡ, a cutting out of an arrow-point from the body, Plut. From

ἐκ-κόπτω, *f.* ψω: pf. -κέκοφα: aor. 2 pass. ἐξ-εκόπην:—to cut out, knock out:—Pass., ἐξεκόπη τῶφθαλμὸς he had both his eyes knocked out, Ar. 2. to cut [trees] out of a wood, to fell (cf. ἐκβάλλω), Hdt., Xen.; ἐκκ.

τὸν παράδεισον *cut down all the trees in the park*, Xen. 3. *metaph. to cut off, make an end of*, Hdt., etc. 4. as military term, *to beat off, repulse*, Xen. 5. *to cut off*, N. T.

ἐκ-κορέω, f. ἴσω, *to sweep out, to sweep clean*, Ar.

ἐκ-κορίζω, f. σω, (κόρις) *to clear of bugs*, Anth.

ἐκ-κορύφω, *to tell summarily, sum up*, Hes.

ἐκ-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to raise up, exalt*, Plut. II. *to relieve*, Id.

ἐκκράζω, *to cry out*, Plut.

ἐκ-κρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang from, depend upon*, c. gen., Plut.

ἐκ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, *to hang from or upon a thing*; τι ἐκ τίνος Ar. II. Pass. *to hang on by, cling to*, c. gen., Thuc.:—*metaph. to be devoted to*, Eur. Hence

ἐκκρεμής, ἐς, *hanging from or upon*, τίνος Anth.

ἐκ-κρήμνυμαι, = ἐκκρεμαίμαι, c. gen., Eur.; ῥόπτρων χεράς ἐκκρημνύμεσθα *we hang on to the door-handle by the hands*, Id.

ἐκ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. ἰνῶ, *to choose or pick out, to single out*, Thuc.:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἐκκριθεῖς Soph. 2. *to single out for disgrace, expel*, like Lat. tribu movere, Xen. 3. *to secrete, separate*, ὅταν ὁ νοῦς ἐκκριθῇ Id. Hence

ἐκκρίτος, ον, *picked out, select*, Aesch., Soph.:—neut. ἐκκριτον, as Adv. *above all, eminently*, Eur.

ἐκκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a beating out, driving away*, Xen.

ἐκκρουστος, ον, *beaten out, embossed*, Aesch.

ἐκ-κρούω, f. σω, *to knock out*, τι ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν Xen. 2. *to drive back, repulse*, Thuc., Xen.: *metaph. to frustrate one of a thing*, c. gen., Plut. 3. *to hiss an actor off the stage, explode*, Dem. 4. *to put off, adjourn by evasions*, Id.; ἐκκρ. τοὺς λόγους *to baffle by putting off*, elude, Plat.

ἐκ-κυβεύομαι, Pass. *to lose at play*, c. acc., Plut.

ἐκ-κῦβιστάω, f. ἴσω, *to tumble headlong out of a chariot*, c. gen., Eur.; ἐκκ. ὑπὲρ τίνος *to throw a somersault over a thing*, Xen.

ἐκ-κυέω, f. ἴσω, *to put forth as leaves*, Anth.

ἐκ-κυκλέω, f. ἴσω, *to wheel out*, esp. by means of the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.): ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήθητι *come, wheel yourself out!* i. e. shew yourself, Ar. Hence

ἐκκύκλημα, ατος, τό, *a theatrical machine*, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior to the spectators.

ἐκ-κῦλινάω, f. -κῦλίσω [ῖ]: aor. 1 pass. ἐξεκῦλίσθη:—*to roll out*, Ar.:—*to overthrow*, Anth.:—Pass., ἐκ διφροῦ ἐξεκῦλίσθη *rolled headlong from the chariot*, II. 2. *to extricate*:—Pass. *to be extricated from*, τῇσδ' ἐκκυλισθῆσει τύχης Aesch.; ἐκκυλισθῆναι εἰς ἔρωτας *to plunge headlong into intrigues*, Xen.

ἐκ-κῦμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to wave from the straight line, of a line of soldiers*, Xen.

ἐκ-κῦνέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐκκυνος) *to keep questing about*, of hounds, Xen.

ἐκ-κῦνηγετέω, f. ἴσω, *to pursue in the chase, hunt down*, τινα Eur.

ἐκ-κῦνος, ον, (κύων) *of a hound, questing about, not keeping on one scent*, Xen.

ἐκ-κύπτω, f. ψω, *to peep out of a place*, c. gen., Babr.

ἐκ-κωμάζω, f. σω, *to rush wildly out*, Eur.

ἐκ-κωφέω, f. ἴσω, *to make quite deaf*, Ar.:—Pass., metaph., ἐκεκωφῆται *ξίφη swords are blunted*, Eur.

ἐκ-κωφόω, f. ὦσω, *to make quite deaf*, Plat.:—Pass. *to become so*, Luc.

ἐκ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, *to obtain by lot or destiny*, Soph.

ἐκ-λακτίζω, f. σω, *to kick out, fling out behind*, Ar.

ἐκ-λαλέω, f. ἴσω, *to speak out, blab, divulge*, Dem.

ἐκ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to receive from others, receive in full*, Soph., etc. II. ἔργα ἐκλ. = ἐργολαβέα, *to contract to do work*, opp. to ἐκδίδωμι (to let it out), Hdt.

III. *to take in a certain sense, to understand*, Lat. accipere, Plat.; ἐκλ. τι ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον Arist.

ἐκ-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam forth*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 ἐξ-έλαθον:—*to escape notice utterly*:—Med., with pf. pass. ἐκλέλησμαι, *to forget utterly*, c. gen. rei, Soph.

II. Causal in pres. ἐκλεθάνω, with aor. 1 ἐξέλησα, Dor. ἐξέλασα; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐκλέλαθον:—*to make one quite forgetful of a thing*, c. gen. rei, Od.: c. acc. rei, ἐκλέλαθον κιθαριστὸν *made him quite forget his harping*, II.

ἐκ-λαπάζω, *to cast out from a place*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐκ-λάπτω, f. -λάψομαι, *to drink off*, Ar.

ἐκ-λέγω, f. ξω: pf. pass. ἐξείλεγμαι and ἐκλέλεγμαι:—*to pick or single out*, Thuc., Xen.:—Med. *to pick out for oneself, choose out*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. Med. also, ἐκλέγεσθαι τὰς ποτὶαὶς τρίχας *to pull out one's gray hairs*, Ar. II. *to levy taxes or tribute*, Thuc.; c. acc. pers., ἐκλ. τέλη τινὰς *to levy tolls on them*, Aeschin.; so c. gen. pers., Xen.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ψω, *to leave out, omit, pass over*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass., οὐκ ἐκλείπεται *fails not to appear*, Aesch. 2. *to forsake, desert, abandon*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. in elliptic phrases, ἐκλείπειν τὴν πόλιν εἰς τὰ ἄκρα *to abandon the city and go to the heights*, Hdt.; εἰ τις ἐξέλιπε τὸν ἀριθμὸν (of the Persian immortals) *if any one left the number incomplete*, Id.

II. intr., of the sun or moon, *to suffer an eclipse*, Thuc.;—in full, ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλιπὼν τὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἔδρην Hdt.; cf. ἐκλειψις. 2. *to die, to be forgotten*, etc.

3. generally, *to leave off, cease, stop*, Hdt., etc. 4. *to fail, be wanting*, Eur.

ἐκλειψις, εως, ἡ, *abandonment, τῶν νεῶν* Hdt. II. (from intr.) of sun or moon, *an eclipse*, Thuc.

ἐκλεκτός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἐκλέγω) *picked out, select*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, *the elect*, N. T.

ἐκλελαθεῖν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐκλανθάνω.

ἐκ-λέλυμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκλύω. Hence

ἐκλελυμένος, Adv. *loosely, carelessly*, Plut.

ἐκλεο, Ep. for ἐκλέο, 2 sing. impf. of κλέω.

ἐκ-λέπω, f. ψω, *to bring the young brood out of the shell, to hatch*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐκ-λευκαίνω, *to make quite white*, Eur.

ἐκ-λήγω, f. ξω, *to cease utterly*, Soph.

ἐκ-ληθάνω, v. ἐκλανθάνω II.

ἐκλήθην, aor. 1 pass. of καλέω.

ἐκλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλαθεῖσθαι) *a forgetting and forgetting*, Od.

ἐκ-λιμπάνω, = ἐκλείπω, *to abandon*, Eur. 2. intr. *to cease*, Id.

ἐκλινθήμες, Dor. for -ήμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κλίνω.

ἐκ-λῖπαίνω, *to fatten*:—Pass. *to grow fat*, Plut.

ἐκ-λῖπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκλείω. Hence

ἐκλῖπής, ἐς, *failing, deficient*, ἡλίου ἐκλίπεις τι ἐγένετο = ἐκλείνεις, Thuc.

II. omitted, overlooked, Id.

ἐκλογή, ἡ, (ἐκλέγω) *a picking out, choice, election*, Plat. II. *that which is chosen out, an extract, choice collection of passages*, Horat.

ἐκ-λογίζομαι, f. Att.—ιοῖμαι, Dep. *to compute, calculate*, Plut. 2. *to consider, reflect on*, τι Hdt., Eur.;

περί τινος Thuc. 3. *to reckon on, οὐδεὶς αὐτοῦ θάνατον ἐκλογίζεται* Eur. Hence

ἐκλογισμός, ὁ, *a computation, calculation*, Plut.

ἐκλόμην, sync. for ἐκελόμην, aor. 2 of κέλωμαι. ἐκ-λόωμαι, f. σω, *to bring forth*, Eur., in Med.:—Pass. *to be born*, Id.

ἐκλῶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλύω) *release or deliverance from a thing*, c. gen., Aesch., etc. II. *feebleness, faintness*, Dem.

ἐκλύτῃριος, ον, (ἐκλύω) *of or for release*:—ἐκλυτῆριον, τό, *a release*, Soph.: *an expiatory offering*, Eur.

ἐκλύτος, ον, (ἐκλύω) *easy to let go, light, buoyant*, of missiles, Eur. II. Adv. ἐκλύτως, *remissly*, Plut.

ἐκ-λύω, f. ὥω [ῡ]: pf. pass. ἐκλέλυμαι: aor. 1 ἐξελύθην [ῡ]:—*to loose, release, set free*, from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.:—Pass. *to be set free*, Plat.:—Med. *to get one set free, to release from*, c. gen., Od., etc.

II. *to unloose, to unstring a bow*, Hdt.; ἐκλύσων στόμα *likely to let loose the tongue*, Soph. 2. *to put an end to*, Id., Eur. 3. *to relax, enfeeble*:—Pass. *to be faint, fail, give way*, Dem. 4. *to pay in full*, Plut.

ἐκ-λῶβόσομαι, aor. 1 ἐξελωβήθην, Pass. *to sustain grievous injuries*, Soph.

ἐκ-λῶπιζω, f. σω, (λῶπος) *to lay bare*, Soph.

ἐκμάγειον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) *that on or in which an impression is made*: also *the impression made, an impress, mould*, Plat.:—metaph., ἐκμαγειὸν πέτρης *counterfeit of rock*, of a fisherman who is always on them, Anth.

ἐκ-μαῖνω, f. ἄνω, *to drive mad with passion*, Eur., Theocr.; ἐκμῆναι τινα δωμάτων *to drive one raving from the house*, Eur.:—Pass., with pf. 2 act. ἐκμέμνηνα, *to go mad with passion, be furious*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐκμῆναι πόθον *to kindle mad desire*, Soph.

ἐκμακτρον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) *an impress*, Eur.

ἐκμάνηαι, aor. 2 inf. pass. of ἐκμαίνομαι.

ἐκ-μανθάνω, f. μάθῃσομαι, *to learn thoroughly*, and, in past tenses, *to have learnt thoroughly, to know full well*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. *to examine closely*, search out, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἐκμάξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκμάσσω.

ἐκ-μᾶραίνω, f. ἄνω, *to make to wither away*, Anth.:—Pass. *to wither away*, Theocr.

ἐκ-μαργόμαι, Pass. *to go raving mad*, Eur.

ἐκμαρτύρεω, f. ἴσω, *to bear witness to a thing*, c. acc., Aesch. Hence

ἐκμαρτύρία, ἡ, *the deposition of a witness*, Dem.

ἐκ-μάσσομαι, Att.—τωω, f. ξω, *to wipe off, wipe away*, Soph., Eur.:—Med. *to wipe away one's tears*, Anth.

II. *of an artist, to mould or model in wax or plaster*, Lat. *exprimere*, Plat.:—Med., τοκέων ἐκμάσσεται

ἵχνη *he impresses anew the footsteps of his fathers*, i. e. walks in their steps, Theocr.

ἐκ-μεθύσκω, f. ὥω [ῡ], *to make quite drunk, to saturate with a thing*, c. gen., Anth.

ἐκ-μείρομαι, in pf. 2 ἐξέμωρε τιμῆς *obtained a chief share of honour*, Od.

ἐκ-μελετάω, f. ἴσω, *to train carefully*, τινα Plat. 2. *to learn perfectly, con over, practise*, τι Id.

ἐκ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *out of tune, dissonant*, Plut.

ἐκ-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, *to measure out, measure, χρόνον* Eur.:—Med. *to measure for oneself, take measure of*, τι Xen.; ἄστροις ἐκμετροῦμενος χρόνα *calculating its position by the stars*, Soph.

ἐκ-μηνος, ον, (ἕξ, μήν) *of six months, half-yearly*, Soph.

ἐκ-μηνύω, f. ὥω [ῡ], *to inform of, betray*, Plut.

ἐκ-μηνύομαι, Dep. *to wind out like a ball of thread*: of an army, *to make it defile out of a place*, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. intr., of the army, *to defile*, Xen.

ἐκ-μῖμέρομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to imitate faithfully*, represent exactly, Eur., Xen.

ἐκ-μίσέω, f. ἴσω, *to hate much*, Plut.

ἐκ-μισθόω, f. ὥω, *to let out for hire*, τί τινα Xen.

ἐκ-μολεῖν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐξέμωλον, Ep. 3 sing. ἐκμολε:—*to go out, go forth*, Id.—For the pres., v. βλώσσω.

ἐκ-μουσθώ, f. ὥω, *to teach fully*, τινα τι Eur.

ἐκ-μοχθέω, f. ἴσω, *to work out with toil*, Lat. elaborate, Eur. 2. *to struggle through*, πόνους Id. 3. *to win by labour, achieve*, Id. 4. *to struggle out of danger*, c. acc., Id.

ἐκ-μυζάω, f. ἴσω, *to squeeze out*, II.

ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, f. σω, *to turn up one's nose at, mock at*, N. T.

ἐκ-ναρκάω, f. ἴσω, *to become quite torpid*, Plut.

ἐκ-νέμομαι, Med. with aor. 1 pass. ἐξενεμήθην, *to go forth to feed*: metaph., ἐκνέμεσθαι πόδα *to turn away one's foot*, Soph.

ἐκνεοπτέω, *to hatch*, Arist.

ἐκ-νευρίζω, f. σω, (νεῦρον) *to cut the sinews*:—Pass., ἐκνευρισμένοι *unnerved*, Dem.

ἐκ-νέω, f. σω, aor. 1 ἐξένευσα (cf. ἐκνέω):—*to turn the head aside*, Xen. 2. c. acc. *to shun, avoid*, Orph. II. *to fall headlong*, Eur. III. *to give one a sign to move away*, c. inf., Id.

ἐκ-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐξένευσα:—*to swim out, swim to land, escape by swimming*, Eur., Thuc.: generally, *to escape*, Eur.

ἐκ-νήφω, f. ψω, *to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober again*, Anth.

ἐκ-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι: Dep. = ἐκνέω, *to swim out or away*, Luc.

ἐκ-νίζω, f. -νίψω (formed from -νίπτω), *to wash out, purge away*, Eur.:—Med. *to wash off from oneself*, Lat. diluere, οὐδέποτε ἐκνίχῃ τὰ πεπραγμένα Dem. II. *to wash clean, purify*, Anth.

ἐκ-νικάω, f. ἴσω, *to achieve by force*, Eur.: *to carry one's point*, Plut. II. intr. *to win a complete victory*: metaph. *to gain the upper hand, prevail*, Thuc.

ἐκνίψω, fut. of ἐκνίζω.

ἐκ-νόμιος, ον, (νόμος) *unusual, marvellous*: Adv. -ίως, Ar.; Sup. ἐκνομιάτα Id.

ἐκ-νομος, ον, *outlawed*, Lat. exlex, Aesch.:—Adv. -μως, *out of tune, discordantly*, Id.

ἐκ-νοος, *ον*, contr. -*νοους*, *ον*, senseless, Lat. *amens*, Plut. ἐκ-νοσφίζομαι, Dep. *to take for one's own*, Anth. ἐκοντί, Adv. *willingly*, Plut.

ἐκούσιος, *α*, *ον* and *ος*, *ον*, (ἐκών) of actions, *voluntary*, Soph., Eur., etc.; τὰ ἐκούσια *voluntary acts*, opp. to τὰ ἀκούσια, Xen. 2. rarely, like ἐκών, of persons, *willing, acting of free will*, Soph., Thuc. II. Adv. -ίως, Eur., etc.; so, ἐξ ἐκούσιος (sc. γνάμης) Soph.; καθ' ἐκούσιαν Thuc.

ἐκπαγλόμαι, Pass. *to be struck with amazement, to wonder greatly*, only in part., Hdt. II. *to wonder at, admire exceedingly*, c. acc., Aesch., Eur. From

ἐκπαγλος, *ον*, metaph. for ἐκπαγλος (from ἐκπλήσσω) *terrible, fearful*, of persons; Superl. ἐκπαγλότατος II. — of things, Od. 2. as Adv. *terribly, vehemently, exceedingly*, Hom. — also neut. as Adv., ἐκπαγλον and ἐκπαγλα, II. II. in later Poets, *marvellous, wondrous*, Aesch., Soph.; Adv. ἐκπαγλα *marvellously*, Id.

ἐκπαίδευμα, *ατος*, τό, *a nursling, a child*, Eur. From ἐκ-παίδευν, f. *σω*, *to bring up from childhood, educate completely*, Eur., Plat.

ἐκ-παιφάσω, *to rush madly to the fray*, II.

ἐκ-παίω, f. -παίησω: aor. I ἐξ-έπαισα:—like ἐκβάλλω, *to throw out of a thing, dash one from it*, c. gen., Eur. II. Med. *to dash out, escape*, Plut.

ἐκ-πάλλω, *to shake out*:—Pass. *to spurt out from*, c. gen., ἐκπαλτο (syncop. Ep. aor. 2 med. as pass.) II.

ἐκ-πᾶτάσσω, f. ξω, *to strike, afflict*, Eur.:—Pass., φρένας ἐκπεπαταγμένους *stricken in mind*, Od.

ἐκ-πάτιος [ᾱ], *α*, *ον*, (πάτος) *out of the common path: excessive, vehement*, Aesch.

ἐκ-παύω, f. *σω*, *to set quite at rest, put an end to*, Eur.:—Med. *to take one's rest*, Thuc.

ἐκ-πείθω, f. *σω*, *to over-persuade*, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-πειράζω, f. ᾶσω, *to tempt*, c. acc., N. T.

ἐκ-πειράομαι, f. ᾶσομαι [ᾱ], aor. I ἐξεπειράσθην [ᾱ]:—*to make trial of, prove, tempt*, c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. inf., ἐκπειρᾶ λέγειν; *art thou tempting me to speak?* Soph. 2. *to inquire of another, τί τις ἄρ.*

ἐκ-πέλει, impers., = ἐξεστι, 'tis permitted, Soph.

ἐκ-πέμπω, f. ψω: I. of persons, *to send out or forth from a place*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Med., Od., Soph., etc. 2. *to bring out by calling, call or fetch out*, Id.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass. *to go forth, depart*, Id. 3. *to send forth, dispatch*, Thuc. 4. *to send away, cast out*, Hdt., Aesch.; *to divorce a wife*, Hdt.:—so in Med., Soph. II. of things, *to send out, send abroad*, II., Hdt. 2. *to send forth, give out, send*, Aesch. Hence

ἐκπεμψίς, *εως*, ἡ, *a sending out or forth*, Thuc.

ἐκ-πεπαίνω, *to make quite ripe or mellow*, Theophr.

ἐκπεπέτασμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκπετάννυμι.

ἐκπεπληγμένος, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω, *in panic fear*, Dem.

ἐκπέποταί, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐκπίνω, Od.

ἐκπεπαμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπετάννυμι, *extravagantly*, Xen.

ἐκ-πέπω, later form of ἐκ-πέσσω.

ἐκπέπτωκα, pf. of ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκ-περαίνω, f. ᾶνῶ, *to finish off*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be accomplished*, Id., Xen.

ἐκπέραμα, τό, *a coming out of*, δωμάτων Aesch. From ἐκ-περάω, f. ᾶσω [ᾱ], Ion. ἤσω, *to go out over, pass beyond*, Od., Aesch.; ἐκπ. βίον *to go through life*, Eur.

2. absol. of an arrow, *to pass through, pierce*, II. 3. *to go or come out of a place*, c. gen., Eur.

ἐκ-περδίκιζω, f. *σω*, (πέρδιξ) *to escape like a partridge*, Ar.

ἐκ-πέρθω, f. -πέρσω, *to destroy utterly*, II., Aesch.

ἐκ-περιέμμι, *to go out and round, go all round*, Xen.

ἐκ-περιπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail out round*, so as to attack in flank, Plut.

ἐκ-περισσῶς, Adv. *more exceedingly*, N. T.

ἐκ-πέρνυμι, Adv. *more than a year ago*, Luc.

ἐκ-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάω: aor. I pass. ἐξεπετάσθην: pf. ἐκπεπέτασμαι:—*to spread out*, of a sail, Eur.; of wings, Anth.; of a net, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ κῶμον ἐκπετασθεὶς *wholly given up to revel*, Eur. ἐκπετήσιμος, *ον*, *ready to fly out, just fledged*, Ar.

ἐκ-πέτομαι or -πέταμαι: f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐξεπτόμην or -άμην, and in act. form ἐξέπτην:—*to fly out or away*, Hes., Eur.

ἐκπεύθομαι, = ἐκπυνθάνομαι, Aesch.

ἐκπεφύγμαι, pf. part. pl. fem. of ἐκφύω.

ἐκ-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι:—*to leap out*, Hdt. 2. *to make a sally*, Xen. 3. *to leap up, start up*, Soph.

ἐκπήδημα, *ατος*, τό, *a leap out*, ὕψος κρείσσον ἐκπήδηματος *a height too great for out-leap*, Aesch.

ἐκ-πηνίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, *to spin out*:—metaph., of an advocate, αὐτοῦ ἐκπηνιέται ταῦτα *will wind these things out of him*, Ar.

ἐκ-πίδωμαι [ῶ], Dep. *to gush forth*, Aesch.

ἐκ-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, *to fill up a bowl*, Eur.; ἐκπ. κρατήρας δρόσον *to fill them full of liquid*, Id. 2. *to satiate*, Id., Thuc. II. *to fulfil*, Hdt.; ἀμαρτάδα ἐξέπλησε *paid the full penalty of sin*, Id. III. *to accomplish, complete*, Trag.

ἐκ-πίνω [ῖ]: f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ἐξέπιον, Ep. ἐκπινον:—*to drink out or off, quaff liquor*, Od.: so, in pf. pass., ἐκπέποται Ib., Hdt.; αἷμα ἐκποθένθ' ὑπὸ χθονός Aesch. 2. *to drain a cup dry, πλήρες ἐκπ. κέρας* Soph.: metaph., ἐκπ. ὄλβον Eur.

ἐκ-πιπράσσω, *to sell out, sell off*, Dem.

ἐκ-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐξέπεσον: pf. -πέπτωκα:—*to fall out of a chariot*, c. gen., Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., τῶν ὄντων δέ οἱ ἐκπίπτει χεῖρὸς II. 2. of seafaring men, *to be thrown ashore*, Lat. *ejici*, Od., Hdt., etc.: of things, *to suffer shipwreck*, Xen. 3. *to fall from a thing, i. e. be deprived of it*, Lat. *excidere*, τινός or ἐκ τινος Aesch., etc. 4. *to be driven out*, of persons banished, Hdt., etc. 5. *to go out or forth, sally out*, Id., Xen. 6. *to come out*, of votes, Id. 7. *to escape*, Thuc. 8. of oracles, *to issue from the sanctuary, be imparted*, Luc. 9. *to depart from, digress*, Xen., Aeschin. 10. *to fall off, come to naught*, N. T. 11. of actors, *to be hissed off the stage, Lat. explodi*, Dem.

ἐκπίτνω, = ἐκπίπτω, Aesch.

ἐκπλήγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐκ-πλεθρος, *ον*, (ἐξ, πλεθρον) *six plethra long*, Eur.

ἐκ-πλεος, poet. -πλεως, *α*, *ον*, Att. -πλεως, *ων*:—*quite full of a thing*, c. gen., Eur. 2. *complete*, of a body of soldiers, Xen.: *abundant*, Id.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι : Ion. -πλώω, aor. 1 -ἐπλώσα : —to sail out, sail away, weigh anchor, Hdt., etc. : c. gen. to sail away from, Soph. 2. metaph., ἐκπλεῖν τοῦ νοῦ, τὰν φρενῶν to go out of one's mind, lose one's senses, Hdt. II. ἐκπλ. τὰς ναῦς to outsail the ships, Thuc.

ἐκπλεως, ὡν, Att. for ἐκπλεος : nom. pl. ἐκπλεω. ἐκπληγεν, Ep. for -εσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσσω. ἐκ-πλήγνυμι, = ἐκπλήσσω, Thuc. ἐκπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐκπλήσσω) striking with consternation, astounding, Thuc.

ἐκπληκτος, ὡν, terror-stricken, amazed, Luc. ἐκπληξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπλήσσω) consternation, Thuc., etc. ; ἐκπλ. κακῶν terror caused by misfortunes, Aesch. ἐκ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, = ἐκίμπλημι, to fill quite up, Eur. 2. to make up to a certain number, Hdt., Soph. 3. to man completely, ναῦς Hdt. 4. to fulfil, Id. II. ἐκπλ. λιμένα to make one's way over the harbour, Lat. emetiri, Eur.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : —to strike out of, drive away from, Aesch. : —absol. to drive away, Thuc. II. to drive out of one's senses, to amaze, astound, Od., Eur. : —often in aor. 2 pass., Ep. ἐξεπλήγην, Att. ἐξεπλάγην [ᾱ] ; aor. 1 ἐξεπλήχην ; pf. ἐπέπληγμαι : —to be panic-struck, amazed, astonished, Il., Soph., etc. ; ἐκπληγνῆναι τι to be astonished at a thing, Hdt., so διὰ τι, ἐπὶ τι, etc. ; ἐκπληγνῆναι τινα to be struck with panic fear of . . , Soph., Thuc. 2. generally, of sudden passion, to be stricken, Aesch., etc.

ἐκπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὅ, (ἐκπλέω) a sailing out, leaving port, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. a passage out, entrance of a harbour, Aesch., Xen.

ἐκ-πλύνω [ῡ], aor. 1 ἐξέπλυνα : —to wash out, esp. to wash out colours from cloths, Plat. : —Pass. to be washed out, Hdt. II. to wash clean, Ar. Hence ἐκπλύτος, ὡν, to be washed out, of colours, Plat. : —metaph. washed out, Aesch.

ἐκπλώω, Ion. for ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πνέω, Ep. -πνεύω : f. -πνεύσομαι or -οῦμαι : —to breathe out or forth, Plat. ; κεραυνὸς ἐκπνέων φλόγα Aesch. 2. βίον ἐκπν. to breathe one's last, expire, Id., Eur. ; also, ἐκπν. θυμὸν, ψυχὴν Id. II. absol. to cease blowing, to become calm, Id. 2. to blow outwards, of wind, Hdt., Thuc. : to burst out, Soph.

ἐκπνοή, ἡ, a breathing out, expiring, Plat.

ἐκ-ποδών, Adv. (ἐκ ποδῶν) opp. to ἐμποδών, away from the feet, i. e. out of the way, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : —c. dat., ἐκπ. χωρεῖν τι to get out of his way, Eur. : —ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαι to put out of the way, Xen. : c. gen., ἐκπ. χθονὸς far from it, Eur.

ἐκ-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to put out : I. to put out a child, i. e. give him in adoption, Isae. II. Med. to produce, bring forth, Ar. III. to make complete, finish, finish off, Hdt. : —c. gen. materiae, Παρίον λίθου τὰ ἐμπροσθε ἐξηποίησαν they made all the front of Parian marble, Id. Hence

ἐκποίησης, εως, ἡ, a putting forth, emission, Hdt.

ἐκποίησης, ὡν, given in adoption, Aeschin.

ἐκ-πολέμω, f. ἥσω, to excite to war, make hostile, Xen.

ἐκ-πολέμω, f. ὥσω, to make hostile, to involve in war, Hdt., Thuc. : —Pass. to become an enemy to, be at feud with, Thuc. Hence

ἐκπολέμωσις, εως, ἡ, a making hostile, Plut.

ἐκ-πολιορκέω, f. ἥσω, to force a besieged town to surrender, Thuc., Xen. : —Pass. to be forced to surrender, Thuc.

ἐκ-πομπεύω, f. σω, to walk in state, to strut, Luc.

ἐκπομπή, ἡ, (ἐκπέμνω) a sending out or forth, Thuc.

ἐκ-πονέω, f. ἥσω, to work out, finish off, Lat. elaborare, Ar. ; κηρὲ μαλθακὸν ἐξεπόνασε σιδαρέω wrought me soft-hearted from iron-hearted, Theocr. ; ἐκπ. τιὰ to deck him out, Eur. : —Pass. to be brought to perfection, Thuc. ; ἐκπεπονθῆναι σίτος corn fully prepared for use, Xen. ; ἐκπεπονθῆσθαι τὰ σώματα to be in good training or practice, Id. 2. to execute, Eur. ; so in Med., Id. 3. to provide by labour, earn, Id. : —c. acc. et inf., τοὺς θεοὺς ἐκπ. φράζειν to prevail on the gods to tell, Id. 4. absol. to work hard, Id., Xen. 5. to work out by searching, to search out, Eur. 6. of food, to digest it by labour, Xen. 7. to work at, work well, Theocr. 8. in Pass. to be worn out, Lat. confici, Plut.

ἐκ-πορεύω, f. σω, to make to go out, fetch out, Eur. : —Med., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass., to go out or forth, march out, Xen.

ἐκ-πορθέω, f. ἥσω, to pillage, Eur., etc. : —Pass., of a person, to be undone, Soph., Eur. II. to carry off as plunder, Thuc. Hence

ἐκπορθήτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, a waster, destroyer, Eur.

ἐκ-πορθεύω, f. σω, to carry away by sea : —Eur. has pf. pass. ἐκπεόρθμεναι in both pass. and med. sense.

ἐκ-πορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to invent, contrive, Eur. II. to provide, furnish, Soph., Ar., etc. : —Med. to provide for oneself, procure, Thuc.

ἐκ-πορνέω, f. σω, to commit fornication, N. T.

ἐκ-ποτάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. to fly out or forth, of snow-flakes, Il. : metaph., πᾶ τὰς φρένας ἐκπέτοασαι (2 sing. Dor. pf.) : = quae te dementia cepit? Theocr.

ἐκ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to do completely, to bring about, achieve, Lat. efficere, Aesch., etc. ; τὸν καλλίνικον ἐξεπράξατε ἐς γόνυ ye have made the hymn of triumph end in wailing, Eur. II. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. conficere, Trag. III.

to exact, levy, Eur. ; c. dupl. acc., χρήματα ἐκπρ. τιὰ to exact money from a person, Thuc. 2. to exact punishment for a thing, to avenge, Soph., Eur. : —so in Med., Hdt.

ἐκπρεπής, ἐς, (ἐκπρέω) distinguished out of all, pre-eminent, remarkable, Il. ; μεγέθει ἐκπρεπεστάτα Aesch. ; εἶδος ἐκπρεπεστάτη Eur. II. = ἕξω τοῦ πρέποντος, unseemly, monstrous, Thuc. : so Adv. -πῶς, without reasonable grounds, Id.

ἐκ-πρέπω, to be excellent in a thing, τινί Eur.

ἐκπρήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκ, πῆρημι) a setting on fire, inflaming, Plut.

ἐκπρήσσω, Ion. for ἐκπράσσω.

ἐκ-πρίσσειν, aor. 2 (v. *πρίσμαι), to buy off, Oratt.

ἐκ-πρίω, f. -πριοῦμαι, to saw out, Thuc.

ἐκ-πρόθεσμος, ὡν, beyond the appointed day, too late for a thing, c. gen., Luc.

ἐκ-προθυμέομαι, to be very zealous, Eur.

ἐκ-προΐημι, f. -πρόω, to send forth, Eur.

ἐκ-προκαλέομαι, Med. to call to oneself or summon out of, ἐκπροκαλεσάμεν μεγάρων Od.

ἐκ-προκρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνω, to choose out, πόλεος ἐκ-
προκρίθεισα Eur.

ἐκ-προλείπω, f. ψω, to forsake, abandon, Od.

ἐκ-προρέω, f. -ρεύσονται, to flow forth from, Anth.

ἐκ-προτιμάω, f. ἥσω, to honour above all, Soph.

ἐκ-προφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee away from, Anth.

ἐκ-προχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour forth, Anth.

ἐκ-περύσσομαι, Dep. to spread the wings, Luc.

ἐκ-πτήσσω, f. ξω, to scare out of, οἶκον με ἐξέπτασας
(Dor.) Eur.

ἐκ-πτοέω, f. ἥσω, = foreg., Tzetz. :—Pass. to be struck
with admiration, Eur.

ἐκ-πτύω, f. ὕσω, also -ύσομαι [ῦ], to spit out of, c.
gen., Od. II. to spit in token of disgust, Ar. :—
to spit at, abominate, N. T.

ἐκ-πυθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of sq.

ἐκ-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πένσομαι : aor. 2 ἐξεπύθην : Dep. :
—to search out, make enquiry, Il., Eur. 2. c.
acc. to enquire about, hear of, learn, Soph. ; ἐκπ.
τινος to make inquiry of him, Ar.

ἐκ-πύρρω, f. ὥσω, to burn to ashes, consume utterly,
Eur. : Pass. to catch fire, be burnt up, Id. Hence

ἐκπύρωσις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, a conflagration, Luc.

ἐκπυστος, ον, (ἐκπυνθάνομαι) discovered, Thuc.

ἐκπατα, ατος, τό, (ἐκπίνω) a drinking-cup, beaker,
Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἐκπωτάομαι, poet. for ἐκποτάομαι, Babr.

ἐκράανθεν, Ep. for -σαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κραινῶ.

ἐκράγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐκρήγνυμι.

ἐκράγῃσομαι, fut. 2 pass. of ἐκρήγνυμι.

ἐκράνηα, for ἐκρήνηα, Ep. aor. 1 of κραινῶ.

ἐκράβην [ᾱ], aor. 1 pass. of κεράννυμι.

ἐκ-ραίνω, f. ἄνω, to scatter out of, make to fall in
drops from, Soph.

ἐκρέμω, for ἐκρέμασσω, 2 sing. of κρέμαμαι.

ἐκ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι : pf. ἐξερρήνα : aor. 2 pass.
ἐξερρήν in act. sense :—to flow out or forth, Il., Hdt.,
Plat. 2. of feathers, to fall off, Ar. 3.
metaph. to fall away, disappear, Lat. effluere,
Plat. II. c. acc. cogn. to shed, let fall, χάριν Anth.

ἐκ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break off, snap asunder, Il. ;
c. gen., ὕδωρ ἐξέρρηξεν ὁδοῖο the water broke off a
piece of the road, Ib. :—Pass. to break or snap asunder,
Hdt.

II. c. acc. cogn. to let break forth, break
out with, Plut., Luc. :—Pass. to break out, of an ulcer,
Hdt., Aesch. ; of a quarrel, ἐς μέσον ἐξερράγη it broke
out in public, Hdt. ; of persons, to break out into
passionate words, Id.

III. sometimes also intr.
in Act., οὐ ποτ' ἐκρήξει μάχη Soph.

ἐκ-ριζόω, f. ὥσω, to root out, N. T.

ἐκ-ρίπίζω, f. ἴσω, to fan the flame, stir up, Plut.

ἐκ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast forth, Aesch., Soph.

ἐκροή, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) = ἐκροός, Plat. II. an issue, Id.
ἐκροός, contr. -ρους, ὁ, (ἐκρέω) a flowing out, outflow,
outfall, Hdt.

ἐκ-ροφέω, f. ἥσω, to drink out, gulp down, Ar.

ἐκρύβην [ῦ], aor. 2 pass. of κρύπτω.

ἐκ-ρύομαι, f. -ρύσομαι [ῦ], to deliver, Eur.

ἐκρύφθην, aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.

ἐκ-σάλασσω, to shake violently, Anth.

ἐκσάσω, aor. 1 ἐξασάωσα, Ep. for ἐκσάω, Hom.

ἐκ-σείω, f. σω, to shake out of, τί τινας Hdt. :—Pass., Ar.

ἐκ-σέομαι : pf. ἐξέσσυμαι : 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξέσσυτο : aor.

1 ἐξεσθην [ῦ] :—to rush out or burst forth from a
place, c. gen., Hom. : absol. to rush out, Id.

ἐκ-σημαίνω, f. -ἄνω, to disclose, indicate, Soph.

ἐκ-σιγάομαι, Pass. to be put to utter silence, Anth.

ἐκ-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω, to scatter to the wind, Ar.

ἐκ-σκευάζω, f. σω, to disfigure of tools and imple-
ments, Dem.

ἐκ-σμάω, to wipe out, wipe clean, Hdt.

ἐκ-σοβέω, f. ἥσω, to scare away, Anth.

ἐκ-σπάω, f. ἄσω, to draw out, Il. ; so in Med., ἐκσπα-
σαμένοι ἔγχεα having drawn out their spears, Ib.

ἐκ-σπένδω, f. -σπέλω, to pour out as a libation, Eur.
ἐκ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) = ἐξω τῶν σπονδῶν, out of the
treaty, excluded from it, Thuc., Xen.

ἐκ-στάδιος, ον, (ἐξ, στάδιον) six stades long, Luc.

ἐκσταῖσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξιστημι) any displacement : en-
trancement, astonishment, N. T. ; a trance, Ib.

ἐκστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to depart from, c. gen., Arist.

ἐκστέλλω, f. -στέλω, to fit out, equip, Soph.

ἐκ-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, Eur. ; of
suppliants, κράτας ἐξοστεμμένοι Id. ; but, ἱκνηρίους
κλάδοισιν ἐξοστεμμένοι with garlands on the suppliant
olive-branches, Soph.

ἐκστράτεια, ἡ, a going out on service, Luc. From
ἐκ-στράτεύω, f. σω, to march out, Thuc., Xen. II.

in Med., absol. to take the field, Hdt., Thuc. 2.
to have ended the campaign, Id.

ἐκ-στράτοπεδεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. with pf. pass.
to encamp beside, Thuc., Xen.

ἐκ-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn out of, root up from a place,
c. gen., Il. II. to turn inside out, Ar. : metaph.

to alter entirely, Id.

ἐκ-σύρισσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to hiss off the stage, Lat.
explodere, Dem.

ἐκ-σύρω [ῦ], to drag out, Anth., in aor. 2 pass. ἐξε-
σύρην [ῦ].

ἐκσφραγίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Pass. to be shut out
from, Eur.

ἐκ-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to preserve from danger, keep safe,
Hdt., Soph., etc. ; ἐκσ. τινά τινας to save one from
another, Eur. ; ἐκσ. τινά ἐς φάος to bring one safe to
light, Id. :—Med. to save oneself, Hdt. ; or to save for
oneself, Aesch. :—Pass. to flee for safety, Id.

ἐκ-συνείω, f. σω, to heap or pile up, Eur.

ἐκτά, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτείνω :—ἐκτάμεν, ἐκτάν,
1 and 3 pl.

ἐκτάδην [ᾱ], Adv. (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, Eur.

ἐκτάδιος [ᾱ], η, ον, (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, outspread, Il.

ἐκτάθεν, Ep. for ἐκτάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κτείνω.

ἐκτάθησομαι, fut. pass. of κτείνω.

ἐκταῖος, α, ον, (ἐξ) on the sixth day, Xen. II. =
ἕκτος, sixth, Anth.

ἐκτάμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of κτείνω.

ἐκτάμνω, Ion. for ἐκτέμνω.

ἐκτάμον, Ep. for ἐξέταμον, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμνω.

ἐκταν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of κτείνω.

ἐκ-τάνω, f. ὕσω : Ep. aor. 1 ἐξετάνωσα, = ἐκτείνω, to
stretch out (on the ground), lay low, Il. :—Pass. to
lie outstretched, ἐξετανύσθη Ib. 2. to stretch
tight, Od.

ἐκ-τάράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw into great trouble, to agitate, Plut.

ἐκτάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτείνω) extension, Plat.

ἐκ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to draw out in battle-order, of the officers:—Med. to draw themselves out, of the soldiers, Xen.

ἐκτέαστο, Ion. for ἐκτεντο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κτάσμαι.

ἐκ-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—to stretch out, Hdt., Att.: τὰ γόνατα ἐκτ. to straighten the knees, Ar.: ἐκτ. νέκυν to lay one dead, Eur.:—Pass. to be outstretched, lie at length, Soph. 2. to stretch or spread out a net, Aesch.: to extend the line of an army, Eur.

II. to stretch out, prolong, λόγον Hdt., Att.

III. to put to the full stretch, of a horse put to full speed, Xen.: πᾶσαν προθυμίην ἐκτ. to put forth all one's zeal, Hdt.:—metaph. in Pass. to be on the rack, Soph.

ἐκ-τευχίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to fortify completely, Thuc., Xen.; τεύχος ἐκτ. to build it from the ground, Ar.

ἐκ-τεκνῶω, f. ὦω, to generate, Eur., in Med.

ἐκ-τελευτάω, f. ἥσω, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be quite the end of, τινός Soph.

ἐκ-τελέω, Ep. impf. ἐξετέλειον: f. -τελέσω:—to bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., f. inf. ἐκτελέσθαι, to be accomplished, Il., etc.

ἐκ-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, perfect, Aesch.; of corn, ripe, Hes.; of persons, Eur.

ἐκ-τέμνω, Ep. and Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ:—to cut out, Il., Hdt.: διστὸν ἐκτάμνω μῆρῳ to cut an arrow from the thigh, Il. 2. to cut trees out of a wood, cut down, lb.; of planks, to hew out, hew into shape, ὅς ἡνίον ἐκτάμνησιν (Ep. for -τέμνη) lb. 3. to cut away, sever, Pind., Plat. II. to castrate, Hdt.

ἐκτένεια, ἡ, intensity, zeal, earnestness, N. T. From ἐκτενής, ἐς, (ἐκτείνω) intense, zealous, instant, N. T.

ἐκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔχω, to be held, Ar. II. ἐκτέον, one must have, Xen.

ἐκτεφρόω, f. ὦω, to burn to ashes, calcine, Strab.

ἐκ-τήκω, f. ξω: aor. 2 ἐξέτακον:—to melt out, destroy by melting, Eur., Ar. 2. metaph. to let melt away, let pine or waste away, Eur. II. Pass., with pf.

ἐκτέτηκα, aor. 2 ἐξέτακην [ᾶ], to melt, pine or waste away, Id.; τόδ' ἤμ ποτ' ἐκτακέη may it never melt from my remembrance, Aesch.

ἐκτεῖναι, for κέκτεται, pf. of κτάσμαι.

ἐκτη-μόριοι, οἱ, those who paid 1/6th of the produce, Plut. ἐκτησμήνιον, aor. I of κτάσμαι.

ἐκ-τίθωμι, f. -θήσω, to set out, place outside, Od.: to expose on a desert island or to expose a new-born child, Hdt., Att.:—Med. to export, Plut. II. to set up in public, exhibit publicly, νόμους Dem.

ἐκ-τίλλω, f. -τίλῶ, to pluck out hair:—Pass., κόμην ἐκτετιλμένος having one's hair plucked out, Anacr.

ἐκ-τίμῶω, f. ἥσω, to honour highly, Soph.

ἐκ-τίμως, ον, (τιμή) not shewing honour, Soph.

ἐκ-τίνάσσω, f. ξω, to shake out:—Pass., ἐκ δ' ἐτίναχθεν (Ep. for -ησαν) ὀδόντας Il. 2. to shake off dust from one's feet, N. T.: so in Med., lb.

ἐκ-τίνω [ῖ], f. -τίσω [ῖ]: aor. I ἐξέτισα:—to pay off, pay in full, Hdt., Att.:—δικήν ἐκτ. to pay full penalty, Eur.; τινός for a thing, Hdt. II. Med.

to exact full payment for a thing, avenge, c. acc. rei, Soph., Eur.; to take vengeance on, τινά Id.

ἐκ-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to bring forth untimely: to miscarry, Hdt.

ἐκτοθεν, poet. Adv. (ἐκτός) = ἐκτοθεν, from without, outside, c. gen., ἐκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων outside their circle, apart from them, Od.; πύργων δ' ἐκτ. βαλὼν having struck them from the wall, Aesch. 2. absol. outside, Trag.; ἐκτ. γαμεῖν to marry from an alien house, Eur.

ἐκ-τόθεν, for ἐκ τόθεν, v. τόθεν.

ἐκτοθι, Ep. Adv. (ἐκτός) out of, outside, c. gen., Il.

ἐκ-τολύπew, f. σω, to wind a ball of wool quite off: metaph. to bring quite to an end, Hes., Aesch.

ἐκτομή, ἡ, (ἐκτεμῖν) a cutting out, Plut. 2. castration, Hdt., etc. II. a segment, piece, Plut.

ἐκτομίας, ον, ὁ, (ἐκτέμνω) a eunuch, Hdt.

ἐκτομῖς, ἰδος, (ἐκτέμνω) fem. Adj. cutting down, Anth.

ἐκ-τοξέω, f. σω, to shoot out, shoot away, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐξετόξευσεν has shot away all its arrows, i. e. has no resource left, Eur. II. absol. to shoot from a place, shoot arrows, Xen.

ἐκ-τοπίζω, f. σω, to take oneself from a place, go abroad, like ἀποδημέω, Arist.:—metaph. of a speaker, to wander from the point, Id.

ἐκτόπιος, α, ον, = ἐκτοπος, Soph.; ἡνύσατ' ἐκτοπῖαν φλόγα ye have put away the fire, Id.

ἐκ-τοπος, ον, away from a place, away from, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. distant, Id.; ἐκτοπος ἔστω let him leave the place, Eur. II. foreign, strange, οὐδένος πρὸς ἐκτόπου by no strange hand, Soph. 2. out of the way, strange, extraordinary, Ar.

ἐκ-τορέω, f. ἥσω, to kill by piercing, h. Hom.

ἕκτος, η, ον, (ἕξ) sixth, Lat. sextus, Hom., etc.

ἐκτός, Adv., (ἐκ) outside, opp. to ἐντός: 1. as Prep. with gen. outside, out of, far from, c. gen., Hom.: outside of, free from, Hdt., Att.; ἐκτός ἐλπίδος beyond hope, Lat. praeter spem, Soph. 2. of Time, beyond, Hdt. 3. except, ἐκτός ὀλίγων Xen. II. absol., τὰ ἐκτός external things, Eur. III. with Verbs of motion, ῥίπτειν ἐκτός to throw out, Soph., etc. Hence

ἐκτοσε, Adv. outwards: c. gen. out of, Od.

ἐκτοσθε and before vowels -θεν, Adv., = ἐκτοθεν, outside, c. gen., Hom.:—absol., Od.

ἐκ-τράγoδεω, f. ἥσω, to deck out in tragic phrase, exaggerate, Luc.

ἐκ-τράπέζος, ον, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, Luc.

ἐκτραπέλος [ᾶ], ον, (ἐκτρέπωμαι) turning from the common course, devious, strange, Theogn.

ἐκτρέπω, Ion. for ἐκτρέπω.

ἐκ-τράχηλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, of a horse, to throw the rider over its head, Xen.:—Pass. to break one's neck, Ar.: metaph. to plunge headlong into destruction, Dem.

ἐκτραχύνω [ῖ], f. ὦνῶ, to make rough, Luc.:—metaph. to exasperate, Plut.

ἐκ-τρέπω, Ion. -τράπω, f. ψω, to turn out of the course, to turn aside, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—Pass. and Med., c. gen. to turn aside from, Soph.: absol. to turn aside, Hdt., Xen. 2. to turn a person off the road, order him out of the way, Soph.:—Pass. and Med., ἐκτρέπεσθαι τινα to get out of one's way,

avoid him, Dem. 3. τὴν δρῶσαν ἐκτρέπειν to prevent her from acting, Soph. 4. ἀσπίδας θύρσοις ἐκτρ. to turn shields and flee before the thyrsus, Eur.

ἐκ-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up from childhood, rear up, Hdt., Att. :—Med. for oneself, h. Hom., Soph.

ἐκ-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμωμαι :—to run out or forth, make a sally, Il., Thuc. 2. to run off or away, Ar. 3. to run beyond bounds, exceed bounds, Soph.

ἐκ-τρίβω [τ], f. ψω : f. 2 pass. -τρίβησμαι : pf. -τέτριπμαι :—to rub out, πῦρ ἐκτρ. to produce fire by rubbing, Xen. :—to rub hard, Soph. II. to rub out, i. e. to destroy root and branch, Hdt., Eur. ; βίον ἐκτρ. to bring life to a wretched end, Soph. :—Pass., πρόριος ἐκτέριπται Hdt. III. to rub constantly, wear out, Eur.

ἐκτροπή, ἡ, (ἐκτρέπω) a turning off or aside, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a turning aside, escape, μόχθων from labours, Aesch. 2. ἐκτρ. ὁδοῦ a place to which one turns from the road, a resting-place, Lat. devoticulum, Ar.

ἐκ-τρώχω, f. ὦσω, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc.

ἐκ-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι, to eat up, devour, Ar.

ἐκτρωμα, τό, a child untimely born, an abortion, N. T. ἐκτύπον, Ep. aor. 2 of κτυπέω.

ἐκ-τύπος, ον, worked in high relief : ἐκτυπος, ὁ, a figure worked in relief, a cameo, Inscr. Hence ἐκ-τύπω, f. ὦσω, to model or work in relief, Xen.

ἐκ-τυφλώ, f. ὦσω, to make quite blind, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐκτύφλωσις, εως, ἡ, a making blind, Hdt.

ἐκτύρᾳ, ἡ, a mother-in-law, step-mother, = πενθερά, Il.

ἐκτύρος, ὁ, a father-in-law, step-father, = πενθερός, Il.

ἐκῦσα, aor. 1 of κυνέω :—but ἐκῦσα, aor. 1 of κύω.

ἐκφᾶγειν, used as aor. 2 of ἐξεσθίω.

ἐκ-φαιδρύνω [ν], to make quite bright, clear away, Eur.

ἐκ-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, Ion. -φανέω : aor. 1 ἐξέφηναι :—to shew forth, bring to light, disclose, reveal, make manifest, Il., Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to shew oneself, shine forth, come forth to view, Il. 2. to exhibit, κακότητα Hdt. 3. ἐκφ. πόλεμον to declare war, Xen. Hence

ἐκφάνης, ἐς, shewing itself, manifest, Aesch., Plat.

ἐκφάσθαι, inf. med. of ἐκφημι.

ἐκφᾶσις, εως, Ion. ἰος, ἡ, (ἐκφημι) a declaration, Hdt.

ἐκ-φᾶτος, ον, beyond power of speech : Adv. -τως, ineffably, impiously, Aesch.

ἐκ-φαιλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to depreciate, Luc.

ἐκ-φέρω, f. ἐξόλω : fut. med. ἐξόλωμαι in pass. sense :—to carry out of a place, c. gen., or ἐκ τόπου, Il., Hdt. 2. to carry out a corpse for burial, Lat. efferre, Il., etc. 3. to carry off as prize or reward, Ib. : so in Med., Hdt., Att. 4. to carry out of the sea, to throw ashore, Hdt., Eur. :—Pass., with fut. med., to come to land, be cast ashore, Hdt. II. to bring forth, 1. of women, of the earth, to bring forth, produce, Id. 2. to bring about, accomplish, Il. 3. to bring out, publish, Ar. : ἐκφ. χρηστήριον to deliver an oracle, Hdt. :—of public measures, to bring forward, ἐκφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Id., Dem. 4. generally to disclose, tell, betray, Hdt. :—Med., ἐκφέρεισθαι γνώμην to declare one's opinion, Id. 5. to put forth, exert, δύνασιν Eur. ;

and in Med., Soph.

6. ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον, Lat. inferre bellum, to begin war, Hdt., Xen. 7. to bear the marks of a thing, Eur.

III. Pass. to be carried beyond bounds, be carried away, Soph., Thuc., etc. IV. to carry to a certain point, Soph., Plat.

V. intr. (sub. εαυτὸν) to shoot forth (before the rest), Il. : to run away, Xen. 2. to come to fulfilment, come to an end, Soph.

ἐκ-φεύγω, f. ἔομαι and ἔομαι, to flee out or away, escape, Od., Aesch., etc. :—to be acquitted, Ar. 2. c. gen. to escape out of, flee from, Hom. 3. c. acc. to escape, Il., Hdt., etc. b. of things, ἐκφεύγει μέ τι something escapes me, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-φημι, to speak out or forth, speak loudly : Med., ἔπος ἐκφάσθαι (aor. 2 inf.) Od.

ἐκ-φθείρω, f. -φθερῶ : aor. 2 pass. ἐξέφθαρην [ᾱ] :—to destroy utterly :—Pass. ἐκφθείρομαι, to be undone, ruined, Eur. : to vanish, pack off, Ar.

ἐκ-φθίνω [ν], in 3 plqpf. pass., ἐξέφθιτο οἶνος νηῶν the wine had all been consumed out of the ships, had vanished from the ships, Od. ; 3 pl. pf. pass. ἐξέφθινται they have utterly perished, Aesch.

ἐκ-φιλέω, f. ἤσω, to kiss heartily, Anth.

ἐκφλαυρίζω, Att. for ἐκφαιλίζω, Plut.

ἐκ-φλέγω, f. ἔω, to set on fire, Ar.

ἐκ-φοβέω, f. ἤσω, to frighten away, affright, Aesch., Plat., etc. ; τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι so as to cause alarm, Thuc. ; ἐκφ. τιὰ ἐκ δεινίων Eur. :—Pass. to be much afraid, to fear greatly, c. acc., Soph.

ἐκ-φοβος, ον, affrighted, N. T.

ἐκ-φοινίσσω, f. ἔω, to make all red or bloody, Eur.

ἐκ-φοιτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἤσω, to go out constantly, be in the habit of going out, Hdt., Eur. 2. of things, to be spread abroad, Plut.

ἐκφορά, ἡ, (ἐκφέρω) a carrying out of a corpse to burial, Aesch., Ar. II. (from Pass.) of horses, a running away, Xen.

ἐκ-φορέω, f. ἤσω, = ἐκφέρω, to carry out a corpse for burial, Od. :—generally to carry out, Hdt. :—Med. to take out with one, Eur., etc. :—Pass. to move forth, Il. 2. to carry quite out, leave none behind, of earth dug from a trench, Hdt. 3. Pass. to be cast on shore, Id.

ἐκφόριον, τό, (ἐκφέρω) payment on produce, rent, tithe, Hdt.

ἐκφορος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) to be carried out, exportable, Ar. 2. to be made known or divulged, Eur. II. act. prepared to weed out, as a gardener does noxious plants, Aesch.

ἐκ-φορτίζομαι, Pass. to be sold for exportation, to be kidnapped, betrayed, Soph.

ἐκ-φράζω, f. σω, to tell over, recount, Aesch., Eur.

ἐκφράσις, εως, ἡ, a description, Luc.

ἐκ-φρέω (v. ἐισφρέω) : poet. 1 pl. impf. ἐξεφρέομεν : f. -φρήσω : aor. 1 ἐφρήσα :—to let out, bring out, Eur., Ar. ἐκ-φροντίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to think out, discover, Lat. excogitare, Eur., Ar., etc.

ἐκ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) out of one's mind, senseless, Dem. : also, frenzied, enthusiastic, of poets, Plat. ἐκφυγάνω, = ἐκφεύγω, Aesch.

ἐκφύγον, Ep. for ἐξέφυγον, aor. 2 of ἐκφεύγω.

ἐκ-φύλάσσω, f. ἔω, to watch carefully, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-φυλλο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, to condemn by leaves, used of the Athen. βουλή, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin.

ἐκ-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) out of the tribe, alien :—metaph. strange, unnatural, Plut.

ἐκφύναί, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκφύω.

ἐκ-φυσάω, f. ἦσω, to blow out, ποταμὸς ἐκφυσᾷ μένος pours forth its strength, Aesch. : metaph., ἐκφ. πόλεμον to blow up a war from a spark, Ar. II. to breathe out, ὕπνον ἐκφ. i. e. to snore, Theocr.

ἐκ-φυσιάω, poet. for ἐκφυσάω, Aesch.

ἐκ-φύω, f. ὕσω [ῡ], to generate from another, to beget, of the male, Soph., etc. 2. of the female, to bear, Id. : also, to produce a plant, Dem. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., to be born from another, c. gen., Il., Soph., etc. ; λάλημα ἐκπεφυκός a tattler by nature, Id.

ἐκ-φωνέω, f. ἦσω, to cry out, Plut.

ἐκ-χάλαω, f. ἄσω [ᾱ], to let go from, τί τινος Anth.

ἐκ-χαλινέω, f. ὠσω, to unbridle, Plut.

ἐκ-χανούω, f. ὠσω, to stuff out, to make vain and arrogant, Eur.

ἐκ-χεώ, f. -χεῶ : aor. 1 ἐξέχεα, Ep. ἐκχεα, med. ἐκ-χευάμην :—to pour out, properly of liquids, Il., Aesch., etc. : metaph. (in Med.) ἐκχεύατ' δίοτους he poured forth his arrows, Od. 2. of words, Aesch., etc. 3. to pour out like water, squander, waste, one's substance, Id., etc. II. Pass., 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξεκέχυντο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐξέχυτο or ἐκχύτο, part. ἐκχύνμενος [ῡ] :—to pour out, stream out or forth, properly of liquids, Hom. :—metaph. of persons, Id. :—generally, to be spread out, Od. 2. to be poured out like water, forgotten, Theogn., Plat. 3. to give oneself up to joy, to be overjoyed, Ar. ; ἐκχ. γελῶν to burst out laughing, Anth. 4. to lie languidly, Id.

ἐκ-χορεύω, f. ὠσω, to break out of the chorus : Med. to drive out of the chorus, Eur.

ἐκ-χρῶ, f. -χρήσω : aor. 2 ἐξέχρην :—to declare as an oracle, tell out, Soph. II. to suffice, Hdt. :—impers., like ἀποχρά, c. inf., κῶς βασιλεῖ ἐκχρήσει ; how will it suffice him ? how will he be content to . . ? Id.

ἐκ-χρηματίζομαι, Dep. to squeeze money from, levy contributions on, τινα Thuc.

ἐκχύμενος [ῡ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτης [ῡ], ον, ὅ, (ἐκχέω) a spendthrift, Luc.

ἐκχύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτος, ον, (ἐκχέω) poured forth, unconfined, out-stretched, Anth.

ἐκ-χώννυμαι, pf. -κέχωσμαι : aor. 1 ἐξεχώσθην :—Pass. to be raised on a bank or mound, Hdt.

ἐκ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go out and away, depart, emigrate, Hdt. 2. to slip out of, ἐξεχώρησεν ἐξ ἄβρων was dislocated, Id. 3. to give way, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-ψύχω [ῡ], f. ξω, to give up the ghost, expire, N. T.

ἙΚΩ'Ν, ἐκούσα, ἐκόν, willing, of free will, readily, Hom., etc. 2. wittingly, purposely, ἐκὼν ἡμάρτανε φωτός Il., Att. 3. in Prose, ἐκὼν εἶναι or ἐκὼν, as far as depends on my will, as far as concerns me, mostly with a negat., Hdt., Plat.

ἐλάα, Att. for ἐλαία.

ἐλάαν, Ep. for ἐλᾶν, inf. pres. of ἐλάω ; also Ep. fut. inf. of ἐλάνω.

ἙΛΑ΄ΙΑ, Att. ἐλάα [āā], ἡ, the olive-tree, Lat. olea,

oliva, Hom., etc. ; said to have been produced by Athena in her contest with Poseidon, Hdt., Soph. ; φέρεσθαι ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐλαῶν to run beyond the olives, which stood at the end of the Athenian race-course, i. e. to go too far, Ar. II. the fruit of the olive-tree, an olive, Id. Hence

ἐλαιήεις, εἶσα, εν, planted with olives, Anth.

ἐλαιηρός, ἡ, ον, oily, of oil, Anth.

ἐλαίνεος, α, ον, =sq., Od.

ἐλάινος, η, ον, (ἐλαία) of olive-wood, Hom.

ἐλαιο-λόγος, Att. ἐλαο-, ον, (λέγω) an olive-gatherer, Ar.

ἐλαιον, τό, (ἐλαία) olive-oil, Lat. oleum, olivum, Hom.

ἐλαιο-πώλης, ον, ὅ, (πωλέομαι) an oil-merchant, Dem.

ἐλαιος, ὁ, (ἐλαία) the wild olive, Lat. oleaster, Soph.

ἐλαιο-φόρος, Att. ἐλαο-φόρος, ον, olive-bearing, Eur.

ἐλαιο-φύτης, ἐς, (φύω) olive-planted, Eur.

ἐλαϊό-φύτος, ον, olive-planted, Aesch.

ἐλαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐλαία) an olive-tree : Att. pl. ἐλᾶδες Ar.

ἐλαίων, ὠνος, ὁ, (ἐλαία) an olive-yard, Lat. olivetum :

the Mount of Olives, Olivet, N. T.

ἐλ-ανδρος, ον, (ἐλεῖν) man-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλαολόγος, ἐλαοφόρος, v. sub ἐλαο-.

ἐλᾶσα, Ep. for ἡλᾶσα, aor. 1 of ἐλαῖνω : Ion. 3 sing.

ἐλάσασκε :—Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἐλασαίτω.

ἐλασᾶς, ὁ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ἐλᾶσείω, (ἐλαῖνω) Desiderat. to wish to march, Luc.

ἐλᾶσία, ἡ, =ἐλασις : riding, Xen.

ἐλᾶσί-βροντος, ον, (ἐλαῖνω, βροντή) hurled like thunder, Ar.

ἐλᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλαῖνω) a driving away, banishing,

Thuc. 2. (sub. στρατοῦ), a march, expedition,

Hdt. : a procession, Xen. :—(sub. ἵππου) a riding, Id.

ἐλασσα, Ep. for ἡλᾶσα, aor. 1 of ἐλαῖνω.

ἐλασσώω, Att. -πτῶω : aor. 1 ἡλλάπτωσα :—Pass., f.

ἐλασσωθήσομαι, so in med. form ἐλασσωσομαι : aor. 1

ἡλασσάθην, -πτῶθην :—to make less or smaller, to

lessen, diminish, lower, Oratt. : c. gen. to detract

from, Thuc. II. Pass., 1. absol. to become

smaller, be lessened, suffer loss, be depreciated, Id. :

—also to take less than one's due, waive one's rights

or privileges, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to have the worst

of it, to be inferior, τιμῇ in a thing, Id., Xen. 3.

c. gen. pers. to be at disadvantage with a person, Dem.

ἐλάσσω, Att. -πτων, ον, gen. ονος :—smaller, less,

formed from ἐλαχὺς (with Sup. ἐλάχιστος, q. v.), but

serving as Comp. to μικρός, Il. : ἐλάσσον ἔχειν to have

the worse, be worse off, τιμῇ in a thing, Hdt., Dem. ; so,

ἐλάττω γίγνεσθαι Ar. 2. c. gen. pers. worse than,

inferior to, Thuc., etc. ; but c. gen. rei, like ἡσσων,

subservient to, Xen. 3. in neut. with Preps., περὶ

ἐλάσσονος ποιῆσθαι to consider of less account, Hdt. ;

παρ' ἐλαττον ἡγεῖσθαι Plat. ; δι' ἐλάττονος at less

distance, Thuc. II. of Number, fewer, οἱ ἐλάσσονες

the smaller number, Hdt., Thuc. III. neut.

ἐλασσον, as Adv. less, Aesch., etc.

ἐλαστρέω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐλαῖνω, to drive, Il. ; ἐλ.

τινα to drive about, of the Furies, Eur. :—Pass., of

ships, to be rowed, Hdt.

ἐλάσω [ᾱ], f. of ἐλαῖνω.

ἐλᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐλάω, ἐλαῖνω, one must ride, Xen.

ἙΛΑ΄ΤΗ [ᾱ], ἡ, the silver fir, pinus picea, Il. II.

an oar, Hom. : also a ship or boat, like Lat. abies, Eur.

ελατήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω) *a driver of horses, a charioteer*, Il., Aesch. II. *a sort of broad, flat cake*, Ar.

ελατήριος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *driving away*, c. gen., Aesch.

ελάτινος [ᾱ], Ep. ειλάτινος, η, ον, (ἐλάτη) *of the fir*, Lat. *abiegnus*, Il., Eur.:—*of fir or pine-wood*, Od., Eur.

ελάττωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλαττώ) *a disadvantage*, Dem.

ελάττων, ελαττώ, Att. for ἐλάσσων, ἐλασσώ.

ΕΛΑΨΝΩ (ἐλάω q. v.), f. ἐλάσω [ᾱ], Ep. ἐλάσσω and ἐλώω, Att. ἐλώ:—aor. 1 ἤλασα, Ep. ἐλάσα and ἐλάσσα, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλάσασκεν:—pf. ἐλήλακα: plqpf. ἐληλάκειν:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤλαθην [ᾱ], later ἤλασθην:—pf. ἐλήλαμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἤληλατο, Ep. ἐλήλατο; 3 pl. ἤληλαντο, Ep. ἐληλέδατ'. Radic. sense: *To drive, drive on, set in motion*, of driving flocks, Hom.; so aor. med. ἤλασάμην Il.: often of chariots, *to drive*, Ib., Hdt.; also, ἐλ. ἵππον *to ride it*, Id.; ἐλ. νῆα *to row it*, Od.:—in this sense the acc. was omitted, and the Verb became intr., *to go in a chariot, to drive*, μαστίγην δ' ἐλάαν (sc. ἵππους) *he whipped them on*, Il.; βῆ δ' ἐλάαν ἐπὶ κύματα *he drove on over the waves*, Ib.; διὰ νύκτα ἐλάαν *to travel the night through*, Od.; —*to ride*, Hdt., etc.; *to march*, Id.; *to row*, Od. b. in this intr. sense, it sometimes took an acc. loci, γαλήνην ἐλαύνειν *to sail the calm sea*, i. e. over it, Ib.; ἐλαύνειν δρόμον *to run a course*, Ar. 2. *to drive away*, like ἀπελαύνω, of stolen cattle, Hom., Xen.:—so in Med., Hom. 3. *to drive away, expel*, Il., Trag. 4. *to drive to extremities*, ἄδην ἐλώσει πολέμοιο *will harass him till he has had enough of war*, Il.; ἄδην ἐλάαν κακότητος *shall persecute him till he has had enough*, Od.:—then in Att. *To persecute, attack, harass*, Soph., etc. 5. intr. in expressions like ἐς τοσοῦτον ἤλασαν, *they drove it so far* (where πράγμα must be supplied), Hdt.:—hence, *to rush on*, go on, Eur., Plat. II. *to strike, ἐλάττειν πόντον ἐλαύνοντες*, cf. Lat. *remis impellere*, Il. 2. *to strike with a weapon*, but never with a missile, Ib.:—c. dupl. acc., τὸν μὲν ἐλασ' ὤμον *him he struck on the shoulder*, Ib.; χθόνα ἤλασε μετώπῳ *struck earth with his forehead*, Od. 3. *to drive or thrust through*, δόρυ διὰ στήθεσφιν ἐλάσσει Il.; and in Pass. *to go through*, Ib. III. in metaph. senses: 1. *to beat with a hammer*, Lat. *ducere*, *to beat out metal*, Il.; περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἐλασσε κασινέρον *around he made a fence of beaten tin*, Ib. 2. *to draw a line of wall or a trench*, Lat. *ducere murum*, Hom., etc.; τεῖχος ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν τοὺς ἀγκῶνας ἐλήλαται *the wall has its angles carried down to the river*, Hdt.; ὄγμον ἐλαύνειν *to work one's way down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing*, Il.; ὕρχον ἀμπελίδος ἐλ. *to draw a line of vines*, i. e. plant them in line, Ar. 3. *κολῶν ἐλαύνειν* *to prolong the brawl*, Il.

ελαφα-βόλος, ον, Dor. for ελαφη-βόλος.

ελάφειος, ον, (ἐλαφος) *of a stag*, ἐλ. κρέα venison, Xen.

ελάφη-βολία, ἡ, *a shooting of deer*, Soph.; and ἐλάφη-βολιών, ἄνος, ὁ, the ninth month of the Attic year, in which the *Elaphebolia* were held, answering to the last half of March and first of April, Thuc. From ἐλάφη-βόλος, ον, (ἐλαφος, βάλλω) *shooting deer*, Il., Soph.

ελάφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *deer-killing*, Eur.

ΕΛΑΨΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, *a deer, whether male, a hart or*

stag, or female, a hind, Il.:—κραδίην ἐλάφοιο [ἔχων] *with heart of deer*, i. e. a coward, Ib.

ἐλάφοσσοῖα, ἡ, (σεύω) *deer-hunting*, Anth.

ελάφρεια, ἡ, *lightness: levity*, N. T. From

ΕΛΑΦΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, (ἐλαφ-ρός = Lat. *lev-is*) *light in weight*, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Adv. *lightly*, buoyantly, Od. 2. *light to bear, not burdensome, easy*, Il.;

ελαφρόν [ἔστι] *'tis light, easy*, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ελαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι τι *to make light of a thing*, Hdt. II.

light in moving, nimble, Lat. *agilis*, Hom., Aesch.; ἐλαφρὰ ἡλικία *the age of active youth*, Xen.; οἱ ελαφροὶ *light troops*, Lat. *levis armatura*, Id. III.

light-minded, thoughtless, Eur. Hence

ελαφρόνυ [ῦ], *to make light, lighten*, Babr.

ελάχιστος [ᾱ], η, ον, Sup. of ἐλαχύν, Comp. ἐλάσσων, *the smallest, least*, οὐκ ἐλ. h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἐλαχίστου λόγου *of least account*, Id.; περὶ ἐλάχιστου ποιεῖσθαι Plat. 2. of Time, *shortest*, δι' ἐλάχιστου [sc. χρόνου] Thuc.; δι' ἐλαχίστης βουλῆς *with shortest deliberation*, Id. 3. of Number, *fewest*, Plat. II.

τὸ ἐλάχιστον, τοῦλάχιστον, *at the least*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also ἐλάχιστα, Thuc., Plat. III. there is also a new Comp. ἐλαχιστότερος, *less than the least*, N. T.

ΕΛΑΧΥΣ, ἐλάχεια (not -εῖα), ὅ, *small, short, little*, old Ep. Positive, whence ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος are formed, h. Hom.: cf. λάχεια.

ΕΛΑΨΩ, old form of ἐλαύνω, Ep. inf. ἐλάαν (which is also fut.) Hom.; 3 pl. impf. ἔλων Od.

ΕΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Ep. ἐέδομαι, only in pres. and impf. *to wish, long to do a thing*, c. inf., Hom.:—c. gen. *to long for*, Id.: c. acc. *to desire*, Id.:—as Pass., νῦν τοι ἐέλδῃσθαι πόλεμος *be war now welcome*, Il. Hence

ἐλδω, only found in Ep. form ἐέλδω, τῷ, *a wish, longing, desire*, Il., Hes.

ελεαίρω, = ἐλεέω, *to take pity on*, τινά Hom., Ar.

ελεᾶς, ὁ, *a kind of owl*, Ar.

ελεγεία, ἡ, *an elegy*, Plut.

ελεγείον, τό, (ἐλεγος) *a distich consisting of hexameter and pentameter, the metre of the elegy*, Thuc. II.

in pl., ἐλεγεία, τὰ, *an elegiac poem*, Plat., etc.:—so in sing., Plut.

ελέγειν, Dor. for ἐλέγου, 2 sing. impf. pass. of λέγω.

ελεγκτήρ, ἦρος, ον, and ελεγκτής, οὔ, ὁ, *one who convicts or detects*, τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων Antipho.

ελεγκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλέγχω) *of persons, fond of cross-questioning or examining*:—Adv. —κῶς, Xen.

ελεγμός, ὁ, = ἐλεγξις, N. T.

ελεγχί-γάμος, ον, *proving a wife's fidelity*, Anth.

ελεγχίς, εως, ἡ, = ἐλεγχος, ὁ, *a conviction*, N. T.

ΕΛΕΓΟΣ, ὁ, *a song of mourning, a lament*: at first without reference to metrical form, later always in alternate hexameters and pentameters, Eur., etc.

ελεγχεῖν, ἡ, reproach, disgrace, Il.; and

ελεγχής, ἐς, *worthy of reproof*; of men, cowardly, Il.:—Irreg. Sup. ἐλέγχιστος, Ib. From

ἐλεγχος, τό, (ἐλέγχω) *a reproach, disgrace, dishonour*, Hom.: of men, κακ' ἐλέγχεα *base reproaches to your name*, Il.

ἐλέγχος, ὁ, (ἐλέγχω) *a cross-examining, testing*, for purposes of disproof or refutation, ἔχειν ἐλεγχον *to admit of disproof*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐλ. δίδόναι τοῦ βίου *to give an account of one's life*, Plat.; εἰς ἐλ. πίπτειν *to*

be convicted, Eur.; οἱ περὶ Πανσανίαν ἔλ. the evidence on which he was convicted, Thuc.

ἙΛΕ΄ΓΧΩ, f. ἐλέγξω: aor. ἡλέγξα:—Pass., f. ἐλεγχθήσομαι: aor. ἡλέγχθην: pf. ἐλήγχαμαι:—to disgrace, put to shame, μῶthon ἔλ. to treat a speech with contempt, Il.; ἔλ. τινά to put one to shame, Od.

II. to cross-examine, question, for the purpose of disproving or reproving, to censure, accuse, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. et inf. to accuse one of doing, Eur.:—Pass. to be convicted, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. of arguments, to bring to the proof, to disprove, confute, Aesch., Dem.:—absol. to bring convincing proof, Hdt.: then generally to prove, Lat. arguere, Thuc.

ἐλέειν, Ep. for ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, in Att. Poets ἐλεινός: (ἐλεος):—finding pity, pitied or moving pity, pitiable, piteous, Hom., etc.; ἐλεινὸς εἰσορᾶν piteous to behold, Aesch.; ἐλεινὸν ὄρᾳς thou lookest piteous, Soph.; ἐσθῆτ' ἐλεινήν Ar.; ποιῶν αὐτὸν ὡς ἐλεινότατον Dem. 2. shewing pity, pitying, ἔλ. δάκρυον a tear of pity, Od.; οὐδὲν ἐλεινὸν no feeling of pity, Plat.

II. Adv. ἐλεινῶς, in Att. Poets ἐλεινῶς, pitifully, Soph.; neut. pl. ἐλεινὰ as Adv., Il.

ἐλεέω, impf. ἡλέουν: f. ἡσω: aor. ἡλέσα: (ἐλεος):—like ἐλαῖρα, to have pity on, shew mercy upon, c. acc., Od., Att.:—Pass. to be pitied, have pity or mercy shewn one, Plat. 2. absol. to feel pity, Ar.

ἐλειμοσύνη, ἡ, pity, mercy: a charity, alms (which is a corruption of the word), N. T., etc. From ἐλειμών, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, (ἐλεέω) pitiful, merciful, compassionate, Od., Dem.

ἐλεητής, ὄνος, ἡ, Ion. for ἔλεος, pity, mercy, Od.

Ἑλεῖθυια, ἡ, poet. for Εἰλεῖθυια.

ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, in Att. Poets for ἐλεινός.

ἐλεινο-βάτης [ᾱ], ὄν, ὁ, (βαίνω) walking the marsh, marsh-dwelling, Aesch.

ἐλειος, ὄν or α, ὄν, (ἔλος) of the marsh or meadow, ἔλ. δάπεδον the surface of the meads, Ar. 2. growing or dwelling in the marsh, Aesch., Thuc.

ἐλεκτο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω, he lay down.

ἐλελεῦ, or doubled ἐλελεῦ ἐλελεῦ, a war-cry, Ar.: generally any cry, Aesch.

ἐλελήθεε, Ion. for ἐλελήθει, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of λανθάνω.

ἐλελίξω (A), Ep. lengthd. form of ἐλίσσω: aor. ἡλέλιξα:—sync. aor. 2 pass. ἐλέλικτο:—to whirl round, Od. 2. to rally soldiers, Il.: Pass., οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν Ib. 3. generally, to make to tremble or quake, Ib.:—Pass. to tremble, quiver, Ib. II. Med. and Pass. to move in coils or spires, of a serpent, Ib.

ἐλελίξω (B): aor. ἡλέλιξα: (ἐλελεῦ):—to raise the battle-cry, Xen.: generally, to raise a loud cry, Eur.:—in Med., of the nightgale, to trill her sad lay, Id.; c. acc., Ἰτυν ἐλελιζομένη trilling her lament for Itys, Ar.

ἐλέλικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐλελίξω (A).

ἐλελίχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐλελίξω (A).

ἐλελί-χθων, ὄν, (ἐλελίξω A) shaking the earth, Soph.

ἐλελόγχει, plqpf. of λαγχάνω.

ἐλέ-ναυς, ἡ, (ἐλεῖν) ship-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλεό-θρεπτος, ὄν, (ἔλος, τρέφω) marsh-bred, Il.

ἐλεόν, Adv., like ἐλεινόν, piteously, Hes.

ἙΛΕΟ΄Σ, ὁ, a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was cut up, a dresser, Hom.:—also ἐλεόν, τό, Ar.

ἙΛΕΟΣ, ὁ, pity, mercy, compassion, Il., Att.; ἔλ. τινος pity for . . , Eur.:—in N. T. also ἔλεος, τό. II. an object of compassion, a piteous thing, Eur.

ἐλέ-πολις, poet. ἐλέ-πολις, ι, εως, (ἐλεῖν) city-destroying, of Helen, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλεσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλετός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλεῖν) that can be taken or caught, Il.

ἐλευθερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐλευθερος) freedom, liberty, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; δι' ἐλευθερίας μολίς ἐξήλθας, i. e. μολίς ἐλευθερώθης, Soph. 2. licence, Plat.

ἐλευθέριος, ὄν or os, α, ὄν, speaking or acting like a freeman, free-spirited, frank, related to ἐλευθερος, as Lat. liberalis to liber, Plat., Xen. b. freely giving, bountiful, liberal, Id. 2. of pursuits, fit for a freeman, liberal; τὸ ἐλευθέριον = ἐλευθεριότης, Id. 3. of appearance, free, noble, Id. II.

Zeὺς Ἑλευθέριος Jove the Deliverer, Hdt. ἐλευθεριότης, ἡ, the character of an ἐλευθέριος, liberality, Plat.

ἐλευθερό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, having free children, i. e. a free man, Anth.

ἐλευθερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) worthy of a freeman, Plat.

ἙΛΕΥ΄ΘΕΡΟΣ, α, ὄν, or os, ὄν: (ἐ-λευθε-ρος = Lat. liber):—free, opp. to δοῦλος: ἐλευθερον ἡμᾶρ the day of freedom, i. e. freedom, Il.; κρητὴρ ἐλευθερος the cup drunk to freedom, Ib.:—of persons, Hdt., Att.:—τὸ ἔλ. freedom, Hdt.:—c. gen. free or freed from a thing, Trag. 2. of things, free, open to all, Xen.

II. like ἐλευθέριος, fit for a freeman, free, frank, Hdt., Att.:—Adv., ἐλευθέρος εἰπεῖν Hdt., Soph. ἐλευθερο-στομέω, f. ἡσω, (στόμα) to be free of speech, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλευθερο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) bearing himself freely or nobly, of the horse, Xen.

ἐλευθερώ, f. ὥσω, (ἐλευθερος) to free, set free, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἔλ. τὸν ἔσπλουν to set the entrance free, clear it, Thuc.; ἐλευθεροῖ στόμα he keeps his tongue free, i. e. does not commit himself by speech, Soph.: to free from blame, acquit, τινά Xen.:—Pass. to be set free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to set free, loose or release from, Eur.; so, ἐλευθεροῦντες ἐκ δρασμῶν πόδα, i. e. ceasing to flee, Id. Hence

ἐλευθερώσις, εως, ἡ, a setting free, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐλευθερωτής, οὔ, ὁ, a liberator, Luc.

Ἑλευσίνιος, α, ὄν, of Eleusis, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. From Ἑλευσίς, ἴως, ἡ, Eleusis, an old city of Attica, sacred to Demeter and Proserpine, h. Hom., etc.:—Adv., Ἑλευσίνι at Eleusis, Andoc., Xen., etc. Ἑλευσινῖδες, Adv. to Eleusis, Id.: Ἑλευσινόθεν, from Eleusis, Lys., etc.

ἐλευσις, εως, ἡ, a coming:—the Advent of our LORD, N. T.

ἐλεύσομαι, fut. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλεφαίρομαι, aor. 1 part. ἐλεφράμενος:—Ep. Dep. to cheat with empty hopes, said of the false dreams that come through the ivory gate (ἐλέφας), Od.: generally, to cheat, overreach, Il. II. to destroy, Hes.

ἐλεφαντ-άρχης, ὄν, ὁ, the commander of a squadron of elephants, Plat.

ἐλεφαντίνεος, α, ὄν, = sq., Anth.

ελεφάντινος, η, ον, (ελέφας) of ivory, ivory, Lat. *eburneus*, Ar.

ελεφαντό-δετος, ον, inlaid with ivory, Ar.

ελεφαντό-κωπος, ον, (κάπη) ivory-hilted, Luc.

ελεφαντό-μάχια, ή, (μάχη) a battle of elephants, Plut.

ελεφαντό-πους, ό, ή, ivory-footed, Luc.

ΕΛΕΦΑΣ, αντος, ό, the elephant, Hdt. II. the elephant's tusk, ivory, Il., Hes.

ἐλη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of αἰρέω :—but also, with Ep. form ἐληαι, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj.

ἐλήλακα, ἐλήλαμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλεγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλέγχω.

ἐληλέδατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐληλιγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλίσσω.

ἐληλύθα Ep. ἐίληλουθα, pf. of ἐρχομαι.

ἐλήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλθεῖν, Ep. ἐλθέμεναι, ἐλθέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρχομαι.

ἐλίγδην, Adv. (ἐλίσσω) whirling, rolling, Aesch.

ἐλιγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλίσσω) a curl, lock of hair, Anth.

ἐλίγμος, ό, (ἐλίσσω) a winding, convolution, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt., Xen.

ἐλικο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with ever-moving eyelids, quick-glancing, h. Hom.

ἐλικο-δρόμος, ον, running in curves, circular, Eur.

ἐλικο-ειδής, poet. εἰλικ-, ές, (εἶδος) of winding or spiral form, Plut.

ἐλικτός, ή, όν, (ἐλίσσω) curved, twisted, wreathed, h. Hom., Soph.; ἐλ. κύτος a wheeled ark, Eur.; σῆριγξ περὶ χείλος ἐλικτά moving quickly, Theocr. II.

metaph. tortuous, Eur.

Εἰλικών, ἄνος, ό, Helicon, a hill in Boeotia, Hes. Hence Εἰλικωνιάδες (sc. παρθένοι), αἱ, the dwellers on Helicon, the Muses, Hes.: so, Νύμφαι Εἰλικωνίδες Soph.

ἐλικ-ωψ, ωπος, ό, ή, fem. ἐλικώπις, ιδος; with rolling eyes, quick-glancing, Il.

ΕΛΙΝΥΩ: f. —ύσω [υ]: aor. 1 ἐλινύσα:—to keep holiday, to take rest, be at rest, keep quiet, stand idle, Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. part. to rest or cease from doing, Id.

ἐλίζε, ικος, ό, ή, (ἐλίσσω) Adj. twisted, curved, of oxen, either with twisted, crumpled horns, or rolling as they walk, Hom., etc.:—later, ἐλικά ἀνὰ χλόαν on the tangled grass, Eur.

ἐλίζε, poet. εἰλίζε, ικος, ή, (ἐλίσσω) anything which assumes a spiral shape: 1. an armlet or earring, Il. 2. a twist, whirl, convolution, ἐλίκες στεροπής flashes of forked lightning, Aesch. 3. the tendrils of the vine, Eur.: of ivy, Id. 4. a curl or lock of hair, Anth. 5. the coil or spire of a serpent, Eur.

ἐλίζό-κερως, ωτος, ό, ή, with crumpled horns, Anth.

ἐλίπτον, aor. 2 of λείπω.

ἐλίσσω, Ep. inf. —έμεν; Ion. ἐίλίσσω: f. ἐλίξω: aor. 1 ἐλίξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐίλιχθην: pf. ἐίλιγμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐίλιχάτο: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐίλικτο: (εἰλω):—to turn round, to turn a chariot round the doubling-post, Il.; so of the chariot of Day, Aesch., Eur.; ἐλ. κόνιν to roll the eddying dust, Aesch.; ἐλ. δίνας of the Euripus, Eur.; ἐλ. βλέφαρα Id. 2. of any rapid motion, esp. of a circular kind, ἐλ. πλάταν to ply the oar swiftly, Soph.; ἐλ. πόδα to move the swift foot, Eur.: absol. to dance, Id. 3. to roll or wind round, as the wool round the distaff, Hdt., Eur. 4. to metaph. to turn in one's mind, revolve, Soph.; ἐλ.

λόγους to speak wily words, Eur. II. Pass. and Med. to turn oneself round, turn quick round, turn to bay, Il.; of a serpent, to coil himself, Ib.; of a missile, to spin through the air, Ib. 2. to turn hither and thither, go about, Ib.:—also, like Lat. *versari*, to be busy about a thing, Ib. 3. to whirl in the dance, Eur. 4. Med. in Act. sense, with a whirl, like a sling, Il. 5. τὰς κεφαλὰς εἰλιχάτο μίτρησι have their heads rolled round with turbans, Hdt.

ἐλί-τροχος, ον, (ἐλίσσω) whirling the wheel, Aesch.

ἐλίφθεν, Aeol. for ἐλείφθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λείπω.

ἐλί-χρύσος, ό, a creeping plant with yellow flower or fruit, Theocr.

ἐλκαῖον, (ἐλκος) to fester, Aesch.

ἐλκεσί-πεπλος, ον, trailing the robe, with long train, Il.

ἐλκεσί-χειρος, ον, drawing the hand after it, Anth.

ἐλκε-χίτων [ι], ὠνος, ό, trailing the tunic, with long tunic, Il.

ἐλκέω, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἔλκω, to drag about, tear asunder, Il.: to attempt violence to one, Od.

ἐλκηδόν, Adv. by dragging or pulling, Hes.

ἐλκηθμός, ό, (ἐλκέω) a being carried off, violence suffered, Il.

ἐλκημα, ατος, τό, (ἐλκέω) that which is torn in pieces, a prey, Eur.

ἐλκητήρ, ήρος, ό, one that drags, Anth.

ἐλκήτον, 3 dual subj. of ἔλκω.

ἐλκο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make wounds or sores: metaph. to rip up old sores, Aeschin.

ἐλκο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) having power to wound, Aesch.

ἐλκος, eos, τό, (ἔλκω) a wound, Il., Att. 2. a festering wound, ἐλκος ὕδρον the festering bite of a serpent, Il.: of plague-ulcers, Thuc. II. metaph. a wound, loss, Aesch., Soph.

ἐλκόω, f. όσω, (ἐλκος) to wound sorely, lacerate, Eur.:—metaph., ἐλκ. φρένας οἰκους Id.

ἐλκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔλκω, one must drag, Plat.

ἐλκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐλκω) fit for drawing, attractive, Plat.

ἐλκύδριον, τό, Dim. of ἐλκος, a slight sore, Ar.

ἐλκυστάω, Frequentat. of ἔλκω, to drag about, Il.

ἐλκυστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔλκω, to be dragged, Xen.

ΕΛΚΩ: impf. εἰλκον, Ep. ἔλκον:—f. ἔλξω:—aor. 2 ἐλκύσα (as if from ἐλάνω); later ἐλίξα, poet. ἔλξα:—pf. ἐίλικται:—Pass., f. ἐλκυσθήσομαι, aor. 1 ἐλκύσθην: pf. ἐίλκυσμαι, Ion. ἐλκυσμαι. To draw, drag, Lat. *trahō*, with a notion of force, ποδὸς ἔλκε began to drag [the dead body] by the foot, Il.; to draw ships down to the sea, Od.; of mules, to draw a chariot, Ib.; to draw the plough through the field, Ib. 2. to draw after one, Il.; πέδας ἔλκ. to trail fetters after one, Hdt. 3. to tear in pieces, Id., Eur.:—Med., ἔλκεσθαι χαιράς to tear one's hair, Il. 4. to draw a bow, Hom., etc. 5. to draw a sword, Soph.; and in Med., to draw one's sword, Il. 6. ἔλκ. ἱστία to hoist or haul up the sails, Od. 7. to hold up scales, so as to poise or balance them, Il. II. after Hom., in many ways: 1. to pull an oar, Hdt. 2. to drag into court, Ar.: to drag about, esp. with lewd violence, Dem., etc. 3. to draw or suck up, Hdt.: of persons drinking, to drink in long draughts, quaff, Eur., etc.; ἐλκ.

μαστόν to suck the breast, Id. 4. ἔλκ. βίονον, *ζῶν to drag out a weary life*, Id.: *to drag on, prolong tediously*, Hdt.: *κόρδακα ἐλκύσαι to dance in long, measured steps*, Ar. 5. *to draw to oneself, attract*, Hdt., etc. 6. ἔλκ. σταθμόν to draw down the balance, i. e. *to weigh so much*, Id.; absol., τὸ δ' ἂν ἐλκύσῃ whatever it weigh, Id. 7. ἐλκύσαι πλίνθους, like Lat. *ducere*, to make bricks, Id. 8. Med. *to draw to oneself, amass riches*, Theogn. ἐλκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a sore, ulcerated*, Eur. ἔλκωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκώ) *ulceration*, Thuc. ἑλλάβον, Ep. for ἔλαβον, aor. 2 of λαμβάνω. ἑλ-λαμπρύνωμαι, (ἐν, λαμπρύνω) *Pass. to gain distinction*, Thuc. ἑλ-λάμπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to shine upon, to illuminate*:—metaph. in Med. *to distinguish oneself, gain glory in or with a thing*, Hdt. ἑλλάδιος, Dor. for ἑλληνιος. ἑλλάνο-δικται, ων, οἱ, the chief judges at the Olympic games, Pind. II. at Sparta, a court-martial to try disputes among the allied troops, Xen. ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *Hellas, a city of Thessaly, founded by Hellen*, Il. 2. *that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt, also called Phthiotis*, Hom. 3. *Northern Greece*, as opp. to Peloponnesus, Od. 4. later, the name for *Greece*, from the South to Epirus and Thessaly inclusively, Hes., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj. with a fem. Subst. *Hellenic, Greek*, Id., etc. ἑλλάχον, Ep. for ἔλαχον, aor. 2 of λαγχάνω. ἑλλέβορος, ὁ, *hellebore*, Lat. *veratrum*, a plant used as a specific for madness, πῖθ' ἑλλέβορον drink hellebore, i. e. you are mad, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ἑλλεδανός, ὁ, (εἶλω) *the band for binding corn-sheaves*, Il. ἑλ-λείπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to leave in, leave behind*, Eur. 2. *to leave out, leave undone*, Lat. *omitto*, Soph., etc. II. intr. *to fall short, fail*, h. Hom., Soph.; τὸ ἐλλείπον τῆς ἐπιστήμης *deficiency of knowledge*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, like δέω, *to be in want of, fall short of, lack*, Aesch., Thuc.; πολλοὺ ἐλλείπω *I am far from it*, Aesch. 3. c. gen. pers. *to be inferior to*, Plat. 4. foll. by μή c. inf., τί γὰρ ἐλλ. μὴ παραπαίειν; *in what does he fall short of madness?* Aesch. 5. with a part., οὐκ ἐλλείπει εὐχαριστῶν *he fails not to give thanks*, ap. Dem. 6. of things, *to be wanting or lacking to . . .*, c. dat., Xen. III. Pass. *to be left behind in a race*, Soph.: *to be surpassed*, Xen. 2. *to be left wanting, to fail*, Id. ἑλ-λεσχος, ον, (ἐν, λέσχη) *commonly talked of*, Hdt. ἑλλην, ηνος, ὁ, *Hellen, son of Deucalion*, Hes. 2. the ἑλληνες of Hom. are the Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reputed chief (cf. ἑλλάς I), Il. 3. later, ἑλληνες was the regul. name for *Greeks*, opp. to βάρβαροι, Hdt., etc. 4. later still, of *Gentiles*, opp. to *Jews*, N. T. II. as Adj. = ἑλληνικός, Thuc., etc.:—even with a fem. Subst., Aesch., Eur. Hence ἑλληνίζω, f. σω: Pass. aor. I without augm.:—*to speak Greek*, Plat.:—Pass., ἑλληνισθῆναι τὴν γλῶσσαν *to be made Greeks in language by another*, Thuc. ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἑλλην) *Hellenic, Greek*, Hdt., Att. 2. τὸ ἑλληνικόν *the Greeks collectively*, Hdt.; *the Greek soldiery*, Xen. 3. τὰ ἑλληνικά *the*

history of Grecian affairs, Thuc. II. *like the Greeks*, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. —κως, in *Greek fashion*, Hdt. ἑλληνιος, α, ον, = *foreg.*, Hdt., etc. II. ἑλληνιον, τό, *the temple of the Hellenes in Egypt*, Id. III. ἑλλαλία, ἡ, = ἑλλάς, Eur. ἑλληνίς, Dor. ἑλλανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of ἑλλην, Att. II. ἑλληνίς (sub. γυνή) *a Grecian woman*, Eur. ἑλληνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἑλληνίζω) *one who uses the Greek language; i. e., in N. T., a Hellenist, a Greek-Jew*. ἑλληνιστί, Adv. in *Greek fashion*, Luc.; ἑλλ. ξυνιέναι *to understand Greek*, Xen. ἑλληνο-τάμιαι, ον, οἱ, the *stewards of Greece*, i. e. officers appointed by Athens B. C. 477 *to levy the contributions paid by the Greek states towards the Persian war*, Thuc. ἑλλησποντιακός, ἡ, ὄν, of the *Hellespont*, Xen.:—so ἑλλησπόντιος, α, ον, Hdt., Xen.; and ἑλλησποντίας, Ion. —ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), *a wind blowing from the Hellespont, i. e. from the N. E.*, Hdt. From ἑλλήσ-ποντος, ὁ, the *Hellespont or sea of Hellé* (daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein), now the *Dardanelles*, Hom., Hdt., etc. ἑλ-λιμενίζω, (ἐν, λιμὴν) *to collect harbour-dues*. Hence ἐλλίμενιστής, οὔ, ὁ, *a collector of harbour-dues*, Dem. ἐλλίπτειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐλλείπω. ἐλλίπης, ἐς, (ἐλλείπω) *pass. wanting, lacking, defective*, Thuc., etc.; also c. dat.; τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειρούμενον ἀεὶ ἐλλίπης ἦν τῆς δοκίσεως *whatever was not attempted was so much lost of their reckoning*, Thuc.; τὸ ἐλλίπες *defect, failure*, Id. ἐλλίσάμην, Ep. for ἐλίσαμην, aor. I of λίσσομαι. ἐλλίτάνευον, Ep. for ἐλῖτ-, impf. of λιτανεύω. ἐλλόβιον, τό, (ἐν, λοβός) *that which is in the lobe of the ear, an earring*, Lat. *inauris*, Luc. ἑλ-λογέω, (ἐν, λόγος) *to reckon in, to impute*, N. T. ἑλ-λόγιμος, ον, *held in account (ἐν λόγῳ), notable, famous*, Hdt., Plat. ἐλλοπιεύω, (ἐλλοψ) *to fish*, Theocr. ἑλλο΄Σ or ἐλλός, ὁ, *a young deer, fawn*, Od. ἐλλός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἑλλοψ, Soph. ἑλ-λοχίζω, (ἐν) *to lie in ambush*, Eur.: c. acc. *to lie in wait for*, Plut. ἑλλοψ, οπος, *mute, of fish*, Hes. ἑλ-λύχνιον, τό, (ἐν, λύχνος) *a lamp-wick*, Hdt. ἑλξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκω) *a drawing, dragging, trailing*, Plat. ἐλοίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of αἰρέω. ἐλοίμι, aor. 2 opt. of αἰρέω. ἑλον, ἐλόμην, Ep. for εἰλ-, aor. 2 act. and med. of αἰρέω. ἑλο΄Σ, εως, τό, *low ground by rivers, a marsh-meadow*, Hom., Hdt., etc. ἐλοῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of αἰρέω:—but II. ἐλουσα, aor. I of λούω. ἐλώσι, Ep. for ἐλώσι, 3 pl. fut. of ἐλαύνω. ἐλπῖδο-δότης, ον, ὁ, *giver of hope*, Anth. ἐλπίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: aor. I ἡλπισα: pf. ἡλπίκα:—Pass., aor. I ἡλπίσθην: (ἐλπω):—*to hope for, look for, expect*, τι Aesch., etc.: c. inf. fut. or aor. *to hope or expect that*, Hdt., Att. 2. of evils, *to look for, fear*, Soph., etc. 3. with inf. pres. it means little more than *to think, deem, suppose, believe that*, Hdt.,

Att. 4. c. dat. *to hope in* . . , τῇ τύχῃ Thuc. ; εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T.

ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐλπω) *hope, expectation*, Od. ; in pl., πολλὰν βαγειῶν ἐλπίδων *after the wreck of many hopes*, Aesch. ; —with gen. both of subject and object, Πελοποννησίων τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *the hope of the P. in their navy*, Thuc. 2. *the object of hope, a hope*, Ὁρέστis, ἐλπίς δόμων Aesch. II. *apprehension, fear*, Id.

*ΕΛΠΩ, only in pres. *to make to hope, πάντας ἔλπει feeds all with hope*, Od. II. Med. ἔλπομαι, Ep. ἐέλπομαι : 3 sing. impf. ἤλπετο, Ep. also ἔλπετο and ἐέλπ- : pf. ἔολπα ; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐώλπει : —*to hope or expect, indulge hope*, Hom., Hdt. ; like Att. ἐλπί-ω.

2. *to expect anxiously, to fear*, Hom., Hdt. 3. generally, *to think, deem, suppose*, Il. ἔλπωρῃ, ἡ, Ep. form of ἐλπίς, Od.

ἔλσαι, aor. 1 inf. of εἶλω = ἔλασας, part.

ἔλῳμα, atos, τό, (ἐλῶ) *the tree or stock of the plough, on which the share was fixed*, Lat. *dentale*, Hes.

ἔλῳτρον, τό, (ἐλῶ II) *the case of a spear*, Ar. 2. *the body as the case of the soul*, Plat. ap. Luc. II. *a place for holding water, a reservoir*, Hdt.

ἐλῶω, Att. ἐλῶω, *to roll round* (cf. εἰλῶω) : —only in aor. 1 pass. ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἐλῶσθη *rolled to the ground*, Il. ; προπάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλῶσθεις *rolled up, crouching before Achilles' feet*, Ib. ; ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλῶσθεις *huddled under [the ram's] belly*, Od. II. = εἰλῶω, *to wrap up, cover*, Ap. Rh.

ἔλωρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl. : (ἐλεῖν) : —*booty, spoil, prey, of unburied corpses*, Hom. II. in pl., Πατρόκλοιο ἔλωρα *penalty for the slaughter of Patroclus*, Il.

ἐλώριον, τό, = foreg., Il.

ἐμάθον, aor. 2 of μαθάνω.

ἐμάνην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of μαίνομαι.

ἐμάρνατο, 3 sing. impf. of μάρναμαι.

ἐμασάμην, aor. 1 of μαίνομαι.

ἐμαντοῦ, ἐμαντῆς, Ion. ἐμευντοῦ (or ἐμυντοῦ), ἦς : —Reflexive Pronoun of first person, of *me, of myself* : only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., Hom., etc.

ἐμβᾶ, Att. for ἐμβηθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ἐμβάς, Ar.

ἐμβᾶδιον, Adv. (ἐμβαίνω) *on foot, by land*, Il.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι : pf. -βέβηκα, Homeric part. -βεβας : aor. 2 ἐνέβην, Ep. 3 sing. ἐμβη, dual ἐμβητον : (ἐν) : —*to step in, μή τις ἐμβῆρ let none step in (to interfere)*, Il. 2. *to go on, go quickly*, ἐμβητον, says Antiochus to his horses, Ib. ; ἐμβᾶ advance, Eur. 3. *to step into a ship, embark, go on board*, Hom., etc. : —pf. *to be mounted on*, ἐμβεβαὼς ἵπποισι Il. ; also c. acc., ἵλιον ἐμβεβῶς Eur. 4. *to step upon*, c. dat., Od., Aesch. 5. *to enter upon*, εἰς κίνδυνον Xen. ; c. acc., ἐμβ. κέλευθον Eur., Plat. 6. rarely c. gen. *to step upon*, γῆς ὕρῳ Soph. 7. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion (cf. βαίνω II. 3), ἐμβήσει (2 sing.) πόδα Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, *to make to step in, put in*, Od., Eur. ; ἐμβήσαι τινα εἰς φροντίδα *to make him anxious*, Hdt.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω : pf. -βέβληκα : aor. 2 ἐνέβαλον : (ἐν) : —*to throw in, put in*, etc. ; ἐμβ. τινα εἰς τὸ

δεσμωτήριον *to throw one into prison*, Dem. ; ἐμβαλλε χεῖρα δεξιάν, *as a pledge of good faith*, Soph. 2. ἐμβ. τινὶ τι θυμῷ *to put it into his mind*, Hom. ; so, ἐμβ. ἕμερον, μένος τινὶ Id. ; βουλήν ἐμβ. περὶ τιος *to give one counsel about a thing*, Xen. 3. *to throw at, upon or against*, νητ̄ κεραυνόν Od. ; ἐμβ. πληγὰς *to inflict stripes*, Xen. ; ἐμβ. πῦρ *to apply it*, Thuc. : —metaph., ἐμβ. φόβον τινὶ *to strike fear into him*, Lat. *incutere timorem*, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. στρατόν) *to make an inroad or invasion*, Id. b. generally *to break, burst, rush in*, Aeschin. ; ἐμβάλλωμεν εἰς ἄλλον λόγον Eur. 2. *to strike a ship with the ram, to charge or ram it*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. 3. κώπῃ ἐμβάλλειν (sub. χεῖρας) *to lay oneself to the oar*, Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od. ; and ἐμβάλλειν alone, *to lay to, pull hard*, Ar. 4. of a river, *to empty itself*, Plat. III. Med. *to throw in what is one's own*, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐμβάλλεσθαι τι θυμῷ *to lay it to heart, consider it*, Il. 3. c. gen., ἐμβάλεσθε τῶν λαγῶν *fall upon the hare's flesh*, Ar. IV. Pass. of ships, *to charge*, Thuc.

ἐμβαμμα, atos, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) *sauce, soup*, Xen. ἐμβαπτίω, = sq., Plut.

ἐμ-βάπτω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to dip in*, Ar. ἐμβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐμβαίνω) *a felt-shoe*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐμβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐμβαίνο.

ἐμ-βάσιλευς, f. σω, (ἐν) *to be king in or among others*, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβαίνω) *that on which one goes or steps*, ἐμβασις ποδός, i. e. a shoe, Aesch. 2. *the foot, hoof*, Eur. 3. *a bath*, Anth.

ἐμβᾶσι-χυτρος, ὁ, *pot-visiter*, name of a mouse in Batr. ἐμ-βάτευσ, f. σω, (ἐμβάτης) *to step in or on, to frequent, haunt a place*, c. acc., of tutelary gods, Aesch., etc. : —c. gen., simply, *to set foot upon*, Soph. II.

ἐμβατ. κλήρους *to enter on, come into possession of*, Eur. ; so, ἐμβ. εἰς τι Dem.

ἐμβᾶτήριος, on, (ἐμβαίνω) *of or for marching in*, ἐμβ. παῖδᾶ *a march*, Plut.

ἐμβάτης [ᾶ], on, ὁ, (ἐμβαίνω) *a half-boot of felt*, Xen. ἐμβάφιον, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) *a flat vessel for sauces*, Hdt.

ἐμβέβα, Ep. pf. of ἐμβαίνω : —ἐμβέβασαν, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐμβη, Ep. for ἐνέβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμβαίνω : —ἐμβη-τον, 3 dual : —ἐμβήγῃ, for ἐμβῆγ, 3 sing. subj.

ἐμβηβαίω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of ἐμβαίνω, *to set in or on*, Plat. : —*to put on board ship, cause to embark*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to lead to a thing*, Eur., Dem.

ἐμβλεμμα, atos, τό, *a looking straight at*, Xen. From ἐμ-βλέπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to look in the face, look at, τι or εἰς τινα Plat. ; absol.*, Xen.

ἐμβλημα, atos, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) *an insertion, τὸ εἰς τὸν σιδηρον ἐμβλ. the shaft fitted into the spear-head*, Plut.

ἐμ-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, (ἐν) *to call upon, shout to, τινὶ Xen. ; absol.*, Thuc.

ἐμβολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἐμβάλλω) *anything put in : a dibble for setting plants*, Anth.

ἐμβολή, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω) *a putting into its place, insertion of a letter*, Plat. II. intr. *a breaking in, inroad into an enemy's country, foray*, Xen. 2. *an assault, attack, charge*, Eur. : —esp. *the charge made by one ship upon another*, Aesch., Thuc. ; ἐμβολαῖς χαλκίστοιμοις *with shocks of brassen beaks*,

Aesch. 3. the stroke of a missile, Eur. 4. a way into, entrance, pass, Hdt., Xen. III. the head of a battering-ram, Thuc.

ἐμβόλιμος, *ον*, (ἐμβάλλω) inserted, intercalated, Hdt.

ἐμβολος, *ὁ*, or ἐμβολον, *τό*, (ἐμβάλλω) anything pointed so as to be easily thrust in: τῆς χάρης ἐμβολον a tongue of land, Hdt. 2. in ships of war, the beak or ram of a ship of war, masc. in Hdt.; neut. in Thuc. b. οἱ ἐμβολοὶ the rostra of the Roman forum, Plut.

3. the wedge-shaped order of battle, Lat. *cuneus*, neut. in Xen. 4. a bolt, bar, neut., Eur.

ἐμ-βράδυνον [ῥ], *ῥ*, *ἔν*ω, (ἐν) to dwell on, *τινί* Luc.

ἐμ-βράχυν, (ἐν) Adv. in brief, shortly, Ar., Plat.

ἐμ-βρεφος, *ον*, (ἐν) boy-like, Anth.

ἐμβριθής, *ἐς*, (ἐν, βριθώ) weighty, Hdt., Plat. 2.

metaph., like Lat. *gravis*, weighty, grave, dignified, Plut. 3. in bad sense, heavy, grievous, Aesch.

ἐμ-βριμάομαι, (ἐν) Dep. c. aor. med. et pass., to snort in, of horses, Aesch. 2. of persons, to be deeply moved, N. T. II. c. dat. pers. to admonish urgently, rebuke, Ib.

ἐμ-βροντάομαι, (ἐν, βροντάω) Pass. to be stricken by lightning, Xen. Hence

ἐμβρόντητος, *ον*, thunderstruck, stupefied, stupid, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen., Dem.

ἐμ-βρύ-οικος [ῥ], *ον*, (ἐν, βρύον, οἰκέω) dwelling in sea-weed, Anth.

ἐμβρυον, *τό*, (ἐν, βρύω) a young one, Od. II. an embryo, Lat. *foetus*, Aesch.

ἐμβυθίος, *α*, *ον*, or *ος*, *ον*, (ἐν, βυθός) at the bottom of the sea, Anth.

ἐμ-βύω [ῥ], *ῥ*, *ἔν*ω, (ἐν) to stuff in, stop with a thing, Ar.

ἐμέγηρα, aor. 1 of μεγαίρω.

ἐμείνα, aor. 1 of μένω.

ἐμέθεν, ἐμείο, Ep. genitive of ἐγώ.

ἐμέλλησα, aor. 1 of μέλλω.

ἐμέμηκον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μηκάομαι.

ἐμέμικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of μέμνμι.

ἐμέν, poet. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐμεν, ἐμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐμεν, ἐμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔμμι:—ἐμενος, part. med.

ἐμέο, Ep. gen. of ἐγώ.

ἐμέσαι, aor. 1 of ἐμέω.

ἐμετικός, *ῥ*, *ὄν*, one who uses emetics, like the Roman gourmards, Plut. From

ἐμέτος, *ὁ*, (ἐμέω) vomitings, Lat. *vomitus*, Hdt.

ἐμεῦ, Ep. gen. of ἐγώ: ἐμεῦς, Dor.

ἘΜΕΩ, impf. ἤμουν, Ion. ἤμεον: *ῥ*, ἐμέσω, Att. ἐμῶ, med. ἐμοῦμαι: aor. 1 ἤμεσα, Ep. ἐμессα: pf. ἐμήμεκα:—to vomit, throw up, Il., Hdt., etc.: absol. to vomit, to be sick, Hdt., Att.; ἐμ. πτίλω to make oneself sick with a feather, Ar.

ἐμewουτοῦ, Ion. for ἐμewτου.

ἐμήνα, aor. 1 in causal sense, of μαίνομαι.

ἐμικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of μέμνμι.

ἐμίν, ἐμίνγα, Dor. for ἐμοί, ἐμοίγε, dat. of ἐγώ.

ἐμ-μαίνομαι, (ἐν) Dep. to be mad at a thing, c. dat., N. T.

ἐμ-μαλλος, *ον*, (ἐν) woolly, fleecy, Luc.

ἐμ-μάνης, *ἐς*, (ἐν, μανία ὄν) in madness, frantic, raving, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐμ-μᾶπέως, Adv. quickly, readily, hastily, Hom. (Perh. from μαπέω, μάρπω, to seize eagerly.)

ἐμ-μάττομαι, Dep. to knead bread in, Ar.

ἐμ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], (ἐν) Dep. to fight a battle in, Hdt.

ἐμ-μειδιάω, *ῥ*, *ᾶ*ω [ᾶ], (ἐν) to smile or be glad at, Xen.

ἐμμέλεια, *ῥ*, (ἐμμελής) harmony: a stately Tragic dance, Plat.: the tune of this dance, Hdt.

ἐμ-μελετάω, *ῥ*, ἴσω, (ἐν) to exercise or train in a thing, Plat. Hence

ἐμμελέτημα, *ατος*, *τό*, an exercise, a practice, Anth.

ἐμ-μελής, *ἐς*, (ἐν, μέλος) sounding in unison, in tune or time, harmonious, Plut. II. metaph., of persons, in tune or harmony, orderly, suitable, proper, Plat.:—graceful, elegant, Id. III. Adv. —λως, Ion. —έως, harmoniously, suitably, decorously, Simon., Plat.

ἐμ-μεμαώς, *νία*, *ὄς*, (ἐν, *μῶ) in eager haste, eager, of persons, Il.

ἐμ-μέμονα, (ἐν) to be lost in passion, Soph.

ἐμμεν, ἐμμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐμμενής, *ἐς*, abiding in: neut. ἐμμενές as Adv., ἐμμενές αἰεὶ unceasing ever, Hom.:—also, ἐμ. ἐν σπονδαῖς Thuc.:—absol. to stand fast, be faithful, Eur. 3.

of things, to stand fast, hold good, be fixed, Aesch., etc.

ἐμμετρία, *ῥ*, fit measure, proportion, Plat. From

ἐμ-μετρος, *ον*, (ἐν, μέτρον) in measure, proportioned, suitable, moderate, Plat. II. in metre, metrical, Id.

ἐμμερότης, *ητος*, *ῥ*, proportion, fitness, Aristaeon.

ἐμ-μηνος, *ον*, (ἐν, μήν) in a month, done or paid every month, monthly, Soph., Theocr.

ἐμ-μητρος, *ον*, (ἐν, μήτρα) with pith in it, Theocr.

ἐμμί, Aeol. for εἰμί (sum).

ἐμ-μίννυμαι, (ἐν) Pass. to be mixed or mingled in, Aesch. II. intr. in Act. to encounter, c. dat., Soph.

ἐμ-μισθος, *ον*, (ἐν) in pay, in receipt of pay, hired, Thuc.

ἐμμονή, *ῥ*, (ἐμμένω) an abiding by, cleaving to, *τινος* Plat.

ἐμμονος, *ον*, (ἐμμένω) abiding by, steadfast, Xen.; ἐμ. *τινι* abiding by a thing, Id.

ἐμμορα, pf. 2 of μείρομαι.

ἐμ-μορος, *ον*, (ἐν, μείρομαι) partaking in, endued with a thing, c. gen., Od. II. (μύπος) fortunate, Anth.

ἐμ-μορφος, *ον*, (ἐν, μορφή) in bodily form, Plut.

ἐμ-μοτος, *ον*, (ἐν, μοτός) needing to be stopped with lint: metaph., ἐμμοτος τῶνδ' ἄκος a cure to heal these wounds, Aesch.

ἐμ-μοχθος, *ον*, (ἐν) toilsome, *βίotos* Eur.

ἐμ-μνέω, *ῥ*, ἴσω, (ἐν) to initiate in: Pass., μὴν ἐνεμνήθης δῆτ' ἐν αὐτῷ τὰ μεγάλα; what were you initiated at the great mysteries in that shabby coat? Ar.

ἐμνήσα, aor. 1 of μμνήσκω: ἐμνήσθην aor. 1 pass.

ἐμνώνοντο, Ep. for ἐμνώνοντο, 3 pl. impf. of μνῶμαι.

ἐμοί, dat. of ἐγώ.

ἐμολον, aor. 2 of βλώσχω.

ἐμός, *ῥ*, *ὄν*, possess. Pron. of first pers., (ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ) mine, Lat. *meus*, Hom., etc.; by crasis with the Art., οὔμός, τοῦμόν, τοῦμοῦ, τῶμῶ, τᾶμά:—to strengthen the possessive notion, ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ mine own, Il.; τὸν ἐμὸν ἀγὸς *βίον* Ar. 2. objectively, to me, relating to me, against

me, ἐμὴ ἀγγελίη Hom. ; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for *me*, Aesch. ; αἱ ἐμαὶ διαβολαὶ slanders against *me*, Thuc. ; τοῦμόν αἷμα πατρός his blood shed by *me*, Soph. 3. τὸ ἐμόν, τὰ ἐμά *my property*, Ar., etc. :—but also, τὰ ἐμά or τὸ ἐμόν, *my part, my affairs, my interest*, οὕτω τὸ ἐμόν ἔχει things stand thus with *me*, Hdt. ; ἔρπει τὰμά Xen. ;—hence periphr. for ἐγὼ or ἐμέ, Soph. ; or absol., τό γε ἐμόν, τὸ μὲν ἐμόν, for *my part, as far as concerns me*, Hdt., etc. 4. ἡ ἐμή (sub. γῆ) *my country*, Thuc.

ἐμοῦμαι, f. med. of ἐμέω.

ἐμπᾶ, Adv., v. ἐμπᾶς.

ἐμπάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐμπάγνυμι.

ἐμπάρομαι, (perh. from ἐμπαιος) Dep. only in pres. to *busy oneself about, take heed of, care for* a thing, c. gen., Hom. ; once c. acc. pers., Il.

ἐμ-πάθης, ἐς, (πάθος) in a state of emotion, much affected by or at a thing, Plut.

ἐμπαίγμα, τό, and ἐμπαίγνυν, ἡ, mockery, N. T. From ἐμ-παίζω, f. ξομαι, (ἐν) to mock at, mock, Lat. illudere, τινί Hdt. : absol., Soph. II. to sport in or on a place, c. dat., Eur. Hence

ἐμπαίκτης, ον, ὁ, a mocker, deceiver, N. T.

ἐμπαίζει, aor. i inf. of ἐμπαίζω.

ἐμπαίος, ον (A), possessed of or practised in a thing, c. gen., Od. (Perh. from ἐν, πάομαι.)

ἐμ-παίος, ον (B), (παῖω) bursting in, sudden, Aesch.

ἐμπαίω, f. -παίω or -παίῃω, to strike in, stamp, emboss, Ath. II. intr. to burst in upon, c. dat., Soph.

ἐμ-πακτώ, f. ὥσω, (ἐν) to close by stuffing in or caulking, Hdt.

ἐμ-παλάσσομαι, Pass. to be entangled in, Hdt. : absol., ἐμπαλασσόμενοι entangled one with another, Thuc.

ἐμπᾶλι, poet. for sq., Anth.

ἐμ-πάλιν, (ἐν) Adv., in Att. and Prose often with the Art., τὸ ἐμπαλιν or τοῦμπαλιν, τὰ ἐμπαλιν or τὰμπαλιν :—backwards, back, h. Hom., Hes., etc. II. contrariwise, the opposite way, ἐκ τοῦμπαλιν from the opposite side, Thuc. 2. c. gen. contrary to, Hdt. ; τοῦμπ. οὐ βούλονται Xen.

ἐμ-πάνηγυρίζω, f. σω, (ἐν) to hold assemblies in, Plut.

ἐμ-παρέχω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to give into another's hands, put into his power to do, c. inf., Thuc.

ἐμ-παροινέω, (ἐν) to behave like one drunken, Luc.

ΕΜΠΑΨ, Ep. ἐμπης, poet. also ἐμπᾶ, Adv. notwithstanding, nevertheless, Hom., with a negat., not at all, Id. ; after a part. with περ, like θῶμας, πινόντᾳ περ ἐμπης, busy though he was with drinking, Il. :—so in Trag., at any rate, yet.

ἐμ-πάσσω, Att. -ττω : f. -πάσω [ᾶ], (ἐν) to sprinkle in or on, Plut. : metaph. to weave as patterns in a web of cloth, Il.

ἐμ-πάτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to walk in or into a place, enter, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐμπεδα, Adv., v. ἐμπεδος.

ἐμπεδ-ορκέω, f. ἴσω, to abide by one's oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐμ-πεδος, ον, (ἐν, πέδον) in the ground, firm-set, steadfast, Hom. ; of events, sure and certain, Od. 2. of Time, lasting, continual, Hom. II. neut.

ἐμπεδον as Adv., μένειν ἐμπεδον to stand fast, Il. ; θέειν ἐμπεδον to run on and on, run without resting, lb. ;

strengthen., ἐμπεδον αἰὲν lb. :—so in pl., τίκτει δ' ἐμπεδα μῆλα the flocks bring forth without fail, Od. :—also in Att. Poets. of a surety, Soph. ; but more often ἐμπεδως, Aesch., Soph. Hence

ἐμπεδῶ, impf. ἡμπεδουν, f. ὥσω, to fix in the earth : generally, to make firm and fast, establish, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπεύραμος, ον, poet. for ἐμπεραμος.

ἐμπειρία, ἡ, experience, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, experience in, acquaintance with, Thuc., etc. ; also, ἐμπ. περί τι Xen. From

ἐμ-πειρος, ον, (ἐν, πείρα) experienced or practised in a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. :—absol., οἱ ἐμπειροὶ the experienced, Soph., Plat., etc. ; ναυοὶν ἐμπειροὶς with ships proved by use, Thuc. :—τὸ ἐμπειρότερον αὐτῶν their greater experience, Id. II. Adv., ἐμπεύρας τινὸς ἔχειν to know a thing by experience, by its issue, Xen.

ἐμπελάδον, Adv. near, hard by, c. dat., Hes. From

ἐμ-πελάω, f. σω, (ἐν) to bring near, Hes. :—Pass. to come near, approach, c. gen., Soph. II. intr. in Act., like Pass. to approach, c. dat., h. Hom., Soph.

ἐμπετλησμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπεύραμος, ον, = ἐμπεριος, skilled in the use of a thing, c. gen., Anth. ; also ἐμπεύραμος, Id.

ἐμ-περιπᾶτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to walk about in, Luc. :—absol. to walk about, Id.

ἐμ-περόνημα, Dor. -ᾶμα, atos, τό, (ἐν) a garment fastened with a brooch on the shoulder, Theocr.

ἐμπεσον, Ep. for ἐνέπεσον, aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμπεσοῦμαι, f. of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμ-πετάννυμι or -ύω, f. -πετάσω, (ἐν) :—to unfold and spread in or on, Xen.

ἐμπετες, Dor. for ἐνέπετες, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμ-πήγνυμι and -ύω : f. -πήξω, (ἐν) to fix or plant in, c. dat., Il. :—Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act. to be fixed or stuck in, to stick in, τινί or ἐν τινι Ar.

ἐμ-πηδάω, f. ἴσομαι, (ἐν) to jump upon a person, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to leap in or into, absol. in aor. i part.

ἐμπεηδῆσας, eagerly, greedily, Luc.

ἐμ-πηρος, ον, (ἐν) crippled, maimed, Hdt.

ἐμπης, Ep. for ἐμπα.

ἐμ-πικραίνωμαι, (ἐν, πικρός) Med. or Pass. to be bitter against a person, c. dat., Hdt.

ἐμ-πίμπλημι, -πίμπρημι, v. ἐμ-πίπλημι, -πίπρημι.

ἐμ-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι : aor. 2 ἐνέπιον : pf. ἐμπέτωκα : (ἐν) :—to drink in, drink greedily, Eur., etc. ; ἐμπ. τοῦ αἵματος to drink greedily of the blood, Hdt. 2. absol. to drink one's fill, Theogn., Xen.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, not ἐμ-πίμπλημι but impf. med. ἐνεπιμπλάμην ; imper. ἐμπίπληθι, Att. ἐμπίπλη : f. ἐμπλήσω : pf.

ἐμπέπληκα :—Pass., aor. i ἐνεπλήσθην : Ep. aor. 2 ἐμπλήμην : (ἐν) :—to fill quite full, Od., Xen. 2.

c. gen. to fill full of a thing, Hom., etc. II. Med. to fill for oneself or what is one's own, ἐμπλήσατο νηδύν Od. ; μένεος ἐμπλήσατο θυμόν he filled his heart with rage, Il.

III. Pass. to be filled full of a thing, c. gen., Hom. :—metaph., υἱὸς ἐνιπλησθῆναι to take my fill of my son, i. e. to sate myself with looking on him, Od. ; so c. part. to be satiated with doing, Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat., καρπῷ ἐμπ. to be filled with . . , Hdt. 3. absol. to eat one's fill, Id., etc.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, not ἐμπίμπρημι : also (as if from ἐμπι-

πρώ) inf. ἐμπιπρᾶν: impf. ἐνεπιπρῶν, 3 pl. -πιπρᾶσαν: f. ἐμπήρῃσῃ: aor. 1 ἐνέπρησα:—Pass., f. ἐμπήρῃσμαι or (in med. form) ἐμπήρῃσμαι: aor. 1 ἐνεπρήσθην: pf. ἐμπήρῃσμαι: (ἐν):—to kindle, burn, set on fire, II., Hdt., Soph.; also c. gen., πυρὸς νῆας ἐνιπρήσῃται to burn them by force of fire, II.:—Pass. to be on fire, Hdt.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐνέπεσον, Ep. ἐμπεσον:—to fall in or upon or into, c. dat., Hom., etc. 2. to fall upon, attack, Id.; also ἐμπ. εἰς . . , Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc., Soph., Eur. 3. to light or chance upon a thing, to fall in with, τινὶ Hdt., etc.; more commonly ἐμπ. εἰς . . , Lat. incidere in . . , Soph., etc. 4. to break in, burst in or into, c. dat., Id., etc.; aor. 2 part. ἐμπεσὼν violently, Hdt.

ἘΜΠΙΣ, ἴδος, δ, a mosquito, gnat, Lat. *Culex*, Ar.

ἐμ-πιστεύω, f. ὤ, (ἐν) to entrust, τινὶ τι Plut.:—Pass. to be entrusted with, τι Luc.

ἐμπίπτω, poet. for ἐμπίπτω, to fall upon, τινὶ Aesch., Soph.

ἐμ-πλάσσω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to plaster up, Hdt.

ἐμπλεος, η, ον, Ep. for ἐμπλεος.

ἐμ-πλέκω, Ep. ἐνι-πλέκω, f. ξω:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐνεπλάκην, part. ἐμπλάκει: (ἐν):—to plait or weave in, Lat. *implicare*, χεῖρα ἐμπλ. to entwine one's hand in another's clothes, so as to hold him, Eur.:—Pass. to be entangled in a thing, c. dat., Soph., Eur.

ἐμπλεος, α, ον: Att. -πλεως, ον: Ep. ἐμπλεος, ἐνί-πλεος, η, ον:—quite full of a thing, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἐμ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, (ἐν) to sail in, πλοῖω Hdt.: absol., οἱ ἐμπλέοντες the crews, Thuc.

ἐμπλήγηδν, Adv. (ἐμπλήσσω) madly, rashly, Od.

ἐμπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπλήσσω) easily scared, Plut.

ἐμπληκτος, ον, (ἐμπλήσσω) stunned, amazed, stupefied, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen., Plut. 2. unstable, capricious, Soph., Eur. II. Adv. -τως, rashly; τὸ ἐμπληκτος οὐδ' startling rapidity of action, Thuc.

ἐμπλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπλην, Adv. near, next, close by, c. gen., II. (Prob. from ἐμπελάζω.)

ἐμπλην, Adv. strengthd. for πλὴν, besides, except, c. gen., Archil.

ἐμπληντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπληξία, ἡ, amazement, stupidity, Aeschin.

ἐμπλήσας, -σάμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἐμπίπλημι:—ἐμπλήσατο, Ep. for ἐνεπλήσατο.

ἐμ-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, ἐνιπλ-, f. ξω, to strike against, fall upon or into, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμπλήστεός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐμπίπλημι, to be filled with, τινός Plat.

ἐμπλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμ-πνέω, poet. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνέπνευσα:—to blow or breathe upon, c. dat., II., Eur. 2.

absol.; βραχὺν βλοτον ἐμπνέων ἔτι Eur. 3. c. gen. to breathe of, ἐμπν. φόνον, Lat. *caedem spirare*, N. T. II.

trans. to blow into, ἱστῖον ἐμπν. to swell the sail, h. Hom. 2. to breathe into, inspire, μένος or θάρσος τινὶ Hom. Hence

ἐμπνοια, ἡ, inbreathing, inspiration, Luc.; and ἐμπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ον, with the breath in one, breathing, alive, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-ποδίζω, f. Att. ἰω: Pass., pf. -πεπόδισμαι: (ἐν,

πούς):—to put the feet in bonds, to fetter, Hdt.:—Pass., ἐμπεποδισμένος τοῖς πόδας Id. II.

generally, to hinder, thwart, impede, Lat. *impedire*, τινὰ Ar., Xen.; πρὸς τι in a thing, Isocr.:—Pass., Soph.

III. ὥσπερ ἐμποδίζων ἰσθάδας like one stringing figs or treading figs flat for packing, Ar.

ἐμ-πόδιος, ον, at one's feet, coming in the way, meeting, ap. Plut. 2. in the way, impeding, c. dat. pers., Eur.:—c. gen. rei, ἐμπ. εἶναι εἰρήνης Thuc.

ἐμ-ποδών, Adv. = ἐν ποσὶν ὧν, but formed by anal. to ἐκποδών:—at the feet, in the way, in one's path, Hdt., etc. 2. in one's way, i.e. presenting an

hindrance, ἐμπ. εἶναι to be in the way, Aesch.; ἐμπ. στήναι τι Id.; κείσθαι Eur.:—c. inf., ἐμπ. εἶναι τῷ ποιεῖν Xen.; ἐμπ. εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τι μὴ πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Thuc., etc.:—τὸ ἐμπ. the hindrance, obstacle, Hdt.

ἐμ-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐν) to make in, II.:—Pass., χελιδὼν ἐμπεποιημένη introduced by the poet's art, Ar. 2. to foist in, interpolate, Hdt. II.

to produce or create in, of states of mind, ἐπιθυμία τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐμπ. Thuc.; κακὸν τι ἐμπ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plat. 2. of conditions, to introduce, produce, cause, φθόρον, στάσιον Thuc.

ἐμπολαίος, α, ον, concerned in traffic, Ar. From ἐμπολάω: impf. ἡμπόλων: f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἡμπόλησα: pf.

ἡμπόληκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡμπολήσθην: pf. ἡμπόλημαι, Ion. ἐμπ-: (ἐμπολή):—to get by barter or traffic, earn, Soph., Xen.:—Med., βλοτον πολλὸν ἐμπολόνων they were getting much substance by traffic, Od. 2. to deal or traffic in a thing, to purchase, buy, Soph.:—metaph., ἐμπ. τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα to make profit of my mind, by dealing with me, Id. II. absol. to deal as a merchant, traffic, Ar.:—metaph., ἡμποληκὴς τὰ πλείστ' ἀμείνονα having dealt in most things with success, Aesch.

ἐμ-πολέμιος, ον, (ἐν) pertaining to war, Hdt.

ἐμπολεύς, εὼς, δ, a merchant, trafficker, Anth. From ἐμ-πολή, (ἐν, πωλέω) merchandise, Ar., Xen. II.

traffic, purchase, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπόλημα, atos, τό, (ἐμπόλω) matter of traffic, the freight of a ship, merchandise, Soph. (metaph.), Eur. II. gain made by traffic, Theophr.

ἐμπολητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπολάω) bought, οὐμπολητός Σίσυφον Δαερτίω the son of Sisyphus bought by or palmed off upon Laertes, Soph.

ἐμ-πολις, εὼς, δ, ἡ, (ἐν) in the city or state: ὁ ἐμπ. τινι one's fellow-citizen, Soph.

ἐμ-πολίτευω, f. σω, (ἐν) to be one of a state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights, Thuc.

ἐμπολόνων, Ep. for -ώντω, 3 pl. pres. med. of ἐμπολάω.

ἐμ-πομπεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to swagger in procession, Luc.

ἐμπορεύμα, atos, τό, merchandise, Xen. From ἐμ-πορεύομαι, f. -πορεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεπορεύθην: (ἐν): Dep.:—to travel, Soph. II. to travel for traffic, to be a merchant, to trade, traffic, Thuc. 2.

c. acc. rei, to import, Luc. 3. c. acc. pers. to make gain of, to overreach, N. T. Hence

ἐμπορευτά, verb. Adj. one must go or tramp, Ar.

ἐμπορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐμπορος) commerce, trade, traffic, Hes., etc. 2. a trade or business, N. T., Anth. II.

merchandise, Xen., Dem.

ἐμπορικός, ἡ, ὄν, commercial, mercantile, Stesich.;

ἐμπ. τέχνη = ἐμπορία, Plat.; ἐμπ. δίκαι mercantile actions, Dem.; τὰ ἐμπ. χρήματα money to be used in trade, Id. 2. imported, foreign, Ar.; and

ἐμπορίον, τό, Lat. *emporium*, a trading-place, mart, factory, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians, Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ ἐμπ., at Athens, the Exchange, where the merchants resorted, Dem. II.

ἐμπορία, τά, merchandise, Xen. From

ἐμ-πορος, ον, (ἐν, πόρος, cf. περῶ) one who goes on shipboard as a passenger, Lat. *vector*, Od. II.

= ὁ ἐν πόρῳ ὢν, any one on a journey, a traveller, wanderer, Trag. III. a merchant, trader, Lat.

mercator, Hdt., etc.:—metaph., ἐμπορος βίου a trafficker in life, Eur.

ἐμ-πορπᾶω, Ion. -έω, f. ἤσω, (ἐν) to fasten with a brooch:—Pass., εἵματα ἐνπορπείατο (Ion. for -ῆντο) they wore garments fastened with a brooch, Hdt.

Ἐμπουσα, ἡ, *Empusa*, a hobgoblin assuming various shapes, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐμ-πρακτος, ον, (ἐν) practicable:—Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἐμ-πρέω, (ἐν) to be conspicuous in, c. dat., Aesch.; *Bákchais* among them, Ar. 2. to be conspicuous or famous for a thing, Trag. 3. to suit, τινί Plut.

ἐμ-πρήθω, f. σω, (ἐν) to blow up, inflate, Il.:—Pass., ἐμπεπρημένῃ ὡς a bloated sow, Ar. II. = ἐμπιπρημι, to burn, Il. Hence

ἐμπρησις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, a conflagration, Hdt.

ἐμ-πρίω [ι], f. ἰσώ (ἐν) to saw into, to gnash the teeth together, Luc.

ἐμπροθεν, poet. for ἐμπροσθεν, Theocr.

ἐμ-πρόθεσμος, ον, (ἐν) within the stated time, Luc.

ἐμ-προσθεν, poet. -θε: I. Adv.: 1. of Place, before, in front, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ and τὰ ἐμπροσθεν the front, fore-side, Hdt., etc.; εἰς τὸ ἐμπ. forwards, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ ἐμπ. opposite, Xen. 2. of Time, before, earlier, of old, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. before, in front of: 1. of Place, ἐμπρ. αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νηός) Hdt. 2. of Time, ἐμπρ. ταύτης (sc. τῆς γνώμης) Id. Hence

ἐμπρόσθιος, ον, fore, front, of an animal's feet, Hdt., Xen.

ἐμ-πτύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to spit into, ἐς ποταμόν Hdt. II. to spit upon, N. T.

ἐμ-πυκάζω, (ἐν) to wrap up in:—Pass., νόος οἱ ἐμ-πεπυκάσται his mind is veiled, dark, Mosch.

ἐμ-πυος, ον, (ἐν, πύω) suppurating, Soph.

ἐμ-πυρεύω, (ἐν) to roast in or on the fire, Ar.

ἐμ-πύρι-βήτης, ον, ὁ, (ἐν, πῦρ, βαίνω) made for standing on the fire, of a tripod, Il.

ἐμ-πύρος, ον, (ἐν, πῦρ) in the fire, ἡ ἐμπ. τέχνη the work of the fire, the forge, Plat.; also the art of divining by fire, Eur. II. exposed to fire or sun, scorched, burnt, Id. 2. burning, fiery, of the sun, Anth. 3. lighted, of a lamp, Id. III. of or for a burnt-offering, Eur. 2. as Subst., ἐμπυρα (sc. ἱερά), τά, burnt sacrifices, Soph., Eur.

ἐμ-φάγειν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐν-έφαγον, no pres. ἐν-εσθίω being in use:—to eat hastily, Xen. II. to eat in or upon, Luc.

ἐμ-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, (ἐν) to let a thing be seen in a mirror, Plat.:—to exhibit, display, Plut., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med. to be seen in a mirror, to be reflected, Plat., Xen. 2. to become visible, Id.

ἐμφάνης, ἐς, shewing in itself, reflecting, of mirrors, Plat. II. visible to the eye, manifest, esp. of the gods appearing bodily among men, Soph., etc.; so, ἐμφανῇ τινα ἰδεῖν to see him bodily, Id.:—of things, τὰμφανῇ κρύπτειν Id.; ἐμφ. τεκμήρια visible proofs, Id.; τὰ ἐμφ. κτήματα the actual property, Xen. 2. ποιεῖν τι ἐμφανές to do it in public, Lat. in *proposito*, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμφ. opp. to τὸ μέλλον, Thuc.; εἰς τοῦμφανές λείναι to come into light, Xen. 3. open, actual, palpable, Ar., Thuc., etc. 4. manifest, well-known, τὰ ἐμφανῇ Hdt. III. Adv. -ῶς, Ion. -νέως, visibly, openly, Lat. *palam*, Id., Aesch., etc.; openly, i. e. not secretly or treacherously, Soph.; οὐ λόγους, ἀλλ' ἐμφανῶς but really, Ar. 2. so in neut. Adj., ἐξ ἐμφανέος or ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφ., Hdt.; ἐν τῷ ἐμφανέι Thuc. ἐμφανίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to make manifest, exhibit, ἐμφ. τινὰ ἐπιόρκον, φίλον to represent him as . . . , Xen.:—Pass. to become visible, N. T. 2. to make clear or plain, τινί τι Xen.

ἐμφέρβομαι, poet. ἐνιφ-, Pass. to feed in a place, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐμφέρεια, ἡ, likeness, Plut. From

ἐμφερής, ἐς, (ἐμφέρω) answering to, resembling, τινί, Hdt., Att.: cf. προσφερής.

ἐμ-φέρειω, f. ἐν-οίσω, to bear or bring in, cf. ἐμφορέω. II. ἐνεφέρετο an account was given, Not. ad Polyb.

ἐμ-φεύγω, f. -ξομαι, (ἐν) to fly in or into, Luc.

ἐμ-φίλοχρῶ, f. ἤσω, (ἐν) to be fond of dwelling in, to dwell in, τῇ μνήμῃ Luc.

ἐμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to kindle in, τινί Anth.

ἐμ-φλοῖς, ογος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν) with fire in it, πέτρος Anth.

ἐμ-φοβος, ον, (ἐν) terrible, Lat. *formidolosus*, Soph.

ἐμ-φορβιόομαι, (ἐν, φορβεία) Pass. to have the mouth-band on, Ar.

ἐμ-φορέω, = ἐμφέρω:—Pass. to be borne about in or on, c. dat., Od. II. to pour in, ἄκρατον Diod.:—Med. and Pass. to take one's fill or make much use of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plut. III. metaph. to put upon, inflict on, ἐμφορεῖν πληγὰς τινι Id. 2. to object to, throw in one's teeth, Soph.

ἐμ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to block up, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρουρέω, f. ἤσω, (ἐν) to keep guard in a place, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρουρος, ον, (ἐν) on guard in a place; οἱ ἐμφρουροὶ the garrison, Xen. II. pass. garrisoned, Dem.

ἐμ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐν, φρήν) in one's mind or senses, Aesch., Soph. 2. alive, Id. II. rational, intelligent, Xen., Plat. 2. sensible, shrewd, prudent, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐμφύλιος, ον, = sq., ἐμφύλιοι kinsfolk, Soph.; αἱμ' ἐμφύλιον Id.; γῇ ἐμφύλιος one's native land, Id. II. in one's tribe, Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος Aesch.; μάχη Theocr.

ἐμ-φύλος, ον, (ἐν, φύλον) of the same tribe or race, Od. II. in one's tribe, ἐμφ. στάσις civil strife, Hdt.

ἐμ-φυσάω, f. ἤσω, (ἐν) to blow in: to play the flute, Ar.

ἐμ-φυσίσω, (ἐν, φύσις) to implant, instil into, Xen.

ἐμ-φύτος, ον, implanted, innate, natural, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-φύω, f. -φύσω, (ἐν) to implant, τί τινι Od., Xen. II. Pass., with pf. ἐμπεφύκατο and aor. 2 ἐνέφυν: 1. to grow in or on, c. c. dat., ὅτι τριχὺς κρανίω ἐμπεφύκασι (Ep. for ἐμπεφύκασι) II. —of qualities, φθόνος ἐμφύεται ἀνθρώπῳ is implanted in him, Hdt.; οὐδεὶς χαρακτήρ ἐμπεφύκε σώματι no mark is set by nature

on the body, Eur. 2. *to be rooted in, cling closely*, ὡς ἔχει' ἐμπεφυκυῖα (Ep. for ἐμπεφυκυῖα) she hung on clinging, Il.; ἔφυν ἐν χειρὶ clung to his hand, Od.; ἐμψὺς ὡς βδέλλα clinging like a leech, Theocr.

ἐμ-φῶνος, *ον*, (ἐν, φωνή) *loud of voice*, Xen.

ἐμ-ψόφος, *ον*, (ἐν) *sounding*, Anth.

ἐμ-ψυχός, *ον*, (ἐν, ψυχή) *having life in one, alive, living*, Hdt., Att. 2. *of a speech, animated*, Luc. ἐμψυχῶ, *to animate*, Anth.

ἐν, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰς *into*, v. εἰς sub init.

ἔΝ, poet. Ep. and poet. ἐνί, εἰν, εἰνί, Lat. *in*.

PREP. WITH DAT.: I. OF PLACE, 1. *in*, ἐν νήσῳ, ἐν Τροίῃ, etc., Hom., etc.:—*elliptic*, ἐν Ἀλκινόοιο (sc. οἴκῳ) Od.; ἐν Ἀἰδαο Il.; ἐν παιδοτρύβου at the school of the training master, Ar. 2. *in, upon*, ἐν οὐρεσι Hom., etc. 3. *in the number of, amongst*, ἐν Δαναοῖς, etc., Hom.; and with Verbs of ruling, ἄρχειν, ἀνίστασθαι ἐν πολλοῖς to be first or lord among many, i. e. over them, Id.; cf. ὁ, ἡ, τό B. III. 3. 4. *in one's hands, within one's reach or power*, Lat. *penes*, Hom., etc.; ἐν σοὶ γάρ σμεν Soph.; ἐν τῷ θεῷ τὸ τέλος ἦν Dem. 5. *in respect of*, ἐν γήρᾳ *in point of* age, Soph. 6. when ἐν is used with Verbs of motion, where we use the Prep. *into*, the construction is called *pregnant*, πίπτειν ἐν κονίεσι *to fall [to the dust and lie]* in it; οἶνον ἔχουσιν ἐν δέπαι Od., etc.

II. OF THE STATE, CONDITION, POSITION, in which one is: 1. *of outward circumstances*, ἐν πολέμῳ, etc., Hom.; ἐν λόγοις εἶναι to be engaged in oratory, Plat.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι ministers of state, Thuc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει the magistrates, Id. 2. *of inward states*, of feeling, etc., ἐν φιλότῃ Il.; ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι to be in fear, ἐν αἰσχύνῃ, etc.; also, ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν τινά to make him the object of one's anger, Thuc.; ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν τινά to blame him, Hdt. 3. *often with a neut. Adj.*, ἐν βραχεῖ=βραχέως, Soph.; ἐν τάχει=ταχέως, Id.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt.; ἐν ἴσῳ=ἴσως, Thuc.

III. OF THE INSTRUMENT, MEANS or MANNER, *in or with*, ἐν πυρὶ πρῆσαι Il.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὕμασιν δρᾶν have the object *in* one's eye, Lat. *in oculis*, Hom.; ἐν λιταῖς by prayers, ἐν δόλῳ by deceit, Aesch., etc. IV. OF TIME, *in, in the course of*, ὥρῃ ἐν εἰρηνῇ Il.; ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, ἐν νυκτὶ Hdt., Att.; ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), while, Hdt.:—ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς *in the time of* the truce, Xen. 2. *in, within*, ἐν ἔτεσι πεντήκοντα Thuc.; ἐν τρισὶ μῇσι Xen.

B. WITHOUT CASE, AS ADVERB, in the phrase ἐν δέ . . : 1. *and therein*, Hom. 2. *and among them*, Il. 3. *and besides, moreover*, Hom., Soph.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. with Verbs, the Prep. retains its sense of being *in* or at a place, etc., c. dat., or foll. by εἰς or ἐν. 2. with Adjs., it qualifies, as in ἐμπικρος, *rather better*; or expresses the possession of a quality, as in ἐναιμος, *with blood in it*, ἐμφωνος *with a voice*. II. ἐν becomes ἐμ- before the labials β μ π φ ψ; ἐγ- before the gutturals γ κ ξ χ; ἐλ- before λ; and in a few words ἐρ- before ρ.

ἐν, neut. of εἰς.

ἐναβρύνομαι, Pass. *to be conceited in or of a thing*, τινί Luc. ἐν-ἀγής, *ἐς*, = ἐν ἀγεί ὧν, (ἀγος) *under a curse, excommunicate, accurst*, Lat. *piacularis*, Hdt., etc.

ἐν-ἀγίζω, f. σω, *to offer sacrifice to the dead or manes*, Lat. *parentare*, τινί Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐνάγισμα, *ατος*, τό, *an offering to the manes*, Luc.; and ἐνάγισμός, ὁ, *an offering to the manes*, Plut.

ἐν-αγκάλλίζομαι, Med. *to take in one's arms*, Anth.

ἐν-αγκυλάω, f. ἴσω, *to fit thongs (ἀγκύλαι) to javelins*, for throwing them by, Xen.

ἐναγρόμενος, η, *ον*, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἐναγείρω.

ἐν-αγχος, Adv. (ἀγχι) *just now, lately*, Ar., Plat.

ἐν-άγω, f. ἴω, *to lead in or on*, Lat. *inducere*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; mostly c. inf., μαίνεσθαι ἐνάγει ἀνθρώπους (sc. Bacchus) Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, *to urge on, promote*, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc.

ἐν-ἀγωνίζομαι, Ion. f. —ιεῖμαι, Dep. *to contend or fight among others*, c. dat., Hdt. II. γῇ εὐμενῆς ἐναγωνίζεσθαι *favourable to fight in*, Thuc.

ἐν-ἀγώνιος, *ον*, *of or for a contest*, Plut., Luc.:—*of gods who presided over games*, Simon., etc.

ἐν-ἀέριος, *ον*, *in the air*, Luc.

ἐν-αθλέω, = ἀθλέω ἐν: absol. in Med., Anth.

ἐν-αιμής, *εσσα*, ἐν, = sq., Anth.

ἐν-αιμος, *ον*, (αἷμα) *with blood in one*, Hdt.

ἐναίρω, Ep. ἐνναίρω, Ep. inf. ἐναιρέμεν: aor. 2 ἤναρον, inf. ἐναρεῖν:—Med., aor. 1 3 sing. ἐνήρατο: (ἐνάρα):—*poet. to slay in battle, generally, to kill, slay*, Il., Soph.; *of things, to destroy*, Od.

ἐν-αἰσῖμος, *ον*, *ominous, boding, fateful*, Lat. *fatalis*, Od.; neut. ἐναῖσιμον and —μα as Adv. *ominously*, Hom.:—*in good sense, seasonable*, Lat. *opportunus*, of omens, Il. II. of persons, *righteous*, Hom. 2. *of things, fit, proper*, Il.:—Adv. —ως, *fitly, becomingly*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐναίσσιος, *ον*, = foreg. II, Soph.

ἐν-αιχμάζω, f. σω, *to fight in*, Anth.

ἐν-αιωρέομαι, Pass. *to float or drift about in the sea*, c. dat., Eur.

ἐνάκις [ᾶ], Ep. ἐνάκις, (ἐννέα) Adv. *nine times*, Od., Plat. Hence

ἐνακισ-χίλιοι, *αι*, *a, nine thousand*, Ion. ἐνακισχίλιοι, Hdt.

ἐνᾱκόσιοι, Ion. ἐν-, *αι*, *a*, (ἐννέα, ἑκατον) *nine hundred*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐν-ᾱκούω, f. σμαι, *to listen to a thing*, c. gen., Soph.

ἐν-ᾱλείφω, f. ψω: pf. pass. —αλήψιμαι:—*to anoint with ointment*, c. dat., Plat.:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, Anth.

ἐν-ᾱλήθης, *ες*, *in accordance with truth*: Adv. —θως, *probably*, Luc.

ἐν-ᾱλίγκιος, *ον*, *like, resembling*, c. dat., Hom.; θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αὐδὴν *like the gods in voice*, Od.

ἐν-ᾱλιος [ᾶ], *a*, *ον* or *ος*, *ον*, poet. ἐνᾱλίος: (ἄλς):—*in, on, of the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, Od., Aesch., etc.; ἐν. λεῶς *seamen*, Soph.; πόντου εἰναλία φύσις, i. e. fish, Id.

ἐναλλάγῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐναλλάσσω.

ἐναλλάξ, Adv. *crosswise*, Ar. 2. *alternately*, Lat. *vicissim*, πρῆσσειν ἐν. *to have alternations of fortune*, Hdt. From

ἐν-αλλάσσω, Att. —ττω: f. ἴω: pf. —ἥλλαχα, pass. —ἥλλαγμαi: aor. 2 —ἡλλάγην [ᾶ]:—*to exchange*, φόνον θανάτῳ ἐν., i. e. *to pay for murder by death*, Eur.; ἐνῆλλαξεν τὴν ὕβριν *diverted his assault*, Soph. II.

Pass. *to be changed*, τί δ' ἐνήλλακται τῆς ἡμερίας νύξ ἦδε βάρος; what heavy change from the day hath this night suffered? Soph. 2. *to have dealings with*, τινι Thuc.

ἐν-άλλομαι, f. -αλόμαι: aor. 1 -ηλάμην, aor. 2 -ηλόμην: Dep. :—*to leap in or upon*, c. dat., Aesch., Soph. 2. *to rush against*, Id. 3. absol. *to dance*, Ar.

ἐν-αλλος, *on, changed, contrary*, Hom., Theocr., Anth.

ἐν-ἄλλος, *on, = ἐνάλλιος*, h. Hom., Eur.

ἐν-αμβλύνω [ῶ], *to deaden or discourage besides*, Plut.

ἐν-ἄμειγλω, f. ξω, *to milk into*, γαυλοῖς Od.

ἐν-ἀμίλλος [ᾶ], *on, (ἀμίλλα) engaged in equal contest with, a match for*, τινι Plat.

ἐν-αντα, Adv. *opposite, over against, face to face*, c. gen., II.; ἐν. προσβλέπειν νεκρόν Soph.; ἐν. ἐλθεῖν Eur.

ἐν-αντι, Adv., *in the presence of*, c. gen., N. T.

ἐν-αντιβίος, *on, set against, hostile*, Anth. :—as Adv. *face to face, against*, μαχέσασθαι, πολεμίζειν II.

ἐναντίον, Adv., v. ἐναντίος.

ἐναντιόδομαι, f. -ώσομαι: aor. 1 ἡναντιώθην: pf. ἡναντίωμαι: Dep. :—*to set oneself against, oppose, withstand*, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἐναντιώσομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ γεγαυμένῳ I will not refuse to speak, Aesch.; τοῦτο μοι ἐναντιοῦται πράττειν this prevents me from doing, Plat. 2. *to contradict, gainsay*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. of the wind, *to be adverse*, Soph., Thuc.

ἐν-αντίος, α, *on, opposite*, Lat. adversus: 1. of Place, *over against, opposite*, c. dat., Hom.: *fronting, face to face*, Od., Eur.:—with Verbs of motion, *in opposite directions, meeting*, II. 2. in hostile sense, *opposing, facing in fight*, Ib., etc.; c. gen., ἐναντίοι Ἀχαιῶν Ib., etc.: also c. dat., Ib.:—*of one's adversaries*, Aesch., etc.:—generally, *opposed to*, τινί Soph., Xen. 3. of qualities, acts, etc., *the opposite, contrary, reverse*, Aesch., Soph.; mostly c. gen., τὰ ἐν. τούτων the very reverse of these things, Hdt., etc.; also c. dat., Aesch. II. in Adv. usages: 1. neut. ἐναντίον, *opposite, face to face*, Od., Att.:—as Prep. c. gen. *in the presence of, before*, Lat. coram, c. gen., Soph., Thuc., etc. b. in hostile sense, *against*, c. gen., II.; also c. dat., Ib., Eur. c. contrariwise, in Att. τὸναντίον, *on the other hand*: so also neut. pl. ἐναντία Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *over against, opposite*, Lat. ex adverso, e regione, Xen., etc.: so, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ion. -ίης, Hdt., Thuc. 3. regul. Adv. ἐναντίας, *contrariwise*, c. dat., Aesch.:—also c. gen., Plat.:—ἐν. ἔχειν *to be exactly opposed*, Dem. Hence

ἐναντιότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *contrariety, opposition*, Plat. ἐναντιώ, not used in Act.; v. ἐναντιόδομαι. ἐναντιώμα, ατος, τό, (ἐναντιόδομαι) *an obstacle, hindrance*, Thuc., Dem. 2. *a contradiction, discrepancy*, Plat. ἐναντιώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐναντιόδομαι) *a contradiction*, Thuc. ἐναῖξ, aor. 1 of νάσσω.

ἐναπήκε, Ion. for ἐναφήκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἐναφήμι. ἐναπήπτε, Ion. for ἐναφήπτε, 3 sing. impf. of ἐναφήπω. ἐν-αποδεῖκνυμαι, Med. or Pass. *to gain distinction among others*, ἐναπεδεικνύατο (Ion. 3 pl. impf.) Hdt. ἐν-αποθνήσκω, *to die in a place*, Hdt., Thuc. ἐν-αποθράω, f. σω, *to break off in a wound*, c. dat., Plut. ἐν-ἀποκείμαι, Pass. *to be stored up in*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-αποκλάω, f. σω, *to break off short in a shield*, Thuc.

ἐν-αποδύομαι, f. σω, *to break off short in a shield*, Thuc.

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ἐν-αποδύομαι, f. σω, *to break off short in a shield*, Thuc.

ἐν-αποκλάω, f. σω, *to break off short in a shield*, Thuc. ἐν-αποδύομαι, f. σω, *to break off short in a shield*, Thuc. c. dat., Xen.

ἐν-απολογόμαι, Dep. *to defend oneself in*, Aeschin. ἐν-απονίζω, f. -νίζω, *to wash clean in a thing*:—Med., ἐναπονίζεσθαι τοὺς πόδας ἐν τῷ ποδανιπτῆρι *to wash one's feet in the foot-pan*, Hdt.

ἐν-αποπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, *to expire in the act of doing a thing*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-αποπνίγομαι, Pass. *to be suffocated in*, Luc.

ἐν-αποσημαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to indicate or point out in*, Plut.

ἐν-αποτίνω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], *to spend on law in a place*, Ar. ἐν-αποφύθω [ῶ], f. ξω, *to give up the ghost in a place*, Hes., Anth.

ἐν-άπτω, f. ψω, *to bind on or to a person*, Eur.:—Pass., pf. ἐνημμαι, of persons, *to be fitted with, clad in*, c. acc., λεοντέας ἐναμμένοι (Ion. for ἐνημ-) Hdt., Ar. II. *to kindle, set on fire*, Id.

ἑΝΑΨΑ, *ων, τά, only in pl., the arms and trappings of a slain foe, spoils, booty*, Lat. spolia, II.

ἐν-ἄρῃσκειω: aor. 1 ἐνήρησα, *to fit or fasten in*, Od. II. ἐνάρηρα, intr., *to be fitted in*, Ib.

ἐνάργει, Dor. for ἐνήργει, impf. of ἐνεργέω.

ἐν-αργής, ἐς, (ἀργός) *visible, palpable, in bodily shape*, properly of gods appearing in their own forms, Hom.; so of a dream or vision, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἐναργὴς ταῦτος *in visible form a bull, a very bull*, Soph. 2. *manifest to the mind's eye, distinct*, Id., Dem.:—Adv. —γὰς, manifestly, Aesch., etc. 3. of words, etc., *distinct, manifest*, Id., Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἐναργέως λέγειν Hdt.

Ἐναρές or -ίης, οἱ, prob. a Scythian word, answering to the Greek ἀνδρόγυνος, a band who plundered the temple of Aphrodite at Ascalon, Hdt.

ἐνᾶρεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐναίρω.

ἐνᾶρῆρως, pf. 2 part. of ἐναρᾶσκειω.

ἐνᾶρῃ-φόρος, *on, (φέρω) wearing the spoils*, Anth.

ἐνᾶρίζω, f. -ίξω: aor. 1 ἡνᾶριξα, Ep. ἐνᾶριξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡνᾶρισθην, pf. ἡνᾶρισμαι:—*to strip a slain foe of his arms (ἐναρα)*, Lat. spoliare, ἔντα ἐν. τινά II.:—hence, *to slay in fight*, and, generally, *to slay*, Ib., Aesch.:—Pass., νύξ ἐναριζομένα *night when dying*, i. e. when yielding to day, Soph.

ἐν-ἀριθμέω, f. ἡσω, *to reckon in or among: to reckon, account*, οὐδέν as nothing, Soph.:—Med., = ἐν ἀριθμῷ ποιεῖσθαι, *to make account of*, Eur.

ἐν-ἀρίθμιος, *on, (ἀριθμός) in the number, to make up the number*, Od.: *counted among*, i. e. among, c. dat., Theocr. II. *taken into account*, Lat. in numero habitus, II.

ἐν-αρμόζω and -ττω, f. σω, *to fit or fix in a thing*, c. dat., Eur. 2. metaph. *to fit, adapt*, τι εἰς τι Plat.; ἐν. αὐτόν *to make himself popular*, Plut.:—Med., τὰν Δωριον (sc. ἄρμονιον) ἐναρμόττεσθαι *την λύραν to have it tuned to the Dorian mode*, Ar. II. intr. *to fit, suit, be convenient*, Id.:—c. dat. pers. *to please*, Plut.

ἐν-αρμόνιος, *on, (ἄρμονία) in accord or harmony*, Luc.

ἐναρμόττω, v. ἐναρμόζω.

ἐνᾶρον, τό, sing. of ἐναρα, but not in use.

ἐν-ἀρφόρος, *on, syncop. for ἐναρφόρος*, Hes.

ἐν-ἀρχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *in sacrifices, to begin the*

offering, by taking the barley (ὄλοχούται) from the basket (καοῖν), Eur. :—pf. in pass. sense, Id.
 ἐν-ασκέω, f. ἤσω, to train or practise in a thing, Plut. : Pass. with fut. med., to be so practised, Luc.
 ἐν-ασπιδόομαι, (ἀσπίς) Pass. to fit oneself with a shield, Ar.
 ἐνασσο, aor. I of ναῖω II.
 ἐν-ασχημονέω, to behave oneself unseemly in, Plut.
 ἐνάτατος, α, ον, (ἐνατος) on the ninth day, Thuc.
 ἐνάτος, Ion. and Ep. ἐνάτος, η, ον, (ἐννά) ninth, Lat. nonus, II., Hes. II. in pl. = ἐννέα, Anth.
 ἐν-αυλάκο-φοῖτις, ἡ, (αὐλαξ, φοιτάω) wandering in the fields, Anth.
 ἐναύλειον, τό, = ἐναυλος (A). II.
 ἐν-αυλιζέω, f. σω, intr. to dwell or abide in a place, Soph. II. Dep. ἐναυλιζομαι, to take up one's quarters in a place during night, to take up night-quarters, βινουακ, Hdt., Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence ἐναυλιστήριος, ον, habitable, Anth.
 ἐν-αυλον, τό, (αὐλή) an abode, Anth.
 ἐναυλος, ὁ, (A) Subst. : I. (αὐλός) the bed of a stream, a torrent, mountain-stream, II. II. (αὐλή) in pl. the haunts of the country-gods, Hes., Eur.
 ἐναυλος, ον, (B) Adj. : I. (αὐλός) on or to the flute : metaph., λόγοι ἐν. words ringing in one's ears, Plat. : hence fresh in memory, Aeschin. II. (αὐλή), dwelling in dens, Eur. : in one's den, Soph.
 ἐν-αυξάνω, f. -αυξήσω, to increase, enlarge, Xen.
 ἐναυρος, ον, (αὔρα) exposed to the air, Theophr.
 ἐναυσις, ἡ, a kindling, Plut.
 ἐναυσμα, ατος, τό, (ἐναύω) a spark, remnant, Plut.
 ἐν-αυχένιος, ον, or η, ον, (αὐχὴν) on the neck, Anth.
 ἐν-αῦω, impf. ἐναυον : aor. I ἐναυσα :—to kindle, ἐν. πῦρ τινι to light one a fire, give him a light, Xen. :—Med., πῦρ ἐναύεσθαι to get a light, Plut., Luc.
 ἐν-αφάπτω, Ion. ἐναπ-, to fasten up in a thing, Hdt.
 ἐν-αφίημι, f. -αφήσω, to let drop into, v. I., Hdt.
 ἐν-δαις, αἶδος, or ἐν-δης, εδος, ὁ, ἡ, with lighted torch, Aesch.
 ἐν-δαίω, to kindle in : Med. to burn or glow in, Od.
 ἐν-δάκνω, f. δήξομαι : aor. 2 ἐδάκον [ᾱ] :—to bite into, ἐνδ. στόμα γνάθοις to take the bit between the teeth, of runaway horses, Eur.
 ἐν-δακρῦω, f. σω, to weep in : ἐνδ. ὄμμασι to suffuse them with tears, Aesch.
 ἐνδᾶμῶ, ἐνδᾶμῶ, Dor. for ἐνδημ-.
 ἐνδάπιος, α, ον, (ἐνδο) native of the country, Mosch.
 ἐν-διτέομαι, Dep. to divide, δις τοῦνόνι ἐνδοτούμενος dividing the name of Polynices (into πολλὴν νείκος), Aesch. ; ἐνδ. λόγους ονειδιστήρας to distribute or fling about reproaches, Eur. 2. c. acc. objecti, to speak of in detail, i. e., in bad sense, to reproach, revile, or, in good sense, to tell of, celebrate, Soph.
 ἐνδεύομαι, pf. pass. of ἐνδέμω.
 ἐνδεής, ἐς : neut. pl. ἐνδεᾶ : (ἐνδέω) :—in need of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. in need, indigent, Xen., Plat., etc. b. lacking, deficient, mostly in Comp., Hdt., Thuc. ; τινι in a thing, Id. :—τὸ ἐνδεές lack, want, defect, deficiency, Id. 3. inferior to, c. gen., Xen. ; τῆς δυνάμεως ἐνδεᾶ πρᾶξι to act short of your real power, Thuc. ; τοῦτον ἐνδεᾶ ἐφαλνέτο (sc. τὰ πράγματα) their power was unequal to the

purpose, Id. 4. insufficient, Id. :—Adv., ἐνδεῶς, defectively, insufficiently, Plat. ; μὴ ἐνδεῶς γνῶναι to judge not insufficiently, Thuc.
 ἐνδεῖα, ἡ, (ἐνδεής) want, need, lack, Thuc., etc. 2. defect, deficiency, Plat. 3. want of means, need, poverty, Lat. egestas, Id., Dem.
 ἐνδειγμα, ατος, τό, a proof, token, Dem. From ἐνδείκνυμι or -ύω, -δείξω, to mark, point out, Lat. indicare, Soph., etc. 2. as Att. law-term, to inform against one, Plat. ; so in Med., Plut. :—in Pass., ἐνδειγμένος Plat. ; ἐνδειχθέντα δεκάζειν being informed against for bribing, Dem. II. Med. to shew forth oneself or what is one's own, Πηλείδῃ ἐνδείξομαι I will declare myself to Achilles, II. ; ἐν-δεικνυσθαι τὴν γνῶμην Hdt. 2. with a part. to shew, give proof of doing, Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to display, exhibit, Lat. prae se ferre, Aesch., Thuc. 4. ἐνδείκνυσθαι τινι to display oneself to one, make a set at him, court him, Dem., Aeschin.
 ἐνδείξις, εως, ἡ, a pointing out :—as Attic law-term, a laying information against one who discharged public functions for which he was legally disqualified, Dem., etc. II. a display of good will, Aeschin.
 ἐν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. eleven, Lat. undecim, Hom., etc. II. at Athens, οἱ ἐνδεκα, the Eleven, the Police-Commissioners, who had charge of the prisons, and the punishment of criminals, Ar., etc. Hence ἐνδεκά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, eleven cubits long, II.
 ἐνδεκάς, ἀδος, ἡ, the number Eleven, Plat.
 ἐνδεκαταῖος, α, ον, on the eleventh day, Thuc. ; and ἐνδεκάτος, η, ον, the eleventh, Hom., etc.
 ἐνδέκομαι, Ion. for ἐνδέχομαι.
 ἐνδέλεχης, ἐς, continuous, perpetual, Plat., etc. Adv. -χῶς, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἐν-δέμω, f. δεμῶ, to wall up, Hdt. II. to build in a place, Theocr.
 ἐν-δεξιόομαι, Dep. to grasp with the right hand, Eur.
 ἐνδέξις, α, ον, towards the right hand, from left to right : neut. pl. as Adv., θεοῖς ἐνδέξια φρονόει he filled for the gods from left to right, II. :—contrary procedure was avoided as unlucky, hence, ἐνδέξια σήματα propitious omens, Ib. 2. = δεξιός, on the right, Eur. II. clever, expert, h. Hom.
 ἐν-δετος, ον, bound to, entangled in, τινι Anth.
 ἐν-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι : f. -ξομαι : pf. -δέδεγμαι : Dep. :—to take upon oneself, Lat. suscipere, Hdt. II. to accept, admit, approve of, Lat. accipere, Id., Thuc. 2. to give ear to, believe, Hdt. : absol. to give ear, attend, Eur. III. of things, to admit, allow of, Thuc., Plat. :—c. inf., οὐκ ἐνδέχεται μελετᾶσθαι does not admit of being practised, Thuc. 2. absol. to be possible, ἐνδέχεται Id. : esp. in part. ἐνδεχόμενος, η, ον, possible, ἐκ τῶν ἐνδεχομένων by all possible means, Xen. :—ἐνδέχεται impers., it admits of being, it is possible that, c. acc. et inf., Thuc., etc.
 ἐνδεχομένως, Adv. of foreg., as far as possible, ap. Dem.
 ἐν-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind in, on or to, τι ἐν τινι Od. ; τί τινι Ar., etc. ; so in Med., ἐνεδήσατο δεσμῷ bound them fast, Theocr. ; ἐνησάμενος having packed it up, Ar. :—Pass., ἡ ἐνδεδεμένα ἐν καλῇ Hdt. ; ἐνδεθῆναι εἰς σῶμα or ἐν τῷ σώματι Plat. II. metaph., Ζεὺς

με ἅτῃ ἐνέδησε *entangled me in it*, II. :—Pass., ἐνδε-
δεσθαι ὀρκίους, etc., Hdt. ; ἐνδεδεσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν *to have*
the government secured, Id. :—Med. *to bind to oneself*,
Eur.

ἐν-δέω (B), f. -δέσω, *to be in want of a thing*, c. gen.,
Eur., Plat. ; c. inf., τίνας ἐνδέομεν μὴ οὐ χαρεῖν ; *what*
do we lack of going ? Eur. :—so in Med., Xen. ; and in
Pass., στρωμάτων ἐνδεσθέντες Id. 2. of things, *to*
be wanting or lacking, Hdt. :—impers. ἐνδεῖ, *there is*
need or want, c. gen. rei, Plat., Xen.

ἐνδεῶς, Adv. of ἐνδεής, q. v.

ἐν-δηλος, *ον*, = δηλος, *visible, manifest, clear*, Soph.,
Thuc. 2. of persons, *manifest, discovered, known*,
Ar., Thuc. II. Adv. -λως, Sup. -ότατα, Id.

ἐνδημέω, Dor. -δαμέω, *to live in a place*, Lys. From
ἐν-δημιος, *ον*, dwelling in a place, a native, Hes., etc. ;
ἐνδημότατος *the greatest 'stay-at-home'*, Thuc. II.
of or belonging to a people, national, Id.

ἐνδιασκον, Ep. impf. of ἐνδιδῶ.

ἐν-διαβάλλω, *to calumniate in a matter*, Luc.

ἐνδιάζω, (ἐνδιος ἰ) *to pass the noon*, Plut.

ἐν-διαθρύπτομαι, Pass. *to play the prude towards*,
trifle with, τινι Theocr.

ἐν-δiciaτομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. *to live or dwell in a*
place, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐν-διατάσσω, f. ξω, *to draw an army up in*, Hdt.

ἐν-διατρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, *to spend or consume in doing*,
χρόνον Ar., Thuc. II. absol. (sub. χρόνον), *to*
spend time in a place, Dem. 2. *to waste time by*
staying in a place, linger there, Thuc., Plat. 3.

to continue in the practice of a thing ἐν τινι Xen. :
absol. *to dwell upon a point* (in speaking), Aeschin.

ἐνδιατριπτέον, Verbal, *one must dwell upon*, τινί
Luc.

ἐνδιάω, Ep. impf. ἐνδιάσκον, (ἐνδιος) *to stay in the*
open air ; generally, *to linger in or haunt a place*, c.
dat., Anth. :—in Med., h. Hom. II. trans., ποι-
μένες μῆλα ἐνδιάσκον *shepherds were driving their*
sheep afield, Theocr.

ἐν-διδύσκω, *to put on another*, τινά τι N. T. :—Med.
to put on oneself, Ib.

ἐν-διδῶμι, f. -δώσω, *to give in* : I. *to give into*
one's hands, give up to, τινά or τί τινι Eur., etc. ; a
city, esp. by treachery, Thuc., Xen. II. like Lat.
praebere, *to give, lend, afford, ἐνδιδόναι τινὶ χεῖρα*
to lend him a hand, Eur. ; ἐνδ. λαβὴν τινι *to give one a*
handle, Ar. :—*to cause, excite*, Thuc. III. *to*
show, exhibit, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. *to allow*,
grant, concede, Eur., Thuc. V. intr. *to give in*,
allow, permit, Hdt. : *to give in, give way*, Thuc. :—
ἐνδ. τινι *to yield to*, Id.

ἐν-διημερεύω, *to pass the day in*, Theophr.

ἐνδίημι, *to chase, pursue*, 3 pl. impf. ἐνδιέσαν, Ep. for
ἐνδιέσαν, Ib.

ἐν-δικος, *ον*, (δική) : I. of things, *according to*
right, right, just, legitimate, Trag. :—τὸ μὴ ἔνδικον
= τὸ ἄδικον, Soph. ; μὴ λέγων γε τοῦνδον not speaking
truth, Id. II. of persons, *righteous, just, upright*,
Aesch., etc. ; τίς ἐνδικώτερος ; *who has better right or*
more reason ? Id. III. Adv. -κως, *right, with*
justice, fairly, Id. 2. *truly, indeed*, Eur. 3.
justly, naturally, as one has a right to expect, Trag.

ἐνδῖνα, τὰ, (ἐνδον) *the entrails, or rather the body en-*
closed in armour, Il.

ἐν-δινέω, f. ἥσω, *to revolve, go about*, ἐνδινεύντι, Dor.
for ἐνδινούσι, Theocr.

ἐν-δίος, *ον*, (ἐν, Διός, cf. Lat. sub divo) :—*at midday*,
at noon, Hom., Theocr. II. ἐνδιος, *in the open*
air, Anth. : neut. ἐνδιον, *an abode*, Id.

ἐν-δίφριος, *ον*, (δίφρος) *sitting on the same seat with*
another, c. dat., Xen.

ἐνδοθεν, (ἐνδον) Adv. *from within*, Lat. intrinsecus,
Od., Trag., etc. :—c. gen., ἐνδοθεν στέγης *from inside*
the tent, Soph. 2. like οἰκοθεν, *of oneself, by one's*
own doing, Aesch. II. within, c. gen., Il., Hes. 2.
absol., Hdt. ; οἱ ἐνδοθεν *the domestics*, Ar. ; or *the*
people inside the city, Thuc.

ἐνδοθι, (ἐνδον) Adv. *within, at home*, Lat. intus,
Hom. 2. c. gen., Il.

ἐνδοι, Aeol. and Dor. for ἐνδοθι, Theocr.

ἐνδοιάζω, = ἐν δολίῳ εἶμι, *to be in doubt, at a loss how to*
do a thing, c. inf., Thuc. : absol., οἱ ἐνδοιάζοντες *the*
waverers, Id. :—Pass. *to be matter of doubt*, ἐνδοι-
ασθῆναι Id. Hence

ἐνδοιάσμιος, *ον*, *doubtful*, Luc. ; and

ἐνδοιαστός, ἡ, *όν*, *doubtful, ambiguous* : Adv. -τῶς,
doubtfully, προθύμως Hdt., Thuc.

ἐνδόμησις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐν, δόμος) *structure*, N. T.

ἐνδὸ-μύχος, *ον*, *in the inmost part of a dwelling*,
lurking within, Soph.

ἐνδον, Adv. (ἐν) *in, within, in the house, at home*,
Lat. intus, Hom., etc. ; τῶνδον *as Adv. in one's heart*,
Eur. :—οἱ ἐνδον *those of the house, the family*, Soph. :
τὰ ἐνδον *family matters*, Id. 2. c. gen., Διὸς ἐνδον
in the house of Zeus, Il. ; σκηνῆς ἐνδον Soph. ; φρενῶν
ἐνδον in one's senses, Eur.

ἐν-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) *held in esteem or honour, of high*
repute, Xen., Plat. 2. of things, *notable*, Aeschin. :
—Adv. -ξως, hence Sup., ἐνδοξότατα Dem.

ἐνδοτέρω, Adv. Comp. of ἐνδον, *quite within*, Plut.

ἐν-δουπέω, f. ἥσω, *to fall in with a heavy sound*, Od.
ἐν-δρομῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (δρόμος) *a high shoe, worn by*
Artemis, Anth. II. *a thick wrapper worn by*
runners, after exercise, Juven.

ἐν-δροςος, *ον*, *bedewed*, Aesch.

ἐν-δρῶν, τό, (δρῦς) *the oaken peg or pin by which the*
yoke is fixed to the pole (ιστοβοεύς), Hes.

ἐν-δικέως, (ἐν, δοκέω) Adv. *thoughtfully, carefully*,
sedulously, Hom.

ἐνδύμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἐνδύω) *a garment*, N. T., Plut.

ἐνδυνάμω, f. *ώσω*, (δύναμις) *to strengthen*, N. T.

ἐν-δύναστεύω, f. *σω*, *to exercise dominion in or among*
people, c. dat., Aesch. II. *to procure by one's*
authority, Xen.

ἐνδύνω [ῦ], v. ἐνδύω.

ἐνδύσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐνδύομαι) *a putting on*, N. T.

ἐν-δυστηχέω, f. ἥσω, *to be unlucky in or with*, c. dat.,
Eur.

ἐνδύτῃρ, ἦρος, *δ*, *for putting on*, Soph. ; and

ἐνδύτρος, *όν*, *put on*, Aesch., Eur. 2. ἐνδυτρον (sc.
ἔσθημα), τό, *a garment, dress*, Id. :—metaph., ἐνδ.
σαρκός, i. e. *one's skin*, Id. II. *clad in, covered*
with, στέμμασιν Id. From

ἐν-δύω and -δύνω [ῦ], with Med. ἐνδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι,

aor. 1 -ἐδυσάμην and aor. 2 act. -έδυν : I. c. acc., *to go into*, 1. of clothes, *to put on*, Lat. *induere sibi*, ἔδυνε χιτῶνα II.; πέπλον Soph. :—so in Med., II., etc. :—pf. ἐνδεδύκα, *to wear κιθῶνας* Hdt. :—metaph. *to put on*, assume the person of . . . N.T. 2. *to enter, to press into*, c. acc., II., etc. :—also, ἐνδ. εἰς . . . , Thuc., etc. :—also c. dat., Xen. :—absol. *to enter*, Hdt. II. Causal in pres. ἐνδύω, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδυσα :—Lat. *induere alicui*, *to put on another*, *to clothe in*, c. dupl. acc., Xen. 2. *to clothe*, τινά Hdt.

ἐνέβαλλον, aor. 2 of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐνέγκαι, ἐνεγκεῖν, aor. 1 and 2 inf. of φέρω.

ἐνεγύστα, irreg. aor. of ἐγγύαω.

ἐνέδρα, ἡ, *a sitting in* : *a lying in wait*, *ambush*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *the men laid in ambush*, Id.

ἐνεδρεύω, impf. ἐνέδρευον : f. ἐνεδρεύσω : aor. 1 ἐνέδρευσα :—*to lie in wait for*, Lat. *insidiari*, τινά Dem. :—Pass. *to be caught in an ambush*, *to be ensnared*, Xen. 2. absol. *to lay or set an ambush*, Thuc., Xen.; so in Med., Id. :—Pass. *to lie in ambush*, Id.

ἐν-έδρος, ον, (έδρα) *an inmate, inhabitant*, Soph. ἐνέδυν, aor. 2 of ἐνδύνω.

ἐν-έξομαι, f. -εδομαι, Dep. *to have one's abode in a place*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐνέηκα, Ep. for ἐνήκα, aor. 1 of ἐνίμι.

ἐνέην, Ep. for ἐνήην, impf. of ἐνεими (εἰμί sum).

ἐνείδων, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐνορῶα being used instead, *to observe something in a person*, τι ἐν τινι Thuc. ; τί τινι Xen. : absol. *to observe*, Soph.

ἐν-ειδο-φορέω, of a sculptor, *to work into shape*, Anth.

ἐνεικα, Ep. for ἡνεγκα, Ep. imper. ἐνεικε, inf. -έμεν, aor. 1 of φέρω.

ἐνείκεον, Ion. impf. of νεικέω.

ἐν-εἰλέω, f. ἡώω, = ἐνείλλω, *to wrap in* : metaph. in Pass. *to be engaged in or with*, τοῖς πολεμοῖς Plut.

ἐνεἰλίσσω, Ion. for ἐνεἰλίσσω.

ἐν-εἰλλω, *to wrap up in a thing*, c. dat., Thuc.

ἐνεἰμεν, Ep. for ἐνέσμεν, 1 pl. of ἐνεими (εἰμί, sum) : but

II. ἐνεἰμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.

ἐν-εἰμι (εἰμί sum), f. -έσομαι, *to be in a place*, c. dat., Hom., etc. : c. dat. pl. *to be among*, Hdt. 2. absol. *to be there*, *to be in abundance*, Od., etc. ; σῖτον οὐκ ἐνόντος *as there was no corn there*, Thuc. ; ἱερῶν τῶν ἐνόντων *of the temples that were in the place*, Id.

II. *to be possible*, Trag., etc. 2. impers. c. dat. pers. et inf. *it is in one's power*, one may or can, Soph., etc. 3. part. neut. ἐνόν absol. *since it was in them*, *was possible*, Luc. 4. τὰ ἐνόντα *all things possible*, Dem.

ἐν-είρω, *to string on a thing*, Pass., Hdt.

ἐν-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of ἐνίμι.

ἐνεκα or -κεν, Ion. and poet. εἵνεκα or -κεν :—Prep. with gen., mostly after its case, II., etc. : *on account of*, *for the sake of*, *because of*, *for*, Lat. *gratia*, lb., etc. 2. *as far as regards*, *as for*, ἐμοῦ γε ἐνεκα *as far as depends on me*, Ar. ; ἐνεκεν γε χρημάτων Hdt., etc. 3. pleon., ἀμφι σούεκα Soph. ; ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἐνεκα *as far as shouting went*, Thuc. II. as Conjunct., *for οὐνεκα*, *because*, h. Hom.

ἐνέκυρσα, aor. 1 of ἐγκύρω.

ἐν-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελάω, *to drive in or into*, c. dat., II.

ἐν-ελίσσω, Ion. εἰλ-, f. ξω, *to roll up in* :—Med. *to wrap oneself in*, Hdt.

ἐν-εμέω, f. έσω, *to vomit in or into*, εἰς τι Hdt.

ἐνενήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (έννέα) indecl. ninety, II., etc.

ἐνενηκοντα-ετής, ές, ninety years old, Luc.

ἐνένιπτε, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐνίπτω.

ἐνενώκα, Ion. for ἐνενήκα, pf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐνένωτο, Ion. for ἐνενήτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-εορτάζω, f. σω, *to keep holiday in*, Plut.

ΕΝΕΟΨ or ἐννεός, ά, όν, dumb, deaf and dumb, Xen.

ἐν-επα-όγομαι, Med. *to make an irruption among*, Aesop.

ἐν-επαίχθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἐμπαίζω.

ἐν-επιορκέω, *to forswear oneself by a god*, Aeschin.

ἐνεπλάκην [ά], aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπλέκω.

ἐνέπλησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐνέπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπνέω.

ἐνέπρησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπρήμι.

ἐνέπτῦσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπτύω.

ἐνέπω, lengthd. ἐνέπῶ : aor. 2 ἐνισπον, imperat. ἐνίσπε and ἐνίσπε : fut. ἐνισπήσω and ἐνίπω :—a lengthd. form of *έπω, εἰπεῖν, *to tell, tell of, relate, describe*, Hom., Trag. :—absol. *to tell news or tales*, Od. 2.

simply *to speak*, Hes., Trag. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to bid one do so and so*, Soph. 4. *to call so and so*, ἐνν. τινά δοῦλον Eur. 5. = προσενέπω, *to address*, τινά Soph.

ἐν-εργάζομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to make or produce in*, c. dat., Xen., etc. :—aor. 1 ἐνεργάσθην in pass. sense, *to be placed in*, Id. 2. *to work for hire in a place*, Hdt. ; ἐνεργ. τῇ οὐσίᾳ *to trade with the property*, Dem.

ἐνέργεια, ἡ, action, operation, energy, Arist. ; and ἐνεργέω, f. ἡσω, *to be in action*, *to operate*, Arist. ; so in Med., N.T. From

ἐνεργής, ές, = ενεργός : of land, *productive*, Plut.

ἐνεργο-λάβέω, f. ἡσω, *to make profit of a thing*, Aeschin.

ἐν-εργός, όν, (έργον) *at work, working, active, busy*, Hdt., etc. : of soldiers, ships, *effective, fit for service*, Thuc., Xen. II. of land, *in work, productive*, opp. to ἀργός, Id. ; ἐν. χρήματα *capital which brings in a return*, Dem. III. Adv. ἐνεργῶς *with activity*, Xen.

ἐν-ερείδω, f. σω, *to thrust in*, τί τινι Od. :—Med., ἐνερεῖσθαι πέτρα γόνυ *having planted his own knee on the rock*, Theocr.

ἐν-ερεύγομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -ήρυγον, *to belch on one*, c. dat., Ar.

ἐν-ερευθής, ές, somewhat ruddy, Luc.

ἐνερθε, before a vowel -θεν, poet. also νέρθε, -θεν : (from ἐν, ἐνερ-οι, cf. ὑπέρ, ὑπερθε) : I. Adv., *from beneath, up from below*, II., Aesch., Eur. 2.

without sense of motion, *beneath, below*, Hom. ; οἱ ἐνερθε θεοί *the gods below*, Lat. *dii inferi*, II. II. as Prep. with gen. *beneath, below*, Hom., Trag. 2.

subject to, *in the power of*, Soph.

ἐνεροί, ων, οἱ, (έν) Lat. *inferi*, those below, those beneath the earth, II., Hes., Aesch.

ἐνερσις, εως, ἡ, (ένείρω) *a fitting in, fastening*, Thuc.

ἐνέρτερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἐνεροι, lower, of the world below, II., Aesch. : c. gen. below, II. Cf. νέρτερος.

ἐνεσαν, Ep. for ἐνισαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἐνεими (εἰμί, sum).

ἐνεσία, Ep. ἐνεσία, ἡ, (ἐνίημι) a suggestion, κίνησις ἐνεσίῃσι (Ep. dat. pl.) at her suggestion, Il.

ἐνέσκληκα, pf. of ἐνέσκειν.

ἐνέστακται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐνστάω.

ἐνεστέως, Ion. for ἐνεστηκάς, pf. part. of ἐνίστημι.

ἐνεστήρικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐνστήριζω.

ἐνέτειλα, aor. 1 of ἐντέλλω.

ἐνετή, ἡ, (ἐνετός) a pin, brooch, Il.

ἐνετυλίξα, aor. 1 of ἐντυλίσσω.

ἐνέτυχον, aor. 2 of ἐντυγχάνω.

ἐν-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἦσω, to be happy in one's life, Thuc.

ἐν-ευδοκιμέω, f. ἦσω, to gain glory in another's ill fortune, Dem.

ἐν-εὐδω, f. -εὐδήσω, to sleep in or on a thing, c. dat., Od.

ἐν-ευλογέομαι, Pass. to be blessed in one, c. dat., N. T.

ἐν-εὐναίος, ον, (εὐνή) on which one sleeps, for sleeping on, Od.; ἐνεύναια, bed-furniture, Ib.

ἐνέχεια, aor. 1 of ἐχέω: ἐν-εχευάμην, Ep. aor. 1 med.

ἐνεχέθηναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of φέρω: ἐνέχθητι imper.;

ἐνεχθείην opt.; ἐνεχθῶ, subj.

ἐνεχθήσομαι, f. pass. of φέρω.

ἐν-εχυράζω, f. ἄσω, (ἐνέχυρον) to take a pledge from one, τινός Lex ap. Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to take in

pledge, Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to have one's goods seized for debt, Ar.:—Med. to have security given one, take it for oneself, Id.

ἐνεχυράσσια, ἡ, a taking in pledge, a security, pledge, Plat.

ἐνεχυρασμός, ὁ, = ἐνεχυρασία, Plut. From

ἐν-ἐχῦρον, τό, (ἐχῦρος) a pledge, surety, security, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν-τιθέναι τι to make a thing a pledge, put it in πᾶν, Ar.

ἐν-έχω, f. -έξω or -σχῆσω, to hold within, χόλον ἐνέχειν τινί to lay up, cherish inward wrath at one, Hdt. II.

Pass., with f. and aor. med., to be held, caught, entangled in a thing, c. dat., Id., Xen.: metaph., ἐνέχεσθαι ἀπορίσιν Hdt.; ἐν κακῷ Id.; ἐν θαύματι ἐνέ-

σχετο was seized with wonder, Id. 2. to be obnoxious, liable or subject to, ζημία, αἰτία Plat., etc. III.

intr. to enter in, pierce, εἰς τι Xen. 2. to press upon, be urgent against, τινί N. T.

ἐν-ζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke in, bind, involve in misfortune, Aesch. II. to bind fast, Soph.

ἐνη, ἐνη καὶ νέα, v. ἐνος, η, ον.

ἐν-ηβητήριον, τό, (ἡβῶν) a place of amusement, Hdt.

ἐνηετή, ἡ, (ἐνηής) kindness, gentleness, Il.

ἐνήην, Ep. for ἐνήν, 3 sing. impf. of ἐνεῖμι (εἰμί, sum).

ἐνηής, ἐς, gen. ἐνηέος, kind, gentle, Hom. (Perh. akin to ἀπ-νήης, προσ-νήης.)

ἐνήλατον, τό, (ἐνελαύνω) anything driven in: as Subst., ἐνήλατα (sc. ζύλα), τὰ, the rounds of a ladder, which are fixed in the sides, Eur. II. ἀζόνων

ἐνήλατα the pins driven into the axle, linchpins, Id.

ἐνήλικος, ον, of age, in the prime of manhood, Plut.

ἐνήλλαγμα, pf. pass. of ἐναλλάσσω.

ἐνήλλου, 2 sing. pres. imper. of ἐνάλλομαι.

ἐνήμαι, properly pf. of ἐνέχομαι, to be seated in, Od.

ἐνημμαι, pf. pass. of ἐνάπτω.

ἐνηνεγμαι, pf. pass. of φέρω.

ἐνήνη, 3 sing. pf. without any pres. ἐνέθω in use: only found in compds.: I. ἐπενήνοθε, of Theristes' head, ψεδνή ἐπ. λάχνη a thin coat of downy hair grew

thereon, Il.; of a cloak, οὐλή ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη a thick pile was on it, Ib.; c. acc., of ambrosial unguent, οἶα θεοὺς ἐπενήνοθε such as is on the gods, Od. II.

κατ-ἐνήνοθε, to be over, lie upon, Hes., Hom.

ἐνήνοχα, pf. of φέρω.

ἐνήνῳ, aor. 1 med. of ἐναίρω.

ἐν-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) with oars, Plut.

ἐνθα, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place,

there, Lat. ibi, Hom., etc.:—also with Verbs of motion, thither, Lat. illuc, Id.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα here and there, hither and thither, Lat. hic illic, huc illuc, Id. 2.

of Time, thereupon, then, just then, Id., etc. II. Relat., 1. of Place, where, Lat. ubi, Il., etc.; c. gen., γαίης ἐνθα in that spot of earth in which, Soph.; ἐνθα πημάτων κυρῶ at what point of misery I am, Eur.:

—with Verbs of motion, whither, Lat. quo, Soph. 2. of Time, when, Xen.; ἐστὶν ἐνθα, Lat. est ubi, sometimes, Soph.

ἐνθάδε, Adv.: I. of Place, thither, hither, Lat. illuc, huc, Od., etc. 2. in Att. like ἐνθα, here or there, Lat. hic, Ar., etc.; of ἐνθάδε those here, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Soph.; also the people of this country, Id.

II. of circumstances, in this case or state, Xen.; so, ἐνθάδ' ἦκων having come to this point, Soph.; c. gen., ἐνθάδε τοῦ πάθους at this stage of my suffering, Id. 2. of Time, here, now, Id., Xen.

ἐνθαδὶ, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar.

ἐν-θακέω, f. ἦσω, to sit in or on a thing, c. dat., Soph.

ἐνθάκησις [α], εως, ἡ, a sitting in, ἡλίου ἐνθα. a seat in the sun, Soph.

ἐνθα-περ, Adv. there where, where, stronger form of ἐνθα, Il., etc.: whither, Soph.

ἐν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury in a place: aor. 2 pass. ἐνετάφην Aeschin.

ἐνθαῦτα, ἐνθεῦτεν, Ion. for ἐνταῦθα, ἐντεῦθεν.

ἐν-θεάζω, f. σω, to be inspired, Hdt.

ἐνθέμεν, -θέμεναι, Ep. for ἐνθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντίθημι.

ἐνθεν, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, Lat. inde, thence, Hom.; ἐνθεν μὲν . . , ἐτέρωθι δέ . . , on the one side and the other, Od.; ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν on this side and on that, Lat. hinc illinc, Hdt., etc.:—

c. gen., ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν τῶν τροχῶν on both sides of the wheels, Xen. 2. of Time, thereupon, thereafter, Il., Aesch. 3. of occasion, thence, from that point, Od. II. Relat., for ὅθεν, 1. of Place,

Lat. unde, whence, from which, Ib., Soph. 2. of occasion, whence, like Lat. unde, Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἐνθένδε, Adv. hence, from this quarter, Lat. hinc, Hom., Att.; ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν from this very city, Ar. 2.

of Time or Consequence, from that time, Thuc.; ἐν-θένδε or τοῦνθένδε, thereafter, Soph., Eur.; τὰνθένδε what followed, the event, Id.

ἐν-θεος, ον, full of the god, inspired, possessed, Trag., Xen.:—c. gen. rei, ἐνθεος τέχνης gifted of heaven with prophetic art, Aesch. II. of divine frenzy, in-

spired by the god, Id.

ἐν-θερμαίνω, to heat:—Pass., ἐνθερμαίναντι πόψ is heated by passion, Soph.

ἐνθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντίθημι) a putting in: also a piece put in, a mouthful, Ar.

ἐν-θεσμος, ον, lawful, like ἐνομος, Plut.

ἐνθετος, ον, (ἐντίθημι) put in, implanted, Theogn.

ἐνθεῦτεν, Ion. for ἐντεῦθεν.

ἐν-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρ) *full of wild beasts, infested by them*, Eur.

II. metaph. *savage, wild, rough*, Aesch.: *untended, undressed*, Soph.

ἐν-θήσκω, *φ*, -θάνομαι, *to die in a place*, Soph., Eur.

2. of the hand, *to grow torpid in*, τινί Id.

ἐνθουσιάζω and ἐνθουσιάζω, (ἐνθεος) *to be inspired or possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy*, Xen., Plat.:—*c. dat.*, ἐνθουσιᾷν κακοῖς Eur. Hence

ἐνθουσιαστικός, *ή, όν*, *inspired*, Plat., etc.

ἐνθουσιάζω, *v.* ἐνθουσιάζω.

ἐνθουσιάζω, *es*, (ἐνθουσιάζω, εἶδος) *possessed*, Plut.

ἐνθρῦσθαι, *aor. i med. inf. of ἐντρέφω*.

ἐνθρυπτος, *ον*, (θρύπτω) *crumbled and put into liquid: τὰ ἐνθρυπτα sops*, Dem. From

ἐν-θρώσκω, *φ*, -θοροῦμαι: *aor. 2 ἐνέθορον*, Ep. ἐνθορον: *—to leap in, on, or among*, *c. dat.*, Il., Eur.:—*λὰξ ἐνθορον ἰσχύϊ leapt with his feet against his*, Od.

ἐν-θυμέομαι, *φ*, -ήσομαι: *aor. i ἐνεθυμήσθην*: *pf. ἐνθεύμηναι*: (θυμός):—*to lay to heart, consider well, reflect on, ponder*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

b. *c. gen.*, ἐνθυμίσθαι τινος *to think much or deeply of a thing*, Id., Xen.

c. *fol.* by a relative, as by *ὅτι*, *to consider that*, Ar., etc.

d. with part., οὐκ ἐνθεθυμηταί ἐπαυρόμενος *was not conscious that he was becoming excited*, Thuc.

2. *to take to heart, be hurt or angry at*, τι Aesch., Dem.

3. *to think out a thing, form a plan*, Thuc.

4. *to infer, conclude*, Dem. Hence

ἐνθύμημα, τό, *a thought, piece of reasoning, argument*, Soph., Aeschin.

II. *an invention, device*, Xen.

ἐνθύμησις [ῶ], *ews, ή*, *consideration, esteem*, Thuc.; and ἐνθυμητέον, *verb. Adj.* *one must consider*, Dem.; and ἐνθύμια, *ή, α*, *scruple, misgiving*, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιος [ῶ], *ον*, (θυμός) *taken to heart, μή σοι ἐνθύμιος ἔστω take not much thought for him*, Od.; ἐνθύμιόν οἱ ἐγένετο *he had trouble of heart*, Hdt.; τί δ' ἐστὶ σοι τοῦτ' ἐνθύμιον; *what is't that weighs upon thy heart?* Soph.; ἐνθύμιον ποιείσθαι τι *to have a scruple about it*, Thuc.

ἐν-θυμιστός, *ή, όν*, = ἐνθύμιος, *taken to heart*, Hdt.

ἐνθω, Dor. for ἔλθω, *aor. 2 subj. of ἐρχομαι*.

ἐν-θωράκιζω, *φ*, Att. ἰω, *to arm, equip with armour: part. pf. pass. ἐνθεθωρακισμένος mailed*, Xen.

ἐνί, *poët. for ἐν*. II. ἐνί, *dat. of εἰς*.

ἐνί, for ἐνεσσι or ἐνεσις, *3 sing. and pl. of ἐνεῖμι (ειμί sum)*.

ἐνιαύσιος, *α, ον*, or *ος, ον*, *of a year, one year old*, σὺς Od., Dem., etc.

II. *yearly, annual, year by year*, Hdt.:—*neut. pl. as Adv.*, Hes.

III. *for a year, lasting a year*, Eur., Thuc.; *κάνιαύσιος βεβώς gone, absent for a year*, Soph. From

ἐνιαυτός, *ό*, (ένος = annus) *any long period of time, a cycle, period, περιτλούμενόν ἐνιαυτὸν as times rolled on*, Od.; ἐτῶν ἐνιαυτοῦς Ar.

II. = ἔτος, *a year*, Hom., etc.; ἐνιαυτὸν *during a year*, Od.; τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ *every year*, Xen.; εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν *for a year*, Il.; —κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν *for a year*, Thuc.; or *every year*, Att.

ἐν-ιαύω, *φ*, -ιαύσω, *to sleep among others*, *c. dat.*, Od.

ἐνιάχῃ, Adv. (ἐνιοί) *in some places*, Hdt.; *c. gen. loci*, Id.

ἐνιάχου, Adv. (ἐνιοί) *in some places, here and there, now and then*, Plat.

ἐνιβάλλω, ἐνιβλάπτω, *poët. for ἐμβάλλω, ἐμβλάπτω*.

ἐνίδειν, *inf. of ἐνεῖδον*.

ἐν-ιδρώω, *φ*, ὥσω, *to sweat in, labour hard in*, Xen.

ἐν-ιδρύω, *φ*, ὥσω [ῶ], *to set in a place:—Med. to found or build for oneself*, Hdt.:—*Pass. to be placed or settled in a place*, Id.

ἐνι-ζεύγνυμι, *poët. for ἐν-ζεύγνυμι*.

ἐν-ίζω, *to sit in or on a seat*, *c. acc.*, Eur.; *c. dat.*, Plat.

ἐνι-ήμι [ῖ], *φ*, -ήσω: *aor. i -ήκα*, Ep. -έκα:—*to send in or into*, Hom.

2. *to put in, implant, inspire*, *c. acc. rei et dat. pers.*, καὶ οἱ θάρσος ἐνὶ στήθεσιν ἐνέκα Il.; ἐνέλις λύσαν Eur.

3. *reversely, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, to plunge into*, τὸν Ζεὺς ἐνέκα πόνοισι Il.

4. *generally, to throw in or upon*, *c. dat.*, Hom.:—*of ships, to launch them into the sea*, Od.:—*metaph. to incite one to do a thing*, *c. inf.*, Mosch.

5. *to send into the assembly, employ*, Thuc.

6. *to inject poison*, Xen.

II. *intr. to press on*, Id.

ἐνι-θνήσκω, ἐνι-θρύπτω, Ep. for ἐν-θνήσκω, ἐν-θρύπτω.

ἐνικάββαλον, Ep. for ἐγκατέββαλον, *aor. 2 of ἐγκαταβάλλω*.

ἐνικάπτεσον, Ep. for ἐγκατέπεσον, *aor. 2 of ἐγκαταπίπτω*.

ἐνικάτθανον, Ep. for ἐγκατέθανον, *aor. 2 of ἐγκαταθνήσκω*.

ἐνικάτθεο, ἐνικάτθετο, Ep. for ἐγκαταθεῖν, ἐγκατέθετο and *2 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἐγκατατίθηναι*.

ἐνι-κλάω, *poët. for ἐγκ-, to break in, break off: metaph., ἐνικλᾷν ὅστι νῶσω to frustrate what I devise*, Il.

ἐνι-κλείω, Ep. for ἐγκ-κλείω.

ἐνι-κνώσσω, *poët. for ἐγκ-κνώσσω*.

ἐνι-ναιετάεσκον, Ep. *impf. of ἐν-ναιετάω*.

ἐνιοί, *αι, α*, *some*, Lat. aliqui, = ἔστιν οἱ, Hdt., Xen., etc.

ἐνίοτε, Adv. for ἐνι ὅτε = ἔστιν ὅτε, *sometimes*, Eur., etc.

ἐνίπτῃ, *ή*, (ἐνίπτω) *a rebuke, reproof; also abuse, contumely*, Hom.

ἐνί-πλειος, *ον*, Ep. for ἐμ-πλειος.

ἐνιπλήσασθαι, -σθῆναι, *aor. i med. and pass. inf. of ἐμπλήσηναι*.

ἐνι-πλήσσω, Ep. for ἐμ-πλήσσω.

ἐνι-ππάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Plut.

ἐνι-πτεύω, *φ*, σω, *to ride in*, Hdt.

ἐνιπρήσαι, Ep. *aor. i inf. of ἐμπήρημι*.

ἐνί' ΠΤΩ, *φ*, ἐνίψω: Ep. *aor. 2 ἡνίπαπον [ῖ]*, and also ἐνένιπον:—*to reproach, rebraid*, Lat. objurgo, Hom.

ἐνι-σκέλλω, ἐνι-σκήπτω, ἐνι-σκήπτω, Ep. for ἐν-σκέλλω, etc.

ἐνισπείν, *aor. 2 inf. of ἐνέπω*.

ἐνισπήσω, *fut. of ἐνέπω*:—*aor. 2 ἐνισπον*.

ἐνίσσω, *collat. form of ἐνίπτω, to attack, reproach*, Hom.; Ep. *inf. ἐνισσέμεν Il.*:—*Pass., ἐνισσόμενος misused*, Ib.

ἐν-ίστημι, Causal in pres., fut. and *aor. i act.*, and in *aor. i med.*:—*to put, set, place in*, ἐν λίθοις Xen.; ἐς τὰς χώρας Hdt.

2. *aor. i med. to begin*, Dem.

B. *Pass.*, with *aor. 2 pf.*, and *plqpf. act.*:—*to be set in, to stand in a place*, *c. dat.*, Eur.; ἐν τῷ νῆφ Hdt.

II. *to be appointed, βασιλεὺς ἐνίστασθαι Id.*

III. *to be upon, to threaten*, Lat. imminere, *c. dat. pers.*, Id.:—*absol. to be at hand, begin, arise*, Ar., Dem.:—*of time, ὁ ἐνεστὸς πόλεμος the present war*, Aeschin.; τὰ ἐνεστηκότα πράγματα *present circumstances*, Xen.

IV. *to stand in the way, resist*, τι Thuc.:—*absol. to stand in the way*, Id.

ἐν-ίσχω, = ἐνέχω: Med., ἐνίσχεσθαι τὴν φωνὴν to keep in one's voice, Plut.:—Pass. to be held fast, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐνι-τρέφω, ἐνι-τρίβω, Ep. for ἐν-τρέφω, ἐν-τρίβω.
 ἐνι-φέρβομαι, Ep. for ἐμ-φέρβομαι.
 ἐνι-χραύω, ἐνι-χρίμπτω, Ep. for ἐγ-χραύω, ἐγ-χρίμπτω.
 ἐνίψω, fut. both of ἐνέπω and ἐνίπτω.
 ἐνναετήρ, ἦρος, ἡ, also ἐνναέτειρα, (ἐνναίω) an inmate, inhabitant, Anth.
 ἐννα-ετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a period of nine years, Plat.
 ἐννα-ετηρος, ον, (ἔτος) = sq., nine years old, Hes.
 ἐννα-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) nine years old, Theocr.:—neut. ἐννάετε, as Adv. for nine years, Hes.:—fem. ἐνναέτις, ἰδος, Anth.
 ἐνναετης, ον, δ, (ἐνναίω) an inhabitant, Anth.
 ἐνναίρειν, Ep. for ἐναίρειν, Batr.
 ἐν-ναίω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐνν. ἐκεῖ Soph.:—c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Mosch.
 ἐννάκις [ᾶ], Adv., = ἐνάκις, nine times, Anth.
 ἐν-ναυπηγέομαι, Pass. to have ships built in it, of a place, Thuc.
 ἘΝΝΕΑ', indecl. nine, Lat. novem, Hom., etc.
 ἐννεά-βιοις, ον, (βοῦς) worth nine bees, Il.
 ἐννεα-καί-δεκα, indecl. nineteen, Il., etc.
 ἐννεακαιδεκά-μηνος, ον, (μήν) nineteen months old, Anth.
 ἐννεα-και-δεκ-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) eleven years old, Anth.
 ἐννεά-κρουνος, ον, with nine springs, name of a well at Athens, also called Καλλιρρόη, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἐννεά-λίνοσ, ον, (λίνον) of nine threads, Xen.
 ἐννεά-μηνοσ, ον, (μήν) of or in nine months, Hdt.
 ἐννεά-πηχυς, υ, nine cubits broad or long, Il.
 ἐννεάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐννέα) a body of nine, Theocr.
 ἐννεά-φωνοσ, ον, (φωνή) = ἐννεάφθογγος, Theocr.
 ἐννεά-χίλιοι, αι, α, Ep. for ἐνάκις χίλιοι, nine thousand, Il.
 ἐν-νενοῦκισι, Ion. for ἐν-νενοῦκισι, 3 pl. pf. of ἐννοέω.
 ἐννεον, Ep. for ἐνεον, impf. of νέω to swim.
 ἐννε-ὄργυιοσ, ον, (ὄργον) nine fathoms long, Od.
 ἐννεοσσένω, Att. ἐν-νεοστύνω, f. εὔσω, to hatch young in a place, Ar. II. c. acc. to hatch as in a nest, Plat.
 ἐννέπω, lengthd. for ἐνέπω.
 ἐννεσία, ἡ, Ep. for ἐνεσία.
 ἐν-νεύω, f. σω, to make signs to, to ask by signs, N. T.
 ἐννέ-ωροσ, ον, (ἔρα) of or for nine years, Hom. 2. nine years old, Od.
 ἐννήκοντα, Ep. for ἐνενήκοντα.
 ἐννήμαρ, Ep. Adv. for nine days, Il.
 ἐννηφιν, v. sub ἐνος.
 ἐν-νοέω, f. ἦσω: Ion. aor. 1 part. ἐννώσας, pf. ἐννένωκα:—in Att. also as Dep. ἐννοοῦμαι, with aor. pass. ἐνενοήθη: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐννένωτο:—to have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect, Hdt., Plat.; ἐνν. μή . . . to be anxious lest . . . , Xen. 2. c. acc. to think or reflect upon, consider, Hdt., Soph.; ἐννοεῖν περί τινος Eur. 3. c. gen. to have thought of a thing, Id., Xen. II. to understand, Trag. III. to intend to do, c. inf., Hdt., Soph. IV. to think of, invent, Lat. excogitare, Id., Xen. V. to have in one's mind, to conceive, form a notion of, τι Plat., Xen. Hence
 — ἐννοια, ἡ, a thought in the mind, notion, conception, Ep. 2. a thought, intent, design, Eur., Xen.
 ἐν-νομοσ, ον, within the law, lawful, legal, Trag., etc.; ἐννομα πάσχειν to suffer lawful punishment, Thuc. 2.

of persons, keeping within the law, upright, Aesch, etc.:—subject to law, N. T.

ἐν-νοοσ, ον, contr. ἐν-νοουσ, ον, thoughtful, intelligent, sensible, Aesch., etc.; ἐννοοσ ἔγγονομαι I come to my senses, Eur.

ἐννοσ, v. sub ἐνοσ.

Ἐννοσί-γαίωσ, δ, Ep. for Ἐννοσί-γαίωσ, (ἐννοσις, γαῖα) the Earth-shaker, name of Poseidon, Hom.

ἐν-νοχλέω, poet. for ἐνοχλέω.

ἐννῦμι or ἐννύμι, Ion. εἰνῦμι, εἰνύω: f. ἔσω, Ep. ἔσωσ: Ep. aor. 2 ἔσσα:—Med., Ep. fut. 3 sing. ἔσσο, Ep. ἔσσο, ἔσσο, ἔσσο, ἔσσο:—Pass., pf. εἰμαι, εἶται, Ep. 2 sing. ἔσσαι: 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. ἔσσο, ἔστο, Ep. ἔσσο, 3 dual ἔσσην, 3 pl. ἔλατο. (The Root was FES, cf. Lat. vestio). To put clothes on another, c. dupl. acc., κείνω σε χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε ἔσσει he will clothe thee in cloak and frock, Od. II. Med. and Pass., c. acc. rei, to clothe oneself in, to be clad in, put on, to wear, Hom.; ἀσπίδας ἐσάσμενοι, of tall shields which covered the whole person, Il.; [ξυστὰ] εἰμένα χαλκῷ shafts clad with brass, Ib.; and by a strong metaph., λάνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα thou hadst been clad in coat of stone, i. e. stoned by the people, Ib.:—metaph. also, φρεσί εἰμένοι ἀκήν Ib.

ἐν-νύχεω, f. σω, to sleep in or on a place, Soph.

ἐννύχιωσ [ῶ], α, ον, or οσ, ον, (νύξ) in the night, by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Hom., Soph.:—ἐννύχιωι dwellers in the realms of Night, the dead, Id.

ἐν-νύχοσ, ον, = foreg., Il., Aesch.:—Adv. ἐννυχον or —χα, N. T. II. epith. of Hades, Soph.

ἐννώσας, —νώσας, Ion. for ἐννοῆσαι, —νοῆσας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-ὀδίωσ, α, ον, Ep. εἰν-ὀδίωσ, ἡ, ον, (ὀδός) in or on the way, by the way-side, Il., Aesch.:—epith. of gods, who had their statues by the way-side, Lat. triviales, as of Hecate, Soph., Eur.; Ἐνοδία, = Lat. Trivia, Id.

ἐν-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen.; [Θυράει] ἔδωσαν ἐνοικεῖν gave it them to dwell in, Thuc. II. c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Hdt., Soph., etc.; οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες the inhabitants, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐνοίκησις, εωσ, ἡ, a dwelling in a place, Thuc.

ἐν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to settle in a place:—Pass. to be settled in a place, to take up one's abode there, Hdt.; so in Med., Thuc.

ἐν-οίκιοσ, ον, (οἶκος) in the house, keeping at home, ἐν ὄρνις a dunghill cock, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἐνοίκιον, τό, house-rent, Dem., Anth.

ἐν-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build in a place, Thuc.:—Med., ἐν. τεῖχοσ to build themselves a fort there, Id. II. to build up, block up, Id.

ἐν-οικοσ, ον, in-dwelling: an inhabitant, Trag., Thuc., etc. 2. pass. dwelt in, Eur.

ἐν-οικοουρέω, f. ἦσω, to keep house, dwell in a place, Luc. ἐν-οικοουρέω, f. ἦσω, to pour in wine, Hom.

ἐνο-λισθάνω or —αίνω, f. —ολισθήσω, aor. 2 —ώλισθον, to fall in, of the ground, Plut.: to slip and fall, Id.

ἐνομιλέω, = δμυλέω ἐν, to be well acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ομορύνω, Med. to impress, Plut.

ἐνοπή, ἡ, (ἐνέπω) a crying, screaming, as of birds, Il.: a war-cry, Ib. 2. generally, a voice, Od., Eur. 3. of things, a sound, Il., Eur.

ἐνόπλιος, *ον*, = sq.:—ἐνόπλιος (sc. ῥυθμός), *ὁ*, a warrior, march, Ar., Xen.

ἐν-οπλος, *ον*, (ὅπλον) in arms, armed, Soph., Eur. II. with armed men within, of the Trojan horse, Id.

ἐν-οπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὁράω) a mirror, Eur.

ἐν-οράω, *lon*.—ἐώ: f. -ὄψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον:—to see, remark, observe something in a person or thing, τί τινι Thuc., etc.; τι ἐν τινι Hdt., etc.; c. acc. et part. fut., ἐνεώρα τιμωρίην ἐσομένην he saw that vengeance would come, Id. II. to look at or upon, Xen.

ἐν-ορκος, *ον*, bound by oath, Lat. juratus, Soph., Thuc.: c. dat. pers., Lat. addictus, Soph. II. that whereto one is sworn, Id., etc.

ἐν-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to bring a ship to harbour:—Pass. to come to anchor, Theogn. Hence

ἐνορμύτης [ῖ], *ον*, *ὁ*, in harbour, Anth.

ἐν-ὀρνύμι, aor. 1 -ᾠρσα: Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐνώρτο:—to arouse, stir up in a person, Il.:—Pass. to arise in or among, ἐνώρτο γέλωας θεοῖσιν Ib.

ἐν-ορούω, f. ούσω, to leap in or upon another, c. dat., Il. ἐνόρχης, *ον*, *ὁ*, = ἐνορχος, Ar.:—a he-goat, Theocr.

ἐνορχίς, *ιος*, *ὁ*, ἡ, *lon*. for ἐνόρχης, Hdt.

ἐν-ορχος, *ον*, (ὄρχις) uncastrated, entire, ἐνορχα μήλα rams, Il.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, = the Lat. annus, a year, hence ἐνιαυτός, cf. ἄφ-ενος, Lat. bi-ennis, etc.

ΕΝΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, the day after to-morrow, Lat. perendie, only in oblique cases of fem., gen. ἐνης Ep. ἐννηφι (sub. ἡμέρας) Hes.; Dor. ἐνας Theocr.; εἰς ἐνην Ar.

ΕΝΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, belonging to the former of two periods, last year's, ἐναὶ ἄρχαι last year's magistrates, Dem.:—dat. ἐνη as Adv., long ago, Ar. 2. ἐνη καὶ νέα (sc. ἡμέρα), the old and new day, i.e. the last day of the month, which consisted of two halves, one belonging to the old, the other to the new moon, Id.

ἐνός, gen. of εἰς and ἐν, one.

ἐνοσις, *εως*, ἡ, a shaking, quake, Hes., Eur. (From an obsol. Root *ἐνόθω to shake.)

Ἐνοσί-χθων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, Earth-shaker, of Poseidon, Hom.

ἐν-ουράνιος, *ον*, in heaven, heavenly, Anth.

ἐνοχλέω, poet. 2 sing. ἐνοχλεῖς: impf. with double augm. ἠνώχλων: f. ἐνοχλήσω: aor. 1 ἠνώχλησα: pf. ἠνώχληκα:—to trouble, disquiet, annoy, τινά Plat., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be troubled or annoyed, Id. 2. c. dat. to give trouble or annoyance to, Id., Dem., etc. 3. absol. to be a nuisance, Ar.

ἐνοχος, *ον*, (ἐνέχω) held in, i.e. liable to, subject to, c. dat., Plat.; ἐν. θανάτου (sc. ζημιά) liable to the penalty of death, N. T.

ἐν-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew up in, τι εἰς τι; so Med., Hdt.:—Pass. to be sewed up in, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-ριγώω, f. ᾠσω, to shiver or freeze in a garment, Ar. ἐν-σεῖω, f. ᾠω, to shake in or at, Soph.; κέλαδον ἐνσ. πάλαις to drive a sound into their ears, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to drive into, ἐνσ. τινά ἀργίας ὀδοῖς Id.

ἐν-στηκνίνομαι, f. -ἄνυμαι, Med. to intimate, Xen.

ἐν-σκελλω, pf. ἐνέσκληκα, to be dry, withered, Anth.

ἐν-σκευάζω, f. ᾠω, to get ready, prepare, Ar. 2. to dress in a garment, Plut.; Ἡρακλέα νευκέασα dressed you up as Hercules, Ar.:—Med. to dress oneself up in other clothes, Id.: to arm oneself, Xen.:—Pass. to be equipped, Hdt.

ἐν-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to hurl, dart in or upon, τί τινι Hdt. II. intr. to fall in or on, Id., Soph.

ἐν-σκήμπω, poet. ἐνι-σκ-, Ep. form of foreg., to let fall upon, οὐδὲ ἐνσκήψαντε καρήατα, of horses hanging their heads in grief for their master's loss, Il.:—Pass. to stick in the ground, Ib.

ἐν-σκιρρώ, f. ᾠω, to harden:—Pass. to become inveterate, of diseases, Xen.

ἐν-σοφος, *ον*, wise in a thing, Anth.

ἐν-σπονδος, *ον*, (σπονδή) included in a truce or treaty, Thuc.; ἐνσπ. τινί in alliance with one, Eur., Thuc.; and as Subst. an ally, Id. II. under truce or safe-conduct, Eur.

ἐν-στάζω, f. ξω, to drop in or into a thing, c. dat., Ar.:—Pass. to be instilled into, Od., Hdt.

ἐν-στάλάζω, f. ξω, = ἐνστάζω, εἰς τι Ar.

ἐνσῆσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐνίσταμαι) a beginning, plan, management, Aeschin.

ἐνστάτης [ᾶ], *ον*, *ὁ*, (ἐνίσταμαι) an adversary, Soph.

ἐν-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to dress in:—Pass., στολὴν ἐνεστυμένους clad in a dress, Hdt.

ἐν-στηρίζω, f. ξω, to fix in:—Pass., γαίῃ ἐνστήρικτο it stuck fast in earth, Il.

ἐν-στράτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. to encamp in, Hdt.;—so in Act., Thuc.

ἐν-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn in:—Pass. to turn or move in a place, c. dat., Il. 2. c. acc. loci, σηκοὺς ἐνστρέφειν to visit them, Eur.

ἐν-σφραγίζω, *lon*.—σφρηγίζω, to impress on a thing, c. dat., Anth.

ἐνταλμα, *ατος*, τό, = ἐντολή, N. T.

ἐν-τάμνω, *lon*. for ἐν-τέμνω.

ἐν-τάνύω, f. σω, poet. and *lon*. for ἐντείνω, to stretch or strain tight with cords or straps, Hom.; ἐντανύσας [τὸν θρόνον ἱμάσιν] to cover it with stretched straps, Hdt. 2. to stretch a cord tight, of the bow-string, Od.: also to stretch a bow tight, i.e. to string it, Ib.:—Med., δυνήσεται ἐντανύσασθαι to string one's bow, Ib.

ἐντάσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐντασις) tension: limitation, Plat.

ἐν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to place or post in:—Pass., σφενδονὰν ἐνταταγμένους posted to use the sling, Xen.

ἐνταῦθα, *lon*. ἐνθαῦτα, Adv., (ἐνθα): I. of Place, here, there, Lat. hic, illic, Hdt., etc.; ἐνταῦθά που hereabouts, Ar. 2. like ἐνταυθοῖ, with sense of motion towards, hither, thither, Lat. huc, illuc, Il., Att. 3. c. gen., ἐντ. τῆς ἡπείρου Thuc.; ἐντ. τῆς πολιτείας in that department of government, Dem. II. of Time, at the very time, then, Aesch., etc. 2. c. gen., ἐντ. ἡλικίας, Lat. ad hoc aetatis, Plat. III. of Sequence, = Lat. deinde, thereupon, then, Hdt. IV. generally, herein, Soph., Plat., etc.: in this state of things, in this position, Dem.

ἐνταυθί [ῖ], Att. strengthd. form of foreg., Ar.

ἐνταυθοῖ, Adv. (ἐνθα) hither, here, Hom.

ἐντάφια, *ατος*, τό, a shroud, winding-sheet, Simon., Anth. 2. ἐντάφια, τά, offerings to the dead, obsequies, Soph.

ENTEA, *ων*, τά, fighting gear, armour, Hom. II. furniture, appliances, ἐντεα δαυτός Od.;

ἐντεα νῆος rigging, tackle, h. Hom.; ἔντη δίφρου the harness, Aesch.

ἐν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—to stretchorstrain tight:—Pass., δίφορος ἱμάσιν ἐντέταται is hung on tight-stretched straps, Il.; γέφυρα ἐντεταμένη a bridge with the mooring-cables made taught, Hdt.; ἐντεταμένον τοῦ σώματος being braced up, Plat.

2. to stretch a bow tight, i.e. string it for shooting (cf. ἐν-πανῶν), Eur.; so in Med. to string one's bow, Id.:—Pass., τόξα ἐντεταμένα bows ready strung, Hdt. 3. ἐν-τείνειν ναῦν ποδί to keep a ship's sail taught by the sheet, Eur. 4. to tie tight, Id.

II. metaph. to strain, exert:—so in Med., φωνὴν ἐντενιάμενος Aeschin.; ἐντενιάμενοι τὴν ἁρμονίαν pitching the tune high, Ar.:—and in Pass., ἐντενιόμενος, on the stretch, eager, Xen. 2. to carry on vigorously, Plut. 3. so intr. in Act. to exert oneself, be vehement, Eur. III. to stretch out at or against, πληρὴν ἐντείνειν τινί, Lat. plagam intendere, to lay a blow on him, Xen. IV. to put into verse, Plat.

ἐν-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to build or fortify in a place, Xen. II. in Med. to wall in, i.e. blockade, Thuc.

ἐντεκνύομαι, Dep. to beget children in, Plut. From ἐν-τεκνος, ov, (τέκνον) having children, Luc.

ἐν-τελευτάω, f. ἴσω, to end one's life in a place, Thuc. ἐν-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) complete, full, Ar., Thuc. 2.

of victims, perfect, unblemished, Soph. 3. of soldiers and their equipments, in good condition, effective, Thuc. 4. of men, full-grown, Aesch.

ἐν-τέλλω, mostly in Med., f. -τελοῦμαι, to enjoin, command, τί τινι Hdt., etc.; ἐντέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ γλώσσης to command by word of mouth, Id.:—Pass., τὰ ἐντεταλμένα commands, Id., Xen.

ἐν-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut in, engrave upon, ἐν τοῖσι λίθοις γράμματα Hdt. II. to cut up, 1. to cut up the victim, sacrifice, Thuc. 2.

to cut in, shred in, as herbs in a medical mixture, ἄκος ἐντ. Aesch. 3. to cut in two, Luc.

ἐντερων, τό, (ἐντὸς) an intestine, piece of gut, ἐντερον οἷός a string of sheep's gut, Od.:—mostly in pl. ἐντερα, the guts, bowels, Il., Att. Hence

ἐντερόνεα, ἡ, the timber of a ship, belly-timber, Ar. ἐντεσι-εργός, ὄν, (ἐργον) working in harness, ἡμίονοι ἐντ. draught-mules, Il.

ἐντέταμαι, pf. pass. of ἐντείνω. Hence ἐντεταμένους, Adv. vehemently, vigorously, Hdt.

ἐντέυθεν, Ion. ἐνθεύθεν, Adv. (ἐνθεν): I. of Place, hence or thence, Lat. hinc or illinc, Od., etc. II. of Time, henceforth, thenceforth, thereupon, Hdt., etc.; τούντευθεν Eur.; τάντευθεν what remains, Aesch. III. Causal, from that source, Thuc.

ἐντευθενί [Ὶ], strengthd. form of foreg., Ar.

ἐντευχτικός, ἡ, ὄν, affable, Plut. From ἐντευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντυγχάνω) a lighting upon, meeting with, converse, intercourse, τῖνος with a person, Aeschin. 2. a petition, Plut.: intercession for a person, N. T.

ἐν-τευτλάνομαι, Pass. to be stewed in beet (τεύτλον), Ar.

ἐν-τρέχως, ov, (τρέχη) within the province of art, artificial, artistic, Plat.

ἐν-τήχω, f. ἔω, to pour in while molten, μόλιβδον Plut. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐντέτηκα, 1. of

feelings, to sink deep in, Soph. 2. of persons, to be absorbed by a thing, Id.

ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστί or εἰστί, 3 sing. and pl. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐν-τίθωμι, f. -θήσω: poet. aor. 1 inf. ἐθέμεν:—to put in or into a ship, Od., Att.; so in Med., Od.:—then, generally, to put in or into, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to put into a person, inspire, Theogn., Xen.;—Med., χόλον ἐνθεο θυμῷ thou didst store up wrath in thy heart, Il.; πατέρας ἐνθεο τιμῇ hold our fathers in honour, Ib. 3. to put in the mouth, τί τινι Ar.; and in Med., ἐνθού, put in, i.e. eat, Id.

ἐν-τίκτω, f. -τέξομαι, to bear or produce in a place, c. dat., Eur.; φᾶ ἐντ. ἐς τὴν ἰλὸν drop eggs into the mud, Hdt. 2. to create or cause in a person, τί τινι Eur. II. pf. part. ἐντετοκῶς intr., inborn, innate, Ar.

ἐν-τίλῳ, f. ἴσω, Lat. incicare, to squirt upon, τί τινι Ar.

ἐν-τίμας, f. ἴσω, to value in or among, Dem.

ἐν-τίμος, ov, (τιμή), 1. of persons, in honour, honoured, prized, Soph., etc.:—c. dat. rei, honoured with or in a thing, Eur.:—οἱ ἐντιμοὶ men in office, men of rank, Xen. 2. of things, honoured, held in honour, Soph. 3. Adv., ἐντίμως ἔχειν to be in honour, Xen.

ἐντμημα, atos, τό, (ἐντέμνω) an incision, notch, Xen.

ἐντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἵημι.

ἐντολή, ἡ, (ἐντέλλω) an injunction, order, command, behest, Hdt., etc.

ἐντομος, ov, (ἐντέμνω) cut in pieces, cut up: neut. pl., ἐντομα victims, Hdt.

ἐντονος, ov, (ἐντείνω) of persons, well-strung, sinewy: metaph. intense, earnest, eager, vehement, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. ἐντόνως, eagerly, violently, Thuc., Xen.

ἐν-τοπος, ov, in or of a place, Soph.

ἐντορεύω, f. σω, to carve in relief on a thing, Plut.

ἐντος, τό, v. ἐντεα, τᾶ.

ἐντός, Adv. (ἐν) within, inside, Lat. intus, opp. to ἐκτός: I. as Prep. with gen., τείχεος ἐντός Il.; ἐντὸς Ὀλύμπου Hes., etc.; ἐντὸς ἑμαυτοῦ in my senses, Hdt.; so absol., ἐντὸς ὧν Dem.:—also with Verbs of motion, τείχεος ἐντὸς ἵεναι Il. 2. within, i.e. on this side, Lat. citra, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ἄλφου ποταμοῦ Hdt., etc. 3. of Time, within, ἐντὸς εἰκοσίων ἡμερῶν Thuc.; ἐντὸς ἑσπέρας short of, i.e. before, evening, Xen. II. absol. within, ἐντὸς ἐργεῖν Hom.; ἐντὸς ἔχειν Thuc.; τὰ ἐντὸς the inner parts, inwards, Id.

ἐντοσθε, before a vowel -θεν, Adv. from within, Od.:—also = ἐντός, within, absol. or c. gen., Il.

ἐντράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντρέγω.

ἐν-τράγωδῶ, f. ἴσω, to strut among, τῖσι Luc.

ἐν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn about, τὰ νότα Hdt.: to alter, Luc. II. Med. or Pass., aor. 2 ἐνετράπην [ᾱ], to turn about, linger, hesitate, Soph. 2. c. gen. pers. to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect or reverence, Hom., Trag. 3. c. inf. to take care that, Theogn. 4. absol. to feel shame or fear, N. T.

ἐν-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up in the house, Eur.:—so in Med., Hes.:—Pass. to be reared in a place, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-τρέχω, f. -δραμόμμαι, to run in, εἰ ἐντρέχοι ἀγλαὰ γυῖα if his limbs moved freely in [the armour], Il. II. to slip in, enter, Anth.

ἐντριβής, ἐς, metaph. from the touchstone, *proved by rubbing, versed in a thing*, c. dat., Soph. From
 ἐν-τριβω [ῖ], f. ψω, *to rub in or into a thing*, c. dat., Luc.
 2. metaph., ἐντρ. κούδυνον τινι *to give him a drubbing*, Plut.; so in Med., Luc. III. c. acc. pers. *to rub one with cosmetics*, Xen.:—Pass. *to have cosmetics rubbed in, to be anointed, painted*, Id.
 III. *to wear away by rubbing*, Ar. Hence
 ἐντριμμα, ατος, τό, *a cosmetic*, Plut.
 ἐντριτώνιζω, (ἐν, τρίτος) *to third with water*, i. e. *to mix three parts of water with two of wine*,—with a pun on ἡ Τριτογενής, Ar.
 ἐν-τρίχος, ον, (ὀρίξ) *hairly*, Anth.
 ἐντριψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντριβω) *a rubbing in*, Xen.
 ἐν-τρομος, ον, (τρέμω) *trembling*, Plut., N. T.
 ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι, Pass., Frequent. of ἐντρέπω, *to keep turning round, of men retreating*, Il.
 ἐντροπή, ἡ, (ἐντρέπω) *a turning towards*, ἐντροπήν τινας ἔχειν *respect or reverence for one*, Soph.: *shame, reproach*, N. T. Hence
 ἐντροπία, ἡ, *a trick, dodge*, h. Hom.
 ἐντροφος, ον, (ἐντρέφω) *living in or acquainted with a thing*, c. dat., Soph. 2. as Subst., *nursling*, Anth.
 ἐν-τρυφάω, f. ἤσω, *to revel in a thing*, c. dat., Menand.:—absol. *to be luxurious*, Xen. II. *to mock at, τινί Eur.*
 ἐν-τρώγω, f. ξομαι: aor. 2 ἐνέτρωγον:—*to eat greedily, to gobble up*, Ar.:—c. gen. *to eat greedily of*, Luc.
 ἐν-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύομαι: aor. 2 ἐνέτυχον: pf. ἐντετύχηκα: aor. 1 pass. part. ἐντευχθεὶς in act. sense:—*to light upon, fall in with, meet with a person or thing*, c. dat., Hdt., etc.:—absol., ὁ ἐντυχὼν *the first who meets us, any chance person*, Thuc.; of thunder, *to fall upon*, c. dat., Xen.; so of misfortunes, Aesch.
 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., λελυμένης τῆς γεφύρας ἐντυχόντες *having found the bridge broken up*, Hdt.; ἐντυχὼν Ἀσκληπιδῶν *having fallen in with them*, Soph. II. *to converse with, talk to, τινί Plat.* 2. *to intercede with, intreat, τινί N. T.*, Plut.:—c. inf. *to intreat one to do*, Id. III. of books, *to meet with*, Plat.: hence, *to read*, Luc.
 ἐν-τυλίσσω, f. ἔω, *to wrap up*, Ar.
 ἐν-τύνω [ῦ], impf. ἐντύνον: f. ἐντύνω: aor. 1 ἐντύνα:—also ἐντύω [ῦ], impf. ἐντυνον:—*to equip, deck out, get ready*, Hom.; δέπας δ' ἐντυνον (aor. 1 imperat.) *prepare the cup, i. e. mix the wine*, Il.; εὖ ἐνθύνασαν ἑ αὐτὴν *having decked herself well out*, Ib.:—Med., ὅφρα τάχιστα ἐνθύναται (Ep. for ἐνθύνη) *may'st get thee ready*, Od.:—Med., c. acc., *to prepare for oneself, ἐνθύνασθαι δαῖτα, δεῖπνον Hom.*
 ἐν-τύπας, (τύπος) Adv., ἐντυπὰς ἐν χλαίνῃ *kecalymménois* (of Priam in his grief), *wrapt up in his mantle so closely as to shew his limbs*, Il.
 ἐν-τύπώω, f. ὥσω, *to cut in intaglio*, Plut.
 ἐν-τύφω [ῦ], f. -θύψω, *to smoke as one does wasps*, Ar. ἐντύω, v. ἐντύνω.
 Ἐνυάλιος [ἄ], ὁ, *the Warlike, name of Ares (Mars)*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. as appellat. *war, battle*, Eur. II. as Adj. *warlike, furious*, Theocr.
 ἐν-υβρίω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to insult or mock one in a thing*, c. dat., Soph.; *τινὰ ἐν κακοῖς Eur.*
 ἐν-υδρις, ἡ, gen. ιος, (ὑδωρ) *an otter*, Hdt.

ἐνυδρό-βιος, ον, *living in the water*, Anth.
 ἐν-υδρος, ον, (ὑδωρ) *with water in it, holding water*, ἐν. τεύχος, i. e. *a bath*, Aesch.; of countries, *well-watered*, Hdt.; ἐν. φοῦριον *provided with water*, Xen. 2. of water, *watery*, Eur. 3. *living in or by water*, of Nymphs, Soph.; of plants, Ar.
 ἐνυξά, aor. 1 of νύσσω.
 ἐν-ύπνιον, τό, (ὕπνος) *a thing seen in sleep*, ἐνύπνιον ἦλθεν *υπεῖρος a dream or vision in sleep came to me*, Od.:—hence as Adv., ἐνύπνιον ἐστιάσθαι *'to feast with the Barmecide'*, Ar. 2. *simply a dream*, Hdt., Att.
 ἐν-ύπνιος, ον, (ὕπνος) *in dreams appearing*, Aesch.
 ἐνύσταξα, aor. 1 of νυστάζω.
 ἐν-ύφαίνω, f. ἀνώ, *to weave in as a pattern*:—Pass. *to be inwoven*, Hdt. Hence
 ἐνύφαντός, ὄν, inwoven, Theocr.
 Ἐνυώ, gen. ὄως contr. οὖς, ἡ, Enyo, goddess of war, answering to the Roman Bellona, Il., Aesch.
 ἐν-ωθέω, aor. 1 -έωσα, *to thrust in or upon*, Plut., Luc.
 ἐνωμοτ-άρχης or -αρχος, ον, ὁ, *leader of an ἐνωμοτία*, Thuc., Xen.
 ἐνωμοτία, ἡ, *a band of sworn soldiers, a company in the Spartan army*, the λόχος contained 4 πεντηκοστῆς, each πεντηκοστὴς 4 ἐνωμοταί, and each ἐνωμοτία 32 men, Thuc., Xen. From
 ἐν-ώματος, ον, (ὕμνυμι) *bound by oath*, Soph.:—Adv. -τως, *on oath*, Plut. II. *a conspirator*, Id.
 ἐνωπᾶδιος, Adv. *in one's face, to one's face*, Od. From
 ἐν-ωπή, ἡ, (ὥψ) *the face, countenance*, dat. ἐνωπῇ as Adv., *before the face, openly*, Il.
 ἐνώπια, τὰ, *the inner wall fronting those who enter a building or the side-walls of the entrance*, Hom. From
 ἐν-ώπιος, ον, (ὥψ) *face to face*, Theocr. II. neut. ἐνώπιον, Prep. with gen., like Lat. coram, N. T.
 ἐνώρσα, aor. 1 of ἐνόρνυμι:—ἐν-ῶρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.
 ἐνώσα, Ion. contr. for ἐνόησα, aor. 1 of νοέω.
 ἐν-ωπίζομαι, Dep. (οὖς) *to hearken to a thing*, τι N. T.
 ἐξ, Lat. ex, the form of the Prep. ἐκ, before a vowel and before some consonants, as ρ σ.
 ἘΞ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. *six*, Hom., etc.—In composition, before δ κ π, it becomes ἐκ, as ἐκδραχμος, ἐκκαίδεκα, ἐκπλεθος; or has α inserted, as ἐξάκκλιος, etc.
 ἐξαγγελία, ἡ, *information sent out to the enemy*, Xen.
 ἐξ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ, *to send out tidings, report, of traitors and the like*, Il., Att.:—Med. *to cause to be proclaimed*, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. *to promise to do*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be reported*, Hdt.; impers., ἐξαγγέλλεται *it is reported*, Id.
 ἐξ-άγγελος, ὁ, ἡ, *a messenger who brings out news from within, an informer*, Thuc., etc. II. on the Greek stage, ἄγγελοι *told news from a distance*, ἐξαγγελοὶ *what was a-doing behind the scenes*, as in Soph. Hence
 ἐξάγγελτος, ον, *told of, denounced*, Thuc.
 ἐξ-ἀγίζω, *to drive out as accursed*:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἐξαγισθεὶς, Aesch.
 ἐξ-ἀγινέω, Ion. for ἐξάγω, *to lead forth*, Hdt.
 ἐξάγιστος, ον, (ἐξαγίζω) *devoted to evil, accursed, abominable*, Dem., Aeschin. II. ἐξαγίστα *holy things, matters of religion*, Soph.
 ἐξ-ἀγνύμι, f. -άξω, *to break and tear away, to rend*, Il.

ἐξ-ἄγοράζω, f. σω, to buy up, Plut.

II. to redeem,

N. T.; so in Med., Ib.

ἐξ-ἀγορευτικός, ὁ, ὄν, fit to explain, τινος Luc. From ἐξ-ἀγορεύω (the aor. is supplied by ἐξείπον, the fut. and pf. by ἐξέρω, ἐξείρηκα), to tell out, make known, declare, Od.: to betray a secret or mystery, Hdt.

ἐξ-αγριάινω, f. ἄνω, to make savage, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become savage, Id.

ἐξ-αγριόω, f. ὥσω, to make wild or waste:—Pass. to be or be made so, Aeschin. II. like foreg. to make savage, exasperate, Hdt., Eur.

ἐξ-άγω, f. ξω: aor. 2 -ἡγάγον:—to lead out: I.

of persons, to lead or carry out from a place, Hom., etc.: to bring forth into the world, II.: to lead out to execution, Hdt. b. to march out (sub. στρατόν), Xen.: generally, to go out, Id. 2. to eject a claimant from property, Dem., etc. II. of merchandise, to carry out, export, Ar., etc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐξαγόμενα exports, Xen. 2. to draw off water, Id. 3. of building, to carry further out, Thuc. III. to call forth, excite, δάκρυ Eur.:—Med., γέλωτα ἐξάγεσθαι Xen. IV. to lead on, carry away, excite, τινά Eur., Thuc.; and in bad sense, to lead on, tempt, Id.:—Pass. to be led on, c. inf., Xen. Hence

ἐξ-ἄγωγή, ἡ, a leading out of soldiers, Xen. 2. a drawing out of a ship to sea, Hdt. 3. a carrying out, exportation, Id., Att.

ἐξ-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ὠμάι, Dep. to struggle hard, Eur.

ἐξ-ἄγωνίος, ὄν, beside the mark, irrelevant, Luc.

ἐξ-ἄδ-αρχος, ὄν, (ἑξάς) leader of a body of six, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄδω, f. -ἄσομαι, to sing out, sing one's last song, of the swan, Plat. II. trans. to sing of, laud, Eur.

ἐξ-αείρω, Ion. for ἐξαίλω.

ἐξ-ἄερώ, f. ὥσω, (ἄρη) to make into air, volatilise, Luc.

ἐξ-ἄετης, ἑς, ὄν, -ἑτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) six years old: fem. ἐξαέτις, ἰδος, Theocr. II. of six years, χρόνος

Plut.:—Adv., ἐξάετες, for six years, Od.

ἐξ-ἄθροίζομαι, Med. to seek out and collect, Eur.

ἐξ-ἄθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to be quite disheartened, Plut.

ἐξ-αιάζω, to wail loudly, Eur.

ἐξ-αίμασσω, Att.-ττω, f. ξω, to make quite bloody, Xen.

ἐξ-αἰνύμαι, Ep. Dep. to carry off, Od.; c. dupl. acc., ἐξαίνυτο θυμόν ἀμφοτέρω took away life from both, II.

ἐξ-αἰρεσις, ἑως, ἡ, a taking out, Hdt.:—a way of taking out, Id.; and

ἐξ-αἰρετός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be taken out or removed, Xen. II. ἐξαίρετον, one must take out: one must pick out, select, Id.; and

ἐξ-αἰρετός, ὁ, ὄν, that can be taken out, removable, Hdt. II. ἐξαίρετος, ὄν, taken out, picked out, chosen, Lat. eximius, Hom., etc. 2. excepted, Eur., Thuc., etc.: special, remarkable, Dem. From

ἐξ-αἰρέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 ἐξείλον, Ep. ἐξελον, inf. ἐξελεῖν:—Pass., pf. ἐξήρηναι, Ion. -παίρημαι Hdt.:—to take out of a thing, τί τινος Hom., etc.; ἕκ τινος Hdt., etc.:—simply to take out, νηδύν Id.:—Med. to take out for oneself, II.; ἐξ. τὰ φορτία to discharge their cargoes, Hdt. II. to take from among others, to pick out, choose, Hom., etc.:—Med. to choose for oneself, carry off as booty, Id.:—Pass. to be given as a special honour, τινι to one, Thuc.; ἐξαίρημένος

Ποσειδῶνι dedicated to him, Hdt. 2. to take out

of a number, to except, Id., Att. III. to expel people from their seats, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to take out, remove, Hdt., Att. 3. in Med. to bereave a person of life, c. dupl. acc., μιν ἐξέλετο θυμόν II., Att.; or c. gen. pers., μιν φρένας ἐξέλετο II.; rarely c. dat. pers., Ib.:—Med. to take away from one, Soph.:—Pass., ἐξαίρεθέντες τὸν Δημοκῆδεα having had him taken out of their hands, Hdt. IV. in Med. to set free, deliver, Aesch., Dem. V. to make away with, annul, Soph.: to demolish a city, Hdt., etc. 2. to bring to an end, accomplish, Eur.

ἐξ-αίρω, f. -ἄρω, contr. from Ion. ἐξάειρω, to lift up, lift off the earth, Hom., Hdt.; ἐξάραντες having bade me rise (from suppliant posture), Soph. 2. to raise in dignity, exalt, Hdt., Aeschin. 3. to raise, arouse, stir up, Theogn., Soph.; ἐξ. σε θανεῖν excites thy wish to die, Eur. II. Med., 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐξήρατο, to carry off for oneself, earn, win, gain, Od. 2. to take on oneself, Soph. III. Pass. to be raised, Hdt.: to rise up, rise, Eur.:—to be excited, agitated, Soph.

ἐξ-αίσιος, ὄν, or α, ὄν, beyond what is ordained or fated: hence, 1. lawless, Od. 2. extraordinary, violent, Hdt., Xen.; ἐξ. φυγή headlong flight, Id.

ἐξ-αἶσσω, Att. -ἴσσω and -ἴττω, f. ξω, to rush forth, start out from, c. gen., II.; ἐκ τοῦ νεώ Ar.:—so in Pass., II.

ἐξ-αἰστών, f. ὥσω, to utterly destroy, Aesch.

ἐξ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand or ask for from another, c. dupl. acc., τήνδε μ' ἐξαιτέι χάριν Soph.; ἐξ. τινα πατρός to ask her in marriage from . . , Id.:—ἐξ. τινα to demand the surrender of a person, Hdt., Dem.;—σικμῶν ἐξ. to beg for little, Soph. II. Med. to ask for oneself, demand, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. in Med. also, = παραιτούμαι, to beg off, gain his pardon or release, Lat. exorare, Aesch., Xen.; c. inf. to beg that one may obtain, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, to avert by begging, Lat. deprecari, Id. Hence

ἐξ-αἰτήσις, ἑως, ἡ, a demanding one for punishment, Dem. II. intercession, Id.

ἐξ-αἶτος, ὄν, (αἰτέω) much asked for, much desired, choice, excellent, Hom.

ἐξ-αἰφνης, (ἄφνω) Adv. on a sudden, II., Att.; ἐξ. ἀποθανόντος the moment he is dead, Plat.

ἐξ-ἀέκομαι, f. ἔσομαι, Dep. to heal completely, heal the wound, make amends, II. II. c. acc. to appease, Hom.; to make up for, Xen. 2. to mend clothes, Plat. Hence

ἐξ-ἀκεσις [ᾱ], ἑως, ἡ, a thorough cure, Ar.

ἐξ-ἀκίς [ᾱ], Adv. (ἕξ) six times, Lat. sexies, Plat., etc.: poet. ἐξάκι, Anth.

ἐξ-ἄκισ-μύριοι [ῶ], sixty thousand, Hdt., Xen.

ἐξ-ἄκισ-χίλιοι [ῆ], αἰ, α, six thousand, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐξ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. ἰω, to dart or hurl forth, Xen.; φάσαντων πρὸς ἥπαρ ἐξ. to strike it home, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐξ. κῶλον τῆς γῆς i. e. to flee precipitately, Id.; τοὺς πόνους ἐξ. to proclaim loudly, Id.

ἐξ-ἀκόσοι, αἰ, α, (ἕξ) six hundred, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄκούω, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear a sound, esp. from a distance, Aesch., Soph.; c. gen. pers., Xen.; rei, Plut.

ἐξ-ἀκριβύω, f. ὥσω, to make exact, ἐξ. λόγον to make a distinct or precise statement, Soph.

ἐξ-ακρίζω, f. σω, to reach the top of, ἐξ. αἰθέρα to skim the upper air, Eur.
 ἐξακτέον, Verbal, (ἐξάγω I. 1. b) one must march out, Xen.
 ἐξ-ἄλαός, f. ὄσω, to blind utterly, Od. II. to put an eye quite out, Ib.
 ἐξ-ἄλ᾽απάξ, f. ξω, to sack a city, Il., etc.:—also, to empty a city of its inhabitants, clear it out, so as to plant new settlers in it, μίαν πόλιν ἐξαλαπάξας Od.: generally, to destroy utterly, Il.
 ἐξ-ἄλειπτρον, τό, an unguent-box, Ar. From
 ἐξ-ἄλειψω, f. ψω: Pass. pf. ἐξ-ἤλιμμαι, Att. —αλήμιμαι:—to plaster or wash over, Hdt., Thuc. II. to wipe out, obliterate, Eur.:—ἐξ. τινά to strike his name off the roll, Ar., etc. 2. metaph., like Lat. *delere*, to wipe out, destroy utterly, Aesch., Eur.:—Med., ἐξαλείψασθαι φρενός to blot it out of one's mind, Id.
 ἐξ-ἄλέομαι, Dep. to beware of, avoid, escape, Il.; Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐξαλέσθαι, Hes., Ar.
 ἐξ-ἄλυνομαι, = foreg., Soph.
 ἐξ-ἄλινδω, only in aor. 1 part. ἐξάλισας [ῥ], pf. ἐξήλικα:—to roll out or thoroughly, ἄπαγε τὸν ἵππον ἐξάλισας take him away when you have given him a good roll on the ἀλινδήθρα, Ar.; ἐξήλικας ἐμέ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν you have rolled me out of house and home, Id.
 ἐξ-ἄλλ᾽αγῇ, ἡ, a complete change, alteration, Plat. From
 ἐξ-ἁλλάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to change utterly or completely, Eur.:—Med., μὴδὲν ἐξαλλάσσεται he sees no change take place, Soph. 2. to withdraw from a place, c. acc., Eur. II. ἐξαλλάσσειν τί τινας to remove from, c. gen., Thuc. 2. intr. to change, turn another way, move back and forward, Eur.; ποίαν ἐξαλλάξω; which other way shall I take? Id.; ἐξαλλάσσονσα χάρις unusual grace, Id.
 ἐξ-ἄλλομαι, f. ἄλομαι: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐξάλμενος: Dep.:—to leap out of or forth from a place, c. gen., Il.; προμάχων ἐξάλμενος springing out from the front rank, Ib.; ἐξάλατο ναός (Dor. for ἐξήλατο νηός) Theocrit.:—absol. to jump off, hop off, Ar.; ὦ ἐξήλουν; to what point didst thou leap forth, i. e. to what misery hast thou come? Soph.; of wheels, to start from the axle, Xen. II. to leap up, Id.: of horses, to rear, Id.
 ἐξ-ἄλυσκω, f. ὕξω: aor. 1 ἐξήλυξα:—like ἐξαλέομαι, to flee from, c. acc., Eur.; absol. to escape, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐξ-ἄλυνω, = ἐξαλύνω, h. Hom.
 ἐξ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. ἡσομαι: aor. 2 —ἡμαρτον:—to err from the mark, fail, Xen.: to miss one's aim, Soph. 2. to err, do wrong, sin, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. τι to commit a fault, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. in Pass. to be mismanaged, Plat. Hence
 ἐξ-ἄμαρτία, ἡ, an error, transgression, Soph.
 ἐξ-ἄμας, f. ἡσω, to mow or reap out, to finish mowing or reaping, Trag.:—metaph. to cut out, in Med., Eur.:—Pass., γένους ῥίζαν ἐξημημένους (part. pf.) having the race cut off root and branch, Soph.
 ἐξ-ἄμβλῳ, f. ὄσω, to make to miscarry, Eur. 2. to make abortive, Ar.
 ἐξ-ἄμβλυνω [ῥ], to blunt, weaken, Plut.
 ἐξ-ἄμειβω, f. ψω, to exchange, alter, ἐξαμείψασαι τρόμον having put away fear from one, Eur.:—Med. to take the place of, c. gen., Id.; so intr. in Act., c. dat., φόνων φόνους ἐξαμείβων murder following after murder,

Id.
 II. of Place, to change one for another, pass over, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.: absol. to withdraw, depart, Id.
 III. in Med. also to requite, repay, Aesch.
 ἐξ-ἄμελγω, f. ξω, to milk out, suck out, Aesch. II. to press out, Eur.
 ἐξ-ἄμελέω, to be utterly careless of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.
 ἐξ-ἄ-μετρος [ᾱ], ov, of six metres, hexameter, Hdt., etc.
 ἐξ-ἄ-μηγος [ᾱ], ov, of, lasting six months: ἐξάμ. (sc. χρόνος), ὁ, a half-year, Xen.; ἡ ἐξάμ. (sc. ὥρη), Hdt.
 ἐξ-ἄμηχάνεω, f. ἡσω, to get out of a difficulty, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐξ-ἄμιλλ᾽αομαι, f. ἡσομαι: aor. 1 part. ἐξαμιλλησάμενος and —ηθείς: Dep.:—to struggle vehemently, c. acc. cogn., τὰς τεθρίππους ἀμίλλας ἐξαμιλληθείς having contested the chariot-race, Eur. II. to drive out of a place, c. gen., Id.: to drive out of his wits, Id.
 III. aor. 1 in pass. sense, to be forced out, of the Cyclops' eye, Id.
 ἐξ-ἄμυνομαι [ῥ], f. —αμυνοῦμαι, Med. to ward off from oneself, drive away, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐξ-ἄναβρνῶ, to gush or cause to gush forth, Aesch.
 ἐξ-ἄναγιγνώσκω, f. —γνώσομαι, to read through, Plut.
 ἐξ-ἄναγκάζω, f. ὄσω, to force or compel utterly, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. only, Soph. II. to drive away, Xen.
 ἐξ-ἄνάγω, f. ᾄξω, to bring out of or up from, c. gen., Eur.:—Pass. to put out to sea, set sail, Hdt., etc.
 ἐξ-ἄναδύομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐξανέδυν, to rise out of, emerge from water, c. gen., Od. 2. to escape from, c. gen., Theogn., Plut.
 ἐξ-ἄναξέω, f. —ξέσω, to boil up with, c. acc. cogn., ἐξαναξέσει χόλον will let fury boil forth, Aesch.
 ἐξ-ἄναίρεω, to take out of, c. gen., h. Hom.; Med., Eur.
 ἐξ-ἄνακρούομαι, f. σομαι, Med. to retreat out of a place by backing water, Hdt.
 ἐξ-ἄναλίσκω, f. —ανάλωσω: pf. pass. —ανήλωμαι:—to spend entirely, Dem.: to exhaust, Plut. 2. to destroy utterly, Aesch.:—Pass., Dem.
 ἐξ-ἄναλύω, f. ὄσω [ῥ], to set quite free from, c. gen., II.
 ἐξ-ἄνάλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξανάλισκω) entire consumption, Plut.
 ἐξ-ἄνάπτω, f. ψω, to hang from or by a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—Med. to attach to oneself, τι Id. II. to rekindle, Anth.
 ἐξ-ἄναρπάζω, f. σω or ξω, to snatch away, Eur.
 ἐξ-ἄνασπᾶω, f. ὄσω [ᾱ], to tear away from, Hdt., Eur.: to tear up from, χθονός Id.
 ἐξ-ἄναστάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξανίσταμαι) a rising up from, resurrection from the dead, N. T.
 ἐξ-ἄναστρέφω, f. ψω, to crown with wreaths, Eur.
 ἐξ-ἄναστρέφω, f. ψω, to hurl headlong from a place, c. gen., Aesch.
 ἐξ-ἄνατέλλω, f. —τελέω, intr. to spring up from a place, c. gen., Mosch.
 ἐξ-ἄναφανδόν, Adv. all openly, Od.
 ἐξ-ἄναφέρω, f. —ανοίσω, to bear up out of the water, Plut. II. intr. to recover from an illness, Id.
 ἐξ-ἄναχωρέω, f. ἡσω, to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat, Hdt. II. c. acc. to evade, Thuc.
 ἐξ-ἄνδρ᾽αποδίδω, and in Med. ἐξανδραποδίζομαι, f. Att. —ιομαι, to reduce to utter slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. also as Pass., Hdt., Dem. Hence
 ἐξανδραποδίσαις, εως, ἡ, a selling for slaves, Hdt.

ἐξ-ανδρόομαι, pf. —ήνδρωμαι, Pass. *to come to man's years*, Hdt., Eur. II. δδόντων ὄφεις ἐξηνδρωμένους *having grown to men from serpent's teeth*, Id.

ἐξ-ανεγείρω, f. —εγέρω, *to excite*, Eur.

ἐξ-άνειμι, *to rise from the horizon*, of stars, Theocr. II. *to come back from*, ἄγρης h. Hom.

ἐξ-άνεμός, f. ὥσω, *to blow out with wind*, inflate, Eur.: —metaph., ἐξηνεμώθη *I was puffed up*, Id.

ἐξ-ανέρχομαι, *to come forth from*, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ανευρίσκω, *to find out*, invent, Soph.

ἐξ-ανέχω, f. —έξω: *to hold up from*: but mostly intr. *to jut out from*, c. gen., Theocr. II. Med., impf.

and aor. 2 with double augm. ἐξηνεχόμην, ἐξηνεσχόμην, *to bear up against, endure*, with part., ἐξανασχοίμην κλύων Soph.; ταῦτα πάντα ἐξανέχεται πάσχοντας Eur.; ταῦτα δόξαντ' ἐξηνέσχετο *endured that these things should be decreed*, Id.

ἐξ-ανθέω, f. ῥώω, *to put out flowers*, Xen. 2. metaph. *to burst forth*, like an efflorescence, bloom forth, Aesch., Eur.: —of ulcers, *to break out*, Thuc., Luc.

ἐξ-ανίημι, f. —ανήσω or —ήσομαι, *to send forth*, let loose, Il., Soph.: —c. gen. *to send forth from*, Eur. 2. *to let go*, Id. 3. *to slacken, undo*, Id.: —and intr. *to slacken, relax*, Soph.; c. gen., ὀργῆς ἐξανεῖς Eur.

ἐξ-ανίστημι, I. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor 1: 1. *to raise up*: *to make one rise from his seat, bid one rise from suppliant posture*, Eur.; ἐξ-τήν ἐνέδραν *to order the men in ambush to rise*, Xen.

2. *to make a tribe emigrate, to remove or expel*, Hdt., Soph. 3. *to depopulate, destroy*, πόλιν Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. ἐξ-θηρία *to rouse them from their lair*, Xen. II. intr. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act.: 1. *to stand up from one's seat*, Hdt., etc.; *to rise to speak*, Soph.; *from ambush*, Eur., Thuc.; *from bed*, Eur. 2. c. gen. *to arise and depart from, emigrate from*, Hdt.: —absol. *to break up, depart*, Thuc., etc. 3. *to be driven out from one's home, to be forced to emigrate*, Hdt., Aesch. 4. of places, *to be depopulated*, Hdt., Eur.

ἐξ-ανοίγω, f. ξω, *to lay open*, Ar.

ἐξ-αντλέω, f. ῥώω, *to draw out water*: —metaph. *to endure to the end, see out*, Lat. exantlare, exhaurire, Eur. 2. metaph. also *to rob, plunder*, Luc.

ἐξ-άνω, Att. —ανύτω [ῥ]: f. ὥσω [ῥ]: —*to accomplish, fulfil, make effectual*, Il., Soph.: —Med. *to accomplish or finish for oneself*, Eur. 2. *to finish or dispatch, i. e. kill*, Lat. conficere, Il. 3. of Time and Distance, *to bring to an end, finish, accomplish*, Ἰστορίων Soph.; δρόμον Eur.: —absol. *to finish one's way to a place, arrive at it*, ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt.; also c. acc. loci, Soph., Eur. 4. c. inf. *to manage to do*, Id. 5. Med. *to obtain*, τι παρὰ τινος Id.

ἐξ-ἀ-παλαίστος, ὄν, (παλαίστη) of six hands-breadth, Hdt.

ἐξ-απαλλάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, *to set free from, remove from*, κακῶν Eur.: —Pass. *to get rid of, escape from*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-απαρτάομαι, Pass. *to hang from or on*, c. gen., Luc.

ἐξ-ἀπάτω, Ion. impf. ἐξαπάσκον: f. ῥώω: —Pass., fut. —απατηθήσομαι or in med. form —απαθήσομαι: —*to deceive or beguile thoroughly*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: —also, ἐξ. τινά τι in a thing, Xen.

ἐξ-ἄπατη, ῥ, gross deceit, Hes., Xen.

ἐξ-ἀπατήτεον, Verbal of ἐξαπατάω, *one must deceive*, Plat.

ἐξ-ἀπατήτικός, ῥ, ὄν, *calculated to deceive*, Xen.

ἐξ-ἀπαύλλω, Comic Dim. of ἐξαπατάω, *to cheat a little*, humbug, Ar.

ἐξ-ἀπάρφισκω, Ep. form of ἐξαπατάω, Hes.: aor. 2 ἐξ-ἄρφαρον: subj. ἐξαράφω, part. ἐξαράφων, Od., etc.: 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. ἐξαπαρφοίτο in act. sense, Il.

ἐξ-ἀ-πέδος, ὄν, (πούς) six feet long, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἀπείδον, inf. —ἀπιδεῖν, aor. 2 without any pres. ἐξαφοράω in use, *to observe from afar*, Soph.

ἐξ-ἀ-πήχυς, υ, six cubits long, Hdt., Xen.

ἐξ-ἀπίνα, later form of ἐξαπίνης, N. T.

ἐξαπίναιος, α, ὄν, or ος, ὄν, = ἐξαφινίδιος, Xen. Adv. —ως, Thuc. From

ἐξ-ἀπίνης [ῥ], Adv., = ἐξάφνης, Il., Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-ἀ-πλάσιος, α, ὄν, Ion. —πλήσιος, η, ὄν, six times as large as, τινος Hdt.

ἐξ-ἀ-πλεθρος, ὄν, (πλήθρον) six πλέθρα long, i. e. about 1200 feet, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἀπλήσιος, η, ὄν, Ion. for ἐξαπλάσιος.

ἐξ-ἀποβαίνω, f. —βήσομαι, *to step out of*, νηὸς Od.

ἐξ-ἀποδύνω [ῥ], *to put off*, εἴματα Od.

Ἐξά-πολις, ὄν, ῥ, a League of six cities, of the Asiatic Dorians, Hds.

ἐξ-ἀπόλλυμι, f. —ολέσω, Att. —ολῶ, *to destroy utterly*, Trag., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἐξαπόλωλα, aor. 2 ἐξαπωλόμην: —*to perish utterly out of a place*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch.: —absol. *to perish utterly*, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἀπονέομαι, Pass. *to return out of*, Il.

ἐξ-ἀπονίζω, f. —νίψω, *to wash thoroughly*, Od.

ἐξ-ἀποξύνω [ῥ], *to sharpen well*, Eur.

ἐξ-ἀπορέω, *to be in great doubt or difficulty*: so in Med. and Pass., N. T., Plut.

ἐξ-ἀποστέλλω, f. —στεῖλω, *to send quite away*: —Pass. *to be dispatched*, Philipp. ap. Dem.

ἐξ-ἀποτινῶ [ῥ], *to satisfy in full*, Il.

ἐξ-ἀ-πους, ὄ, ῥ, πουν, τό, = ἐξάπεδος, Plut.

ἐξ-ἀποφαίνω, strengthth. for ἀποφαίνω, Luc.

ἐξ-ἀποφθείρω, f. —φθερῶ, *to destroy utterly*, Aesch., Soph.

ἐξ-ἀπτω, f. ψω, *to fasten from*, i. e. to, a thing, c. gen., Hom., Eur.; τι ἐκ τινος Hdt. 2. metaph., ἐξ. στόματος λιτάς *to let prayers fall from one's mouth*, Eur. 3. ἐξ. τί τινι *to place upon*, Id. II. Med.

to hang on, Il. 2. *to hang a thing to oneself, carry it about one, wear*, Eur.

ἐξ-ἀπαυθῶ, f. —ώσω and —ωθήσω, *to thrust away*, Eur.

ἐξ-ἀραρίρημαι, pf. pass. of ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-ἀράομαι, Dep. *to utter curses*, Soph.

ἐξ-ἀράσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, *to dash out, shatter*, Od., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to assail furiously*, Id.

ἐξ-ἀργέω, f. ῥώω, *to be quite torpid*: —Pass. *to be quite neglected*, Soph.

ἐξ-ἀργύρίζω, f. σω, *to turn into money*, Thuc., Dem.

ἐξ-ἀργυρόω, f. ὥσω, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐξ-ἀρέσκομαι, f. ἔσομαι, Dep. *to make oneself acceptable*, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to win over*, Dem.

ἐξ-ἀριθμέω, f. ῥώω, *to count throughout, number*, Lat. enumerare, Hdt., Att. II. *to count out, pay in ready money*, Lat. numeratim solvere, Dem.

ἐξ-ἀρκέω, f. ἔρω: I. of objects, *to be quite enough for, suffice for*, τινί Soph., Plat., etc.; πρὸς τι Xen.: absol. *to suffice, be sufficient*, Eur., Dem. 2. impers.,

ἐξαρκεῖ it is enough for, suffices for, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att. II. of persons, to be satisfied with, to be a match for, c. dat., Eur.:—c. part. to be content with having, Id. Hence

ἐξαρκής, *és, enough, sufficient*, Aesch., Soph.

ἐξαρκούντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἐξαρκέω, enough, sufficiently, Ar.

ἐξ-αρνέομαι, f. ἡσμαι, aor. 1 ἐξηρησάμην and ἐξηρήνην: Dep.:—to deny utterly, Hdt., Eur. Hence

ἐξάρνησις, *ews, ἡ, a denying, denial*, Plat.; and ἐξαρνητικός, *ἡ, ὄν, apt at denying, negative*, Ar.

ἐξ-αρνός, *ον, (ἀρνέομαι) denying*; ἐξαρνός εἰμι or γίγνομαι = ἐξαρνέομαι, Ar., etc.; foll. by μή c. inf., ἐξ. ἦν μὴ ἀποκτείναι he denied that he had killed, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-αρπάξω, f. ξω and σω, also -άσομαι: aor. 1 ἐξήρπαξα, or -ασα:—to snatch away from a place, c. gen., Od.; τι παρά τινος Hdt.; τι ἐκ χειρὸν τινος Eur.:—to rescue, Il.:—Pass., of ἐξηρπασμένοι the captured ones, Soph. II. to tear out, Ar.

ἐξ-αρτάω, f. ἡσω, to hang upon, to make dependent upon, c. gen., Plut.: also in Med., Eur. II. Pass., f. in med. form -αρθήσομαι, pf. -ήρτημαι:—to be hung upon, hang upon, χειρός Id. 2. to depend upon, be dependent upon, be attached to, σοῦ γὰρ ἐξηρτήμεθα Id. 3. of countries, to border upon, τινος Plut. 4. to be hung up or exposed to view, Thuc. 5. pf. pass. part., c. acc. rei, having a thing hung on one, be furnished with, Ar., Aeschin.

ἐξ-αρτίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to complete, finish, τὰς ἡμέρας N. T.:—Pass. to be thoroughly prepared or furnished, Ib.:—Med. to provide oneself with, τι Luc.

ἐξαρτύω [ῶ], f. ὦσω, to get ready, equip thoroughly, fit out, Eur.:—c. inf., ἐξαρτύεται γαμειν Aesch.:—Pass. to be got ready, πάντα σφί ἐξήρτυτο Hdt.:—in pf. pass. part., equipt, harnessed, Eur.; c. dat. rei, furnished or provided with, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐξ-αρχός, ὁ, ἡ, a leader, beginner, Lat. auctor, Il. 2. the leader of a chorus, Lat. coryphaeus, Dem.

ἐξ-άρχω, f. ξω, to begin with, make a beginning of, Lat. auctor esse, c. gen., ἐξήρχε γόσιο Il., etc.:—so in Med., ἐξήρχετο βουλῆς Od. 2. c. acc., βουλὰς ἐξάρχων Il.:—also ἐξάρχειν or ἐξάρχεσθαι παιᾶνά τινι to begin a hymn to one, address it to him, Xen.

ἐξάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐξ) the number six, Plut., etc.

ἐξ-ασκέω, f. ἡσω, to adorn, deck out, equip, Soph.; c. dupl. acc., ἀγὼ νῦν ἐξήσκησα with which I equipped him, Eur. II. to train or teach thoroughly, τινά Plat. 2. to practise, τι Plut.

ἐξ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash as with lightning, N. T. ἐξ-ατίμάζω, f. σω, to dishonour utterly, Soph.

ἐξ-άττω, Att. contr. for ἐξάισσω.

ἐξ-αυαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to dry quite up, Hdt.

ἐξ-αυγής, *és, (αὐγή) dazzling white*, Eur.

ἐξ-αυδάω, f. ἡσω, to speak out, Il., Soph.:—so in Med., Aesch.

ἐξ-αυλίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to leave one's quarters, to go out of camp into villages, Xen.

ἐξ-αυτῆς, Adv., for ἐξ αὐτῆς [τῆς ὥρας], at the very point of time, at once, Theogn.

ἐξ-αὐτίς, Adv. over again, once more, anew, Il. II. of place, back again, backwards, Ib.

ἐξ-αυτομολέω, f. ἡσω, to desert from a place, Ar. ἐξ-αυχέω, f. ἡσω, aor. 1 -νήχησα, to boast loudly, profess, Trag.

ἐξ-αύω, f. σω, to cry out, Soph.

ἐξ-αφαιρέω, f. ἡσω, to take right away: in Med., aor. 2 -αφείδωμην Od.

ἐξ-αφήμι, f.-αφήσω, to send forth, discharge, Xen. II. to set free from labour, c. gen., Soph.

ἐξ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., to depart or withdraw from, τινος Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ἄφρίζομαι, Med. to throw off by foaming:—metaph. from a horse, ἐξαφρίεσθαι μένος Aesch.

ἐξ-ἄφύω, (ἀφύσσω) to draw forth liquor, Od.

ἐξά-χειρ, *ειπος, ὁ, ἡ, six-handed*, Luc.

ἐξά-χοος, *οον, contr. -χους, οον, holding six χόες*, Plut. ἐξέβαλον, aor. 2 of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐξ-έβαν, Aeol. of -έβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἐκβαίνω.

ἐξ-εγγνάω, f. ἡσω, to free a person by giving bail, Dem.:—Pass. to be bailed, Id. Hence

ἐξεγγνήσις, *ews, ἡ, a giving of bail*, Dem.

ἐξ-εγείρω, f. εῤῥω, to awaken, Soph.:—Pass. to be awaked, wake up, Hdt., etc.; syncop. aor. 2 ἐξηγρόμην Ar.; Ep. 3 pl. ἐξέγροντο Theocr.; pf. 2 ἐξεγρήγορα Ar. 2. to raise from the dead, Aesch. 3. metaph. to awake, arouse, bring on, Eur.

ἐξέγλυμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκ-γλύφω.

ἐξέδομαι, fut. of ἐξεσθίω.

ἐξ-έδρα, ἡ, Lat. exhedra, a hall or arcade in the gymnasium, a sort of cloister, Eur.

ἐξ-έδρος, *ον, (ἐδρα) away from home*, Soph. 2. c. gen. out of, away from, Eur.: metaph., ἐξεδροί φρενῶν λόγοι insensate words, Id. II. of birds of omen, ἐξ. χώραν ἔχειν to be in an unlucky quarter, Ar.

ἐξ-εθέμην, aor. 2 med. of ἐκτίσθαι.

ἐξέθορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρόσσω.

ἔξει, for ἐξίθι, imperat. of ἔξεμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐξ-εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 in use of the pres. ἐξοράω, to look out, see far, Il.: also imperat. med., ἐξιδού see well to it, Soph.

ἐξείης, Adv., poet. for ἐξῆς.

ἐξ-εικάζω, f. ἄσω, to make like, to adapt, Xen.:—Pass., ἐξείκαστό τινι was like it, Id.; part. pf., οὐδὲν ἐξηκασμένα not mere semblances, but the things themselves, Aesch.; στέργα ἐξηκασμένα portrayed, Eur.; οὐκ ἐξηκασμένος not represented by a portrait-mask, Ar.

ἐξ-ειλέω, f. ἡσω, = ἐξειλάω, to unfold, Luc.

ἐξείλλω, to disentangle, Xen. II. to keep forcibly from, debar from, τινά τινος Dem.

ἐξείλον, aor. 2 of ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξ-ειλύω, to unwrap:—Pass. to glide along, aor. 1 ἐξειλύσθην, Theocr.

ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰδο) Ep. 2 sing. ἔξεισθα: Att. imper. ἔξει, for ἐξίθι: serving as Att. fut. of ἐξέρχομαι, but with impf. ἐξήειν, Ion. ἐξήια:—to go out, come out of the house, Hom.; c. gen. loci, Od., Soph.; ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν ἱππέων to leave the knights, Hdt.; ἐλς ἐλεγχον ἐξ-εἶναι to come forth to the trial, Soph. 2. to march out with an army, Thuc., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn. to go out on an expedition or enterprise, Soph., Eur., etc. 3. to come forward on the stage, Ar. II. of Time or incidents, to come to an end, expire, Hdt., Soph.

ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum), only used in impers. forms, v. ἔξεστι.

ἐξ-εἶπον, inf. -εἶπείν, aor. 2 in use of εξαγορεύω, ἐξ-ερέω (q. v.) being the fut.: also 2 sing. aor. 1 ἐξείπας Soph.:—*to speak out, tell out, declare*, Lat. *effari*, Hom., Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. *to tell something of* a person, Soph., Eur.

ἐξεργασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐξεργάζομαι, *carefully, accurately, fully*, Plut.

ἐξείργω, Att. for ἐξέργω.

ἐξείρομαι, Ion. for ἐξέρομαι.

ἐξείρνω, Ion. for ἐξέρνω.

ἐξ-εἶρω, aor. 1 -εἶρα, *to put forth*, Lat. *exsero*, τὴν χεῖρα Hdt.: τὸ κέντρον Ar. II. *to pull out, τὴν γλῶσσαν* Id.

ἐξεῖσθα, Ep. for ἐξει, 2 sing. of ἐξεῖμι (εἰμι ἴδο).

ἐξεκένυτο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.

ἐξελάν, Ep. pres. inf. of ἐξελαύνω:—ἐξελάν, Att. fut. inf. of same.

ἐξέλαισις, εως, ἡ, *a driving out, expulsion*, Hdt. II. intr. *a marching out, expedition*, Id., Xen. From

ἐξ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, contr. -ελῶ: pf. -ελάσκα:—an Ep. part. ἐξελάων, inf. ἐξελάαν, occurs in Hom.:—*to drive out from, ἀντροῦ ἐξήλασε μῆλα* Od.; absol. *to drive afield*, of a shepherd, Ib.:—esp. *to drive out or expel from a place*, Ib., Aesch., etc. 2. *to drive out horses or chariots*, Il.: Med. *to drive out one's horses*, Theocr.; so, ἐξελαύνειν στρατὸν *to lead out an army*, Hdt.: hence 3. intr. *to march out*, Hdt.: *to drive or ride out*, Thuc. II. *to knock out*, Od. III. *to beat out metals*, Hdt.

ἐξελεγκτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be refuted*, Plat. From ἐξ-ελέγχω, f. ξω, *to convict, confute, refute*, Soph., Ar., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to convict one of a thing*, Plat.: Pass. *to be so convicted of*, Dem. 3. with predicate added in part. *to convict one of being . . .*, Plat.:—Pass., κάτελέγχεται κάκιστος ὢν Eur. II. *to search out, put to the proof*, Aesch.:—Pass., ἦσαν ἐξεληλεγμένοι *all had had their sentiments well ascertained*, Dem.; ἐξηλέγχθη ἐς τὸ ἀληθές *was fully proved to be true*, Thuc.

ἐξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξαίρω.

ἐξελευθερικός, ὁ, *of the class of freedmen or their offspring*, Lat. *libertinus*, Plut. From

ἐξ-ελευθερος, ὁ, ἡ, *set at liberty, a freedman*, Lat. *libertus, libertinus*, Cic.

ἐξελευθερο-στομέως, f. ἡσω, *to be very free of speech*, Soph.

ἐξελεύσομαι, fut. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to unroll*, Eur.: metaph. *to unfold*, Lat. *explicare*, Id. 2. of any rapid motion, ἵχνος ἐξ. ποδὸς *to evolve the mazy dance*, Id.:—hence intr. *to wheel about*, Plut. II. as military term, = ἀναπτύσσειν, Lat. *explicare*, *to extend the front by bringing up the rear men, to deploy*, Xen. 2. *to draw off*, Plut.

ἐξελεκτόν, verb. Adj. *one must drag along*, Eur. From ἐξ-έλκω: aor. 1 -εἰλκῶς, and 3 sing. pass. subj. -εἰλκυσθῇ (formed from ἐλκύνω):—*to draw or drag out*, Il. 2. *to drag out from a place*, c. gen., Od., Eur. II. *to drag along*, Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ελληνίζω, f. σω, *to turn into Greek, to trace to a Greek origin*, Plut.

ἐξελον, Ep. for ἐξείλον, aor. 2 of ἐξαίρω.

ἐξέμειν, Ep. for ἐξείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξίημι.

ἐξέμειν, Ep. for ἐξείναι, fut. inf. of ἐξω.

ἐξ-εμέω, f. έσω, *to vomit forth, disgorge*, Od.:—metaph. *to disgorge ill-gotten gear*, Ar. 2. absol. *to vomit, be sick*, Id.

ἐξέμμορε, 3 sing. pf. of ἐκμείρομαι.

ἐξ-εμπεδεύω, *to keep quite firm, strictly observe*, Xen.

ἐξ-εμπολάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἡσω, *to traffic, κέρδος ἐξ. to drive a gainful trade*, Soph.; ἐξημπολόημαι *I am bought and sold, betrayed*, Id. II. *to sell off*, Hdt.

ἐξ-εναίρω, *to kill outright*, aor. 2 inf. ἐξενᾶρειν Hes.

ἐξ-ενᾶρίζω, f. έζω, *to strip or spoil a foe slain in fight*, Il.; τεύχεα ἐξ. *to strip off his arms*, Ib. 2. *to kill, slay*, Hom.

ἐξενεῖκαι, Ion. for -ενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξένευσσα, Adv. 1 of ἐκνέω.

ἐξ-ένθοις, ἐξ-ενθών, Dor. for ἐξ-ελθ-, aor. 2 opt. and part. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-επάδω, f. -άσσομαι, *to charm away*, Plat.:—Pass., ἐξ-επάδουμαι φύσιν *to be charmed out of their nature*, Soph.

ἐξ-επεύχομαι, Dep. *to boast loudly that*, c. inf., Soph.

ἐξ-επι-καί-δέκατος, η, ον, = ἐκκαίδέκατος, Anth.

ἐξεπίσταμαι, Dep. *to know thoroughly, know well*, Hdt., Att.; c. inf. *to know well how to do*, Soph.

ἐξ-επίτιδες, Adv. *of set purpose*, Ar., Plat.: *with malice prepense*, Dem.

ἐξεπλάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐξέπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἐκπνέω.

ἐξεπνῶσα, Dor. for -ησα, aor. 1 of ἐκπνέω.

ἐξέπρᾶθον, aor. 2 of ἐκπέρθω.

ἐξέπταξας, Dor. for -ηξας, aor. 1 of ἐκπτήσσω.

ἐξέπτην, aor. 2 act. of ἐκπέτομαι.

ἐξέρᾶμα, atos, τό, *a vomit, thing vomited*, N. T. From

ἐξ-εράω, aor. 1 ἐξέρᾶσα:—*to disgorge*, Ar.; φέρ' ἐξ-εράσω τὰς ψήφους *let me disgorge the ballots from the urn* (in order to count them), Id.; ἐξέρα τὸ ὕδωρ *pour it out*, Dem.

ἐξ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσσομαι: pf. -εἰργασμαι, Ion. -εργασμαι (both in act. and pass. sense):—*to work out, make completely, finish off, bring to perfection*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to accomplish, perform, achieve* a work, Soph.; κακὸν ἐξ. τινα *to work him mischief*, Hdt.:—as Pass., ἔργον ἐστὶν ἐξεργασμένον Aesch.; ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοι *after the deed had been done*, Hdt. 3. *to work at*: as Pass., ἀγροὶ εὐ ἐξεργασμένοι *well cultivated lands*, Id.; [ἡ γῆ] ἐξεργασταί Thuc. II. *to undo, destroy, overwhelm, ruin*, Hdt., Eur.:—as Pass., ἐξεργάσμεθα *we are undone*, Id. Hence

ἐξεργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *able to accomplish, τινος* Xen. ἐξ-έργω, Att. ἐξ-εἰργω, *to shut out from a place, debar*, Hdt., etc.; ἐξείργειν τινα *χθονός* Eur.; ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρον Dem.:—Pass., ἐξείργεσθαι πάντων Thuc. 2. *to debar, hinder, prevent, preclude*, Soph., Eur. 3. *to force*:—Pass. *to be constrained*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-ερεῖνω, Ep. Verb. 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to inquire after*, Ib.: absol. *to make inquiry*, Il.; so in Med., Ib. II. *to search thoroughly*, Od.

ἐξ-ερέω, *to irritate greatly*, Anth.

ἐξ-ερείπω, *to strike off*: intr. in aor. 2 ἐξήριπον, inf. ἐξ-ερίπειν, *to fall to earth*, Il.; χαίτη ζεύγλης ἐξεριπούσα *the mane streaming downwards from the yoke*, Ib.

ἐξ-ερεύνομαι, Pass., of rivers, *to empty themselves*, Hdt.

ἐξ-ερευνάω, f. ἴσω, *to search out, examine*, Soph., Eur.
ἐξ-ερέω (A), Att. contr. -εῶ, fut. of ἐξεῖπον, *I will speak out, tell out, utter aloud*, Hom., Soph.: so in pf. act. ἐξείρηκα Id.; 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐξείρητο Id.; fut. pass. ἐξεῖρησεται Id.

ἐξ-ερέω (B), = ἐξέρομαι (of which it is the Ep. form): 1. *to inquire into a thing*, Od.; so in Med., Ib. 2. *to inquire of a person*, Ib.; and in Med., Ib. II. *to search through*, Ib.

ἐξ-ερημόω, f. ὥσω, *to make quite desolate, leave destitute, abandon*, Soph., Eur.; ἐξ. γένυν δράκοντος *making it destitute of teeth*, Id.:—Pass. *to be left destitute*, Ar.

ἐξ-ερίζω, f. σω, *to be contumacious*, Plut. Hence

ἐξεριστής, οὐ, δ, *a stubborn disputant*, Eur.

ἐξ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, *to interpret accurately*, Luc.

ἐξ-ερμαινέω, Ion. -είρομαι: f. -εφήσομαι: aor. 2 -ήρην, inf. -ερέσθαι: Dep.: 1. *to inquire into a thing*, Od., Soph. 2. *to inquire of a person*, Ib., Soph.

ἐξ-έρπω: aor. 1 -έρπυσα:—*to creep out of*, ἐκ τιος Ar. 2. absol. *to creep out for*, Soph., Ar.; of an army, οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει Xen.

ἐξέρρω, only in imperat., ἐξερπε γαλας *away out of the land!* Eur.

ἐξ-ερύκω [ῶ], f. ῶ, *to ward off, repel*, Soph.

ἐξ-ερύω, Ion. -ειρύω: aor. 1 -εῖρύσα, Ep. -εῖρύσα and -ειρύσσα, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 -εῖρύσασκε:—*to draw out of*, c. gen., Ib.; ἰχθύας ἔκτοσθε θαλάσσης ἐξέρυσαν Od.:—also, *to snatch out of*, ἐξείρυσε χειρὸς τόξον Ib.: *to tear out*, Od.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but in Att. ἔξειμι supplies the fut., as also the impf. ἐξήναι): aor. 2 ἐξῆλθον: Dep.:—*to go or come out of*, c. gen. loci, Hom., Hdt., etc.; of an actor, *to come out on the stage*, Ar.:—also c. acc., ἐξ. τὴν χώραν Hdt.:—absol. *to go away, march off*, Ib.: also, *to march out, go forth*, ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn. *to go out on an expedition*, Xen.: *to go through a work*, Soph. 2. ἐξ. εἰς ἔλεγχον *to stand forth and come to the trial*, Eur.: *to turn out so and so*, Soph. 3. c. acc. rei, *to execute*, Thuc. II. of Time, *to come to an end, expire*, Hdt., Soph. III. of prophecies, dreams, events, *to be accomplished, come true*, Hdt.; ὀρθὸν ἐξ. *to come out right*, Soph.; μὴ ἐξέλθῃ σαφὲς *lest he turn out a true prophet*, Id.

ἐξέρω, v. ἐξερέω A.

ἐξ-ερωέω, f. ἴσω, *to swerve from the course*, Ib.

ἐξ-εσάωσα, aor. 1 of ἐκσαώω.

ἐξ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -εδήδοκα: aor. 2 -εῤῥαγον:—*to eat away, eat up*, Ar.

ἐξ-έσθω, = foreg., Aesch.

ἐξ-εσία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) *a sending out, mission, embassy*, Hom.

ἐξ-εσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) *a dismissal, divorce*, Hdt.

ἐξ-εσσύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκσεύω.

ἐξ-εστάναι [ᾶ], for ἐξεστῆναι, pf. inf. of ἐξίστημι.

ἐξ-εστι, imper. ἐξέστω, subj. ἐξῆ, opt. ἐξείη, inf. ἐξέιναι, part. ἐξών: impf. ἐξῆν: f. ἐξέσται, opt. ἐξέσσιτο: impers. (the only forms in use of ἐξ-εμι):—*it is allowed, it is in one's power, is possible, c. inf.*, Hdt.: c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Att.; ἐξ. σοι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι Xen.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Ar.:—part. neut. absol., ἐξόν *since it was possible*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐξ-ετάζω: f. -ετάσω: aor. 1 -ήτασα, Dor. -ήταξα: pf. -ήτακα:—Pass., f. -ετασθήσομαι: aor. 1 -ητάσθη: pf. -ήτασμαι:—*to examine well or closely, inquire into, scrutinise, review*, Theogn., Att. 2. of troops, *to inspect, review*, Thuc., etc.:—generally, *to pass in review, enumerate*, Dem. II. *to examine or question a person closely*, Hdt., Soph., etc. III. *to estimate, compare, τι πρὸς τι* one thing by or with another, Id. IV. *to prove by testing*, of gold, Id.:—in Pass. with part., ἐξετάζεται παρὼν *he is proved to have been present*, Plat.; ἐξετάζεσθαι φίλος (sc. ὦν) Eur.; c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐξετάζεσθαι *to be found in the number of the enemies*, Dem. 2. *to present oneself, appear*, Id. Hence

ἐξετάκην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκτάκω.

ἐξετάμων, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμνω.

ἐξετάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξετάζω) *a close examination, scrutiny, review*, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. *a military inspection or review*, Thuc., Xen.

ἐξετασμός, δ, = foreg., Dem.

ἐξεταστὴν, Verbal, *one must scrutinise*, Plat.

ἐξεταστής, οὐ, δ, (ἐξετάζω) *an examiner, inquirer*, Plut.: at Athens, *a paymaster*, Aeschin.

ἐξεταστικός, ἡ, ὢν, (ἐξετάζω) *capable of examining into, τινός Xen.*:—absol. *inquiring*, Id.:—Adv. -κώς, Dem. II. ἐξ. (sc. ἀργύριον), τό, *the salary of an examiner*, Id.

ἐξετέλειον, Ep. for -ετέλεον, impf. of ἐκτελέω.

ἐξετελεύντο, Ep. for -οὔντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of ἐκτελέω.

ἐξετετόξευτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐκτοξεύω.

ἐξ-έτης, es, (έτος) *six years old*, Ib., Ar.

ἐξ-έτι, Prep. with gen., *even from*, ἐξέτι πατρῶν *even from the fathers' time*, Od.

ἐξ-εულᾶβέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, *to guard carefully against*, τι Eur., Plat.

ἐξ-ευμᾶρίζω, f. σω, *to make light or easy*, Eur. II. Med. *to prepare*, Lat. expedire, Id.

ἐξ-ευμενίζω, (εὐμενής) *to propitiate*:—Med., Plut.

ἐξεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a searching out, search*, Hdt. 2. *a finding out, invention*, Id.; and

ἐξευρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be discovered*, Ar. II. *to be discovered, one must find out*, Plat.; and

ἐξεύρημα, ατος, τό, *a thing found out, an invention*, Hdt., Aesch. From

ἐξ-ερίσκω, f. -εῤῥήσω: aor. 2 -εῤῥον:—*to find out, discover*, Ib., Thuc., etc. 2. *to invent*, Hdt., Aesch. 3. *simply to find*, Soph. 4. *to seek out, search after*, Hdt. 5. *to find out, win, get, procure*, Soph.

ἐξ-ευτελίζω, f. σω, (εὐτελής) *to disparage greatly*, Plut.

ἐξευτρεπίζω, *to make quite ready*, Eur.

ἐξ-εύχομαι, f. -έζομαι, Dep. *to boast aloud, proclaim*, Aesch. II. *to pray earnestly*, Id., Eur.

ἐξεφαάνθη, Ep. for -εφάνθη, aor. 2 pass. of ἐκφαίνω: Ep. 3 pl. -φάανθεν.

ἐξεφάνην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκφαίνω.

ἐξεφθαρμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκφθεῖρω.

ἐξεφθίνται, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἐκφθίνω.

ἐξεφθίτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐκφθίνω.

ἐξ-εφίημι, strengthd. for ἐφίημι:—Med. ἐξεφίεμαι, *to enjoin, command*, Soph., Eur.

ἐξεφρείομεν, poet. for -εφρέομεν, 1 pl. impf. of ἐκφρέω.

ἐξέφρησα, aor. 1 of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξέχρα, aor. 1 of ἐκχέω:—ἐξέχούσθην [ῶ], aor. 1 pass.

ἐξέχρην, ἐξέχροσα, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκχράω.

ἐξ-έχω, f. -έξω, to stand out or project from, τινός Ar. 2. absol. to stand out, appear, Id.

ἐξ-έψω, f. -εψήσω, to boil thoroughly, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἦβος, ον, (ἦβη) past one's youth, Aesch.

ἐξήγαγον, aor. 2 of ἐγάγω.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to be leader of others, c. gen., Il.:—also c. acc. pers. to lead, direct, govern, Thuc.

II. to go first, lead the way, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to shew one the way, go before, lead, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. gen. rei, to conduct a business, Xen. 4. ἐξ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα to lead an army into Greece, Id. III. like Lat. praevire verbis, to prescribe or dictate a form of words, Eur., Dem.:—generally to prescribe, order, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—to prescribe or expound the form to be observed in religious ceremonies, Hdt., Att. IV. to tell at length, relate in full, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐξήγησις, εως, ἡ, a statement, narrative, Thuc. II. explanation, interpretation, Plat.; and

ἐξηγητής, οὔ, ὁ, one who leads on, an adviser, Lat. auctor, Hdt., Dem. II. an expounder, interpreter, of oracles, dreams, omens, and sacred customs, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and

ἐξηγητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for interpretation, Plut.

ἐξηρόμην, aor. 2 med. of ἐξεύρω.

ἐξήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (ἕξ) indecl. sixty, Hom., etc.

ἐξήκοντα-έτης, es, (ἔτος) sixty years old, Mimnrm.

ἐκκοντα-ετία, ἡ, a time of sixty years, Plut.

ἐξήκοντα-τάλαντία, ἡ, (τάλαντον) a company contributing a sum of 60 talents to the state, Dem.

ἐξηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐξήκοντα) sixtieth, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-ήκω, f. ξω, to have reached a certain point, Soph., Plat. II. of Time, to have run out or expired, to be over, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of prophecies, dreams, etc. to turn out true, Id., Hdt.

ἐξήλασα, Ep. for ἐξήλασα, aor. 1 of ἐξελαύνω.

ἐξήλατος, ον, (ἐξελαύνω) beaten out, of metal, Il.

ἐξήλθον, aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξήλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξήλθον aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι) a way out, outlet, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἡμαρ, Adv. for six days, six days long, Od.

ἐξ-ἡμερώ, f. ὥσω, to tame or reclaim quite, Hdt., Eur.:—metaph. to soften, humanise, Plut. Hence

ἐξήμερωσις, εως, ἡ, a reclaiming, humanising, Plut.

ἐξημηρέως, pf. pass. part. of ἐξαμάω.

ἐξημοιβός, ὄν, (ἐξαμβιβω) serving for change, εἵματα δ' ἐξημοιβά changes of raiment, Od.

ἐξήνεκα and ἐξήνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξήπαφον, aor. 2 of ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἐξήραμαι, ἐξηράνθην, pf. and aor. 1 pass. of ξηραίνω.

ἐξήρατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-ἥρετος, ον, (ἥρετος) of six banks of oars, Anth.

ἐξ-ἥρης, es, (*ἄρω) with six banks of oars, ναῦς, Plut.

ἐξηρώησα, aor. 1 of ἐξερωέω.

ἐξῆς, Ep. also ἐξείης, Adv.: (ἐξω, fut. of ἔχω):—one after another, in order, in a row, Hom.: in order, in a regular manner, Plat. 2. of Time, thereafter, next, Aesch., etc.; ἡ ἐξῆς ἡμέρα the next day,

N. T. II. c. gen. next to, Ar.; τούτων ἐξῆς next after this, Dem.; c. dat. next to, Plat.

ἐξήταξα, aor. 1 of ἐξετάζω.

ἐξηττάομαι, strengthd. for ἡττάομαι, Plut.

ἐξήτνω, aor. 1 of ἐξαναίνω.

ἐξήφυσσα, Ep. for -ἡφύσα, aor. 1 of ἐξαφύσσω.

ἐξ-ἡχέω, f. ἡσω, to sound forth:—Pass. to be made known, N. T.

ἐξ-ιάομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ion. -ἡσομαι, Dep. to cure thoroughly, Hdt., Plat.

ἐξιδεῖν, inf. of ἐξείδω.

ἐξ-ιδιόομαι, to appropriate, Xen.

ἐξ-ιδίω, f. ἰσω [ῖ], to exsude, Ar.

ἐξ-ιδρύω, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to make to sit down, Soph.

ἐξίναί, inf. of ἐξείμι (εἶμι ibo).

ἐξ-ίμη, f. -ἡσω, Ep. aor. 2 inf. ἐξ-έμεναι, -έμεν:—to send out, let one go out, Od.; γόδον ἐξ ἔρον εἶην had dismissed, (satisfying the desire of lamentation, Il.; ἐξίναί πάντα κάλων (v. sub κάλως):—to take out, Hdt. 2.

intr. of rivers, to discharge themselves, Id., Thuc. II. Med. to put off from oneself, get rid of, πόσιος καὶ δητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἐντο Hom. 2. to send from oneself, divorce, γυναῖκα Hdt.

ἐξ-ιθύνω [ῶ], f. ὕνω, to make straight, Il.

ἐξ-ίκετενω, f. σω, to treat earnestly, Soph.

ἐξ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι: aor. 2 -ἰκνῶν [ῖ]: Dep.:—to reach, arrive at a place, c. acc., Hom., Trag. II. c. acc. pers. to come to as a suppliant, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to arrive at or reach an object, to complete, accomplish, Thuc.; so c. gen., Eur. 3. absol. to reach, Hdt., Xen.:—of mental operations, ὅσον δυνατός εἰμι ἐξικέσθαι so far as I can get by inquiry, Hdt. b. of things, to be sufficient, Plat.

ἐξ-ιλάσκομαι, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], Ep. ἄσσομαι, Dep. to propitiate, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen.

ἐξίμεναι, Ep. for ἐξίναί, inf. of ἐξείμι (εἶμι ibo).

ἐξ-ιππάσομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. to ride out or away, Plut.

ἐξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐξω, fut. of ἔχω): I. (trans.) a having, possession, Plut. II. (intr.) a habit of body, esp. a good habit, Xen., Plat. 2. a habit of mind, Id.

ἐξ-ίσω, f. ὥσω, to make equal or even, bring to a level with, Lat. exaequare, τινά or τί τινι Soph., Thuc.:—Med. to make oneself equal, Babr.:—Pass. to be or become equal, τινι Plat., etc.; to be a match for, to rival, τινι Thuc. 2. to put on a level, τοὺς πολίτας Ar. II. intr. to be equal or like, μητρί δ' οὐδὲν ἐξίσω acts in no way like a mother, Soph.; ἐξ. τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.: so in Pass., Soph.

ἐξίστάνω, later form of ἐξίστημι, N. T.

ἐξ-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., aor. 1:—to put out of its place, to change or alter utterly, Arist., Plut. 2. metaph., ἐξίστάναι τινά φρονεῖν to drive one out of his senses, Eur.; τοῦ φρονεῖν Xen.; absol. to derange, Dem.

B. intr. in Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: 1. of Place, to stand aside from, ἐκστάντες τῆς ὁδοῦ out of the way, Hdt.; so, ἐκστῆναι τινι Soph., etc.:—metaph., ἐξ ἔδρας ἐξίστηκε is displaced, disordered, Eur. 2. c. acc. to shrink from, shun, Soph., Dem. II. c. gen. to retire from, give up possession of, τῆς ἀρχῆς Thuc.:—to cease from, abandon, τῶν μαθημάτων Xen. 2.

ἐκστῆναι πατρός to lose one's father, give him up, Ar. 3. φρενῶν ἐξεστάναι to lose one's senses, Eur.: —then, absol. to be out of one's wits, to be astonished, amazed, N. T. 4. to degenerate, οἶνος ἐξεστηκώς changed, sour wine, Dem.; πρόσωπα ἐξεστηκότα disfigured faces, Xen. 5. absol. to change one's position, one's opinion, Thuc.

ἐξ-ιστορέω, f. ἴσω, to search out, inquire into, Aesch. 2. to inquire of, τινά τι Hdt., Eur.

ἐξ-ισχύω [ῶ], f. ὕω, to have strength enough, to be quite able to do, c. inf., N. T.

ἐξ-ίσχω, = ἐξέχω, to put forth, Od.

ἐξ-ίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίσω) equalisation, Plut. Hence ἐξίσωσις, verb. Adj. one must make equal, Soph.

ἐξ-ίτηλος [ῖ], ov, (ἐξείναι) going out, losing colour, fading, evanescent, Xen.: —metaph., ἐξ. γενέσθαι, of a family, to become extinct, Hdt.; of things, lost to memory, forgotten, Id.

ἐξ-ίτητόν, verb. Adj. of ἐξίμι (εἰμι ἰβο) one must go forth, Xen.

ἐξ-ίτός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of ἐξίμι (εἰμι ἰβο), to be come out of, τοῖς οὐκ ἐξιτόν ἐστί for whom there is no coming out, Hes.

ἐξ-ιχνεύειν, verb. Adj. one must trace out, Luc. From ἐξ-ιχνεύω, f. σω, to trace out, Aesch., Eur.

ἐξ-ιχνοσκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to seek by tracking, Soph.; so in Med., Id.

ἐξ-ιμέδιμνος, ov, of, holding six medimni, Ar.

ἐξ-ογκόω, f. ὥω, to make to swell: metaph., μητέρα τάφω ἐρογκοῦν to honour her by raising a tomb, Eur.: Pass. to be swelled out, πάντα ἐξώγκωτο he had all his garments stuffed out, Hdt.: —metaph. to be puffed up, elated, Id., Eur.; τὰ ἐξωγκωμένα full-sailed prosperity, Id.; so in fut. med., Id. Hence

ἐξ-όγκωμα, στος, τό, anything swollen, ἐξ. λαΐνον a mound of stones, Eur.

ἐξ-οδάω, f. ἴσω, to sell, Eur.

ἐξ-οδία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, = ἐξοδος 1. 2, Hdt.

ἐξ-όδιος, ov, (ἐξοδος) of or belonging to an exit: —as Subst., ἐξόδιον (sc. μέλος), τό, the finale of a tragedy, Plut.: metaph. a catastrophe, Id.

ἐξ-οδιοπορεύω, f. ἴσω, to get out of, c. gen., Soph.

ἐξ-οδος, ἡ, a going out, Hdt., Att. 2. a marching out, military expedition, Hdt., Att. 3. a solemn procession, Hdt., Dem. II. a way out, outlet, Lat. exitus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. like Lat. exitus, an end, close, Thuc., Xen.: the end or issue of an argument, Plat.: absol. departure, death, N. T. 2. the end of a tragedy, or music played at its close, Ar.

ἐξ-οδύνω, f. ἴσω, to pain greatly, Eur.

ἐξ-όζω, intr. to smell, κακὸν ἐξόζειν (Dor.) to smell foully, Theocr.

ἐξ-οῖα, -οισθα, pf. in pres. sense, plqpf. ἐξῆδη as impf., 2 sing. -ῆδησθα: (v. *εἶδω): —to know thoroughly, know well, Il., Soph., etc.

ἐξ-οιδέω, f. ἴσω, to swell or be swollen up, Eur., Luc.

ἐξ-οικέω, f. ἴσω, to emigrate, Dem. II. Pass. to be completely inhabited, Thuc. Hence

ἐξ-οικήσιμος, ov, habitable, inhabited, Soph.

ἐξ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to remove one from his home, eject, banish, Eur., Thuc.: —Pass. and Med. to go

from home, remove, emigrate, Ar., Aeschin. II. to dispeople, empty, Eur.

ἐξ-οικοδομέω, f. ἴσω, to build completely, finish a building, Hdt., Ar.

ἐξ-οιμώζω, f. -οιμῶσθαι, to wail aloud, Soph.

ἐξ-οινόομαι, Pass. to be drunk, pf. part. ἐξφωμένος drunken, Eur.

ἐξ-οιστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ἐξοίσω (fut. of ἐκφέρω), to be brought out: ἐξοιστέον, one must bring out, Eur.

ἐξ-οιστράω or -έω, f. ἴσω, to make wild, madden, Luc.

ἐξ-οίσω, fut. of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξ-οιχνέω, to go out or forth, ἐξοιχνεῦσι (Ion. for -οῦσι), Il.

ἐξ-οίχομαι, to have gone out, to be quite gone, Il., Soph.

ἐξ-οιωνίζομαι, Dep. to avoid as ill-omened, Plut.

ἐξ-οκέλλω, aor. 1 -ώκειλα, intr., of a ship, to run aground or ashore, Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. to run (a ship) aground: —metaph. to drive headlong, Eur.

ἐξ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -όλισθον: —to glide off, slip away, Il.: to glance off, as a spear from a hard substance, Eur.: to slip out, escape, Ar.: —c. acc. to elude, Id.

ἐξ-όλλυμι and -ύω: f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ: aor. 1 -ώλεσα: pf. -όλωλεκα: —to destroy utterly, Od., Eur., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἐξόλωλα, to perish utterly, Soph., etc.

ἐξ-ολοθρεύω, f. σω, to destroy utterly, N. T.

ἐξ-ολολύζω, f. ζω, to howl aloud, Batr.

ἐξ-ομάλίζω, f. σω, to smooth away, Babr.

ἐξ-ομηρεῦσις, ἡ, a demand of hostages, Plut. From ἐξ-ομηρεύομαι, Med. to take as hostages, Plut.

ἐξ-ομιλέω, f. ἴσω, to have intercourse, live with, τινὶ Xen.: to bear one company, Eur. II. Med. to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd, Id.

ἐξ-όμιλος, ov, out of one's own society, alien, Soph.

ἐξ-ομμάτω, f. ὥω, to open the eyes of: Pass. to be restored to sight, Soph. ap. Ar. II. metaph. to make clear or plain, Aesch.

ἐξ-όμνυμι and -ύω: f. ἐξομῶμαι: aor. 1 ἐξώμοσα: —to swear in excuse, Dem.: to swear in the negative, ἐξ. τὸ μὴ εἶδέναι Soph.: —mostly in Med., to deny or disown upon oath, swear formally that one does not know a thing, Dem., etc. 2. to decline an office by oath that one cannot perform it, Aeschin., etc.

ἐξ-ομοίω, f. ὥω, to make quite like, to assimilate, Hdt., Plat.: —Pass. to become or be like, Soph., Eur.

ἐξομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, a becoming like, Plut.

ἐξομολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to confess in full, Plut., N. T. 2. to make full acknowledgments, give thanks, Ib. II. in Act. to agree, promise, Ib.

ἐξ-ομόργνυμι, f. -ομόρξω: —to wipe off from, Eur.: —Med. to wipe off from oneself, purge away a pollution, Id. II. metaph., ἐξομόρξασθαι τινι μωρίαν to wipe off one's folly on another, i. e. give him part of it, Id. 2. to stamp or imprint upon, Plat.

ἐξ-ονειδίξω, f. Att. ἰω, 1. c. acc. rei, to cast in one's teeth, Soph., Eur.; ἐξονειδισθεὶς κακὰ having foul reproaches cast upon one, Soph.: —simply, to bring forward, Lat. objicere, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to reproach, Soph.

ἐξ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to utter aloud, announce, Hom. II. to call by name, Plut.

- ἐξ-ονομαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to name, speak of by name, Hom.
 ἐξ-ονομα-κλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) by name, calling by name, Hom.
 ἐξόπιθεν and -θε, Adv., Ep. for ἐξόπισθεν, behind, in rear, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, ἐξ. κερῶν Ib.
 ἐξόπιν, Adv., = foreg. I, Aesch.
 ἐξόπισθεν, poet. -θε, Adv., Att. for ἐξόπιθεν, Ar. 2. as Prep. with gen., Id.
 ἐξοπῖσω [ῖ], Adv., I. of Place, backwards, back again, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, Ib. II. of Time, hereafter, Od.
 ἐξ-οπλίζω, f. ὦω, to arm completely, accoutre, Hdt., Xen.: —Med. and Pass. to arm or accoutre oneself, Eur.: to get under arms, stand in armed array, Id., Xen.: —generally, ἐξοπλισμένος fully prepared, all ready, Ar.
 ἐξοπλίσια, ἡ, a being under arms, Xen.; and
 ἐξοπλίσαις, εως, ἡ, a getting under arms, Xen.
 ἐξ-οπτάω, f. ἤσω, to take thoroughly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to heat violently, Hdt.
 ἐξ-οράω, to see from afar: Pass., Eur.: —cf. ἐξειδον.
 ἐξ-οργίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to enrage, Xen., Aeschin.: —Pass. to be furious, Battr.
 ἐξ-ορλιάζω, to lift up the voice, to cry aloud, Aesch.
 ἐξ-ορθώω, f. ὦω, to set upright: metaph. to set right, secure, restore, Soph.: Pass., Eur.
 ἐξ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to send beyond the frontier, banish, Lat. exterminare, Eur., etc. 2. to expose a child, Id. 3. to get rid of a thing, Plat. II. c. acc. loci only, ἄλλην ἀπ' ἄλλης ἐξ. πόνιν to pass from one to another, Eur. III. in Pass. to come forth from, τινος Id.
 ἐξ-ορίνω [ῖ], to exasperate, Aesch.
 ἐξόριστος, ον, (ἐξορίω) expelled, banished, Dem.
 ἐξ-ορκίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, = ἐξορκῶ, to adjure, N. T. Hence
 ἐξορκιστής, οὔ, ὁ, an exorcist, N. T.
 ἐξ-ορκῶ, f. ὦω, to swear a person, administer an oath to one, c. acc. pers., or absol., ἐξορκούντων οἱ πρυτάνεις Foed. ap. Thuc., Dem.; followed by ἡ μὴν (Ion. ἡ μὲν) c. inf. fut., Hdt., etc.: c. acc. rei, to make one swear by a thing, Id. Hence
 ἐξόρκωσις, εως, ἡ, a binding by oath, Hdt.
 ἐξ-ορμάω, f. ἤσω, to send forth, send to war, Aesch., Eur.; ἐξ. τὴν ναῦν to start the ship, set it agoing, Thuc.: —Pass. to set out, start, Hdt., Eur., etc.; of arrows, to spring from the bow, Id. 2. to excite to action, urge on, Id., Thuc. II. intr., like Pass., to set out, start, of a ship, Od., Xen.: c. gen. to set out from, Eur.: —metaph. to break out, of a disease, Soph.; σφοδρὸς ἐφ' ὃ τι ἐφορμήσειε eager in all that he attempted, Plat.
 ἐξ-ορμέω, f. ἤσω, to be out of harbour, run out, Aeschin.
 ἐξ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to bring out of harbour, Dem. 2. to let down, Eur.: pf. pass. in med. sense, ἐξώρμισαι σὸν πόδα thou hast come forth, Id.
 ἐξ-ορμος, ον, sailing from a harbour, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐξ-ορούω, f. ὦω, to leap forth, Hom.
 ἐξ-ορύσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ἔω, to dig out the earth from a trench, Hdt. II. to dig out of the ground, dig up, Id., Ar.: metaph., ἐξ. αὐτῶν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt.
 ἐξ-ορχέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to dance away, hop off, Dem. II. c. acc. rei, to dance out, i. e. to let out, betray secrets, Luc.
 ἐξόσδω, Dor. for ἐξίջω.
 ἐξ-οσιόω, f. ὦω, to dedicate, devote, Plut.
 ἐξ-οστράκίζω, f. ὦω, to banish by ostracism, Hdt., Plat. Hence
 ἐξοστράκισμός, ὁ, banishment by ostracism, Plut.
 ἐξ-ότε, Adv., (ἐξ ὅτε) = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, Ar.
 ἐξ-οτρύνω [ῖ], f. ὦω, to stir up, urge on, excite, τιῶα ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Eur.; τιῶα ἐπὶ τι Thuc.
 ἐξ-ουδενόω, f. ὦω, (οὐδείς) to set at naught, N. T.
 ἐξ-ουθενόω, f. ὦω, (οὐδείς) = ἐξουδενόω, N. T.
 ἐξούλης δίκη, ἡ, (ἐξέλλω) an action against exclusion, brought by one who was excluded from property by the defendant in a suit, Dem.
 ἐξουσία, ἡ, (ἐξέσται) power or authority to do a thing, c. inf., Thuc., Xen.; c. gen. power over, licence in a thing, Thuc., Plat. II. absol. power, authority, might, as opp. to right, Thuc.: also licence, Dem. 2. an office, magistracy, Lat. potestas, Plat. 3. as concrete, also like Lat. potestas, the body of the magistrates, in pl., the authorities, N. T. III. abundance of means, resources, Thuc. IV. pomp, Plut.
 ἐξουσιάζω, f. ὦω, to exercise over, c. gen., N. T.
 ἐξ-οφέλλω, to increase exceedingly, ἐξώφελλεν ἐεδνα offered still higher dowry, Od.
 ἐξ-όφθαλμος, ον, with prominent eyes, Xen.
 ἐξοχα, Adv., v. sub ἐξοχος.
 ἐξοχή, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) prominence: οἱ κατ' ἐξοχὴν the chief men, N. T.
 ἐξοχος, ον, (ἐξέχω) standing out: metaph. eminent, excellent, Hom. 2. c. gen. standing out from, most eminent, greatest, mightiest, used like a Superl., ἐξοχος ἥρῶας, ἐξ. ἄλλων Il.; but a real Sup. ἐξοχάτατος Aesch., Eur.: —also c. dat., μέγ' ἐξοχοι αἰπολοῖσιν eminent among the herds, Od.; so, ἐν πολλοῖσι ἐξοχος ἥρῳεσσιν Il. II. neut. pl. ἐξοχα as Adv., especially, above others, Hom.; ἐμοὶ δόσαν ἐξοχα gave me as a high honour, Od.; ἐξοχ' ἄριστοι beyond compare the best, Hom. 2. c. gen., ἐξοχα πάντων far above all, Id.
 ἐξ-οχυρόω, f. ὦω, to fortify strongly, Plut.
 ἐξ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to break out into insolence, to run riot, wax wanton, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐξ. ἐς τὸδε to come to this pitch of insolence, Id.: with an Adj. neut., παντοῖα ἐξ. to commit all kinds of violence, Hdt.
 ἐξυνῆκα, ἐσυνῆκα, for ξυνῆκα, poet. aor. I with double augm. of συνῆμι.
 ἐξ-υπανίστημι, only in intr. aor. 2, σμῶδιξ μεταφρένου ἐξυπανίστη a weal started up from under the skin of the back, Il.
 ἐξ-υπειπείν, = ὑπείπειν, to advise, Eur.
 ἐξ-ύπερθε [ῖ], Adv., = ὑπερθε, from above, Soph.
 ἐξ-υπηρετέω, f. ἤσω, to assist to the utmost, Soph.
 ἐξ-υπνίζω, f. ὦω, (ὑπνος) to awaken from sleep, N. T.: —Pass. to wake up, Plut.
 ἐξ-υπνος, ον, awakened out of sleep, N. T.
 ἐξ-υπτιάζω, f. ὦω, to turn upside down, Lat. resupinare, Aesch.; ἐξ. εαυτὸν throwing back his head haughtily, Luc.
 ἐξ-ύρμαιναι, aor. I med. of ξυρέω: —ἐξύρμαι, pf. pass.
 ἐξυσμαι, pf. pass. of ξύω.
 ἐξ-ύφαινω, f. ἀνῶ, to finish weaving, Hdt. Hence
 ἐξύφασμα [ῖ], atos, τό, a finished web, Eur.

ἐξ-υφηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, to lead the way, Soph.

ἐξω, Adv. of ἐξ, as εἰσω of εἰς : I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of motion, out, ἐξω λῶν Od. ; χωρεῖν ἐξω Hdt., etc. :—c. gen. out of, Hom., etc. :—c. acc., ἐξω τὸν Ἑλλησπόντον outside the H., Hdt. 2. without any sense of motion, like ἐκτός, outside, without, Od. : τὸ ἐξω the outside, Thuc. ; τὰ ἐξω things outside the walls, Id. ; τὰ ἐξω πράγματα foreign affairs, Id. ; —οἱ ἐξω those outside, Id. (in N. T. the heathen) ; —ἡ ἐξω θάλασσα, the Ocean, opp. to ἡ ἐντός (the Mediterranean sea), Hdt. :—c. gen., οἱ ἐξω γένους Soph. ; ἐξω τοῖς εὐμαῖς, ἐξω βελῶν out of shot, Thuc., Xen. ; ἐξω τιδὸς εἶναι to have nothing to do with it, Thuc. ; ἐξω τοῦ φρονεῖν out of one's senses, Eur. :—proverb., ἐξω τοῦ πηλοῦ ἀρεῖν πόδα to keep clear of difficulties, Aesch. ; πημάτων ἐξω πόδα ἔχειν Id. II. of Time, beyond, over, ἐξω μέσου ἡμέρας Xen. III. without, but, except, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξω, f. ἐχω.

ἐξωθεν, Adv. (ἐξω) from without, Trag., Plat., etc. :—c. gen., ἐξ. δόμων from without the house, Eur. II. = ἐξω, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; οἱ ἐξωθεν foreigners, Hdt. ; τὰ ἐξωθεν matters outside the house, Aesch., etc. :—c. gen. without, free from, Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ωθέω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω : aor. 1 ἐξέωσα :—to thrust out, force out, wrench out, Id. : to expel, eject, banish, Soph. :—to thrust back, Id., Thuc. :—Pass., ἐξωθέσθαι ἐκ τῆς χώρας Hdt. ; πατρίδος ἐξωθούμενος Soph. 2. ἐξ. γλώσσας ὀδύναν to put forth painful words, to break forth into cruel words, Id. II. to drive out of the sea, drive on shore, Lat. ejicere, Thuc. : metaph., ἐξωσθῆναι ἐς χειμῶνα Id.

ἐξώλεια, ἡ, utter destruction, κατ' ἐξώλειας ὁμοσαι to swear with deadly imprecations against oneself, Dem. ; ἐπαρᾶσθαι ἐξώλειαν αὐτῷ Id. From ἐξώλης, es, (ἐξόλλυμι) utterly destroyed, Hdt., Dem. : in imprecations, ἐξ. ἀπόλοιτο Ar. ; cf. προώλης.

ἐξ-ωμίας, ου, ὅ, (ᾠμος) one with arms bare to the shoulder, Luc.

ἐξωμίδο-ποιτα, ἡ, (ποιέω) the making of an ἐξωμῖς, Xen.

ἐξ-ωμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ᾠμος) a man's vest without sleeves, leaving both shoulders bare, or with one sleeve, leaving one shoulder bare, Ar., Xen.

ἐξωμοσία, ἡ, (ἐξὸ μνυμι) denial on oath that one knows anything of a matter, Ar., Dem. II. a declining an office on oath, in case of ill health, Id.

ἐξ-ωνόμοι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to buy off, redeem :—generally, to buy, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἐξ-φωγμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐξινῶ.

ἐξ-ώπιος, ου, (ὥψ) out of sight of, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ωριάζω, (ᾠρα) to leave out of thought, Aesch.

ἐξ-ωρος, ου, (ᾠρα) untimely, out of season, unfitting, Soph. :—superannuated, Aeschin.

ἐξῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐξωθέω.

ἐξώστης, ου, ὅ, (ἐξώσθω) one who drives out, Eur. :—ἐξ. ἄνεμοι violent winds which drive ships ashore, Hdt.

ἐξωτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἐξω, outermost, Plat.

ἐξωτέρω, Adv., Comp. of ἐξω, more outside, c. gen., Aesch. :—hence Adj. ἐξώτερος, outer, utter, N. T.

ἐο, Ep. for οἶ, Lat. sui :—ἐοῖ, Ep. for οἶ, Lat. sibi.

ἐοι, Ep. for εἶη, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (sum).

ἜΟΙΚΑ, as, ε, pf. with pres. sense, to be like, (from

εἶκω, of which we have 3 sing. impf. εἶκε, it seemed good, Il. ; fut. εἴξω, will be like, Ar.) :—besides the common forms εοικα, as, ε, we have Ep. 3 dual εἴκτον for εοίκατον, 1 pl. εἰγμεν, 3 pl. εἴξασι ; inf. εἰκέναι ; part. εἰκώς :—Ion., οἶκα, part. οἰκώς :—plqpf. ἐφῆκειν, eis, ei ; 3 pl. ἐφῆκεαν, Ep. εοἴκεσαν ; Ep. 3 dual εἴκτην, for ἐφῆκτην ; plqpf. ἤκίτο ; εἴκτο : I. to be like, look like, τινη Hom., etc. :—with the part., where we use the inf., αἰεὶ γὰρ δίφρου ἐπιβησομένοισι εἴκτην seemed always just about to set foot upon the chariot, Il. ; εοικε σπεύδοντι seems anxious, Plat.

II. to seem likely, c. inf., in phrases which we render by making the Verb impersonal, as in the Lat. videor videre, methinks I see, χλιδᾶν εοικας methinks thou art delicate, Aesch. ; εοικα οὐκ εἰδέναι Soph. 2. impers., εοικε it seems ; ὥς εοικε as it seems, Id., etc. ; ὥς εοικε used to modify a statement, probably, I believe, Plat. :—so also personal, ὥς εοικας Soph.

III. to beseem, befit, c. dat. pers., Xen. 2. impers., εοικε it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable, mostly with a negat. and foll. by inf., οὐκ ἔστ', οὐδὲ εοικε, ἀνήσασθαι it is not possible, nor is it seemly, to deny, Hom. IV. part. εοικώς, εἰκώς, Ion. οἰκώς, υἷα, ὅς, 1. seeming like, like, Id., etc. 2. fitting, seemly, meet, Id. 3. likely, probable, εἰκός ἐστι, for εοικε, Soph. ; also ὥς εἰκός, Ion. ὥς οἰκός, for ὥς εοικε, Hdt., etc.

εοικότως, Att. εἰκότως, Ion. οἰκότως, Adv. of part. εοικώς, similarly, like, Aesch. 2. reasonably, fairly, naturally, Hdt. ; οὐκ εοικότως unfairly, Thuc.

εοῖο, Ep. for εοῦ, gen. of ἐός :—εοῖς, dat. pl.

εοῖς, Ep. for εἶης, 2 sing. opt. of εἶμι (sum).

εοῖσα, Dor. for εοῦσα, οὔσα, part. fem. of εἶμι (sum).

εὐόλητο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of εἴλω.

εὐολπα, Ep. pf., with pres. sense, of εἴπω.

ἐοῖν, Ep. for ἦν, 1 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἐόν, Ion. for ὄν, part. neut.

ἐοργα, Ep. pf. of ἐρδω : Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐόργεε.

ἐορτάζω, Ion. ὀρτάζω : impf. ἐώρταον (with irreg. augm. in second syll.) : f. ἄσω : aor. 1 ἐώρτασα (with irreg. augm.), inf. ἐορτάσαι : (ἐορτή) :—to keep festival or holiday, Hdt., Eur. II. to celebrate as or by a festival, Plut.

ἐορτάσιμος, ov, of or for a festival, Luc.

ἐορτή, Ion. ὀρτή, ἡ, a feast or festival, holiday, Od., Hdt., etc. ; ὀρτήν or ἐορτήν ἄγειν to keep a feast, Id., Thuc. ; ἐορτήν ἐορτάζειν Xen. 2. generally, holiday-making, amusement, pastime, Aesch., Thuc.

ἐός, ἐή, ἐόν, Ep. for ὅς, ἡ, ὄν : (ἐ, εο, = οὐ) :—possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing. his, her own, Lat. suus, Hom., etc. ; never in Att. Prose.

ἐοῦσα, Ion. and Ep. for οὔσα, part. fem. of εἶμι (sum).

ἐπ-ἀγάλλομαι, Pass. to glory in, exult in a thing, c. dat., Il. ; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.

ἐπ-ᾄγανάκτέω, f. ἤσω, to be indignant at, Plut.

ἐπαγγελία, ἡ, a public denunciation of one who, being subject to ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., Dem. 2. an offer, promise, profession, Id. From ἐπ-αγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ ; aor. 1 -ἤγγειλα : pf. -ἤγγεικα :

—to tell, proclaim, announce, Od., Hdt., etc. :—Med. to let proclamation be made, Id. 2. to give orders, command, Id., Thuc. ; c. acc., στρατιὰν

ἐπ., like Lat. *militēs imperare*, to order an army to be furnished, Thuc. —also in Med., Hdt. 3. as Att. law-term, to denounce one who, having incurred ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., etc. 4. to promise, τί τιτι Aesch.:—so in Med., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to make offers, Hdt. 5. to profess, make profession of, τι Dem.:—so in Med., like Lat. *profiteri*, Xen., Plat. 6. to demand, require, Foed. ap. Thuc.; so in Med., Dem. Hence

ἐπάγγελμα, atos, τό, a promise, profession, Dem.:—one's profession, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀγείρω, f. -ἀγερῶ, to gather together, collect, of things, Il.:—Pass., of men, to assemble, Od. Hence ἐπάγεσθαι, εως, ἡ, a mustering of forces, Hdt.

ἐπάγην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of πῆγνυμι.

ἐπ-ἀγινέω, Ion. for ἐπάγω, to bring to, Hdt.

ἐπ-αγλαίω, f. Att. ιῶ, to honour still more:—Pass. to pride oneself on a thing, glory or exult in it, Il.

ἐπ-αγρυπνι, to break: pf. ἐπέαγα intr., Hes.

ἐπ-αγρυπνέω, f. ἡσω, to keep awake and brood over, τιτι Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-άγω [ᾱ], f. ξω: aor. 2 ἐπήγαγον:—to bring on, Od., Aesch.: to bring upon, τί τιτι Hes., Att. 2. to set on, urge on, as hunters do dogs, Od., Xen. b. to lead on an army against the enemy, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. to lead on by persuasion, influence, Od., Eur.; c. inf. to induce him to do, Id. 4. to bring in, invite as aiders or allies, Hdt., Dem. 5. to bring to a place, bring in, Hdt., etc.:—to bring in, supply, Thuc. 6. to lay on or apply to one, ἐπ. κέντρον ἵππου, of a charioteer, Eur.; ἐπαγε γνάθον lay your jaws to it, Ar. 7. to bring forward, propose a measure, Thuc., Xen.; so, ἐπ. δίκην, γραφήν τιτι, Lat. *intendere litem alicui*, Plat., etc. 8. to bring in over and above, to add, τι Aesch., Ar.:—to intercalate days in the year, Hdt. II. Med. to procure or provide for oneself, Thuc.:—metaph., "Αἰδα φεύειν ἐπ. to devise, invent a means of shunning death, Soph. 2. of persons, to bring into one's country, bring in or introduce as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to call in as witnesses, adduce, Plat., etc. 4. to bring upon oneself, φθόνον Xen.; δουλείαν Dem. 5. to bring with one, Xen. 6. to bring over to oneself, win over, Thuc. Hence

ἐπάγωγῃ, ἡ, a bringing in, supplying, Thuc. 2. a bringing in to one's aid, introduction, Id. 3. a drawing on, alluring, Dem.

ἐπάγωγμος, ov, (ἐπάγω) imported, Plut.

ἐπάγωγός, ov, (ἐπάγω) attractive, tempting, alluring, seductive, Hdt., Thuc.:—ἐπαγωγόν ἐστι, c. inf., it is a temptation, Xen.

ἐπαγωνίζομαι, Dep. to contend with, τιτι Plut. 2. c. dat. rei, to contend for a thing, N. T.

ἐπ-ἀγώνιος, ov, (ἀγών) helping in the contest, Aesch.

ἐπ-αείδω, contr. Att. -ᾄδω: f. -ᾄσομαι:—to sing to or in accompaniment, Hdt., Eur. 2. to sing as an incantation, Xen., Plat.;—absol., ἐπαείδων by means of charms, Aesch.

ἐπ-αείρω, poet. for ἐπαίρω.

ἐπ-αέξω, to make to grow or prosper, Od.

ἐπ-αθλον, τό, the prize of a contest, Plut.

ἐπάθον, aor. 2 of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αθροίζομαι, Pass. to assemble besides, N. T., Plut. ἐπ-αιάζω, f. ξω, to cry αἰαῖ over, mourn over, τιτι Luc. II. to join in wailing, Bion.

ἐπ-αιγιαλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (αἰγιαλός) on the beach, Anth.

ἐπ-αιγιζω, f. σω, (αἰγίς) to rush furiously upon, of a stormy wind, Hom.

ἐπ-αἰδέομαι, f. -αἰδεσθήσομαι: aor. 1 -ῆδέσθην: Dep.:—to be ashamed, c. inf., Eur.; σὺ δ' οὐκ ἐπαίδει, εἰ . . , te non pudet, si . . , Soph.

ἐπ-αἰθω, to kindle, set on fire, Anth.

ἐπαίνεις, εως, ἡ, praise, Eur.; and

ἐπαινέτιον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat.; and ἐπαινέτης, ov, ὁ, a commender, admirer, Thuc.; and ἐπαινέσις, ἡ, ὄν, to be praised, laudable, Plat. From

ἐπ-αινέω, Ep. impf. ἐπῆνεον: f. -έσω or -έσομαι, poet. (but not Att.) ἡσω: aor. 1 ἐπῆνεσα; poet. (but not Att.) ἐπῆνεσα: pf. ἐπῆνεκα:—Pass., fut. -αινεθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπῆνέσθην:—to approve, applaud, commend, Lat. *laudare*, Hom., etc.; ἐπ. τιτι to commend one for a thing, Aesch. 2. to compliment publicly, panegyricize, Thuc. 3. to undertake to do, c. inf., Eur. 4. the aor. ἐπῆνεσα is in Att. used in a pres. sense, ἐπῆνεσ' ἔργον I commend it, Soph.: and absol., well done! Ar. II. to recommend, exhort, advise, c. inf., Soph. III. as a civil form of declining an offer, I thank you, I am much obliged, κάλλιστ', ἐπαινῶ Ar.; so, ἐπ. τὴν κλῆσιν to decline it, Xen. IV. of Rhapsodists, to declaim, Plat.

ἐπ-αινος, ὁ, approval, praise, commendation, Hdt., Att. ἐπ-αινός, only found in fem. ἐπαινῆ, dread, Hom.

ἐπ-αίρω, Ion. and poet. ἐπαίρειω: f. -ᾠρά: aor. 1 -ἤρα Hdt.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπήρην:—to lift up and set on a car or stand, c. gen., Il. 2. to lift, raise, Ib., Soph., etc.: Med., ὅπλα ἐπαίρεισθαι Eur. 3. to exalt, magnify, Xen. 4. intr. to lift up one's leg or rise up, Hdt. II. to stir up, excite, Id., Soph., etc.:—to induce or persuade one to do, c. inf., Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be led on, excited, Hdt., etc. 2. Pass., also, to be elated at a thing, Id., Thuc., etc.:—absol. to be conceited or proud, Ar.

ἐπαίσχον, Dor. for ἐπαίζον, impf. of παίζω.

ἐπ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθήσομαι: aor. 2 -ῆσθόμην: Dep.:—to have a perception or feeling of, c. gen., Soph. 2. c. acc. to perceive, hear, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπ-αἰσσω, f. ξω: contr. Att. -ᾠσσω or -τω, f. -ᾠξω:—to rush at or upon, c. gen., Il. 2. c. dat. pers. to rush upon her, Od. 3. c. acc. to assault, assault, Ἐκτορα Il.:—Med., ἐπαἰσθασθαι θέλον to rush at (i. e. seize upon) the prize, Ib. 4. absol., of a hawk, παρὰ ἐπαἰσσει makes frequent swoops, Ib.; of the wind, Ib., Att. II. later, ἐπ. πόδα to move with hasty step, Eur.:—Pass., χεῖρες ἐπαἰσσονται they move lightly, Il.

ἐπαῖστος, ov, (ἐπαῖω) heard of, detected, Hdt.

ἐπ-αισχυνόμαι, f. -αισχυνθήσομαι, Dep.:—to be ashamed at or of, τιτι Hdt.; τινα or τι Xen.:—c. inf. to be ashamed to do, Aesch.; c. part. to be ashamed of doing or having done a thing, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἐπ-αἰτέω, f. ἡσω, to ask besides, Il., Soph.:—so in Med., Id.

ἐπ-αιτιάομαι, f. -ᾠσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. -ἡσομαι: Dep.:—to bring a charge against, accuse, τινα Hdt., Att.; ἐπ. τινα τιτος to accuse one of a thing, Thuc., Dem.; c.

inf. to accuse one of doing a thing, Soph., etc.:—c. acc. rei, to lay the blame upon, Thuc., Plat.

ἐπαίτιος, *ov*, (αἰτία) blamed for a thing, blameable, blameworthy, Il., Aesch., etc.

ἐπαῖω, contr. ἐπάω, to give ear to, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. to perceive, feel, c. gen., Hdt. 3. to understand, c. acc., Soph., Ar. 4. to profess knowledge, to be a professor in any subject, Plat.

ἐπαυρώω, *f*. ἤσω, to keep hovering over, keep in suspense, Anth. II. Pass. to hover over, to buoy up, Luc. 2. to overhang, threaten, τινί Plut.

ἐπακμάζω, *f*. δσω, to come to its bloom, Luc.

ἐπακολουθέω, *f*. ἤσω, to follow close upon, follow after, τινί Ar., Plat.;—absol., Thuc., etc. 2. to pursue as an enemy, Id., etc. 3. to follow mentally, τῷ λόγῳ Plat. 4. to follow, i. e. comply with, τοῖς πάθεσι Dem. Hence

ἐπακολουθήμα, *atos*, τό, a consequence, Plut.

ἐπάκουός, *ov*, attentive to, c. gen., Hes. From

ἐπακούω, *f*. -ακουόμαι, to listen or hearken to, to hear, c. acc., Hom., Att.: also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to hear a thing from a person, Od. 2. absol. to give ear, hearken, Aesch., etc. II. to obey, τινός Il., Soph.

ἐπακρίζω, *f*. σω, to reach the top of a thing, αἰμάτων ἐπήκρσε he reached the highest point in deeds of blood, Aesch.

ἐπακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάγω, one must apply, Luc.

ἐπακτής, ἦρος, *δ*, = ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, a hunter, Hom.

ἐπάκτιος, *on*, and *a*, *on*, (ἀκτή) on the shore, Soph., Eur. ἐπακτός, *όν*, (ἐπάγω) brought in, imported, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, alien, Eur.;—of foreign allies or mercenaries, Aesch., Soph.;—also, ἐπακτός ἀνὴρ, i. e. an adulterer, Id.; ἐπ. πατήρ a false father, Eur. II. brought upon oneself, Soph., Eur.

ἐπακρίς, *ιδος*, ἡ, (ἐπάγω) a light vessel, skiff, Xen.:—so, ἐπακτρο-κλής, *δ*, a light piratical skiff, Aeschin.

ἐπαῦλάζω, *f*. ξω, to raise the war-cry, Aesch., Xen.

ἐπαυλακέμεν, *Er*. for -αυλακεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπαλέξω.

ἐπαῤαομαι, *Dep*. with aor. 1 pass. to wander about or over, πολλὰ ἐπαληθεῖς Od.

ἐπαῤαστέω, *f*. ἤσω, (ἄλαστος) to be full of wrath at a thing, Od.

ἐπα-αλέγω, *f*. ἤσω, to grieve over, c. gen., Eur.

ἐπα-αλείφω, *f*. ψω, to smear over, plaster up, Od.

ἐπα-αλέξω, *f*. -αλεξήσω, to defend, aid, help, τινί II. II. to ward off, keep off, c. acc., Ib.

ἐπαληθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of ἐπαλάομαι: -αληθῆ, 3 sing. subj.

ἐπα-αληθεύω, *f*. σω, to prove true, verify, Thuc.

ἐπα-αλής, *ές*, (ἀλέα) open to the sun, sunny, Hes.

ἐπα-αλκής, *ές*, (ἀλκή) strong, Aesch.

ἐπαλλάγη, ἡ, (ἐπαλλάσσω) an interchange, Hdt.

ἐπαλλάξ, *Adv.*, = ἐναλλάξ, Xen.

ἐπα-αλλάσσω, *Att*. -ττω, *f*. άξω: pf. -ήλλαχα, pass. -ήλλαχμαι: aor. 1 and 2 pass. -ηλλάχθην, -ηλλάγην [ά]:—to interchange, πολέμοιο πείραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες making the rope-end of war go now this way, now that, i. e. fighting with doubtful victory, (metaph. from a game like 'soldiers and sailors'), Il.:—Pass. to cross one another, Xen.; ποὺς ἐπαλαχθεῖς ποῖλ closely joined, Eur.: to be entangled, perplexed, Xen.

ἐπάλληλος, *ον*, (ἀλλήλων) one after another, ἐπαλλήλων χερσὶν by one another's hands, Soph.

ἐπάλλμενος, *Er*. aor. 2 part. of ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπαλέξω, *ως*, ἡ, (ἐπαλέξω) a means of defence: in pl. battlements, Il., Hdt., etc.:—in sing. the battlements, παραῖτ, Il., Thuc. 2. generally, a defence, protection, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπα-άλτο, *Er*. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐφ-άλλομαι: but ἐπαλτο, aor. 2 pass. of πάλλω.

ἐπαῤμαξέω, *f*. σω, Ion. for ἐφαμ-, to traverse with cars, γῇ ἐπημαξευμένη τροχοῖσι marked with the tracks of wheels, Soph.

ἐπα-ἄμομαι, *f*. ἡσμαι, *Med*. to scrape together for oneself, εὐνὴν ἐπαμήσατο heaped him up a bed (of leaves), Od.; γῆν ἐπαμψάμενος having heaped up a grave, Hdt.

ἐπα-αμβάτηρ, ἦρος, *δ*, ποῖτ. for ἐπ-αναβάτης, one who mounts upon, an assailant, Aesch.

ἐπα-αμείβω, *f*. ψω, to exchange, barter, Il.:—*Med*. to come one after another, come in turn to, Ib.

ἐπαμμένος, *Ion*. for ἐφημμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐφάπτω.

ἐπαμμένο, ποῖτ. for ἐπαναμένο, Aesch.

ἐπαῤμοιβάδεις, *Adv*. (ἐπαμείβω) interchangeably, Od.

ἐπαῤμοίβιος, *ον*, (ἐπαμείβω) in exchange, h. Hom.

ἐπα-αμπέχω, *f*. -αμφέω: aor. 2 -ἡμψιχον, inf. -αμψισχέιν:—to put on over, Eur.

ἐπαῤμντορ, *opos*, *δ*, a helper, defender, Od. From

ἐπα-ἄμυνω, *f*. -ῶνω, to come to aid, defend, assist, τινί Il., Thuc., etc.:—absol., Il., Hdt., etc.

ἐπα-αμφέρω, ποῖτ. for ἐπαναφέρω.

ἐπα-αμφοτερίζω, *f*. *Att*. ῶ, (ἀμφοτέρος) of words, to admit a double sense, Plat.; of persons, to play a double game, Thuc.

ἐπάν, *Conjunct*., later form of ἐπὶν.

ἐπα-αναβαίνω, *f*. -βήσομαι, to get up on, mount, Ar.; ἐπαναβεβηκότες mounted on horseback, Hdt. II.

to go up inland, Thuc.:—to go up, ascend, Xen.

ἐπα-αναβάλλω, *f*. -βαῶω, to throw back over: in *Med*. to throw back, defer, Hdt.

ἐπα-αναβιβάζω, *Causal* of ἐπαναβαίνω, to make to mount upon, Thuc.

ἐπαναβληδόν, *Adv*. thrown over, Hdt.

ἐπα-αναβοάω, *f*. -βοήσομαι, to cry out, Ar.

ἐπα-ἀναγκάζω, *f*. δσω, to compel by force, constrain to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch., Ar.

ἐπα-ἀνάγκης, (ἀνάγκη) only in neut.: ἐπανάγκης [ἐστί] it is necessary, c. inf., etc.: as *Adv*. by compulsion, Hdt.

ἐπα-ἀναγορεύω, to proclaim publicly:—*impers*. in *Pass*., ἐπαναγορεύεται proclamation is made, Ar.

ἐπα-ἀνάγω, *f*. -άξω, to bring up: to stir up, excite, Hdt. II. to draw back an army, Thuc. 2.

to bring back to the point, Xen., Dem. 3. intr. to withdraw, retreat, Xen. III. to put out to sea, ναὺς Id.; and without ναὺς, N. T.: so in *Pass*. to put to sea against, τινί Hdt.; absol., Id., Thuc.

ἐπα-αναθεόομαι, *Dep*. to contemplate again, Xen.

ἐπα-αναίρεόμαι, *Med*. to take upon one, enter into, Lat. suscipere, Plat. 2. to withdraw, Plut.

ἐπαναίρω, to lift up, Xen.:—*Med*. to raise one against another, Soph., Thuc.:—*Pass*. to rise up, Ar.

ἐπα-ανακάλειω, *f*. έσω, to invoke besides, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀνάκειμαι, Pass. to be imposed upon as punishment, *τινι* Xen.

ἐπ-ἀνακλαγγάνω, to give tongue again and again, Xen.

ἐπ-ἀνακύπτω, f. ψω, to have an upward tendency, Xen.

ἐπ-ἀναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take up again, resume, repeat, Plat.

II. to revise, correct, Id.

ἐπ-ἀναλίσκω, to consume still more, χρόνον Dem.

ἐπ-ἀναμένω, poet. -αμμένω, to wait longer, Hdt.

II.

to wait for one, *τινὰ* Ar. :—impers., τί μὴ ἐπαμμένει παθεῖν; what is there in store for me to suffer? Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀναμνήσκω, f. -αμνήσω, to remind one of, *τινὰ* τι Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνανεόδομαι, Med. to renew, revive, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀναπαύομαι, Med. to rest upon, depend upon, *τινι* and *ἐπὶ* *τινα* N. T.

ἐπ-ἀναπηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, to leap upon, Ar.

ἐπ-ἀναπλέω, Ion. -πλώω : f. -πλεύσομαι :—to put to sea against, *ἐπὶ* *τινα* Hdt.; *ἐπὶ* *τι* for a purpose, Xen.

2.

to sail back again, Id.

II. metaph.,

ἐπαναπλέει ὑμῖν ἔπεα κακὰ *ἵ* language floats upwards, rises, to your tongue, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀναρρήγγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to tear open again, Plut.

ἐπ-ἀναρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw up in the air : intr. (sub. *ἑαυτὸν*) to spring high in the air, Xen.

ἐπ-ἀνασείσεις, εως, ἡ, a brandishing against, Thuc. From

ἐπ-ἀνασεῖω, to lift up and shake.

ἐπ-ἀνασκοπέω, f. -ανασκέψομαι, to consider yet again, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀναστάσις, εως, ἡ, a rising up against, an insurrection, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπαναστάσεις θρόνων rebellions (i. e. rebels) against the throne, Soph.

ἐπαναστήσομαι, fut. med. of ἐπ-ἀνίστημι.

ἐπ-ἀναστρέφω, f. ψω, intr. to turn back upon one, wheel round and return to the charge, Ar., Thuc. :—so in Pass., Ar.

ἐπ-ἀνατείνω, f. -απατενῶ, to stretch out and hold up, Xen.; ἐπ. ἐλπίδας *τὴ* hold out hopes, Id.

II.

Med. to hold over as a threat, Luc.

ἐπ-ἀνατέλλω, poet. -αντέλλω, aor. I -ἀνέτειλα, to lift up, raise, Eur.

II.

intr. to rise, of the sun, Hdt.; to rise from bed, Aesch. :—to appear, Id., Eur.

ἐπ-ἀνατίθημι, f. -απαθήσω, to lay upon, *τί* *τινι* Ar.

ἐπ-ἀνατρέχω, = ἀνατρέχω, to recur, *πρὸς* *τι* Luc.

ἐπ-ἀναφέρω, poet. -αμφέρω, f. -ανόλω, to throw back upon, ascribe, refer, *τι* *τινι* or *εἰς* *τινα* Solon, Ar., etc.

2.

to put into the account, Dem.

3.

to bring back a message, in Med., Xen.

II.

intr. to come back, return, *ἐπὶ* *τι* Plat.

III. Pass. to rise, as an exhalation, Xen.

ἐπ-ἀναχωρέω, f. ἥσω, to go back again, to retreat, return, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐπαναχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a return, Thuc.

ἐπ-ἀνδιπλάζω, poet. for ἐπ-ἀναδιπλάζω, to reiterate questions, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀνεμι, (ἐμι, ibo) used as fut. of ἐπ-ἀνέρχομαι, to go back, return, Thuc. :—in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Hdt., etc.

2.

c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνείπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to offer by public proclamation, Thuc.

ἐπ-ἀνέρομαι, Ion. -ἀνείρομαι, Med., to question again and again, Hdt. :—Att. aor. 2 ἐπανηρόμην Aesch.,

Ar.; τὸν θεὸν ἐπανήροντο εἰ . . Thuc.

2. to ask again, ἐπ. *τινὰ* *τι* Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνέρχομαι, f. -ανελεύσομαι (but v. ἐπάνεμι) : Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. :—to go back, return, ἐκ *τόπου* Thuc. :—in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Eur., Xen., Dem.

2.

c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Xen.

II. to go up, ascend, Id. : to go up or pass from one place to another, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀνερωτάω, f. ἥσω, of persons, to question again, Xen.

2.

of things, to ask over again, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνέχω, f. -ανέξω, to hold up, support, Plut.

ἐπ-ἀνηκω, to have come back, to return, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀνηλογέω, aor. I ἐπανηλόγησα, to recount, recapitulate, Hdt. : but perh. ἐπαλλογήσα is the true form : v. παλλ-λογέω.

ἐπ-ἀνθέω, f. ἥσω, to bloom, be in flower, Theocr.

II.

metaph. of any thing that forms on the surface, as a salt crust, Hdt.; the down on fruit, Ar., etc. : generally, to be upon the surface, shew itself, appear plainly, Id.

III. to be bright, Babr.

ἐπ-ἀνθίζω, f. σω, to deck as with flowers, to make bright-coloured, Luc. :—metaph. to decorate, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀνθοπλοκέω, to plait of or with flowers, Anth.

ἐπ-ἀνθράκιδες, ων, αἱ, (ἀνθράκis) small fish for frying, small fry, Ar.

ἐπ-ἀνήμι, f. -ανήσω : aor. I -ανῆκα :—to let loose at, *τινὰ* *τινι* II.

II.

to let go back, relax, Dem.

2.

intr. to relax, leave off doing, c. part., Plat. : absol., ἐπανῆκεν ὁ σίτος corn fell in price, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀνισῶ, f. ὥσω, to make quite equal, to balance evenly, equalise, *τινα* *πρὸς* *τινα* Thuc. : absol. to provide compensation, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνίστημι, f. -αναστήσω : aor. I -ἀνέστησα :—to set up again, Plat.

2.

to make to rise against, Plut.

II. Pass., with fut. med., aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand up after another or at his word, II. : to rise from bed, Ar. : to rise to speak, Dem. :—of buildings, to be raised, Ar.

2.

to rise up against, rise in insurrection against, *τινι* Hdt., Thuc. : absol. to rise in insurrection, Id.

ἐπ-ἀνιτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάνεμι one must return to a point, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνόδος, ἡ, a rising up, Plat.

II. in speaking,

recapitulation, Id.

ἐπ-ἀνορθόω, f. ὥσω, impf. and aor. I with double augm., ἐπηνόρθουν, ἐπηνόρθωσα :—Med., f. -ανορθώσομαι : impf. ἐπηνόρθωμην : aor. I ἐπηνόρθωσαμην :—Pass., f. -ανορθώσομαι : aor. I ἐπηνόρθωθην : pf. ἐπηνόρθωμαι :—to set up again, restore, Thuc., etc.

2.

to correct, amend, revise, Plat. ; so in Med., Id.

Hence ἐπανόρθωμα, ατος, τό, a correction, Plat., Dem. ; and ἐπανόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a correcting, revisal, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀντέλλω, poet. and Ion. for ἐπ-ἀνατέλλω.

ἐπ-ἀντήν, es, (ἀντα) = ἀνάντης, steep, Thuc.

ἐπ-ἀντιάζω, f. ὥσω, to fall in with others, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ἀντλέω, f. ἥσω, to pump over or upon, pour over, Plat. :—Pass. to be filled, Id.

ἐπ-ἀνώω, f. -ύσω [ῥ], to complete, accomplish, Hes. :—Med. to procure, Soph.

ἐπ-ἀνώ [ᾶ], Adv. (ἄνω) above, atop, on the upper side or part, Plat. ; ὁ ἐπάνω πύργος the upper tower, Hdt.

2.

c. gen. above, Id., Plat.

II. above,

in a book, Lat. *supra*, Xen. III. of Number, *above, more than*, N. T.

ἐπ-άνωθεν, before a vowel -θε, Adv. *from above, above*, Eur., Thuc. 2. οἱ ἐπ. men of former time, Theocr.

ἐπ-άξιος, α, ov, worthy, deserving of, τινος Aesch., Eur.:—c. inf., Soph. II. of things, deserved, meet, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κρυεῖν τῶν ἐπαξίων to meet with one's deserts, Aesch.:—so, Adv. -ίως, Soph. 2. worth mentioning, Hdt. Hence

ἐπ-αξιόω, f. ὥσω, to think right, deem right to do a thing, c. inf., Soph. 2. to expect, believe, c. acc. et inf., Id.; ἐπ. τινα to deem one worthy of honour, Id.

ἐπ-αξόνιος, ov, (ἄξων) upon an axle, δίφρος Theocr. ἐπάξω, Dor. for ἐπήξω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of πήγνυμι.

ἐπασιδῆ, ἦ, Ion. and poet. for ἐπαδῆ. ἐπ-ἄπειλέω, f. ἦσω, to hold out as a threat to one, τι τιμι Hom., Hdt., Soph.:—c. dat. only, to threaten, II.:—c. inf. to threaten to do, Hdt., Soph.; inf. omitted, ὡς ἐπατείλησεν as he threatened, II.:—Pass. to be threatened, Soph.

ἐπαποδύομαι, Med. to strip and set upon, τιμι Plut. ἐπ-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die after, τιμι Plut.

ἐπ-αποπνίγω [ῖ], to choke besides:—Pass. aor. 2 opt., ἐπαποπνίγῃς, may you be choked besides, Ar.

ἐπάπτω, Ion. for ἐφάπτω. ἐπ-ἄπνυω, Dor. for ἐπηπνύω.

ἐπ-αρά, Ion. -αρή [ᾱ], ἦ, an imprecation, II. ἐπ-ᾱράομαι: f. -ᾱσμαι, Ion. -ἦσμαι: pf. -ἦράμαι: Dep.:—to imprecate curses upon, τιμι Hdt.; ἐπ. λόγον to utter an imprecation, Soph.

ἐπ-αράρισκω, f. -ᾱρω: aor. -ἦραρον:—to fit to or upon, fasten to, τί τιμι II. II. intr. in Ion. pf. ἐπάρηρα, plqpf. ἐπαρήρευ, to fit tight or exactly, to be fitted therein, Ib.: ἐπάρμενος, η, ov, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. prepared, Hes.

ἐπ-ᾱράσσω, Att. -ᾱτω, f. ἔω, to dash to, θύραν Plut. ἐπ-ᾱράτος, ov, (ἐπαράδομαι) accursed, laid under a curse, Thuc.; ἐπαράτον ἦν μὴ οἰκεῖν there was an imprecation against inhabiting it, Id.

ἐπ-ᾱργεμος, ov, having a film over the eye: metaph. dim, obscure, Aesch.

ἐπ-ᾱργύρος, ov, overlaid with silver, Hdt. ἐπ-ᾱρδω, f. σω, to irrigate, refresh, Luc.

ἐπ-ᾱρήγω, f. ἔω, to come to aid, help, τιμι Hom., Eur.: absol., aor. 1 imper. ἐπαρήξον Aesch.

ἐπαρήν [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of πέρω. ἐπ-ᾱρήρα, Ion. pf. of ἐπαρήρισκω:—ἐπαρήρειν plqpf.

ἐπ-ᾱρίστερος, ov, towards the left, on the left hand, τὰ ἐπ-ᾱρίστερα as Adv., Hdt. II. metaph. left-handed, awkward, French gauche, Plut.

ἐπ-ᾱρκεῖς, εως, ἦ, aid, succour, Soph., Eur. From ἐπ-ᾱρκέω, f. ἔω, to ward off a thing from a person, τί τιμι II. 2. c. acc. rei only, to ward off, prevent, Od.; ἐπ. μὴ πεσεῖν, prohibere quominus, Aesch. 3. c. dat. pers. only, to help, assist, Hdt., Ar.:—rarely c. acc. pers., like ὠφελεῖν, Eur.:—absol., τίς ἄρ' ἐπαρκέσει; who will aid? Aesch. II. to supply, furnish, τι Id.; ἐπ. τιμι τιος to impart to him a share of, Xen.; c. dat. rei, to supply with a thing, Eur. III. absol. to be sufficient, to prevail, Soph.

ἐπ-ᾱρκιος, ov, sufficient, Anth.

ἐπαρκοῦντως, Adv. part. of ἐπαρκέω, sufficiently, Soph. ἐπ-ᾱρους, ov, (ἄρουρα) attached to the soil as a serf, ascriptus glebae, Od.

ἐπ-ᾱρτάω, to hang on or over, ἐπ. φόβον τιμι Aeschin.:—Pass. to hang over, impend, Lat. imminere, Dem. ἐπ-ᾱρτής, ἐς, (ἄρτάω) ready for work, equipt, Od.

ἐπ-ᾱρτῶω and -ῶνω [ῶ], to fit on, Od. II. to prepare, Ib.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, h. Hom. ἐπαρχία, ἦ, the government of a province, Plut.; and ἐπαρχικός, ἦ, ov, provincial, Plut. From

ἐπ-ᾱρχος, ov, (ἄρχῃ) a commander, Aesch. 2. the Roman praefectus, Plut.

ἐπ-ᾱρχω, f. ἔω, to be governor of, τῆς χώρας Xen.; of consular authority, Plut. 2. to rule in addition to one's own dominions, Xen. II. Med. in the phrase δευτέρας ἐπαρχεῖσθαι, to begin with the cups, i. e. by offering libations to the gods before the wine was served, Hom. 2. generally, to offer, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ᾱρωγῇ, ἦ, help, aid, against a thing, Luc. ἐπ-ᾱρωγός, δ, a helper, aider, Od., Eur.

ἐπ-ᾱσκέω, f. ἦσω, to labour or toil at, finish carefully, Od., etc. II. to practise, τέχνην Hdt., Ar.

ἐπ-ᾱσσύτερος [ῶ], α, ov, (ἄσσω, ἄσσύτερος) one upon another, one after another, mostly in pl., Hom.; in sing., κύμα ὄνυν' ἐπασσύτερον wave upon wave, II.

ἐπασσύτερο-τρίβῃς, ἐς, (τρίβω) following close one upon another, Aesch.

ἐπαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάδω, one must enchant, Plat. ἐπ-ᾱστράπτω, f. ψω, to lighten upon, Anth.; ἐπ. πῦρ to flash fire, Id.

ἐπ-ᾱττω, Att. for ἐπ-ᾱίσσω.

ἐπ-ᾱυγάζομαι, Med. to look at by the light, Anth. ἐπ-ᾱυδαῖομαι, Med. to call upon, invoke, Soph.

ἐπαύθην or ἐπαύσθην, aor. 1 pass. of παύω. ἐπ-ᾱυλέω, f. ἦσω, to accompany on the flute, c. dat., Luc. 2. Pass. to be played on the flute, Eur.

ἐπ-ᾱυλίζομαι, Dep. with aor. med., to encamp on the field, Thuc. 2. to encamp near, τιμι Plut.

ἐπ-ᾱυλις, εως, ἦ=sq., Hdt.; a fold, Id. ἐπ-ᾱυλος, δ, (αὐλή) a fold for cattle at night, ἐπαυλοῖ Od.; heterog. pl. ἐπαυλα Soph. 2. generally, a dwelling, home, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπαυξάνω or -αύξω: f. -αυξήσω:—to increase, enlarge, augment, Thuc., Dem.:—Pass. to grow, increase, Xen.

ἐπ-ᾱυξήσις, εως, ἦ, increase, increment, Plat.

ἐπαύρεσις, εως, ἦ, fruition, Hdt., Thuc. From

ἐπ-ᾱυρέω and -αυρίσκω, aor. 2 -ἠύρον, poet. -αύρον, Ep. inf. -αυρέμεν:—Med., -αυρίσκομαι: f. -αυρήσομαι: aor. 1 -ἠύραμην: aor. 2 -ἠυρόμην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. -αύρηαι. (For the Root, v. ἄπ-αυράω.) I. Act. to partake of, share, c. gen. rei, II. 2. of physical contact, to touch, graze, c. acc., esp. of slight wounds, Ib.; also c. gen. to touch, Ib. II. Med. to reap the fruits of a thing, whether good or bad: 1. c. gen., in good sense, Ib., Eur. b. in bad sense, ἵνα πάντες ἐπαύρωνται βασιλεῖς that all may enjoy their kings, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, II.; c. acc. et gen., τοιαῦτ' ἐπήρω τοῦ φιλανθρώπου τρόπου such profit didst thou gain from . . , Aesch.; and absol., μὴ ἐπαυρήσθαι δῶ I doubt not he will feel the consequences, II.

ἐπαύσας [ῶ], aor. 1 part. of παύω.

ἐπ-αὐτέω [ῡ], to creak besides, Hes.

II. to shout

in applause, Theocr.

ἐπ-αυχένιος, ον, (αὐχὴν) on or for the neck, Anth.

ἐπ-αυχῶ, αορ. 1 -νύχσα, to exult in or at a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. c. inf. to be confident that, Id.

ἐπ-αὖω, to shout over a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

ἐπ-αφαναίνομαι, Pass. to be withered, ἐπαφάνανθην γελῶν I was quite spent with laughing, Ar.

ἐπ-ἀφάω (v. ἀφάω), to touch on the surface, stroke, Aesch. :—Med., c. gen., Mosch. Hence

ἐπᾶφή, ἡ, touch, touching, handling, Aesch.

ἐπ-αφίημι, f. -αφήσω, to discharge at, c. dat., Xen.

ἐπ-αφρίζω, f. σω, to foam up or on the surface, Mosch.

ἐπ-αφροδίτος, ον, (Ἀφροδίτη) lovely, charming, Lat. *venustus*, of persons, Hdt., etc. II. used to

translate Sulla's epithet *Felix*, favoured by Venus, i. e. *fortune's favourite*, Plut.

ἐπ-αφύσσω, αορ. 1 -ήφῡσα, to pour over, Od.

ἐπ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἄχθος) heavy, ponderous, Ar. II.

metaph. burdensome, annoying, grievous, Aesch., Plat. 2. of persons, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπ-άχθομαι, Pass. to be annoyed at a thing, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπ-αχρίδιος, α, ον, (ἄχρη) lying like dust upon, Anth.

ἐπεάν, i. e. ἐπεὶ ἂν, Ion. for ἐπὶ ἂν.

ἐπεβάλλον, αορ. 2 of ἐπιβάλλω.

ἐπέβην, αορ. 2 of ἐπιβαίνω: ἐπεβήσето Ep. 3 sing. αορ. 1 med.

ἐπεβράχε, v. sub ἐπιβραχύν.

ἐπ-εγγελάω, f. ἄσομαι, to laugh at, exult over a person, c. dat., Soph., Xen.; κατὰ τινος Soph.

ἐπ-εγειρώ, f. -εγεράω, to awaken, rouse up, τινά Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be roused, wake up, Hom., in forms ἐπείγροτο, ἐπείγρόμενος (which are from an Ep. αορ. ἐπ-ηγρόμην).

II. metaph. to awaken, excite, Solon, Soph.;—Pass., ἐπηγέρθη μῆνις Hdt.

ἐπ-εγίθῃ, 3 sing. impf. of ἐπι-γίθω.

ἐπ-εγκαίπτω, f. ψω, to snap up besides, Ar.

ἐπ-εγκελεύω, f. σω, to give an order to others, Eur.

ἐπέγνων, αορ. 2 of ἐπιγινώσκω.

ἐπέγρετο, Ep. 3 sing. αορ. 2 pass. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπεγρόμενος, Ep. αορ. 2 pass. part. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπ-εγχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in besides, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπέδραμον, αορ. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέδρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἐφέδρα.

ἐπέδυν, αορ. 2 of ἐπιδύω.

ἐπέδωκα, αορ. 1 of ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπέην, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι *sum*).

ἐπέθηκα, αορ. 1 of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπεί, Ion. ἐπεῖτε, also ἐπιδή, conjunct., temporal and causal, like Lat. *quum*:

A. OF TIME, after that, after (*postquam*), since, when (*quum*), with aor. to express a complete action, or impf. to express one not yet complete, ἐπεὶ δηνητῆαζεν ἡ φάλαγξ καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγγατο after the phalanx began to advance and the trumpet had sounded, Xen. 2. = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, ever since, ἐπεῖτε παρέλαβον τὸν θρόνον since I came to the throne, Hdt. II. with Subjunct., ἂν or κε being added, so that ἐπεὶ becomes ἐπὶ ἂν, ἐπὶ ἂν, Ion. ἐπεάν, or ἐπεὶ κε:—referring to future time, ἐπὶ ἂν ἔλωμεν when we shall have taken the city, Il.:—also whenever, ἐπεὶ κε ληψῶσθε θυμὸς Od.

III. with Opt. without ἂν, re-

ferring to future time, ἐπειδὴ πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἔλθοι after he had come into the light, Plat.:—also whenever, ἐπεὶ πύθοιτο Xen. 2. in oratione obl. after past tenses, representing a subj. in orat. rect., ἐπεὶ διαβαίης, the direct form being ἐπὶ ἂν διαβά, Id. IV. with other words, ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, as soon as, Lat. *quum primum*, Id.; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως Id.; ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα Plat.; ἐπειδὴ θάπτον Dem.

B. CAUSAL, since, seeing that, with Indic. or Opt. with ἂν, Hom., etc.; with Imp., ἐπεὶ δίδασκεν for teach me, Soph.; ἐπεὶ πῶς ἂν καλέσεις; for how would you call him? Ar.:—sometimes it may be rendered by although, or by else, otherwise. 2. with other

Particles, ἐπεὶ ἄρα, ἐπεὶ ἄρ δὴ since then, Od.; ἐπεὶ γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, since indeed, Hdt.; ἐπείπερ seeing that, Aesch., etc.; ἐπεὶ τοι since surely, Soph.

ΕΠΕΙΓΩ, impf. ἤπειγον, Ep. ἔπειγον: αορ. 1 ἤπειξα:—Med. and Pass., f. ἐπείζομαι: αορ. 1 ἤπειχον: pf.

ἤπειγμαι:—to press down, weigh down, Il. 2. to press in pursuit, to press hard, press upon, absol. and c. acc., Hom. II. to drive on, urge forward, ἐρετμὰ χερσίν ἔπειγον Od.; of a fair wind, Ib., Soph. 2. to urge on, hurry on a thing, Od., Soph.:

—Pass., of a ship, Il.:—Med. to urge on for oneself, τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον Od.; τὴν παρασκευὴν Thuc.:—absol., ἐπειγομένων ἀνέμων by the force of winds, Il.; ὅπως γάλα ἐπειγόμενος συνέτηξεν the fig-juice by its force curdled the milk, Ib. 3. Pass. to hurry oneself, haste to do, c. inf., Ib.:—absol. to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste, Ib., etc.: part., ἐπείγόμενος in eager haste, eagerly, Ib.; c. inf., δύναι ἐπείγόμενος eager for its setting, Od.; c. gen., ἐπείγόμενος περ ὁδοῖο longing for the journey, Ib.

III. intr. in Act., = Pass. to hasten to a place, Soph., Eur.:—τὰ ἐπείγοντα necessary matters, Plut.

ἐπειδ-ἂν, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἂν, = ἐπεάν, ἐπὶ ἂν, whenever.

ἐπει-δὴ or ἐπεὶ δὴ, a stronger form of ἐπεὶ.

ἐπ-εῖδον, inf. ἐπ-εῖδεν, αορ. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐφορῶ being used instead:—to look upon, behold, Il.; also in Med., Eur., Ar.:—of the gods, to look upon human affairs, Aesch. 2. to continue to see, i. e. to live to see, Hdt.: to experience, χαλεπὰ Xen.

ἐπεὶ ἦ, not ἐπείη, (εἰ in Hom.) since in truth, Hom.

ἐπείη, 3 sing. opt. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι *sum*).

ἐπ-εικάζω, f. σω, to make like or liken, δάμαρτα τήνδ' ἐπικάζων κυρῶ; am I right in identifying her with his wife, i. e. in conjecturing that she is so? Soph. II. to conjecture, ὥς ἐπικάσαι as far as one may guess, Hdt., Soph.

ἐπεί-κεν, ἐπεί-κε, or rather ἐπεὶ κεν, ἐπεὶ κε, Ep. for ἐπεάν, ἐπὶ ἂν.

ἐπείκως, Att. part. of ἐπέουκα.

ἐπ-εἰληφα or -εἰλημαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμι *sum*), inf. -εἶναι: f. -έσομαι, Ep. -έσομαι:—to be upon, c. dat., Il., Aesch.; but in Prose with Prep., ἐπὶ τοῦ καταστρώματος Hdt.; ἐπὶ ταῖς οἰκίαις Xen. 2. to be set upon, Hdt.:—of rewards and penalties, to be affixed or attached, Aesch., etc.

II. of Time, to be hereafter, remain, Od.; ἐπεσσομένοι ἄνθρωποι generations to come, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—also to be at hand, Soph., Xen. III.

to be set over, Lat. *praesesse*, τισι Hdt. IV. to be added, be over and above, of numbers, Id.

ἔπειμι (εἶμι ἰβο), inf. -ιέναι, serving in Att. as fut. of ἐπέρχομαι:—Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπήϊεν, pl. ἐπήϊσαν and ἐπήϊον, Att. ἐπήϊεν, 3 pl. ἐπήϊσαν: f. ἐπειέσμαι, part. fem. aor. 1 med. ἐπεισαμένη:—to come upon: 1. come near, approach, Od. b. mostly in hostile sense, to come or go against, attack, assault, c. acc., Il.; c. dat., lb., Hdt., Att.; absol., Hom.; οἱ ἐπιόντες the invaders, assailants, Hdt.; but ὁ ἐπιών=ὁ τυχών, the first comer, Soph. c. to get on the βῆμα to speak, Thuc.: to come on the stage, Xen. 2. of events, etc., to come upon one, overtake, c. acc., Il., Aesch.: c. dat. to come near, threaten, Il., etc. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, Plat., Xen.;—absol., τοῦτιόν what occurs to one, Plat. II. of Time, to come on or after: mostly in part. ἐπιών, οὖσα, ὄν, following, succeeding, instant, ἡ ἐπιούσα ἡμέρα the coming day, Hdt.; ὁ ἐπιών βίολος Eur.; τὰ ἐπιόντα the consequences, Dem.; ὁ ἐπιών the successor, Soph. III. to go over a space, to traverse, visit, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to go over, i.e. count over, Od.

ἐπεινύσθαι, Ion. for ἐφέννυσθαι, inf. med. of ἐφέννυμι. ἐπειξίς, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐπείγω) haste, hurry, Plut.

ἐπεί-περ or ἐπεὶ περ, Conj. seeing that, Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to say besides, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπ-είρομαι, Ion. for ἐπ-έρομαι.

ἐπειρύνω, Ion. for ἐπερύνω.

ἐπ-ειρωτάω, -ειρωτήμα, Ion. for ἐπερ-.

ἐπ-εισάγω, f. ἔω, to bring in besides, to bring in something new, Aeschin.:—Med. to introduce besides, Plat. Hence

ἐπεισαγωγή, ἡ, a bringing in besides, a means of bringing or letting in, Thuc. Hence

ἐπ-εισαγωγίμος, ον, brought in besides the products of the country; τὰ ἐπ. imported wares, Plat.

ἐπ-εισακτος, ον, brought in besides: brought in from abroad, imported, alien, foreign, Eur., Dem.

ἐπ-εισβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go into upon, ἵππῳ εἰς θάλασσαν Xen.; ἐπ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν to go into the sea so as to board ships, Thuc.

ἐπ-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw into besides, τί τινα Eur. II. intr. to invade again, Thuc.

ἐπεισβάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, (ἐπεισβαίνω) an additional passenger, supernumerary on board ship, Eur.

ἐπ-εἰσεμι (εἶμι ἰβο), to come in or besides, in battle, Hdt.: to come next upon the stage, Aeschin.

ἐπ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.:—to come in besides, Thuc.; as stepmother, Hdt. 2. to come in after, Id. 3. to come into besides, c. acc., or dat., Eur.: of things, to be imported, Thuc. II. to come into one's head, occur to one, Luc.

ἐπ-εισκυκλέω, f. ἥσω, to roll or bring in one upon another, Luc.:—Pass. to come in one upon another, Id.

ἐπ-εισκυμάζω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, Plat.

ἐπ-εισόδιος, ον, coming in besides, adventitious, Plut. II. as Subst., ἐπεισόδιον, τό, an addition, episode, Anth. From

ἐπ-εἰσοδος, ἡ, a coming in besides, entrance, Soph.

ἐπ-εἰσπαίω, f. σω, to burst in, εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Ar.

ἐπεισπηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap in upon, εἰς τι Xen.; absol., Ar.

ἐπ-εἰσπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall in upon, c. dat., Eur., Xen.; c. acc., Eur.:—absol. to burst in, Soph. 2. to fall upon, of lightning, Hdt.

ἐπ-εἰσπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail in after, Thuc., Xen. II. to sail against, attack, Thuc.

ἐπ-εἰσρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow in upon or besides, Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-εἰσφέρω, f. -οίσω, to bring in besides or next, Aesch., Ar.:—Med. to bring in for oneself, Thuc.:—Pass., τὸ ἐπ-εσφερόμενον πρῆγμα whatever comes upon us, occurs, Hdt.

ἐπ-εἰσφρέω, aor. 1 -έφρησα, to introduce besides, Eur.

ἐπ-εἰτα, Ion. -εἰτεν, Adv.: (ἐπῖ, εἰτα):—marks sequence, thereupon, Lat. *deinde*, when strongly opposed to the former act or state, with past tenses, thereafter, afterwards, with future, hereafter, Hom., etc.; in narrative, πρῶτον μὲν . . . , followed by ἔπειτα δέ . . . , Lat. *primum . . . , deinde . . .*, Thuc., etc.; πρῶτον μὲν . . . , ἔπ. δὲ . . . Soph.:—with the Article, τὸ ἔπ. what follows, Id.; οἱ ἔπ. future generations, Aesch.; ὁ ἔπ. βίος Plat.; ἐν τῷ ἔπ. (sc. χρόνῳ) Id. 2. like εἰτα, with a Verb after a part., μειδῆσασα δ' ἔπ. ἐφ' ἑγκάθετο κόλπῳ she smiled and then placed it in her bosom, Il.; often to mark surprise or the like, and then, and yet, τὸ μητρὸς αἷμα ἐκχέας ἔπ. δώματ' οἰκῆσαι πατρός; after shedding thy mother's blood, wilt thou yet dwell in thy father's house? Aesch. 3. after a Temporal Conjunction, then, thereafter, ἐπειδὴ σφαίρῃ περὶσαντο, ὥρχεισθην δὴ ἔπ. when they had done playing at ball, then they danced, Od. 4. after εἰ or ἢ, then surely, εἰ δ' ἔπειτα ἀγορεύεις, ἐξ ἄρα δὴ τοι ἔπ. θεοὶ φρένας ὤλεσαν if thou speakest sooth, then of a surety have the gods infatuated thee, Il.; so when the apodosis is a question, εἰ κελεύετε, πῶς ἄν ἐπειτ' Ὀδυσῆος λαβοίμην; how can I in such a case? lb. II. of Consequence or Inference, why then, therefore, οὐ σὺν' ἔπειτα Τύδεος ἔκγονός ἐσσι lb. 2. to begin a story, well then, Od. 3. in Att. to introduce emphatic questions, why then . . . ? ἔπ. τοῦ δέει; Ar.; to express surprise, and so forth? and so really? ἔπειτ' οὐκ οἶει φροντίζειν [τοῦς θεοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων]; Xen.; ἔπειτα δῆτα δοῦλος ὦν κόμην ἔχεις; Ar.

ἐπεί-τε or ἐπεὶ τε, Ion. for ἐπεὶ.

ἐπειτεν, Ion. for ἐπειτα.

ἐπ-εκβαίνω, f. -εκβήσομαι, aor. 2 -εξέβην, to go out upon, disembark, Thuc.

ἐπ-εκβοηθέω, f. ἥσω, to rush out to aid, Thuc.

ἐπεκδιδάσκω, f. -ξω, to teach or explain besides, Plat.

ἐπ-εκδιηγέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to explain besides, Plat.

ἐπ-εκδρομή, ἡ, an excursion, expedition, Thuc.

ἐπ-έκεινα, Adv., for ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα, on yonder side, beyond, Lat. *ultra*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.:—with Article, τὸ ἐπέκεινα, Att. τοῦπ., or τὰ ἐπ., Att. τὰπ., the part beyond, the far side, τὰ ἐπ. τῆς Εὐρώπης Hdt.; τοῦπ. τῆσδε γῆς beyond it, Eur.: absol., ἐν τῷ ἔπ. on the far side, Thuc.; εἰς τὸ ἔπ. Plat.

ἐπεκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι.

ἐπ-εκθέω, f. -κθέσομαι, = ἐπεκτρέχω, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπ-εκπίνω [ῖ], f. -εκπίομαι, to drink off after, Eur.

ἐπ-ἐκπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, *a sailing out against, an attack by sea*, Thuc.

ἐπ-εκτείνω [ἔ], f. -εκτενῶ, *to extend*:—Pass. *to be extended, reach out towards*, τινί N. T.

ἐπ-εκτρέχω, f. -εκδραμούμαι: aor. 2 -εξέδραμον:—*to sally out upon or against*, τινί Xen.

ἐπ-εκφέρω, f. -εξοίσω, *to carry out far*, Plut.

ἐπ-εκχωρέω, f. -ήσω, *to advance next or after*, Aesch.

ἐπελάβον, aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπελάθον, aor. 2 of ἐπιλανθάνω.

ἐπέλασις, εως, ἡ, *a charge*, of cavalry, Plut. From

ἐπ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], Att. -ελῶ: pf. -εξελλάκα:—*to drive upon*, τὰς ἀμάξας ἐπελαύνουσι, i. e. *upon the ice*, Hdt. 2. *to lay metal beaten out into plates over a surface* (cf. ελαύνω III. 1), ἐπὶ δ' ὄγδοον ἤλασε χαλκόν II. 3. metaph., ὅρκον ἐπελαύνειν τινί *to force an oath upon one*, Hdt. II. *to ride or lead against*, ἵππον στρατὸν τινι Xen., Hdt. 2. intr. *to march against*, Id.; *to charge*, Id.: of ships, *to drive upon a rock*, Id. Hence

ἐπελήκειον, impf. of ἐπιληκέω.

ἐπελήλατο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐπελαύνω.

ἐπελήλυθα, pf. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπέλησα, aor. 1 of ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ελίσσω, ἐπ-έλκω, Ion. for ἐφελ-.

ἐπέλλαβε, Ep. for ἐπέλαβε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπεπίζω, f. σω, *to buoy up with hope*, *to cheat with false hopes*, Thuc. II. intr. = ἐπίζω, Eur.

ἐπ-έλπομαι, Ep. ἐπι-έλομαι, (ἐλπω) *to have hopes of*, *to hope that* . . . c. inf. fut., Hom., Aesch.

ἐπεμασάμην, Adv. step upon step, ascending, Anth.

ἐπ-εμβαίνω, f. -εμβήσομαι, aor. 2 -ενέβην, *to step or tread upon*, and in pf. *to stand upon*, c. gen., II., Soph.: also c. dat., Aesch., etc.; sometimes c. acc., Eur. 2. *to embark on ship-board*, Dem. II. c. dat. pers. *to trample upon*, Lat. insultare, Soph., Eur. 2. τῷ καιρῷ ἐπ. *to take advantage of the opportunity*, Dem.

ἐπ-εμβαλλω, f. -εμβάλλω, *to put on*, τί τινι Eur.: *to throw down upon*, δόμοις Id. 2. *to throw against*, c. acc., Id. 3. *to put in besides*, insert, Hdt.:—metaph., σωτήρα σταντὸν ἐπεμβαλλεῖς *thou intrudest thyself as saviour*, Soph. II. intr. *to flow in besides*, of rivers, Xen.

ἐπ-εμβατής [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, *one mounted*, c. gen., Eur.

ἐπεμβαῖς, pf. part. of ἐπεμβαίνω.

ἐπεμνησάμην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμνησθαι.

ἐπ-εμπήδω, f. -εμπηδήσομαι, *to trample upon*, τινί Ar.

ἐπ-εμπήπτω, f. -εμπεσούμαι, *to fall upon besides*, *attack furiously*, τινί Soph. 2. *to fall to*, *set to work*, Lat. incumbere, Ar.

ἐπενάριζω, f. ζω, *to kill one over another*, Soph.

ἐπ-ενδιδομι, f. -δώσω, *to give over and above*, Aesch.

ἐπενδύμα, atos, τό, *an upper garment*, Plut. From

ἐπ-ενδύνω [ῦ] or -ενδύω, *to put on one garment over another*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to have on over*, Plut.

ἐπενέκαι, Ion. for ἐπενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπενήγειον, impf. of ἐπινηγέω.

ἐπ-ενήνοθε, pf. with no pres. in use, v. ἐνήνοθε.

ἐπ-ενθρόσκω, f. -ενθροούμαι: aor. 2 -ενέθορον:—*to*

leap upon a thing, c. dat., Aesch.; ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινα *to leap upon one*, as an enemy, Soph.

ἐπενθών, Dor. for ἐπελθών, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-εντάνω: f. ὕσω [ῦ], Ep. -ύσσω, *to make fast*, Od.

ἐπ-εντείνω, f. -εντενώ, *to stretch tight upon*: Pass., ἐπενταβὲς *stretched upon his sword*, Soph. II. intr. *to press on again*, Ar.

ἐπ-εντέλλω, f. -τελλῶ, *to command besides*, Soph.

ἐπ-εντύω [ῦ] and -εντύω, *to set right*, *get ready*, II.; χεῖρα ἐπεντύειν ἐπὶ τινί *to arm it for the fight*, Soph.:—Med. *to prepare or train oneself for*, ἄεθλα Od.

ἐπ-εξάγω [ᾶ], f. ζω, *to lead out an army against the enemy*, Thuc. 2. intr. (sub. τάξιν) *to extend the line of battle* (by taking ground to right or left), Id.; *so of ships*, *to extend their line*, Id. Hence

ἐπεξάγωγη, ἡ, *extension of a line of battle*, Thuc.

ἐπ-εξᾶμαρτάνω, f. ἥσομαι, *to err yet more*, *one must err yet more*, Dem.

ἐπ-εξεῖμι (εἶμι ἰδο), serving as Att. fut. *to ἐξεξέρχομαι*: impf. -ῆειν, Ion. 3 pl. -ῆσαν:—*to go out against an enemy*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. II. *to proceed against*, *take vengeance on*, Hdt.: in legal sense, *to prosecute*, τινι Dem.:—also c. acc. pers., Eur., Dem. III. *to go over*, *traverse*, *go through in detail*, c. acc., Hdt., Ar. 2. *to go through with*, *execute*, παρασκευάς, τιμωρίας Thuc.

ἐπ-εξελαύνω, f. Att. -εξελῶ, *to send on to the attack*, ἵπποις Xen.

ἐπ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -εξεργάσομαι, Dep. *to effect besides*, Dem. 2. *to slay over again*, Soph.

ἐπ-εξέρχομαι, (v. ἐπέεμι), *to go out against*, *make a sally against*, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a message, ἐπ. τινι *to reach him*, Hdt. 2. *to proceed against*, *prosecute*, τινι Thuc., etc.:—c. acc. pers. *to punish*, Eur. 3. *to proceed to an extremity*, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, *to go through or over*, *traverse*, Hdt. 2. *to carry out*, *accomplish*, *execute*, Thuc.; πᾶν ἐπεξ. *to try every course*. 3. *to discuss*, *relate* or *examine accurately or fully*, Aesch., Thuc.; ἀκριβείᾳ περὶ ἐκάστου ἐπ. Id.

ἐπ-εξέτασις, εως, ἡ, *a fresh review or muster*, Thuc.

ἐπ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, *to invent besides*, Hdt.

ἐπ-εξηγέομαι, Dep. *to recount in detail*, Plut.

ἐπέζης, Ion. for ἐπέζης.

ἐπ-εξιακχάζω, *to shout in triumph over another*, Aesch.

ἐπεξόδιος, ov, of a march: ἐπεξόδια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, *sacrifices before the march of an army*, Xen. From

ἐπ-έξωδος, ἡ, *a march out against an enemy*, Thuc.

ἐπ-έοικε, pf. with no pres. in use, *to be like*, *to suit*, c. dat. pers., ὅστις οἷ τ' ἐέοικε Ib. II. mostly impers. *it is fit*, *proper*, c. dat. pers. et inf., Ib.; νέφ' ἐέοικε *it is a seemly thing for a young man to lie dead*, Ib.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., λαοὺς δ' οὐκ ἐέοικε *ἐπαγγεῖν* Ib.:—c. inf. alone, ἀποδώσομαι ὅσ' ἐέοικε *ἀποδοῦναι* Ib.:—part. pl. ἐπεικότα, *seemly*, *fit*, Aesch.

ἐπέπesson, aor. 2 of ἐπιπύτω.

ἐπεπήγειν, plqpf. of πήγνυμι.

ἐπέπιθμεν, Ep. for ἐπεποιθήμεν, pl. pf. of πείθω.

ἐπέπλω, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπεποιθείν, plqpf. of πείθω.

ἐπεπόνθειν, plqpf. of πύσχω.

ἐπέπτωρον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπταρόω.

ἐπεπτάμην, aor. 2 of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπέπυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of πυνθάνομαι.

ἐπ-έπω, Ion. for ἐφ-έπω.

ἐπ-έραστος, on, (ἐράω) lovely, amiable, Luc.

ἐπ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to cultivate besides, encroach upon ground consecrated to a god, Aeschin.

ἐπεργασία, ἡ, cultivation of another's land, encroachment upon sacred ground, Thuc. II. the right of mutual tillage on each other's ground, Xen.

ἐπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate, urge on, Plut.

ἐπ-ερείδω, f. -ερείσω, to drive against, drive home, ἔγχος II.; ἐπέρεισε δὲ ἰν' ἀπέλεθρον put vast strength to it, Hom. :—ἐπ. τήν φάλαγγά τινι to bring the whole force of the phalanx against, Plut. :—Med., λαβὴ προτόνους ἐπεριδόμεναι staying their sails on ropes, Eur. :—Pass. to lean on or bear upon, τινι Ar. : absol. to resist with all one's force, Id.

ἐπ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to put a cover upon, deck, II.

ἐπ-ερόμαι, Ion. -είρομαι; f. -ερώσομαι :—aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι :—to ask besides or again, Xen. II.

to question a person besides about a thing, consult him about, τινά τι Hdt. ; to enquire of a god, θεόν Id., Thuc.

ἐπερρώσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἐπιρρώομαι.

ἐπερρώσθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἐπιρρώννυμι.

ἐπ-ερῶω, Ion. -εἰρῶω; f. ὕω [ῥ] : aor. 1 -εἰρῶσα, Ep. -έρνυσα :—to pull to a door, Od. : to drag to a place, Ib. :—Med. to draw on one's clothes, Hdt.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, impf. ἐπῆρχομην, but the Att. impf. is ἔρχην, and the fut. ἐπειμι : (εἰμι ἰδο) : Dep., with act. aor. 2 ἐπῆλθον, Ep. -ἤλθον, pf. -ελήλυθα : I. to come upon, come near, come suddenly upon, τινι Hom., Hdt. :—to come to for advice, Lat. adire aliquem, Eur. b. in hostile sense, to go or come against, to attack, assault, absol. or c. dat., II., Eur., etc. ; c. acc., τὴν τῶν πέλας ἐπ. to invade it, Thuc. ; hence, to visit, reproach, τινι Eur. c. to come forward to speak, Id., Thuc. ; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον Hdt.

2. of conditions, events, etc., to come suddenly upon, ὕπνος ἐπῆλυθέ τινα or τινι Od. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, ἡμερος ἐπῆλθέ μοι ἐπείρεσθαι Hdt. ; or impers. c. inf., καὶ οἱ ἐπῆλθε πταρεῖν it happened to him to sneeze, Id.

II. of Time, to come on, return, of the seasons, Od. ; so, νύξ ἐπῆλθε Ib. 2. to come in after or over another, of a second wife, Hdt.

III. to go over or on a space, to traverse, Lat. obire, c. acc., Od. :—of water, to overflow, Hdt. :—so in Att. to go the round of, visit, Soph., Eur. 2. to go through, treat of, recount, Id., Ar. 3. to go through, execute, Thuc.

ἐπερωτάω, Ion. ἐπειρ-, f. ἦσω, to inquire of, question, consult, τὸν θεόν Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; τινά περὶ τίνος Hdt. :—Pass. to be questioned, asked a question, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing or about a thing, Hdt. :—c. acc. pers. et rei, ἐπ. τοὺς προφήτας τὸ αἶτιον Id. :—absol. to put the question, Dem. Hence ἐπερωτήματα, Ion. ἐπειρ-, τό, a question, Hdt., Thuc. ; and ἐπερωτήσις, Ion. ἐπειρ-, εως, ἡ, a questioning, consulting, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπεσαν, Ep. for ἐπῆσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπεσβαίνω, = ἐπισβαίνω.

ἐπεσβολία, ἡ, hasty speech, scurrility, Od. From

ἐπεσ-βόλος, on, (ἐπος, βάλλω) throwing words about, rash-talking, abusive, scurrilous, II.

ἐπ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 ἐπ-έφαγον :—to eat after or with other food, Xen. II. to eat up, Ar.

ἐπεσκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of ἐπισκοπέω.

ἐπesson, aor. 2 of πίπτω.

ἐπesson, aor. 2 of ἐφέπω.

ἐπέσεται, Ep. for ἐπέσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπέσσευνον, impf. of ἐπισσεύω : 3 pl. med. ἐπεσσεύοντο.

ἐπέσσονται, ἐπέσσονται, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἐπισσεύω.

ἐπεστρώς, Ion. part. pf. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπέστην, aor. 2 of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπεσφέρω, = ἐπισσφάρα.

ἐπ-εσχάριος, on, (ἐσχάρα) on the hearth, Anth.

ἐπεσχον, -εσχωρίην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπέχω : ἐπέσχεον, poet.

ἐπ-έτειος, on, or α, on, Ion. ἐπ-έτεος :—annual, yearly, Hdt. : ἐπέτειο τὴν φύσιν changeful as the seasons, Ar. 2. annual, lasting for a year, Hdt., Dem.

ἐπετήσιος, on, = ἐπέτειος, from year to year, yearly, Od.

ἐπετράπον, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέπω : ἐπιτραπόμεν, aor. 2 med. : ἐπετράπην, aor. 2 pass.

ἐπευ, Ion. for ἐπον, imperat. of ἐπομαι.

ἐπ-ευθύω [ῥ], to guide to a point : to administer, Aesch.

ἐπ-ευκλεῖζω, f. σω, to make illustrious, Simon.

ἐπ-ευρίσκω, Ion. for ἐφ-ευρίσκω.

ἐπ-ευφημέω, f. ἦσω, to shout assent, II. 2. c. acc. rei, to sing over or with a thing, c. dat., Aesch., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., ἐπ. παιῶνα Ἀρτεμιν to sing a paean in praise of her, Id.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to pray or make a vow to a deity, c. dat., Hom., Hdt., etc. :—c. inf. to pray to one that . . . , Od., etc. :—c. acc. rei, to pray for, Aesch. : also, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. λιτὰς Soph. II. to imprecate a curse upon, τί τινι Aesch. ; c. inf., ἐπεύχομαι [αὐτῷ] παθεῖν Soph. : absol. to utter imprecations, Id.

III. to glory over, τινι II. IV. to boast that, c. inf., h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-ευωνίζω, f. σω, to lower the price of a thing, Dem.

ἐπέφαντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of φαίνω.

ἐπέφονον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *φένω.

ἐπεφόρβειν, plqpf. of φέρβω.

ἐπέφραδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of φράζω.

ἐπέφουκον, Ep. for ἐπεφούκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of φύω.

ἐπεχέυατο, Ep. aor. 1 med. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχθην, aor. 1 pass. of πέχω.

ἐπ-έχω, f. ἐφ-έξω : aor. ἐπ-έσχον, imperat. ἐπίσχε, inf. ἐπισχεν ; poet. ἐπ-έσχεον :—to have or hold upon, πόδας θρόνῳ II. II. to hold out to, present, offer, οἶνον Ib., Eur. ; so c. inf., πιεῖν ἐπσχον Ar. :—Med., ἐπισχόμενος (sc. τὴν κύλικα) having put it to his lips, Plat.

III. to direct towards, τόξα ἐπ. τινί Eur. :—intr. to aim at, attack, τινί Od. ; ἐπὶ τινα Hdt. ; ἐπὶ τινι Thuc. :—aor. 2 med. part. ἐπισχόμενος having aimed at him, Od. 2. ἐπέχειν (sc. τὸν νοῦν), to intend, purpose, c. inf., Hdt. 3. to stand facing, to face in a line of battle, τινάς Id.

IV. to keep in, hold back, check, Lat. inhibere, II., Soph., etc. 2. ἐπέχειν τινά τινας to stop him, hinder him from it, Id., Eur. : so c. inf., ἐπ. τινά μὴ πράσσειν τι

Soph. :—absol. *to stay* proceedings, Thuc. 2. absol. also *to stay, stop, wait, pause*, Od., Hdt.; ἐπίσχες ἔστ' ἂν προσμαθῆς Aesch.; ἐπ. ἔως . . Dem. b. c. gen. rei, *to stop or cease from*, ἐπίσχες τοῦ δρόμου Ar.; τῆς πορείας Xen. :—so c. inf. *to leave off doing*, Id. V. *to reach or extend over a space*, ἐπτά δ' ἐπέσχε πέλεθρα Il.; ὅπόσον ἐπέσχε πῦρ so far as the fire reached, Ib.; aor. 2 med., ἐπέσχετο *he lay outstretched*, Hes. VI. *to occur* a country, τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt., etc. :—of things, ἡ ὁπάρη ἐπεσχε αὐτοὺς *occupied or engaged them*, Id. 2. absol. *to prevail, predominate*, of a wind, Id.; of an earthquake, Thuc.

ἐπ-ηβάω, Ion. for ἐφ-ηβάω.

ἐπῆ-βολος, on, poet. for ἐπί-βολος, (ἐπιβάλλω) *having achieved or gained a thing*, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Aesch.; ἐπ. φρονέων *compos mentis*, Id. 2. of things, *pertaining to, befitting*, c. dat., Theocr.

ἐπηκενίδες [i], αἱ, *the long side-planks bolted to the ribs (σκαμίνες) of the ship*, Od. (Prob. from ἐνεγκεῖν.)

ἐπ-ηγορεύω, *to state objections against*, τί τιτι Hdt. ἐπῆειν, impf. of ἐπαίειν (εἶμι ibo).

ἐπῆεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπαίειν (εἶμι sum).

ἐπηετᾶνός, ὄν, also ἡ, ὄν, *abundant, ample, sufficient*, Od.; πλουτοῖ ἐπ. troughs *always full*, Ib.; ἐπηετανὸν γὰρ ἔχσκον for they had *great store*, Ib.; ἐπηετανὰ τρίχες *thick, full fleeces*, Hes.; ἐπηετανὰ πλατάνιστοι Theocr. :—neut. as Adv. *abundantly*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain : that from ἔτος, *sufficient the whole year through*, will not suit all passages and is not necessary in any.)

ἐπήειν, -ήσαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. impf. of ἐπαίειν (εἶμι ibo).

ἐπήκα, Ion. for ἐφήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφήμι.

ἐπήκοος, Dor. ἐπάκοος, on, (ἐπακούω) *listening or giving ear to a thing*, c. gen., Aesch., Plat.; also c. dat., Id. II. *within hearing, within ear-shot*, eis ἐπήκοον Xen.

ἐπηλα, aor. 1 of πάλλω.

ἐπήλθον, aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ηλύγάζω, (ηλύγη) *to overshadow* :—Med., τῷ κοινῷ φόβῳ τὸν σφέτερον ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι *to throw a shade over (i.e. conceal) one's own fear by that of others*, Thuc.; ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι τινα *to put him as a screen before one*, Plat.

ἐπήλυθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπήλυξ, υἱος, ὁ, ἡ, *overshadowing, sheltering*, Eur.

ἐπηλύξ, υἱος, ὁ, ἡ, ἐπηλυ, τό, (ἐπήλυθον) *one who comes to a place, ἐπήλυδες αὐτὸς coming back to me*, Soph. II. *an incomer, stranger, foreigner*, Lat. advena, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Hdt., Aesch.

ἐπηλύσιγ, ἡ, (ἐπήλυθον) *a coming over one by spells, a bewitching*, h. Hom.

ἐπήλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπύλλω) *an approach, assault*, Anth.

ἐπηλύτης [ῡ], on, ὁ, = ἐπύλλω II, Thuc.

ἐπ-ημοιβός, ὄν, (ἀμείβω) *alternating, crossing*, of door-bolts, Il. 2. *serving for change*, χιτῶνες Od.

ἐπ-ημύω [ῡ], *to bend or bow down*, of a corn-field, Il.

ἐπήν, Conj. = ἐπεὶ ἂν, v. ἐπεὶ A. II.

ἐπήνεον, impf. of ἐπαίνειω :—ἐπήνεσα and -νησα, aor. 1.

ἐπηξα, aor. 1 of πήρηνμι.

ἐπ-ηρόνιος, on, (ῥῶν) *on the beach or shore*, Anth.

ἐπ-ηρπύω, *to shout in applause*, Il.

ἐπ-ηρᾶτος, on, (ἐράω) *lovely, charming*, Hom.

ἐπηπείλησα, aor. 1 of ἐπαπειλέω.

ἐπηρεάζω, *to threaten abusively*, Hdt. II. *to deal despitely with, act despitely towards*, τινὶ Xen., Dem. :—absol. *to be insolent*, Xen. From ἐπήρεια, ἡ, *despiteful treatment, spiteful abuse*, Lat. contumelia, Dem., etc.; κατ' ἐπείρειαν *by way of insult*, Thuc.; ἐν ἐπείρειας τάξει Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπ-ήρετμος, on, (ἐρέτμος) *at the oar*, Od. 2. *equipt with oars*, νῆες Ib.

ἐπ-ηρεφής, ἑς, (ἐρέφω) *overhanging, beetling*, of cliffs, Hom. II. pass. *covered, sheltered*, Hes.

ἐπήρα, aor. 1 of ἐπαίρω : ἐπήρην, pass.

ἐπήρσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἐπαρρίσκω.

ἐπήσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of ἐπαίειν (εἶμι ibo).

ἐπησθεῖεν, Ion. 3 pl. opt. aor. 1 of ἐφῆδομαι.

ἐπησθόμην, aor. 2 of ἐπαίσθάνομαι.

ἐπησκημα, pf. pass. of ἐπασκέω.

ἐπητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐπος) *affable, gentle*, Od.

ἐπητιασάμην, aor. 1 of ἐπατιάομαι.

ἐπ-ήτριμος, on, (ῥτριον) *properly, woven upon, closely woven* : then, *close-thronged, one upon another*, Il.

ἐπητύς [ῡ], ὅς, ἡ, (ἐπητής) *courtesy, kindness*, Od.

ἐπηυρον, -όμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπανρίσκομαι.

ἐπηχέω, f. ἴσω, *to resound, re-echo*, Eur.

ἐπήφῦσα, aor. 1 of ἐπαφύσω.

'ΕΠΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. : Radic. signif. *upon*.

A. WITH GEN. : I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of Rest, *upon* or *on*, κείσθαι ἐπὶ χθονός Il.; ἐφ' ἵππον *on horse-back*, etc.; ἐπὶ γῆς *upon earth*, Soph.; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ *in the country*, Od.; also *at or near*, ἐπὶ Λήμνον *off Lemnos*, Hdt., etc. :—with Verbs of motion, the sense is pregnant, ἐπ' ἡπείρου ἔρυσσαν *drew the ship upon the land and left it there*, Il., etc.; ἀναβῆναι ἐπὶ τῶν πύργων Xen. 2. not strictly of Place, μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς *to remain in the command*, Id.; ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων *engaged in business*, Dem. :—of ships, ὁρμεῖν ἐπ' ἀγκύρας *to ride at (i.e. in dependence on an) anchor*, Hdt. 3. with the person. and reflex. Pron., ἐφ' ὑμῶν *by yourselves*, Il.; ἐφ' αὐτοῦ *by himself*, Thuc.; αὐτὸς ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ Xen. 4. with numerals, to denote the *depth* of a body of soldiers, ἐπὶ τεττάρων *four deep*, Id.; ἐπ' ὀλίγων *i.e. in a long thin file*, Id.; ἐφ' ἑνός *in single file*, Id. 5. c. gen. pers. *before, in presence of*, Lat. coram, ἐπὶ πάντων Dem. 6. with Verbs of observing, *in, ὁρᾶν τι ἐπὶ τινας Xen. 7. of motion towards, προτρέποντο ἐπὶ νηὸν Il.; πλεῖν ἐπὶ Χίῳ* to sail for Chios, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος ὁδός *the road leading to B.*, Xen. II. of Time, *in the time of*, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων Il.; ἐπὶ Κύρου Hdt.; ἐπ' ἐμοῦ *in my time*, Id. III. in various Causal senses : 1. *over*, of persons in authority, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἱππέων Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως *the paymaster*, Id. 2. *κεκλησθαι ἐπὶ τινας* to be called *after* him, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπ' Ἀνακλίδου εἰρήνη *καλούμενη Xen. 3. of occasions, and the like, ἐπὶ πάντων on all occasions*, Dem.; so in phrases which became adverbial, ἐπ' ἴσης (sc. μοίρας) *equally*, Soph.

B. WITH DAT. : I. of Place, *upon*, ἔζεσθαι ἐπὶ δίσκῳ Il. :—with Verbs of Motion, Ib.; in pregnant construction, πέτονται ἐπ' ἄνεσιν *fly on to the flowers and settle there*, Ib. :—*at or near*, ἐπὶ θύρῃ

Ib. :—on or over, ἐπ' Ἰφιδάμαντι over the body of Iphidamas, Ib. 2. in hostile sense, against, Hdt. 3.

towards, in reference to, ἐπὶ πᾶσι II.; νόμον τίθεσθαι ἐπὶ τινι to make a law for his case, whether for or against, Plat. 4. of accumulation, upon, after, ὕγχην ἐπ' ὕγχην one pear after another, Od. 5. in addition to, ἐπὶ τοῖσι besides, ἐπὶ τούτοις Att. 6.

of position, after, behind, of soldiers, Xen. 7. in dependence upon, in the power of, Lat. penes, ἐπὶ τινὶ ἐστὶ 'tis in his power to do, c. inf., Hdt.; τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ as far as is in my power, Xen. 8. of condition or circumstances, II., etc.; ἐπὶ τῷ παρόντι Thuc. II.

of Time, ἐπὶ νυκτὶ by night, II.; αἰεὶ ἐπ' ἡμῶν every day, Od. 2. after, ἔκρη ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ or τῇ ἑκτῇ ἐπὶ δέκα, on the 16th of the month, ap. Dem.; τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, Lat. quod superest, Thuc.; τοῦπὶ τῷδε Eur. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the occasion or cause, ἐπὶ σοὶ for thee, II.; μέγα φρονεῖν ἐπὶ τινι to be proud at or of a thing, Plat.; ἀγανακτεῖν ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 2. of an end or purpose, ἐπὶ δόρπῳ for supper, Od.; ἐπὶ κακῷ for mischief, Hdt.; δῆσαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Id., Xen.; ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ for exportation, Hdt. 3. of the condition upon which a thing is done, ἐπὶ τούτοις on these terms, Id.; ἐφ' ᾧ or ἐφ' ᾧτε on condition that, Id.; ἐπὶ οὐδενὶ on no account, Id.; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ on fair and equal terms, Thuc. 4. of price, ἔργον τελέσαι μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ δόρπῳ II.; ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat.; ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ Dem.; of the interest payable on money, δανείζεσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγάλοις τόκοις Id. 5. κεκληθῆναι ἐπὶ τινι to be called after, Plat. 6. of persons in authority, ἐπὶ βουσὶν over the kine, Od.; ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσὶν Xen.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem.

C. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, upon or on to a height, ἐπὶ πύργῳ ἔβη II.; προελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Thuc.; ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον Xen.: simply to, ἦλθε θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆας II., etc.:—metaph., ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι Ib.; ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ὀφείλειν to owe to the bank, Dem. 2. up to, as far as, ἐπὶ ἀλάσσαν Thuc.:—in measurements, πλεόν ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια Xen.; with a neut. Adj., ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ as far as, II.; ἐπὶ πᾶν ἔλθειν Xen.; ἐπὶ σμικρόν, a little way, a little, Soph.; ἐπ' ἔλατον, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον Plat., etc. 3. ἐπὶ πλεόν still more, Hdt.; before, Lat. coram, ἦγον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὰ κοινὰ Id. 4. in Military phrases, ἐπ' ἀσπίδα πέντε καὶ ἑκοσιν, i.e. 25 in file, Thuc. 5. towards, to, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, ἐπ' ἀριστερά Hom., etc.:—also in Military phrases, ἐπὶ δόρῳ ἀναστρέφαι, ἐπὶ ἀσπίδα μεταβάλλεσθαι, to the spear or shield side, i.e. to right or left, Xen.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχωρεῖν to retire on the foot, i.e. facing the enemy, Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ μείζον, with exaggeration, Thuc.; ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα so as to provoke laughter, Plat. 6. in hostile sense, against, II., etc. 7. of extension over a space, ἐπ' ἐννέα κεῖτο πέλεθρα over nine acres he lay stretched, Ib.; ἐπὶ πολὺ over a large space, Thuc.:—so in many cases, where we say on, rather than over, δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δόφουιν II.; ἵππους ἐπὶ νῶτον ἔϊτας Ib. II. of Time, for or during a certain time, πολλὰν ἐπὶ χρόνον Ib.; ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη Thuc. 2. up to or till a certain time, ἐπ' ἧν καὶ μέσον ἡμᾶρ Od. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the object or purpose for which one goes, ἐπὶ Τυδῇ for

(i. e. to bring) tidings of Tydeus, II.; ἔλθειν ἐπ' ἀργύριον Xen.:—with neut. Pron., ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἔλθειν in this purpose, Id.; ἐπὶ τί; to what end? Lat. quorsum? Ar.; ἐπὶ τόκον for (i. e. to gain) interest, Dem. 2. as regards, τοῦτ' ἐμέ, τοῦτ' ἐς Eur. 3. of persons set over others, ἐπὶ τοῖς πεζοῖς καθίσταται ἄρχοντα Xen. 4. according to, by, ἐπὶ στάθμῃ by the rule, Od.

D. POSITION:—ἐπὶ may follow its case, when it becomes ἐπὶ by anastrophe.

E. ABSOL., ἐπὶ without anastrophe, esp. ἐπὶ δέ, and besides, Hdt. II. ἐπὶ, for ἔστι, 'tis here, Hom.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. of Place, denoting Rest upon, as in ἐπίκειμαι, or Motion, upon or over, as in ἐπιβαίνω; to or towards, as in ἐπαρίστερος, ἐπιδέξιος; against, as in ἐπαίσσω, ἐπιστρατεύω; up to a point, as in ἐπιτελεῶ; over or beyond boundaries, as in ἐπινέμωμαι, ἐπεργασία. 2. Extension over a surface, as in ἐπαλείφω, ἐπάργυρος, ἐπὶ χρυσος. 3. Accumulation or addition, as in ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπικτήτος. 4. Accompaniment, to, with, as in ἐπῄδω, ἐπαυλέω. 5. Interest, ἐπίτριτος one and $\frac{1}{3}$ more, $1 + \frac{1}{3}$, Lat. sesquiertius; so ἐπιτέταρτος, etc. II. of Time and Sequence, after, as in ἐπιγίγνομαι. III. in Causal senses, of Superiority felt over or at, as in ἐπιχαίρω, ἐπιγελῶ; of Authority, over, as in ἐπικρατέω, ἐπιβούκολος; of Motive, for, as in ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθάνω; to give force or intensity to the Verb, as in ἐπαινέω, ἐπιμέμφομαι.

ἐπι-άλλομαι, Ep. for ἐφ-άλλομαι, of which Hom. has Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐπιλάμενος.

ἐπι-ιάλλω, f. -ιάλλω: aor. 1 -ἴλλα [with ἰ]:—to send upon, lay upon, ἐτάροις ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἵαλλον laid hands upon them, Od.; ἐπὶ πλεον τὰδε ἔργα βάλου these deeds to pass, Ib.; ἐπιαλῶ (sc. τὸ κέντρον) I will lay it on, Ar.

ἐπιανδάνω, Ep. for ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπι-ιάω, to sleep among, c. dat., Od. 2. to sleep upon, Anth.

ἐπι-ιάχω [ᾶ], to shout out, to shout applause after a speech, II.: also simply to shout aloud, Ib.

ἐπιβά, for ἐπιβῆθι, aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβάθρα, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a ladder or steps: metaph. a means of approach, τινὸς towards . . , Plut.

ἐπιβαθρον, τό, (ἐπιβαίνω) a passenger's fare, Lat. naulum, Od. II. a roosting-place, perch, Anth.

ἐπι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα: aor. 2 -έβην, imper. ἐπιβῆθι or ἐπιβά: aor. 1 med., ἐπεβήσαμην (of which Hom. always uses the Ion. form ἐπεβήσετο, imper. ἐπιβήσεο): A. in these tenses, intr., to go upon:

I. c. gen. to set foot on, tread or walk upon, Hom., Att.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. 2. to get upon, mount on, νεῶν, ἵππων Hom., Hdt.;—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νηὸς Id. 3. of Time, to arrive at, Plat. 4. metaph., ἐπ' ἀναδείξειν ἐπ. to indulge in impudence, Od.; εὐσεβίας ἐπ. to observe piety, Soph. II. c. dat. to mount upon, get upon, ναυσὶ Thuc.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ πύργῳ Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to set upon, attack, assault, τινὶ Xen. III. c. acc. loci, to light upon, Hom.: simply, to go on to a place, to enter it, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to attack, like ἐπέρχομαι, Soph. 3. to mount, νῶθ' ἵππων Hes.; ἵππον Hdt. IV. absol. to get a footing, Od. 2. to step onwards, advance, Hes., Soph. 3. to mount

on a chariot or on horseback, be mounted, II., Hdt.: to go or be on board ship, II., Soph., etc.

B. Causal in aor. 1 act. (ἐπιτιβάζω serves as pres.), to make one mount, set him upon, ἵππων ἐπέβησε II.; πυρὸς ἐπέβησε Ib. 2. metaph., εὐκλείης ἐπέβησαν bring to great glory, Ib.; σαφοροσύνης ἐπέβησαν they bring him to sobriety, Od.

ἐπιβάλλω, f. -βάλλω; aor. 2 ἐπέβαλον: I. trans. to throw or cast upon, Lat. *inijicere*, τρίχας ἐπ. (sc. πυρὶ) II.; ἐπ. ἐώντων ἐς τὸ πῦρ Hdt. 2. to lay on, Lat. *applicare*, [ἵπποις] ἐπέβαλλον ἱμάσθλην Od.; ἐπιβ. πληγὰς τινι Xen.:—to lay on as a tax, tribute, fine or penalty, τί τινι Hdt., Att. 3. ἐπιβ. σφραγίδα to affix a seal, Hdt. 4. to add, ἐπ. (sc. χούνη) to throw on more and more earth, Thuc.:—metaph. to mention, Lat. *mentionem injicere rei*, τι Soph. II. intr.

(sub. ἐαυτὸν), to throw oneself upon, go straight towards, c. acc., Od. 2. to fall upon or against, τινὶ Plat. 3. (sub. τὸν νοῦν) to apply oneself to a thing, devote oneself to it, c. dat., Plut.: to give one's attention to, think on, N. T. 4. to follow, come next, Plut. 5. to belong to, fall to, τινὶ Hdt., Dem.:—also impers. c. acc. et inf. it falls to one's very lot, it concerns one to do a thing, Hdt.:—τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. μέρος) the portion that falls to one, Id., N. T. III. Med., c. gen., to throw oneself upon, desire eagerly, II. 2. c. acc. to put upon oneself, Eur.: metaph. to take possession of, take upon oneself, Thuc. IV. in Pass. to be put upon, ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται archers with their arrows on the string, Xen.

ἐπιβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐπιβαίνω. ἐπιβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a stepping upon, ἀφροαχίς: a means of approach, access, Plat.; εἰς τινα ποιεῖσθαι ἐπ. to find a means of attacking one, Hdt. ἐπι-βάσκειν, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, c. gen., κακῶν ἐπι-βασκεῖνεν νῆας Ἀχαιῶν to lead them into misery, II. ἐπι-βαστάω, f. σω, to weigh in the hand, Eur. ἐπι-βάτεύω, f. σω, (ἐπιβάτης) to set one foot upon a place, c. gen., Plut.:—metaph. to take one's stand upon, οὐνόματος ἐπ. to usurp a name, Hdt.; ῥήματος ἐπ. to rely upon a word, Id. II. to be a soldier on board ship, Id.

ἐπιβάτης [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts or embarks; 1. ἐπιβάται, οἱ, the soldiers on board ship, the fighting men, as opp. to the rowers and seamen, Hdt. b. a merchant on board ship, supercargo, Dem. 2. the fighting man in a chariot, Plat. ἐπιβατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπιβαίνω) that can be climbed, accessible, Hdt.; χρυσίῳ ἐπ. accessible to a bribe, Plut. ἐπιβείομεν, Ep. for -βῶμεν, aor. 2 subj. of ἐπιβαίνω: ἐπιβήμεναι, Ep. for -βήναι, inf. ἐπιβήσσω, to cough after or besides, Hipp. ἐπιβήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts, ἐπ. ἵππων a mounted horseman, Od. 2. of male animals, e. g. a boar, Ib.; a bull, Theocr. ἐπι-βιβάω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, to put one upon, τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς Thuc.

ἐπι-βιόω, f. -βιώσομαι: aor. 2 -εβίον:—to live over or after, survive, Thuc. ἐπι-βλέπω, f. ψομαι, to look upon, look attentively, εἰς τινα Plat.; τινὶ Luc. 2. c. acc. to look well at,

observe, Plat. II. to eye with envy, Lat. *invidere*, c. dat., Soph. Hence ἐπιβλεψίς, εως, ἡ, a looking at, gazing, Plut.

ἐπιβλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιβάλλω) that which is thrown over, tapestry, hangings, Plut. II. that which is put on, a patch, N. T.

ἐπιβλής, ἦτος, ὁ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a bar fitting into a socket, II. ἐπι-βλύζω, to well or gush forth, Anth.

ἐπι-βοάω: f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βώσομαι:—to call upon or to, cry out to, ἐπ. τινὶ ὅτι . . , or c. inf., Thuc. 2. to utter or sing aloud over, τί τινι Ar.:—so in Med., Id. 3. to cry out against, τινά: Pass.

ἐπιβοώμενος cried out against, Id. II. to invoke, call upon, θεοῦ Od.; so in Med., ἐπιβοᾶσθαι Θέμιν Eur.:—to call to aid, τὴν στρατὴν ἐπεβόσαντο Hdt. ἐπιβοήθεια, ἡ, a coming to help, succour, Thuc., Xen. ἐπι-βοηθεύω, Ion. -βωθέω, f. σω, to come to aid, to succour, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιβόημα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιβοάω) a call or cry to one, Thuc. ἐπιβόητος, Ion. -βωτος, ον, (ἐπιβοάω) cried out against, ill spoken of, Thuc. ἐπιβολή, ἡ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a throwing or laying on, ἱματίων Thuc.; χειρῶν σιδηρῶν of grappling-irons, Id. 2. a hostile attempt, Plut. II. that which is laid on, ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων layers or courses of bricks, Thuc. 2. a penalty, fine, Ar., Xen.:—an impost, public burden, Plut.

ἐπι-βομβέω, f. ἡσω, to roar in answer too after, τινὶ Luc. ἐπι-βόσκομαι, Med., of cattle, to graze or feed upon, τινὶ Batr. II. to feed among the herd, c. dat., Mosch. ἐπι-βουκόλος, ὁ, an over-herdsman, Od. ἐπι-βούλευμα, ατος, τό, a plot, attempt, scheme, Thuc.; and

ἐπιβουλευτής, οὔ, ὁ, one who plots against, c. gen., Soph. From ἐπι-βουλεύω, f. σω, to plan or contrive against, κακὸν πόλει Tyrtae.; θανάτον τινι Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. only, to plot against, lay snares for, τῇ πόλει Aesch.; τῷ πλήθει Ar.;—absol., οὐπιβουλεύων the conspirer, Soph.:—c. acc. rei only, to plan secretly, scheme, plot, τὸν ἐκπλουν Thuc. 2. c. dat. rei, to form designs upon, aim at, πρήγμασι μεγάλοις Hdt.; τυραννίδι Plat. 3. c. inf. to purpose or design to do, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with f. med. -εἴσομαι: aor. 1 -εβουλεύθην:—to have plots formed against one, to be the object of plots, Id. 2. of things, to be designed against, πράγμα, ὃ τοῖς θεοῖς ἐπιβουλεύεται Ar.; τὰ ἐπιβουλευόμενα plots, Xen.

ἐπι-βουλή, ἡ, a plan against another, a plot, Hdt., Thuc. ἐπί-βουλος, ον, (ἐπὶ, βουλή) plotting against, τινι Plat.: treacherous, Xen. ἐπι-βρέμω, to make to roar, II.:—Med. to roar, Ar. II. c. acc. cogn. to roar out, Eur.

ἐπιβριθής, ἐς, falling heavy upon, Aesch. From ἐπι-βρίθω [Ὶ], f. ἴσω, to fall heavy upon, fall heavily, of rain, II.; in good sense, ὁπότε δὴ Διὸς ὤραι ἐπι-βρίσειαν when the seasons produce heavy crops, Od.:—metaph., of war, II.; of persons, ἐπέβρισαν ἀμφὶ ἄνακτα pressed closely round him, Ib.

ἐπι-βροντάω, f. ἡσω, to thunder in response, Plut. Hence ἐπιβρόντητος, ον, = ἐμβρόντητος, frantic, Soph. ἐπι-βρύνω [ῡ], f. ξω, to gnash, Anth.

ἐπι-βρύω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], to burst forth, of flowers, Theocr.
ἐπι-βύω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], to stop up, τὸ στόμα τινός Ar. —

Med., ἐπιβύσασθαι τὰ ᾄτα to stop one's ears, Luc.

ἐπι-βώμεος, Ion. for ἐπιβοθήεος.

ἐπι-βώμιος, on, (βώμιος) on or at the altar, Eur.; ἐπι-βώμια βρέειν Theocr.

ἐπιβωμοιστάτης, (as if from a Subst. ἐπιβωμο-στάτης) to stand suppliant at the altar, Eur.

ἐπι-βώσομαι, Ion. for ἐπιβοήσομαι, fut. of ἐπιβοάω.

ἐπι-βωστρέω, Ion. and Dor. for ἐπιβοάω, to shout to, call upon, τινά Theocr.

ἐπιβωτος, on, Ion. for ἐπιβόητος.

ἐπι-βώτωρ, opor, ó, (βώτης) an over-shepherd, Od.

ἐπί-γαίος, on, (γῆ, γαῖα) upon the earth, τὰ ἐπίγαια the parts on or near the ground, Hdt.

ἐπι-γαμβρένυ, f. σω, (γαμβρός) to marry as the next of kin, γυναικα N. T.

ἐπι-γάμιος, f. -γαμέσω, Att. -γάμω : to marry besides, ἐπ. ποσει πόνω to wed one husband after another, Eur.;

ἐπ. τέκνοις μητρυνῖν to marry and set a step-mother over one's children, Id.

ἐπι-γάμια, ἦ, = Lat. connubium, the right of inter-marriage between states, Xen. :—generally, inter-marriage, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπί-γάμιος, on, (γαμέω) marriageable, Hdt., Dem.

ἐπιγαυρόομαι, Pass. to exult in, τινι Xen.

ἐπι-γδουπέω, Ep. for ἐπι-δουπέω, to shout in applause, Il.

ἐπί-γαιοίς, on, (γέα, = γῆ) terrestrial, Plat.

ἐπι-γελᾶω, f. ἄσσομαι [ᾶ], to laugh approvingly, Lat.

arrideo, Il. Att. [ᾶ] = ἐπεγγελάω, Luc.

ἐπι-γεραίρω, to give honour to, τινά Xen.

ἐπι-γυθέω, f. ἥσω, to rejoice or triumph over, τινί Aesch.

ἐπι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ] : f. -γενήσομαι : aor. -εγενόμην : pf. -γέγονα : I. of Time, to be born after, come into being after, ἔαρος δ' ἐπι-γίγνεται ὄρη other [leaves] come on in spring time, Il. ;

οἱ ἐπιγινόμενοι ἄνθρωποι posterity, Hdt. ; οἱ ἐπιγενόμενοι τούτῳ σοφιστῇ who came after him, Id. ; τῇ ἐπιγενομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ the following day, Thuc. ; χρόνου ἐπιγινόμενου as time went on, Hdt., Thuc. II. of events, to come upon, be incident to, Lat. supervenire, χειμῶν, νυξ ἐπεγένετο Hdt. ; ἄνεμος ἐπεγένετο τῇ φλογὶ seconded the flame, Thuc. ; τὰ ἐπιγινόμενα each in succession, Id. 2. to come in after, ἐπὶ τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ Hdt. : to come upon, assault, attack, τινι Thuc. 3. to befall, come to pass, Id.

ἐπι-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω : f. -γνώσομαι : aor. 2 ἐπ-έγνω, Ep. 3 pl. subj. ἐπιγνώσσι : pf. ἐπέγνωκα : to look upon, witness, observe, Od., Xen. II. to recognise, know again, Od., Soph. : to acknowledge or approve a thing, N. T. 2. of things, also to find out, discover, detect, Aesch., Thuc. III. to come to a decision, to resolve, decide, τι περὶ τινος Id.

ἐπι-γλωσσάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι, Dep. (γλωσσα) to throw forth ill language, utter abuse, Aesch. : c. gen. to vent reproaches against a person, Id.

ἐπι-γναμπτός, ἦ, ὄν, curved, twisted, h. Hom. From ἐπι-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend towards one, Il. :—metaph. to bow or bend to one's purpose, Ib.

ἐπι-γνάπτω, f. ψω, to clean clothes : to vamp up, Luc.

ἐπι-γνώμων, onos, ó, ἦ, an arbiter, umpire, judge, c.

gen. rei, Plat. ; ἐπ. τῆς τιμῆς an appraiser, Dem. II. = συγγνώμων, pardoning, τινί Mosch.

ἐπι-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to make known, announce, Xen.

ἐπιγνώσις, εως, ἦ, (ἐπιγινώσκω) full knowledge, N. T.

ἐπιγνώσις, Ep. 3 pl. subj. aor. 2 of ἐπιγινώσκω.

ἐπι-γονή, ἦ, increase, growth, produce, Plut., Luc.

ἐπίγονος, on, (ἐπιγίνομαι) born besides :—as Subst., ἐπίγονοι, οἱ, offspring, posterity, Aesch. : a breed [of bees], Xen. II. οἱ Ἐπίγονοι the Afterborn, sons of the chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Hdt. 2. the Successors to Alexander's dominions.

ἐπι-γουνίς, ἰδος, ἦ, (γόνυ) the part above the knee, the great muscle of the thigh, μεγάλων ἐπιγουνίδων θείτω he would grow a stout thigh-muscle, Od.

ἐπιγυράβδην, Adv. (ἐπιγράφω) scraping the surface, grazing, Lat. strictim, Il.

ἐπίγραμμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιγράφω) an inscription, Hdt., Thuc. :—esp. in verse, an epigram, commonly in Elegiacs. II. a written estimate of damages, Dem.

ἐπιγραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπίγραμμα, Plut.

ἐπιγράφη, ἦ, an inscription, στήλων on stones, Thuc.

ἐπι-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to mark the surface, just pierce, graze, οἷστος ἐπέγραψε χροᾶ Il. 2. to mark, put a mark on the lot, Ib.—In Hom. the word has not any notion of writing. II. to write upon, inscribe, Hdt. :—Pass., of the inscription, to be inscribed upon, Id. ; also, ἐπεγράφου τὴν Γοργόνα hadst the Gorgon painted on thy shield, Ar. III. in Att. law phrases : 1. to set down the penalty or damages in the title of an indictment, Id. ; τὰ ἐπιγεγραμμένα the damages claimed, Dem. :—so in Med., Aeschin. 2. to register, Oratt. :—Med. to have one's name registered, Thuc. ; also, ἐπεγράψαντο πολίτας had them registered as citizens, Id. 3. προστάτην ἐπιγράφασθαι to choose a patron, and have his name entered in the public register, as all μέτοικοι at Athens were obliged to do, Ar. :—so, ἐπιγράψασθαι τινα κύριον Dem. IV. ἐπιγράψαι ἐαυτὸν ἐπὶ τι to lend one's name to a thing, to endorse it, Aeschin. :—so in Pass. and Med., to inscribe one's name on, Id. V. Med. to assume a name, Plut.

ἐπι-γρύπος, on, somewhat hooked, of the beak of the ibis, Hdt. ; of men, Plat.

ἐπι-δαίωμαι, Dep. (δαίω B) to distribute, h. Hom. :—Pass., pf. δέδασμαι, Hes.

ἐπι-δακρύω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], to weep over, absol., Ar.

ἐπι-δάμναμαι, Med. to subdue, Anth.

ἐπιδᾶμος, on, Dor. for ἐπίδημος.

ἐπι-δανείζω, f. σω, to lend money on property already mortgaged, Dem. :—Med. to borrow on such property, Id.

ἐπι-δαφιλεύομαι, Dep. to lavish upon a person, bestow freely, τί τινι Hdt. ; ἐπιδ. τινί τινος to give him freely of it, Xen. :—metaph. to illustrate more richly, Luc.

ἐπιδεδρομα, pf. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπιδείης, ἐς, (ἐπιδέομαι) in want of, τινος Plat., Xen. :—Comp., ἐπιδείεστέρος ἐκείνων inferior to them, Plat. : Sup. -έστατος Id.

ἐπιδεί, impers., v. ἐπιδέω B.

ἐπίδειγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) a specimen, pattern, Xen., Plat.

ἐπιδείελος, *ov*, at even, about evening; neut. ἐπιδείελα as Adv., Hes.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω: aor. 1 -έδειξα, Ion. -έδεξα:—to exhibit as a specimen, Ar.: generally, to shew forth, display, exhibit, Plat., Xen., etc. 2. Med. to shew off or display for oneself or what is one's own, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐπιδείξασθαι λόγον to exhibit one's eloquence, Id.:—absol. to shew off, make a display of one's powers, Ar., Plat., etc. II. to shew, point out, τί τιτι Id.:—c. part. to shew that a thing is, Hdt., etc.; also in Med., Xen.; ἐπ. τινὰ δωροδοκήσαντα to prove that one took bribes, Ar. 2. absol. to lay informations, Id. Hence

ἐπιδεικτέον, verb. Adj. one must display, Xen., etc.

ἐπιδεικτικός, ὁ, ἄν, fit for displaying, c. gen., Luc.;

ἢ ἐπιδεικτική display, Lat. ostentatio, Plat. 2.

ἐπιδ. λόγοι speeches for display, declamations, Dem., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

ἐπ-ιδύν, inf. of ἐπ-εἶδον.

ἐπιδείξεις, Ion. ἐπιδέξεις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπι-δείκνυμι) a shewing forth, making known, ἐς ἐπιδέξιν ἀνθρώπων ἀπικετο became notorious, Hdt. 2. an exhibition, display, Thuc.; ἐπ. ποιέσθαι to make a demonstration, in military sense, Id.; ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐπιδέξιν τιτι to come to display oneself to one, Ar. 3. a show-off speech, declamation, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. an example, Lat. specimen, Eur., Aeschin.

ἐπι-δειπνέω, f. ἥσω, to eat at second course, eat as a dainty, Ar.

ἐπι-δέκατος, η, *ov*, one in ten: τὸ ἐπιδέκατον the tenth, tithe, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἐπι-δέμνιος, *ov*, (δέμνιον) on the bed or bed-clothes, Eur.

ἐπι-δέξιος, *ov*, towards the right, i.e. from left to right: I. neut. pl. as Adv., ὀρνυσθ' ἐξέλης ἐπιδέξια rise in order beginning with the left hand man, Od.:—hence auspicious, lucky, ἀστράπτων ἐπιδέξια II. 2. after Hom., on the right hand, Xen.; τὰ ἐπιδέξια the right side, Ar. II. as Adj., of persons, dexterous, capable, clever, Aeschin., etc. Hence

ἐπιδεξιότης, ητος, ἡ, dexterity, cleverness, Aeschin.

ἐπιδέξεις, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπιδείξεις.

ἐπι-δέρκομαι, Dep. to look upon, behold, τινα Hes.

ἐπι-δεσμεύω, f. σω, to bind up, Anth.

ἐπι-δεσμός, ὁ, an upper or outer bandage, Ar.

ἐπι-δεσπόζω, f. σω, to be lord over, στρατοῦ Aesch.

ἐπιδυνής, ἐς, poet. and Ion. for ἐπιδεής, in need or want of, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.: absol. in want, II.

II. lacking, failing in a thing, c. gen., Od.; βῆς ἐπιδυνέες Ὀδυσῆος inferior to U. in strength, Ib.; absol., ἐπιδυνέες ἡμεν too weak were we, Ib.

ἐπι-δυνόμαι, f. -δυνήσομαι, Ep. for ἐπιδέομαι, to be in want of, to lack a thing, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.: to need the help of, c. gen. pers., II. II. to be lacking in, fall short of a thing, c. gen., Ib.: also c. gen. pers., κείνων ἐπιδυνέαι ἀνδρῶν fallst short of them, Ib.; or both together, μάχης ἐπιδυνέει' Ἀχαιῶν Ib.

ἐπι-δυνόω, to moisten, Anth.

ἐπι-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to admit besides or in addition, Hdt.: to allow of, admit of, Lat. recipere, Dem.

ἐπι-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten on, τὸν λόφον Ar.; and in Med., λόφους ἐπιδέσθαι to have crests

fastened on, Hdt.

II. to bind up, bandage:—Pass., ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὰ τραύματα with one's wounds bound up, Xen.; ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὴν χεῖρα Id.

ἐπιδέω (B), f. -δέσω, to want or lack of a number, τετρακοσίας μυριάδας, ἐπιδεούσας ἑπτὰ χιλιάδων 4,000,000 lacking 7000, Hdt. II. Med., like Ep. ἐπιδεόμαι, to be in want of, τιτος Id., Xen.

ἐπ-ιδήσας, *ov*, (εἶδον) seen clearly, manifest, Hdt. 2. distinguished, remarkable, Xen. II. like, resembling, τιτι Ar.

ἐπιδήμιος, f. σω, (ἐπιδήμιος) to live among the people, live in the throng, opp. to living in the country, Od.

ἐπιδήμιος, f. ἥσω, (ἐπιδήμιος) to be at home, live at home, opp. to ἀποδημιέω, Thuc., Xen. II. to come home from foreign parts, Id., Aeschin. III. of foreigners, to stay in a place, ἐν τῶπῳ Xen.; ἐπ. τοῖς μυστηρίοις to attend them, Dem.:—absol. to be in town, Plat. Hence

ἐπιδήμια, ἡ, a stay in a place, Plat., Xen.

ἐπι-δήμιος, *ov*, (δήμιος) among the people, ἐπιδήμιοι ἀρπακτῆρες plunderers of one's own countrymen, II.; πόλεμος ἐπ. civil war, Ib.; ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι to be at home, Od.; ἐπ. ξμποροὶ resident merchants, Hdt.

ἐπι-δημιουργοί, οἱ, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, Thuc.

ἐπι-δήμιος, *ov*, = ἐπιδήμιος, Ar.; ἐπιδάμιος φάτις (Dor.) popular, current report, Soph.

ἐπι-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to cross over after another, Hdt.; ἐπ. τάφρον Thuc.; ποταμῶν Xen.

ἐπι-διαγιγνώσκω, Ion. -γινώσκω, to consider anew, Hdt.

ἐπι-διαίρῳ, f. ἥσω, to divide anew:—Med. to distribute among themselves, Hdt.

ἐπι-διακρίνω, f. -κρίνω, to decide as umpire, Plat.

ἐπι-διαρρηγνύμαι, aor. 2 -διερράγην [ᾱ], Pass. to burst at or because of a thing, Ar.

ἐπι-διατάσσομαι, Med. to add an order, N. T.

ἐπι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit as security, Dem.

ἐπι-διαφέρωμαι, Pass. to go across after, Thuc.

ἐπι-διδάσκω, f. ξω, to teach besides, Xen.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, τί τιτι II., Hdt., Att. 2. to give in dowry, II., Xen. 3. to give freely, Thuc., Ar.:—esp. to contribute as a 'benevolence', for state necessities, opp. to εἰσφέρειν (which was compulsory), Xen., Dem.; cf. ἐπίδοσις. II. Med. to take as witness, θεοὺς ἐπιδώμεθα II.; (others take it to be ἐπιδώμεθα let us look to the gods). III. intr. to increase, advance, ἐς ὕψος Hdt.; ἐπὶ τὸ μείζον Thuc., etc.; absol. to grow, wax, advance, improve, Id.

ἐπι-δίξημαι, Dep. to inquire besides, to go on to inquire, Hdt. 2. to seek for or demand besides, Id.; so, ἐπιδίξομαι Mosch.

ἐπι-δικάζω, f. δσω, to adjudge property to one, of the judge, Dem.:—Pass., ἐπιδεδικασμένου τὸν κλήρον having had it adjudged to one, Id. II. Med., of the claimant, to go to law to establish one's claim, Plat. 2. c. gen. to sue for, claim at law, Dem., etc.

ἐπι-δίκος, *ov*, (δίκη) disputed at law:—ἐπιδίκος, ἡ, an heirress, whose hand is claimed by her next of kin, Oratt. 2. generally, disputed, Plut.

ἐπι-δινέω, f. ἥσω, to whirl or swing round before throwing, Hom.:—Med. to turn over in one's mind,

revolve, Od. :—Pass., aor. I ἐπεδιηγήην, *to wheel about*, as birds in the air, Ib.

ἐπι-διορθόομαι, Med. *to set in order also*, N. T.

ἐπι-διπλοῖω, *to redouble*, Aesch.

ἐπι-διφριάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (δίφρος) *the rail upon the car*, Il.

ἐπι-δίφριος, ον, (δίφρος) *on the car*, Od.

ἐπι-διώκω, f. ξω, *to pursue after*, τινά Hdt.

ἐπι-δόντες, pl. nom. aor. 2 part. of ἐπι-δίδωμι: but 2.

ἐπ-ιδόντες, of ἐπ-εἶδον.

ἐπι-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) of persons, *likely or expected to do or be so* and so, c. inf., ἐπιδόξοι πείσεσθαι *likely to suffer*, Hdt. 2. of things, *likely, probable*, c. inf., ἐπ. γενέσθαι Id.: absol., κακὰ ἐπιδόξα *such as might be expected*, Id.

ἐπι-δορπίδιος, ον, = ἐπιδόρπιος, Anth.

ἐπι-δόρπιος, ον, (δόρπον) *for use after dinner*, Theocr.

ἐπιδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδίδωμι) *a giving over and above, a voluntary contribution to the state*, a 'benevolence,' Dem.

II. (ἐπιδίδωμι intr.) *increase, growth, advance, progress*, Plat., etc.

ἐπι-δονπέω, f. ἡσω, *to make a noise or clashing*, τινι with a thing, Plut.

ἐπιδοχή, ἡ, (ἐπιδέχομαι) *the reception of something new*, Thuc.

ἐπι-δραμέιν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιτρέχω: -δραμέτην, 3 dual.

ἐπι-δράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: Dep. *to lay hold of*, τινος Plut.

ἐπιδρομή, ἡ, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) *a sudden inroad, a raid, attack*, Thuc.; ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ἄρπαγή *plundering by means of an inroad*, i. e. a plundering inroad, Hdt.; hence, ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς *on the sudden, off-hand*, Dem.

II. *a place to which ships run in, a landing-place*, Eur.

ἐπιδρομος, ον, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) *that may be overrun*, τεῖχος *a wall that may be scaled*, Il.; ἐπίδρ. Ζεφύροισι *overrun by the W. winds*, Anth.

II. ἐπιδρομος, ὁ, *a cord which runs along the upper edge of a net*, Xen.

ἐπι-δύω, aor. 2 ἐπέδυν, *to set upon* an able, so as to interrupt it, Il., N. T.

ἐπιδώμεθα, v. ἐπιδίδωμι II.

ἐπιεικεία, ἡ, (ἐπιεικής) *reasonableness, fairness, equity*, Thuc., Plat., etc.: *clemency, goodness*, Dem.

ἐπι-εἰκελος, ον, = εἰκελος, *like, resembling*, τινι Hom.

ἐπι-εικής, ἐς, (εἰκός) *fitting, meet, suitable*, τύμβον ἐπιεικέα *meet in size*, Il.; ἐπιεικέ' ἄμοιβη *a fair recompence*, Od.; ὡς ἐπιεικὲς *as is meet*, Hom.; c. inf., ὃν κ' ἐπιεικὲς ἀκούων *which word it is meet to hear*, Il.

II. after Hom., 1. of statements, rights, etc., a. *reasonable, specious, plausible*, Hdt., Thuc.

b. *fair, equitable*, τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπιεικέστερα *προτιθέασι* Hdt.; πρὸς τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπι-εἰκὸς 3, Thuc.

2. of persons, *able, capable*, Hdt., Xen.

b. in moral sense, *reasonable, fair, kind, gentle, good*, Thuc., Plat., etc.: τοῦπικέες *goodness*, Soph.

III. Adv. -κῶς, Ion. -κῆως, *fairly, tolerably, moderately*, Lat. satis, Hdt., Ar.; τῶς μὲν ἐπ. *for some little time*, Plat.

2. *probably, reasonably*, Id.

3. *with moderation, kindly*, Plut.

ἐπι-εικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰκω) *yielding: with negat. unyielding, unflinching*, Hom.; ἔργα οὐκ ἐπιεικτὰ *not yielding, harsh*, Od.

ἐπι-ειμένος, Ion. for ἐφ-ειμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐπιέν-νυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι, fut. of ἔπειμι (εἶμι ἰδο):—ἐπιεισάμενος, aor. I part.

ἐπι-έλπομαι, Ep. for ἐφ-έλπομαι.

ἐπι-έννυμι, Ep. for ἐφ-έννυμι: aor. I ἐπί-εσσα:—Med., Ion. pres. inf. ἐπ-είνυσθαι: aor. I ἐπι-εσσάμην:—

Pass., 3 sing. pf. ἐπί-εσται; part. ἐπι-ειμένος:—*to put on besides or over*, Od.: Pass., pf. part.

metaph., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν *clad in strength*, Il., etc.; χαλκὸν ἐπίεσται *has brass upon or over it*, Orac. ap. Hdt.:

Med. *to put on oneself besides, put on as an upper garment or covering*, Il., Hdt.

ἐπιζάνω, Ion. for ἐφίζανω.

ἐπι-ζάρέω, = ἐπι-βαρέω, Eur.: v. Ζ ζ.

ἐπι-ζάφελος [ᾶ], ον, *vehement, violent*, Il.:—Adv. ἐπιζαφελῶς *(as if from ἐπιζαφελής, vehemently, furiously)*, Hom. (The simple ζάφελος never occurs: it is connected with the Prefix ζα-.)

ἐπι-ζάω, Ion. -ζῶω, f. -ζήσω, Ion. -ζώσω:—*to overlive, survive*, Hdt., Plat.

ἐπι-ζεύγνυμι and -ῶω, f. -ζεύξω, *to join at top*, Hdt., Plut.: simply *to bind fast*, Theocr.

2. *to join to*, Lat. *adjungere*, Aesch.:—metaph. in Pass., μηδ' ἐπι-ζευχθῆς στόμα φήμας *πονηράς* *nor let thy mouth be given to evil sayings*, Id.

ἐπι-ζεφύρος, ον, *towards the west*:—the Italian Locrians were called Ἐπιζεφύριοι, Hdt.

ἐπι-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, *to boil over*:—metaph., ἡ νεότης ἐπέ-ζεσε *my youthful spirit boiled over*, Hdt.; κέντρ' ἐπι-ζέσαντα, *of the poison working out of the skin*, Soph.; πῆμα Πριαμίδαις ἐπέζεσε Eur.

II. Causal, *to make to boil, heat*, c. acc., ἐπιζεῖν λέβητα Id.

ἐπί-ζηλος, Dor. -ζᾶλος, ον, *envious, happy*, Aesch.

ἐπι-ζημιος, Dor. -ζάμιος, ον, (ζημία) *bringing loss upon, hurtful, prejudicial*, Thuc., Xen.

2. *penal*:—ἐπιζήμια, τὰ, *penalties*, Dem.

II. *liable to punishment*, Aeschin.

ἐπι-ζημιόω, f. ὥσω, *to mulct*, στατήρι κατὰ τὸν ἄνδρα *every man a stater*, Xen.

ἐπι-ζητέω, f. ἡσώ, *to seek after, wish for, miss*, Lat. desiderare, τινά Hdt.; ἐπ. τινά *to make further search for him*, Dem.:

absol., οἱ ἐπιζητοῦντες *the beaters for game*, Xen.

ἐπι-ζώννυμι, f. -ζώσω, *to gird on*:—Pass., ἐπεζωσμένοι *with their clothes girt on* so as to leave the breast bare, Hdt.;

ἐπεζωσμένοι ἐγχειρίδιον *girt with a dagger*, Xen.

ἐπιζώω, Ion. for ἐπιζῶω.

ἐπιήλα [ι], aor. I of ἐπιάλλω.

ἐπ-ήμι, Ion. for ἐφ-ήμι.

ἐπιήνδανον, Ep. for ἐφ-ήνδανον, impf. of ἐφ-ήνδανον.

ἐπί-ηρα, τὰ, (ήρα) *acceptable gifts*, Soph., Anth.

ἐπι-ηράνος, ον, (ήρα) *pleasing, acceptable*, Od.

II. *assisting against*, c. gen., Anth.: *defending, governing*, also c. gen., Id.

ἐπιήρος, ον, v. sub ἐπ-ήρα.

ἐπι-θαλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) *nuptial*, Luc.: as Subst., ἐπιθαλάμιος, ὁ ἢ ἡ (sub. ὕμνος or ᾠδή), *the bridal song*, Theocr., Luc.

ἐπι-θαλασσιδίου, Att. -τιδίου, ον, = sq., Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-θαλάσσιος, Att. -τιος, α, ον, or os, *on, lying or dwelling on the coast*, Lat. maritimus, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-θάνατος, *on, sick to death, at death's door*, Dem.
 ἐπι-θαρσέω, Att. -ρρῶ, *to put trust in*, τινί Plut.
 ἐπι-θαρσύνω [ῶ], Att. -ρρύνω, *to cheer on, encourage*,
 τινά Il., Plut.
 ἐπι-θαυμάζω, *f. σω, to pay honour to*, τινά Ar.
 ἐπι-θεάζω, =sq., ἐπιθεάζω with imprecations, Plat.
 ἐπι-θειάζω, *f. σω, to call upon in the name of the gods*,
to adjure, conjure, Lat. *obtestari per deos*, Thuc. II.
to lend inspiration, τινί Plut. Hence
 ἐπιθειασμός, *δ, an appeal to the gods*, Thuc.
 ἐπιθειήν, *aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθημι* :—ἐπιθειναι, inf.
 ἐπιθειτε, Ep. for ἐπιθείητε, 2 pl. *aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθημι*.
 ἐπι-θεράπεύω, *f. σω, to serve diligently, work zealously*
for, τι Thuc.
 ἐπιθέσ, *aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιτίθημι*.
 ἐπιθεσις, *ews, ἡ, (ἐπιτίθημι) a laying on, τῶν χειρῶν*
 N. T. II. (from Med.) *a setting upon, attack*, Xen.
 ἐπι-θεσπίζω, *f. σω, of the Pythian Priestess, to prophesy*
or divine upon, τῷ τρίποδι Hdt.
 ἐπιθετέον, *verb. Adj. of ἐπιτίθημι, one must impose*,
 δίκην Plat. II. *one must set to work at*, τινί Id.
 ἐπιθετικός, *ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπιτίθημαι) ready to attack, θηρίους*
 Xen. : *enterprising*, Id.
 ἐπιθετος, *ον, (ἐπιτίθημι) added, assumed*, Plut.
 ἐπι-θεύω, *f. θεύσω, to run at or after*, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐπιθήκη, *ἡ, (ἐπιτίθημι) an addition, increase*, Hes. :
acc. as Adv., κάπηθήκην τέτταρας and 4 drachmas into
the bargain, Ar.
 ἐπιθήμα, *ατος, τό, something put on, a lid, cover*, Il.,
 Hdt. 2. *a sepulchral figure*, Plut.
 ἐπι-θιγγάνω, *aor. 2 ἐπιθίγον, to touch on the surface*,
touch lightly, c. gen., Plut.
 ἐπι-θοάζω, *only in pres., to sit as a suppliant at an*
altar, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐπι-θορύβω, *f. ἴσω, to shout to*, Lat. *acclamare*, *in*
token either of approval or of displeasure, Xen.
 ἐπι-θραύω, *f. σω, to break besides*, Anth.
 ἐπιθρέξας, *aor. 1 part. of ἐπιτρέχω*.
 ἐπι-θρηνέω, *f. ἴσω, to lament over*, c. acc., Bahr.
 ἐπι-θρώσκω : *f. +θοροῦμαι* : *aor. 2 -έθορον* :—*to leap*
upon a ship, c. gen., Il. : also c. dat. *to leap* (con-
 temptuously) *upon*, Lat. *insultare*, τύμβω ἐπιθρώσκων
 Μενελάου Ib. II. *to leap over, τόσσον ἐπιθρώσ-*
κουσι so far do [the horses] spring at a bound, Ib.
 ἐπι-θυμέω, *f. ἴσω, (θυμῶς) to set one's heart upon a*
thing, lust after, long for, covet, desire, c. gen., Hdt.,
 Aesch., etc. ; also c. gen. pers., Xen. :—c. inf. *to desire*
to do, Hdt., Soph. :—*absol. to desire, covet*, Thuc.,
 etc. ; τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ = ἐπιθυμία, *eagerness for*
it, Id. Hence
 ἐπιθυμημα [ῶ], *ατος, τό, an object of desire*, Xen. ; and
 ἐπιθυμητής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who longs for or desires a thing*,
 c. gen., Hdt., etc. 2. *absol. a lover*, Xen. ; and
 ἐπιθυμητικός, *ἡ, ὄν, desiring, coveting, lusting after*
a thing, c. gen., Plat., etc. :—*Adv., ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχειν*
τινός = ἐπιθυμεῖν, Id.
 ἐπιθυμία, *Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπιθυμέω) desire, yearning*,
longing, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; ἐπιθυμία *by passion*, opp.
 to προνοία, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *a longing after a*
thing, desire of or for it, Id., etc. ; so, ἐπ. πρὸς τι Id.
 ἐπιθυμιάμα, *ατος, τό, an incense-offering*, Soph. From
 ἐπι-θυμιάω, *f. ἴσω, to offer incense*, Plut.

ἐπ-ιδύνω [ῶ], *to guide straight, direct*, Soph.
 ἐπί-θύω, (θύω A. 1. 3) *f. ἴσω [ῶ], to sacrifice besides or*
after, Aesch., Eur. :—*so in Med., Plut. II. to*
offer incense on the altar ; generally to offer, Ar.
 ἐπι-θύω, (θύω B) *only in pres., to rush eagerly at*,
 Id. 2. c. inf. *to strive vehemently to do a thing*,
 Il., h. Hom. [ἐπί-θύω in Hom.]
 ἐπι-θωράκιδιον, *τό, a tunic worn over the θώραξ*.
 ἐπι-θωράκιζομαι, *Med. to put on one's armour*, Xen.
 ἐπι-θωρύσσω, *f. ἴσω, to shout aloud, give loud commands*,
 Aesch. ; ἐπεθώρυσας τοῦτο didst urge this upon us, Id.
 ἐπι-ιδμῶν, *ον, gen. onos, = ἐπίστωρ, τινός Anth.*
 ἐπι-ίζομαι, *Ion. for ἐπ-έζομαι, Anth.*
 ἐπι-ίστωρ, *οπος, ὁ, ἡ, privy to a thing, c. gen., Od. 2.*
acquainted with, practised in a thing, c. gen., Anth.
 ἐπι-καθαίρω, *f. ἴσω, to pull down or destroy besides*,
 Thuc.
 ἐπικαθέξῃται, 3 sing. *aor. 2 subj. of ἐπικαθίζομαι*.
 ἐπι-καθεύδω, *f. ἴσω, to sleep upon*, τινί Luc.
 ἐπι-κάθημαι, *Ion. -κάτημαι, Pass. to sit upon*, τινί
 Hdt., Ar. : *to press upon, be heavy upon*, ἐπὶ τινί
 Id. 2. ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης *to sit at his counter*,
of a money-changer, Dem. II. *to sit down*
against a place, besiege it, Thuc.
 ἐπικαθίζω, *to set upon*, τινά ἐπὶ τι Hipp. :—*Med., aor.*
2 -καθεζομένην, φυλακὴν ἐπικαθίσαντο had a guard set,
 Thuc. II. *intr. to sit upon, light upon*, Plut.
 ἐπι-καινώω, *f. ὥσω, to innovate upon*, Aesch.
 ἐπι-καίνομαι, *pf. -κέκασμαι, Dep. to surpass, excel*, c.
 acc., Il. II. *as Pass. to be adorned or furnished*
with a thing, c. dat., Ib.
 ἐπι-καίριος, *ον, = ἐπικαιρος, Xen. 2. important, oi*
ἐπικαιριώτατοι the most important officers, Id. ; c.
 inf., *oi θεραπεύεσθαι ἐπικαίριοι those whose cure is all-*
important, Id.
 ἐπί-καιρος, *ον, in fit time or place, in season, season-*
able, opportune, convenient, Soph., Thuc. ; of places,
 ἐπικαιρότατον χωρίον ἀποχρήσθαι *most convenient to*
use, Id. ; τοὺς ἐπικαίριους τῶν τόπων Dem. :—also c.
 gen., λουτρῶν ἐπικαιρος *convenient for . .*, Soph. 2.
 of parts of the body, *vital*, Xen.
 ἐπι-καίω, Att. -κάω, *f. -καύσω, to light up a place*,
 πῦρ h. Hom. : *to burn on an altar*, μηρία Hom.
 ἐπι-καλᾶμφομαι, (καλάμη) *Dep. to glean after the*
reapers, Luc.
 ἐπι-καλέω, *f. ἴσω, to call upon a god, invoke, appeal*
to, Hdt., Dem. ; ἐπ. θεόν τινι *to invoke a god, to watch*
over him, Hdt. :—*so in Med., Id., Xen. 2. to in-*
vite, Od. ; in Med., Hdt. 3. *Med. to call in as a*
helper or ally, Id., Thuc. 4. *Med. to call before*
one, summon, of the Ephors, Hdt. 5. *Med. to*
challenge, Id. II. *Pass. to be called by surname*,
 Id. : *to be nicknamed*, Xen. III. *to bring as an*
accusation against, τί τινι Thuc. ; ταῦτ' ἐπικαλεῖς ; *is*
this your charge ? Ar. :—*Pass., τὰ ἐπικαλούμενα χρή-*
ματα the money he was charged with having, Hdt.
 ἐπι-καλύπτω, *f. ἴσω, to cover over, cover up, shroud*,
 Hes., Plat. II. *to put as a covering over*, βλε-
 φάρων ἐπ. φάρω Eur.
 ἐπικαμπή, *ἡ, (ἐπικαμπω) the bend, return or angle of*
a building, Hdt. ; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι *to draw up their army*
angular-wise, i. e. with the wings advanced at angles

with the centre, so as to take the enemy in flank, Xen.

ἐπικαμψής, *és*, curved, curling, Plut., Luc. From ἐπι-κάμπω, *f. ψω*, to bend into an angle:—Pass. to move the wings of an army forward, so as to form angles with the centre and take the enemy in flank, Xen.

ἐπι-καμπύλος [*ῥ*], *ov*, crooked, curved, h. Hom.

ἐπί-κᾶρ, Adv. head-foremost, v. *κᾶρ* II.

ἐπι-καρπία, (*καρπός*) the usufruct of a property, revenue, profit, opp. to the principal (*τὰ ἀρχαία*), Dem.

ἐπι-καρπίδιος, *ov*, (*καρπός*) on fruit, Anth.

ἐπι-κάρσιος, *a, ov*, = ἐγκάρσιος, athwart, cross-wise, at an angle, esp. at a right angle, Od., Hdt.; *τὰ ἐπικάρσια* the country measured along the coast, opp. to *τὰ ὄρθια* (at right angles to the coast), Id.:—c. gen., *τρήσεις τοῦ Πόντου ἐπικαρσίας forming an angle with the current of the Pontus*, Id. (Deriv. of *-κάρσιος* uncertain.)

ἐπι-καταβαίνω, *f. -βήσομαι*, to go down to a place, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to go down against an enemy, Id.

ἐπι-καταβάλλω, *f. -καταβαλῶ*, to let fall down at a thing, *τὰ ὅτα* Xen.

ἐπι-κατάγομαι, Pass. to come to land along with or afterwards, Thuc.

ἐπι-καταδραθάνω, *aor. 2 -έδαρθον*, to fall asleep afterwards, Thuc., Plat.

ἐπι-καταίρω, intr. to sink down upon, *τινί* Plut.

ἐπι-κατακλύζω, to overflow besides, *τὴν Ἀσίην* Hdt.

ἐπι-κατακοιμάομαι, Dep. to sleep upon, Hdt.

ἐπι-καταλαμβάνω, *f. -λήψομαι*, to catch up, overtake, *τινά* Thuc., Plat.

ἐπι-καταλλάγῃ, *ῃ*, money paid for exchange, discount, Theophr.

ἐπι-καταμείνω, *f. -μενῶ*, to tarry longer, Xen.

ἐπι-καταπίπτω, *f. -πεσούμαι*, to throw oneself upon, Luc.

ἐπι-κατάρατος, *ov*, yet more accursed, N. T.

ἐπι-καταρρέω, *f. -ρεύσομαι*, to fall down upon, *τινί* Plut.

ἐπι-καταρρήγνυμαι, Pass. to fall violently down, Plut.

ἐπι-καταρριπίζω, to throw down after, Xen.

ἐπι-κατασφάζω, Att. -ττω, *f. ζω*, to slay upon or over, *τινά τῷ νεκρῷ, εαυτὸν τῷ τύμβῳ* Hdt.

ἐπι-κατατέμνω, *f. -τεμῶ*, to carry the workings of a mine beyond one's boundaries, Dem.

ἐπι-καταψεύδομαι, Dep. to tell lies besides, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-κατέμι, (*εἰμι* *ibo*) to go down into, Thuc.

ἐπι-κατέχω, to detain still, Luc.

ἐπικάυτος, *ov*, (*ἐπικαίω*) burnt at the end, Lat. *praeustus*, Hdt.

ἐπικάω [*ᾱ*], Att. for ἐπικαίω.

ἐπι-κειμαι, inf. -κείσθαι, Ion. -κέεσθαι, serving as Pass. to ἐπιτίθην, to be laid upon: I. of doors, to be put to or closed, Od., Theogn. 2. to be placed in or on, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. 3. of islands,

νῆσοι ἐπὶ Λήμνῳ ἐπικείμεναι lying off Lemnos, Hdt.; so, *ἐπ. τῇ Θρηκῇ* Id.; *αἱ νῆσοι αἱ ἐπικείμεναι the islands off the coast*, Thuc. II. to press upon, be urgent in intreaty, Hdt.: *to press upon a retreating enemy*, c. dat., Id., Ar., etc. 2. to hang over, Lat. *imminere*, c. dat., Xen.; of penalties, *θάνατος ἢ ζημὴ ἐπικέτα* the penalty imposed is death, Hdt.; *ζημια ἐπέκειτο στατήρ* Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, *ἐπικείμεναι κάρᾳ* *κυνέας* having their heads covered with helmets, Eur.;

πρόσωπον ἐπικείμενος under an assumed character, Plut.

ἐπι-κέιρω, Ep. *aor. 1 ἐπέκερσα*, to cut off, cut down, II. II. metaph. to cut short, Lat. *praecidere*, Ib.

ἐπικέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. *aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι*.

ἐπικέκλιμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπικλίνω.

ἐπι-κελάδω, *f. ῃσω*, to shout to, shout in applause, II.

ἐπικέλευσις, *ews, ῃ*, a cheering on, exhortation, Thuc.

ἐπι-κελεύω, *f. σω*, to encourage besides, to cheer on again, absol. or c. dat., Eur.; also c. acc. pers., Thuc.

ἐπι-κέλλω, *f. -κέλσω*, *aor. 1 -έκελσα*, to bring to shore, Lat. *appellere*, Od. 2. absol. to run ashore, Ib.

ἐπι-κέλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. *aor. 2 ἐπικέκλετο*: Dep. to call upon, *τινα* II.

ἐπι-κεντρίζω, *f. σω*, to apply the spur, Anth.

ἐπι-κεράννυμι, *f. -κεράσω*: *aor. 1 inf. -κρήσαι* (Ep. for *-κεράσαι*):—to mix in addition, Od.

ἐπι-κερδαίνω, to gain in addition, Plut.

ἐπι-κέρδια, *τά*, (*κέρδος*) profit on traffic or business, Hdt.

ἐπι-κερτομέω, *f. ῃσω*, to mock, *ἐπικερτομένον* in mockery, Hom.; in milder sense, laughingly, II. II. c. acc. to reproach one, Hdt.:—to tease, plague, Theocr.

ἐπι-κεύθω, *f. σω*, to conceal, hide, Hom.

ἐπι-κήδειος, *ov*, (*κήδος*) of or at a burial, funeral, Eur.; *ἐπικήδειον*, *τό*, a dirge, elegy, Plut.

ἐπικήριος, *ov*, = sq., Heraclit. ap. Luc.

ἐπικήρος, *ov*, (*κήρ*) subject to death, perishable, Arist.

ἐπικηρύκεια, *ῃ*, the sending an embassy to treat for peace, entering into negotiation, Dem.; and

ἐπικηρύκειναι, *ατος, τό*, a demand by herald, Eur. From ἐπι-κηρύκεναι, (*κηρύκεναι*) Dep. to send a message by a herald, *τινι* or *πρὸς τινα* Hdt.; *ὡς τινα* Thuc.:—c. dat. et inf. to send a message calling on them to do a thing, Id.; *ἐπικηρυκνομένων* messages being sent, Id. 2. to send ambassadors to treat for peace, to make proposals for a treaty of peace, Hdt., Thuc. 3. of private affairs, to negotiate, *τινι* with one, Dem.

ἐπι-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, *f. ζω*, to announce by proclamation, Aesch., in Pass. 2. of penalties, *ἐπ. θάνατον τὴν ζημίαν* to proclaim death as the penalty, Xen.; *ἐπ. ἀργύριον ἐπὶ τινι* to set a price on his head, Hdt. 3. to offer as a reward, Plut. II. to put up to public sale, Id.

ἐπι-κίδνυμι, to spread over, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass., *ἄνω ἐπικίδναται αἶαν* is spread over the earth, II.: *ἄνω τ' ἐπικίδναται* *ἡώς* far as the morning light is spread, Ib.

ἐπι-κινδυνέομαι, Pass. to be risked, Dem.

ἐπι-κινδύνος, *ov*, in danger, dangerous, insecure, precarious, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a person, *ἐπικίνδυνος ἦν μὴ λαμβθεῖν* was in danger of being taken, Hdt.:—Adv. -ως, in a precarious or critical state, Soph.: at one's risk, Thuc.

ἐπι-κίρνημι, Ion. for ἐπικεράννυμι:—Pass., ἐπι-κίρνώμαι Hdt.

ἐπι-κίχρημι, *aor. 1 ἐπ-έχρησα*, to lend, *τί τινι* Plut.

ἐπικλᾶρος, Dor. for ἐπικληρος.

ἐπι-κλαυτος, *ov*, tearful, Ar.

ἐπι-κλάω, *f. δσω* [*ᾱ*], to bend to or besides:—Pass. to be bent double, Luc. II. metaph. to bow down, *τινα* Plut.:—Pass., *ἐπικλασθῆναι τὴν γνώμην* to be broken in spirit, Thuc.; but also, to be bent or turned to pity, Id.

ἐπι-κλείω, Att. -κλήω, f. -κλείσω, -κλήσω:—to shut to, close, as a door, Ar.:—Med., Luc.

ἐπι-κλείω, to extol or praise the more, Od.

ἐπικλήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπικαλέω) an accusation, charge, Soph., Eur.

ἐπικλήν, Adv. (ἐπικαλέω) by surname, by name, Plat.

ἐπί-κληρος, Dor. -κλᾶρος, ἡ, an heiress, Ar., etc.

ἐπι-κληρῶς, Dor. -κλᾶρῶς, f. ὥσω, to assign by lot, τί τιμι Dem., etc.

ἐπικλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαλέω) a surname or additional name; the acc. being used absol. as Adv., by surname, Ἀστυνάξ, ὃν Τρῶες ἐπικλήσιν καλέουσι Astyanax, as they call him by surname (his name being Scamandrius), II., etc.

2. generally, a name, Thuc. 3. an imputation, Id. II. a calling upon, invocation, appeal, Plut., Luc.

ἐπικλήτος, ον, (ἐπικαλέω) called upon, called in as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 2. specially summoned, Hdt.; ἐπικλήτοι privy-councillors, among the Persians, Id. 3. a supernumerary guest, Lat. umbra, Ar.

ἐπικλινής, ἐς, (ἐπικλινῶ) sloping, Thuc., Plut.

ἐπι-κλινῶ, f. -κλινῶ, to put a door to: Pass., pf. part. ἐπικεκλινέμεναι sanded closed doors, II.

II. to bend towards, τὰ ὅτα ἐπ. to prick the ears, Xen.:—Pass., κεραταί ἐπικεκλινέμεναι spars inclined at an angle to the wall, Thuc.

2. intr. to incline towards, πρὸς τι Dem. III. Pass. to lie over against a place, c. dat., Eur.

IV. in Pass., also, to lie down at table, Anth.

ἐπί-κλοςος, ον, (κλέπτω) thievish, wily, Od., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ἐπικλοςος μῦθος cunning in speech, Hom.

ἐπι-κλύζω, f. ὥσω, to overflow, II., Thuc. 2. metaph. to deluge, swamp, Eur.; ἐπ. τινα κακοῖς Luc.

3. metaph., also, to sweep away, liquidate the expenses, Aeschin. Hence

ἐπικλύσις, εως, ἡ, an overflow, flood, Thuc.

ἐπι-κλύω, = ἐπακούω, c. acc., II.; c. gen., Od.

ἐπι-κλώθω, f. -κλώσω, to spin to one, of the Fates who spin the thread of destiny: then, generally, to assign as one's lot or destiny, Od., Aesch.:—so in Med., Hom.:—Pass., aor. I part., τὰ ἐπικλωσθέντα one's destinies, Plat.

ἐπι-κνώω, Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπικνή (for ἐπέκναε), to scrape or grate over, II., Ar.

ἐπ-ικνέομαι, Ion. for ἐφ-ικνέομαι.

ἐπι-κνίζω, f. σω, to cut on the surface, Anth.

ἐπι-κοιμάομαι, f. ἡσμαι, Pass. to fall asleep over a thing, c. dat., Plat., Luc.

ἐπι-κοινδύομαι, Med. to consult with, τιμι περί τινας Plat.

ἐπί-κοινος, ον, common to many, promiscuous, Hdt.:—sharing equally in a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—neut. pl. ἐπικοινά as Adv. in common, Hdt.

ἐπι-κοινωνέω, f. ἡσω, to communicate with a person, c. dat., Plat., etc. 2. to have a share of a thing in common with another, τινός τιμι Id.

ἐπι-κομπάζω, f. σω, to add boasting, Eur., Plut.

ἐπι-κομπέω, f. ἡσω, = foreg. I, Thuc. 2. to boast of, τι Id.

ἐπικόπησις, ον, fit for cutting: as Subst., ἐπικόπον, τό, a chopping-block, Luc. From

ἐπι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to strike upon (i. e. from above), to fell, Od. 2. metaph. to cut short, reprove,

Plut. 3. in Med. to smite one's breast, mourn for another, c. acc., Eur.

ἐπι-κορύσσομαι, Med. to arm oneself against, τιμι Luc.

ἐπικοσμέω, f. ἡσω, to add ornaments to, to decorate after or besides, Hdt.; θεᾶν ἐπ. to honour, celebrate, Ar., Xen.

ἐπί-κοτος, ον, wrathful, vengeful, Aesch.; ἐπικότος τροφᾶς in wrath at the sons he had bred, Id.—Adv. -τως, wrathfully, Id.

Ἐπικούρειος, ον, Epicurean, Anth.; οἱ Ἐπ. the Epicureans, Luc.

ἐπικουρέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐπικούρος) to act as an ally, II., Hdt., etc.; τιμι to one, Thuc., etc.

II. generally, to aid or help at need, τιμι Eur., Ar.: c. dat. rei, νόσοις ἐπικουρεῖν to aid one against them, Xen.; ἐσθῆς ἐπικουρεῖ τιμι does him good service, Id.; ἐπ. τροφῇ to make provision for it, Aeschin. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπικουρεῖν τιμι χειμῶνα to keep it off from one, Lat. defendere, Xen. Hence

ἐπικούρημα, ατος, τό, protection, χιόνος against snow, Xen.; and

ἐπικούρησις, εως, ἡ, protection, κακῶν against evils, Eur.

ἐπικουρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπικουρέω) aid, succour, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

II. an auxiliary or mercenary force, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπικουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπικουρέω) serving for help, assistant, Plat. 2. of troops, auxiliary, allied, Thuc.: τὸ ἐπικουρικόν, = ἐπικουρία II, Id.

ἐπί-κουρος, ὅς, an assister, ally, II., Hdt.; of the allies of Troy, Τρῶες ἡδ' ἐπικούροι II. 2. in Att., ἐπικούροι were mercenary troops, opp. to the citizen-soldiers (πολιταί), Thuc., Xen.

3. = δορυφόροι, the bodyguards of kings, Hdt.

II. as Adj. assisting, aiding, c. dat. pers., II., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, defending or protecting against, Soph., Eur., Xen.

ἐπι-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to lighten a ship by throwing out part of its cargo, Hdt.: metaph., ἐπ. τοὺς πόνους to lighten one's labours, Xen.:—c. gen. rei, to relieve of a burden, Eur.

II. to lift up, support, Soph.: metaph. to lift up, encourage, Xen.

ἐπι-κράζω, pf. -κεκράγα, to shout to or at, τιμι Luc.

ἐπι-κραίνω, Ep. -κραίανω: f. -κρανῶ: aor. I -έκρανα, Ep. -έκρηνα and -εκήρηνα:—to bring to pass, accomplish, fulfil, II.; ὡν μοι τὸδ' ἐπικήρηνον ἔδλωρ grant me now this prayer, fulfil it, Ib.:—Pass., χρυσὸν δ' ἐπὶ χεῖλεα κεκράναντο were finished off with gold, Od.

ἐπί-κρανον, τό, (κράς) that which is put on the head, a head-dress, cap, Eur.

II. the capital of a column, Id.

ἐπικράτειά, ἡ, (ἐπικράτης) mastery, dominion, possession, Xen. II. of a country, a realm, dominion, Id.

ἐπι-κράτέω, f. ἡσω, to rule over, c. dat., Hom.: absol. to have or hold power, Od.

II. to prevail in battle, be victorious, conquer, II., Hdt. 2. c. gen. to prevail over, get the mastery of an enemy, Id., Att.:—also to become master of, Lat. potiri, τῆς θαλάσσης, τῶν Ἑλλήνων Hdt., etc.

3. generally, to be superior, τῷ ναυτικῷ Thuc.; κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen.

ἐπι-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) master of a thing: only in Comp., ἐπικρατέτερος superior, Thuc.:—Adv., ἐπικρατέως, with overwhelming might, impetuously, II., Hes.

ἐπικράτησις, εως, ἡ, victory over, τινος Thuc.

ἐπι-κρεμάννυμι and -ύω: f. -κρεμάσω [ᾶ], Att. -κρεμῶ: aor. 1 -εκέράσα, Ep. inf. -κρήσαι:—to hang over, τι τινι Theogn.

II. Pass. ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. 1 -εκεράσθην:—to overhang, of a rock, h. Hom., Plut.:—metaph. to hang over, Lat. *imminere*, Thuc.

ἐπικρήνηον, Ep. aor. 1 imper. of ἐπικραίνω:—ἐπικρήνειε 3 sing. opt.

ἐπι-κρῆσαι, Ep. for -κεράσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπικρεμάννυμι. ἐπι-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνῶ, to decide, determine, Plat., etc.

ἐπ-ίκριον, τό, the yard-arm of a ship, Od.

ἐπι-κροτέω, f. ἤσω, to rattle over the ground, Hes.

ἐπί-κροτος, ον, trodden hard, of ground, Xen.

ἐπι-κρούω, f. -σω, to strike upon, ἐπ. χθονὰ βάκτροις to strike the earth with staffs, Aesch.

ἐπι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἐπέκρυφον:—to throw a cloak over, conceal, Aesch., Plat.:—Med. to disguise, Id., Dem.:—to disguise oneself, conceal one's purpose, Thuc., Plut.; ἐπικρυπτόμενος with concealment or secrecy, Xen. Hence

ἐπικρύφος, ον, unknown, inglorious, Plut.; and

ἐπίκρυψις, εως, ἡ, concealment, Plut.

ἐπι-κρώζω, to caw or croak at, Ar.

ἐπι-κτάσμαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to gain or win besides, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐπι-κτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides or again, Soph.

ἐπι-κτέονται, Ion. for -κτόνται.

ἐπίκτησις, εως, ἡ, further acquisition, fresh gain, Soph.

ἐπί-κτητος, ον, gained besides or in addition, newly acquired, Hdt., Att.; ἐπ. γῆ, of the Delta of Egypt, Hdt.

ἐπι-κτύπέω, f. ἤσω, to make a noise after, re-echo, Ar.

ἐπι-κτῆδης, ἐς, (κτῆδος) glorious, brilliant, successful, Xen.

ἐπι-κύνσκομαι, Pass. to become doubly pregnant, Hdt.

ἐπι-κυκλέω, intr. to come round in turn upon, Soph.

ἐπι-κύμαιναι, f. ἄνῶ, to flow in waves over, Plut.

ἐπι-κύνπτω, f. ψω, to bend oneself or stoop over, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τι to stoop down to get something, Xen.:—to lean upon, τινὶ Luc.

ἐπι-κυρώω, f. ὥσω, to confirm, sanction, ratify, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., Eur.

ἐπι-κυρτώω, f. ὥσω, to bend forward, Hes.

ἐπί-κύρω [ῶ], Ep. impf. ἐπικύρον, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπικύρσα or ἐπικύρῃσα:—to light upon, fall in with, c. dat., Il., Hes.

II. c. gen. to have a share of, Aesch.

ἐπι-κυψέλος, ὅ, (κυψέλη) a guard of beehives, Anth.

ἐπι-κωκῶ, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to lament over a person or thing, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-κωλύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to hinder, check, Soph., Thuc.

ἐπι-κωμάζω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, to make a riotous assault, Ar.; εἰς τὰ πόλεις Plat.:—Pass. to be grossly maltreated, Plut.

ἐπι-κωμῶδεω, f. ἤσω, to satirize in comedy, Plat.

ἐπί-κωπος, ον, (κώπη) up to the hilt, through and through, Ar.

ἐπιλάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to obtain the lot, to succeed another, Aeschin.

II. pf. ἐπι-λέλογχα, to fall to one's lot next, Soph.

ἐπι-λάζυμαι, Dep. to hold tight, close, Eur.

ἐπιλαθεῖν, -λαθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἐπι-λανθάνω.

ἐπιλάθεται [ᾶ], Dor. for -λήθεται.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον: pf. -είληφα, pass. -είλημαι:—to lay hold of, seize, attack, as a disease, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., τὴν αἰσθησιν ἐπιληφθεῖς Lat. *sensibus captus*, Plut.

b. of events, to overtake, surprise, interrupt, Thuc. 2. to attain to, reach, Xen.; ἐτη ὀκτῶ ἐπ. to live over eight years, Thuc.

3. to seize, stop, esp. by pressure, Ar., etc.; ἐπ. τινὰ τῆς ὁπίσω ὁδοῦ to stop him from getting back, Hdt.

4. metaph., πολλὸν χάρον ἐπ. to get over much ground, traverse it rapidly, as in Virgil *corripere campum*, Theocr.

II. Med., with pf. pass., to hold oneself on by, lay hold of, catch, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

2. to attack, τινος Xen. 3. to make a seizure of, τινος Dem.

4. to lay hold of, get, obtain, προστάττω a chief, προφάσις a pretext, Hdt.

5. of place, to gain, reach, τῶν ὁρῶν Plut. 6. to attempt a thing, c. gen., Id.

7. to take up, interrupt in speaking (cf. ὑπολαμβάνω), Plat.: to object to, Xen.

ἐπι-λαμπρύνω, f. ὠνῶ, to make splendid, adorn, Plut.

ἐπίλαμπτος, ον, Ion. for ἐπιληπτος.

ἐπι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine after or thereupon, Il., etc.; ἐπιλαμπάσῃς ἡμέρης when day had fully come, Hdt.

2. to shine upon, c. dat., Plut., Anth.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget, v. sub ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπι-λαίνω, aor. 1 -ελένω, to smooth over, ἐπιελένας τὴν Ξέρξεω γνώμην, i. e. making it plausible, Hdt.

ἐπι-λέγω, f. ἔω, to choose, pick out, select, Hdt.:—Med., τῶν Βαβυλωνίων ἐπελέξατο he chose him certain of the Babylonians, Id.; so in Att.:—Pass., ἐπιλεγόμενοι or ἐπειλεγμένοι chosen men, Xen.

II. to say in addition, add further, Hdt. 2. to call by name, Id.

III. in Ion. Gr. also, in Med. 1. to think upon, think over, τι Hdt.; οὐκ ἐπ., nihil curare, Id.; c. inf. to deem or expect that, Id.; so also in Aesch.

2. to con over, read, Hdt.

ἐπι-λείβω, to pour wine over a thing, Il.; to pour a libation, Od.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Od., Xen.

2. to leave untouched, Plat. II. of things, to fail one, Lat. *deficere*, c. acc. pers., ὕδωρ μιν ἐπέλιπε the water failed him, Hdt.; ἐπιλείπει με λέγοντα ἡ ἡμέρα Dem.

2. in Hdt., often of rivers, ἐπ. τὸ ῥέεθρον to leave their stream empty, run dry, Hdt.; and so without ῥέεθρον, to fail, run dry, Id.

3. generally, to fail, be wanting, Id., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιλείψις, εως, ἡ, a deficiency, lack, Thuc.

ἐπίλεκτος, ον, (ἐπιλέγω) chosen, picked, of soldiers, Xen.

ἐπι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip of bark, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λεύσσω, to look towards or at, πόσσον τίς τ' ἐπι-λεύσει one can only see so far before one, Il.

ἐπιλήθος, ον, causing to forget, τινος Od. From

ἐπι-λήθω, f. σω, to cause to forget a thing, c. gen., Od.:—Pass. to be forgotten, pf. part. ἐπιλελησμένος N. T.

II. Med. ἐπι-λήθομαι and -λανθάνομαι, f. -λήσομαι: aor. 2 -ελάθον: with pf. act. -λέληθα and pass. -λέλημαι: plpf. -ελελήσμεν:—to let a thing escape one, to forget, lose thought of, c. gen., ὅπως ἴθακῃς ἐπιλήσεται (Ep. for -ῆται) Od.; so Hdt., Att.:—also c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.:—c. inf., Ar., Plat.

2. to forget wilfully, ἐκὼν ἐπιλήθομαι Hdt.

ἐπι-ληΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λεία) obtained as booty, Xen.

ἐπι-ληκέω, to beat time to dancers, Od.

ἐπι-ληκνύστρια, ἡ, (λήκνυθος) nickname of the Tragic muse, the bombastical, Anth.
 ἐπι-λήπτος, Ion. ἐπὶ-λάμπτος, on, (ἐπιλαμπάνω) caught or detected in anything, Soph.; c. part., ἐπιλαμπτος ἀφάσσουσα caught in the act of feeling, Hdt. II. suffering, Dem.
 ἐπι-λήπτωρ, opos, ὁ, a censurer, Timo ap. Plut.
 ἐπιλησμονή, ἡ, forgetfulness, N. T. From ἐπιλήσμων, on, gen. onos, (ἐπιλήθωμαι) apt to forget, forgetful, Ar., Plat., etc.; c. gen. rei, Xen., in Comp. ἐπιλησμονέστερος, whereas Ar. has ἐπιλησμότατος (as if from ἐπιλησμος).
 ἐπιλήσομαι, f. med. of ἐπιλήθωμαι.
 ἐπιλήψις, εως, ἡ, a seizing, seizure, Plat. II. epilepsy, Lat. morbus comitialis.
 ἐπι-λίγδην, Adv. grazing, II.
 ἐπι-λιμνάζομαι, (λίμνη) Pass. to be overflowed, Plut.
 ἐπι-λίπαινω, to make fat or sleek, Plut.
 ἐπιλίπτης, ἐς, (ἐπιλείπω II) = ἐλλίπης, Plut.
 ἐπι-λιχμάς, (λιχμάομαι) = ἐπιλείχω, Babr.
 ἐπ-ιλλίζω, only in pres., to make signs to one by winking, Od.: to wink roguishly, h. Hom.
 ἐπι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογιζομαι: aor. I -ελογισάμην and -ελογίσθην: Dep.:—to reckon over, conclude, ὅτι . . Hdt.; ἐπ. τι to take account of a thing, Xen.
 ἐπιλόγος, ὁ, (ἐπιλέγω) a conclusion, inference, Hdt.
 ἐπί-λογχος, on, (λόγχη) barbed, Eur.
 ἐπί-λοιπος, on, still left, remaining, Hdt., Att. 2. of time, to come, future, χρόνος Hdt., Plat., etc.
 ἐπι-λύπew, f. ἡσω, to annoy or offend besides, τινα Hdt.
 ἐπιλύσις, εως, ἡ, release from a thing, c. gen., Aesch.
 ἐπι-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῥ], to loose, untie, Theocr.: to set free, release, Luc.: so in Med., Plat.; ἐπιλύεσθαι ἐπιστολάς to open letters, Hdt.
 ἐπι-λωβένω, to mock at a thing, Od.
 ἐπι-μάζιος, on, (μαζός) = ἐπιμαστίδιος, Anth.
 ἐπι-μαίνομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 -εμάνην [ᾶ], but also med. -εμνάνην: pf. -μέμνηται:—to be mad after, dote upon, c. dat., II., Ar.:—absol. to be mad, to rage, Aesch. II. to attack furiously, τινα Anth.
 ἐπι-μαίνομαι: Ep. f. -μάσσομαι, aor. I -εμασσάμην: Dep.:—to strive after, seek to obtain, aim at, c. gen., σκοπεῖον ἐπιμαίεω make for (i.e. steer for) the rock, Od.; metaph., ἐπιμαίεω νόστου strive after a return, Ib. II. c. acc. to lay hold of, grasp, ἐπεμαίετο κόπην he clutched his sword-hilt, Ib.; χεῖρ' (i.e. χεῖρ) ἐπιμασσάμενος having clutched [the sword] with my hand, Ib. 2. to handle, feel, Ib.; ἔλκος ἡγήθη ἐπιμάσσεται will probe the wound, Ib.
 ἐπι-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθῃσθαι, to learn besides or after, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἐπι-μαρτύρεω, f. ἡσω, to bear witness to a thing, to depose, Plat., etc. II. in Med. to adjure, τινὶ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. Hence
 ἐπιμαρτύρια, ἡ, a witness, testimony, Thuc.
 ἐπι-μαρτύρομαι [ῥ], f. -ϋρομαι, Dep. to call to witness, appeal to, τοὺς θεοὺς Xen.:—also, to call a person as one's witness, Lat. antestari, Ar. 2. to call on earnestly, to conjure, Lat. obtestari, Hdt.; ἐπιμ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι to call on one not to do, Id. 3. to affirm or declare before witnesses that . . , Dem.
 ἐπι-μαρτύρος, ὁ, a witness to one's word, Hom.

ἐπιμάρτυς, ὅρος, ὁ, = foreg., Ar.; acc. -μάρτυρα, Anth.
 ἐπιμάσσομαι, Ep. fut. of ἐπιμαίνομαι.
 ἐπι-μάσσομαι, Med. to knead again, stroke, Anth.
 ἐπι-μαστίδιος, on, (μαστός) at the breast, not yet weaned, Trag.
 ἐπιμάστος, on, (ἐπιμαίνομαι) seeking for help, begging, Od.
 ἐπιμαῖχew, f. ἡσω, to help one in war, τῇ ἀλλήλων ἐπιμαχεῖν to make a league for the mutual defence of their countries, Thuc.; and
 ἐπιμαῖχία, ἡ, a defensive alliance, Thuc., Dem. From ἐπί-μάχος, on, (μάχομαι) easily attacked, assailable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: of a country, open to attack, Id.
 ἐπι-μειδάω, f. ἡσω, to smile at, ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη addressed him with a smile, II.
 ἐπι-μειδιάω, f. δσω [ᾶ], to smile upon, Xen.
 ἐπι-μείζω, on, gen. onos, strengthd. for μείζων, still larger or greater, Democr.
 ἐπι-μείλια, τά, = μείλια, II.
 ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ, (ἐπιμελής) care, attention, Att. Prose; also in Hdt.; pl. cares, pains, Xen., etc.:—c. gen. care for a thing, attention paid to it, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; also, περί τιος Id.; πρὸς τινα or τι Dem. II. a public charge or commission, Lat. procuratio, Aeschin.: any pursuit, Lat. studium, Xen., etc.
 ἐπι-μελέομαι and -μέλομαι:—f. -μελήσομαι: aor. I -μελελήθην: pf. -μεμέλημαι: Dep.:—to take care of, have charge of, have the management of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; περί τιος, ὑπέρ τιος Xen.:—c. acc. et inf. to take care that . . , Thuc., etc.; so, ἐπ. ὅπως Plat.:—absol. to give heed, attend, Hdt. II. in public offices, to be curator of, Xen., Plat. Hence
 ἐπιμέλημα, atos, τό, a care, anxiety, Xen.
 ἐπι-μελής, ἐς, (μέλομαι) careful or anxious about, put in charge of a thing, c. gen., Plat., Xen.:—τό ἐπιμελής τιος = ἐπιμέλεια, Thuc. 2. absol. careful, attentive, Ar., Xen. II. Pass. cared for, an object of care, Hdt.; ἐπιμελές μοι ἦν it was my business, Id., Att.
 ἐπιμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιμελέομαι, one must take care, pay attention, Plat., Xen.
 ἐπιμελητής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἐπιμελέομαι) one who has charge of a thing, a governor, manager, curator, superintendent, Ar., Xen., etc. Hence
 ἐπιμελητικός, ὅς, ὁ, able to take charge, managing, Xen.
 ἐπιμέλομαι, v. ἐπιμελέομαι.
 ἐπι-μέλωμαι, f. ψω, to sing to, Aesch.
 ἐπι-μέμονα, poet. pf. 2 with pres. sense, to desire to do a thing, Soph.
 ἐπι-μέφομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to cast blame upon a person, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc. pers., Soph.:—c. gen. rei, to find fault for or because of a thing, complain of it, εὐχολῆς ἐπιμέμφεται complains of the vow [neglected], II.:—absol. to find fault, complain, Hdt., etc. 2. to impute as matter of blame, τί τινα Id.
 ἐπι-μένω, f. -μενῶ: aor. I -έμεινα:—to stay on, tarry or abide still, Hom., Att.; ἐπιμένον wait, II. 2. to remain in place, continue as they are, of things, Thuc., Plat.:—to keep his seat, of a horseman, Xen. 3. to continue in a pursuit, ἐπὶ τινα Plat., etc. 4. to abide by, ταῖς σπονδαῖς Xen. II. c. acc. to await, Eur., Plat.; so c. inf., Thuc.

ἐπι-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. to send for a reinforcement, Thuc.

ἐπι-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure out besides, Hes.:—Pass., ὁ ἐπιμετροῦμενος σίτος the corn paid by measure to the Persians, Hdt. II. to add to the measure, give over and above, Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-μετρον, τό, over-measure, excess, Theocr.

ἐπι-μήθομαι, Dep. to contrive against one, τί τινη Od. Ἐπι-μηθεύς, εὖος, ὁ, (μήθος) *Epi-metheus*, After-thought, brother of *Pro-metheus*, Fore-thought, Hes.

ἐπι-μηθής, ἐς, (μήθος) *thoughtful*, Theocr.

ἐπιμηθικῶς, Adv. like *Epimetheus*, Eust.

ἐπι-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) *longish*, oblong, Luc.

Ἐπι-μητιδῆς, αἱ, (μήλα) *Flock-protectors*, Nymphs, Theocr.

ἐπι-μήνιος, ὄν, (μήν) *monthly*: as Subst., ἐπιμήνια, τὰ, (sub. ἱερά), *monthly offerings*, Hdt.

ἐπι-μηνίω, to be angry with, Πριάμῳ ἐπεμηνίε II.

ἐπι-μηχάνομαι, Dep. to devise plans against, take precautions, Hdt., Luc. II. to devise besides, Xen.

ἐπι-μηχάνος, ὄν, (μηχανή) *craftily devising*, κακῶν ἐπιμηχάνος ἔργων *contriver of ill deeds*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἐπιμίγνυμι and -ύω: f. -μίξω:—to add to by mixing, mix with, τί τινη Plat. II. intr. to mingle with others, to have intercourse or dealings with them, τισί Thuc.; πρὸς τινος Xen.:—so also in Pass., ἐπιμίγνυσθαι ἀλλήλοις Id.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

ἐπι-μνήσκομαι, Ion. also -μνάσθαι, -μνώμαι: f. -μνήσσομαι or -μνησθήσσομαι: aor. I ἐπεμνήσθην or ἐπεμνησάμην: pf. ἐπέμνηνα: Pass.:—to bethink oneself of, to remember, think of a person or thing, c. gen., Hom. 2. to make mention of, τινος Od., Hdt., etc.; περὶ τινος Id., Xen.

ἐπι-μίμνω, poet. for -μένω, to continue in a work, c. dat., Od.

ἐπιμίξω, Ep. Adv. (ἐπιμίγνυμι) *confusedly*, *promiscuously*, πέλε-μέλε, Hom.

ἐπιμίξια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) *a mixing with others, intercourse, dealings*, Lat. *commercium*, πρὸς τινος Hdt., Xen.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

ἐπίμιξις, εὖος, ἡ, = foreg., Theogn., Babr.

ἐπιμίσιω, older form of ἐπιμίγνυμι, intr. to have intercourse, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.:—so Pass. in same sense, c. dat. pers., Od., Hdt., etc.; αἰὲ Τρῶεσσ' ἐπιμίσσομαι I have always to be dealing with the Trojans, am always clashing with them, II.: absol. to associate together, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-μοίριος, ὄν, (μοῖρα) *fated*, Anth.

ἐπιμολεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἐπιβλάσσω, to come upon, befall, Soph.

ἐπι-μολος, ὁ, (μολεῖν) *an invader*, Aesch.

ἐπι-μομφος, ὄν, (μύφομαι) *inclined to blame*, Eur. II. *blameable*, *unlucky*, Aesch.

ἐπιμονή, ἡ, (ἐπιμένω) *a staying on, tarrying, delay*, Thuc.

ἐπι-μύξω, f. ξω, to murmur at one's words, II.

ἐπι-μῦθεομαι, Dep. to say besides, II.

ἐπι-μῦθος, ὄν, (μῦθος) *coming after the fable*: τὸ ἐπ. the moral, Luc.

ἐπιμυκτός, ὄν, (ἐπιμύζω) *scoffed at*, Theogn.

ἐπι-μύω, f. ὕω [ῡ], to wink in token of assent, Ar.

ἐπι-μωμητός, ἡ, ὄν, *blameworthy*, Hes., Theocr.

ἐπιμώμαι, Dor. for ἐπιμαίομαι II.

ἐπινάχομαι, Dor. for ἐπινήχομαι.

ἐπί-νειον, τό, (ναῦς) the sea-port where the navy lies, the state harbour, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπινέμησις, εὖος, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a spreading*, Plut.

ἐπινέμω, f. -νεμῶ and -νεμήσω: aor. I ἐπένεμα:—to allot, distribute, Hom. II. to turn one's cattle

to graze over the boundaries, Plat.:—in Med., of cattle, to feed over the boundaries, trespass on one's neighbour's lands: metaph., of fire, to spread over a place, Hdt.:—so of an infectious disease, Thuc.; in Pass., ὅρος ἐπινέμεται the boundary is exposed to encroachment, Aesch.: cf. ἐπινομία.

ἐπι-νεύω, f. -νεύσω, to nod, in token of approval, to nod assent, II.; ἐπ. τι to approve, sanction, promise, Eur.; ἐπένευσεν ἀληθὲς εἶναι he nodded in sign that it was true, Aeschin. 2. to make a sign to another to do a thing, to order him to do, Hom. 3. to nod forwards, κόρυθι ἐπένευε he nodded with his helmet, i. e. it nodded, II. 4. to incline towards, Ar.

ἐπι-νέφελος, ὄν, (νεφέλη) *clouded, overcast*, ἐπινεφέλων ὄντων (gen. absol.) the weather being cloudy, Hdt.

ἐπι-νεφρίδιος, ὄν, (νεφρός) upon the kidneys, II.

ἐπι-νέω (A), f. -νήσω, to allot by spinning, of the Fates, II.

ἐπι-νέω (B), to heap up or load with a thing, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐπι-νήϊος, ὄν, (ναῦς, νηῦς) on board ship, Anth.

ἐπι-νηνέω, only in impf., to heap or pile upon a thing, c. gen., II.

ἐπι-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to swim upon, Batr.; ἐπανάχτο φωνά the voice came up to earth, Theocr.

ἐπινίκιος [ῖ], ὄν, (νίκη) of victory, triumphal, Pind., etc. II. as Subst., ἐπινίκιον (sc. μέλος), τό, a song of victory, triumphal ode, Aesch. 2. ἐπινίκια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, a sacrifice for a victory or feast in honour of it, Plat., etc. b. (sc. ἀθλα) the prize of victory, Soph.

ἐπι-νίσσομαι, Dep. to go over, c. gen., Soph. 2. to visit, Theocr.

ἐπι-νίφω [ῖ], to snow upon: impers., ἐπινίφει fresh snow falls, or it keeps snowing, Xen.

ἐπι-νοέω, f. ἦσω, to think on or of, contrive, Hdt., Att.:—c. inf., Ar.:—absol. to form plans, to plan, invent, Thuc. 2. to have in one's mind, intend, purpose, Id., etc.: c. inf., Hdt., Xen. II. aor. I pass.

ἐπινοήσθην is used like Act., Hdt. Hence

ἐπίνοια, ἡ, a thinking on or of a thing, a thought, notion, Thuc. 2. power of thought, inventiveness, invention, Ar. 3. a purpose, design, Eur. II. after-thought, second thoughts, Soph.

ἐπινομή, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a grazing over the boundaries*:—metaph., ἐπ. πυρὸς the spreading of fire, Plut.

ἐπινομία, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a grazing over the boundaries*: a mutual right of pasture, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states, Xen.

ἐπι-νύκτιος, ὄν, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Anth.

ἐπι-νυμφεῖος, ὄν, = sq., Soph.

ἐπι-νυμφίδιος, ὄν, of or for a bride, bridal, Anth.

ἐπι-νυστάζω, f. σω and ξω, to drop asleep over, c. dat., Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-νωμάω, f. ἦσω, to bring or apply to, Soph., Eur. II. to distribute, apportion, Aesch., Soph.

- ἐπι-νωτίδιος, *ον*, (νῶτον) *on the back*, Anth.
 ἐπι-νωτίζω, *φ. σω*, to set on the back, Eur.
 ἐπι-νώτος, *ον*, (νῶτον) *on the back*, Batr.
 ἐπί-ξανθος, *ον*, inclining to yellow, tawny, of hares, Xen.
 ἐπι-ξενόμαι, *pf. ἐπεξένωμαι*, Pass. to have hospitable relations with, be intimate with, Dem. II. as Med. to claim friendly services, Aesch.
 ἐπί-ξηνον, τό, (ξηνός) *a chopping-block: the executioner's block*, Aesch., Ar.
 ἐπί-ξύνος, *ον*, poet. for ἐπίκοινος, a common, Il.
 ἐπι-οίνος, *ον*, (οἶνος) *at or over wine*, Theogn.
 ἐπι-οινοχοεύω, to pour out wine for others, h. Hom.
 ἐπι-ορκέω, *φ. ἥσω*: aor. I -ώρησα: *pf. -ώρηκα*: (ἐπιορκώ):—to swear falsely, forswear oneself, πρὸς δαίμονας by a deity, Il.; c. acc., τοὺς θεοὺς by the gods, Ar., Xen.; and
 ἐπιorkia, ἡ, a false oath, Lat. perjuria, Xen., Plat.
 ἐπι-ορκος, *ον*, sworn falsely, of oaths, Il.: as Subst., ἐπιορκον ὁμνῖναι to take a false oath, swear falsely, Il., Hes.: but also, ἐπ. ἐπώμοσε he swore a bootless oath, Il. II. of persons, forsworn, perjured, Hes., Eur., etc.
 ἐπιorkosunē, ἡ, = ἐπιorkia, Anth.
 ἐπι-όσσομαι, Dep. to have before one's eyes, Il.
 ἐπι-οῦρα, *v. οὔρον*.
 ἐπί-οῦρος, ὁ, an over-keeper, a guardian, watcher, ward, c. gen., ὕων ἐπιούρος Od., etc.; c. dat., Κρήτη ἐπ. guardian over Crete, of Minos, Il.
 ἐπιούσιος, *ον*, for the coming day, sufficient for the day, N. T. (From ἡ ἐπιούσα [ἡμέρα] the coming day.)
 ἐπι-όψομαι, poet. for ἐπ-όψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω.
 ἐπί-παγῶ, Adv. altogether, Theocr.
 ἐπι-παϊανίζω, *φ. σω*, to sing a paean over, Plut.
 ἐπι-πάλλω, to brandish at or against, Aesch.
 ἐπίπαν or ἐπὶ πάν, Adv. upon the whole, in general, on the average, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπίπαν, also τὸ ἐπ. and ὡς τὸ ἐπ. Hdt. 2. altogether, Aesch.
 ἐπι-παρᾶνέω, to heap up still more, to heap up, Thuc.
 ἐπι-παρᾶσκευάζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with besides, Xen.
 ἐπι-πάρεμι, (εἰμὶ sum) to be present besides or in addition, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πάρειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to march on high ground parallel with one below, Xen., etc.:—to assail in flank, c. dat., Thuc. 2. to come to one's assistance, Id., Xen. 3. to come to the front of an army, so as to address it, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. -πάσω* [ᾶ], to sprinkle upon or over, Hdt. Hence
 ἐπίπαστος, *ον*, sprinkled over:—as Subst. ἐπίπαστον, τό, a kind of cake with comfits (or the like) upon it, Ar. 2. a plaster, Theocr.
 ἐπίπεδος, *ον*, (πέδον) to the level of the ground, level, Xen., etc.:—irreg. Comp. -πεδέστερος, Id.
 ἐπι-πιέθομαι, *φ. σω*: Pass., *φ. med. -πέσσομαι*, to be persuaded to a certain end, Hom. 2. to trust to, put faith in, c. dat., Aesch. 3. to comply with, obey, Hes., Soph.
 ἐπι-πελάζω, *φ. σω*, to bring near to, Eur.
 ἐπι-πέλομαι, Dep., (πέλω) to come to or upon a person, c. dat., Od.; Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 ἐπιπλόμενος, coming on, approaching, ἐπιπλόμενον ἔτος the coming year, Ib.; of a storm, like Lat. ingruens, Soph.
 ἐπιπεμπω, *φ. ψω*, to send besides or again, of messages, Hdt. 2. of the gods, to send upon or to, Id.; esp. by way of punishment, to send upon or against, let loose upon, Eur., Plat. Hence
 ἐπίπεμψις, *εως*, ἡ, a sending to a place, Thuc.
 ἐπιπέπτωκα, *pf. of ἐπιπίπτω*.
 ἐπιπέτωκα, *pf. of ἐπιπίνω*.
 ἐπι-περκάζω, to turn dark, of grapes ripening; ἐπι-περκάζειν τριχί to begin to get a dark beard, Anth.
 ἐπι-περκνός, *ον*, somewhat dark, of the colour of certain hares, Xen.
 ἐπιπεσοῦμαι, fut. of ἐπιπίπτω:—ἐπιπεσών, aor. 2 part.
 ἐπι-πετάννυμι, *φ. -πετάσω* [ᾶ], to spread over, Xen.
 ἐπι-πέτομαι, *φ. -πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 ἐπεπτάμην or -όμην, also in act. form ἐπέπτην, part. ἐπιπτάς: Dep.:—to fly to or towards, Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. to fly over, πεδια Eur., Ar.
 ἐπι-πήγνυμι, *φ. -πήξω*, to freeze at top, Xen.
 ἐπι-πηδάω, *φ. ἥσομαι*, to leap upon, assault, Ar., Plat.
 ἐπι-πιέζω, to press upon, press down, Od.
 ἐπι-πίλναμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to come near, Od.
 ἐπιπλήμνημι, to fill full of, τί τινας Ar.
 ἐπι-πίνω [ῖ], *φ. -πίομαι*: aor. 2 ἐπέπινον: *pf. -πέπωκα*:—to drink afterwards or besides, esp. to drink after eating, Od., Att.
 ἐπι-πίπτω, *φ. -πεσοῦμαι*, to fall upon or over another, c. dat., Thuc. II. to fall upon, attack, assail, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of storms, Hdt., Plat.: of disease and accidents, Thuc., Eur.
 ἐπιπλα, τά, (from ἐπί, as δίπλα from δίς) implements, utensils, furniture, moveable property, Hdt., Att.
 ἐπι-πλάζομαι, *φ. -πλάξομαι*: aor. I ἐπεπλάγχθην: Pass.:—to wander about over, πόντον ἐπιπλαγχθεῖς Od.
 ἐπι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. ᾶσω* [ᾶ], to spread as a plaster over, Hdt. Hence
 ἐπίπλαστος, *ον*, plastered over:—metaph. feigned, false, Luc.
 ἐπι-πλάτᾱγέω, *φ. ἥσω*, to applaud loudly, τινί Theocr.
 ἐπι-πλέκω, *φ. ζω*, to wreath into a chaplet, Anth. II. Pass. to be interwoven with, Luc.
 ἐπί-πλεος, *εα lon. ἤ, εον*, quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.
 ἐπίπλευσις, *εως*, ἡ, a sailing against, ἐπ. ἔχειν to have the power of attacking, Thuc. From
 ἐπι-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω: *φ. -πλεύσομαι*: Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 ἐπέπλω, part. ἐπιπλῶς: aor. I part. ἐπιπλώσας:—to sail upon or over, πόντον Hom. II. to sail against, to attack by sea, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. III. to sail on board, Id. IV. to float on the surface, Hdt.
 ἐπίπλεως, *ων*, Att. for ἐπίπλεος, Plut.
 ἐπιπλήκτηρα, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) Anth.
 ἐπίπληξις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) rebuke, reproof, Aeschin.
 ἐπι-πληρόω, *φ. ὥσω*, to fill up again:—Med., ἐπιπληρωσόμεθα τὰς ναῦς we shall man our ships afresh, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. ζω*, to strike at, strike smartly, Il. II. to chastise with words, to rebuke, reprove, c. acc., Ib., Plat.; also c. dat., Il. 2. ἐπ. τί τινι to cast a thing in one's teeth, Hdt., Aesch.:—c. acc. rei only, Soph.
 ἐπίπλοα, τά, longer form of ἐπιπλα, Hdt.

ἐπιπλόμενος, Ep. sync. part. aor. 2 of ἐπιπλέομαι.

ἐπιπλον, ἐπιπλον, τό, v. ἐπιπλα, ἐπιπλα.

ἐπίπλους, ὁ, (ἐπὶ) the membrane enclosing the entrails, the caul, Lat. omentum, Hdt.

ἐπιπλόος, contr. ἐπίπλους, ὁ, (ἐπιπλέω) a sailing against, bearing down upon, Thuc., Xen. II. of friends, a sailing towards, approach, Thuc.

ἐπιπλώς, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπιπλώσας, Ep. for —πλεύσας, aor. 1 part. of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπι-πλώω, Ion. for ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπι-πνέω, Ep. —πνέω: f. —πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπένευσα:—to breathe upon, to blow freshly upon, II.; τινί on one, Ar.:—to blow fairly for one, τινί Od. 2. to blow furiously upon, τινί Hdt., Aesch. 3. c. acc. to blow over, Hes. II. metaph. to excite, inflame, τινά τινι one against another, Eur.; τινά αἵματι one to slaughter, Id. 2. to inspire into, Anth. Hence

ἐπιπνοια, ἡ, a breathing upon, inspiration, Lat. afflatus, Aesch., Plat.; and ἐπίπνοος, ον, contr. —πνοος, ουν, breathed upon, inspired, Plat.

ἐπι-πόδιος, α, ον, (πούς) upon the feet, Soph.

ἐπι-ποθέω, f. ἥσω, to yearn after, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ, a longing after, N. T.; and

ἐπιπόθητος, ον, longed for, desired, N. T.

ἐπιποθία, ἡ, = ἐπιπόθησις, N. T.

ἐπι-ποιμήν, ἐνος, ὁ, ἡ, a chief shepherd, Od.

ἐπιπολάζω, f. σω, (ἐπιπολή) to come to the surface, float, Xen. 2. to be uppermost, to be prevalent, Id. 3. to be forward; c. dat. pers. to behave insolently to, Luc. II. to be engaged upon a thing, c. dat., Id.

ἐπιπόλαιος, ον, on the surface, superficial, Luc.:—metaph. superficial, common-place, Dem. 2. prominent, Xen. From

ἐπιπολή, ἡ, (ἐπιπέλομαι) a surface: mostly in gen. ἐπιπολῆς as Adv. on the surface, a-top, Hdt., Xen. 2. ἐπιπολῆς also as Prep. c. gen. on the top of, above, Hdt., Ar. II. Ἐπιπολαί, αἱ, an eminence near Syracuse, with a flat surface, Thuc.

ἐπίπολος, ον, (πόλεω) = πρόσπολος, a companion, Soph.

ἐπιπολύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ πολύ, to a great extent, generally, Hdt., etc.

ἐπι-πομπέω, f. σω, to triumph over, τινί Plut.

ἐπι-πονέω, f. ἥσω, to toil on, persevere, Xen.

ἐπι-πονός, ον, painful, toilsome, laborious, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—rarely in good sense, Xen.:—ἐπιπονόν [ἐστι] 'tis a hard task, Thuc. 2. of persons, laborious, patient of toil, Ar. 3. of omens, portending distress, Xen. II. Adv. —ως, Lat. aegre, Thuc., Xen.:—Sup. —ώτατα, Id.

ἐπι-πορεύομαι, f. εὔσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπεπορεύθην: Dep.: (πορεύω):—to travel, march to, march over, Plut.

ἐπι-πόρημα, Dor. —ἄμα, ατος, τό, any garment buckled over the shoulders, a mantle, Plut.

ἐπι-ποτάομαι, pf. —πεπόθημαι, Dep., lengthd. for ἐπιπέτομαι, to fly or hover over, Aesch.

ἐπιπρεπής, ἐς, becoming:—τὸ ἐπιπρεπές, propriety, Luc. From

ἐπι-πρέφω, to be manifest on the surface, to be conspicuous, Od., Theocr. II. to beseem, fit, suit, τινί Xen.

ἐπι-πρεσβεύομαι, Dep. to send an embassy, Plut.

ἐπι-πρίω, to grind the teeth with rage at a thing, Anth.

ἐπι-προβάλλω, to throw forward, ap. Plut.

ἐπιπροέηκα, Ep. for —προῆκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιπροῆμι.

ἐπιπροέμεν, Ep. for —προείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπροῆμι.

ἐπι-προιάλλω, to set out or place before one, τί τινι II. II. to send on one after another, h. Hom.

ἐπι-προῆμι, to send forth, II.; Μεγελᾶν ἐπιπροέμεν ταχὺν ἰὸν to shoot an arrow at him, Ib. II.

νήσοισιν ἐπιπροέηκε (sc. τὴν ναῦν) he steered straight for them, Od.

ἐπί-προσθεν, poet. —προσθε: Adv.: I. of Place, before, Eur., Xen.; γεωλόφους ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make the hills cover one, Id. II. of Degree, ἐπ. εἰναί τινος to be better than another, Eur. Hence

ἐπιπροσθῶ, to be before, ἐπ. τοῖς πύργοις to be in a line with them, so as to cover one with the other, Polyb.

ἐπι-προχέω, f. —χεῶ, to pour forth, h. Hom.

ἐπι-παίρω, aor. 2 —πέπαρον, to sneeze at, ἐπέπαρε ἔπεσιν he sneezed as I spoke the words, a good omen, Od.:—metaph. of the gods, to be gracious to, τινί Theocr.

ἐπιπτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπι-πτύχῃ, ἡ, an over-fold, a flap, Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-πωλέομαι, Dep. to go about, go through, Lat. obire, c. acc., ἐπεπωλεῖτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν, of the general inspecting his troops, II.;—but also to reconnoitre an enemy, Ib. Hence

ἐπιπώλησις, εως, ἡ, a going round, inspection, name given to the latter half of II. 4.

ἐπι-πωτάομαι, lengthd. form of ἐπιποτάομαι, Anth.

ἐπιρ-ραβδοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to urge a horse by the whip, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ραθῦμέω, f. ἥσω, to be careless about a thing, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ραίνω, to sprinkle upon or over, τί τινι Theocr.

ἐπιρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew or stitch on, N. T.

ἐπιρ-ράσσω, f. ξω, = ἐπιρρήσσω, to dash to, slam to, πύλας Soph. II. intr. to break or burst upon one, Id.

ἐπιρ-ραψωδέω, f. ἥσω, to recite in accompaniment, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρέζω, Ep. impf. —ρέζεσκον: to offer sacrifices at a place, Od. 2. to sacrifice besides, Theocr.

ἐπιρρεπής, ἐς, leaning towards, Lat. proclivis, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρέφω, f. ψω, to lean towards, fall to one's lot, II.; c. inf., ἐπιρρέπει τινι ποιεῖν τι Aesch. II. trans., ἐπ. τάλαντον to force down one scale, Theogn.: metaph. to weigh out to one, allot, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ρέω, f. —ρεῖσομαι and in pass. form —ρῆσομαι: aor. 2 pass. also in act. sense ἐπερρήνῃ:—to flow upon the surface, float a-top, like oil on water, II. 2. to flow in besides, flow fresh and fresh, Ar.:—metaph. of large bodies of men, to stream on and on, II., Hdt.; also, οὐπιρρέων χρόνος onward-streaming time, i. e. the future, Aesch.; ὄλβου ἐπιρρύνετος if wealth flows on and on, increases continually, Eur.

ἐπιρ-ρήγνυμι, f. —ρήξω: aor. 1 ἐπέρρηξα:—to rend, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ρήσσω, f. ξω: Ep. impf. —ρήσσεσκον:—Ion. for ἐπιρράσσω, to dash to, shut violently, θύρην II.

ἐπιρ-ρητορεύω, f. σω, to declaim over, τί τινι Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρητος, ον, exclaimed against, infamous, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ρικνός, ον, shrunk up, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ριπτέω, = sq., only in pres. and impf., Xen. 2. intr. to throw oneself upon the track, Id.

ἐπιρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast at another, c. dat., Od.; χεῖρα

ἐπ. to lay hand upon, Anth. :—metaph. to throw upon one, τί τινι Aesch.
ἐπιρροή, ἡ, (ἐπιρρέω) *afflux, influx*, Aesch. :—metaph., ἐπ. κακῶν Eur.
ἐπιρ-ροθέω, f. ἥσω, to shout in answer or in approval (cf. ἐπευφημέω), Trag. ; ἐπ. κτύφω to answer to, ring with the sound, Aesch. 2. c. acc., λόγους ἐπιρροθεῖν to inveigh against him, Soph.
ἐπίρ-ροθος, ον, *hastening to the rescue, a helper*, Il., Hes. :—c. gen. *giving aid against*, Aesch. II. ἐπ. κακά reproaches banded backwards and forwards, abusive language, Soph. Cf. ἐπιτάρροθος.
ἐπιρ-ροίβδην, (ροίβδος) Adv. with noisy fury, Eur.
ἐπιρ-ροίξω, f. ἥσω, to shriek at one, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. φυγὰς τινι to shriek or forebode flight at him, Aesch.
ἐπιρ-ροφέω, f. ἥσω, to swallow besides, Plut.
ἐπιρ-ρύζω, to set a dog on one, Ar.
ἐπιρρνεῖς, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπιρρέω.
ἐπιρ-ρυθμιζώ, f. σω, to bring into form, arrange, Luc.
ἐπιρ-ρύομαι, Dep. to save, preserve, Aesch.
ἐπίρρυτος, ον, (ἐπιρρέω) *flowing in or to* : metaph. *overflowing*, Aesch. II. pass. *overflowed*, Xen.
ἐπιρ-ρώννυμι and -ύω : aor. I ἐπέρρωσα :—to add strength to, strengthen or encourage for an enterprise, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. ἐπέρρωμαι, plqpf. ἐπερρώμην used as pres. and impf. : fut. ἐπιρρωσθήσομαι : aor. I ἐπερρώσθην :—to recover strength, pluck up courage, Thuc., Xen. ; κείνους ἐπερρώσθαι λέγειν (impers.) they took courage to speak, Soph.
ἐπιρ-ρώομαι : aor. I -ερρώσασθην :—Med. to flow or stream upon, χαῖται ἐπερρώσαντο ἀπὸ κρατός his locks flowed waving from his head, Il. 2. to move nimbly, Hes. : c. acc. cogn., ἐπιρρῶσαι χορεύειν urge the rapid dance, Anth. II. to apply one's strength to a thing, *work lustily at it*, c. dat., Od.
ἐπίσαγμα, ατος, τό, *a load on a beast's back* :—metaph., τοῦτίσαγμα τοῦ νοσήματος the burden of the disease, Soph. From
ἐπίσα, aor. I of πίσισκω.
ἐπί-σάττω, f. ξω : pf. pass. -σάσαμαι :—to pile a load upon a beast's back, Hdt. ; ἵππον ἐπ. to saddle it, Xen.
ἐπίσειστος, ον, *waving over the forehead*, Luc. From
ἐπίσειω, Ep. ἐπισσ-, f. σω, to shake at or against, with the view of scaring, τί τινι Il., Eur. ; Πέσας ἐπ. to hold them out as a threat, Plut. ; but, ἐπ. τὴν χεῖρα, in token of assent, Luc. 2. to set upon one, c. dat., Eur.
ἐπι-σεύω, Ep. ἐπισσ-, to put in motion against, set upon one, c. dat., Od. II. Pass. to hurry or hasten to or towards, Hom. ; in hostile sense, to rush upon or at, c. dat., Il. 2. part. pf. pass. ἐπεσσύμενος, with 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐπέσσονται, -το :—mostly in hostile sense, to rush on, lb. ; c. dat., αὐτῷ μοι ἐπέσσοντο lb. ; c. acc. to assault, lb. ; c. gen., ἐπεσσύμενος πεδίου rushing, hurrying over the plain, lb. :—also, without hostile sense, to express rapid motion, ἐπέσσοντο δέμνια swept over the clothes, Od. ; c. inf., ἐπέσσοντο διώκειν he hastened on to follow, Il. :—metaph. to be excited, eager, θυμὸς ἐπέσσονται lb.
ἐπί-σημα, ατος, τό, = ἐπίσημον, Aesch., Eur.
ἐπι-σημαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to set a mark upon a person, of a disease, Thuc., Xen. : Pass. to have a mark set on one, Eur. II. to indicate, Plut. III. Med.

to mark for oneself, signify, indicate, Plat. 2. to set one's seal to a thing, approve it, Dem., Aeschin.
ἐπίσημον, τό, = ἐπίσημα, any distinguishing mark, a device or badge, the bearing on a shield, the ensign of a ship, Hdt. From
ἐπί-σημος, ον, (σῆμα) *having a mark on it*, of money, stamped, coined, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; ἀναθήματα οὐκ ἐπ. offerings with no inscription on them, Hdt. 2. notable, remarkable, Lat. insignis, Id., Att. : in bad sense, notorious, Eur.
ἐπί-ισης, for ἐπ' ἰσης (sc. μόρας), v. sub ἴσος.
ἐπι-σίξω, to set on a dog, Ar.
ἐπι-σίμω, f. ὤσω, to bend inwards : intr. to turn aside one's course, Xen.
ἐπι-σιτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Ion. -ιεύμαι : Med. :—to furnish oneself with food or provender, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπ. ἄριστον to provide oneself with breakfast, Id. ; ἐπισ. ἀργύριον Xen. 3. c. acc. pers. to supply with provisions, Id. Hence
ἐπισιτισμός, ὁ, a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging, Xen. 2. a stock or store of provisions, Id.
ἐπι-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig superficially, Anth.
ἐπι-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [ἀ], to scatter or sprinkle over :—Pass. to be sprinkled over, τινι Plut.
ἐπι-σκέλις, εως, ἡ, (σέλος) the first bound, in a horse's gallop, Xen.
ἐπισκεπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be considered or examined, Thuc., Plat. II. neut. ἐπισκεπτέον, one must consider, Id. From
ἐπισκέπτομαι, a pres., which furnishes its tenses to ἐπισκοπέω ; v. σκέπτομαι.
ἐπι-σκέπω, to cover over, Anth.
ἐπι-σκενάζω, f. σω, to get ready, to equip, fit out, Thuc., Xen. :—Med., ἐπισκευάζεσθαι ναῦν to have a ship equipped, Thuc. 2. τὰ χρήματα ἐφ' ἀμαξῶν ἐπισκενάσαι to pack them upon wagons, Xen. II. to make afresh, to repair, Lat. reficere, Thuc., Xen.
ἐπισκευαστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who equips or repairs, Dem.
ἐπισκευαστός, ἡ, ὄν, repaired, restored, Plat.
ἐπισκευή, ἡ, repair, restoration, Hdt., Dem. II. materials for repair or equipment, stores, Thuc., Dem.
ἐπίσκεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspection, visitation, Xen., Plut. 2. investigation, inquiry, Xen.
ἐπί-σκηнос, ον, (σκηνή) at or before the tent, i. e. public, Soph.
ἐπι-σκηνόω, f. ὤσω, to be quartered in a place : metaph. to dwell upon, N. T.
ἐπι-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to make to lean upon, make to fall upon, Aesch. : impose on, τί τινι Soph. 2. intr. to fall upon, like lightning : metaph., δεῦρ' ἐπέσκηπεν it came to this point, Aesch. II. to lay it upon one to do a thing, to enjoin, lay a strict charge upon, c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Soph. ; c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Eur. III. as Att. law-term, generally in Med. to denounce a person, so as to begin a prosecution, Plut., etc. :—Pass. to be denounced as guilty of a crime, c. gen., Soph.
ἐπίσκηψις, εως, ἡ, an injunction, Plut. II. as law-term, a denunciation, Dem.
ἐπι-σκιάζω, f. ἀνω, to throw a shade upon, overshadow, Hdt., N. T. :—Pass., λαθραῖον ὄμυ' ἐπισκιασμένην keeping a hidden watch, Soph.

ἐπί-σκιος, *ον*, (σκιά) *shaded, dark, obscure*, Plat. II. act. *shading*, c. gen., χεῖρ ὀμμάτων ἐπίσκιος Soph.
ἐπι-σκοπέω: f. -σκέψομαι, later -σκοπήσω: aor. 1 -σκευνάμην: pf. ἐπέσκεμμαι:—*to look upon or at, inspect, observe, examine, regard*, Hdt., Eur.: *to watch over*, of tutelary gods, Soph., Eur. 2. *to visit*, Soph., Xen., etc.:—Pass., εὐνὴν ὀνείρου οὐκ ἐπισκοπούμενην *visited not by dreams, i. e. sleepless*, Aesch. 3. of a general, *to inspect, review*, Xen. 4. *to consider, reflect*, Soph., Xen.:—Med. *to examine with oneself, meditate*, Plat.
ἐπισκοπή, ἡ, *a watching over, visitation*, N. T. II. *the office of ἐπίσκοπος*, Ib.: generally, *an office*, Ib.
ἐπισκοπία, ἡ, (ἐπισκοπέω) *a looking at*, Anth.
ἐπί-σκοπος, ὁ, *one who watches over, an overseer, guardian*, Hom., Soph.:—of tutelary gods, Solon, etc. 2. c. dat., ἐπ. Τρώεσσι *one set to watch them*, Il. 3. *a public officer, intendant*, sent to the subject states, Ar. 4. *a bishop*, N. T.
ἐπί-σκοτος, *ον*, *hitting the mark: metaph. reaching, touching a point*, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.:—neut. pl. ἐπίσκοπα, as Adv. *successfully, with good aim*, Hdt.
ἐπι-σκοτέω, f. ἴσω, (σκότος) *to throw a shadow over*, c. dat., Dem.; ἐπ. τινὶ τῆς θέας *to be in the way of one's seeing*, Plat. Hence
ἐπισκοτήσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a darkening, obscurity*, of the sun or moon in eclipse, Plut.
ἐπί-σκοτος, *ον*, *in the dark, darkened*, Plut.
ἐπι-σκύζομαι, Dep. *to be indignant at a thing*, Il.; ἐπισκύνσονται (Ep. aor. 1 opt.) Od.
ἐπι-σκυθίζω, f. ἴω, *to ply with drink in Scythian fashion*, i. e. with unmixed wine, Hdt.
ἐπι-σκυθρόπᾳζω, f. ὦ, *to look gloomy or stern*, Xen.
ἐπισκύνιον [ῥ], τό, *the skin of the brows which is knitted in frowning*, Il., Ar. 2. *superciliousness*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἐπι-σκώπτω, f. ψω, *to laugh at, quiz, make game of*, τινά Plat., Xen.:—absol. *to joke, make fun*, Ar.; ἐπισκώπτων *jestingly*, Xen.
ἐπίσκιωψις, *εως*, ἡ, *mocking, raillery*, Plut.
ἐπι-σμύγερός, ὁ, *on, gloomy*, Hes.:—Adv., ἐπισμυγερῶς ἀπέτισεν *sadly did he pay for it*, Od.; ἐπισμυγερῶς ναυτίλλεται *to his cost does he sail*, Ib.
ἐπισπαστήρ, ῥος, ὁ, (ἐπισπᾶω) *the latch or handle by which a door is pulled to*, Hdt. II. *the angler's rod or line*, Anth.; and
ἐπισπαστός, ἡ, ὅν, *drawn upon oneself*, Od. II. *tight-drawn*, of a noose, Eur. From
ἐπι-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶσω [ᾶ], *to draw or drag after one*, Hdt.; and in Med., Xen.; ἐπισπᾶσας κόμης *by the hair, having dragged her by the hair*, Eur.:—metaph. *to bring on, cause, πλήθος πημάτων* Aesch. 2. *to pull to, τὴν θύραν* Xen.; ἐπισπασθέντος τοῦ βρόχου *the noose being drawn tight*, Dem. 3. *to attract, gain, win*, Soph.:—so in Med., ἐπισπᾶσθαι κέρδος Hdt. 4. in Med. *to draw on, allure, persuade*, Thuc.:—c. inf., ἐπισπᾶσθαι [ᾶν] αὐτοὺς ἡγεῖτο προθυμήσεσθαι *he thought it would induce them to make the venture*, Id.:—Pass., φοβούμαι μὴ πάντες ἐπισπασθῶσιν πολέμησαι Dem. 5. *Pass.*, of the sea, ἐπισπᾶμένη *returning with a rush*, Thuc. II. in Med. *to become uncircumcised*, N. T.

ἐπισπείν, ἐπισπῶν, aor. 2 inf. and part. of ἐφέπω.
ἐπι-σπείρω, f. -σπερῶ, *to sow with seed*, Hdt.
ἐπισπείσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a libation over a sacrifice*, Hdt.
ἐπισπένδω, f. -σπέσω, *to pour upon or over the head of a victim, at a sacrifice*, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. *to make a libation*, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐπ. δάκρυ Theocr. II. in Med. *to make a fresh treaty*, Thuc.
ἐπισπερχής, ἐς, *hasty, hurried*: Adv. -χῶς, Xen. From
ἐπι-σπέρχω, *to urge on horses*, Il.; generally, *to urge on, press forward*, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. *to rage furiously*, of storms, Od.
ἐπισπείσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἐφέπω.
ἐπι-σπεύδω, f. σω, *to urge on, further or promote an object*, Hdt., Soph.: of persons, *to urge on*, Xen. II. intr. *to hasten onward*, Eur.; ἐπισπ. εἰς τι *to be zealous for, aim at an object*, Xen.
ἐπισπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἐφέπω.
ἐπισπονδή, ἡ, (ἐπισπένδω) *a renewed or renewable truce*, Thuc.
ἐπισπορία, ἡ, = foreg., Hes.
ἐπισπορος, *ον*, (ἐπισπείρω) *sown afterwards*, οἱ ἐπ. posterity, Aesch.
ἐπι-σπουδάζω, f. σω, intr. *to make haste in a thing*, Luc.
ἐπισπω, -σπομαι, aor. 2 subj. and opt. of ἐφέπω:—**ἐπισπῶν** part.
ἐπισ-σείω, ἐπισ-σεύω, Ep. for ἐπισείω, ἐπισεύω.
ἐπισσῦτος, *ον*, (ἐπέσσωμαι, pf. of ἐπισείω) *rushing, gushing, of tears*, Aesch.: *violent, sudden*, of misfortunes, Id.: c. acc. *rushing upon, τὰς φρένας* Eur.
ἐπισσῶτρον, τό, Ep. for ἐπισῶτρον.
ἐπίστη, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι.
ἐπιστάδων, Adv. (ἐπιστήναι) *standing over each in turn*, i. e. one after another, successively, Od.
ἐπι-σταθμάζω, Dep. *to weigh well, ponder*, Aesch.
ἐπι-σταθμεύω, f. σω, (σταθμός) *to be quartered upon others*, Plut. II. *Pass.* *to be assigned as quarters*, Id.
ἐπισταθμία, ἡ, *a liability to have persons quartered on one*, Plut.
ἐπι-σταθμός, *ον*, *at the door*, Anth.
ἐπι-σταλάζω, f. ξω, *to drop over, τί τιμι* Luc.
ἐπι-σταλάω, *to fall in drops over*, c. acc., Anth.
ἐπίσταλα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιστέλλω) *a commission*, Theophr.
ἐπι-ίσταμαι, 2 pers. -σσαι, also ἐπίστη, ἐπίστη, Ion. ἐπίσται: imperat. ἐπίστασο, Ion. ἐπίσταο, contr. ἐπίστο: subj. ἐπίστωμαι, Ion. -έωμαι:—impf. ἡπιστάμην, ασο, ατο, Ion. ἐπίστατο, Ion. 3 pl. ἡπιστάετο or ἐπιστέατο:—fut. ἐπισθήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἡπιστήθη: (prob. = ἐφ-ίσταμαι): Dep.: I. c. inf. *to know how to do, to be able to do, capable of doing*, Hom., Att. 2. *to be assured or believe that a thing is*, Hdt. II. c. acc. *to understand a matter, know, be versed in or acquainted with*, Hom., etc.:—after Hom. *to know as a fact, know for certain, know well*, Hdt., Att. 2. rarely, *to know a person*, Eur. III. c. part., *to know that one is, has, etc.*, Hdt., Att. IV. part. pres. ἐπιστάμενος, η, *ον*, is often also used as an Adj. *knowing, understanding, skilful*, Hom.:—c. gen. *skilled or versed in a thing*, Id.:—Adv. ἐπιστάμενος, *skilfully, expertly*, Id., Hes.
ἐπι-στάς, aor. 2 pass. of ἐπίστημι.
ἐπιστάσια, Ion. -λη, ἡ, (ἐπιστήναι) *authority, dominion*, Plut.

ἐπιστάσιος Ζεύς, δ, *Jupiter Stator*, Plut. (From ἐπιστήμη, *he that makes to stand firm*.)

ἐπιστάσιος, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιστήνη) *a stopping, halting, a halt*, Xen.; φροντῖδων ἐπιστάσεις *haltings of thought*, Soph. 2. *attention, care, anxiety*, N. T. 3. *superintendence of works*, Xen.

ἐπιστάτῳ, f. ἡσω, (ἐπιστάτης) *to be set over*, c. dat., Soph., Plat.: also *to stand by, to support, second*, Aesch. 2. c. gen. *to be in charge of, have the care of*, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens, *to be Ἐπιστάτης or President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία*, Thuc., etc.

ἐπιστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπίσταιμαι) *one who stands near or by, a suppliant*, Od. 2. in battle-order, *one's rear-rank man* (as παραστάτης is the right- or left-hand man, προστάτης the front-rank man), Xen. II. *one who stands or is mounted upon a chariot*, c. gen., Soph., Eur. 2. *one who is set over, a commander*, Trag.; ἐπιστο Κολωνού, of a tutelary god, Soph.; ἐπ. ἄθλων *president, steward of the games, a training-master*, Xen.

III. at Athens the *President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία*, Aeschin., Dem. 2. *an overseer, superintendent, in charge of any public works*, Id. IV. *the caldron for the hot bath which stood over the fire*, Ar.

ἐπιστάτητόν, verb. Adj. of ἐπιστατέω, *one must superintend*, c. dat., Plat.; c. gen., Xen.

ἐπιστάται, Ion. for ἐπιστάνται, 3 pl. of ἐπίσταιμαι.

ἐπι-στείβω, f. ψω, *to tread upon, stand upon a place*, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-στείχω, f. ξω, *to approach*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐπι-στέλλω, f. -σελῶ, *to send to, send as a message or letter*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to send a message, write word*, Eur., Thuc. 2. *to enjoin, command*, τινί τι Id.; τινά τι Xen.; also, ἐπ. τινί or τινά ποιεῖν τι Soph., Xen.:—so, in Pass., ἐπέσταλτο οἱ . . c. inf., *he had received orders to do*, Hdt.; ἐπέσταλται τί τινα a matter has been committed to one, Aesch.; τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα *orders given*, Id. 3. *to order by will*, Xen.

ἐπι-στενάζω, f. ἄζω, *to groan over*, τινί Aesch. ἐπι-στενάχω, = foreg., τινί Aesch.:—absol., Soph. 2. Med. *to groan in answer*, Il.

ἐπι-στένω, *to groan or sigh in answer*, Il. 2. *to lament over*, τινί Eur. 3. c. acc. *to lament*, Soph.

ἐπιστεφής, ἐς, of bowls, ἐπιστεφές οἶνοιο *crowned (i. e. brimming high) with wine*, Hom. From ἐπι-στέφω, f. ψω, *to surround with or as with a chaplet*: metaph. in Med., κρητῆρας ἐπιστέφαντο ποτόιο *crowned them to the brim, filled them brimming high*, with wine, Hom. II. χοὰς ἐπιστέφειν *to offer libations as an honour to the dead*, Soph.

ἐπιστέονται, Ion. for ἐπιστάνται, 3 pl. of ἐπίσταιμαι.

ἐπίστη, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταιμαι.

ἐπι-στηλόμοι, (στήλη) Pass. *to be set up as a column upon*, Anth.

ἐπιστήμη, ἡ, (ἐπίσταιμαι) *acquaintance with a matter, skill, experience*, as in archery, Soph.; in war, Thuc., etc. II. generally, *knowledge*, Soph.: esp. *scientific knowledge, science*, Plat., etc.

ἐπιστήμων, ου, gen. ονος, (ἐπίσταιμαι) *knowing, wise, prudent*, ἐπ. βουλῇ τε νόφ τε Od. 2. *acquainted with a thing, skilled or versed in*, c. gen., Thuc., etc. 3. c. inf. *knowing how to do*, Plat., etc.—

Adv., ἐπιστημόνως *with knowledge*: Comp. —έστερον, Xen.; Sup. —έστατα, Plat. II. *possessed of perfect knowledge*, Id.

ἐπι-σπνρίζω, f. ξω, *to make to lean on*:—Pass. *to lean upon*, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-σπλίζω, *to glisten on the surface*, Plut.

ἐπίστιον, τό, in Od. means *a shed in which a ship is laid up*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπί-στιος, ου, Ion. for ἐφέστιος.

ἐπιστολάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (ἐπιστέλλω II), *girt up, neatly, of dress*, Hes.

ἐπιστολεύς, ἔως, ἡ, *secretary*: also *a courier*, Xen. II. among the Spartans, *a vice-admiral*, Id. From

ἐπιστολή, ἡ, (ἐπιστέλλω) *a message, command, commission*, whether verbal or in writing, Hdt., Att.; ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς *by command*, Hdt. 2. *a letter*, Lat. *epistola*, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἐπιστολήμαίος, ου, *commanded*:—δυνάμεις ἐπ. *forces decreed, but never sent, paper-armies*, Dem.

ἐπιστόλιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιστολή, Plut.

ἐπι-στομίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (στόμα) *to curb in a horse*: metaph. *to curb, bridle*, τινά Ar., Dem. II. *to put on the mouth-piece of a flute*; and of a flute, *to stop the voice*, Plut. III. *to throw on his face*, τινά Luc.

ἐπιστονάχῳ, = ἐπιστένω, of waves, Il.:—so ἐπιστονάχίζω, Hes.

ἐπι-στορέννυμι: f. -στρώσω: aor. I -εστόρεσα or -έστρωσα:—*to strew or spread upon*, Od. 2. *to saddle*, Luc.

ἐπι-στράτεια, Ion. -ῆτή, ἡ, *a march or expedition against*, Hdt.; c. gen., Thuc.

ἐπιστρατεύσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐπι-στράτεύω, f. σω, *to march against, make war upon*, τινί Eur., etc.:—*to make an expedition, εἰς Θετταλίαν* Aesch.; c. acc., Soph.:—absol., Aesch.:—so in Med., with pf. pass., ἐπιστρατεύεσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον Hdt.; c. dat., Eur., etc.

ἐπιστρέπτος, ου, (ἐπιστρέφω) *to be turned towards, to be looked at, conspicuous*, Aesch.

ἐπιστρέφής, ἐς, *turning one's eyes or mind to a thing, attentive*, Xen. 2. *earnest, vehement*: Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φῶς, *earnestly, sharply*, Hdt., Aeschin. From ἐπι-στρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn about, turn round*, Eur.; ἐπ. τὰς ναῦς *to make a sudden tack*, Thuc.; but also *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen. b. intr. *to turn about, turn round*, Il., Hdt., Att.:—*to return*, N. T. 2. *to turn towards, τὸ νόημα* Theogn.; πρὸς τι, εἰς τινα Plut.:—ἐπ. πίστιν *to press a pledge upon one*, Soph. b. intr. *to turn towards*, Xen. 3. *to turn from an error, to correct, make to repent*, Luc. b. intr. *to repent*, N. T. 4. *to curve, twist, torment*, Ar. II. Med. and Pass., esp. in aor. 2 pass. ἐπιστρέφην [ᾶ]:—*to turn oneself round, turn about, ἐπιστρεφόμενος constantly turning, to look behind one*, Hdt.; with acc., θάλαμον ἐπιστράφη *turned to gaze on it*, Eur.; δόξα ἐπιστράφη *turned about, changed*, Soph. 2. *to go back and for-wards, wander over the earth*, Hes.:—c. acc. loci, *to turn to a place*, Eur. 3. *to turn the mind towards, to pay attention to*, c. gen., Theogn., Soph.:—absol. *to recover oneself, pay attention*, Hdt., Dem. 4. c. acc. *to visit*, Eur. 5. part. pf.

pass. ἐπεστραμμένος, = ἐπιστρεφής, earnest, vehement, Hdt. Hence

ἐπιστροφάδην [ᾶ], Adv. turning this way and that way, right and left, Soph.; also, ἐπ. βαδί(ζ)ειν back-and-forwards, h. Hom.

ἐπιστροφή, ἥ, (ἐπιστρέφω) a turning about, twisting, Plat.

II. intr. a turning or wheeling about, of men turning to bay, Soph.; ἐπιστροφὰι κακῶν renewed assaults of ills, Id. :—of ships, a putting about, tacking, Thuc.

2. a turn of affairs, reaction, Id. 3. attention paid to a person or thing, regard, Soph., etc. 4. a moving up and down in a place, δωμάτων ἐπιστροφὰι occupation of them, Aesch.; ξενότιμους ἐπ. δωμάτων, of the duties of hospitality, Id.

ἐπιστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) having dealings with, conversant with, c. gen., Od., Aesch.

ἐπιστροφέννυμι or -νύω, v. ἐπιστορέννυμι.

ἐπι-στροφάω, Frequentative of ἐπιστρέφω, to visit or frequent a place, c. acc. loci, Od. :—Med. to go in and out of, frequent, visit, occupy, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπιστύλιον, τό, (στύλος) the lintel on the top of pillars, the epistyle, architrave, Plut.

ἐπίστω, for ἐπίστασο, 2 sing. imper. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπι-στικοφαντέω, f. ἥσω, to harass yet more with frivolous accusations.

ἐπι-συνάγω, f. ἥω, to collect and bring to a place, to gather together, N. T. Hence

ἐπισυνάγωγῃ, ἥ, a gathering or being gathered together, N. T.

ἐπι-συνάπτω, f. ψω, to renew a war, Plut.

ἐπι-συνδίδωμι, to push forward together, Plut.

ἐπι-συντρέχω, to run together to a place, N. T.

ἐπίσυρμα, ατος, τό, the trail or track made by dragging a thing, Xen. From

ἐπι-σύρω [ῶ], to drag or trail after one, in Med., Luc. :—Pass. to crawl along, Xen.

II. to do anything in a slovenly way, to slur over, Lys.; ἐπισύροντες confusedly, Dem.; often in part. pf. pass. slovenly, careless, Luc.

ἐπι-σύστασις, εως, ἥ, a gathering together against, a riotous meeting, N. T.

ἐπι-σφάζω, later -σφάττω, f. ἥω, to slaughter over or upon, of sacrifices offered at a tomb, Eur., Xen. II. to kill after or besides, Id.

ἐπι-σφάλλης, ἐς, (σφάλω) prone to fall, unstable, precarious, Plat., Dem. :—Adv., ἐπισφαλῶς διακείσθαι to be in danger, Plut.

ἐπι-σφάττω, later form of ἐπι-σφάζω.

ἐπι-σφίγγω, f. ἥω, to bind, clasp tight, Anth.

ἐπι-σφραγίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put a seal on, to confirm, ratify, Anth.

II. as Dep. ἐπισφραγίζομαι, to put as a seal upon, impress upon, Plat.; also as Pass. to be impressed, marked, Anth. Hence

ἐπισφραγιστής, οὔ, δ, one who seals or signs, Luc.

ἐπισφύρια [ῶ], τά, (σφυρὺν) bands, clasps or hooks, which fastened the greaves (κνημίδες) over the ankle, Il. II. the ankle, Anth.

ἐπι-σφύριος and -σφύρος, ον, on the ankle, Anth.

ἐπι-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hard by, h. Hom.

ἐπισχεθεῖν, poet. for ἐπισχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἐπέχω, to hold in, check, Aesch.

ἐπι-σχερός, Adv. (σχερός) in a row, one after another, Il.

II. of Time, by degrees, Theocr.

ἐπισχεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἥ, (ἐπέχω) a thing held out, a pretext, Od.

ἐπίσχεσις, εως, ἥ, (ἐπέχω) a checking, hindrance, delay, reluctance, lingering, Od., Thuc.

ἐπι-ισχύω, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to make strong or powerful, Xen.

II. intr. to prevail, be urgent, N. T.

ἐπι-ισχω, strengthd. for ἐπέχω, to hold or direct towards, Il.; τιλῆ against one, Hes.

II. to restrain, withhold, check, Id., Att. :—c. gen. to restrain from a thing, Od.

2. intr. to leave off, stop, wait, Thuc.; imper. ἐπισχε, hold, Eur.

ἐπισχών, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέχω.

ἐπί-σωτρον, Ep. ἐπίω-σωτρον, τό, the metal hoop round the fellow (ᾠτρον), the tire of a wheel, Il.

ἐπίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, command, Plat., Aeschin.

II. a reserve force, Plut.

ἐπιτακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἐπιτάσσω) a commander, Xen.

ἐπίτακτος, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) drawn up behind, οἱ ἐπίτακτοι the reserve of an army, Thuc.

ἐπι-τάλαιπωρέω, f. ἥσω, to labour yet more, Thuc.

ἐπιτάμνω, Ion. for ἐπιτέμνω.

ἐπι-τάνύω, = ἐπιτείνω, to push home a bolt, Od.

ἐπιτάξις, εως, ἥ, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, ἥ ἐπ. τοῦ φόρου the assessment of the tribute, Hdt.

ἐπιτάραξις, εως, ἥ, disturbance, confusion, Plat. From ἐπι-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἥω, to trouble or disquiet yet more, Hdt., Luc.

ἐπιτάρροθος, δ, ἥ, Ep. for ἐπίρροθος, a helper, defender, ally, Hom.; μάχης ἐπ. in fight, Il.

2. a master, lord, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἐπιτάσις, εως, ἥ, (ἐπιτείνω) a stretching of strings, Plat.

ἐπι-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἥω, to put upon one as a duty, to enjoin, τί τινι Hdt., etc. :—c. dat. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Id., Att. :—absol. to impose commands, Thuc.; τιλῆ on one, Soph. :—Pass. with f. med.

-τάξομαι, aor. I -ετάχθην, pf. -τέταγμαι :—to accept orders, submit to commands, Eur., Ar.; c. acc. rei, Thuc. :—of things, to be ordered, δ στρατὸς δ ἐπιταχθεὶς ἐκάστοισι Hdt.; τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα orders given, Id.

II. to place next or beside, Id., Xen. :—Med., τοὺς ἱππέας ἐπετάξαντο they had the cavalry placed next, Thuc.

2. to place behind, c. gen., Hdt. :—absol. to place in reserve, Plut. :—Med., Xen.

3. to set in command over, οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι set as guards over the waggons, Thuc.

ἐπι-τάφιος [ᾶ], ον, (τάφος) over a tomb, λόγος ἐπ. a funeral oration, spoken over citizens who had fallen in battle, such as that of Pericles in Thuc.

ἐπι-τάχυνω [ῶ], f. ὕνω, to hasten on, urge forward, Thuc.

ἐπιτεῖλαι, aor. I inf. of ἐπιτέλλω.

ἐπι-τείνω, f. -τενω : Ion. impf. ἐπιτείνεσκον :—to stretch upon or over a place, Hdt. :—Pass., in tmesi, ἐπὶ νύξ τετάται βοτοῖσι Od.

2. to stretch as on a frame, tighten, of musical strings, Plat. :—metaph. to increase in intensity, to increase, augment, Id.

3. to urge on, incite, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Xen.; ἐπ. ἐαυτὸν to exert himself, Plut.

II. Pass. to be stretched as on the rack, Plat.

2. to be on the stretch, to be strained or con-

tracted, Id.; ἐπ. βιβλίοις to devote oneself to books, Luc. 3. to hold out, endure, Xen.

ἐπιτερίζω, f. Att. ἰά, to build a fort on the frontier as a basis of operations against the enemy, Thuc., Xen.:—metaph., ἐπ. τυράννους to plant them like such forts, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτερίχσις, εὼς, ἡ, the building a fort on the enemy's frontier, the occupation of it, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτερίσµα, ατος, τό, a fort placed on the enemy's frontier, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. gen., ἐπιτερίσµατα τῆς αὐτοῦ χώρας fortresses which command his country, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐπ. πρὸς τι a barrier or obstacle to a thing, Id.; and

ἐπιτερίσµός, ὁ, = ἐπιτερίχσις, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-τελειῶ, f. ὥσω, to complete a sacrifice, Plut. Hence

ἐπιτελείωσις, εὼς, ἡ, accomplishment, completion, Plut.

ἐπι-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to complete, finish, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc.: esp. of the fulfilment of oracles, visions, vows or promises, Id. II. to discharge a religious service, Hdt.

III. to pay in full, Id.:—metaph. in Med., ἐπιτελεῖσθαι τὰ τοῦ γήρως to have to pay, be subject to, the burdens of old age, Xen.; ἐπ. θάνατον to have to pay the debt of death, Id.

ἐπι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, completed, accomplished, Hdt., etc.

ἐπι-τέλλω: aor. 1 ἐπ-τέιλα: pf. -τέταλκα, pass. -τέταλμαι:—to lay upon, enjoin, prescribe, ordain, command, τι or τί τινη Hom.:—c. dat. pers. only, to give orders to, II.:—c. dat. pers. et inf. to order him to do, Ib.:—also in Med., just like the Act., Ib. II. Pass. to rise, of stars, Hes.:—metaph., of love, Theogn.

ἐπι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τέμω: aor. 2 ἐπέταμον:—to cut on the surface, make an incision into, gash, Lat. incidere, Hdt., Aeschin.:—Med., ἐπιτάμνεσθαι τοὺς βραχίονας to gash their arms, Hdt. II. to cut short, to abridge, Plut.

ἐπί-τεξ, εκος, ἡ, (τίκτω) at the birth, about to bring forth, Hdt., Luc.

ἐπι-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) pleasing, delightful, h. Hom., Plut.:—Adv. -πῶς, Id. II. devoted to pleasure, Id.

ἐπι-τέρπομαι, Pass. to rejoice or delight in a thing, c. dat., Od., Hes.

ἐπιτέταμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτέρπω.

ἐπιτέτραμμα, pf. pass. of ἐπιτρέπω: ἐπιτετράφαται, Ion. 3 pl.

ἐπι-τεχνάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive for a purpose or to meet an emergency, to invent, Hdt. 2. to contrive against, τί τινη Luc. Hence

ἐπιτέχνησις, εὼς, ἡ, contrivance for a purpose, invention, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτεχνητός, ὄν, artificially made, Luc.

ἐπιτίθεις, α, ον, Ion. -εος, ἐν, εον: regul. Comp. and Sup. -εϊότερος, Ion. -εώτερος, -εώτατος: (ἐπιτήδης):—made for an end or purpose, fit or adapted for it, suitable, convenient, ἐς τι, πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat.; c. inf., χαρίων ἐπ. ἐνιπυῖσαι fit to ride in, Hdt.; ἐπ. ὑπεξαίρεθηναι convenient to be put out of the way, Thuc.; ἐπ. ξυνεῖναι a pleasant person to live with, Eur.; ἐπ. παθεῖν deserving to suffer, Dem., also, ἐπιτήδεν [ἐστὶ] μοι, c. inf., Hdt. II. useful, serviceable, necessary, 1. of things, fit or serviceable for, c. dat., Thuc.; ἐς τὸ

ἐπ. to their advantage, Id.; of treaties, omens, favourable, Hdt.:—esp. as Subst., τὰ ἐπιτήδεια necessities, provisions, Lat. commectus, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, serviceable, friendly, Hdt., Thuc.; τῷ πατρὶ conformable to his will, Hdt.: as Subst., c. gen., a close friend, Lat. necessarius, Thuc. III. Adv. -εῶς, Ion. -έως, studiously, carefully, Hdt. 2. suitably, conveniently, fitly, Id.;—Comp. -εϊότερον, Id. Hence

ἐπιτηδεύτης, ητος, ἡ, fitness, suitableness, Plat.

ἐπιτηδές, Adv. such as may serve the purpose, enough, or of set purpose, advisedly, studiously, Lat. consulto, de industria, Hom.;—in Hdt. and Att. written proparox., ἐπιτήδες Hdt.; Dor. ἐπιτάδες Theocr.:—also designedly, deceitfully, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπιτήδευµα, ατος, τό, a pursuit, business, practice, Lat. studium, Thuc., Plat.; and

ἐπιτήδευσις, εὼς, ἡ, devotion or attention to a pursuit, Thuc., Plat., etc.; βίου ἐπιτηδεύσεις refinements of life, Eur. From

ἐπιτηδεύω, impf. ἐπετήδευον: aor. 1 ἐπ-ετήδευσα: pf. -τετήδεuka, pass. -τετήδευμαι, (as if it were a compd. of ἐπί, τήδεω, but there is no such Verb; and ἐπιτηδεύω must be formed directly from ἐπιτηδές):—to pursue or practise a thing, make a practice of, make it one's business, Lat. studere rei, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—also, ἐπ. τι πρὸς τι to invent for a purpose, Hdt.:—Pass. to be done with pains and practice, to be made so and so by art, Id.; of dogs, to be trained, Xen. 2. c. inf. to take care to do, use to do, Hdt., Plat.

ἐπιτηδέως, Adv. of ἐπιτήδεος, Ion. for ἐπιτήδειος.

ἐπίτηκτος, ον, overlaid with gold: metaph. counterfeit, Anth. From

ἐπι-τήκω, f. ἔω, to melt upon, pour when melted over a thing, Hdt., Plut.

ἐπι-τηρέω, f. ἤσω, to look out for, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἐπι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: pf. -τέθεικα: the Pass. is mostly furnished by ἐτίκειμαι: A. Act. to lay, put or place upon, of offerings laid on the altar, meats on the table, etc., c. dat., Od., Att.; also c. gen., II., Hdt.:—c. acc. only, ἐπ. φάρμακα to apply salves, II.; ἐπ. στήλην to set it up, Hdt. II. to put on a covering or lid, Od.; λίθον ἐπέθηκε θύρῃν, i.e. put a stone as a door to the cave, put it before the door, Ib.: to put a door to, shut it, II., Hom. III. to put to, grant or give besides, II. 2. of Time, to add, bring on, Od. IV. μῦθον or μῦθοις τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι to put an end to them, II. 2. to put on as a finish, ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Ib.; ἐπ. κεφαλαῖον (v. sub κεφαλαῖον) Dem. V. to impose or inflict a penalty, θῶν σοι ἐπιθήσομεν Od.; δικήν, (ζημίαν ἐπ. τινί Hdt. VI. like ἐπιστέλλω, to dispatch a letter, Id., Dem. VII. to give a name, Hdt., Plat.

B. Med. to put on oneself or for oneself, II., Eur. II. to set oneself to, apply oneself to, employ oneself on or in, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. to make an attempt upon, attack, τῇ Εὐβοίᾳ Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. absol., δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθέμενος ἥσκει he practised justice with assiduity, Hdt. IV. to bring on oneself, ἀπὸς Aesch.: also to cause a penalty to be imposed, Thuc. V. to lay commands on, τί τινη Hdt. VI. to give a name, Od.

ἐπι-τιμᾶω, f. ἦσω, to lay a value upon, Lat. aestimare : hence, 1. to shew honour to, τιμᾶ Hdt. 2. to raise in price :—Pass. to rise in price, Dem. II. of judges, to lay a penalty on a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to censure, Dem.; also c. dat., Id. : absol., Thuc. Hence

ἐπιτίμησις, εως, ἡ, censure, criticism, Thuc.; and ἐπιτιμητής, οὔ, ὁ, a chastiser, censurer, Aesch., Eur. ἐπιτιμητήρ, ορος, ὁ, an avenger, Od. ἐπιτιμία, ἡ, the condition of an ἐπίτιμος, the enjoyment of civil rights, opp. to ἀτιμία, Aeschin., Dem.

ἐπιτίμιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐπιτίμια, τά, the value, price, or estimate of a thing, i.e., 1. the honours paid to a person, Soph. 2. assessment of damages or penalties, Hdt., Eur.; τῶνδε for these things, Aesch.; ἐπ. δυσσεβείας the wages of ungodliness, Soph.; in sing., τοῦτιμίον λαβεῖν to exact the penalty, Aesch. ἐπι-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) of a citizen, in possession of his rights and franchises (τιμῆ), opp. to ἀτίμος, Ar., Thuc.

ἐπι-τίθιος, ον, at the breast, a suckling, Theocr. ἐπι-τιτρώσκει, f. τρώσω, to wound on the surface, Anth. *ἐπι-τλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐπ-έτλην, inf. -τλήναι :—to bear patiently, be patient, Il.

ἐπιτομή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέλλω II) the rising of a star, Eur., Thuc. ἐπι-τολμᾶω, f. ἦσω, to submit or endure to do, c. inf., Od. : absol., ἐπετόλμησε he stood firm, Ib. ἐπιτομή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέμνω) a cutting on the surface, incision, Aeschin. II. an epitomé, abridgment, Cic.

ἐπίτονος, ον, (ἐπιτείνω) on the stretch, strained :—ἐπίτονος (sc. ἰμύς), ὁ, a rope for stretching or tightening, the back-stay of a mast (opp. to πρότονος), Od. 2. ἐπίτονοι, οἱ, the sinews of the shoulder and arm, Plat. ἐπι-τοξάζομαι, Dep. to shoot at, c. dat., Il., Luc.

ἐπιτόσοις, Dor. part. of ἐπέτοσσε, q. v. ἐπι-τράγωδός, f. ἦσω, to make into a tragic story, exaggerate, Luc. : to add in exaggeration, Plut.

ἐπι-τράπέσιος, ον, (τράπεζα) on or at table, Luc. ἐπιτράπέουσι, Ep. for ἐπιτρέπουσι.

ἐπιτρεπτόν, verb. Adj. one must permit, Xen.; so in pl. ἐπιτρεπτέα Hdt. From

ἐπι-τρέπω, Ion. -τράπω : f. -τρέψω : aor. 1 -έτρεψα, Ion. -έτραψα : aor. 2 -έτραπον :—Pass. and Med., Ion. aor. 1 -ετραφθην : aor. 2 pass. -ετράπην, med. -ετραπόμην :—properly to turn towards, in aor. 2 med., θυμὸς ἐπεταιρέπετο εἰρεσθαι thy mind inclined itself to ask, Od. 2. to turn over to, to commit or entrust to another as trustee, guardian, or vicegerent, Hom., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σοὶ ἐπέτρεψεν πονέεσθαι he left it to you to work, Il. 3. c. dat. only, to trust to, rely upon, Hom., Hdt. : to refer the matter to a person, leave it to his judgment, Ar., Thuc. :—so in Med. to entrust oneself, leave one's case to, τιμῆ Hdt. 4. Pass. to be entrusted, ᾧ λαοὶ τ' ἐπιτεράφασθαι (3 pl. pf. for ἐπιτετραμμένοι εἰσι) Il.; τῆς (sc. Ὠρείας) ἐπιτέτραπται οὐρανὸς heaven's gate is committed to them (to open and to shut), Ib. :—also c. acc. rei, ἐπιτρέπομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, Hdt., Thuc. II. to give up, yield, Ποσειδῶνι νικῆν ἐτέρεψας Il.; ἐπ. τινὶ c. inf. to permit, suffer, Hdt., Att. 2. intr. to yield, give way, Il., Hdt. III. to command, τιμῆ ποιεῖν τι Xen.

ἐπι-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω : pf. -τέτρεφα : aor. 2 pass. ἐπε-τράφην [ᾶ] :—to rear upon :—generally, to support, maintain, Hdt. II. Pass. to grow up after, as posterity, Lat. succrescere, Id.; to grow up as a successor, Id.

ἐπι-τρέχω : f. -δράμωμαι : aor. 2 -έδραμον : rarely aor. 1 -έθρεξα : pf. -εδεράμην Xen.; poet. -δέδρομα :—to run upon or at, for the purpose of attack, Il.; of dogs, Od.; so in Att. to make an assault upon, τιμῆ Thuc., Xen. 2. to run after, ἐπιδραμών in haste, eagerly, Hdt., Plat. II. to run over a space, Il. : to run over or graze the surface, Ib. 2. to be spread over, of a mist, Od. :—c. acc., οἶδμα ὅταν ἔρεβος ἐπιδράμῃ when the billow runs over the deep, Soph. 3. to overrun, as an army does a country, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to run over, to treat lightly of, Lat. percurrere, Xen. III. to run close after, Il.

ἐπι-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω : aor. 2 pass. ἐπετρίβην [ῖ] :—to rub on the surface, to crush, Ar. :—Pass. to be galled, Id. 2. metaph. to afflict, distress, destroy, ruin, Hdt., Ar.; of an actor, to murder a character, Dem. :—Pass. to be utterly destroyed or undone, Solon, Ar.; ἐπιτριβείης be hung! Ar.

ἐπι-τριηραρχέω, f. ἦσω, to be trierarch beyond the legal time, Dem. Hence ἐπιτριηράρχημα, ατος, τό, the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term, Dem.

ἐπίτριπτος, ον, (ἐπιτρίβω) rubbed down, well worn : metaph. of persons, practised, cunning, Soph.; οὐπίτριπτος the rogue, Ar.

ἐπί-τρίτος, ον, one and a third, i.e. 1 + $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$, Plat. II. ἐπίτριτον (sc. δάνεισμα), τό, a loan of which $\frac{1}{3}$ is paid as interest, i.e. 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ p. cent., Xen.

ἐπιτροπαῖος, α, ον, (ἐπιτροπή) delegated, Hdt. ἐπιτροπεύω, (ἐπίτροπος) to be a trustee, administrator, guardian, governor, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to govern, administer, πατρίδα Hdt., Ar., etc.; ἐπ. τινὶ to be his guardian, Thuc. :—Pass., κακῶς ἐπιτροπευθῆναι to be ill treated by one's guardians, Dem.

ἐπιτροπή, ἡ, (ἐπιτρέπω) a reference to an arbiter, Thuc., Dem. II. an action against a guardian, Id. ἐπίτροπος, ον, (ἐπιτρέπω) one to whom a charge is entrusted, a trustee, administrator, Hdt. : a governor, viceroy, Id., Dem. 2. a guardian, Hdt., Thuc. ἐπιτροχάδην [ᾶ], (ἐπιτρέχω) Adv. trippingly, fluently, glibly, Hom.

ἐπίτροχος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω) voluble, glib, Luc. ἐπι-τρύζω, to murmur beside or over, τιμῆ Babr. ἐπι-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι : aor. 2 -έτράγον :—to eat with or after, Luc.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύχομαι : aor. 2 ἐπέτυχον :—properly, to hit the mark : hence to light or fall upon, meet with, 1. c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 3. absol., ὁ ἐπιτυχάν, like ὁ τυχών, the first person one meets, any one, Hdt., Plat. II. to attain to, reach, gain one's end, c. gen. rei, Xen., Dem. 2. c. part. to succeed in doing, Hdt. 3. c. dat. modi, to be successful in a thing, μάχῃ Aeschin. : absol. to succeed, be successful, Plat., Xen. III. ἐπ. βιβλίῳ to read it, Luc.

ἐπι-τυμβίδιος, α, ον, (τύμβος) at or over a tomb, Aesch. II. crested, a name given to larks, Theocr.

ἐπιτύμβιος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπιτύφομαι [ῶ], *Pass.* to be inflamed; ἐπιτεθυμμένος *furious, rabid*, Plat.

ἐπιτύχειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of ἐπιτυγχάνω.

ἐπιφάγειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of ἐπείσθω.

ἐπι-φαίνω, *f.* -φάνω: *aor.* 1 -έφηνα, later -έφανα: — to shew forth, display, shew off, Theogn.: — *Pass.* to come into light, come suddenly into view, *Il.*, *Hdt.*: — to present oneself, shew oneself, appear, *Id.* *II.*

intr. to shew light, shine upon, *c. dat.*, *N. T.*

ἐπιφάνεια [ᾶ], *ῆ*, manifestation, *Plut.* *II.* *visible surface: outward show, distinction*, *Plat.*

ἐπιφάνηαι, *aor.* 2 *pass. inf.* of ἐπιφαίνω.

ἐπιφάνης, *és*, coming to light, appearing, of gods, *Hdt.*, etc.

2. *in full view, πόλις ἐπ. ἔξωθεν*, of a place commanded by another, *Thuc.* 3. *manifest, evident*, of proofs, *Id.*

II. of men, conspicuous, famous, distinguished by rank, *Hdt.*; notable, for well or ill, *Thuc.*, *Xen.* 2. of things, remarkable, *Hdt.*

III. *Adv.* -νῶς, openly, *Thuc.*: *Sup.* -έστατα, *Id.*

ἐπίφαντος, *ον*, (ἐπιφαίνομαι) in the light, alive, *Soph.*

ἐπι-φανίδιος, *ον*, (φάνη) at the manger, *Xen.*

ἐπι-φάνω, (φάος) to shine upon, *τινί N. T.*

ἐπι-φέρω, *f.* ἐποίω: *aor.* 1 ἐπήνεγκα: *aor.* 2 ἐπήνεγκον: — to bring, put or lay upon, *τί τινι Il.*, etc.; ἐπιφέρειν *τινί πόλεμον*, *Lat. bellum inferre*, to make war upon him, *Hdt.*, *Att.*; so, *ἐπ. δόρυ Aesch.*, etc.: — *absol.* to attack, assail, *Ar.*

2. to bring offerings to the grave, *Thuc.* 3. to bring as a charge against, *Hdt.*, *Att.*; so, *ἐπ. μωρήν, μανήν τινί* to impute it to him, *Hdt.*, etc.

4. to confer or impose upon, in good or bad sense, *Thuc.* 5. to add to, increase, *Id.*

II. *Med.* to bring with or upon oneself, bring as dowry, *Dem.*

III. *Pass.* to rush upon or after, attack, assault, *Il.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.* 2. to be borne onwards, *Hdt.*

3. to come after or next, ensue, *τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα coming events, Id.*

ἐπι-φημίζω, *f. σω*, to utter words ominous of the event, in *Med.*, *Hdt.* 2. to promise according to an omen, *c. inf.*, *Eur.*

II. to assign as authority to a thing, *τοὺς θεοὺς Dem.* 2. *c. acc. et inf.* to allege that, *Plut.*

III. to dedicate or devote to a god, *Luc.* Hence

ἐπιφημίσμα, *ατος, τό*, a word of ominous import, *Thuc.*

ἐπι-φθάω [ᾶ], to reach first, *part. aor.* 2 ἐπιφθᾶς, *Batr.*

ἐπι-φθέγγομαι, *f. γζομαι*, *Dep.* to utter after or in accordance, *Lat. accinere*, *Aesch.*, *Plat.* 2. to utter, pronounce, *Id.*

II. to call to, *Luc.*

ἐπι-φθονέω, *f. ἤσω*, to bear grudge against, *τινί Od.*, *Hdt.*

ἐπι-φθονος, *ον*, liable to envy or jealousy, regarded with jealousy, odious, *Hdt.*, *Att.*: — ἐπιφθονόν *ἔστι*, *c. inf.*

is invidious, hateful to . . , *Hdt.*, *Ar.*: — τὸ ἐπιφθονον jealousy, odium, *Thuc.* 2. *act.* bearing a grudge against, *τινί Aesch.*: *absol.* injurious, *Id.*

II. *Adv.*, ἐπιφθόνως διακείσθαι *τινί* to be liable to his hatred, *Thuc.*; *ἐπ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Xen.*; *ἐπ. διαπράξασθαι τι in an odious manner, Thuc.*

ἐπι-φθύζω, = ἐπιπτύω, to spit at, so as to avert a spell, ἐπιφθύζουσα (*Dor. part.*) *Theocr.*: — also to mutter, *Id.*

ἐπι-φάλοπονέομαι, *Dep.* to labour earnestly at, *τινί Xen.*

ἐπι-φλέγω, *f. ζω*, to burn up, consume, *Il.*, *Hdt.*; *ἐπ. τὴν πόλιν* to set fire to it, *Thuc.* 2. *metaph.* to inflame, excite, *Aesch.*, *Plut.* *II.* *intr.* to be scorching hot, *Luc.*

ἐπί-φοβος, *ον*, frightful, terrible, *Aesch.*

ἐπι-φοιτάω, *f. ἤσω*, to come habitually to, visit again and again, τὸ ἐπιφοιτῶν or οἱ ἐπιφοιτῶντες the visitors, *Hdt.*; ὁ ἐπιφοιτῶν κέραμος the wine-jars which are regularly imported, *Id.*; *ἐπ. ἐς . .* to go about to different places, *Thuc.* 2. *c. dat.*, σπάνιος *ἐπ. σφί*

visits them rarely, of the Phoenix, *Hdt.* 3. *c. acc. pers.*, of visions, to haunt, *Id.*

ἐπιφορά, *ῆ*, (ἐπιφέρω) a bringing to or besides: a donative, addition made to one's pay, *Thuc.*

ἐπι-φορέω, *f. ἤσω*, = ἐπιφέρω, to put upon, lay over, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc. Hence

ἐπιφορήμα, *ατος, τό*, in pl. dishes served up besides or after, dessert, *Hdt.*, etc.

ἐπιφορος, *ον*, (ἐπιφέρω) carrying towards, *Thuc.*: favourable, *Aesch.* *II.* of ground, sloping, *Plut.*

III. near the time of bringing forth, *Xen.*

ἐπι-φράζω, *f. σω*, to say besides, *Hdt.* *II.* *Med.*, with *aor.* 1 *med.* ἐπεφρασάμην and *pass.* ἐπεφράσθην:

1. *c. inf.* to think of doing, take into one's head to do, *Hom.* 2. *c. acc.* to think on, devise, contrive, *Od.*, *Hdt.*: — *absol.*, ὧδε ἐπεφρασθὲς having come to this conclusion, *Id.*; ἐπιφρασθεῖσα αὐτῇ by her own mother wit, *Id.* 3. to notice, observe, *Hom.*: — to recognise, *Od.*: — to acquaint oneself with, take cognisance of, *Id.*

ἐπι-φράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f. ζω*, to block up, *Theophr.*: — *Med.*, *ἐπ. τὰ ὦτα* to stop one's ears, *Luc.*

ἐπιφρασσαίω, *Ep.* for -φράσσω, 3 pl. *aor.* 1 *med.* opt. of *foreg.*

ἐπι-φρονέω, to be shrewd, prudent; in part. fem. ἐπιφρονέουσα, carefully, *Od.*

ἐπιφροσύνη, *ῆ*, (ἐπιφρῶν) thoughtfulness, *Od.*

ἐπί-φρουρος, *ον*, keeping watch over, *τινι Eur.*

ἐπί-φρων, *ον*, (φρήν) thoughtful, sage, *Od.*

ἐπι-φύλιος, *ον*, (φύλη) distributed to the tribes, *Eur.*

ἐπι-φυλλίς, *ιδος, ῆ*, (φύλλον) the small grapes left for gleaners, *Anth.*: hence, *Ar.* calls poetasters ἐπιφυλλίδες, mere gleanings.

ἐπιφύτεύω, *f. σω*, to plant over or upon a thing, *Ar.*

ἐπι-φύω, *f. ὕσω* [ῶ], to produce on or besides, *Theophr.* *II.* *Pass.*, with *aor.* 2 and *pf. act.*

ἐπέφυν, ἐπιπέφυκα, to grow upon, *c. dat.*, *Hdt.*: — of dogs, to stick close to, *Plut.* 2. to be born after, *Id.*

ἐπι-φωνέω, *f. ἤσω*, to mention by name, tell of, *Soph.* 2. to say upon or with respect to, *τινί or ἐς τι Plut.* 3. to call out or address to, *Id.* Hence

ἐπιφώνημα, *ατος, τό*, a witty saying, *Plut.*; and ἐπιφώνησις, *εως, ῆ*, acclamation, a cry, *Plut.*

ἐπι-φώσσω, (φάος, φῶς) to draw towards dawn, *N. T.*

ἐπι-χαίρω, later form of ἐπιχαῖσκω, *Luc.*

ἐπι-χαίρω, to rejoice over, exult over, mostly of malignant joy, *c. dat.*, *Soph.*, *Dem.*; *absol.*, *Ar.*, etc. 2. rarely in good sense, to rejoice in another's joy, *c. acc.*, σὲ μὲν εὖ πράσσοντ' ἐπιχαίρω *Soph.*

ἐπι-χάλαζω, to shower hail upon, *τινὰ Luc.*

ἐπι-χάλαω, *f. δσω* [ᾶ], to loosen, slacken, *Luc.* *II.* *intr.* to give way, relax, *Aesch.*

ἐπι-χαλκεύω, f. σω, to forge upon an anvil: metaph., ἐπ. τινα to forge or mould to one's purpose, Ar.

ἐπί-χαλκος, ov, covered with copper or brass, Hdt., Ar.

ἐπι-χαράσσω, Att. -ττω, to engrave upon, Plut.

ἐπι-χαρήs, és, (χαρά) gratifying, agreeable, Aesch.

ἐπι-χαριεντιζομαι, Dep. to quote as a good joke, Luc.

ἐπι-χαρίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to make a present of a thing, c. acc., Xen. 2. intr., ἐπιχαρίζται (Boeot. for ἐπιχαρίζαι, aor. 1 imper.) τῷ ξένῳ be civil to him, Ar.

ἐπί-χαριs, ó, ἡ, neut. -χαρι, pleasing, agreeable, charming, Aesch., Xen.: —τὸ ἐπίχαρι pleasantness of manner, Id.—The Comp. and Sup. are ἐπιχαριώτερος, -τατος (as if from ἐπιχαρίτος), Id.: Adv. is also ἐπιχαρίτως, Id.

ἐπιχαρίττωs, Boeot. Adv. of ἐπίχαριs.

ἐπίχαρμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιχαίρω) an object of malignant joy, Eur., Theocr. II. malignant joy, Eur.

ἐπιχαρτος, ov, (ἐπιχαίρω) wherein one feels joy, delightful, Aesch., Soph. 2. wherein one feels

malignant joy, ἐχθροῖς ἐπιχαρτα sufferings that afford triumph to my enemies, Aesch.; οἱ δικάως τι πάσχοντες ἐπιχαρτοι to see people justly punished is a satisfaction, Thuc.

ἐπι-χειλῆs, és, (χείλος) full to the brim, brim-full, Ar.

ἐπι-χειμάζω, f. σω, to pass the winter at a place, Thuc.

ἐπι-χειρέω, f. ἤσω, (χείρ) to put one's hand on a thing, c. dat., Od., Ar. 2. to put one's hand to a work, set to work at, attempt, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—rarely c. acc., Theogn., Plat.:—Pass. to be attempted, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to endeavour or attempt to do, Hdt., Att. II. to make an attempt on, to set upon, attack, τινί Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.;—absol., Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐπιχειρήμα, atos, τό, an attempt, enterprise, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπιχειρήσιs, ews, ἡ, an attempt, attack, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι τινας to attempt a thing, Id.

ἐπιχειρητέον or -έα, verb. Adj. of ἐπιχειρέω, one must attempt or attack, τινί Thuc., Plat.

ἐπιχειρητής, οὔ, ó, an enterprising person, Thuc.

ἐπί-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) only in pl. ἐπίχειρα, τά, wages of manual labour: generally wages, pay, guerdon, reward, Ar., Plat.:—also in bad sense, τῆς ὑψηλόρου γλώσσης ἐπ. rewards for proud speech, Aesch.; ξιφών ἐπ. the wages of the sword, i. e. slaughter by it, Soph.

ἐπι-χειροτονέω, f. ἤσω, to vote in favour of a proposed decree, to sanction by vote, Dem. 2. of magistrates, to admit one elected to office, ap. Dem. Hence

ἐπιχειροτονία, ἡ, a voting by show of hands, Dem.

ἐπι-χέω: f. -χέω (v. χέω), 2 pers. ἐπιχέεις: aor. 1 ἐπέ-χρα:—Ep. pres. ἐπιχέω, aor. 1 ἐπέχευα, inf. ἐπιχεύαι:

—to pour water over the hands, Hom., Att.:—metaph. to pour or shed over, ὑπὸν τινί, etc., Hom. 2. of solids, like χώννυμι, Id.

B. Med. to pour or throw over oneself or for himself, Od. II. to have poured out for one to drink, ἐπ. ἄκρατόν τιναs to drink it to any one's health, Theocr.

C. Pass. to be poured over, Xen.: aor. 1 ἐπεχύθην [ῶ], pf. -κέχῃμαι:—metaph., of a crowd of persons, to stream to a place, ἐπέχυντο (Ep. aor. 2 pass.), Il.:—to come like a stream over, Hdt.

ἐπι-χθόνιος, ov, and later α, ov, upon the earth, earthly,

as epith. of mortals, Hom.; absol., ἐπιχθόνιοι earthly ones, men on earth, Il.

ἐπι-χλευάζω, f. σω, to make a mock of, τι Plut.: to say scornfully, Babr.

ἐπι-χλιαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to warm slightly, Luc.

ἐπί-χολος, ov, (χολή) act. producing bile, ποίη ἐπιχολωτάτη Hdt.

ἐπιχορεύω, f. σω, to dance to or in honour of a thing, Ar. II. to come dancing on, Xen.

ἐπι-χορηγέω, f. ἤσω, to supply besides, τί τινι N. T.:—Pass., lb. Hence

ἐπιχορηγία, ἡ, additional help, N. T.

ἐπι-χράω (χράω B), only in impf. or aor. 2 ἐπέχραον, to attack, assault, c. dat., Il.; μητέρι μοι μνηστῆρες ἐπέχραον beset her, Od.

*ἐπι-χράω, to lend besides, cf. ἐπικίχημι. II.

ἐπιχράομαι, Dep. to make use of besides, c. dat., Eur. 2. c. dat. pers., Lat. uti, to have dealings with, be friends with, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-χρέμπτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, τινι Luc.

ἐπί-χριστος, ov, smeared over:—metaph. spurious, Lat. fucatus, Luc.

ἐπι-χρίω, f. ἴσω [ί], to anoint, besmear, Od.:—Med. to anoint oneself, lb. 2. to plaster over, τι ἐπὶ τι N. T.; τινί with a thing, Luc.

ἐπι-χρύσος, ov, overlaid with gold, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπι-χρωματίζω, f. ἤσω, to lay on like colour, Plat.

ἐπι-χρώννυμι and -ύω, f. -χρώσω, to smear over, colour on the surface, tinge, τινί with a thing, Luc.

ἐπι-χωρέω, f. ἤσω, to give way, yield, τινί to one, Soph. 2. to forgive, Plut. II. to come to-

wards, join as an ally, Lat. accedere alicui, Thuc., Xen. III. to go against the enemy, Id.

ἐπιχωριάζω, to be in the habit of visiting, Plat.; ἐπ. τοῖς ἀνα πράγμασι to be occupied with, Luc. From

ἐπι-χωρίος, α, ov, or os, ov, (χώρα) in or of the country: 1. of persons, οἱ ἐπ. the people of the country, natives, Hdt., al.; οἱ ἐπιχώριοι χθονός Soph., Eur. 2. of things, of or used in the country, Hdt., Ar.:—often, τὸ ἐπιχώριον, τοῦ ἐπιχωρίου the custom of the country, custom, fashion, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἐπιχώριον ὃν ἡμῖν, c. inf., as is the custom of our country, Thuc. II. Adv. -ίως, Ar.

ἐπι-ψάκάζω, old Att. for ἐπι-ψεκάζω.

ἐπι-ψάύω, f. σω, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, handle, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.; κἀν ὀλίγον νυκτός τις ἐπιψάουσι, i. e. if one gets ever so little of the night, i. e. sleeps ever so little, Theocr.:—metaph. to touch lightly upon, Lat. strictim attingere, Hdt. II.

intr. ὅστ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπιψαύῃ πρατίδεσσιν who can reach ever so little way by his wits, Od.

ἐπι-ψεκάζω, old Att. -ψακάω, to keep dropping, ὅ θεὸς ἐπιψακάει, of small rain, 'tis drizzling, Ar.

ἐπι-ψέλιον, τό, a curb-chain, Anth.

ἐπι-ψεύδομαι, Dep. to lie still more, Xen. II. to attribute falsehood to, τί τινι Luc. III. to falsify a number, Plut.

ἐπι-ψηλάφω, to feel by passing the hand over the surface, Plat.; ἐπ. τινός to feel for it, Id.

ἐπι-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ιω, to put a question to the vote (the office of the President) in the Athenian Senate or Assembly, ἐπ. τὰς γνώμαs Aeschin., Dem.; c. inf. to

put it to the vote that . . , Thuc. 2. absol. to put the question, Id., Xen. 3. ἐπ. τινί to put the question for or at the instance of any one, Hdt. 4. ἐπ. τοῖς παρόντας to put the question to them, take their votes, Plat. II. Pass. to be put to the vote, Aeschin.

ἐπί-ψογος, *on, exposed to blame, blameworthy*, Xen.: —Adv. —ως, Plut. II. act. censorious, Aesch.

ἐπι-ψύχω [ῶ], to cool, Plut.

ἐπ-ωγαί, *ων, αἱ, places of shelter for ships, roadsteads*, Od.

ἐπ-ιών, part. of ἐπ-εμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπλάγχθη, aor. 1 pass. of πλάσσει.

ἐπλάσθη [α], aor. 1 pass. of πλάσσω.

ἐπλάσα, aor. 1 of πλάσσω.

ἐπλε, syncop. for ἐπελε, aor. 2 act. of πέλω: —ἐπλεο or ἐπλεν, ἐπλετο, sync. for ἐπέλεο, ἐπέλου, ἐπέλετο, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 med.

ἐπλεξα, aor. 1 of πλέκω.

ἐπλήγη, aor. 2 pass. of πλήσσω.

ἐπληγτο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. of πλάσσω.

ἐπλων, Ion. impf. of πλέω.

ἐπνευσα, ἐπνεύσθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of πνέω.

ἐπ-όγμιος, *ον, (ὄγμος) presiding over the furrows*, Anth.

ἐπόδια, ἐποδιάζω, Ion. for ἐφοδ-.

ἐποδύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to lament over a thing, Anth.

ἐποδόκει, v. ποδοχέω.

ἐπόθη, aor. 1 pass. of πίνω.

ἐποικέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐποίκος) to go as settler or colonist to a place, to settle in a place, c. acc., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen. II. to be settled with hostile views against, ὅμιν Thuc.: Pass., ἡ Δεκέλεια τῇ χώρᾳ ἐποικεῖται Decelieia is occupied as a base of operations against the country, Id.

ἐπ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build up, Thuc. 2. to build upon, Xen. II. to rebuild, Id., Dem.

ἐπ-οίκος, ὁ, one who has settled among strangers, a settler, alien, Soph., Plat. 2. a colonist, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch.: hence again as Subst. a neighbour, one near, Soph.

ἐπ-οικτεῖρω, to have compassion on, τινά Soph.; absol., Aesch.

ἐπ-οικτίζω, f. σω, to compassionate, c. acc., Soph.

ἐποικτικός, *ον, pitiable, piteous*, Aesch.

ἐπ-οικτος, *ον, piteous*, Aesch.

ἐπ-οιμίζω, f. -οιμίζομαι, to lament over, πάθει Aesch.

ἐποιόσω, fut. of ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπ-οιχνέω, = sq., Anth.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, Dep. to go towards, approach, c. acc., Od., Theogn. 2. to approach with hostile purpose, set on, attack, c. acc., Il. II. to go over, traverse, Ib. 2. to go round, visit in succession (cf. ἐπεμι (εἰμι ἰδο) III), of one who hands round wine, ἐφάχετο οἶνοχοῦν Od.; of a general, to go round, inspect, στίχας Hom.; and absol. to go the rounds, Il. 3. of Apollo and Artemis to visit with death, Hom. 4. to go over or ply one's work, Id.; ἰσθὼν ἐπ. to ply the loom, Lat. percurrere telam, Id. —absol. in partic., busily, Il.

ἐπ-οκέλλω, = ἐπικέλλω, to run a ship ashore, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of the ship, to run aground, Id.

ἐπ-οκρίοις, *εσσα, εν, uneven, projecting*, Anth.

ἐπ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip or glide upon, Anth.

ἐπ-ολοάζω, f. ξω, to shout for joy, τινί at or to one, Aesch.; τι over or at a thing, Id.; —also in Med., Id.

ἐπομαι, to follow: v. ἔπω.

ἐπ-ομβρέω, f. ἦσω, to pour rain upon, Anth.

ἐπομβρία, ἡ, heavy rain, abundance of wet, wet weather, Ar. From

ἐπ-ομβρος, *ον, very rainy*, Arist.

ἐπ-ομνύμι and -ύω: f. -ομοῖμαι: aor. 1 -ώμοσα: —to swear after, swear accordingly, Od.: to take an oath besides, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers., to swear by, Hdt., Eur., etc.: so in Med., ap. Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, to swear to a thing, Xen. 4. c. inf. to swear that, Hdt., Eur.; so in Med., Dem. 5. absol. in aor. 1 part., ἐπομύσας upon oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπ-ομφάλιος, *α, ον, (ὀμφαλός) on the navel or central point, on the boss of the shield (Lat. umbo)*, Il.

ἐπόνᾳσα, Dor. for -ησα, aor. 1 of πονέω.

ἐπ-ονειδιστος, *ον, (ονειδίζω) to be reproached, shameful, ignominious*, Eur., Plat.; ἐπονειδιστόν ἐστι is matter of reproach, Dem.

ἐπ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to give a surname: to name or call so and so, Thuc., Plat.: —Pass. to be named, ἀπό τινος or τινος after one, Thuc., Eur.: —to be surnamed, Thuc. II. to pronounce a name, Hdt.

ἐπ-οπίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf. to regard with awe, to reverence, Od., Theogn.

ἐποποιί, a cry to mimic that of the hoöpoie (ἐποψ), Ar.

ἐποποιία, ἡ, epic poetry or an epic poem, Hdt. From

ἐπο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποίηω) an epic poet, Hdt.

ἐπ-οπτάω, f. ἦσω, to roast besides or after, Od.

ἐποπτεύω, f. σω, (ἐπόπτης) to look over, overlook, watch, of an overseer, Od., Aesch., etc.: —also, to visit, punish, Id., Plat. II. to become an ἐπόπτης, be admitted to the highest mysteries, Ep. Plat.; proverb. to attain to the highest earthly happiness, Ar.

ἐποπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., of tutelary gods, λιτῶν Aesch.

ἐπόπτης, *ον, ὁ, (ἐπόψομαι, f. of ἐφοράω) an overseer, watcher*, ἐπ. πόνων a spectator, Aesch.; ἐπ. τῶν στρατηγουμένων Dem. II. one admitted to the highest mysteries, Plut. Hence

ἐποπτικός, ἡ, *ον, of or for an ἐπόπτης, τὰ τέλεα καὶ ἐπ. the highest mysteries*, Plat.

ἐποράω, Ion. for ἐφοράω.

ἐπ-ορέγω, f. ξω, to hold out to, give yet more, Il.; so in Med., Solon. II. Med. to stretch oneself towards, ἐπορεξάμενος reaching forward to strike, Il. 2. metaph. to rise in one's demands, Hdt.

ἐπορέω, Ion. for ἐφορέω.

ἐπ-ορθιάζω, to set upright, of the voice, to lift up, Aesch.; absol., ἐπορθ. γόους to lift up the voice in wailing, Id.

ἐπ-ορθο-βοάω, to utter aloud, Eur.

ἐπ-ορμάω, ἐπ-ορμέω, Ion. for ἐφ-.

ἐπ-ορνύμι and -ύω: f. -όρω: aor. 1 -ῶρω: —to stir up, arouse, excite, Il. 2. to rouse and send against, c. dat., ὕπνον ἐπῶρε sent sleep upon her, Od. II. Pass. ἐπορνύμαι, with pf. 2 act. ἐπόρωρα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐπῶρτο: —to rise against, assault, fly upon one, c. dat., Il.; absol., Ib.: —of things, c. inf., Od.

ἐπ-ορούω, f. σω, to rush violently at or upon, c. dat., Il.; absol., Ib.: to rush after, i. e. to seek him, Ib.; of sleep, to overtake, Od.

ἔπορσον, aor. 1 imper. of ἐπόρνυμι.

ἔπ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to dance to the tune of, c. gen., Dem.

ἔπος, eos, τό, (ἔπω A): I. a word, Od., etc.:—a tale, story, lay, Ib. 2. a pledged word, promise, II., etc.

3. a word of advice, counsel, Ib. 4. the word of a deity, a prophecy, oracle, Od., Hdt., Trag.:—later also, a saying, saw, proverb, Hdt. 5. the meaning, substance, subject of a speech, a thing or matter, II.

II. Phrases:—ἅμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον ἐπολεε 'no sooner said than done,' Hdt. 2. κατ' ἔπος word by word, exactly, Ar. 3. οὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος nothing to the purpose, Plat. 4. ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν or ὡς εἰπεῖν ἔπος, so to say, as the saying is, Eur., etc. 5. ἐνὶ ἔπει in one word, briefly, Hdt.

III. in pl. poetry in heroic verse, epic poetry, opp. to μέλη (lyric poetry), etc., Id., Att.: also, generally, poetry, Pind. 2. in sing. a verse or line of poetry, Hdt., Ar.

ἔπ-οστοιζέω, f. ξω, to yell out, utter lamentably, Eur.

ἔπ-οτρύνω [ῶ], f. ὠνῶ, to stir up, excite, urge on, Hom., Hdt., etc.; c. inf., II., etc.; c. dat. et inf., ἐτάρουσιν ἐποτρύνει κατακίχει to urge them to burn, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to stir up against, Ib.; ἀγγελίας ἔπ. sends urgent messages, Ib.; ξινόδοον ἐπότρυνον τοῖς ὀπλίταις gave the signal for engagement to the men-at-arms, Thuc.:—Med., ἐποτρυνώμεθα πομπήν let us urge on our escort, Od.:—Pass. to press on, hasten, Aesch.

ἔπ-ουραῖος, a, ov, (οὐρά) on the tail, Anth.

ἔπ-ουράνιος, ov, in heaven, heavenly, Hom. 2.

οἱ ἐπουράνιοι the gods above, Theocr.:—τά ἐπ. the phenomena of the heavens, Plat.

ἔπ-ουριάζω, =sq., to wait onwards, Luc.

ἔπ-ουρίζω, f. σω, to blow favourably upon, of a fair wind (ὄπρος), ἔπ. τὴν ὁδὸν to fill the sail, Luc.:—metaph., φρόνημα ἔπ. to turn one's mind successfully to a thing, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., πνεῦμα αἰματηρὸν ἔπ. τινί (of the Erinyes) to send after him a gale of murderous breath, Aesch.

ἔπ-ουρος, ov, blowing favourably, Soph.

ἔπ-οφεῖλω, to owe besides or still, Thuc.

ἔπ-οφθαλμιάω, to cast longing glances at, c. dat., or πρὸς τι Plut.

ἔπ-οχέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be carried upon, ride upon, c. dat., II.; absol., κάμηλον ὥστε ἐποχεῖσθαι a camel to ride on, Xen.

ἔπ-οχετεύω, f. σω, to carry water by sluices or courses, Lat. derivare, Plat.

ἔποχή, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a check, cessation: the epoch of a star, i. e. the point at which it seems to halt after reaching the zenith, Plut.

ἔπ-οχθίδιος, a, ov, (ὄχθη) on or of the mountains, Anth.

ἔποχον, τό, the saddle-cloth, housing, Xen. From

ἔποχος, ov, (ἐπέχω) mounted upon a horse, chariot, ship, c. gen. vel dat., πᾶν ἔποχον, ἄρμασιν ἔποχοι Aesch.: metaph., λόγος μανίας ἔπ. words borne on madness, i. e. frantic words, Eur. 2. absol. having a good seat on horseback, Xen. II. pass., ποταμὸς ναυοὶ ἔπ. navigable by ships, Plut.

"ΕΠΩΦ, σπος, ὄ, the hoopoe, Lat. upupa, Ar.

ἔπ-οψίδιος, ov, (ὄψον) for eating with bread, Anth.

ἐπόψιμος, ov, (ἐπόψομαι) that can be looked on, Soph.

ἐπόψιος, ov, (ὄψις) full in view, conspicuous, Soph. II. act. overlooking all things, of gods, Id.

ἔπ-οψις, εως, ἡ, a view over, ἐπ' ὅσον ἔπ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶχε so far as the view from the temple reached, Hdt.; τὴν

ἔποψιν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἔχειν to view the sea-fight, Thuc.

ἐπόψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω, with no pres. in use.

ἐπράθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.

ἐπράθον, aor. 2 of ἐπέρθω.

ἔπρεσα, Ep. for ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω, Hes.

ἐπρήθην, Ion. for ἐπράθην, aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.

ἐπρηξα, Ion. for ἐπραξα, aor. 1 of πράσσω.

ἔπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω.

ἐπριάμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of ὠνέομαι.

"ΕΠΤΑ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seven, Lat. septem, Hom., etc.

ἑπτα-βόειος, ov, of seven bulls'-hides, II.

ἑπτα-βοῖος, on, =foreg., Soph.

ἑπτά-δραχμος, ov, worth seven δραχμαί, Theocr.

ἑπτα-ετής, ἐς, =ἐπτέτης, seven years old, Plat.:—fem.

—έτις, ιδος, Anth. II. parox. ἐπταέτης, ἐς, of seven years: neut. ἐπτάετες as Adv. for seven years, Od.

ἑπτά-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seventeen, Hdt., etc.

ἑπτακαίδεκά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, 17 feet long, Plat.

ἑπτακαίδεκάτος, η, on, seventeenth, Thuc.

ἑπτα-καί-εικοσι, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, seven and twenty. Hence

ἑπτακαίεκοσ-έτης, ἐς, 27 years old, Anth.

ἑπτάκις, poet. -κι [ᾶ], Adv. seven times, Lat. septies, Ar., etc.

ἑπτάκισ-μύριοι [ῶ], αἱ, α, seventy-thousand, Hdt., etc.

ἑπτάκισ-χίλιοι [χί], αἱ, α, seven-thousand, Hdt., etc.

ἑπτά-κλινος, ov, with seven couches or beds, Xen.

ἑπτάκόσιοι, αἱ, α, seven hundred, Hdt., etc.

ἑπτά-λογχος, ov, (λόγχη) of seven lances, i. e. seven

bodies of spearmen, Soph.

ἑπτά-λοφος, ov, on seven hills, of Rome, Anth.

ἑπτά-μηνος, ov, (μήν) born in the seventh month, Hdt.

ἑπτά-μίτος, ov, seven-stringed, Luc., Anth.

ἑπτα-μόριον or ἐπτά-οριον, τό, the seven districts, Plut.

ἑπταξαν, Dor. for ἑπτηξαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of πήσσω.

ἑπτά-πηχυς, v, gen. eos, seven cubits long, Hdt., etc.

ἑπτα-πόδις, ov, ὁ, (πούς) seven feet long, II., Hes.

ἑπτά-πορος, ov, with seven paths, of the Pleiads, Eur.

ἑπτά-πύλος, ov, (πύλη) with seven gates, epith. of

Boeotian Thebes, Hom., etc.;—Egyptian Thebes being

ἑκατόμυλοι.

ἑπτά-πυργος, ov, seven-towered, of Thebes, Eur., etc.

ἑπτάρων, aor. 2 of πταίρω, Od.

ἑπτά-στομος, ov, (στόμα) seven-mouthed, with seven

portals, of Thebes, Eur.

ἑπτα-τείχης, ἐς, with seven walls, of Thebes, Aesch.

ἑπτᾶτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέτομαι or πέταμαι.

ἑπτά-τονος, ov, seven-toned, Eur.

ἑπτά-φθονγος, ov, seven-toned, Eur.

ἑπτά-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) seven-voiced, Luc.

ἑπτᾶχά, (ἑπτά) Adv. in seven parts, Od.

ἑπτ-έτης, =ἐπταετής, seven years old, Ar.; nom. pl.

ἐπτέτεϊς Plat.

ἑπτηξα, aor. 1 of πτήσσω.

ἑπτῖσα, aor. 1 of πτίσσω.

ἑπτοιήθην, aor. 1 pass. of ποιέω (πτοέω).

ἑπτόμην, aor. 2 of πέτομαι.

ἑπύδρος, ov, Ion. for ἑυπύδρος.

ἐπύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἔπος, a versicle, scrap of poetry, Ar.

ἐπυθόμην, aor. 2 of πυθάνομαι.

"ΕΠΩ (A), to say; v. εἶπον.

ἜΠΩ (B), *to be about, be busy with*, τεύχε' ἔποντα *busy with his armour*, Il.: cf. ἀμφι-έπω, δι-έπω, ἐφ-έπω, μεθ-έπω, περι-έπω.

B. Med. **ἔπομαι**:—impf. *είπομην*, Ep. *έπόμην*:—fut. *ἔξομαι*:—aor. 2 with aspirate *έπόμην*, 2 sing. *έσπεο*, inf. *έσπέσθαι*, part. *έσπόμενος*, imper. *έσπεο*, *σπείο*:—*to follow*, whether after or in company with, Hom.; c. dat. pers., Id.:—also *έσπείσθαι* ἅμα τινί Il., etc.; *μετά τινι* or *τινα* Ib., etc. 2. *to follow*, as attendants, Od.:—also *to escort, attend*, by way of honour, Lat. *prosequi*, li. 3. in hostile sense, *to pursue*, τινι Ib. 4. *to keep pace with*, ἐπεθ' ἵπποις Hom.: metaph. of a man's limbs, they do his bidding, Id. 5. *to follow* the motions of another, τρυφάλεια ἔσπετο χειρὶ the helm went with his hand, i. e. came off in his hand, li. 6. *to follow, obey, submit to*, τῷ νόμῳ Hdt., Att. 7. simply, *to come near, approach*, only in imper., ἔπεο προτέρω come on nearer, Hom. 8. *to follow up*, esp. in mind, *to understand*, Plat. II. of Things, as of honour, glory, etc., τούτῳ κῶδος ἄμ' ἔσεται li., etc. 2. *to follow upon*, τῇ ἀχαριστίᾳ ἡ ἀναίσχυντία ἔπ. Xen.

ἐπ-ωβελία, ἡ, (ὀβελός) *an assessment of an obol in the drachma*, to be paid by the plaintiff, in case he failed to gain $\frac{1}{2}$ of the votes, Dem.

ἐπ-ωδή, Ion. and poet. **ἐπαιοδή**, ἡ, *a song sung to or over*: an enchantment, charm, spell, Od., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. objecti, *a charm for or against* a thing, Aesch.

ἐπῳδός, ὄν, (ἐπᾶδω) *singing to or over*: as Subst. *an enchanter*, Eur.: c. gen. *acting as a charm for or against*, Aesch., Plat. 2. pass. *sung or said after*, μορφής ἐπῳδὸν called after this form, Eur. II. in metre, ἐπῳδός, ὁ, *a verse or passage returning at intervals*, a chorus, burden, refrain, as in Theocr. 1.

ἐπ-ώζω, *to cluck*, like a sitting bird, Ar.

ἐπ-ωθέω, f. ἴσω, *to push on, thrust in*, Plut.

ἐπώκειλα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-οκέλλω.

ἐπ-ωλέλιος, ὄν, (ὠλένη) *upon the arm*, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ωμάδιος, ὄν, (ῶμος) *on the shoulders*, Theocr. 1.

ἐπ-ωμᾶδόν, Adv. *on the shoulder*, Anth.

ἐπ-ωμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ῶμος) *the point of the shoulder*, where it joins the collar-bone, the acromion, Xen.:—*the shoulder*, Anth. 2. *the front or the uppermost part of a ship*, Id. II. *the shoulder-strap of a tunic*, Eur.

ἐπῳμσα, aor. 1 of ἐπόμενμι.

ἐπῳμστος, ὄν, (ἐπόμενμι) *on oath, sworn*, Soph. II. pass. *witness of oaths*, Id.

ἐπωνυμία, Ion.—λη, ἡ, (ἐπώνυμος) *a surname, name given after some person or thing*, Lat. *cognomen*, as Polylices, (from πολὺς, νεῖκος), Aesch.; ἔπ. ποιείσθαι, θέσθαι *to take a surname*, Hdt.; καλεῖσθαι ἐπωνυμίην ἐπὶ τινος after some one, Id.; ἔχειν ἐπ. ἀπὸ τινος Id., Thuc.; ἔπ. σχεῖν χώρας *to have the naming of it*, i. e. have it named after one, Id.; with inf. added, ἔπ. ἔχει εἶναι τι he has a name for being, may be said to be, Plat. 2. generally, *a name*, Hdt.; and

ἐπωνύμιον, τό, =foreg., Plut.; and

ἐπωνύμιος, α, ὄν, poet. for sq., *called by the name of*, τινός Hdt. From

ἐπ-ώνυμος, ὄν, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *given as a name*,

τῷ Ὀδυσσεὺς ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμος Odysseus is the name given him, Od.; Ἀλκυονήν καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον Alcyoné they called her by name, li.; Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμον Arété (the Desired) is the name given her, Od. 2. *named besides, surnamed*, Hdt. 3. *named after* a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Trag.; also, ἔπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. II. act. *giving one's name to* a thing or person, ἐπώνυμον (sc. τὸ σάκος), which gives thee thy name (of Eurysaces), Soph. 2. at Athens, οἱ ἐπώνυμοι (sc. ἥρωες), the heroes after whom the Attic φυλαί had their names, Dem. b. ἀρχῶν ἔπ. the first Archon, who gave his name to the current year.

ἐπ-ωπάω, (ὥπαμαι) *to observe, watch*, Aesch.

ἐπῳπάω, impf. of ἐποπτάω.

ἐπῳρσα, aor. 1 of ἐπόρυνμι; **ἐπῳρτο**, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.

ἐπ-ωρύω [ῡ], *to howl at*, Anth.

ἐπωτίδες, αἱ, (οὐς) *beams projecting like ears on each side of a ship's bows*, whence the anchors were let down, cat-heads, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπ-ωφέλεω, f. ἴσω, *to aid or succour one in a thing*, τινά τι Soph., etc.; ἔπ. τινα *to aid or succour*, Id.; also τινι Id., Eur. II. δῶρον, ὃ μήποτ' ἐπωφέλησα ἐξέλεσθαι a gift, which would that I never had received, Id. Hence

ἐπωφέλημα, ατος, τό, *a help, store, βορᾶς* Soph.; and **ἐπωφελία**, ἡ, *help, succour*, Anth.

ἐπ-ώχαστο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐπ-έχω, πᾶσαι γὰρ [πύλαι] ἐπώχαστο all the gates were kept shut, li.

ἐπ-ωχόμεν, impf. of ἐπ-οίχομαι.

*ἜΡΑ, ἡ, the Lat. *terra, earth*:—hence Adv. **ἐραζε**, *to earth, to the ground*, Hom.; Dor. **ἐρασε** Theocr.

ἐράμαι, 2 sing. **ἐρασαι**, Ep. **ἐρασσαι**: 2 pl. **ἐράσασθαι** (like ἀγάσασθαι); 3 sing. subj. **ἐρήται**, Dor. **ἐράται**; opt. **ἐράμην**: impf. **ἡράμην** [ᾶ]: fut. **ἐραστήσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἡράσθην**; also in med. form **ἡράσάμην**, Ep. 3 sing. **ἡράσαστο**, **ἐράσαστο**:—*to love, to be in love with*, c. gen. pers., Hom., Eur. II. of things, *to love passionately, long for, lust after*, li., Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf. *to desire eagerly*, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐράνιζω, f. σα, (ἐρανος) *lay under contribution*, τινά Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to collect by contributions, to beg, borrow*, Aeschin.: metaph. *to combine*, Anth.:—Med. *to collect for oneself, borrow*, Luc. II. *to assist by contribution*, τινί Dem.

ἐραννός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) *lovely*, of places, Hom., Theocr. **ἐράνος**, ὁ, *a meal to which each contributed his share*, Lat. *coena collaticia, a pic-nic*, Od., Eur. 2. *any contribution*, Lat. *symbola*, such as Athenians paid to pay for the support of the poor or state-necessities, Ar.; ἐράνους λέλοιπε he has left his subscriptions unpaid, Dem.; **ἐρανον** φέρειν, simply, *to contribute freely*, Id. 3. *a kindness, service, favour*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. *a society of subscribers to a common fund, a club*, Dem. (Perh. from ἐράω.)

ἐρασδε, Dor. for ἐραζε.

ἐράσι-χρημάτος, ὄν, (χρήματα) *loving money*, Xen.

ἐράσιμος, ὄν, *lovely*, Xen.:—*beloved, desired*, Aesch., Xen.: neut. as Adv., Anth.

ἐραστειώω, =ἐράω, *to long for*, c. gen., Aesch. From **ἐραστής**, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐραμαι) *a lover*, properly of persons, Ar., etc.:—metaph. of things, τυραννίδος Hdt.; πολέ-

μων Eur.; ἔρ. πραγμάτων = πολυπράγμων, Ar.; ἔρ. τοῦ ποιεῖν *fond* of work, Id.; ἔρ. ἐπαίον Xen.

ἐραστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἐρατός, *beloved, lovely*, Plat.

ἐράται, 3 sing. of ἐραμαι; but ἐράται, pass. indic. of ἐράω.

ἐράτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, *lovely, charming*, Hom.; of a man, ἐτάροις ἐρατεινός *welcome* to his comrades, Od.

ἐρατίζω, Ep. form of ἐράω, κρειῶν ἐρατίζων *greedy* after meat, Hom.

ἐράτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) *lovely, charming*, Il., Hes., etc.: — neut. as Adv., ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζειν h. Hom. 2. *beloved*, Tyrtae.

ἐράτό-χρoος, ον, (χρόα) *fair of face*, Anth.

ἐράτῳ, Dor. for ἐρητῳ.

Ἐράτῳ, οὗς, ἡ, *Erato, the Lovely*, one of the Muses, Hes. 2. one of the Oceanides, Id.

ἘΡΑΩ (Α), used in Act. only in pres. and impf. (which in Poetry are ἐραμαι, ἡράμην): impf. ἤρων:—Pass., 2 sing. opt. ἐρῶ, inf. ἐράσθαι, part. ἐρώμενος:—but ἐράομαι also as Dep., 3 sing. ἐράται: *to love, to be in love with*, c. gen. pers., Xen., etc.: c. acc. cogn., ἐρῶν ἔρωτα Eur.:—absol., ἐρῶν *a lover*, opp. to ἡ ἐρωμένη *the beloved one*, Hdt. II. of things, *to love or desire passionately*, τυραννίδος Archil.; μάχης Aesch.; and c. inf. *to desire to do*, Soph., Eur.

ἘΡΑΩ (Β), *to pour out, vomit forth*, Aesch.

ἐργάζομαι, f. ἀσομαι, Dor. ἐργαζοῦμαι: aor. 1 εἰργασάμην: pf. ἐργασμαι, Ion. ἐργ-:—these tenses are all depon.; but some tenses take a pass. sense, v. infr. III: (ἐργον):—*to work, labour*, properly of husbandry, Hes., Thuc., etc.; but also of all manual labour, Od., Hdt.:—also of things, as Vulcan's bellows, Il. II. trans. *to work at, make, build, Od.*, Att. 2. *to do, perform, accomplish*, Hom., Att.:—c. dupl. acc. *to do something to another*, Hdt., etc.; κακά ἐργάζεσθαι τινα Soph., Thuc. 3. *to work a material, χρυσὸν εἰργάζετο* Od.; ἐργ. γῆνι *to work the land*, Hdt. 4. *to earn by working*, χρήματα Id., Att. 5. *to work at, practise*, Lat. *exercere*, τέχνην Plat. 6. absol. *to work at a trade or business, to traffic, trade*, Dem. III. the pf. pass. ἐργασμαι is used in act. sense, as Hdt., Soph.; but also in pass. sense, 1. *to be made or built*, ἐργαστο τὸ τεῖχος Hdt.; ἐκ πέτρας ἐργασμένος Aesch., etc. 2. *to be done*, Id. —The fut. ἐργασθήσμαι always in pass. sense, Soph., etc.

ἐργάθειν, Ep. ἐργάθειν, Att. ἐργάθειν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἐργω, *to sever, cut off*, Il. II. *to hold back, check*, Soph., Eur.

ἐργάλειον, Ion. —ήϊον, τό, (ἐργον) *a tool, instrument*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐργάσειν, Desiderat. of ἐργάζομαι, *to be about to do*, Soph.

ἐργασία, Ion. —ή, ἡ, (ἐργάζομαι) *work, daily labour, business*, Lat. *labor*, h. Hom., Att.; δὲς ἐργασίαν, c. inf., Lat. *da operam ut* . . . , N. T. II. *a working at, making, building*, τευχῶν Thuc.; ἱματίων, ὑποδημάτων Plat., etc. 2. *a working of a material, τοῦ σιδήρου* Hdt.; τῶν χρυσείων μεταλλῶν Thuc., Ar., etc. 3. generally, *trade, commerce*, Xen., Dem. 4. *a practising, exercising*, τῶν τεχνῶν Plat. 5. *a work of art, production, tetragynos* ἐργ., of the Hermae, Thuc.

ἐργασίμος [ᾱ], ον, (ἐργάζομαι) of land, *arable*, Xen., etc.

ἐργαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐργάζομαι, *one must work the*

land, Xen.

II. τοῦργον ἔστ' ἐργ. *it must be done or one must do it*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐργαστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ἐργάζομαι) *a workman, husbandman*, Xen.

ἐργαστήριον, τό, any place in which work is done: *a workshop, manufactory*, Hdt., Att.: *a mine, quarry*, Dem.:—*a butcher's shop*, Ar.

ἐργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐργάζομαι) *able to work, working, industrious*, Plat., Xen.

ἐργάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὅ, *a workman*: esp. *one who works the soil, a husbandman*, Hdt., Att.; οὐργάτης *lews* the country-folk, Ar. 2. as Adj. *hard-working, strenuous*, Xen. II. *one who practises an art*, c. gen., Id.

III. *a doer, worker*, Soph., Xen.

ἐργάτηςιος, α, ον, *producing an income*, Plut.; and ἐργάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *given to labour, diligent, active*, Plat.; of the Nile, from its activity in depositing silt, Hdt.: Adv. —κίος τι *advantageously*, Plut.

ἐργάτινις [ι], ου, ὅ, = ἐργάτης, *a husbandman*, Theocr. 2. as Adj., *active, laborious*, Anth. II. c. gen. *making a thing or practising an art*, Id.

ἐργάτις [ᾱ], ιδος, fem. of ἐργάτης, *a workwoman*: as Adj. *laborious, industrious, active*, Hdt., Soph. II. c. gen. *working at or producing a thing*, Aesch.; νέκταρος ἐργ., of bees, Anth.

ἐργμα, στος, τό, (*ἐργω) *a work, deed, business*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

ἐργνῦμι, = ἐργω, *to confine*, Ep. impf. ἐέργνυν, Od.

ἐργο-δότης, ου, ὅ, *one who lets out work*, opp. to ἐργο-λάβος, Xen.

ἐργολάβέω, f. ήσω, *to contract for the execution of work*, ἐργ. ἀνδράντας, Lat. *statuas conducere faciendas*, Xen.:—absol. *to work for hire, ply a trade*, Dem.

ἐργο-λάβος, ὅ, (λάβειν) *one who contracts for the execution of work, a contractor, Lat. conductor, redemptor*, opp. to ἐργοδότης, Plat.

ἐργον, τό, (*ἐργω):—*work*, Hom., etc.; τὰ σαυτῆς ἐργα κόμιζε *mind your own business*, Hom.: 1. in Il. mostly of deeds of war, πολεμῆια ἐργα Il., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ ἐργῳ during the action, Thuc.; ἐργον ἔχεσθαι to engage in battle, Id. 2. of works of industry, tilled lands, fields, farms, Hom.; οὔτε βοῶν οὔτ' ἀνδρῶν ἐργα (cf. Virgil's *hominumque boumque labores*), Il.; ἐργα Ἰθάκης *the tilled lands of Ithaca*, Od.; so in Att., τὰ κατ' ἀγροῦς ἐργα, etc.:—then, generally, *property, wealth, possessions*, ἐργον ἀέξειν Od. b. of women's work, weaving, Hom. c. of other occupations, θαλάσσια ἐργα *fishing*, as a way of life, Od.; periph., ἐργα διατὸς works of feasting, Il.; so, ἐργα θήρας, etc., Xen., etc.:—in Att. also of all kinds of works, such as mines, iron-works, Id., Dem. 3. *a hard piece of work, a hard task*, Il.: also, *a shocking deed or act*, Lat. *facinus*, Od.:—also, *χερμάδιον λάβε* *Tυδείδης*, μέγα ἐργον *a huge mass*, Il. 4. *a deed, action*, often, as opp. to ἔπος, *deed, not word*, Hom. II. *a thing, matter*, πᾶν ἐργον in every point, Il.; ἀκουε τοῦργον Soph., etc.

III. pass. *that which is wrought, a work*, of the arms of Achilles, Il.; metal-work is called ἐργον Ἡφαίστιο Od., etc. 2. *the result of work*, ἐργον χρημάτων *profit* on money, Dem. IV. the following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signf. I: 1.

ἔργον ἐστί, a. c. gen. pers. *his business, his proper work*, ἔργον ἀγαθοῦ πολίτου Plat.; so, σὺν ἔργον ἐστί it is your *business*, Aesch. b. c. gen. rei, *there is need of, use of a thing*, Eur. c. c. inf. *it is hard work, difficult to do*, πολλὰ ἔργον ἂν εἴη διελεσθῆν Xen., etc.; οὐκ ἔργον θρηνησῖαι 'tis no use to lament, Soph. 2. ἔργα παρέχειν τινί to give one *trouble*, Ar.; ἔργον ἔχειν to take *trouble*, Xen.

ἐργο-πόνος, ὁ, a husbandman, Anth.

*ΕΡΓΩ, ἔργω, Ep. form for the Att. ἔργω or εἶργω:—fut. ἔρξω, Att. εἰρῶ or εἰρῶ, aor. 1 ἔρξα, Att. εἰρξα:—aor. 2 εἰργάθην (v. sub ἐργαθῆν):—cf. Med. and Pass., f. ἔρξομαι, Att. εἰρξομαι:—aor. 1 ἐρχθην, Att. ἐρχθην:—pf. ἔργμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρχαται, Att. εἶργμαι; Ep. part. ἐεργμένοι:—plqpf., Ep. 3 pl. ἐρχατο, ἐέρχατο:—to bar one's way either by shutting in or shutting out:

I. to shut in, shut up, Lat. *include*, Hom.; ἐντὺς ἐέργειν to enclose, bound, Il.; ἂψ ἐπὶ νῆας ἔεργε drove them to the ships and shut them up there, Ib.:—of things, δόμον ἐέργειν to shut it up, Od.:—Pass., ἔρχατο were fenced in, Il.; γέφυραι ἐεργμένοι well-secured, strong-built, Ib.

II. to shut out, Lat. *excludere*, Hom.; ἐκτὺς ἐέργειν Od. 2. c. gen. to shut out or keep away from, Il., Hdt., Att.; and with Preps., ἔργ. τι ἀπὸ τινος Il.; c. dat. pers., εἶργειν μητρὶ δόρυ to keep it off from her, Aesch.:—Pass., εἰργόμενον θανάτου short of death, Aeschin.:—Med. to keep oneself or abstain from, Hdt., Soph. 3. to hinder, prevent from doing, Theogn.:—Pass., οὐδὲν εἰργεται nothing is barred, i. e. all things are permitted, Soph.:—c. inf., mostly with μή added; εἶργει τόνδε μὴ θανεῖν νόμος Eur.; c. inf. only, οὐδὲν εἰργει τελειοῦσθαι τάδε Soph.

*ἔργω, to do work, obsol. Root, for which ἔρδω, ῥέζω, ἐργάζομαι are used in the pres.: for the fut., aor. 1 and pf., v. ἔρδω.

ἐργ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) irksome, troublesome, Xen., etc.

*ΕΡΩ, ἔρω, Ion. ἔρδσκον:—fut. ἔρξω:—aor. 1 ἔρξα:—pf. ἔρογα:—plqpf. ἐώργειν, Ion. 3 sing.: ἐόργε: (v. *ἔργω):—to do, Hom., etc.; often c. dupl. acc., to do something to a person, κατὰ πολλὰ ἔοργεν Τρῶας Il.; also, εἰδὲ κακῶς ἔρδεν τινά Theogn., etc.; simply, ἔρδ. τινά to do one harm, Soph.; ἔρδ. πῆματα to work mischief, Aesch.; ἔρδοι τις ἦν ἑκάστος εἰδέη τεχνὴν let each man practise the art he knows, Ar. 2. to make or offer a sacrifice (v. ῥέζω), Hom., Hdt.:—absol., like Lat. *facere, operari*, Hes.

ἐρεβεννός, ἡ, ὄν, (*Ερεβος) dark, gloomy, Il., Hes.

*Ερέβεσφιν, Ep. gen. of *Ερεβος.

ἐρεβίνθος, ὁ, a kind of pulse, chick-pea, Lat. *cicer*, Il., Ar. Cf. ὕροβος.

ἐρεβο-διφάω, to grope about in darkness, Ar.

ἐρεβόθεν, from nether gloom, Eur. From

*ΕΡΕΒΟΣ, τό: Att. gen. *Ερέβους, Ion. *Ερέβεus, Ep. *Ερέβεσφιν:—Erebus, a place of nether darkness, above Hades, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἐρεβος ὕφαλον the darkness of the deep, Soph.

*Ερεβόσδε, Adv. to or into Erebus, Od.

ἐρεῖω, (ἐρομαι) like ἐρομαι, to ask, c. acc. pers. to ask of one, Od.; c. acc. rei, to ask a thing, Hom.; c. dupl. acc., ἐρ. τινά τι to ask one a thing, Od.:—so in Med., Ib.

ἐρεθίζω, Dor. -ίσδω, Ep. inf. -ίζεμεν: impf. ἡρέθιζον, Ep. ἔρ-: aor. 1 ἡρέθισα, poet. ἔρ-:—pf. ἡρέθικα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡρεθίσθην; pf. ἡρεθίσμαι: (ἐρέθω):—to rouse to anger, rouse to fight, irritate, Hom., Hdt., etc.: to provoke to curiosity, Od.; metaph., ἐρ. χοροῦς to stir them, Eur.:—Pass. to be provoked, excited, Hdt., Ar.; of fire, φέφαλος ἐρεθίζομενος ῥιπίδι a spark kindled by the bellows, Id.; αἰθρὰ ἐρεθίσσθω βροντῇ Aesch.; of one who is out of breath, Eur. Hence ἐρεθίσμα, ατος, τό, a stirring up, exciting, Ar.

*ΕΡΕΨΩ, impf. ἤρεθον, Ion. ἐρεθέσκον, to stir to anger, provoke, irritate, Hom.: c. acc. rei, ἤρεθον ᾧδάν they raised a song, Theocr.

*ΕΡΕΨΩ: Ep. impf. ἔρειδον: f. ἐρείσω: aor. 1 ἤρεισα, Ep. ἔρεισα:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ἐρείσθην:—pf. ἐρήρισμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρηρέδαται: 3 sing. plqpf. ἡρήριστο, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρηρέδατο:—to make one thing lean against another, τι πρὸς τι or τι ἐπὶ τινι Hom.; of Atlas supporting heaven, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—generally, to fix firmly, ἐρ. ὕμμα, Lat. *figere oculos*, εἰς τι Id. 2. to prop, stay, support, ἀπὸς ἀρ' ἀσπίδ' ἐρείδε, κόρυς κόρυιν, ἀνέρα δ' ἀνῆρ, of close ranks of men-at-arms, Il. 3. to hurl forth, Ar.; and in Med., Id. 4. to infix, plant in, τί τινι Soph.; ἐρ. πλῆγῃν to inflict a blow, Eur. 5. of wagers or matches, to set one pledge against another, Theocr. II. intr. to lean against, jostle, c. dat., Od. 2. to set upon, press hard, c. dat., Il.; εἰς τινα Ar.; absol., of an illness, Aesch. 3. generally, to go to work, fall to, of eating, Ar. III. Med. and Pass. to lean upon, c. dat., Il.; ἐπὶ τινος and τινος, Ib.: absol. to plant oneself firmly, take a firm stand, Ib.; οὐδεὶς χαῖται ἐρηρέδαται their hair rests on the ground, Ib. 2. to be fixed firm, planted, ἔγχος διὰ θώρηκος ἡρήριστο had been fixed, Ib., etc.; λᾶε ἐρηρέδαται the stones are firmly set, Ib.

IV. Med., 1. in recipr. sense, to strive one with another, contend, Ib. 2. c. acc. to support for oneself, βάκτρῳ ἐρείδου στίβον Eur.; ἐρ. ἐπὶ τοίχῳ λίθον Theocr. *ΕΡΕΨΚΗ, ἡ, heath, heather, Lat. *erica*, Aesch., Theocr. *ΕΡΕΨΚΩ, aor. 1 ἤρειξα:—to rend, Hes., Aesch.: Pass., ἐρεψκόμενος περὶ δουρὶ Il. 2. to bruise, pound, shatter, Aesch. II. intr. only in aor. 2 ἤρικον, to be rent, to shiver, Il.

ἐρειο, Ep. for ἐροῦ, imperat. of ἐρομαι.

ἐρεῖοι, οἱ, a term of insult to Egyptians, Theocr.

ἐρεῖομεν, Ep. for ἐρέαμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ἐρέω.

ἐρείπιον, τό, (ἐρείπω) a fallen ruin, wreck, mostly in pl., ναυτικά ἐρ. pieces of wreck, Aesch., Eur.; also, οἰκημάτων ἐρ. ruins of houses, Hdt.; ἐρ. πέπλων fragments, Eur.; cf. ἐρείπω.

*ΕΡΕΨΩ: Ep. impf. ἔρειπον: f. ἐρείψω:—aor. 1 ἤρειψα:—intr. in aor. 2 ἤριπον, and pf. ἐρήριπα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡρέψθην: aor. 2 ἡρίπην [i]: pf. pass. ἐρήριμμαι, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐρήριπτο:—to throw or dash down, tear down, Il., Hdt.: metaph., ἐρείπε γένος θεῶν tis some god brings the family to ruin, Soph.:—Pass. to be thrown down, fall in ruins, Il.; ἐν ἐρείπιοις νεκρῶν ἐρεψθεῖς a ruin amid the ruins of the dead, Soph.; ἐρείπεται κτύπος the thunder comes crashing down, Id. II. intr., in aor. 2 ἤριπον, Ep. ἔριπον, to fall down, tumble, fall headlong, Hom.

ἔρεισα, Ep. for ἡρείσα, aor. 1 of ἐρείδω.

ἔρεισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρείδω) *a prop, stay, support*, Lat. *columen*, Soph., Eur.:—in pl. *the props* to keep a boat on shore upright, Theocr.

ἐρείψιμος, ον, (ἐρείπτω) *thrown down, in ruins*, Eur.

ἐρειψί-τοιχος, ον, *overthrowing walls*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐρεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, syncop. from ἐρεβεννός (cf. Ἐρεβος), *black, dark*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., *ἐρεμνὴ φάτις* *a dark, obscure rumour*, Soph.

ἔρεφα, aor. 1 of ῥέζω.

ἐρέομαι, Ep. for εἰρομαι, ἔρομαι, *to ask*.

ἐρέπτομαι, Dep. *to feed on*, c. acc., *κλῶν, κρῖ λευκόν*, πυρὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐρέριπτο, Ep. for ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρέσθαι, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. εἰρομαι, *to ask*, which Att. writers use only in aor. 2 ἡρόμην, inf. ἐρέσθαι, with ἐρωτάω for its pres. (Distinguished by the accent from the pres. inf. ἐρεσθαι, *to say*.)

ἘΡΕΨΩ: Ep. inf. ἐρεσσεύμεναι, impf. ἔρεσσαν: aor. 1 ἡρσα:—*to row*, Hom., Soph.; of birds flying, *πτεροῖς* ἔρ. Eur. II. trans. *to speed by rowing*; metaph., *γῶν ἐρεσσεύ' πύτλον* *ply the measured stroke of lamentation*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be rowed*, Id.; of birds, *πτερύγων ἐρετμοῖσιν ἐρεσσομένοι* *with the oarage of wings* (cf. Virgil's *remigio alarum*), Id. 2. generally, *to put in quick motion, ply*, *τὸν πόδα* Eur.:—metaph., *ἐρ. ἀπειλὰς* *to set threats in motion*, Soph.; *ἐρ. μήτιν* Id.:—Pass., of a bow, *to be plied, handled*, Id.

III. *to row through the sea*, Anth. ἐρεσχηλέω, only in pres. *to talk lightly, to be jocular*, Plat. II. trans. *to jest upon, quiz, banter*, *τινά* Id. ἐρέτης, ον, ὄ, (ἐρέσσω) *a rower*, Od., Hdt., Att. II. in pl., also, *oars*, Anth. Hence ἐρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for rowers, *ἐρ. πληρώματα* *crews of rowers*, Plut.

ἐρετμόν, τό, (ἐρέσσω) Lat. *remus, an oar*, Od., Eur.:—of wings, *ν. ἐρέσσω* II. 1. Hence ἐρετμός, f. ὥσω, *to furnish with oars, set to row*, Eur.

Ἐρετριεύς, ὁ, an Eretrian, Hdt., etc. ἐρέπτω, late Att. for ἐρέσσω, Luc.

ἘΡΕΥΓΟΜΑΙ, *to spit or spew out, to disgorge*, Lat. *eructare*, c. acc., II.:—absol. *to belch*, Lat. *ructare*, Od. 2. metaph. of the sea, *to surge, break in foam against the land*, Hom. II. in aor. 2 act. ἔρῡγον, inf. ἐρύγειν, part. ἐρύγων, *to bellow, roar*, properly of oxen (cf. ἐρύγηλος), ἤρυνεν ὥς ὅτε ταῦρος ἤρυνεν II.

ἐρευνθεῖδανον, τό, *madder*, Hdt. From ἐρευνθεῖω, *to be red*, Luc.

ἘΡΕΥ'ΘΩ, aor. 1 inf. ἐρεῦσαι, *to make red, stain red*, II.:—Pass. *to be or become red*, Theocr.

ἔρεινα, ης, ἡ, (ἔρομαι) *inquiry, search*, *ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός* *to make search for one*, Soph.; *ἄσσω εἰς ἔρειναν* Eur.

ἐρευνάω, f. ἡσω, *to seek or search for, search after, track*, Hom., Att.; *ὧν χρεῖαν ἐρευνά* *the things whereof he seeks after the use, i.e. whatever things he finds serviceable*, Soph. 2. *to search a place*, Hdt., Theocr. 3. *to enquire after, examine*, Eur., Plat. 4. c. inf. *to seek to do*, Theocr. Hence ἐρευνήτέον, verb. Adj. *one must seek out*, Xen.

ἐρευνθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐρεῦσθαι.

ἐρέφω: f. ἐρέψω: aor. 1 ἡρεψα, Ep. ἔρεψα:—*to cover*

with a roof, ἔρεψαν ὄροφον *made a roof*, II.: *θάλαμον ἔρ. Od.* 2. *to cover with a crown, to crown*, Soph.:—Med. *to crown oneself*, Eur.

Ἐρεχθεύς, ἑως, Ep. ἥος, ὁ, an ancient hero of Attica, the *Render* (from ἐρέχθω): hence Ἐρεχθεῖδαι, οἱ, as a name of the Athenians, Trag.

ἘΡΕ'ΧΘΩ, *to rend, break*, Od.:—Pass., of a ship, *to be shattered by the winds*, II.

ἐρέψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) *a roofing, roof*, Plut.

ἐρέω (A), Ep. Verb. = ἐρεῖνω, ἔρομαι, ἐρωτάω (not to be confounded with ἐρέω (B)):—*to ask, enquire*, τι *about a thing*, Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. *to question*, μάντιν ἐρέλομεν (Ep. for ἐρέωμεν) II.; ἀλλήλους ἐρέομεν Od.

ἐρέω (B), Ion. for ἐρῶ, *I will say*: v. Att. ἐρῶ.

ἐρημάζω, (ἐρήμος) *to be left lonely, go alone*, ἐρημά-*ζεσκον* (Ion. impf.) Theocr.

ἐρημαῖος, α, ον, poet. for ἐρήμος, *desolate, solitary*, Mosch.: c. gen. *bereft of*, Anth.

ἐρήμη (sc. δίκη), ἡ, v. ἐρήμος II.

ἐρημία, ἡ, I. of places, *a solitude, desert, wilderness*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as a state or condition, *solitude, loneliness*, ἐρημίαν ἄγειν, *ἔχειν* *to keep alone*, Eur.; of persons, *isolation, desolation*, Soph.; δι' ἐρημίαν *from being left alone*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *want of, absence*, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὴν ἐρ. ὁρῶν τῶν κωλυσόντων *seeing that there would be none to hinder him*, Dem.; ἐρ. *κακῶν freedom from evil*, Eur.

ἐρημιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἐρήμος) *a solitary devotee*, Theocr. ἐρημο-κόμης, ες, gen. ον, (κόμη) *void of hair*, Anth.

ἐρημο-ἄλως [ἄ], ον, *chattering in the desert*, Anth. ἐρημό-νομος or -νόμος, ον, *haunting the wilds*, Anth.

ἐρημό-πολις, ι, gen. ἰδος, *reft of one's city*, Eur.

ἘΡΗ'ΜΟΣ, ον, or η, ον, *desolate, lone, lonely, lonesome, solitary*: 1. of places, Hdt., Att.; τὰ ἐρ. *desert parts*, Hdt., etc.; ἡ ἐρήμος (sc. χώρα), Id. 2. of persons or animals, II., Aesch., etc.: *desolate, helpless*, Soph., Dem.:—neut. pl. as Adv., *ἐρημα κλάω* *I weep in solitude*, Eur. 3. of conditions, Soph. II. c. gen. *reft of, void or destitute of*, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, with no bad sense, *wanting, without*, ἐρήμος ὅπλων Hdt. III. ἐρήμη δίκη, ἡ, an *undefended action, in which one party does not appear*, and judgment goes against him by default, Thuc., etc.: so ἐρήμη or ἐρημος (without δίκη), ἐρήμην εἶλον *I got judgment by default*, Dem.; ἐρημον ὄφλε *he let it go by default*, Id.; ἐρήμην κατηγορεῖν *to accuse in a case where there was no defence*, Plat.

ἐρημοσύνη, ἡ, *solitude*, Anth.

ἐρημο-φίλης [ι], ον, ὁ, (φιλέω) *loving solitude*, Anth.

ἐρημός, f. ὥσω, (ἐρήμος) *to strip bare, to desolate, lay waste*, *ιερά* Thuc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc. II. *to bereave one of a thing*, c. gen., ἐρ. *ναυπατῶν ἐρεμὰ* *to leave the oars without men*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be bereft of*, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch. 2. *to set free or deliver from*, c. gen., Eur. III. *to abandon, desert*, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.; *ἐρ. Συρακούσας* *to evacuate it*, Thuc. IV. *to keep in solitude, isolate*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be isolated from*, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐρημωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐρημός) *a desolator*, Anth.

ἐρηρέδεται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

ἐρήριμαι, pf. pass. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρήριμαί, pf. pass. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρέπω.

ἐρήρτω, Dor. ἐράττω: impf. ἐρήρουν: f. ὕσω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἐρήρτωσα, Ion. ἐρήρτῃσασκον:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐρήρτῃην, Ep. 3 pl. —θεν:—to keep back, restrain, check, Hom.; πολλὰ κέλευθος ἐράτῃοι let a long distance bar thy approach, Soph. 2. c. gen. to keep away from, Eur.

ἐρί-, insepar. prefix, like ἀρι-, to strengthen the sense of a word, very, much.

ἐρί-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, with high-arching neck, of horses, Il.

ἐρί-βόας, ου, ὁ, (βοάω) loud-shouting, Anth.

ἐρί-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, of Zeus, loud-thundering, Il.: loud-sounding, αὐλός Anth.

ἐρί-βρεμής, ἐς, = ἐρίβρομος, Anth.

ἐρί-βορμος, ου, (βρέμω) loud-shouting, h. Hom.

ἐρί-βρύχης [ῶ], gen. ου, Ep. —εω, ὁ, = sq., Hes.

ἐρί-βρύχος, ου, (βρύχω) loud-bellowing, h. Hom.: loud-braying, of the trumpet, Anth.

ἐρί-βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with large clods, very fertile, Od.:—so, ἐρί-βῶλος, ου, Hom.

ἐρί-γδουπος, ου, = ἐρίδουπος, loud-thundering, Hom.

ἐρίδαίνω, Ep. aor. 1 ἐρίδηνα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐρίδῃσθαι: (ἐρίω):—to wrangle, quarrel, dispute, Hom.; c. dat., ἐρίδαίνετον ἀλλήλοισιν Il.; and in Med., ποσσὶν ἐρίδῃσθαι Ἀχαιοὶς to contend with them in the foot-race, Ib.

ἐριδαίνω, = ἐρεθίζω, to provoke to strife, irritate, Il. II. intr. = ἐριδαίνω, to contend, Theocr., Mosch.

ἐρί-δμάτος, ου, (δέμω) strongly-built, i. e. unconquerable, or (from δαμάω) all-subduing.

ἐρί-δουπος, ου, = ἐρίγδουπος, Hom.

ἐρίζω, Ep. inf. ἐρίζεμεναι —έμεν, Dor. ἐρισδεν: impf. ἤριζον, Ep. ἔριζον, Ion. ἐρίζεσκον: fut. ἐρίσω:—Ep. aor. 1 ἤρισα, Ep. opt. ἐρίσσειε:—pf. ἤρικα Polyb.:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 subj. ἐρίσσειται (for ἐρίσηται): pf. ἐρήρισμαι: (ἐρίς):—to strive, wrangle, quarrel, τινί with one, Hom., Att.; πρὸς τινα Hdt., Plat. 2. to rival, vie with, be a match for, τινί Hom.:—c. acc. rei, to contend with one in a thing, Id.;—also, c. dat. rei, Od., Att. 3. absol. to engage in a contest, keep the contest up, Il. II. Hom. sometimes uses the Med., like the Act.

ἐρί-φρος, ου, (*ἄρω, cf. ἡρα) fitting exactly: as epith. of ἑταῖρος, faithful, trusty, Il.; pl. in heterocl. form, ἐρίφρες ἑταῖροι, ἐρίφρας ἑταῖροι Hom.

ἐριθαΐκς, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of ἐριθος, Theocr.

ἐρί-θηλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) very flourishing, luxuriant, of plants, Il., Hes.

ἐρίθος, ὁ, a day-labourer, hired servant of any sort; in Il., ἐριθοὶ are mowers or reapers: later, ἐριθοὶ, αἱ, spinsters, workers in wool, Dem., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐρίκειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρέκω.

ἐρί-κλαυστος and —κλαυτος, ου, much-weeping, Anth.

ἐρί-κτύπος, ου, loud-sounding, Hes.

ἐρί-κύδης, ἐς, (κύδος) very famous, glorious, splendid, Hom.

ἐρί-κύμων [ῶ], ου, (κύω) big with young, Aesch.

ἐρί-μύκος, ου, (μυκάωμαι) loud-bellowing, Hom., Hes.

ἘΡΙ-ΝΕΟΣ, ὁ, the wild fig-tree, Il., Theocr.

ἐρίνεος [ῖ], α, ου, Ion. εἰρίνεος, η, ου, (ἐριον) of wool, woolen, Hdt.

Ἐρίνυς (not Ἐρινύς), gen. ὕος, ἡ: pl. Ἐρινύες, Att. Ἐρινύς: Att. gen. Ἐρινύν:—the Erinyes or Fury, an avenging deity, in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag.:—the number Three first in Eur.; the names Tisiphoné, Megaera, Alecto only in late writers. At Athens they were called Εὐμενίδες, Σεμελά. II. as appellat., μητρὸς Ἐρινύς curses from one's mother, Hom.; but Ἐρινύς πατρός the blood-guiltiness of his sire, Hes.; φρενῶν Ἐρινύς distraction, Soph.:—in Trag. persons sent to be curses to men are called Ἐρινύες.

ἐριον, τό, Ion. εἰριον, (ἔρος, εἶπος) wool, in sing. and pl., Hom., Att.:—ἐρία ἀπὸ ξύλου cotton (Germ. Baumwolle, tree-wool), Hdt.

ἐριο-πωλικῶς, (πωλέω) Adv. like a wool-dealer, roguishly, Ar.

ἐρι-οὔνης and ἐρι-οὔνιος, ὁ, Homeric epith. of Hermes (prob. from ἐρι-, δύνημι), the ready helper, luck-bringer, Il.

ἐριουργέω, f. ἦσω, to work in wool, Xen. From

ἐρι-ουργός, ὄν, (ἐριον, *ἔργω) working in wool.

ἐρίπνη or ἐρίπνα, ἡ, (ἐρέπω) a broken cliff, crag, scaur, Eur.: a steep side, sheer ascent, Id.

ἐρίπον, Ep. for ἤριπον, aor. 2 of ἐρέπω: inf. ἐριπεῖν.

ἐρίπῳ, aor. 2 part. of ἐρέπω.

*ΕΡΙΣ, ιδος, ἡ: acc. ἔριν and ἔριδα: pl. ἐρίδες, later ἔρεις:—strife, quarrel, debate, contention: I. in

Il. mostly of battle-strife, ἐριδι or ἐξ ἐριδος μάχεσθαι; ἐριδι ξυνιέναι to meet in battle; θεοὶς ἐριδι ξυνελάσσαι to set them a-fighting, etc. II. in Od. mostly of contention, rivalry, ἔργοιο in work; ἀέθλων for prizes, etc.:—later much like ἀγών, a contest, ἔριν ἔχειν ἀμφὶ μουσικῇ Hdt.; ἔρις ἀγαθῶν zeal for good, Aesch.

III. after Hom. of political or domestic strife, discord, quarrel, wrangling, disputation, Hdt., Att.

IV. as pr. nom. Eris, a goddess who excites to war, sister and companion of Ares, Il.

ἐρισδεν, Dor. for ἐρίειν:—ἐρίσδομες for ἐρίζομεν.

ἐρι-σθενής, ἐς, very mighty, of Zeus, Hom., Hes.: of the Furies, Orph.

ἐρισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρίζω) a cause of quarrel, Il.

ἐρι-σμάραγος, ου, loud-thundering, of Zeus, Hes.

ἐρι-στάφυλος, ου, (στάφυλή) of wine, made of fine grapes, Od. II. rich in grapes, of Bacchus, Anth.

ἐριστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρίζω) matter for contest, Soph.

ἐρι-σφάραγος, ου, loud-roaring, h. Hom.

ἐρί-τιμος, ου, (τιμή) highly-prized, precious, Il., Ar.

ἐρί-φειλος, ου, (φείδος) of a kid, Xen.

ἐρίφιον, τό, Dim. of ἐρίφος, a kid, N. T.

*ΕΡΙΦΟΣ, ὁ, a young goat, kid, Hom. II. ἐριφοί,

οἱ, Lat. hoedi, a constellation (rising in Oct.) which brought storms, Theocr.

ἐρί-χρῦσος, ου, rich in gold, Anth.

ἐρίωλη, ἡ, a hurricane, applied to Cleon by Ar.:—deriv. uncertain; for the deriv. in Ar. from ἐριον

δύλλιναι, wool-consumption, is a mere pun.

ἐρκείος, ου, or α, ου, of or in the ἔρκος or front court, Zeus Ἐρκείος, the household god, because his statue stood in the ἔρκος, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. πόλαι, θύρα

ἔρκ. the gates, door of the court, Aesch.; ἐρκείος στέγη the court itself, Soph.

ἐρκίον, τό, (ἔρκος) a fence, inclosure, Hom.

ἔρκος, εος, τό, (ἔργω, εἶργω) a fence, hedge, wall,

Hom.; esp. round the court-yards of houses, Od.: — also the place enclosed, the court-yard, Hom.; Κίσσιον ἔρκος, i. e. Susa, Aesch.; γαίης ἔρκος a fenced city, Eur.; ἔρκος ἱόν, i. e. the altar, Soph.; ἔρκος δδόντων the ring or wall which the teeth make round the gums, i. e. the teeth, Hom.; σφραγίδος ἔρκος, i. e. a seal, Soph. 2. metaph. any fence, ἔρκος ἀκόντων a defence against javelins, Il.; ἔρκος βελών Ib.: — of persons, ἔρκος Ἀχαιοῖ, of Ajax, ἔρκος Ἀχαιοῖσιν πολέμοιο, of Achilles, Ib. 3. a net, toils, snare for birds, Od.; mostly in pl., Ar.: — metaph., τῆς Δίκης ἐν ἔρκειν Aesch.

ἐρκ-οῦρος, ov, watching an enclosure, Anth.

ἐρκτή, ἡ, Ion. for εἰρκτή.

ἔρμα, atos, τό, a prop, support, used to keep ships upright when ashore, Il.: metaph. of men, ἔρμα πόλης prop or stay of the city, Lat. columen, Hom.; μελανέον ἐρμὶ δδυνάων, of a sharp arrow, the foundation, i. e. the cause, of pangs, Il. II. a sunken rock, reef, on which a vessel may strike, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. a mound, cairn, barrow, Soph. IV. that which keeps a ship steady, ballast, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔρμα, atos, τό, (εἶρω Δ) in pl. ἔρματα, earrings, Hom. ἔρμ-ἄγελος, ἡ, a herd of Hermæ, Anth.

ἔρμαιον, τό, a god-send, wind-fall, reputed to be a gift of the god Hermes, as in Latin of Hercules, Soph., Plat.; Ἐρμαιο, (sc. ἱερά), τό, a feast of Hermes, Aeschin.

Ἐρμαῖος, α, ov, called after Hermes, Od., Aesch. 2. of or from Hermes, gainful, Id.

Ἐρμ-αφρόδιτος, ὁ, an Hermaphrodite, a person partaking of the attributes of both sexes, so called from Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphroditē, Luc.

Ἐρμείας, Ep. for Ἐρμῆς: — also Ἐρμείας, ao.

Ἐρμηδίων, = Ἐρμίδιον, Luc.

ἐρμηνεία, ἡ, (ἐρμηνεύω) interpretation, explanation, Plat., Xen.

ἐρμηνεῖμα, atos, τό, (ἐρμηνεύω) an interpretation, explanation, Eur. II. a symbol, monument, Id.

ἐρμηνεύς, έως, ὁ, (Ἐρμῆς, the messenger of the gods), an interpreter, esp. of foreign tongues, a dragoon, Hdt., Xen. II. an interpreter, expounder, Aesch.

ἐρμηνευτικός, ἡ, ov, of or for interpreting, Luc. From ἐρμηνεύω, f. σω, (ἐρμηνεύς) to interpret foreign tongues, Xen. II. to interpret, put into words, give utterance to, Thuc., etc. 2. to explain, Soph., Plat.

Ἐρμῆς, ου, ὁ, acc. Ἐρμῆν, dat. Ἐρμῇ, voc. Ἐρμῆ: Ep. gen. Ἐρμείω, Ἐρμείω: — Hermes, the Lat. Mercurius, son of Maia and Zeus; messenger of the gods (διάκτορος); giver of good luck (ἐριούνιος, ἀκάκητα); god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (δόλιος); bearing a golden rod (χρυσόραπτις); conductor of defunct spirits (ψυχοπομπός, πομπαῖος); tutelary god of all arts, of traffic, markets, roads (ἀγοραῖος, ἐμπολαῖος, ὄδιος, ἐνδός), and of heralds. His bust, mounted on a four-cornered pillar, was used to mark boundaries. — Proverb., κοινὸς Ἐρμῆς shares in your luck! Theophr.: cf. ἔρμαιον.

Ἐρμίδιον [ἰδ], τό, Dim. of Ἐρμῆς, a little Hermes, Ar. ἐρμῖς or -ἰν, ἰνός, ὁ, dat. pl. ἐρμῖσι, a bed-post, Od. ἐρμογλύφειον, τό, a statuary's shop, Plat. From

ἐρμο-γλύφεύς, έως, ὁ, a carver of Hermæ: generally, a statuary, Luc. Hence

ἐρμογλύφικός, ἡ, ov, of or for a statuary: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the art of statuary, Luc.

ἐρμο-γλύφος, ὁ, = ἐρμογλυφεύς, Luc.

Ἐρμο-κοπίδης, ου, ὁ, (κόπτω) a Hermes-mutilator, Plut.

ἘΡΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a young sprout, shoot, scion, Hom.; ἀνέδραμεν ἔρνεϊ ἱός shot up like a young plant, Il. II. metaph. of a child, a scion, Trag.

ἔρξα, Ep. for εἶρξα, aor. 1 of ἔργω, εἶργω: — also of ἔρδω. Ἐρξείης or Ἐρξίης, ὁ, in Hdt., as a translation of the Persian name Darius: (either from *ἔργω, ἔρδω the

worker, doer; or from ἔργω, εἶργω, Lat. coercitor).

ἔρξω, εἶρξω, fut. of ἔργω, εἶργω: — also ἔρξω, fut. of ἔρδω.

ἑρόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἔρος) poet., lovely, charming, Hes., etc.

ἔρομαι, 2 sing. ἔρεαι; Ion. and Ep. εἶρομαι, = ἑρωτάω: impf. εἶρόμην: f. ἐρήσομαι, Ion. εἰρήσομαι: aor. 2 ἥρομην, imper. ἐροῦ, inf. ἐρέσθαι (not ἑρεσθαι): — also Ep. pres. ἐρέομαι, subj. ἐρέωμαι, inf. ἐρέεσθαι, impf. ἑρέοντο: — to ask, enquire, Od., Thuc. 2. c. acc. objecti,

to learn by enquiry, Od.: to ask after or for, Il. 3. c. acc. pers. to enquire of, question, Ib., Hdt. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, Od.

ἔρος, ὁ, acc. ἔρον, dat. ἔρω, poet. form of ἔρωσ (cf. γέλως), love, desire, Hom., etc. II. as nom. pr.

Eros, the god of love, Hes.

ἔρος, τό, wool, only occurs in the Ion. for εἶρος.

ἔροτις, ἡ, Aeol. for ἐορτή, Eur.

ἔρπετον, τό, (ἐρπω) a walking animal, quadruped, Od.; ἔρπετα, opp. to πετεινά, Hdt. II. a creeping thing, reptile, Eur., etc.

ἐρπιστής, ου, ὁ, = ἔρπετον, of a mouse, Anth. 2. Adj. creeping, Id.

ἐρπύζω, used by Hom. in pres. (cf. ἔρπω): — to creep, crawl, of persons weighed down by age or distress.

ἐρπηλλος, ὁ, and ἡ, creeping thyme, Lat. serpyllum, Ar., Theocr.

ἐρπιστός, ου, ὁ, (ἐρπύζω) a crawling child, Anth.

ἘΡΠΩ, impf. ἔρπον: Dor. f. ἐρψά: Att. f. aor. 1 εἰρπύσα, inf. ἐρπύσαι (supplied by ἐρπύζω): — to creep, crawl, Lat. serpo, repo, and generally to move slowly, walk, Hom., Trag.: — also simply, to go or come, Id. II. variously, of a tear, to steal from the eye, Soph.; of reports, to creep on, spread, like Lat. serpit rumor, Id.; ὁ πόλεμος ἐρπέτω let it take its course, Ar.; of calamities, Soph.

ἐρράγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ῥήγνυμι.

ἐρράδαται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ῥαίνω.

ἐρραμμαί, pf. pass. of ῥάπτω.

ἐρράπισσα, aor. 1 of ῥαπίζω.

ἐρρήθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἔρῶ.

ἐρρήξα, aor. 1 of ῥήγνυμι.

ἐρρίγα, pf. with pres. signf. of ῥιγέω: — ἐρρίγησα, aor. 1. ἐρρίζωμαι, pf. pass. of ῥιζόω.

ἐρριμαι, pf. pass. of ῥίπτω: — ἐρριψα, aor. 1.

ἐρρήκα, pf. of ῥέω: — ἐρρήν, aor. 2 pass.

ἘΡΡΩ, f. ἐρρήσω: aor. 1 ἥρρησα: pf. ἥρρηκα: — to go slowly, wander about, Od.; of slow, halting gait, whence Hephaestus is called ἔρρων, limping, Il. II. to go or come to one's own loss or harm, Ib.; ἔρρων ἔκ ναός gone, fallen from a ship, Aesch. 2. imperat. ἔοοε, Lat. abi in malam rem, away! begone! Il.,

etc.; so, ἔρροις Eur.; in pl. ἔρρετε II.; and in 3 sing. ἔρρέτω, *away with him*, Hom.; ἔρρέτω Ἰλιον *perish Troy!* Soph.; ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας, Lat. *pasce corvos*, *be thou hung*, Ar.; so, οὐκ ἔρρήσετε; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἔρρήσετε; Id. 3. in Att. of persons and things, *to be clean gone, to be lost, perish, disappear*, Trag.; ἐξ ὧν καλὸν ἔρρει from what fortunes hast thou fallen, Eur.; ἔρρει τὰ ἐμὰ πράγματα, Lat. *actum est de me!* Xen.

ἔρρωγα, pf. intr. of ῥήγνυμι.

ἔρρωμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of ῥώννυμι, used as Adj. *in good health, stout, vigorous*, opp. to ἀρρωστος, Plat., Dem.; irreg. Comp., ἔρρωμενέστερος, Hdt., Xen.: —Sup. —έστατος, Plat.:—Adv. ἔρρωμένως, *stoutly, manfully, vigorously*, Aesch., Ar., etc.

ἔρρώμην, v. sub ῥώννυμι.

ἔρρώοντο, 3 pl. impf. of ῥώομαι:—ἔρρώσαντο, aor. 1;

ἔρρώσθην, aor. 1 of pass. form.

ἔρρώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of ῥώννυμι:—ἔρρωστο, ἔρρωσθε, 2 sing. and pl. imperat.

*ΕΡΣΗ, Ep. ἔρση, Dor. ἔρσα, ἦ, *dew*, Lat. *ros*, Hom., etc.:—in pl. *rain-drops*, II. II. metaph. of *young and tender animals*, Od.; cf. δρόσος. Hence

ἔρσήεις, Ep. ἔρσ-, εσσα, εν, *dewy, dew-besprent*, II.: metaph. of a corpse, *fresh*, Ib.

ἔρσην, ενος, δ, Ion. for ἄρσην, ἄρην.

ἔρρηγάνω, = ἐρεύγομαι, *eructare*, ὀλονον ἔρρηγγ. Eur.

ἔρρυγην, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρεύγομαι.

ἔρύγμηλος, η, ον, (ἐρύγειν) *loud-bellowing*, II.

ἔρυθαίνομαι, Pass. *to become red, to blush*, Xen. Hence ἔρυθμα, atos, τό, *a redness on the skin*, Thuc.; ἔρ. προσώπου *a blush*, Eur.:—absol. *redness*, Xen.

ἔρυθραίνομαι, Pass. *to become red, to blush*, Xen.

ἔρυθρίω, impf. ἡρυθρίω: aor. 1 ἡρυθρίασα: pf. ἡρυθρίακα:—*to be apt to blush, to colour up*, Ar., etc.

ἔρυθρό-πους, δ, ἦ, neut. —που, *red-footed*:—name of a bird, the *redshank*, Ar.

*ΕΡΥΘΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν: [ῥ by nature, so that the correct forms of the Comp. and Sup. are —ώτερος, —ώτατος]:—*red*, Lat. *ruber*, of the colour of nectar and wine, Hom.; of copper, II.; of gold, Theogn.; of minium, Hdt.; of blood, Aesch. II. Ἐρυθρὴ θάλασσα in Hdt. the *Erythraean sea*, including not only the *Red Sea* or *Arabian Gulf*, but also the *Indian Ocean*:—later also of the *Persian Gulf*, Xen.

ἔρυκάνω, *to restrain, withhold*, Ep. part. fem. ἐρυκάνωσ' Od.; impf. ἐρύκαυε (from ἐρυκάνω), Ib.

ἔρύκω [ῥ], Ep. inf. ἐρύκμεν:—f. ἐρύξω: aor. 1 ἦρυξα, Ep. ἔρυξα: Ep. aor. 2 ἠρύκαον or ἐρύκακον, inf. ἐρύκακείν: (akin to ἐρύω):—*to keep in, hold back, keep in check, curb, restrain*, Hom.:—c. gen., μή με ἔρυκε μάχης *keep me not from fight*, II.:—c. inf. *to hinder from doing*, Eur.:—absol. *to hinder*, II. 2. *to detain a guest*, Hom.:—but also, *to detain by force, to withhold, confine*, Id. 3. *to ward off*, Lat. *arcere*, ἄκοντα, λιμὸν Id. 4. *to keep apart, separate*, II.

II. Pass. *to be held back, detained*, Od.:—*to hold back, keep back*, Ib. 2. *to be kept away*, Hdt. 3. ἀνέην χωρὶς ἐρύκεται the place is remissly guarded, i.e. is open to all, Soph.

ἔρυμα, atos, τό, (ἐρύομαι) *a fence, guard*, ἔρυμα χροδός, of defensive armour, II., Xen.; τὸ ἐρ. τοῦ τείχεος the

defence given by it, Hdt.: absol. *a bulwark, breast-work*, Thuc. 2. *a safeguard*, of the Areopagus, Aesch.; παῖδας ἐρ. δάμασι Eur.

ἐρυμνό-ντος, ον, *with fenced back*, of a crab, Anth.

ἐρυμνός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἐρύομαι) *fenced, fortified*, by art or nature, Eur., Thuc.; τὰ ἐρυμνά *strong positions*, Xen.

ἐρυμνότης, ητος, ἦ, *strength or security of a place*, Xen.

ἐρυσίατο, Ion. for —αυτο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of ἐρύω.

ἐρῦσ-ἀρμάτες, acc. —ατας, (ἐρύω, ἄρμα) no sing. in use, *chariot-drawing*, of horses, II.

ἐρῦσιβη [ῖ], ἦ, (ἐρυπός) *red blight*, Lat. *robigo*, Plat.

ἐρῦσί-θριξ ψήκτρα, a comb for drawing through the hair, a small-tooth comb, Anth.

ἐρῦσι-νητός, ἴδος, ἦ, (νητός, ναὺς) *preserving ships*, Anth.

ἐρῦσι-πολις, δ, ἦ, (ἐρύομαι) *protecting the city*, II.

ἐρυσμός, δ, *a safeguard* against witchcraft, h. Hom.

ἐρυστός, ἦ, ὄν, *drawn*, Soph. From

ἐρύω, Ion. εἰρύω; Ep. inf. εἰρύμεναι [ῦ]: impf. εἰρυνον, Ep. εἰρυν: f. ἐρύω: aor. 1 εἰρύσα, Ep. ἐρύσα and εἰρυσσα:—*to drag along the ground, drag, draw*, a ship in to the sea or on to land, Hom.; νεκρὸν ἐρ., *to drag a body away, rescue*, II.; or *to drag off for plunder*, Ib.; of dogs and birds of prey, *to drag and tear*, Ib.:—also, *to tear away battlements*, Ib. 2. without any sense of violence, φάρος κακ κεφαλῆς εἰρυσσε *drew it over his head*, Od.; χλαίνης ἐρύον *plucking him by the cloak*, II.; τόξον Hdt.; πλίνθους εἰρύειν, Lat. *ducere lateres*, Id.

B. Med. ἐρύομαι, Ion. εἰρύομαι: Ep. f. ἐρύομαι and ἐρύσσομαι or εἰρύσσομαι:—aor. 1 εἰρύσμαι, Ep. 3 sing. εἰρύσματο: Ep. pf. 3 pl. εἰρύσται, inf. εἰρύσθαι: plqpf. 2 and 3 sing. ἐρύσο, ἐρύτο or εἰρύτο, 3 pl. εἰρυντο, —υατο:—*to draw for oneself*, Hom.; ἐρύσασθαι νῆας *to launch us ships*, II.; ξίφος ἐρύσσαι *to draw one's sword*, Ib.; ἐρύσσεσθαι τόξον *to prepare to draw one's bow*, i.e. *to string it*, Od. 2. *to draw towards oneself*, Ib. II. *to draw out of the press*, ἐρύσασθαι τινα μάχης II.; hence, *to rescue, deliver*, of captives, *to redeem, ransom*, Ib. 2. simply *to protect, guard*, of armour, Ib. III. c. acc. rei, *to keep off, ward off*, Ib. 2. *to thwart, check, curb*, Ib. 3. *to keep guard upon, watch over*, νῆας, δῶμα Od.; εἰρύσσαι οἰκάδ' ἰόντα *lie in wait for me*, Ib.; φρεσὶν ἐρύσασθαι *to keep in one's heart, to conceal*, Ib. 4. *to support, hold in honour*, with notion of obedience, Ib.

C. Pass. *to be drawn ashore, drawn up in line*, of ships, II.; νῆες δ' ὁδὸν εἰρύσται *are drawn up along the road*, Od.

ἐρχάται, ἐρχάτο, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἔργω.

ἐρχάτομαι, (ἔργω, ἔργω) Pass. *to be kept or shut up*, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρχατόντο Od.

*ΕΡΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. ἤρχομην: fut. (as if from ἐλεύθομαι) ἐλεύσομαι:—act. forms, aor. 2 ἤλθον, ἦλθον; Ep. inf. ἐλθέμεναι, —έμεν; Dor. ἦρθον:—pf. ἐλήλθα, Ep. ἐλήλουθα, 1 pl. ἐλήλουθμεν:—plqpf. ἐλήλυθεν, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλήλυθε, Ep. ἐλήλυθει:—*to come or go*, Hom., etc. 2. *to come or go back, return*, Od.; in full, αὐτῖς, ἔψ, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν Ib. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν or κέλευθον ἐλθεῖν *to go a journey*, Hom., Aesch.; ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν *to go a message*, II. 4. c. gen. loci, πεδίον ἐλθεῖν *over or across the plain*, Ib. 5. c. part. fut., *to denote the object, ἐρχομαι οἰσόμενος I go to fetch*, Ib.;

μαρτυρήσαν ἤλθον Aesch., etc. :—like an auxiliary Verb, ἔρχομαι λέγων *I am going to tell, I intend to say* (as in French *je vais dire*), Hdt. 6. the aor. part. ἔλθων is often added to another Verb, κάθηρον ἔλθων *come and cleanse*, Il., etc. II. Post-Homeric phrases:

1. εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι τινι *to come to speech with*, Hdt., Soph. 2. εἰς χεῖρας, so, ἐς μάχην ἔλθειν τινι *to come to blows with one*, Aesch., Hdt. 3. ἐπὶ μείζον ἔρχ. *to increase*, Soph.; πᾶν ἔλθειν *to try everything*, Xen. 4. ἐς τὸ δεινόν, ἐς τὰ ἀλγείνα ἔλθειν *to come into danger, etc.*, Thuc., etc. 5. παρὰ μικρὸν ἔλθειν, c. inf. *to come within a little of, be near a thing*, Eur.; παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἦλθε κινδύνου *so narrow was her escape*, Thuc. 6. with διὰ and gen., periphr. for a Verb, διὰ μάχης τινὶ ἔρχεσθαι, *for μάχασθαι τινι*, Eur., etc.

ἐρψῶ, Dor. fut. of ἔρπω.

ἔρω, dat. of ἔρος.

ἔρῶ, Ion. and Ep. ἔρέω, fut. of εἶρω (B); pf. εἶρηκα, pass. εἶρημαι, Ion. 3 pl. εἶράται: 3 pl. plqpf. εἶρητο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐρρήθην, Ion. ἐρέθην: fut. εἰρήσσομαι, rarely ῥηθήσομαι:—the place of the pres. εἶρω (rare even in Ep. and never in Att.) is supplied by φημί, λέγω or ἀγορεύω; and εἰπον serves as the aor.: I. *I will say or speak*, Att.: c. acc. pers. *to speak of*, κακῶς ἐρεῖν τινα Theogn., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., ἐρεῖν τινὰ τι Id., etc.

II. *I will tell, proclaim*, Il., etc.; φῶς ἐρέουσα *to announce the dawn*, Ib.; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ *upon clear right*, Od. 2. εἰρημένος *promised, misshōs* Hes., Hdt.; εἰρημένον, absol., *when it had been agreed*, Thuc. 3. *to tell, order one to do*, c. dat. et inf., Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id.:—so in Pass., εἰρητῶ οἱ, c. inf., *orders had been given him to do*, Hdt.

III. in Pass. *to be mentioned*, Id. ἐρωιδίος, ὁ, *the heron or hern*, Lat. ardea, Il., Ar. ἐρώεω, f. ἥρω: aor. 1 ἠρώησα:—*to rush, rush forth*, Hom.; ἠρώησαν ὀπίσσω, *of horses, they started back*, Il. 2. c. gen. rei, *to draw back or rest from*, πολέμοιο, χάρμης Ib.; νέφος οὐπὶ ἔρωει *the cloud never fails from* (the rock), Od.:—c. acc. *to leave, quit*, Theocr.

II. trans. *to drive or force back*, Il. From ἐρωή, ἡ, *any quick motion, rush, force*, Il.; mostly of things, δουρός, βελέων ἐρ. Ib.; λείπετο δουρός ἐρωήν *war left a spear's throw behind*, Ib.; λυκεμήτης ἐρωή *the force or swing of the winner's* (shovel), Ib. II. c. gen. rei, *a drawing back from, rest from*, πολέμου Ib. ἐρωμένιον, τό, *a little love, darling*, Anth. From ἐρώμενος, ὁ, ἐρωμένη, ἡ, *one's love*: v. ἐράω.

ἔρως, ὡτος, ὁ: for dat. ἔρω = ἐρωτι, v. ἔρος: (ἐραμαι):—*love*, Trag.:—*love of a thing, desire for it*, τινός Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—in pl. *loves, amours*, Eur.; in Soph., *of passionate joy*, cf. φίρσω II. 3. II. as prop. n. *the god of love, Eros, Amor*, Id., Eur. ἐρωτάριον, τό, Dim. of ἔρως, *a little Cupid*, Anth.

ἐρωτάρειον, Ep. ἐρωτάω, Ion. —έω: impf. ἠρώτων, Ion. ἐρώτεον or —ευν: f. ἥω: (ἐρομαι):—*to ask, τινὰ τι something of one*, Od., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be asked*, τι Xen. 2. ἐρ. τι *to ask about a thing*, Aesch.:—Pass., τὸ ἐρωτηθῆν, τὸ ἐρωτᾶμενον *the question*, Thuc., Xen.

II. *to enquire of a person, question him*, Od., Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to be questioned*, Id. III. = αἰτέω, *to ask*, i. e. *to beg, solicit*, N. T.

ἐρώτη, Dor. for ἐρώτα, 3 sing. impf. of ἐρωτάω, Ar. ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό, (ἐρωτάω) *that which is asked, a question*, Thuc.; τὰ ἐρ. τοῦ ξυνθήματος *asking for the watchword*, Id.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρωτάω) *a questioning*, Plat., Xen. ἐρωτιάς, δδος, ἡ, special fem. of ἐρωτικός, Anth. ἐρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρως) *amatory*, Thuc., etc. II. of persons, *amorous*, Plat., Xen.:—Adv. —κῶς, Thuc.; ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός *to be eager for*, Xen.

ἐρωτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐρως) *a loved one, darling*, Theocr. II. as Adj., of love, Anth.

ἐρωτο-γράφος, ὄν, (γράφω) *for writing of love*, Anth. ἐρωτο-πλάγος [ἀ], ὄν, *beguiling love*, Anth.

ἐρωτύλος [ῦ], ὁ, Dor. word, *a darling, sweetheart*, Theocr. II. as Adj., ἐρωτύλα ἀεῖδεν *to sing love-songs*, Bion.

ἐς, Ion. and old Att. form of εἰς: compounds must be sought under εἰς—

ἐς-αγείρω, ἐς-άγω, v. εἰς—

ἐς-αεῖ, *for ever*, v. ἀεῖ.

ἐς-αθρέω, ἐς-ακούω, etc., v. εἰς—

ἐς-άλτο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσαν, Ep. and Ion. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἐς-άντα, ἐς-άπαξ, v. εἰς—

ἐς-απικνέομαι, Ion. for εἰς-αφικνέομαι.

ἔσας, aor. part. of ἵζω (signif. 1).

ἐς-αὔθις, v. εἰς-αὔθις.

ἐσάωθην, aor. 1 pass. of σαώ:—ἐσάωσα, aor. 1 act.

ἐσβαίην, aor. 2 opt. of εἰσβαίω.

ἐς-βαίω, ἐς-βάλλω, etc., v. εἰς—

ἐσβάς, aor. 2 part. of εἰσβαίνω.

ἐσβην, aor. 2 of σβέννυμι.

ἐς-βιβάζω, ἐς-βολή, ἐς-δέχομαι, ἐς-δίδωμι, v. εἰς—

ἔσομαι, Dor. for ἔξομαι.

ἐς-δύω, v. εἰς—

ἔσσαι, Ep. 2 pers. fut. of εἶμι (sum):—ἔσεται, for ἔσται.

ἐσεδράκον, aor. 2 of εἰσδέρκομαι.

ἐς-εἰμι, v. εἰς—

ἐσελεύσομαι, fut. of εἰσέρχομαι.

ἐς-έρχομαι, v. εἰς—

ἐσεμασσάμην, v. εἰσμάλομαι.

ἐσέπτατο, v. εἰσπέτομαι.

ἐσεργνύναι, Ion. for εἰς-εἰργειν, *to shut in, enclose*, Hdt.

ἐσεσάχατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σάττω.

ἐσχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of εἰσχύω.

ἐς-έχω, ἐς-ηγέομαι, ἐς-ηθέω, ἐς-ήκω, v. εἰς—

ἐσήλατο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἐσηλύσιν, ἡ, = εἰσέλευσις, Anth.

ἐσημνηα, aor. 1 of σημνίω.

ἔσηνα, aor. 1 of σῆνω.

ἔσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἵμι. 2. pf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἐσθέω, (ἐσθής) *to clothe*:—only used in pf. and plqpf. pass., ἡσθημαι, Ion. ἔσθημαι, *clothed or clad*, τι in a thing, ἔσθητα ἔσθημένος Hdt.; ῥάκεσι ἔσθημένος Id.; ἡσθημένοι πέπλοισι Eur.

ἔσθημα, ατος, τό, *a garment*, in pl., *clothes, raiment*, Trag., Thuc., etc.

ἔσθην, 3 dual plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἐσθής, ἡτος, Dor. ἐσθός, ατος, ἡ, (ἐννυμι) *dress, clothing, raiment*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; in pl., of the *clothes of several persons*, Aesch. II. collectively, *clothes*, Od., Hdt.

ἔσθηςις, εως, ἡ, (ἐσθῆ) *clothing, raiment*, N. T.

ἐσθίω : impf. ἤσθιον :—fut. ἔδομαι from ἔδω :—pf. ἐδή-
δοκα, Ep. part. ἐδηδώς :—plqpf. ἐδηδόκειν Luc. :—Pass.,
pf. ἐδήδεσμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἐδήδοται :—the aor. 2 is
supplied by φαγεῖν, q. v. :—to eat, Lat. *edo* (cf. ἔδω),
Hom., etc. ; ἐσθ. τινός to eat of a thing (partitive gen.),
Xen. :—Pass., οἶκος ἐσθιέται the house is eaten up, we
are eaten out of house and home, Od. 2. metaph.,
πάντας πῦρ ἐσθίει the fire devours all, Il. ; ἐσθ. εαυτὸν
to vex oneself (like Homer's *δυ θυμὸν κατέδωκεν*), Ar. ;
ἐσθ. τὴν χελύνην to bite the lip, Id.

ἘΣΘΛΌΣ, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἐσλός, ἄ, ὄν, much like ἀγαθός,
good of his kind, *good, brave*, Hom., esp. in Il. ;—also,
rich, wealthy, Hes. : noble, opp. to κακός (v. ἀγαθός 1),
εἰτ' ἐνγενῆς πέφυκα εἰτ' ἐσθλὼν κακῇ Soph. 2. of
things, Hom., etc. 3. *good, fortunate, lucky*, Od.,
Trag. 4. as Subst., ἐσθλά, τά, *goods*, Od. :—but
ἐσθλόν, τό, *good luck*, Hom. 5. ἐσθλόν [ἔστι], c.
inf. *it is good, expedient to do*, Il.

ἔσθορον, Ep. for εἰσθορον, aor. 2 of εἰσθρῶσκω.

ἔσθος, εος, τό, = ἔσθημα, Il., Ar.

ἔσθ' ὅτε, for ἐστὶν ὅτε, Lat. *est quum, there is a time*
when, i. e. *now and then, sometimes*, Soph., Xen.

ἐσ-θρῶσκω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσθω, Ep. inf. ἐσθέμεναι : impf. ἤσθον :—poët. form of
ἐσθίω, to eat, Hom. : to eat up, consume one's sub-
stance, Id.

ἐστιάθην [ᾶ], Dor. for -ήθην, aor. 1 pass. of σιγάω.

ἐστιάειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰστιάειν :—ἐσιδίσθη, 2 dual
aor. 2 med.

ἐσιόμενος, pres. med. part. of εἰσίστημι.

ἐσιζήται, 3 sing. subj. of εἰσίστημι.

ἐσικνεόμαι, ἐρίπταμαι, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔμ) a sending forth. 2. (ἔμαι) an
impulse, tendency, only in Plat. : but the compd.
ἔφεισις is found. II. (ἔξω) a sitting.

ἐσ-καταβαίνω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσκάτθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εἰσκατατίθηναι.

ἐσκεμμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. *deliberately*, Dem.

ἐσκιδναντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of σκιδνημι.

ἔσκληκα, intr. pf. of σκέλλω.

ἐσ-κομιδῆ, ἐσ-κομίζω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσκον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐσλός, Dor. for ἐσθλός.

ἔσμηχον, impf. of σμήχω.

ἔσμός, ὁ, (ἔμ) anything let out, Lat. *scaturigo* : esp. a
swarm of bees or wasps, Hdt., Ar. :—of things, ἐσμοὶ
γάλακτος streams of milk, Eur.

ἔσμο-τόκος, ὄν, (τεκεῖν) producing swarms of bees, Anth.

ἔσο, Ep. for ἴσθι, imper. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐσ-όδος, ἐσ-οικέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσ-οπτην, ἐσοράω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσοῦμαι, Dor. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐσόψομαι, fut. of εἰσοράω.

ἐσπάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of σπείρω :—ἔσπαρμαι, pf.

ἔσπεισα, aor. 1 of σπένδω.

ἔσπερα, Ion. -έρη, ἡ, Lat. *vespera*, properly fem. of
ἔσπερος :

I. (sub. ἕρα), evening, eventide, eve,
Hdt. ; ἔσπερας at eve, Plat., etc. ; ἀπὸ ἔσπερας εὐθύς
just at nightfall, Thuc. ; πρὸς ἔσπερα Ar. ; ἐπεὶ πρὸς
ἔσπεραν ἦν Xen. ; ἔσπερας γιγνομένης Plat. II.

(sub. χώρα), the west, Lat. *occidens*, Eur. ; ἡ πρὸς

ἔσπερην χώραν the country to the west, Hdt. ; τὸ πρὸς
ἔσπερης Id. ; τὰ πρὸς ἔσπεραν Thuc.

ἔσπερινός, ἡ, ὄν, = sq., Xen.

ἔσπεριος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν : (ἔσπερος) : I. of Time,
at even, at eventide, Hom. ; ἔσπεριος ἦλθεν Od.,
etc. II. of Place, western, Lat. *occidentalis*,
Ib., Eur. ; τὰ ἔσπ. the western parts, Thuc.

ἔσπερίς, ἴδος, in nom. pr., Ἑσπερίδες, αἱ, the Hesperides,
daughters of Night, who dwelt in an island in the west,
and guarded a garden with golden apples, Hes.

ἙΩΠΕΡΟΣ, ὄν, of or at evening, ἔ. ἀστήρ the evening-
star, Il. ; as Subst., without ἀστήρ, *Hesperus*, esp.
of the planet Venus, Eur., Bion ; but, ἔσπ. θεός
the god of darkness, i. e. Hades, death, Soph. 2.
as Subst. evening (v. ἔσπερα), ἐπὶ ἔσπερος ἦλθε Od. ;
ποτὶ ἔσπερον at eventide, Hes. ; also heterog. pl., ποτὶ
ἔσπερα Od. II. western, Aesch., Soph.

ἔσπομαι, Ep. form of ἔπομαι, Od.

ἔσπόμεν, inf. ἐσπέσθαι, part. ἐσπόμενος, aor. 2 of
ἔπομαι.

ἔσπον, an aor. 2 used by Hom. only in 2 pl., ἔσπετε
ῖν μοι, Μοῦσαι tell me now, ye Muses, Il.

ἔσσα, aor. 1 of ἐννυμι : inf. ἔσαι : ἐσσάμενος, part.
aor. 1 med.

ἔσσειται, 3 sing. of ἐσσοῦμαι, Dor. fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσεσθαι, Ep. for ἔσσεσθαι, fut. inf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσεναι, Ep. aor. 1 of σένω.

ἔσσί, Dor. 2 sing. of ἐμμί, Dor. for εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσο, ἔστο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

ἔσσομαι, Ep. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσομαι, Ion. for ἡσσομαι.

ἔσσύμαι, pf. pass. of σένω.

ἔσσύμενος, ἡ, ὄν, part. pf. pass. of σένω, *hurrying*,
vehement, eager, impetuous, Il. :—eager, yearning
for a thing, c. gen., Hom. ; also c. inf., Id. II.

Adv. ἐσσύμενος, *hurriedly, furiously*, Id.

ἔσσυο, -το, 2, 3 sing. plqpf., or Ep. aor. 2 pass. of σένω.

ἔσσω, ὄν, Ion. for ἡσσω.

ἐστάλατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of στέλλω.

ἐστάλην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of στέλλω.

ἐστάμεν, -άμεναι [ᾶ], Ep. for ἐσάναι, syncop. pf. inf.

of ἴσθημι ; but, II. ἐστάμεν, 1 pl. indic.

ἔσταν, Ep. for ἔστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἴσθημι.

ἐσάναι, poët. for ἔστηκέναι, pf. inf. of ἴσθημι.

ἐσταότως, Adv. on one's feet, Il.

ἔστασαν, 3 pl. syncop. plqpf. of ἴσθημι, they stood. II.

ἔστάσαν, for ἔστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1, they set or placed.

ἔστατον, for ἐσθήκατον, dual pf. of ἴσθημι :—ἔστάμεν,

ἔστατε, ἐστάσι, pl. of same.

ἔσταύρωμαι, pf. pass. of σταυρώω.

ἐσταώς, pl. -άotes, poët. for ἐστηκώς, -ηκότες, pf.
part. of ἴσθημι.

ἔσ-τε (ἔσ-τε) : I. CONJUNCTION, = ἔως : 1.
up to the time that, until, with indic. or optat., etc. ;

ἔσ' ἄν, with subj., Aesch., etc. 2. so long as, while,
with same tenses, etc. II. ADVERB, even to, up to,

ἔστε ἐπὶ, Lat. *usque ad*, Xen. :—also of Time, ἔστε ἐπὶ
κνήφας Id.

ἔστειλα, aor. 1 of στέλλω.

ἔστεμμαι, pf. pass. of στέφω.

ἔστέρημαι, pf. pass. of στερέω.

ἐσπεφάνωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of στεφανώω.

ἔσθηκα, -ειν, intr. pf. and plqpf. of ἵστημι:—ἔστην aor. 2:—ἔστηξω, -ομαι, fut.

ἔσθηρικται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass. of στήριζω.

ἔσθησα, -ἄμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἵστημι.

ἔσθῳς, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part. of ἵστημι.

ἑστία, Ion. ἱστία, ἡ, the hearth of a house, fireside, Hom., Aesch., etc.; the shrine of the household gods, and a sanctuary for suppliants (ἐφῆστοι), ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν καθί(σ)θαι Thuc. 2. the house itself, a dwelling, home (as we say fireside), Hdt., Trag.: metaph. of the last home, the grave, Soph. 3. a household, family, Hdt. 4. an altar, shrine, Trag.; γὰς μεσόμφαλος ἑστ., of the Delphic shrine, Eur. II. as nom.

pr. Ἑστία, Ion. Ἰστία, Vesta, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, guardian of the hearth, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἑστιάμα, ατος, τό, (ἑστιάω) an entertainment, banquet, Eur.

Ἑστία, ἄδος, ἡ, (Ἑστία) a Vestal virgin, Plut.

ἑστιάσις, εως, ἡ, a feasting, banqueting, entertainment, Thuc., Plat.; and

ἑστιάτωρ [ᾶ], opus, ὁ, one who gives a banquet, a host, Plat.:—at Athens, the citizen whose turn it was to give a dinner to his tribe, Dem. From

ἑστιάω, Ion. ἱστιάω: impf. εἰστίω, Ion. 3 sing. ἱστία:—f. ἑστιάω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 εἰστιάσα:—pf. εἰστιάκα: (ἑστία):—to receive at one's hearth or in one's house: to entertain, feast, regale, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to give a feast, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., γάμους ἑστίαν to give a marriage feast, Eur., Ar.; ἑστ. νυκτήρια Xen. II. Pass., with fut. med. ἑστιάσομαι, aor. 1 εἰστιάσθην: pf. εἰστιάμαι, Ion. inf. ἱστιάσθαι:—to be a guest, be feasted, feast, Hdt., Plat.; ἑστ. ἐνύπνιον to have a visionary feast, 'feast with the Barmecide,' Ar.

ἑστιάομαι, Pass. (ἑστία) to be founded or established (by children), Eur.

ἑστι-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) guarding the house, a guardian, Eur. 2. having an altar or hearth, Trag.

ἑστιώνωντο, 3 pl. Ep. impf. med. of σιχάω.

ἔστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐννυμι.

ἔστοργα, pf. of στέργω.

ἑστόρεσα, aor. 1 of στορέννυμι.

ἑστραμμαί, pf. pass. of στρέφω.

ἑστρατόωντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of στρατάομαι.

ἑστράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of στρέφω.

ἑστρωμαί, pf. pass. of στορέννυμι: ἑστρωσα, aor. 1 act.

ἑστρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of στράννυμι.

ἑστύγον, aor. 2 of στυγέω.

ἑστωρ, opus, ὁ, a peg at the end of the pole, passing through the yoke and having a ring (κρίκος) affixed, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἑσύνθηκα, aor. 1 with double augm. of συνήμι.

ἑσ-ύστερον, Adv. for εἰς ὕστερον, hereafter, Od., Hdt.

ἔσφαγμαί, pf. pass. of σφάζω.

ἑσφαίρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of σφαίρω.

ἑσφάλα, Dor. for ἑσφηλα, aor. 1 of σφάλλω, Pind.

ἑσφαλέμενως, Adv. part. pf. pass. erringly, amiss, Anth.

ἑσφέρω, ἑσφορά, v. εἰσ-.

ἑσφῆγκωντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σφηκώ.

ἑσ-φορέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἑσφράγισμαι, pf. pass. of σφραγίζω.

ἑσχάρα, Ion. -άρη [ᾶ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. ἑσχαρό-

φιν:—the hearth, fire-place, Hom.; the sanctuary of suppliants, καθέ(ε)το ἐπ' ἑσχαρῇ ἐν κοινήσιν Od.:—a pan of coals, a brasier, Ar. 2. πυρὸς ἑσχαράι the watch-fires of the camp, II. II. an altar for burnt-offerings, Od., Soph.

ἑσχαῤῥών, ὄνος, ὁ, = ἑσχαρά 1, Theocr.

ἑσχαῤῥιος, ον, (ἑσχαρά) of or on the hearth, Anth.

ἑσχαῤῥίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἑσχαρά) a pan of coals, Plut.

ἑσχαῤῥόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. of ἑσχαρά.

ἑσχατάω, (ἑσχατος) to be at the edge, on the border, II.; Ep. part. ἑσχατών straying about the edge of the camp, Ib.

ἑσχατιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (ἑσχατος) the furthest part, edge, border, verge, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the borders, Hdt.; the extremities of the world, Id.

ἑσχατίος, ον, poet. for ἑσχατος, Anth.

ἑσχατόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἑσχατος, Theocr.

ἑσχατος, η, ον, (prob. from ἐκ, ἐξ, as if ἕξατος, outermost): I. of Space, as always in Hom. the furthest, uttermost, extreme, Id., Hdt., Att.; ἑσχατοὶ ἄλλων, of the Thracians who were the last in the Trojan lines, II.; ἑσχατοὶ ἀνδρῶν, of the Aethiopians, Od.: ἑσχατα, τὰ, extremities, ἑσχ. γαίης Hes.; τὰ ἑσχ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Thuc. II. the furthest in each direction. 2. the uppermost, Soph. 3. lowest, deepest, Lat. imus, ἄιδας Theocr. 4. innermost, Lat. intimus, Soph. 5. the last, hindmost, Id. III. of Degree, the uttermost, utmost, last, worst, πάρος, κίνδυνος, Plat.:—as Subst., τὸ ἑσχατον, τὰ ἑσχατα, the utmost, Hdt.; of suffering, pain, etc., Id., Att.; ἐπ' ἑσχατα βαίνειν Soph.; ἑσχατ' ἑσχατῶν κακὰ worst of possible evils, Id.; so in Sup., τὰ πάντων ἑσχατώτατα the extremest of all, Xen. IV. of Time, last, ἐς τὸ ἑσχ. to the end, Hdt., Thuc.; ἑσχατάς ὑπὲρ βίβας over the last scion of the race, Soph.:—neut. ἑσχατον as Adv., for the last time, Id. V. Adv. -τως, to the uttermost, exceedingly, Xen.:—so, ἐς τὸ ἑσχ. Hdt., Xen.

ἑσχατόων, ὄωσα, Ep. part. of ἑσχατάω.

ἑσχεθον, poet. for ἑσχον, aor. 2 of ἔχω.

ἑσ-χέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἑσχηκα, -ημαί, pf. act. and pass. of ἔχω.

ἑσχίσθην, aor. 1 pass. of σχίζω:—ἑσχισμαι, pf.

ἑσχον, ἑσχόμεν, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἔχω.

ἑσχω, impf. of *σχάω, = σχάζω.

ἔσω, older form of εἶσω, cf. ἐς, εἰς:—Comp., ἔσω-τέρω τῆς Ἑλλάδος to the interior of Greece, Hdt. ἔσωθεν, poet. -θε, Adv. from within, Hdt., Att. 2. within, Hdt., Aesch.:—c. gen., ἔσωθεν ἄνθρωπον Eur. εἰσώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of ἔσω, innermost, Lat. intimus:—ἑσώτερος, α, ον, interior, N. T.

ἑσωτέρω, Comp. of ἔσω.

ἐτάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of τάσσω.

ἐτάζω, to examine, test, Anth.

ἐτάθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of τείνω.

ἑταῖρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, v. ἑταῖρος II.

ἑταιρεία or ἑταιρία, Ion. -ητή, ἡ, (ἑταῖρος) companion-ship, association, brotherhood, Hdt., Att. 2. at Athens, a political club or union for party purposes, Thuc., etc. II. generally, friendly connexion, friendship, Dem.

ἑταιρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον, of or belonging to

companions, Ζεὺς ἑτ. *presiding over fellowship*, Hdt.; φόνος ἑτ. *the murder of a comrade*, Anth.

ἑταιρέω, f. ἡώω, (ἑταῖρα) *to keep company*, of courtesans, Aeschin., etc.

ἑταιρητή, ἑταιρηῖος, Ion. for ἑταιρεία, ἑταιρεῖος.

ἑταιρησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἑταιρέω) *unchastity*, Aeschin.

ἑταιρία, ἡ, v. ἑταιρεία.

ἑταιρίζω, f. (ῶω, (ἑταῖρος) *to be a comrade to any one*, c. dat., II. 2. trans. in Med. *to associate with oneself, choose for one's comrade*, ἢ τινά που Τρώων ἑταρίσσαιοτο (Ep. for ἑταίρυσσαιοτο) Ib.

ἑταιρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or befitting a companion: τὸ ἑταιρικόν, = ἑταιρεία 2, Thuc.: *hence the ties of party*, Id. II. of or like an ἑταῖρα, meretricious Plut.:—Adv. —κῶς, Id., Luc.

ἑταίρις, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἑταῖρα, Xen.

ἑταῖρος, Ep. and Ion. ἑτᾶρος, ὁ, (ἑτης) *a comrade, companion, mate*, Hom.; *a common way of addressing people*, ὦ ταῖρε *my good friend*, Ar.; φίλ' ἑταῖρε Theogn.; *pupils or disciples were the ἑταῖροι of their masters*, as those of Socrates, Xen.:—c. gen., δαιτὶς ἑταῖρε *partner of my feast*, h. Hom.; πόσιος καὶ βρώσιος ἑταῖροι *messmates*, Theogn. 2. metaph. of things, ἐσθλὸς ἑταῖρος, of a fair wind, Od.; c. dat., βλος ὁ σοφοῦς ἑταρος Anth.: as Adj. *associate in a thing*, c. gen., Plat.: Sup., ἑταιρότατος Id. II.

ἑταῖρα, Ion. ἑταίρη, Ep. ἑτάρη [ᾱ], ἡ, *a companion*, II.; φόρμιγξ, ἣν δαῖτι θεοὶ ποίησαν ἑταῖρην Od.; πενία σφιν ἑταῖρα Theocr. 2. opp. to a lawful wife, *a concubine, a courtesan*, Hdt., Att. *Hence*

ἑταιρόσυνος, η, ον, *friendly, a friend*, Anth.

ἑτάκειο, Dor. for ἑτήκειο, 2 sing. impf. of τήκει.

ἐτάλασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of τᾱλάω.

ἐτᾱμον, Ion. and Dor. aor. 2 of τέμνω.

ἐταρίσσας, ἐταρίσσαιοτο, Ep. aor. 1 part. and opt. med. of ἐταίριζω II.

ἑτᾶρος, ἐτάρη, Ep., and Ion. for ἑταῖρος, ἑταῖρη.

ἑτας, acc. pl. of ἑτης.

ἐτάπυμος, Dor. for ἐτήτυμος.

ἐτάφην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of θάπτω.

ἐτέθαπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of θάπτω.

ἐτέθην, aor. 1 pass. of τίθημι.

ἐτεθήπεια, Ep. for ἐτεθήπειν, plqpf. of τέθηπα.

ἑτειος, α, ον, (ἑτος) *yearly, from year to year*, Lat. annuus, Aesch., Eur. II. of one year, yearling, Xen.

ἑτεκο, aor. 2 of τίκτω.

ἑτελείετο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. pass. of τελέω.

ἑτελέσθην, aor. 1 pass. of τελέω.

ἑτεμον, aor. 2 of τέμνω.

ἑτεο-βουτάδης, ον, ὁ, *a genuine son of Butes* (one of the hereditary priests of Athena Polias), Dem.

ἑτεό-κρητες, οἱ, *true Cretans, of the old stock*, Od.

ἑΤΕΟΨ, δ, ὄν, true, real, genuine, Hom.; ἑτεὸν μαντεύεται *prophesies truth*, II.; ὡς ἑτεὸν περ *as the truth is*, Hom. II. ἑτεὸν *as Adv., in truth, really, verily*, Lat. *verera*, Id.; *rightly*, Theocr.:—Att. as an interrog., often in iron. sense, *really? indeed? so?* Lat. *itaue?* Ar.

ἑτερ-αλκής, ἑς, (ἀλκή) *giving strength to one of two*, Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἑτεραλκεία νίκην δοῦναι *to give victory in battle inclining to the side of the Danaï*, II.; ἑτ. σῆμα *a sign that victory was changing sides*, Ib.; so without

μάχης, δίδωι ἑτεραλκεία νίκην Hom. 2. act., δῆμος ἑτ. *a body of men which decides the victory*, II. II. *inclining first to one side then to the other*, doubtful, Lat. *anceps*, Hdt.; so in Adv., ἑτεραλκείως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *ancipiti Marte pugnare*, Id.

ἑτερ-ήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) *on alternate days, day and day about*, of the Dioscuri, Od.

ἑτέρηφι, Ep. dat. fem. of ἑτερος.

ἑτερό-γλωσσος, Att. —πτος, ον, (γλῶσσα) *of other tongue, ἐν τεγλιῶσσοις by men of foreign tongue*, N. T. ἑτερό-γνάθος, ὁ, *with one side of the mouth harder than the other*, ἵππος Xen.

ἑτεροδιδασκάλέω, *to teach differently, to teach errors*, N. T. From

ἑτερο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *one who teaches error*.

ἑτερό-ζηλος, ον, *zealous for one side, leaning to one side*, of the balance:—Adv. —λως, *unfairly*, Hes. II. *zealous in another pursuit*, Anth.

ἑτεροζυγέω, *to be yoked in unequal partnership with another*, N. T. From

ἑτερό-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) *coupled with an animal of diverse kind*, LXX.

ἑτερό-ζυξ, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, (ζυγήναι) *yoked singly, without its yokefellow*, metaph., Ion ap. Plut.

ἑτεροῖος, α, ον, *of a different kind*, Hdt. *Hence*

ἑτεροῖω, f. ὥω, *to make of different kind*:—Pass. *to be changed or altered, to alter*, Hdt.

ἑτερο-κλινής, ἑς, (κλινῶ) *leaning to one side, sloping*, Xen. ἑτερο-μήκης, ἑς, (μήκος) *with sides of uneven length*, i. e. oblong, rectangular, Xen.

ἑτερό-πλοος, ον, contr. —πλους, ουν, *of money lent on a ship and cargo with the risk of the outward, but not of the homeward, voyage*, Dem.

ἑτερος, α, ον: Dor. ἄτερος [ᾱ]: but ἄτερος [ᾱ], Att. crasis for ὁ ἑτερος, Ion. οὔτερος, Dor. ὠτερος; neut. θάτερον Att., Ion. τοὔτερον: pl. ἄτεροι, θάτερα, for οἱ ἑτεροι, τὰ ἑτερα: gen. θατέρου: dat. θατέρω: fem. nom. ἄτερα, dat. θάτερα: I. Lat. *alter, the other, one of two*, χειρὶ ἑτέρῃ Hom., v. infr. IV; *χλωδὸς ἑτερον πόδα*, etc.:—then of all persons or things of which there are two, Lat. *alteruter*, II.; *τὴν ἑτ. πόλιν* *one of the two gates*, Hdt.; *δυοῖν ἀγαθοῖν τὸ ἑτ.* Thuc., etc.:—in pl. *one of two parties*, each of which is plur., Lat. *alterutri*, Hom. 2. in double clauses, ἑτερος (in Prose ὁ ἑτερος) is repeated, ἑτερον μὲν ἔδωκε, ἑτερον δ' ἀνένευσε II., etc. 3. often repeated in the same clause, ἐξ ἑτέρων ἑτέρ' ἐστὶν *one depends upon the other*, Od.; ἑτεροὶ ἑτέρων ἄρχουσι *the one rule the other*, Thuc. 4. like Lat. *alter, = δεύτερος*, second, ἡ μὲν . . ἡ δ' ἑτέρη . . ἡ δὲ τρίτη . . Od., etc.; ἡ ἑτέρα (sc. ἡμέρα), *the second day*, i. e. *day after to-morrow*, Xen.:—so with Pronouns of quantity, ἑτερον τοσοῦτο *another of the same size*, Hdt.

II. put loosely for ἄλλος, Lat. *alius, another*, Hom., Att. III. *other than usual, different*, Od., etc.; ἑτ. καὶ οὐχ ὁ αὐτός Dem.:—c. gen. *other than, different from*, ἑτέρους τῶν νῦν ὄντων Thuc.; so, ἑτερον ἡ . . Eur. 2. *other than should be, other than good, euphem. for κακός*, as Lat. *sequior* for *malus*, ἀγαθὰ ἢ θάτερα Dem.; and alone, ἑτ. θυρία Aesch., etc. IV. Special

Phrases: 1. elliptical, τῇ ἑτέρᾳ (sc. χειρὶ), Ep. τῇ

ἐτέρῃ or ἐτέρῃφι with one hand, II.; esp. with the left hand, Hom. b. (sub. ἡμέρᾳ) on the next day, Soph., Xen. c. (sub. ὁδῷ) in another or a different way, Soph., Ar. 2. Adverbial with Preps., a. ἐπὶ θάτερα on or on the other side, Thuc., etc. b. κατὰ θάτερα on the one or other side, Dem. V. Adv. ἐτέρως, in one or the other way, Plat. 2. differently, Ar., Dem.

ἑτερό-τροπος, *ov*, of different sort or fashion, Ar. II. turning the other way, uncertain, Anth.

ἐτερ-όφθαλμος, *ov*, one-eyed, Lat. *unoculus*, *luscus*, Dem.

ἐτερό-φρων, *ov*, (φρήν) of other mind, raving, Anth.

ἐτερό-φωνος, *ov*, (φωνή) of different voice: foreign, Aesch.

ἐτέρωστο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of τερσαίνω.

ἐτέρωθεν, (ἑτερος) Adv. from the other side, II. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, on the other side, opposite, Ib.

ἐτέρωθι, (ἑτερος) Adv. on the other side, Od., Hdt. II. = ἄλλοθι, elsewhere, Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἐτ. τοῦ λόγου in another part of my story, Hdt. III. at another time, Id.

ἐτέρως, v. ἑτερος v.

ἐτέρωσε, (ἑτερος) Adv. to the other side, Hom.:—on one side, Id. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of Rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, on the other side, II., Dem. II. = ἄλλοσε, elsewhere, II., Hom.

ἐτέρωτα, Aeol. for ἐτέρωθι.

ἐτέταλτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τέλλω.

ἐτετεύχато, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

ἐτετμε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. τέτμον.

ἐτέτυξο, -υκτο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

ἐτέτυθη, aor. I pass. of τίκω.

*ΕΤΗΣ, *ov*, ὁ, mostly in pl. ἔται, οἱ:—the ἔται were clansmen, i. e. the kinsmen of a great house, cousins, παῖδες τε κασίγνητοί τε ἔται τε Hom.: ἔται καὶ ἀνεψιοί II. II. later, = δημότης, a townsman, neighbour, Thuc.:—in sing. a private citizen, Aesch. III. for ὁ τάν or ὁ τάν, v. sub τάν.

ἐτησῖαι, οἱ, (ἔτος) with or without ἀνεμοί, periodic winds: of the Egyptian monsoons, which blow from the North-west during the summer, Hdt.; of northerly winds, which blow in the Aegean for 40 days from the rising of the dog-star, Id., Dem.

ἐτήσιος, *ov*, (ἔτος) lasting a year, a year long, πένθος Eur., Thuc. 2. every year, annual, Id.

ἐτηνμία, ἡ, truth, Anth. From

ἐτήνμιος, *ov*, lengthd. poet. for ἔνμιος, true, Hom.; τοῦτ' ἀγόρευον ἐτήνμιον tell me this true, Od.; εἰ λέγεις ἐτήνμια Soph. 2. of persons, truthful, Eur. 3. true, genuine, real, Lat. *sincerus*, κείνῳ δ' οὐκέτι νόστος Eur. for him there remains no true, real return, Od.; ἐτ. διδς κόρα Aesch.; παῖς χρυσός Theocr. II. as Adv., in neut. ἐτήνμιον, truly, really, in truth and in deed, Hom.:—regul. Adv. -μως, Aesch., Soph.

*ΕΤΙ, Adv.: I. of Time, 1. of the Present, yet, as yet, still, Lat. *adhuc*, II., Att.; cf. οὐκέτι. 2. of the Past, mostly with impf., ἀήθεσσαν γὰρ ἔτι they were yet unaccustomed, II.; προορμεῖν ἔτι Thuc. 3. of the Future, yet, further, ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν, ἡδ' ἔτι δώσει II.:—also hereafter, Aesch., Soph. II. of

Degree, yet, still, besides, further, moreover, Lat. *praeterea*, *insuper*, Hom., etc.; ἔτι δέ and besides, nay more, Thuc. 2. often to strengthen a Comp., ἔτι μάλλον yet more, II.; μάλλον ἔτι Od.; ἔτι πλέον Hdt., etc. 3. with the posit., ἔτι ἄνω yet higher up, Xen. ἔτην, *ης, η*, aor. 2 of *τλάω.

ἐτμαγεν, Aeol. for -γησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τέμνω.

ἐτνήρυσσι, *ews, ἡ*, (ἀρύω) a soup-ladle, Ar.

ἐτνο-δόνος, *ov*, (δονέω) soup-stirring, τοῖνυ Anth.

*ΕΤΝΟΣ, *eos, τό*, a thick soup of pulse, pea-soup, Ar., Plat.

ἐτοιμάζω, f. ὄσω, etc.:—Med., Ep. aor. I ἐτοιμασάμην:—Pass., pf. ἡτοιμασμαι: (ἐτοιμος):—to make or get ready, prepare, provide, II., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., κάπρον ἐτοιμασάτω ταμείν II. II. Med. to cause to be prepared, Ib. 2. with pf. pass. ἡτοιμασμαι, to prepare for oneself, τὰλλα ἡτοιμάζετο made his other arrangements, Thuc.; ἡτοιμασμένοι Xen. 3. to prepare oneself, c. inf., Id.

ΕΤΟΙΜΟΣ, *ov*, or *ov*, or *ov*, in Att. also ἔτοιμος:—at hand, ready, prepared, of food, Od., Hdt.; ἐτ. χρήματα ready money, money in hand, Id.; ἐτ. ποιείσθαι to make ready, Id.; ἐξ ἐτοίμου off-hand, forthwith, Xen.:—τὰ ἐτοίμα what comes to hand, Thuc. 2. of the future, sure to come, certain, II.:—also easy to be done, feasible, Ib. 3. of the past, carried into effect, made good, Hom. II. of persons or the will, ready, active, zealous, Lat. *paratus*, *promptus*, Hdt., Aesch.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf. ready to do, Hdt., Att.: τὸ ἐτοίμον readiness, Eur. III. Adv. -μως, readily, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἐτοιμότης, *ης, ἡ*, a state of preparation, readiness, Plut.

ἐτοιμο-τομος, *ov*, (τέμνω) ready for cutting, Anth.

*ΕΤΟΣ, *eos, τό*, a year, Hom., etc.; τῶν προτέρων ἐτέων in bygone years, II.; ἐκάστου ἔτους every year, Plat.; ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος Anth.; ἀνὰ πέντε ἔτεα every five years, Hdt.; δι' ἔτους πέμπτον every fifth year, Ar.; κατὰ ἔτος every year, Thuc.; ἔτος ἐλς ἔτος year after year, Soph.; in acc., ἔτος τὸδ' ἤδη δέκατον now for these ten years, Id.

ἐτός, Adv., = ἐτωσίως, without reason, for nothing, only with negat. οὐκ ἐτός, Lat. *non temere*, Ar., Plat.; οὐκ ἐτὸς ἂν ἦλθεν it was not for nothing then that he came? Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐτράγον, aor. 2 of τρώγω.

ἐτράπον, ἐτράπην, aor. 2 act. and pass. of τρέπω.

ἐτράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω:—act. ἐτράφον in same sense.

ἐτρωσα, aor. I of τιτρώσκω.

ἐτύθην [ῦ], aor. I pass. of θύω.

ἐτύμος, *ov*, like ἐτέος, ἐτήνμιος, true, real, actual, ψεύσομαι ἢ ἐτυμον ἐρέω; shall I lie or speak truth? Hom.; οἱ β' ἐτυμα κραινοῦσι those [dreams] have true issues, Od.; ἐτ. ἀγγελος, φήμη Aesch., Eur. 2. neut. ἐτυμον as Adv., like ἐτέον, truly, really, Hom.; also pl., ἐτυμα Anth.; the regular Adv. -μως, Aesch., etc.

ἐτύπην [ῦ], ἐτύφθην, aor. 2 and I pass. of τύπτω.

ἐτύχῃσα, ἐτύχον, aor. I and 2 of τυγχάνω.

ἐτωσιο-εργός, *ov*, (*ἐργω) working fruitlessly, Hes.

ἐτώσιος, *ov*, (ἐτός Adv.), fruitless, useless, unprofitable, Lat. *irritus*, ἐτώσιον ἄχθος ἀρούρης II., etc.

εὖ, Ep. ἐῶ, Adv. (neut. of εὖς), well, Lat. *bene*, opp. to κακῶς, Hom., etc.; with another Adv., εὖ καὶ ἐπιστα-

μένως well and workmanlike, Hom.; so, *εὖ κατὰ κόσμον well and in order*, Il. :—also, *luckily, happily, well off*, Od. :—in Prose, *εὖ ἔχειν* to be *well off*, Att.; c. gen., *εὖ ἔκειν τοῦ βίου* to be *well off* for livelihood, Hdt.

2. *εὖ γε*, oft. in answers, v. *εὖγε*. 3. with Adjectives or Adverbs, to add to their force, *εὖ πάντες*, like *μάλα πάντες*, Od.; *εὖ μάλα* lb.; *εὖ πάνν* Ar.; *εὖ σαφώς* Aesch.

II. as Subst., *τὸ εὖ* the right, the good cause, *τὸ δ' εὖ νικάτω* Id. III. as the Predicate of a propos., *τί πάντ' εὖ*; which of these things is *well*? Id.; *εὖ εἴη* may it be *well*, Id.

IV. in Compos., it has all the senses of the Adv., but commonly implies *greatness, abundance, prosperity, easiness*, opp. to *δυσ-*. (Like *a-privat.*, Lat. *in-*, *δυσ-*, it is properly compounded with Nouns only, Verbs beginning with *εὖ* being derived from a compd. Noun, as, *εὐπαθές* from *εὐπαθής*. *εὐ-δοκέω* is an exception.)

εὖ, Ion. for *οὖ*, Lat. *sui*, gen. of reflexive Pron. of 3d pers.

εὐαγγελίζομαι, (*εὐάγγελος*), Dep. to bring good news, announce them, Ar., Dem., etc.

II. to proclaim as glad tidings, *τὴν βασιλειαν τοῦ Θεοῦ* N. T. 2. absol. to preach the gospel, lb. :—c. acc. pers. to preach the gospel to persons, lb. :—so also in Act., lb. :—Pass. to have the gospel preached to one, lb.; of the gospel, to be preached, lb.

εὐαγγέλιον, τό, the reward of good tidings, given to the messenger, Od.; in pl., *εὐαγγέλια* θύειν to make a thank-offering for good tidings, Xen., etc.; *εὐαγγελίων* θυσιαι Aeschin.; *εὐαγγέλια* στεφανοῦν τινα to crown one for good news, Ar.

II. in Christian sense, the Glad Tidings, i. e. the Gospel (Saxon *gode-spell*), N. T.; and *εὐαγγελιστής*, οὗ, ὁ, the bringer of good tidings, an evangelist, preacher of the gospel, N. T. From

εὐ-άγγελος, ον, bringing good news, Aesch.

εὐάγέω, to be pure, holy, Theocr. From

εὐ-άγής (A), ἑς, (ἀγος) free from pollution, guiltless, pure, undefiled, *ὅσιος καὶ εὐαγής* Lex Solonis; of snow, Eur. 2. of actions, holy, righteous, Soph., Dem.; —so Ep. Adv. *εὐαγέως*, h. Hom. 3. in act. sense, purificatory, Soph.

εὐ-άγής (B), ἑς, (ἀγω) moving well, nimble, Anth.

εὐ-άγής (C), ἑς, (αὐγή) bright, far-seen, conspicuous, ἔδραν *εὐαγής* στρατοῦ a seat in full view of the army, Aesch.; *πύργον εὐαγής* a lofty town, Eur.

εὐ-άγητος, ον, = *εὐαγής* (C), bright, of clouds, Ar.

εὐ-ἀγκάλος, ον, (ἀγκάλῃ) easy to bear in the arms, Aesch.

εὐαγορέω, *εὐαγορία*, Dor. for *εὐήγ-*

εὐαγρσία, ἡ, = *εὐαγρία*, Theocr.

εὐαγρέω, f. ἴσω, to have good sport, Anth.; and

εὐαγρία, ἡ, good sport, Anth. From

εὐ-αγρος, ον, (ἀγρα) lucky in the chase, blessed with success, Soph., Anth.

εὐαγωγία, ἡ, good education, Aeschin. From

εὐ-άγωγος, ον, (ἀγωγή) easy to lead, easily led, ductile, ἐπὶ τι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι Plat., Xen.

εὐάδων, Aeol. for ἔαδων, aor. 2 of ἀνάδων.

εὐάζω, (εὐοί) to cry *euoe* to Bacchus, Soph., Eur.

εὐ-αῆς, ἑς, (ἀημι) well ventilated, fresh, airy, Hes. II. act., of a wind, favourably blowing, fair, Hdt.; Eur. :—metaph. favourable, Soph.

εὐ-αἶσλος, ον, happily won, Anth.

εὐ-αίρετος, ον, (αἰρέω) easy to be taken, Hdt.

εὐ-αῖων, ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, happy in life, Eur.; of life itself, happy, fortunate, blessed, Aesch., Soph.; ὕπνος *εὐ. blessed sleep*, Soph.

εὐακής, ἑς, Dor. for *εὐήκης*.

εὐακοέω, *εὐακοος*, ον, Dor. for *εὐήκ-*.

εὐαλάκατος, ον, Dor. for *εὐήλ-*.

εὐ-αλδής, ἑς, (ἀλδαινω) well-grown, luxuriant, Anth.

εὐάλιος, ον, Dor. for *εὐήλιος*.

εὐ-ἀλφίτος, ον, (ἀλφίτων) of good meal, Anth.

εὐ-άλωτος, ον, easy to be taken or caught, Xen., etc.

εὐαμερία, *εὐάμερος*, Dor. for *εὐήμ-*.

εὐ-ἀμπελος, ον, with fine vines, Anth.

εὐάν [ᾶ], *evan*, a cry of the Bacchanals, like *εὐοί*, Eur.

εὐ-ἀνακλήτος, ον, easy to call out, of the names of dogs, Xen. II. easy to recall, Plut. :—Adv., *εὐανακλήτως* ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Id.

εὐανδρέω, f. ἴσω, to abound in men, Plut. II. to be in full vigour, Id.; and

εὐανδρία, ἡ, abundance of men, store of goodly men, Xen.; in pl., *πληρωμάτων εὐανδρίας* by the crews being able-bodied men, Plut. II. manhood, manliness, manly spirit, Eur. From

εὐ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) abounding in good men, Tyrtae., Eur., etc. II. prosperous to men, Aesch.

εὐάνεμος, Dor. for *εὐήνεμος*.

εὐ-ἀνθεμος, ον, (ἀνθεμον) flowery, blooming, Anth.

εὐανθέω, to be flowery or blooming, Luc. From

εὐ-ανθής, ἑς, (ἀνθος) blooming, budding, Od. II. rich in flowers, flowery, Theogn., Ar. 2. flowered, gay-coloured, gay, bright, Plat., Anth. III. metaph. blooming, fresh, goodly, Ar.

εὐανορία, ἡ, Dor. for *εὐηνορία*.

εὐ-ἀντήτος, ον, (ἀντάω) accessible, gracious, Anth.

εὐ-ἀντυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, finely vaulted, Anth.

εὐάνωρ [ᾶ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for *εὐήνωρ*.

εὐ-ἀπαλλάκτος, ον, easy to part with, Xen.

εὐ-ἀπάτητος, ον, (ἀπατάω) easy to cheat, Plat.

εὐαπήγητος, ον, Ion. for *εὐαφήγητος*.

εὐ-ἀποβάτος, ον, (ἀποβαίνω) easy to disembark on, convenient for landing, Thuc.

εὐ-ἀπολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) easy to excuse, Plut.

εὐ-ἀποτείχιστος, ον, (ἀποτειρίζω) easy to wall off, easy to blockade by circumvallation, Thuc., Xen.

εὐ-ἀρεστος, ον, = *εὐάρεστος*, Xen.

εὐ-ἀρεστος, ον, (ἀρέσκω) well-pleasing, acceptable, N. T. :—Adv., *εὐαρεστοτέρως διακείσθαι τι* to be more popular with one, Xen.

εὐ-ἀρίθμητος, ον, easy to count, i. e. few in number, Plat.

εὐ-αρκτος, ον, (ἄρκω) easy to govern, manageable, of a horse's mouth, Aesch.

εὐ-ἀρμάτος, ον, (ἄρμα) with beauteous car, Soph.

εὐαρμυστία, ἡ, easiness of temper, Plat., Dem.

εὐ-ἀρμοστός, ον, (ἀρμόζω) well-joined, harmonious, Eur., Plat. II. of men, accommodating, Plat.

εὐ-αρνος, ον, rich in sheep or lambs, Anth.

εὐ-ἀροτος, ον, (ἀρώ) well-ploughed or easy to be ploughed, Anth.

εὐ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχω) beginning well, making a good beginning, Anth.

εὐας, ὁ, the Roman *ovatio*, Plut.

εὐασμα, ἀτος, τό, (εὐάζω) a Bacchanalian shout, Eur.

εὐασμός, ὁ, (εὐάζω) a shout of revelry, Plut.

εὐαστήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Anth.
 εὐαστής, οὔ, or parox. εὐάστης, ου, δ, (εὐάζω) *a Bacchanal*, Anth.
 εὐάτριος [ᾶ], ον, Dor. for εὐήτριος.
 εὐ-αφήγγιτος, Ion. εὐαπ-, ον, *easy to describe*, Hdt.
 εὐ-ᾄψης, ἐς, (ᾄψῃ) *touching gently*: metaph., εὐ. με-
 τᾱβασις *an easy, unforced transition*, Luc.:—τὸ εὐαφές
delicate touch, Id.:—Adv. -φῶς, Id.
 εὐᾱχῆς, εὐᾱχτος, Dor. for εὐηχ-.
 εὐ-βάστακτος, ον, *easy to carry or move*, Hdt.
 εὐ-βάτος, ον, (βαίνω) *accessible, passable*, Aesch.;
 Comp. -ώτερος, Xen.
 εὐ-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) *with beautiful eyes*, Anth.
 Εὐβοία, gen. as Ion. ἡς, ἡ, *Euboea*, now *Negropont* (i. e.
 Egripo or Envripo, from *Euripus*), an island lying along
 the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Hom., etc.:—Εὐβοεύς,
 ἑως, δ, acc. Εὐβοᾶ, pl. -οᾶς, *an Euboean*, Hdt., etc.:—
 Adj., Εὐβοϊκός, Εὐβοεικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id., etc.; fem.
 Εὐβοΐς, Id.; lengthd. Εὐβοΐς, Soph.
 εὐ-βολος, ον, *throwing luckily* (with the dice): Adv.,
 ἦν γὰρ εὐβόλως ἔχων *he was in luck*, Aesch.
 εὐ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *with good pasture*, Od. II.
well-fed, thriving, Theocr.
 εὐ-βοτρύς, υ, gen. υος, *rich in grapes*, Soph.
 εὐβουλία, ἡ, *good counsel, prudence*, Aesch., Soph., etc.
 εὐ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *well-advised, prudent*, Theogn.,
 Hdt., Aesch.
 εὐ-βους, δ, ἡ, *rich in cattle*, h. Hom.
 εὐ-βροχος, ον, *well-noosed, well-knit*, Anth.
 εὐγᾱθῆς, εὐγᾱθητος, Dor. for εὐγηθ-.
 εὐγε or εὐ γε, Adv. *well, rightly*, to confirm or approve
 what has been said, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, Eur.,
 Ar. 2. without a Verb, *good! well said! well
 done! bravo! Lat. euge! Id.*
 εὐγένειᾱ, ἡ, (εὐγενής) *nobility of birth, high descent*,
 Aesch., Eur.; εὐγένεια παίδων = εὐγενεῖς παῖδες, Id.
 εὐ-γένειος, Ep. ἡῦγεν-, ον, (γένειον) of a lion, *well-
 maned*, Hom.; of men, *well-bearded*, Plat.
 εὐγενέτης, ου, δ, = sq., Eur.: fem. εὐγενέτειρα, Anth.
 εὐ-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) *well-born, of noble race, of high
 descent*, Lat. *generosus*, Trag.; εὐγενές [ἔστι] is a
 mark of nobility, Hdt. 2. *noble-minded, generous*,
 Soph., Plat. 3. of animals, *high-bred, noble,
 generous*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; of a country, *fertile*,
 Plut. 4. of outward form, *noble*, Eur. II.
 Adv. -ῶς, *nobly, bravely*, Id.
 εὐγενία, ἡ, = εὐγένεια, Eur., Aesch.
 εὐ-γηθῆς, ἐς, (γηθέω) *joyous, cheerful*, Eur.
 εὐ-γηθήτος, Dor. εὐ-γάθ-, ον, = foreg., Eur.
 εὐ-γηρύς, υ, *sweet-sounding*, Ar.
 εὐ-γλαγῆς, ἐς, (γάλα) *abounding in milk*:—a metapl.
 dat. εὐγλαγι, as if from εὐγλας, Anth.
 εὐ-γλυπτος, ον, and εὐ-γλυφῆς, ἐς, (γλύπτω) *well-
 carved, well-engraved*, Anth.
 εὐγλωσσία, Att. -ττία, ἡ, *glibness of tongue*, Ar.
 εὐγλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *good of tongue, eloquent*,
 Aesch.: *glib of tongue, voluble*, Ar. 2. *sweet-
 sounding*, Anth. II. act. *loosing the tongue,*
making eloquent, Id.
 εὐγμα, ατος, τό, (εὐχμα) like εὐχος, *a boast, vaunt*,
 Od. II. like εὐχή, but always in pl. *prayers,*
wishes, Aesch., Soph.

εὐγναμπτος, Ep. εὐγν-, ον, *well-bent*, Od.
 εὐγνωμονέω, to be fair and honest, *shew good feeling*,
 Plut.; and
 εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *kindness of heart, considerateness,*
indulgence, Aeschin. 2. *prudence*, Plut. From
 εὐ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) of good feeling, *kind-
 hearted, considerate, reasonable, indulgent*, Xen.,
 etc. 2. *wise, prudent, thoughtful*, Anth. II.
 Adv. -μόνως, *indulgently, fairly, candidly*, Luc. 2.
prudently, Xen.
 εὐ-γνωστος, ον, *well-known, familiar*, Soph., Eur. 2.
easy to discern, Dem.
 εὐ-γομφος, ον, *well-nailed, well-fastened*, Eur.
 εὐγονία, ἡ, *fruitfulness*, Xen. From
 εὐ-γονος, ον, *productive*.
 εὐ-γραμμος, ον, (γραμμῇ) *well-drawn*, Luc.; τῶν ὀφρύνων
 τὸ εὐγραμμον *their fine lines*, Id.
 εὐ-γράφης, ἐς, (γράφω) *well-painted*, Anth. II.
 act. *writing well*, Id.
 εὐ-γῦρος, ον, *well-circling*, Anth.
 εὐγωνία, ἡ, *regularity of angles*, Eur. From
 εὐ-γωνίος, ον, (γώνια) *with regular angles*, Xen.
 εὐ-δαϊδάλος, ον, *beautifully wrought*, Anth.
 εὐδαιμονέω, f. ἤσω, (εὐδαίμων) *to be prosperous, well
 off, happy*, Hdt., Att.:—εὐδαιμονοῖς, as a form of
 blessing, Eur. Hence
 εὐδαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *prosperity, good fortune,*
wealth, happiness, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.
 εὐδαιμονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (εὐδαίμων) *to call or account
 happy*, Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen., μοίρας *for his fortune*,
 Soph.; ὑπὲρ τινας Xen.; ἐπὶ τιμι Dem.
 εὐδαιμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *conducive to happiness*, Plat.; τὰ
 εὐδ. *the constituents thereof*, Xen. From
 εὐ-δαίμων, ον, *blessed with a good genius*; hence *fortu-
 nate, happy, blest*, Lat. *felix*, Hes., Theogn., Trag.,
 etc.:—τὸ εὐδαιμον = εὐδαιμονία, Thuc.:—Adv. -μόνως,
 Eur., etc. 2. of outward prosperity, *well off,*
wealthy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 εὐ-δάκρυτος, ον, (δακρύνω) *tearful, lamentable*, Aesch.
 εὐ-δάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) of much expense, *liberal*, Plut.
 εὐ-δέιελος, ον, (δέιελος = δέελος, δηλός) *very clear, dis-
 tinct, far-seen*, epith. of Ithaca and other islands, Od.
 εὐ-δειπνος, ον, (δειπνον) *with goodly feasts*, Eur.
 εὐ-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) *well-wooded, abounding in
 fair trees*, Pind., Eur.
 εὐ-δηλος, ον, *quite clear, manifest*, Aesch., etc.: εὐδη-
 λός [ἔστι] ποῖᾱν *all may see him doing*, Ar.
 εὐδῆρσθαι, Ep. for εὐδῆρς, 2 sing. subj. of εὐδω.
 εὐδία, ἡ, (εὐδῖος) *fair weather*, Xen. 2. metaph. *tran-
 quillity, calm*, Aesch., Xen.
 εὐ-διάβατος, ον, *easy to cross*, ποταμός Xen.
 εὐ-διάβολος, ον, *easy to misrepresent*, Plat.
 εὐδίαίτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of εὐδῖος.
 εὐ-δίαίτος, ον, (δίαίτα) *living temperately*, Xen.
 εὐδιάλλακτος, ον, *easy to reconcile, placable*: Adv.
 -τως, Plut.
 εὐδι-άναξ, ακτος, δ, ruler of the calm, Luc.
 εὐδεινός, ἡ, ὄν, = εὐδῖος, Plat.; ἐν εὐδεινοῖς *in sheltered
 spots*, Xen.
 εὐ-δικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δίκη) *righteous dealing*, Od.
 εὐ-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, *easily-turning*, Anth.
 εὐ-διος, ον, (διος) *calm, fine, clear*, of weather, sea,

etc., Xen., Theocr. :—neut. εὐδιον, εὐδια, as Adv., Anth. :—irreg. Comp. εὐδιατερος, Xen.

εὐ-δμητος, Ep. εὐ-δμητος, *ον*, (δέμω) *well-built*, Hom.

εὐ-δοκέω, impf. εὐδόκουν or ηὐδόκουν: f. ἤσω :—to be *well pleased*, ἐν τινι with a person or thing, N. T. 2.

c. inf. to consent to do, be glad to do, Ib. Hence

εὐδοκία, ἡ, *satisfaction, approval*, N. T.

εὐδοκίμω: impf. ηὐδοκίμουν: aor. 1 ηὐδοκίμησα: pf. ηὐδοκίμηκα: the augm. is omitted in Ion.: (εὐδοκίμος) :—to be of good repute, to be held in esteem, honoured, famous, popular, Theogn., Eur., Ar.; etc.:

—εὐδ. ἐν τινι to be distinguished in a thing, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπὶ τινι Plat. :—εὐδ. παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ to have influence with him, Hdt. Hence

εὐδοκίμης, εως, ἡ, *good repute, credit*, Plat.

εὐ-δοκίμος, *ον*, in good repute, honoured, famous, glorious, Aesch., Eur.; πρὸς τι in a thing, Plat.

εὐδοξέω, f. ἤσω, to be in good repute, to be honoured, famous, Eur., Xen.; and

εὐδοξία, ἡ, *good repute, credit, honour, glory*, Simon., Dem. 2. approval, τοῦ πλῆθους Plat. II.

good judgment, Id. From

εὐ-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) of good repute, honoured, famous, glorious, Theogn., Thuc., etc.; νέες εὐδοξόταται ships of best repute, Hdt.

εὐ-δρακής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) *sharp-sighted*, Soph.

εὐ-δρομος, *ον*, (δραμεῖν) *running well, swift of foot*, Anth. 2. εὐδρ. πόλις a city with fair race-courses, Id.

εὐ-δροσος, *ον*, with plentiful dew, abounding in water, Eur., Ar.

EY^ΔΩ: impf. ηἴδον, Ep. εἴδον, Ion. 3 sing. εἴδεσκε :—f. εἰδήσω Aesch. :—to sleep, lie down to sleep, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., εἴδων ὕπνον Od., Eur., Theocr.; also, ὕπνῳ εἴδειν Soph.; βραδὺς εἴδει, i. e. sleep detains him, Id. 2. of the sleep of death, Il., Soph. II.

metaph. to be still, be hushed, of wind, sea, etc., Il., Aesch.; of the mind, to be at ease, content, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-έανος, *ον*, richly-robed, Mosch.

εὐ-εδρος, *ον*, (ἐδρα) *with beautiful seat, on stately throne*, of gods, Aesch. 2. of a ship, = εὐσσελμος, Theocr. II. pass. easy to sit, ἵππος Xen.

εὐ-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *well-shaped, goodly, beautiful, beauteous*, Il., Hdt., Att.

εὐ-εἰλος, *ον*, (εἶλη) *sunny, warm*, Lat. apricus, Eur.

εὐ-εἰμων, *ον*, (εἶμα) *well-robed*, Aesch.

εὐ-εἰρος, *ον*, (εἶρος, ἐρίων) *with or of good wool, fleecy*, Anth. :—Att. εὐερος, Soph.

εὐ-έλεγκτος, *ον*, easy to refute: easy to test, Plat.

εὐ-ελπίς, ὁ, ἡ, neut. εὐελπί, of good hope, hopeful, cheerful, sanguine, Thuc., Xen., etc. :—c. inf. fut., εὐελπίσιν ισχύσειν Aesch.; εὐελπίσιν σωθήσεσθαι in good hope to be saved, Thuc.

εὐ-εγάλειπτος, *ον*, (ἐξαλείφω) *easy to wipe out*, Xen.

εὐ-εξαπάτητος, *ον*, (ἐξαπατῶ) *easily deceived*, Plat., Xen.

εὐ-εξία, ἡ, (ἐξίς) *a good habit of body, good state of health, high health*, Plat. :—generally, vigour, Id.

εὐ-εξοδος, *ον*, easy to get out of or escape from, Aesch.

εὐ-επεία, ἡ, *beauty of language, eloquence*, Plat. II. kind words, Soph. From

εὐ-επής, ἐς, (ἐπος) *well-speaking, eloquent, melodious*,

Xen. 2. *making eloquent*, of Helicon, Anth. II. pass. *well-spoken, acceptable*, λόγος Hdt.

εὐ-επιβάτος, *ον*, *easy of attack*, Luc.

εὐ-επιβούλευτος, *ον*, (ἐπιβουλεύω) *exposed to treachery or stratagem*, Xen.

εὐεπίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐεπεία, Anth.

εὐ-επιθετος, *ον*, *easy to set upon or attack*, Thuc.; εὐεπιθετον τοῖς πολεμοῖς *easy for them to make an attack*, Xen.

εὐ-επίτακτος, *ον*, *easily put in order, docile*, Anth.

εὐέργεια, Ion. —εἰη, ἡ, = εὐεργασία 1, Anth.

εὐεργασία, Ion. —ἰη, ἡ, *well-doing*, Od., Theogn., etc. II. *good service, a good deed, kindness, bounty, benefit*, Od., Hdt.; εὐ. καταθέσθαι ἐς τινα Thuc.; εὐ. δέφεται μοι Id., etc.

εὐεργετέω: impf. εὐεργέτουν: f. —ἤσω: aor. 1 εὐεργέτησα: pf. εὐεργέτηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 part. εὐεργετηθεῖς: pf. εὐεργετημαι: (εὐεργέτης) :—to do well, to do good, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. to do good services or shew kindness to one, Aesch., Eur.; εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργ. τινα to do one a kindness, Plat. :—Pass. to have a kindness done one, εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργετηθεῖς Id.

εὐεργέτημα, ατος, τό, *a service done, kindness*, Xen.

εὐ-εργέτης, *ον*, ὁ, (*ἐργω) *a well-doer, benefactor*, Soph.; τινί to one, Hdt., Eur.; more commonly, τινός Id., etc. 2. a title of honour of such persons as had 'done the state some service,' εὐ. βασιλέος ἀνεγράφη was registered as the King's benefactor, Id.; so Xen., etc.

εὐεργετηένον, verb. Adj. of εὐεργετέω, one must shew kindness to, τοῖς φίλοις Xen.

εὐεργέτης, ιδος, fem. of εὐεργέτης, Eur.

εὐ-εργής, ἐς, (*ἐργω) *well-wrought, well-made*, of chariots, ships, etc., Hom.; of gold, wrought, Od. 2. well-done: pl. εὐεργεία = εὐεργασίαι, benefits, services, Ib.

εὐ-εργός, *ον*, (*ἐργω) *doing good or well, upright*, Od. II. pass. well-wrought, well-tilled, Theocr. 2. easy to work, Hdt.

εὐ-ερκής, ἐς, (ἐρκος) *well-fenced, well-walled*, Hom., Aesch. II. act. fencing well, well-closed, of doors, Od.

εὐ-έρκτης, *ον*, ὁ, poet. for εὐεργέτης, Anth.

εὐ-ερνής, ἐς, (ἐρνος) *sprouting well, flourishing*, Eur.

εὐερος, *ον*, Att. for εὐειρος.

εὐ-εστῶ, οὖς, ἡ, (ἐστῶ being, from εἶμι) *well-being, tranquillity, prosperity*, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-ετηρία, ἡ, (ἐτος) *goodness of season, a good season for the fruits of the earth*, Xen., etc.

εὐ-ετία, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

εὐ-εύρετος, *ον*, (εὐρίσκω) *easy to find, χώρα εὐέρετος a place in which it will be easy to find things*, Xen.

εὐ-έφοδος, *ον*, *easy to come at, accessible, of places*, Xen.

εὐ-ζήλος, *ον*, *emulous in good*: Adv. —λως, Anth.

εὐ-ζυγος, Ep. εὐζύ-, *ον*, (ζυγόν III) of ships, well-benched, Od.

εὐ-ζώνος, Ep. εὐζών-, *ον*, (ζώνη) *well-girdled, of women*, Il. 2. of men, girt up for exercise, dressed for walking, active, Horace's alte praecinctus, Hdt., Thuc.; of light troops, unincumbered, Lat. expeditus, Xen. 3. metaph. unincumbered, πηλὴ Plut.

εὐ-ζωρος, *ον*, quite pure, unmixed, of wine, Eur.; Comp. -ότερος and -έστερος.

εὐ-ηγενής, *ές*, Ep. for εὐγενής, Il., Theocr.

εὐ-ηγεία, *ή*, (ήγεομαι) good government, Od.

εὐήθεια and εὐηθία, *Ion.* -ιη, *ή*, goodness of heart, good nature, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty, Hdt., Att. 2. in bad sense, simplicity, silliness, Hdt., Att.

εὐ-ήθης, *ες*, (ήθος) good-hearted, open-hearted, simple-minded, guileless, Plat.; τὸ εὐήθες = εὐήθεια, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, simple, silly, Hdt., Att.: —as Subst. a simpleton, Xen. II. Adv. -θως, Plat.: —Comp. -έστερα, Id.; Sup. -έστατα, Eur.

εὐηθία, *Ion.* -ιη, = εὐήθεια.

εὐηθείζομαι, *Pass.* (εὐήθης) to play the fool, Plat.

εὐηθικός, *ή*, *όν*, (εὐήθης) good-natured, Plat.: —Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

εὐ-ήκης, *ες*, (ἀκή) well-pointed, Il.

εὐ-ήκος, *ον*, (ἀκοή) inclined to give ear, of gods, Anth.

εὐ-ηλεκτός, *Dor.* εὐάλεκ-, *ον*, spinning well, Theocr.

εὐ-ηλάτος, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) easy to drive or ride over, πεδῖον εὐ. a plain fit for cavalry, Xen.

εὐ-ήλιος, *Dor.* εὐ-άλ- [ᾱ], *ον*, well-sunned, sunny, genial, Lat. apricus, Eur., Ar.; εὐήλιον πῦρ the sun's heat, Eur.: —Adv. -λως, with bright sunshine, Aesch.

εὐημερέω, *f.* ήσω, (εὐήμερος) to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day, Soph.; ταῖσι Θήβαις εὐημερεῖ τὰ πρὸς σέ 'tis fair weather for Thebes in relation to thee, Id. 2. to be successful in a thing, gain one's point, Aeschin.

εὐημερία, *Dor.* εὐαμ- [ᾱ], *ή*, fineness of the day, good weather, εὐημερίας οὐσής Xen. II. good times, health and happiness, health and wealth, Eur. From

εὐ-ήμερος, *Dor.* εὐ-άμ- [ᾱ], *ον*, (ἡμέρα) of a fine day, εὐ. φάος a happy day, Soph. 2. enjoying a lucky day, cheerful, happy, Ar., Plat.

εὐ-ήνεμος, *Dor.* εὐ-άνεμος, *ον*, well as to the winds, i.e., I. sheltered from the wind, calm, Eur. II. open to the wind, Soph.

εὐ-ήνιος, *ον*, (ήνία) obedient to the rein, tractable, Plat.

εὐηγορία, *ή*, manliness, manly virtue, Eur. From εὐ-ήνωρ, *Dor.* -άνωρ [ᾱ], *ος*, *όν*, *ή*, man-exalting, glorious, Od.

εὐ-ήρεμος, *ον*, (ἐρετμός) well fitted to the oar, Aesch. 2. well-rowed, Soph., Eur.

εὐ-ήρης, *ες*, (*ἔρω) well-fitted, of the oar, well-poised, easy to handle, Od., Eur.

εὐ-ήρυτος, *ον*, (ἄρνω) easy to draw out, h. Hom.

εὐ-ήτριος, *Dor.* εὐ-άτρ- [ᾱ], *ον*, (ήτριον) with good thread, well-woven, Plat. II. act. well-weaving, Anth.

εὐ-ήχητος, *Dor.* εὐ-άχ- [ᾱ], *ον*, (ήχχω) well-sounding, tuneful, Eur.: loud-sounding, Id.

εὐ-θάλασσος, *ον*, (θάλασσα) prosperous by sea, δῶρον εὐθ. the gift of seamanship, Soph.

εὐ-θάλής, *ές*, (θάλλω) blooming, flourishing, Mosch.

εὐθάλης, *ές*, *Dor.* for εὐθλής.

εὐ-θαρσής, *ές*, (θάρσος) of good courage, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. giving courage, secure, Xen.

εὐθεία, *ή*, *v.* εὐθύς.

εὐ-θεράπευτος, *ον*, (θεραπέω) easily won by kindness or attention, Xen.

εὐθετέω, *f.* ήσω, = sq., Luc.

εὐθετίζω, *f.* σω, to set in order, arrange well, Hes., Luc.

εὐ-θετος, *ον*, well-arranged or easily stowed, Aesch.; εὐθ. σάκος well-fitting, ready for use, Lat. habilis, Id.

εὐθέως, *Adv.* of εὐθύς, *q. v.*

εὐ-θηγής, *ές*, (θήγω) sharpening well, Anth.

εὐ-θηλήμων, *ον*, rare form for sq., Anth.

εὐ-θηλής, *Dor.* -θάλής, *ές*, (θηλή) well-nurtured, thriving, goodly, Eur., Ar.

εὐ-θήςλος, *ον*, (θηλή) with distended udder, Eur.

εὐθημοσύνη, *ή*, good management, Hes. 2. a habit of good order, tidiness, Xen. From

εὐ-θήμω, *ον*, *gen.* *ονος*, (τίθημι) setting in order, *c. gen.*; δαμῶντων εὐθ. Aesch.

εὐθηνέω, *Att.* εὐθeneō, only in pres., to thrive, flourish, prosper, Lat. florere, vigere, Hdt., Aesch., Dem.: —*c. dat.* to abound in a thing, h. Hom. II. Pass. in same sense, οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εὐθηνήθησαν Hdt.; τῇν πόλιν εὐθηνεῖσθαι Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εὐ-θήρατος, *ον*, easy to catch or win, Anth.

εὐ-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρα) lucky or successful in the chase, Eur.; εὐθ. ἄγρη successful sport, Anth.; εὐθ. κάλαμοι unerring arrows, Id. II. (θήρ) abounding in game, good for hunting, Id.

εὐ-θήσαυρος, *ον*, well-stored, precious, Anth.

εὐ-θικτος, *ον*, (θιγύν) touching the point, clever, Anth.

εὐ-θνήσιμος, *ον*, (θανεύν) in or with easy death, Aesch.

εὐ-θοινος, *ον*, with rich banquet: sumptuous, Aesch.

εὐ-θριγκος, *ον*, well-coped, of high walls, Eur.

εὐ-θριξ, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, -τρίχος, *όν*, *ή*, with beautiful hair: in Il. always of horses, with flowing mane; of dogs, Xen.; of birds, well-plumed, Theocr. II. made of good hair, of a fishing line, Anth.

εὐ-θρονος, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, with beautiful throne, Hom.

εὐ-θροος, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, loud-sounding, Anth.

εὐ-θρυπτος, *ον*, (θρύπτω) easily broken, crumbling, Plut. εὐθύ, *neut.* of εὐθύς, used as Adv.: *v.* εὐθύς *v.*

εὐθυβολία, *ή*, a direct throw, Plut. From

εὐθυβόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) throwing straight.

εὐθυδικαίος, *ον*, = εὐθύδικος, Aesch.

εὐθυδικία, *ή*, an open, direct trial, on the merits of the case, Dem. From

εὐθύ-δίκος, *ον*, (δίκη) righteous-judging, Aesch., Anth. εὐθυ-εργής, *ές*, (*ἔργω) accurately wrought, Luc.

εὐθυ-θανάτος, *ον*, quick-killing, mortal, Plut.

εὐθυ-μάχης, *ον*, *όν*, fighting openly, Pind.

εὐθυμάχια, *ή*, a fair fight, Plut. From εὐθυ-μάχος [ᾱ], *ον*, = εὐθυμάχης, Anth.

εὐθυμέω, *f.* ήσω, (εὐθυμος) to be of good cheer, Eur., Anth.: —to be gracious, Theocr. II. trans. to make cheerful, cheer, delight, τινά Aesch.: —Pass. to be cheerful, Xen.

εὐθυμητέον, *verb.* Adj. one must be cheerful, Xen.

εὐθυμία, *ή*, cheerfulness, tranquillity, Xen. From εὐ-θύμος, *ον*, bountiful, generous, Od. II. of good cheer, cheerful, in good spirits, Xen.: —of horses, spirited, Id.; —Adv. -μως, cheerfully, Aesch., Xen.

εὐθύνα, *ή*, *gen.* -ης, *acc.* -αν: (εὐθύνα) —a setting straight, correction, chastisement, Plat. II. at Athens, an examination of accounts, audit, Ar., etc.; in pl., Id., etc.; εὐθυνα τῆς πρεσβείας an account of one's embassy, Dem.; εὐθύνas ἀπαιτεῖν to call for one's accounts, Id.; εὐθύνas διδόναι to give them in, Ar.; εὐθύνas ὀφλεῖν Lys., etc.

εὐθύνος, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) *a corrector, chastiser, judge*, Aesch. II. at Athens, *an examiner, auditor*, Plat.

εὐθυντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) *a corrector, chastiser*, Theogn.

εὐθυντήριος, α, ον, (εὐθύνω) *directing, ruling*, Aesch. II. εὐθυντήρια, ἡ, *the part of a ship wherein the rudder was fixed*, Eur.

εὐθυντής, οὐ, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) *a ruler*, Eur.

εὐθύω [ῶ], impf. ἤθουνον: f. ὑνά: (εὐθύς):—like Homeric ἰθύω, *to guide straight, direct*, Aesch., Ar.; εὐθ. ὁδον *to steer the bark straight*, Eur.; εὐθ. πλάταν Id.; εὐθ. χερσί *to manage or guide him*, Soph. 2. metaph. *to direct, govern, to rule*, Trag. II. to make or put straight, Plat.; εὐθ. δίκας σκολιάς *to make crooked judgments straight*, Solon. III. at Athens, *to audit the accounts* (cf. εὐθύνω) of a magistrate, call him to account, Plat. 2. c. gen. *to call to account for an offence*, εὐθ. τινὰ κλοπῆς Plut.:—Pass., τῶν ἀδικημάτων εὐθύνηθη Thuc.

εὐθύπορος, ὁ, *to go straight forward, πότμος εὐθύπορον* (metaph. from a ship), *unswerving destiny*, Aesch. From εὐθύ-πορος, *on, going straight*: metaph. *straight-forward*, Plat.

εὐθυρρημονέω, *to speak in a straightforward manner*, Cic.: *to speak off-hand*, Plut. From

εὐθυρ-ρήμων, ον, (ῥήμα) *plain-spoken*, Cic.

εὐ-θυρσος, ον, *with beautiful shaft*, Eur.

ΕΥ'ΟΥΣ, εἰα, ὅ, Ion. and Ep. ἰθύς (q. v.), *straight, direct*, Thuc., etc.:—εὐθεία (sc. ὁδῶ) *by the straight road*, Plat.; so, τὴν εὐθεῖαν Eur. 2. in moral sense, *straightforward, open, frank*, Tyrtæus, Aesch., etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος, ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος *openly, without reserve*, Thuc.

B. as Adv., εὐθύς and εὐθύ, the former properly of Time, the latter of Place: I. εὐθύ, of Place, *straight*, εὐθὺ Πύλονδε *straight to P.*, h. Hom.; εὐθὺ πρὸς τὰ λέχη Soph.; εὐθὺ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος *straight towards B.*, Xen.; so c. gen., εὐθὺ Πελλήνης Ar., etc. II. εὐθύς, 1. of Time, *straightway, forthwith*, at once, Aesch., etc.; εὐθύς ἐκ παιδίου Xen.; with a part., εὐθύς νεοὶ ὄντες Thuc.; τοῦ θέρους εὐθύς ἀρχομένου *just at the beginning of summer*, Id. 2. rarely, like εὐθύ, of Place, ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως εὐθύς *just above the city*, Id.; τὴν εὐθύς Ἀργους ὁδὸν *the road leading straight to Argos*, Eur. 3. of Manner, *directly, simply*, Plat.

C. εὐθώς, Adv., is used just as the Adv. εὐθύς, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ εὐθώς *as soon as*, Xen.

εὐ-θύσάνος [ῶ], ον, *well-fringed*, Anth.

εὐθύ-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *right-minded*, Aesch.

εὐθύ-ωρος, ον, *in a straight direction*: in neut. εὐθύωρον as Adv. = εὐθύς, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εὐ-θώρης, ὁ, ἡ, *well-mailed*, Anth.

εὐιάξ, ὁ, ἡ, *well-armed*, Eur.

εὐιάκος, ἡ, ὄν, *Bacchic*, Anth.: fem. εὐιάς, ἄδος, Id.

εὐ-ιάτος, ον, (ἰδομαι) *easy to heal*, Xen.

εὐ-ίερος, ον, *very holy*, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Anth.

Εὔιος, ὁ, *Euios, Evius*, name of Bacchus, from the cry, εὐῖοι, Soph., Eur.: Εὔιος = Βάκιος, Id. II. εὔιος, ον, as Adj. *Bacchic*, Soph., Eur.

εὐ-ιππος, ον, of persons, *well-horsed, delighting in horses*, h. Hom.: Sup., Xen. 2. of places, *famed for horses*, Soph.

εὐ-ιστος, ὁ, (ἴσημι) *for good knowledge*, Anth.

εὐ-καθαίρετος, ον, *easy to conquer*, Thuc.

εὐ-κάθεκτος, ον, (κατέχω) *easy to keep under*, Xen.

εὐκαιρέω, f. ἴσω, *to devote one's leisure*, εἰς τι N. T.

εὐκαιρία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, *good season, opportunity*, Plat.

εὐ-καιρος, ον, *well-timed, in season, seasonable*, Soph.: neut. εὐκαιρον *in season*, Anth.:—Adv. -πως, *seasonably, opportunely*, -ότερον, Plut.

εὐκάλος, εὐκαλία, Dor. for εὐκηλ-.

εὐ-κάματος, ον, of easy labour, *easy*, Eur.; εὐκ. ἔργα *well-wrought works*, Anth.; εὐκ. στέφανος *a crown won by noble toils*, Id.

εὐ-καμπής, ἐς, (κάμπω) *well-curved, curved*, Od., Mosch., etc. II. *easy to bend, flexible*, Plut.

εὐ-κάριδος, ον, (καρδία) *good of heart, stout-hearted*, Lat. *egregie cordatus*, Soph., etc.; of a horse, *spirited*, Xen.:—Adv. -ίως, *with stout heart*, Eur.

εὐ-καρπος, ον, *rich in fruit, fruitful*, h. Hom., Soph.; of Demeter, Anth.

εὐ-κατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) *easy to overthrow*, Xen.

εὐ-καταφρόνητος, ον, (καταφρονέω) *easy to be despised, contemptible, despicable*, Xen., Dem.

εὐ-κατέργαστος, ον, (κατεργάζομαι) *easy to work: of food, easy of digestion*, Xen. 2. *easy of accomplishment*, Id. 3. *easy to subdue*, Plut.

εὐ-κατηγόρητος, ον, (κατηγορέω) *easy to blame, open to accusation*, Thuc.

εὐ-κέατος, ον, (κέαζω) *easy to cleave or split*, Od.

εὐ-κελᾶδος, ον, *well-sounding, melodious*, Eur., Ar.

εὐ-κεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) *pointed*, Anth.

εὐ-κέρας, ον, (κέρας) *with beautiful horns*, Mosch.:—contr. εὐκερως, ον, Soph.

εὐ-κλήτηρα, ἡ, (κνήλω) *she that lulls or soothes*, Hes.

εὐκηλος, Dor. εὐκάλος, ον, (lengthd. from ἔκηλος) *free from care, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, Hom., Soph.; εὐκηλοι πολέμιοι *were fighting undisturbed*, Il. 2. of night, *still, silent*, Theocr.

εὐ-κίνητος, ον, (κινέω) *easily moved*, εἰς τι Anth.

εὐ-κισσος, ον, *invied*, Anth.

εὐ-κίων [ι], ον, *with beautiful pillars*, Eur., Anth.

εὐ-κλεής, Ep. εὐ-κλ-, ἐς: poet. acc. sing. εὐκλέα, for εὐκλέα or -εά, pl. εὐκλέας, for εὐκλέας or -εείς, Ep. also εὐκλείας: (κλέος):—of good report, famous, glorious, Hom., etc.; εὐκλέεστας βίος Eur. Adv. -εως, Ep. -εως, Il.; καθανεῖν Aesch.; Sup. εὐκλέεστατα, Xen.

εὐκλεία, ἡ, Ep. εὐκλείη, *good repute, glory*, Hom., Trag.

εὐκλείζω, Ion. -ῆζω, contr. -ῆζω, f. σω, *to praise, laud*, Tyrtæus.

εὐκλείης, Adv. εὐκλείως, Ep. for εὐκλεής, εὐκλεῶς.

εὐ-κλεινος, ον, *much-famed*, Anth.

εὐκλνρῶ, f. ἴσω, *to have a good lot*, Anth. From

εὐ-κλνρος, ον, *fortunate, happy*, Anth.

εὐ-κλωστος, ον, *well-spun*, h. Hom., Anth.

εὐ-κνήμις, ἴδος, ἡ, *well-equipped with greaves, well-greaved*, Ep. nom. and acc. pl. εὐκνήμιδες, -ῖδας, Hom.

εὐ-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) *with beautiful legs*, Anth.

εὐ-κοινώνητος, ον, (κοινωνέω) *easy to deal with*, Arist.

εὐκόλια, ἡ, (εἵκολος) *contentedness, good temper*, Plat., etc. 2. of the body, *agility, facility*, Plut.

εὐ-κολλος, ον, (κόλλα) *gluing well, sticky*, Anth.

εὐ-κολος, ον, (κόλον): I. of persons, *easily satisfied, contented with one's food*, Anth., Plut. 2.

easily satisfied, contented, good-natured, peaceable, Lat. *facilis, comis*, Ar.; c. dat., εὐκολος *πολίταις* friendly to them, at peace with them, Id.:—Adv. -ως, tranquilly, calmly, Plat., Xen. 3. willing, agile, Anth. 4. in bad sense, easily led, prone, πρὸς ἀδικίαν Luc. II. of things, easy, Plat. εὐ-κολπος, on, with fair bosom, Anth. 2. in goodly folds, of a net, Id. εὐ-κομιδής, ἐς, (κομιδή) well cared for, Hdt. εὐ-κομος, Ep. ἡ-κ-, on, (κόμη) fair-haired, Hom., Hes.: of sheep, well-fleeced, Anth. εὐ-κομπος, on, loud-sounding, Eur. εὐ-κοπος, on, with easy labour, easy, εὐκοπώτερον [ἔστι], c. inf., N. T. εὐ-κόσμητος, on, (κοσμέω) well-adorned, h. Hom. εὐκοσμία, ἡ, orderly behaviour, good conduct, decency, Eur., Xen., etc. From εὐ-κοσμος, on, behaving well, orderly, decorous, Solon, Att., Thuc.; τὸ εὐκοσμον = εὐκοσμία, Thuc. 2. well-adorned, graceful, Eur. II. Adv. -ως, in good order, Od.; Sup. -ότατα, Xen. 2. gracefully, Plut. εὐ-κραρος, Ep. ἔνκρ-, η, on, (κράρα) with fine horns, esp. of oxen, h. Hom. εὐ-κράς, ἄτος, ὁ, ἡ, = εὐκρατος, Plat. 2. of persons, mixing readily with others, Anth. Hence εὐκράσια, ἡ, a good temperature, mildness, Plat. εὐ-κράτος, Ion. εὐ-κρητος, on, (κεράννυμι) well-mixed, temperate, Plat. εὐ-κρεκτος, on, (κρέκω) well-struck, well-woven, of the threads of the warp, Anth. εὐ-κρηνος, on, (κρήνη) well-watered, Anth. εὐκρητος, on, Ion. for εὐκρατος. εὐ-κρήτος, on, (κρήνη) rich in barley, Theocr., Anth. εὐκρίνεις, f. ἡσω, to keep distinct, keep in order, Xen. εὐ-κρίνης, ἐς, (κρίνω) well-separated, Xen. II. well-arranged, in good order, Hdt., Xen.:—regular, steady, of winds, Hes. εὐ-κρόταλος, Ep. ἔνκρ-, on, accompanied by castanets, Anth.: rattling, πλατάγη Id. εὐ-κρότητος, on, well-hammered, well-wrought, of metal, Soph., Eur. εὐ-κρυπτος, on, easy to hide, Aesch. εὐκταῖος, α, on, (εὐχομαι) of or for prayer, votive, Aesch., Ar.: devoted, Eur.:—εὐκταῖα, τά, votive offerings, vows, prayers, Aesch., Soph. 2. of gods, invoked by prayer, Aesch., Eur. 3. prayed for, Anth. εὐ-κτέανος, on, (κτέανον) wealthy, Aesch., Anth. εὐ-κτέανος, on, (κτεῖς) with straight fibres, slender, tall, Plut. εὐ-κτῆμων, on, (κτῆμα) wealthy, Pind. εὐ-κτητος, on, easily gotten, Anth. εὐκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐκτός) expressing a wish, votive, Anth. εὐ-κτιμένος, η, on, (κτιζω) well-built, Il.; νῆσος εὐκτιμένη furnished with goodly buildings, Od.; εὐκτ. ἐν ἀλώῃ on well-made thrashing-floor, Il.; of a garden, well-wrought, Od. εὐ-κτίτος, on, = εὐκτιμένος, Il., h. Hom. εὐκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐχομαι) wished for, ὅφρ' εὐκτὰ γένηται that what they wish for may happen, Il. 2. to be wished for, εὐκτὸν ἀνθρώπου Eur.:—εὐκτὸν ἔστι, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. vowed, dedicated, Anth.

εὐ-κυκλος, on, well-rounded, round, of a shield, Il., Aesch.; of a chariot, well-wheeled, Id., Od. εὐ-κύλικος, η, on, (κύλιξ) suited to the wine-cup, Anth. εὐλάβεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (εὐλαβής) discretion, caution, circumspection, Theogn., Soph., etc.; εὐλάβειαν ἔχειν μή . . = εὐλαβεῖσθαι μή . . , Plat.; εὐλαβείας δέεται it requires caution, Dem.; ἐπ' εὐλαβείᾳ by way of caution, Plat. 2. c. gen. caution or discretion in a thing, Soph. 3. reverence, piety, περὶ τὸ θεῖον Plut.: absol. godly fear, N. T. 4. in bad sense, over-caution, timidity, Plut. εὐλάβεομαι: impf. ἡυλαβοῦμην: f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡυλαβήθην or εὐλ-:—to behave like the εὐλαβής, have a care, to be discreet, cautious, circumspect, to beware, Lat. *cavere*, foll. by μή or ὅπως μή with subj., Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf., with or without μή, Soph., Eur.:—absol., εὐλαβήθητι Soph.; μηδὲν εὐλαβηθέντα without reserve, Dem. II. c. acc. to have a care of, beware of, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. to reverence, pay honour to, Id. 3. to watch for, await quietly, Eur. εὐ-λάβής, ἐς, (λαβεῖν) taking hold well, holding fast:—then metaph. undertaking prudently, discreet, cautious, circumspect, Plat. 2. in bad sense, over-cautious, timid, Plut.:—Adv. εὐλαβῶς, Comp. -εστέρας, Eur. 3. reverent, pious, religious, devout, N. T. II. pass. easy to get hold of, Luc. εὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. of εὐλαβομαι, one must beware, c. inf., Plat. II. one must beware of, c. acc., Id. εὐλάβητι, Ion. for εὐλάβεια. εὐ-λαΐγξ, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for εὐ-λιθος, Anth. εὐλάζω, f. ξω, to plough, Orac. ap. Thuc.; and εὐλάκα, ἡ, a ploughshare, Orac. ap. Thuc.—(Old Lacon. forms, prob. akin to αὐλαξ.) εὐ-λάλος, on, sweetly-speaking, Anth. II. = εὐγλωσσος II, Id. εὐ-λάχανος, on, (λάχανον) fruitful in herbs, Anth. εὐ-λειμος, on, = sq., Eur. εὐ-λείμων, on, with goodly meadows, Od., h. Hom. εὐ-λεκτρος, on, (λέκτρον) bringing wedded happiness, blessing marriage, Soph. εὐ-λεχής, ἐς, = εὐλεκτρος, Anth. ΕΥ'ΛΗ', ἡ, a worm or maggot, Il., Hdt. εὐ-ληπτος, on, easily taken hold of: Adv. -τως so that one can easily take hold, Sup. εὐληπτότατα Xen. 2. easy to be taken or reduced, Thuc.:—easy to gain or obtain, Luc. εὐληρα, on, τά, old word for ἡνία, reins, Il. (Deriv. unknown.) εὐ-λίμενος, on, (λίμην) with good harbours, Eur., Plat. εὐλογέω: impf. εὐλόγου or ἡλ-: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 εὐλόγησα or ἡλ-:—to speak well of, praise, honour, Trag.; δικαία εὐλ. τινα to praise him justly, Ar.:—Pass. to be honoured, Soph. II. to bless, N. T. εὐλογητός, ἡ, ὄν, blessed, N. T. εὐλογία, ἡ, good or fine language, Plat.: a fair speech, specious talk, N. T. II. eulogy, panegyric, Pind.; blessing (as an act) or a blessing (as an effect) Id.:—of the alms collected for poor brethren, Id. εὐ-λόγητος, on, rightly reckoning, thoughtful, Arist. εὐ-λογος, on, having good reason, reasonable, sensible, Aesch.; εὐλόγον [ἔστι], c. inf., it is reasonable that, Ar. 2. reasonable, fair, Thuc., etc.: τὸ εὐλ. a

fair reason, Id. II. Adv. -γως, with good reason, reasonably, Aesch., Thuc.; εὐλ. ἔχειν to be reasonable, Plat.

εὐ-λογχος, ον, (λαγχάνω) propitious, Plut.

εὐ-λοέτειρα, ἡ, (λοέτρον) with fine baths, Anth.

εὐ-λοφος, ον, well-plumed, Soph.

εὐ-λοχος, ον, (λοχεύω) helping in childbirth, Eur.

εὐ-λύρας [ῥ], ὁ, = sq., name of Apollo, Eur.

εὐ-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) playing well on the lyre, skilled in the lyre, Ar., Anth.

εὐ-λύτος, ον, (λύω) easy to untie or loose, Xen.; εὐλ. πρὸς λοιδορίᾳ easily breaking into abuse, Theophr. 2. metaph. easily dissolved or broken, Eur., Xen.

εὐμάθεια and -ία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, readiness in learning, docility, Plat., Anth. From

εὐ-μάθης, ἐς, (μανθάνω) ready or quick at learning, Lat. docilis, Plat., Dem.:—Adv. -θως, Aeschin. II.

pass. easy to learn or discern, intelligible, Aesch.: well-known, Soph.

εὐμάθεια, Ion. -ίη, = εὐμάθεια, Plat.

εὐμάκης, ἐς, Dor. for εὐμηκής.

εὐ-μαλλος, ον, of fine wool, Pind.

εὐμάλος, Dor. for εὐμηλος.

εὐ-μαράθος, ον, abounding in fennel, Anth.

εὐμάρεια, ἡ, Ion. -ίη, easiness, ease, opportunity, τινος for doing a thing, Soph. 2. ease of movement, dexterity, Eur. 3. of condition, ease, comfort,

εὐμαρεία χρῆσθαι to be at ease, in comfort, Soph.; but also, εὐμαρῇ χρᾶσθαι euphem. for alvum exonerare, to ease oneself, Hdt.; εὐμ. πρὸς τι provision for, protection against, Plat. From

εὐ-μαρής, ἐς, (μαρῇ) obsol. word for χεῖρ easy, convenient, without trouble, Theogn.; εὐμ. χεῖρμα an easy prey, Aesch.:—εὐμαρές [ἔστι], c. inf., 'tis easy, Pind., Eur.; so, ἐν εὐμαρεί [ἔστι] Id.

-ρως, Ep. -ρῶς, mildly, Theogn. 2. easily, Plat.

εὐμαρίς, Ion. for εὐμαρεία.

εὐμαρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. w, an Asiatic shoe or slipper, Aesch., Eur. (A foreign word.)

εὐμάχανος [ᾱ], ον, Dor. for εὐμήχανος.

εὐ-μεγέθης, ἐς, (μέγεθος) of good size, very large, Ar.

εὐ-μελάνας, ον, (μέλας) well-blackened, inky, Anth.

εὐ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) musical, rhythmical, Arist.

εὐμένηα, ἡ, poet. -ία, (εὐμενής) the character of the εὐμενής, goodwill, favour, grace, Hdt., Soph., etc.

εὐμενέτης, ον, ὁ, Ep. for εὐμενής, a well-wisher, εὐμενέτης (Ep. dat. pl.) Od.

εὐμενέω, to be gracious, Theocr. II. c. acc. to deal kindly with, Pind. From

εὐ-μενής, ἐς, (μένος) well-disposed, favourable, gracious, kindly, h. Hom., Att. 2. of places, γῇ εὐμ. ἐναγωνίσασθαι favourable to fight in, Thuc.; of a river, kindly, bounteous, Aesch.; of a road, easy, Xen. II.

Adv. -νως, Ion. -ῶς, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—Comp. -έστερον, Eur.

εὐμενία, ἡ, poet. form of εὐμένηα, Pind.

Εὐμενίδες (sc. θεαί), ἰδαν, αἱ, (εὐμενής) the gracious goddesses, euphem. name of the Ἑρινύες or Furies, Aesch., etc.

εὐμενίζομαι, (εὐμενής) Med. to propitiate, ἥρωας Xen.

εὐ-μετάβλητος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) easily changed, Arist.

εὐ-μετάβολος, ον, = foreg., changeable, Plat., Xen., etc.

εὐ-μετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) readily imparting, generous, N. T.

εὐ-μετάπειστος, ον, (μεταπείθω) easy to persuade, Arist.

εὐ-μεταχειρίστος, ον, (μεταχειρίζω) easy to handle or manage, manageable, Plat., Xen. 2. easy to deal with or master, Thuc., Xen.

εὐ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) well-measured, well-calculated, Aesch.: well-proportioned, Theocr.

εὐ-μήκης, Dor. -μάκης [ᾱ], ἐς, (μήκος) of a good length, tall, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-μήλος, Dor. -μᾶλος, ον, rich in sheep, Od., Pind.

εὐ-μήρπτος, ον, (μηνύω) easy to spin out, Luc.

εὐ-μητις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, of good counsel, prudent, Anth.

εὐμηχανία, Dor. εὐμᾶχ-, ἡ, inventive skill, Pind., Plut. From

εὐ-μήχανος, Dor. εὐ-μάχ- [ᾱ], ον, I. of persons, skilful in contriving, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Plat. II. pass., of things, skilfully contrived, ingenious, Ar., Plat.

εὐ-μίμητος [ῖ], ον, easily imitated, Plat.

εὐ-μίσητος [ῖ], ον, exposed to hatred, Xen.

εὐμίτος, ον, with fine threads, εὐμίτοις πλοκαῖς = τὸν μίτον εὐ πλέκουσα, Eur.

εὐ-μίτρος [ῖ], ον, with beautiful μίτρα, Mosch.

εὐμ-μελής, ὁ, (εὐ, μελία), Ep. for εὐ-μελής, armed with good ashen spear, Hom.; εὐμμελίω Ep. gen., II.

εὐ-μναστος, Dor. for εὐ-μνηστος.

εὐμνημόνευτος, ον, easy to remember, Dem.; Comp. -ότερος, Arist.

εὐ-μνήμαν, ον, easy to remember:—Comp. Adv. εὐμνημονέστερος ἔχειν to be easier to remember, Xen.

εὐ-μνηστος, Dor. -μναστος, ον, well-remembering, mindful of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

εὐμοιρία, ἡ, happy possession of a thing, wealth or weal, Luc. From

εὐμοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) blest with possessions, Plat.

εὐμολπέω, to sing well, h. Hom. From

εὐ-μολπος, ον, (μοῦλή) sweetly singing, Anth.

εὐμορφία, ἡ, beauty of form, symmetry, Eur., Plat., etc.; symmetry in the σπλάγχχνα, which was required for good omens, Aesch. From

εὐ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) fair of form, comely, goodly, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-μουσος, ον, (μουσα) skilled in the arts, esp. in poetry and music: hence musical, melodious, Eur., Anth.

εὐ-μοχθος, ον, laborious, Anth.

εὐ-μῦθος, ον, eloquent, Anth.

εὐ-μῦκος, ον, (μυκέομαι) loud-bellowing, Anth.

εὐνάζω, f. ἄσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἠνᾶσα or εὐνασα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠνᾶσθην or εὐν-, Ep. 3 pl. εὐνάσθεν: (εὐνή): 1. to lay or place in ambush, Od. 2. to put to bed: of animals, to lay their young in a form, Xen.: metaph. of death, to lay asleep, Soph.:—Pass. to go to bed, sleep, Od., Att.; of fowls, Od.:—of pain, εὐνασέντος κακοῦ Soph. II. intr., like Pass., to sleep, Id.

εὐ-ναιετάων, ουσα, ον, (ναιετάω) well-situated, of cities and houses, Hom.:—so also εὐ-ναίμενος, ἡ, ον, II.

εὐναίος, α, ον, (εὐνή) in one's bed, εὐν. λαγῶς a hare in its form, Xen. 2. wedded, Aesch., Eur. 3.

λύπη ον. making one keep one's bed (cf. δεμνιοστήρης, Id.; εὐν. πτέρυγες brooding, of a bird on the nest,

Anth. II. (εὐνή II) of or for anchorage : generally, *steadying, guiding a ship*, of the rudder, Eur. **εὐνάσιμος**, *ov*, (εὐνάω) *good for sleeping in* : εὐνάσιμα, τά, *convenient sleeping places*, Xen. **εὐνατήρ**, *εὐνάτειρα*, *εὐνάτωρ*, *v. sub εὐνητ-*. **εὐνατήριον**, τό, *a sleeping-place, bed-chamber*, Trag. **εὐνάω**, *f. ἴσω* : aor. I *εὐνήσα* :—Pass., aor. I *εὐνήθην* : pf. *εὐνήμαι* : (εὐνή) :—poët. for εὐνάω : 1. *to lay or place in ambush*, Od. 2. *to lay asleep, lull to sleep*, metaph., *εὐνήσε γόνυ* Ib. :—Pass. *to lie asleep*, of a dog, *to lie kennelled*, Soph. : of the winds, Od. **εὐνέτης**, *ov*, δ, (εὐνή) = *εὐναστήρ*, Eur., Anth. **εὐνεως**, *ων*, (ναῦς) *well furnished with ships*, Max. **ΕΥΝΗΉ**, ἡ : Ep. gen. sing. and pl. *εὐνήφι*, -*φιν* :—*a bed*, Hom.; *εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι* II. : *ἐξ εὐνῆς ἀναστᾶσα* Ib., etc. 2. *the bedding*, as opp. to λέχος (the bedstead), Od. 3. *εὐναί* *Νυμφῶν* their abode, II. :—of animals, *the lair* of a deer, Hom.; *the seat* of a hare, Xen.; *the nest* of a bird, Soph. 4. *the marriage-bed*, Hom., etc. 5. *one's last bed, the grave*, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. *εὐναί*, *stones used as anchors* in the times of Hom. and Hes., and thrown out from the prow, while the stern was made fast to land, ἐκ δ' εὐνὰς ἔβαλον κατὰ δὲ πρυμνήσι ἔδησαν Hom. Hence *εὐνήθεν*, Adv. *from or out of bed*, Od. *εὐνήθηναι*, aor. I pass. inf. of εὐνάω. **εὐνημα**, *ατος*, τό, (εὐνή) *marriage*, Eur. **εὐνήτηρ**, Dor. -*ατήρ*, ἦρος, δ, (εὐνάω) *a bedfellow, husband*, Aesch. :—Dor. fem. *εὐνάτειρα*, θεοῦ μὲν *εὐν. partner of his bed*, Id.; *εὐν. διὰς λεχέων* Id. **εὐνήτης**, *ov*, δ, = *foreg.*, Eur. :—fem. *εὐνήτρια*, Soph. **εὐνήτωρ**, Dor. -*άτωρ*, ορος, δ, = *εὐνήτηρ*, Aesch., Eur. **εὐνήφι**, -*φιν*, Ep. gen. sing. and pl. of εὐνή. **εὐνις**, δ, ἡ, acc. *εὐνιν* : pl. *εὐνίδες* :—*reft of, bereaved of*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. *bereaved of children*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) **εὐνις**, *ιδος*, ἡ, = *εὐνέτις*, *a bedfellow, wife*, Soph., Eur. **εὐν-νγτος**, *ov*, Ep. for εὐ-νγτος, (νέω) *well-spun*, Hom. **εὐνοῶ**, *f. ἴσω*, (εὐνοος) *to be well-inclined*, Hdt., Att. **εὐνοῖα**, ἡ, poët. sometimes *εὐνοῖα*, Ion. *εὐνοίη*, poët. **εὐνοΐη** : (eunous) :—*good-will, favour, kindness*, κατ' εὐνοίαν *out of kindness or good-will*, Hdt.; δι' εὐνοίας Thuc.; δι' εὐνοίας Plat.; εὐνοίας ἔνεκα Dem.; μετ' or ὑπ' εὐνοίας Id.; ἐπ' εὐνοίας χρονοῖς *for love of fatherland*, Aesch.; εὐνοίαν ἔχειν εἰς τινα *ap. Dem.* :—in pl. *feelings of kindness, favours*, Aesch. II. *a gift in token of good-will*, esp. of presents to the Athenian commanders from the subject states, Dem. Hence **εὐνοικός**, ἡ, *ov*, *well-disposed, kindly, favourable*, Dem. :—Adv., *εὐνοικῶς ἔχειν τινί or πρὸς τινα* *to be kindly disposed to . . .*, Xen. **εὐνομέομαι**, *f. ἴσομαι* : aor. I *εὐνομήθην* : Dep. :—*to have good laws, to be orderly*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **εὐνομία**, Ion. -*ίη*, ἡ, *good order, order*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. *personified by Hes. as daughter of Themis*. **εὐ-νομος**, *ov*, *under good laws, well-ordered*, Pind., Plat. **εὐ-νοος**, *ov*, Att. contr. *εὐνοος*, *ov* : gen. pl. *εὐνῶν* :—*well-minded, well-disposed, kindly, friendly*, Hdt., Att.; *τινι* *to one*, Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἔμοι ἐνοί *my well-wishers*, Xen.; τὸ εὐνοῦν = *εὐνοία*, Soph., etc.—Comp. *εὐνούστερος* Id., Ion. *εὐνοέστερος* Hdt.; Sup. *εὐνούστατος* Ar.

εὐν-οὔχος, δ, *a eunuch*, employed to take charge of the women and act as chamberlains (whence the name, οἱ τὴν εὐνὴν ἔχοντες), Hdt., Ar., etc. **εὐντα**, Dor. for εὐντα, neut. pl. of part. ὄν. **εὐ-νόμας**, *ov*, δ, (νωμάω) *moving well or regularly*, εὐνόμα χρόνῳ *by the steady march of time*, Soph. **εὐ-ξαντος**, *ov*, (ξαίνω) *well-carded*, of wool, Anth. **εὐξέαι**, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I subj. of εὐχομαι. **εὐ-ξενος**, Ion. **εὐ-ξενος**, *ov*, *kind to strangers, hospitable*, ἀνδράων *εὐξένους δόμων* *the guest-chambers*, Aesch.; λιμὴν *εὐξείνουτατος ναύταις* Eur. II. *πόντος* *εὐξενος* *the Euxine*, now *the Black sea*, Hdt., etc. :—*anciently called ἄξενος, the inhospitable* (dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, Ovid.). **εὐ-ξεστος**, Ep. **εὐ-ξεστος**, *η, ov*, or *os*, *ov* : (ξέω) :—*well-planned, well-polished*, of carpenters' work, Hom. **εὐ-ξοος**, Ep. **εὐ-ξοος**, *ov* : contr. gen., *εὐξου* II. : (ξέω) :—*just like εὐξεστος*, often in Hom.; σκέπαρνον *εὐξου* *an axe with polished haft*, Od. **εὐ-ξύμβλητος**, **εὐ-ξύμβολος**, **εὐ-ξύνετος**, Att. for εὐ-σύμβλητος, etc. **εὐοδέω**, *f. ἴσω*, (εὐοδος) *to have a free course or passage*, of running water, Dem. **εὐοδία**, ἡ, (εὐοδος) *a good journey, wishes for a good journey*, Aesch. ap. Ar. **εὐοδμος**, *v. εὐοσμος*. **εὐ-οδος**, *ov*, *easy to pass*, of mountains, Xen.; of a road, *easy to travel*, Id. **εὐ-οδόω**, *f. ὥσω*, *to help on the way*, c. dat. pers., Soph. 2. *Pass. to have a prosperous journey*, N. T. :—*metaph. to prosper, be successful*, Hdt., N. T. **εὐοί**, Bacchanalian exclamation, Lat. *euoe*, Soph., etc. **εὐ-οινος**, *ov*, *producing good wine*, Anth. **εὐ-ολβος**, *ov*, *wealthy, prosperous*, Eur. **εὐ-ομολόγητος**, *ov*, *easy to concede, indisputable*, Plat. **εὐοπλέω**, *to be well-equipped*, Anth.; and **εὐοπλία**, ἡ, *a good state of arms and equipments*, Xen. **εὐ-οπλος**, *ov*, (ὄπλον) *well-armed, well-equipped*, Ar., Xen. **εὐοργγσία**, ἡ, *gentleness of temper*, Eur. From **εὐ-οργγτος**, *ov*, (ὀργή) *good-tempered* :—Adv. -*τως*, *with good temper*, Thuc. **εὐορκέω**, *f. ἴσω*, *to be faithful to one's oath*, Eur., Thuc. **εὐορκία**, ἡ, *fidelity to one's oath*, Pind. From **εὐ-ορκος**, *ov*, *keeping one's oath, faithful to one's oath*, Hes., Att. II. of oaths, *εὐορκα ὀμνύναι* *to swear faithfully*, Att.; *εὐορκὸν [ἔστι]* *it is in accordance with one's oath, no breach of oath*, Thuc.; *εὐορκα ταῦθ' ὁμῖν ἐστί* Dem.; so in Adv., *ταῦθ' εὐορκῶς ἔχει* Aesch. **εὐ-ὄρκωμα**, *ατος*, τό, *a faithful oath*, Aesch. **εὐ-ορμος**, *ov*, *with good mooring-places*, Hom., Soph. 2. *well-moored*, of ships, Anth. **εὐ-ορνις**, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, *abounding in birds*, Anth. **εὐ-ὀροφος**, *ov*, *well-roofed*, Anth. **εὐ-οσμος** or **-οδμος**, *ov*, (ὀσμή, ὀδμή) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Theocr. **εὐ-ὀφθαλμος**, *ov*, *with beautiful eyes*, Xen. : *keen-eyed*, Id. **εὐ-ὀφρυσ**, *v*, *with fine eyebrows*, Anth. **εὐοχθέω**, *f. ἴσω*, *to be in good case*, Hes. From **εὐ-οχθος**, *ov*, *with goodly banks, fertile*, Ep. Hom. :—*generally abundant, rich*, Eur.

εὐ-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) of the body, *compact, firm, strong*, Xen., Theocr.

εὐπάθεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the enjoyment of good things, comfort, ease*, Xen.:—esp. in pl. enjoyments, luxuries, ἐν εὐπαθείᾳ εἶναι *to enjoy oneself*, Hdt.; also *delicacies, dainties*, Xen.; and

εὐπάθειά, f. ἡσώ, *to be well off, enjoy oneself, make merry*, Hdt., Plat. From

εὐ-παθής, ἐς, (πάσχω) *enjoying good things, easy*. II. *easily affected*, Plut.

εὐπαθίη, Ion. for εὐπάθεια.

εὐπαιδία, ἡ, *a goodly race of children*, Eur.; εὐπαιδῶν *blest in his children*, Id. From

εὐ-παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *blest in one's children, i. e. with many or good children*, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.; γόνος εὐπαῖς *noble offspring*, Eur.

εὐπακτος, Dor. for εὐπηκτος.

εὐ-πάλαμος, on, (παλάμη) *handy, skilful, ingenious, inventive*, Aesch., Anth.

εὐ-πάξ, πάγος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐ-πήξ, = εὐπᾶγής, Eur.

εὐ-παράγωγος, on, (παράγω) *easy to lead astray*, Ar.

εὐ-παράτητος, on, (παραιτέομαι) *placable*, Plut.

εὐ-παράκολουθτος, on, (παρακολουθῶ) *easy to follow, of an argument*, Arist.

εὐ-παρακόμιστος, on, (παρακομίζω) *easy to convey*, Plut.

εὐ-πάρᾱος, on, Dor. for εὐπάρειος (παρεῖδ), *with beautiful cheeks*, Pind.

εὐ-παράπειστος, on, *easily led away*, Xen.

εὐ-πάρεδρος, on, *constantly attending*, τὸ εὐπ. τῷ Κυρίῳ *constant waiting on the Lord*, N. T.

εὐ-πάρβενος, on, = καλὴ πάρβενος, Eur.

εὐ-παρόξυντος, on, (παροξύνω) *rendered irritable*, Plut.

εὐ-παρόρμητος, on, (παρορμάω) *easily excited*, Arist.

εὐ-παρύφος, on, (παρυφή) *with fine purple border*, Plut. 2. of persons, *wearing such a garment*, Lat. *praetextatus*, a *grandee*, Luc.

εὐ-πατέραία, ἡ, (πατήρ) *daughter of a noble sire*, Hom. 2. of places, *of a noble father*, Eur.

εὐ-πατρίδης, ou, Dor. -δας, α, ὁ, (πατήρ) *of good or noble sire, of noble family*, of persons, Soph., Eur., etc.; εὐπατρίδαι οἰκοι Eur. II. at Athens in the old time, the εὐπατρίδαι formed the first class (the Nobles), the γεωμόροι the second, the δημιουργοί the third, Xen. 2. at Rome, the *Patricians*, Id.

εὐ-πατρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (πατήρ) *born of a noble sire*, Eur.; τίς ἂν εὐπατρις ᾧδε βλάστοι; *who could be born so worthy of a noble sire?* Soph.; ἐλπιδὼν εὐπατρίδων *of hopes derived from those of noble birth*, Id.

εὐ-πάτωρ [ᾱ], opos, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *born of a noble sire*, Aesch.

εὐ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθώ) *ready to obey, obedient*, τινι Aesch., Plat.; also τινος, Id. II. act. *persuasive*, Aesch.

εὐπειστος, on, (πειθῶμαι) *easily persuaded*, Arist.

εὐ-πέμπελος, on, a word of uncertain meaning in Aesch., either *tranquil, placable*, as if it were εὐπέμφελον (cf. δυσπέμφελος), or *easy to be sent away* (cf. δυσπεμπτος).

εὐ-πένθερος, on, *with a good father-in-law*, Theocr.

εὐ-πεπλος, on, *beautifully robed*, Hom.

εὐ-πεπτος, on, (πέσσω) *easy of digestion*, Arist.

εὐ-περιάγωγος, on, (περιάγω) *easily turned round*, Luc.

εὐ-περιγράφος, on, (περιγράφω) *easy to sketch out, with a good outline*, Luc.

εὐ-περίσπαστος, on, (περισπᾶω) *easy to pull away*, Xen.

εὐ-περίσπᾱτος, on, (περισπῆναι) *easily besetting*, N. T.

εὐ-πέταλος, on, (πέταλον) *with beautiful leaves*, Anth.

εὐπέτεια, ἡ, *ease*, δι' εὐπετείας *easily*, Eur.:—pl., εὐπετείας διδόναι *to give facilities*, Plat. 2. *easiness of getting or having a thing*, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. From

εὐ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) *of the dice, falling well*; metaph. *favourable*, Aesch.; so in Adv., εὐπετῶς ἔχειν Id. 2. *easy, without trouble*, Lat. *facilis*, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. εὐπετῶς, Ion. -έως, *easily*, Hdt., Att.; with numerals, ἐξακοσίους ἀμφορέας εὐπ. χωρεῖ *it easily holds 600 amphorae, i. e. full 600*, Hdt.:—Comp. -εστέρως Id. II. of persons, *easy-tempered, accommodating*, Eur.

εὐ-πετρος, on, *of good hard stone*, Anth.

εὐ-πηγής, ἐς, = εὐπαγής, *well-built, stout*, Od.

εὐ-πηκτος, on, (πήγνυμι) *well-built*, Hom.

εὐ-πήλῃς, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful helmet*, Anth.

εὐ-πηνος, on, (πήνη) *of fine texture*, Eur.

εὐ-πηνχυς, v, *with beautiful arms*, Eur.

εὐ-πίδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in fountains*, Anth.

εὐ-πίθῃς, ἐς, = εὐπειθής I, Aesch.

εὐ-πίστος, on, *trustworthy, trusty*, Xen.; εὐπιστά *things easy to believe*, Soph. II. act. *easily believing, credulous*, Arist.

εὐ-πίων [ι], on, gen. onos, *very fat: very rich*, Anth.

εὐ-πλάτης, ἐς, (πλάτος) *of a good breadth*, Xen.

εὐ-πλειος, α, on, *well filled*, Od.

εὐ-πλεκής, ἐς, (πλέκω) = sq., II.

εὐ-πλεκτος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, on, (πλέκω) *well-plaited, well-twisted*, of wicker-work and ropes, Il.; of nets, Eur.

εὐπλοία, poet. -οίη, ἡ, (εὐπλοος) *a fair voyage*, Il., Soph.

εὐ-πλοκάμεις, ἰδος, Ep. fem. of sq., Od.

εὐ-πλόκαμος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, on, *with goodly locks, fair-haired*, Hom.; εὐπλ. κόμαι *goodly tresses*, Eur.

εὐ-πλοκος, on, (πλέκω) = εὐπλεκτος, Anth.

εὐ-πλοος, on, (πλέω) *good for sailing*, εὐπλοον ὕμνον ἵκοιτο *may he reach a friendly port*, Theocr.

εὐ-πλυνής, ἐς, (πλύνω) *well-washed, well-cleansed*, Od.

εὐ-πλωτος, on, *favourable to sailing*, Anth.

εὐπνοία, poet. -ίη, ἡ, *easiness of breathing*. 2. *fragrance*, Anth. From

εὐ-πνους, on, contr. εὐ-πνους, ουν; Ep. εὐ-πνους: (πνέω):—*breathing well, breathing a sweet smell, sweet-smelling*, Mosch., Anth. II. *affording a free passage to the air*, Lat. *perflabilis*, Xen.

εὐποδία, ἡ, (εὐπους) *goodness of foot*, Xen.

εὐ-πολιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *beneficent*, Arist.

εὐ-ποίητος, on, *well-made, well-wrought*, Od., Hes.

εὐ-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιέω) *beneficence*, Luc.

εὐ-ποικίλος, on, *much varied, variegated*, Anth.

εὐ-ποκος, on, *rich in wool, fleecy*, Aesch.

εὐ-πόλεμος, on, *good at war, successful in war*, h. Hom., Xen.

εὐ-πομπος, on, *conducting to a happy issue*, Aesch., Soph.

εὐπορέω, f. ἡσώ: aor. I εὐπόρησα: pf. εὐπόρηκα: (εὐ-πορος):—*to prosper, thrive, be well off*, Xen.; ὅθεν ὁ πόλεμος εὐπορεῖ *from which sources war is successfully maintained*, Thuc. b. c. gen. rei, *to have plenty of, to have store of, to abound in a thing*, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. *to find a way, find means*, Thuc.

c. inf. to be able to do, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish, Thuc., Dem., etc.

εὐπορία, ἡ, (εὐπος) an easy way of doing a thing, facility or faculty for doing, c. inf., Thuc.; absol., Xen.:—c. gen. rei, easy means of providing, Thuc., etc. 2. plenty, store, abundance, wealth, Xen.:—in pl. advantages, Isocr., Dem. II. the solution of doubts or difficulties, Xen., etc.

εὐ-πόριστος, ον, (πορίω) easy to procure;—εὐπόριστα (sc. φάρμακα), τὰ, common medicines, Plut.

εὐ-πορος, ον, easy to pass or travel through, Aesch.; τὰ εὐπορα open ground, Xen.; εὐπορόν ἐστι διέναι Thuc. 2. easily gotten, easily done, easy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—τὸ εὐπορον=εὐπορία, Id.; εὐπορόν ἐστι it is easy, c. inf., Id. II. going easily, ready, glad, ῥῶτα Ar. 2. of persons, full of resources or devices, ingenious, inventive, ready, opp. to ἄπορος, Ar., Plat. III. εὐπ. τινι well-provided with, rich in a thing, Thuc.:—absol. well off, wealthy, Dem. IV. Adv. —ως, easily, Xen.; Comp. —ώτερον, Plat. 2. in abundance, εὐπ. ἔχειν πάντα Thuc.

εὐποτμέω, f. ἦσω, to be lucky, fortunate, Plut.; and εὐποτμία, ἡ, good fortune, Plut., Luc. From εὐ-ποτμος, ον, happy, prosperous, Aesch. εὐ-ποτος, ον, easy to drink, pleasant to the taste, Aesch. εὐ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τὸ, with good feet, Xen. II. of verses, with good feet, flowing, Anth. εὐ-πράγως, = εὐ πράσσω, to do well, be well off, flourish, Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence

εὐ-πράγῃα, ἡ, = εὐπραξία, well-doing, well-being, welfare, success, Thuc., etc.

εὐ-πρακτος, ον, easy to be done, Xen.

εὐ-πραξία, Ion. εὐπρηξία, ἡ, = εὐπραγία, Hdt., Trag. II. good conduct, Xen.

εὐ-πραξις, ἡ, poet. for εὐπραξία, Aesch.

εὐ-πρεμνος, ον, (πρέμων) with good stem, Anth.

εὐ-πρέπεια, ἡ, goodly appearance, dignity, comeliness, Thuc. II. colourable appearance, speciousness, plausibility, Id., Plat. From

εὐ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) well-looking, goodly, comely, of outward appearance, Hdt., Att.; εὐπρ. ἰδεῖν fair to look on, Xen.; εἶδος εὐπρεπῆς Eur. 2. decent, seemly, fitting, becoming, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.; τελευτὴ εὐπρεπεστάτη a most glorious end, Thuc. 3. specious, plausible, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εὐπρεποῦς in pretence, Id. II. Adv. —πῶς, Ion. —πέως, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Comp. —πύτερον, Eur.; Sup. —πέστατα, Thuc.

εὐπρηξία, Ion. for εὐπραξία.

εὐ-πρηστος, ον, (πρήθω) well-blowing, strong-blowing, Id.

εὐ-πρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable.

εὐ-πρόσδεδος, ον, = εὐπρόδεδος, N. T.

εὐ-προσήγορος, ον, easy of address, i. e. affable, courteous, Eur.; οὐκ εὐπρ. αἶται miseries that forbid my being spoken to, Id.

εὐ-πρόσιτος, ον, easy of access, of places, Luc.

εὐ-πρόσδοτος, ον, of persons, accessible, affable, Lat. qui faciles aditus habet, Thuc., Xen. 2. of places, easily accessible, Id.

εὐ-πρόσιστος, ον, easy of approach: generally, easy, Eur.

εὐπροσωπέω, f. ἦσω, to make a fair show, N. T.

εὐπροσωπο-κοίτης, ὁ, (κοίτη) lying so as to present a fair face, Aesch.

εὐ-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) fair of face, Ar., Xen.: with glad countenance, Soph. 2. metaph. fair in outward show, specious, Hdt., Eur., etc.

εὐ-προφάσιτος, ον, with good pretext, plausible, Thuc.

εὐ-πρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνα) with goodly stern, Il., Eur.

εὐ-πρωρος, ον, (πρῶρα) with goodly brow, Eur.

εὐ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) well-winged, well-plumed, Soph., Eur.; metaph., of high-plumed dames, Ar.

εὐ-πτέρυγος, ον, (πτέρυξ) = foreg., of ships, Anth.

εὐ-πτορθος, ον, finely branching, of horns, Anth.

εὐ-πυργος, ον, well-towered, of fortified towns, Il.

εὐ-πῳγων, ὁ, well-bearded, Anth.

εὐ-πῳλος, ον, abounding in foals or horses, Il.: breeding noble horses, Soph.

εὐρ-ακύλων, v. εὐροκλύδων.

εὐράμην, aor. 1 med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐράξ, Adv. (εὐρος) on one side, sideways, Il. II. εὐράξ πατάξ, an exclamation to frighten away birds, Ar.

εὐρέθην, aor. 1 pass. of εὐρίσκω.—εὐρεῖν, Ep. εὐρέ-μεναι, aor. 2 inf.

εὐρεσις, εως, ἡ, (εὐρεῖν) a finding, discovery, Plat.

εὐρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, to be discovered, found out, Thuc.

εὐρετής, οὐ, ὁ, (εὐρεῖν) an inventor, discoverer, Plat.

εὐρετικός, ὁ, ὄν, (εὐρεῖν) inventive, ingenious, Plat.

εὐρετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, discoverable, Xen.

εὐρηκα, —ημα, pf. act. and pass. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρημα, ατος, τό, (εὐρεῖν) an invention, discovery, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. an invention for or against a thing, a remedy, Eur., Dem. II. that which is found unexpectedly, i. e., much like Ἐρμαιον, a piece of good luck, godsend, windfall, prize, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. of a child, a foundling, Soph., Eur.

εὐρήν, Dor. for εὐρεῖν.

εὐρησι-επής, ἐς, (ἐπος) inventive of words, fluent, Pind.: wordy, sophistical, Ar.

εὐρήσω, fut. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = εὐρετής, Anth.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. εὐρ-ρ-, ον, (ρίς) = εὔρις, Babr., etc.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. εὐρ-ρ-, ον, (ρίνος) of good leather, Anth.

Εὐρίπιδεως, α, ον, of or like Euripides, Plat.

Εὐρίπιδιον, τό, little Euripides, term of endearment, Ar.

εὐ-ρίπος, ὁ, (ριπίω) a place where the flux and reflux is strong, esp. the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia, where the current was said to change seven times a day, Xen.:—proverb of an unstable man, Aeschin. II. generally, a canal, ditch, Anth.

εὐ-ρίς, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ρίς) with a good nose, i. e. keen-scented, Aesch., Soph.

ΕΥΡΙΣΚΩ: impf. ἠύρισκον or εὐρ-: f. εὐρήσω: aor. 2 εὐρον or ἤυρον, Ep. inf. εὐρέμεναι:—pf. εὐρηκα:—Med., f. εὐρήσομαι: aor. 2 εὐρόσην or Att. ἤρ-: aor. 1 εὐράμην:—Pass., f. εὐρεθήσομαι: also med. (in pass. sense) εὐρή-σομαι:—aor. 1 εὐρέθην: pf. ἤρημαι or εὐρ-: To find, Hom., etc.:—c. part. to find that, Hdt.; and in Pass., ἣν εὐρεθῇς δικαίως ὦν Soph. 2. c. inf., εὐρίσκε πρήγμῳ ὅτι εἶναι found that the thing for him was, Hdt. II. to find out, discover, Hom., etc.; cf. εὐρημα II.:—so in Med. to find out for oneself, Od. III. to devise, invent, Aesch., etc.:—Med., τὰ δ' ἔργα τοὺς λόγους εὐρίσκειται deeds make them-

selves words, i. e. speak for themselves, Soph. IV. *to find, get, gain, procure*, Pind., Soph., etc. :—Med. *to get for oneself, bring on oneself*, κακὸν εὐρετο Od.; αὐτὸς εὐρόμην πόνουσ Aesch.

V. of merchandise, *to find a purchaser, to fetch, earn*, πολλὰν χρυσίον εὐροῖσα *having fetched a large sum*, Hdt.; ἀποδίδου τοῦ εὐρόντος *sells for what it will fetch*, Xen.

εὐροέω, f. ἴσω, (εὐροος) *to flow well or abundantly*; metaph. *to go on well, be favourable*, Eur. II. *to be fluent, speak successfully*, Plut. Hence

εὐροια, ἡ, *a good flow, free passage*, Plat. II. *fluency*, Id. III. *successful progress*, Id.

εὐ-ροίζητος, ον, (ροίζω) *loud-whizzing*, Anth. εὐροίμι, -οίμην, aor. 2 act. and med. opt. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρο-κλύδων, ὡνος, ὁ, in Act. Ap., probably *a storm from the East*; but the prob. reading is εὐρ-ακλύαν, Euro-aquilo, a N. E. wind.

εὐρον, aor. 2 of εὐρίσκω :—εὐρομες, Dor. 1 pl. εὐ-ροος, Ep. εὐρ-ροος, ον, contr. εὐ-ρους, ονν, *flowing well or plentifully, fair-flowing*, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of words, *flowing, fluent, glib*, Id.

εὐ-ροπος, ον, (πέπω) *easily inclining, easy-sliding*, Anth. Εὐρος, ὁ, *the East wind*, or more exactly E. S. E., Lat. Eurus, Il. (Probably akin to ἥως, ἔως, *the morning-wind*, as Ζέφυρος is to ζόφος, *the evening-wind*.)

ΕΥ΄ΡΟΣ, τό, *breadth, width*, absol., εὐρος in *breadth*, Od., Hdt., etc.; so, τὸ εὐρος Xen.; εἰς εὐρος Eur.

εὐρ-ράφης, ἑς, (ράπτω) *well-stitched*, Od. εὐρ-ρέης, ἑς, (ρέω) *fair-flowing*, Ep. gen. εὐρρείος ποταμοῖο, contr. for εὐρρείος, Il.

εὐρ-ρείτης, ον, ὁ, (ρέω) = εὐρρείης, Hom., Eur. εὐρ-ρηνος, ον, (ῥήν) *of a good sheep*, Anth.

εὐρ-ρῖν, εὐρ-ροος, Ep. for εὐ-ρῖν, εὐ-ροος. εὐρῦ-ἀγυιᾶ, fem. Adj. used only in nom. and acc., *with wide streets*, in epith. of great cities, Hom.

εὐρῦ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλος) *with wide threshing-floor*, generally, *broad*, Anth.

εὐρῦ-βίας, Ion. -βίτης, ον, ὁ, = εὐρυσθενής, Hes., Pind. εὐρῦθυια, ἡ, *rhythmical order or movement*, Plat., etc.

εὐ-ρῦθος, ον, *rhythmical*, of musical time or cadence, Ar., etc. 2. *well-proportioned*, Xen.; of armour, *fitting well*, Id.

εὐρῦ-κολπος, ον, = εὐρυστερος, Pind. εὐρῦ-κρείων, οντος, ὁ, *wide-ruling*, of Agamemnon, Hom.

εὐρῦ-λεῖμων, ον, *with broad meadows*, Pind. εὐρῦ-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, = εὐρῦκρείων, Pind.

εὐρῦ-μέτωπος, ον, *broad-fronted*, of oxen, Hom. εὐρῦνα [ῦ], f. ἴνω (εὐρύς) *to broaden*, εὐρῦναι ἀγῶνα *to clear the arena (for dancing)*, Od.; τὸ μέσον εὐρύνειν *to leave a wide space in the middle*, Hdt. 2. metaph. *to extend*, Anth. :—Pass. *to be spread abroad*, Luc.

εὐρῦ-νωτος, ον, (ῥῶπον) *broad-backed*, Soph. εὐρῦ-ὀδειᾶ, ἡ, (ὀδὸς) fem. Adj. *with broad, open ways*, only used in gen. fem., χθονὸς εὐρῦοδείης Hom.

εὐρῦ-οπαῖ, Ep. for -όπης, ὁ, (ὕψομαι) *the far-seeing*, of Zeus, εὐρύοπα Ζεὺς Hom.; also in voc., εὐρύοπα Ζεῦ II.;—in Il. there is also an acc. (as if from a nom. εὐρύου) εὐρύοπα Ζήνα.

εὐρῦ-πεδος, ον, (πέδον) *with broad surface*, Anth. εὐρῦ-πορος, ον, *with broad ways*, of the sea, *where all may roam at will*, Hom., etc.

εὐρῦπρωκτία, ἡ, *lewdness*, Ar.

εὐρῦ-πρωκτος, ον, *lewd, filthy*, Ar.

εὐρῦ-πύλης, ἑς, (πύλη) *with broad gates*, Hom.

εὐρῦ-ρέεθος, ον, (ρέεθρον) *with broad channel, broad-flowing*, Il.

εὐρῦ-ρέων, ονσα, ον, (ρέω) *broad-flowing*, Il.—There is no such Verb as εὐρρέω, v. εἶ fin.

ΕΥ΄ΡΥΨ, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ: Ion. fem. εὐρέα: gen. εὐρέος, ἑας, ἑος: acc. sing. εὐρὺν and εὐρέα:—*wide, broad*, Hom., etc. 2. *far-reaching, far-spread*, κλέος εὐρὺ Od.; ἑλπίδες Anth. II. as Adv. the neut. εὐρὺ is mostly used, Il., etc.

εὐρῦ-σάκης [ᾶ], ἑς, (σάκος) *with broad shield*, name of Ajax' son, Soph.

εὐρῦ-σθενής, ἑς, (σθένος) *of far-extended might, mighty*, Hom., Pind.

εὐρῦ-σπος, ον, *with wide bier or tomb*, Anth. εὐρῦ-στερνος, ον, (στέρον) *broad-breasted*, Hes.

εὐρῦ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *wide-mouthed*, Xen., etc. εὐρῦ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) *wide, far-honoured*, Pind.

εὐρῦ-φάρεττης, ον, ὁ, (φαρέτρα) *with wide quiver*, Pind. εὐρῦ-φυής, ἑς, (φύομαι) *broad-growing*, of the manner in which the grains of barley are set on the stalk, Od.

εὐρῦ-χαίτης, ον, ὁ, *with wide-streaming hair*, Pind. εὐρῦ-χωρος, ον, Ep. for εὐρῦ-χωρος, *with broad places, spacious*, of cities, Hom., etc.: cf. καλλίχωρος.

εὐρῦχωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *open space, free room*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *of an open field for battle*, Xen.; ἐν εὐρῦχωρίᾳ ναυμαχεῖν *to fight with plenty of sea-room*, Hdt.

εὐρῦ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *roomy, wide*, Arist. εὐρῦ-οψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, v. εὐρύοπα.

εὐ-ρώγης, (ρώξ) *abounding in grapes*, Anth. εὐρῦ-ῶδης, ἑς, (ῶδος) poet. for εὐρύς, Soph.

εὐρώεις, εσσα, εν, (εὐρώς) *mouldy, dank*, οἰκία εὐρώεντα (Virgil's *loca senta situ*), of the world below, Hom.; τάφον εὐρώεντα Soph.

εὐρών, οὔσα, ὄν, aor. 2 act. part. of εὐρίσκω. Εὐρώπη, ἡ, *Euroῖa, Europe*, as a geograph. name, first in the Homeric Hymn to Apollo.

εὐρ-ωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐρύς, ὥψ) poet. for εὐρύς, Eur. ΕΥ΄ΡΩΨ, ὥτος, ὁ, *mould, dank decay*, Lat. situs, squalor, Theogn., Eur., etc.

εὐρῶστια, ἡ, *stoutness, strength*, Plut. From εὐρῶστος, ον, (ῥώννυμι) *stout, strong*, Xen. Adv. -τως, Id.

εὐρωτιάω, (εὐρώς) *to be or become mouldy*, βίος εὐρωτιᾶν *the life of the unwashed*, Ar.

ΕΥ΄Ξ, ὁ, acc. εὐν; Ep. neut. ἧν (εἶ being used only as Adv.): Ep. gen. ἑῶς, pl. ἐῶν: (v. εἶ) :—*good, brave, noble*, Hom.:—Ep. gen. pl. ἐῶν, *of good things, good fortune*, Id.

εῖσα, Dor. fem. part. of εἰμί (sum). εῖσα, aor. 1 of εἶω.

εῖσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) *fleshy, in good case, plump*, Xen. εἰσεβεία, poet. εἰσεβία, ἡ, *reverence towards the gods, piety, religion*, Trag.; εἰς Ζηνὸς towards him, Soph.; πρὸς εἰσεβείαν = εἰσεβῶς, Id.:—also, like Lat. pietas, *reverence towards parents, filial respect*, Plat. 2. *credit or character for piety*, Soph.; and

εἰσεβέω, f. ἴσω, *to live or act piously and religiously*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; εἰς τινα towards one, Id.; εἰς τὰ πρὸς θεοὺς in matters that respect the gods,

Id.:—also, εὖσ. θεούς to reverence them, Aesch. From
εὐ-σεβής, **ἐς**, (σέβω) Lat. *pius, pious, religious*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; εὐσεβής χεῖρα righteous in act, Aesch. II. of acts, things, etc., holy, hallowed, held sacred, Id., Eur.:—εὐσεβές [ἐστί], c. inf., Anth.; so, ἐν εὐσεβεῖ [ἐστί] Eur.:—τὸ εὖσ. = εὐσεβεία, Soph., etc. III. Adv. εὐσεβῶς, Att. -βῶς, Pind., etc.; εὐσεβῶς ἔχει, for εὐσεβές ἐστί, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Xen.: Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.
εὐ-σεβία, ἡ, ποῖτ. for εὐσεβεία, Theogn., Soph., etc.
εὐ-σελμος, Ep. εὖσ-σελμος, **ον**, (σέλμα) well-benched, with good banks of oars, Hom., Eur.
εὐ-σεπτος, **ον**, (σέβω) much revered, holy, Soph.
εὐ-σημος, **ον**, (σημα) of good signs or omens, Eur. II. easily known by signs, clear to be seen, Aesch. 2. clear to understand, distinct, Soph.
εὐ-σθενής, **η**, ποῖτ. for εὐσθένεια, Eur. From εὐ-σθενής, Ep. εὖ-σθ-, **ἐς**, (σθένος) stout, lively, Anth.
εὐ-σίπιος, **ον**, (σίπια) with full bread-basket, Anth.
εὐ-σκάνδις, **ικος**, **ὁ**, ἡ, abounding in chevron, Anth.
εὐ-σκαρθμος, **ον**, (σκαίρω) swift-springing, bounding, II.
εὐ-σκέπαστος, **ον**, (σκέπαζω) well-protected, Thuc.
εὐ-σκενέω, (as if from εὐ-σκενος) to be well equipt, Soph.
εὐ-σκιastos, **ον**, (σκιάζω) well-shaded, shadowy, Soph.
εὐ-σκισκος, **ον**, (σκιᾶ) = foreg., Pind., Xen.
εὐ-σκοπος, Ep. εὖ-σκ-, **ον**, (σκοπέω) sharp-seeing, keen-sighted, watchful, Hom. 2. far-seen or commanding a wide view, Xen. II. (σκοπός) shooting well, of unerring aim, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.
εὐσοια, ἡ, happiness, prosperity, Soph. From εὖ-σοος, **ον**, safe and well, happy, Theocr.
εὐ-σπειρίς, **ἐς**, and εὐ-σπειρος, **ον** (σπεῖρα) well-turned, wreathing, winding, Anth.
εὐ-σπλαγχνία, ἡ, good heart, firmness, Eur. From εὐ-σπλαγχνος, **ον**, with healthy bowels, Medic. II. metaph. compassionate, N. T.
εὐ-σπορος, Ep. εὖ-σπ-, **ον**, well-sown, Ar., Anth.
εὖσ-σελμος, εὖσ-σωτος, Ep. for εὐ-σελμος, εὐ-σωτος.
εὐστάθεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, stability: good health, vigour, Anth.; and
εὐσταθής, to be steady, favourable, Eur.:—to be calm, tranquil, of the sea, Luc. From
εὐ-στάθης, **ἐς**, Ep. εὖ-στ-, (ἵσταμαι) well-based, well-built, Hom.
εὐστάθις, ἡ, Ion. for εὐστάθεια.
εὐ-στάλης, ἡ, light equipment, Plut. From
εὐ-στάλης, **ἐς**, (στέλλω) well-equipt, Aesch.; of troops, light-armed, Lat. *expeditus*, Thuc., Xen. 2. well-conducted, favourable, Soph. 3. well-packed, compact, Plut. 4. well-behaved, mannerly, Plat.:—in dress, neat, trim, Luc.
εὐ-στάχυν, **υς**, **rich** in corn, Anth.: metaph. blooming, fruitful, Anth.
εὐ-στέφανος, Ep. εὖ-στ-, **ον**, well-crowned or well-girdled, Hom., Hes. II. crowned with walls and towers, Od., Pind.
εὐ-στιβής, **ἐς**, (στίβος) well-trodden, Anth.
εὐστολος, **ον**, (στολή) = εὐσταλής, Soph.
εὐστόμαχος, **ον**, with good stomach: Adv., -χως, Anth.
εὐστομέω, to sing sweetly, Soph. 2. generally, = εὐφημέω, to refrain from speech, Aesch., Ar. From

εὐ-στομος, **ον**, (στόμα) with mouth of good size, of dogs, Xen. II. speaking well, eloquent, Anth.; of the cup, making eloquent, Id. 2. like εὐφημος, avoiding words of ill omen, περί τούτων εὐστομα κελῶσθ on these things let me keep a religious silence, Hdt.; εὐστομῶ ἔχε peace, be still! Soph.
εὐ-στοος, **ον**, (στοά) with goodly colonnades, Anth.
εὐ-στόρθυγς, Ep. εὖ-στ-, **ὁ**, ἡ, from a good trunk, Anth.
εὐστοχία, ἡ, skill in shooting at a mark, good aim, Eur.; χερὸς εὖστ., periphr. for a bow, Id. II. metaph. quickness in guessing, sagacity, Arist.
εὐ-στοχος, **ον**, well-aimed, Eur., Xen. II. aiming well, Id.:—Adv., εὐστόχως βάλλειν Id. 2. metaph. guessing well, sagacious, Arist.
εὐστρα or **εὐστρα**, (εὖω) the place for singeing slaughtered swine, Ar.
εὐ-στρεπτος, Ep. εὖ-στρ-, **ον**, (στρέφω) well-twisted, of ropes, Od. II. well-plied, nimble, πῶδες Anth.
εὐ-στρεφής, **ἐς**, (στρέφω) well-twisted, of cords, Hom.
εὐ-στροφάλιγξ [ᾶ], **ὁ**, ἡ, curly, of hair, Anth.
εὐ-στροφος, Ep. εὖ-στρ-, **ον**, (στρέφω) well-twisted, II. II. easily turning, active, nimble, Eur.
εὐ-στρωτος, **ον**, well spread with clothes, h. Hom.
εὐ-στυλος, **ον**, with goodly pillars, Eur.
εὐ-σύμβλητος, old Att. εὖ-ξυμβ-, **ον** = sq., Hdt., Aesch.
εὐ-σύμβολος, old Att. εὖ-ξυμβ-, **ον**, easy to divine or understand (cf. συμβάλλω II), Aesch. II. easy to deal with, honest, upright, Xen. III. (σύμβολον) affording a good omen, auspicious, Plut.
εὐσυνεσία, ἡ, shrewdness, Arist. From
εὐ-σύνετος, old Att. εὖ-ξύν-, **ον**, quick of apprehension, Arist.:—Adv. -τως, with intelligence, Comp. -τώτερον, Thuc. II. easily understood, Eur.
εὐ-σύνθετος, **ον**, well-compounded, Arist.
εὐ-σύνοπτος, **ον**, (συνόψωμι) easily taken in at a glance, seen at once, Aeschin., etc.
εὐ-σφύρος, Ep. εὖ-σφ-, **ον**, (σφυρόν) with beautiful ankles, Hes., Eur.
εὐ-σχημος, **ον**, = εὐσχημων: Adv. -μως, with decency, Eur.
εὐσχημοσύνη, ἡ, gracefulness, decorum, Xen., Plat.
εὐ-σχήμων, **ον**, gen. **ονος**, (σχήμα) elegant in figure, mien and bearing, graceful, Plat.; Comp. -έστερος; Sup. -έστατος, Id., Xen. 2. in bad sense, with an outside show of goodness, specious, Eur. II. of things, decent, becoming, Id., etc.; τὸ εὐσχημον, Lat. decorum, Plat.:—Adv. -μόνως, with grace and dignity, like a gentleman, Ar., Xen. III. noble, honourable, in rank, N. T.
εὐ-σχιδής, **ἐς**, = sq., Anth.
εὐ-σχιστος, **ον**, easily split, Anth.
εὐσωμάτew, (as if from εὐ-σώματος) to be well-grown, to be strong and lusty, Eur., Ar.
εὐ-σωτος, Ep. εὖσ-σ-, **ον**, with good fellows (σῶτρα), i. e. with good wheels, Hes.
εὐ-τάκης, **ἐς**, (τήκω) easy to soften by heat, Luc.
εὐτακτέw, f. ἦσω, to be orderly, behave well, Thuc., Xen., etc.: of soldiers, to obey discipline, Id. From
εὐ-τακτος, **ον**, well-ordered, orderly, Ar. 2. of soldiers, orderly, well-disciplined, Id., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -τως, in order, Aesch., Ar.: Comp. -ότερον Dem., -τέρως Xen. Hence

εὐταξία, ἡ, *good arrangement, good condition*, Xen. 2. *good order, discipline*, Thuc.

εὐ-ταρσος, *ov*, *delicate-footed*, Anth.

εὐτε, *relat. Adv.*: I. of Time, poet. for *ότε*, *when, at the time when*: 2. with *Opt.*, *whenever*, referring to instances in past time, Hes., Aesch. 3. with *Subj.*, εὐτ' ἂν, like *ὅταν*, *whenever, so often as*, Od. II. Causal, *since, seeing that*, Soph. III. as *Adv. of Comparison*, for *ἥτε*, *as, even as*, twice in Hom.

εὐ-τείχεος, *ov*, (τείχος) *well-walled*, II.

εὐτειχῆς, *és*, = *foreg.*, Pind., Eur.; but in II. the acc. is εὐτειχεα, *not* εὐτειχῆα.

εὐ-τείχητος, *ov*, = εὐτειχῆος, h. Hom.

εὐτεκνία, ἡ, *the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children*, Eur.

εὐ-τεκνος, *ov*, (τέκνον) *blest with children*, Eur., etc.; εὐτ' χρησμός an oracle that gives promise of fair children, Id.; εὐτ' ξυνωρίς a pair of fair children, Id.: —*Sup.* —*ώτατος* Id.

εὐτέλεια, *Ion.* —*λή*, ἡ, *cheapness*, Hdt.; *eis* εὐτέλειαν *cheaply*, i. e. *vilely*, Ar. II. *thrift, economy*, ἐπ' εὐτελείᾳ *economically*, Id.; μετ' εὐτελείας Thuc.; *eis* εὐτ. *συντέμνειν* to cut down to an economical standard, Id. From

εὐ-τελής, *és*, (τέλος) *easily paid for, cheap*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; εὐτελέστερα δὲ τὰ δεινὰ the danger would be more cheaply met, Thuc.: —*Adv.* —*λῶς*, at a cheap rate, Xen. 2. *mean, paltry, worthless*, Aesch.; εὐτελεστέρα ἀσκησις *paltry, requiring no exertion*, Xen. II. *thrifty, frugal*, Id.

εὐ-τερπής, *és*, (τέρπω) *delightful*, Pind., Anth.

εὐ-τεχνητος, *ov*, (τεχνάρμα) *artificially wrought*, Anth.

εὐτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in art*, Luc., Anth. From

εὐ-τεχνος, *ov*, (τέχνη) *ingenious*, Anth.

εὐ-τλήμων, *Dor.* —*τλάμων* [ᾱ], *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (τλήναι) *much-enduring, steadfast*, Aesch., Eur.

εὐ-τλήμης, *ov*, (τέμνω) *well-cut, of leatherwork*, II.

εὐτοκία, ἡ, *happy child-birth*, Anth. From

εὐ-τοκος, *ov*, (τίκτω) *bringing forth easily*, Arist.

εὐτολμία, ἡ, *courage, boldness*, Eur. From

εὐ-τολμος, *ov*, (τόλμα) *brave-spirited, courageous*, Aesch., Xen. *Adv.* —*μως*, Tyrtæ., Aesch.

εὐ-τονος, *ov*, (τένω) *well-strung, vigorous*, Plat.: —*Adv.* —*ως*, *vigorously*, Ar.

εὐ-τόρνευτος, *ov*, = *sq.*, Anth.

εὐ-τόρνος, *ov*, *well-turned, rounded, circular*, Eur.

εὐ-τράπελος, *ov*, (τράπεζα) *hospitable*, Aesch.

εὐτράπεια, ἡ, *wit, liveliness*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Arist., Plut. 2. in bad sense, *jesting, ribaldry*, N. T.

εὐ-τράπελος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *easily turning or changing*, λόγος εὐτρ. a dexterous, ready plea, Ar.: —*Adv.* —*λως*, dexterously, without awkwardness, Thuc. 2. *ready with an answer, witty*, Lat. *lepidus*, Arist. b. in bad sense, *jesting, ribald*, Isocr. 3. *tricky, dishonest*, Pind.

εὐ-τράφης, *és*, (τρέφω) *well-fed, well-grown, thriving*, fat, Eur., etc. II. *acc. nourishing*, Aesch.

εὐ-τρεπής, *és*, (τρέπω) *readily turning*: generally, *ready*, Eur.; εὐτρεπὲς ποιεῖσθαι τι Id.: —*Adv.*, εὐτρεπῶς ἔχειν to be in a state of preparation, Dem.

εὐτρεπίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to make ready, get ready, ξίφος

Aesch., Eur., etc.; εὐτρ. τὰ τεῖχη to restore them, Xen.: —*Pass.* to be made ready, Eur.: —*Med.* to get ready for oneself, or something of one's own, Thuc. II. to win over, conciliate, τινά τινι Xen.; so in *Med.*, Id.; in *pf. pass.*, πάντας ἡντρεπίσται Dem.

εὐ-τρεπτος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *easily changing*, Plut.

εὐ-τρεφής, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *és*, (τρέφω) *well-fed*, Od., Eur.

εὐ-τρητος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, (τιτράω) *well-pierced*, of ears for earrings, II.: —*porous*, Anth.

εὐ-τρίαινα, δ, Acol. for —*ης*, with goodly trident, Pind.

εὐ-τρίχος, *ov*, = εὐθριξ, Eur. From

εὐ-τροπος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *versatile*, Arist.

εὐτροφία, ἡ, *good nurture, thriving condition*, Plat.

εὐ-τροφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) *well-nourished*.

εὐ-τροχάλος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, (τρέχω) *running well, quick-moving*, Anth. II. *well-rounded*, Hes.

εὐ-τροχος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, *well-wheeled*, Hom., Eur. 2. *quick-running, running easily*, of a running cord, Xen.; εὐτροχος γλῶσσα a ready, glib tongue, Eur. II. *well-rounded, round*, Anth.

εὐτύκαζομαι, *Dep.* to make ready, Aesch. From

εὐτύκος, *ov*, rare form for *sq.*, ready, Aesch., Theocr.

εὐ-τυκτος, *ov*, (τεύχω) *well-made, well-wrought*, Hom. 2. *ready*, Hdt.

εὐτύχῳ: *impf.* ἡντύχουν or εὐτ-: f. ἦσω: *aor.* ἰ ἡντύχῃσθαι or εὐτ-: *pf.* ἡντύχῃκα or εὐτ-: 3 pl. *plqpf.* εὐτύχῃκεσαν: (εὐτυχῆς): —to be well off, successful, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; c. part. to succeed in doing, Eur., etc.: —εὐτύχῃ, like Lat. *vale*, at the close of letters, etc.; so, ἀλλ' εὐτυχόλης Trag.: —*Pass.*, ἰκανὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις εὐτύχηται (impers.) they have had success enough, Thuc. 2. of things, to turn out well, prosper, Aesch., Soph., etc. Hence

εὐτύχημα, *ατος*, τό, a piece of good luck, a happy issue, a success, Eur., Xen., etc.

εὐ-τύχης, *és*, (τυγχάνω) *well off, successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous*, Hdt., Att.; εὐτ. ἰκέσθαι τινί to come with blessings to him, Soph.: —τὸ εὐτυχές, = εὐτυχία, Thuc. II. *Adv.* —*χῶς*, Pind., Trag., etc.; *Ion.* —*χέως*, Hdt.: *Comp.* —*ἔσπερον*, Eur., etc.; *Sup.* —*έστατα*, Hdt. Hence

εὐτύχια, ἡ, *good luck, success, prosperity*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; εὐτυχία χρῆσθαι Plat.: —in pl. *successes*, Thuc.

εὐ-υδρος, *ov*, (ὕδωρ) *well-watered, abounding in water*, Pind., Hdt. 2. of a river, *with beautiful water*, Eur.

εὐ-υμνος, *ov*, *celebrated in hymns*, h. Hom.

εὐ-υπέρβλητος, *ov*, (ὑπερβάλλω) *easily overcome*, Arist.

εὐ-ύφης, *és*, (ύφή) *well-woven*, Anth.

εὐφάμῳ, εὐφάμῳ, *Dor.* for εὐφημ-.

εὐ-φάρετρος, *ov*, δ, *Dor.* —*as*, α, (φαρέτρα) *with beautiful quiver*, Soph.

εὐ-φεγγής, *és*, (φέγγος) *bright, brilliant*, Aesch.

εὐφήμῳ, *Dor.* εὐφάμῳ, f. ἦσω, (εὐφημός) to use words of good omen, opp. to δυσφημῳ: I. to avoid all unlucky words, Horace's male ominatis parcere verbis: hence, to keep a religious silence, II., Hdt., etc.; Imper., εὐφήμει, εὐφημέιτε hush! be still! Lat. favete linguis, Ar., Plat. II. to shout in praise or honour of any one, or in triumph, Aesch., Ar. 2. c. acc. to honour by praise, speak well of, Xen. III. to sound triumphantly, Aesch.

εὐφημία, ἡ, the use of words of good omen, opp. to

δυσφημία: I. abstinence from inauspicious language, religious silence, Trag.; εὐφημία ἴσχε = εὐφημει, Soph.; εὐφημία ὅτω, a proclamation of silence before a prayer, Ar. II. in positive sense, auspiciousness, fairness, Aeschin.:—esp. a fair name for a bad thing, euphemism, Id. III. prayer and praise, worship, honour, Eur.; in pl. songs of praise, lauds, Pind.

εὐ-φημος, Dor. εὐ-φᾶμος, ὄν, (φήμη) uttering sounds of good omen, or abstaining from inauspicious words, i. e. religiously silent, opp. to δύσφημος, Aesch., etc.; εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος ἰέντες uttering words of religious thought, i. e. keeping a holy silence, Soph.; so, ὅτ' εὐφήμου βοῆς, i. e. in silence, Id.; εὐφημα φάνει, like εὐφήμει, Id. II. in positive sense, auspicious, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—so Adv. -μως, with or in words of good omen, h. Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-φθογγος, ὄν, well-sounding, cheerful, Theogn., Aesch.

εὐ-φίλης, ἑς, (φιλέω) well-loved, Aesch. II. act. loving well, c. gen., Id.

εὐ-φίλητος, η, ὄν, (φιλέω) well-beloved, Aesch.

εὐ-φίλο-παις, ὁ, ἡ, the children's darling, of a lion's whelp, Aesch.

εὐ-φίλοτιμος, ὄν, ambitious, Arist.

εὐ-φλεκτος, ὄν, (φλέγω) easily set on fire, Xen.

εὐ-φόρητος, ὄν, easily borne, endurable, τινα Aesch.

εὐ-φόρμιγξ, ἴγρος, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful lyre or playing beautifully on it, Anth.

εὐ-φορος, ὄν, (φέρω) well or patiently borne, Pind. 2. easy to bear or wear, manageable, light, ὅπλα Xen. 3. spreading rapidly, of diseases, Luc. II. act. bearing well; of a breeze, favourable, Xen. 2. of the body, active, vigorous, Id. 3. able to endure, patient; Adv., εὐφόρως Soph.

εὐ-φορτος, ὄν, well-freighted, well-ballasted, Anth.

εὐ-φράδης, ἑς, (φράζω) well-expressed: Adv., εὐφραδέως ἀγορεύειν to speak in set terms, eloquently, Od.

εὐφράδις, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for εὐφράδεια, Anth.

εὐ-φραίνω, Ep. εὐ-φρ-: f. Att. εὐφράνῳ, Ion. and Ep. εὐφράνῃ, εὐφράνῃ: aor. 1 εὐφράνα or ηφρ-, Ep. εὐφρηναι:—Pass., with fut. med. εὐφράνομαι, Ion. 2 sing. εὐφράνεται, pass. εὐφρανθήσομαι: aor. 1 εὐφράνθην or ην-: (εὐφρων)—to cheer, delight, gladden, Hom., Trag., etc. II. Pass. to make merry, enjoy oneself, be happy, Od., Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινα Ar.; ἐν τινα, διὰ τινος, ἀπὸ τινος Xen.; c. part., εὐφράνθη ἰδὼν was rejoiced at seeing, Pind.

εὐ-φραστος, ὄν, (φράζω) easy to speak or utter, Arist.

εὐ-φρονέω, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, well-meaning, well-judging, Hom. No Verb εὐφρονέω occurs.

εὐφρόνη, ἡ, (εὐφρων) the kindly time, euphem. for νύξ, night, Hes., Hdt., etc.

εὐφρόνως, Adv. of εὐφρων.

εὐφροσύνη, Ep. εὐφρ-, ἡ, (εὐφρων) mirth, merriment, Od.:—of a banquet, good cheer, festivity, Ib.:—in pl. glad thoughts, Ib.; festivities, Aesch., etc.

εὐφρόσυνος, η, ὄν, also ας, ὄν, poet. for εὐφρων:—Adv. -ως, in good cheer, Theogn.

εὐ-φρων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, ὄν, (φρήν) cheerful, gladsome, merry, of persons making merry, Hom., etc.: Adv. εὐφρόνως, with good cheer, Pind., etc. 2. act. cheer-

ing, making glad or merry, Il., Aesch., etc. II. later, well-minded, favourable, gracious, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—Adv., in this sense, Id. III. = εὐφημος, Id.

εὐ-φνής, ἑς, (φνῆ) well-grown, shapely, goodly, Il., Eur.

II. of good natural disposition, Xen.; of horses and dogs, Id. 2. naturally suited or adapted, εἰς or πρὸς τι Plat.; c. inf., εὐφνὴς λέγειν Aeschin.:—Adv. εὐφνῶς Dem.

III. of good natural parts, clever, Arist.:—Adv. εὐφνῶς, Plat. Hence

εὐφύια, ἡ, natural goodness of shape, shapeliness, Plut.

II. good natural parts, cleverness, genius, and morally, goodness of disposition, Arist.

εὐ-φύλακτος, ὄν, (φυλάσσω) easy to keep or guard, Aesch.:—ἐν εὐφύλακτῳ εἶναι to be on one's guard, Eur.; εὐφύλακτότερα αὐτοῖς ἐγίνετο it was easier for them to keep a look-out, Thuc.

εὐ-φύλλος, ὄν, (φύλλον) well-leaved, Pind., Eur.

εὐφυνῶς, Adv. of εὐφνῆς.

εὐφυνία, ἡ, goodness of voice, Xen. From

εὐ-φωνος, ὄν, (φωνῆ) sweet-voiced, musical, Pind., Aesch. 2. loud-voiced, of a herald, Xen., Dem.

εὐ-χάιτης, ὄν, ὁ, (χαίτη) with beautiful hair: of trees, with beautiful leaves, Anth.

εὐ-χαλκος, ὄν, wrought of fine brass or well-wrought in brass, Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-χάλκωτος, ὄν, (χαλκῶ) = foreg., Anth.

εὐ-χάρις, neut. εὐχαρι, gen. ιτος, pleasing, engaging, winning, gracious, popular, Eur., Plat.:—τὸ εὐχαρι popularity, urbanity, Xen.

εὐχάριστέω, f. ἥσω, to be thankful, return thanks, ap. Dem.; and

εὐχάριςτία, ἡ, thankfulness, gratitude, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. a giving of thanks. From

εὐ-χάριστος, ὄν, (χαρίζομαι) = εὐχαρις, winning, Xen.: of things, agreeable, pleasant, elegant, Id.:—Adv., τελευτᾶν τὸν βδὸν εὐχάριστος to die happily, Pind. II. grateful, thankful, Lat. gratus, Id., Xen.

εὐ-χειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, quick or ready of hand, expert, dexterous, Pind., Soph.

εὐ-χείρωτος, ὄν, (χειρώω) easy to master or overcome, Aesch., Xen.

εὐχέρεια, ἡ, dexterity, Plat., etc. II. readiness, proneness, εὐχ. πονηρίας proclivity to evil, Id. 2. licentiousness, recklessness, Aesch.

εὐ-χερής, ἑς, (χερῖ) easily handled, easy to deal with, easy, εὐχερὲς ἐστί, c. inf., Batr.; πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν εὐχερῇ ἔθου didst make light of them, Soph.:—Adv. -ρως, Id.

2. of persons, manageable, accommodating, kind, yielding, Soph.:—Adv., εὐχερῶς φέρειν Plat., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Xen. 3. in bad sense, unscrupulous, reckless, Dem.:—Adv. -ρως, Id.

εὐχετάσθαι, Dep., only in Ep. pres. and impf. εὐχετῶνται, -όντων, inf. -άσθαι: (εὐχομαι):—to pray, Il.; to make vows, Hom.

II. to boast oneself, profess, brag, boast, c. inf., τίνας ἔμμεναι εὐχετῶνται; Od., etc.; ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν εὐχ. to glory over them, Ib.

εὐχή, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) a prayer, vow, Od., etc.: (but the common Homeric words are εὐχος and εὐχολή); εὐχὴν ἐπιτελέσαι, Lat. vota persolvere, Hdt.; ἀποδιδόναι Xen.; κατὰ χιλίων εὐχὴν ποιήσασθαι χιμάρων to make a vow of a thousand goats, Ar. 2. a mere wish, an aspiration, as opp. to reality, εὐχαῖς ὅμοια λέγειν to

build castles in the air, Plat. 3. a prayer for evil, i.e. an imprecation, Aesch., Eur.

εὐ-χίλος, *ov*, of a horse, *feeding well*, Xen.

εὐ-χίμαρος [I], *ov*, *rich in goats*, Anth.

εὐ-χίλος, *ov*, contr. -χίλους, *ovn*, (χλός) *verdant*, Soph.

EY-XOMAI, Ep. 2 sing. εἴξαι: impf. ἤχουμην or εὐ-:

f. εἴξομαι: aor. 1 ἤξασμαι or εὐ-: pf. εἴχμαι, plqpf.

ἤχμην (v. sub fin.): Dep.:—to *pray, offer prayers,*

pay one's vows, make a vow, Lat. *precari, vota facere*,

θεῶ or θεοῖς Hom., etc.; πρὸς τοῖς θεοῖς Xen., etc.:—c.

dat. commodi, *to pray for one*, Il. 2. c. inf. *to pray*

that, Hom., etc.; also, εἴχ. τοὺς θεοὺς δοῦναι *to pray*

them to give, Xen. 3. c. acc. objecti, *to pray for a*

thing, long or wish for, Pind., Att.; εἴχ. τι *τι* *to*

pray for something for a person, as Soph. II. *to*

vow or promise to do, c. inf., Hom., Att. 2. c. acc.

rei, like Lat. *vovere, to vow a thing*, Aesch., Ar. III.

to profess loudly, to boast, vaunt, Il.; mostly of some-

thing of which one has a right to be proud, πατρὸς ἐξ

ἀγαθοῦ γένος εἴχουμαι εἶναι Ib. 2. simply *to profess*

or declare, Od. IV. as a Pass., ἐμοὶ μετρίως

εὐκται I have prayed sufficiently, Plat.:—but Soph.

uses plqpf. ἤχμην in act. sense.

εὐ-χόρδος, *ov*, (χορδή) *well-strung*, Pind.

εὐ-χος, *eos*, τό, (εὐχουμαι) *the thing prayed for, object of*

prayer, εὐχος δοῦναι, ποεῖν to grant one's prayer,

Hom.; εὐχος ἀρῆσθαι *to obtain it*, Il. II. *a boast,*

vaunt, Ib., Pind. III. *a vow, votive offering*, Anth.

εὐ-χρηστος, *ov*, (χράσμαι) *easy to make use of, useful,*

serviceable, Xen., etc.

εὐ-χροής, *és*, Ep. for εὐχροος, δέρμα βόειον εὐχροές Od.

εὐ-χροος, *ov*, contr. -χροους, *ovn*, Ion. -χροιοι, *ov*:

(χρῶς):—*well-coloured, of good complexion, fresh-*

looking, healthy, Xen., etc.:—Comp. -οώτερος, Id.

εὐ-χρῦσος, *ov*, *rich in gold*, of the Pactolus, Soph.

εὐ-χρως, *ov*, = εὐχροος, Ar.

εὐ-χάλη, ἡ, (εὐχουμαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, *a prayer, vow,*

Hom. II. *a boast, vaunt*, Il.: *a shout of triumph,*

Ib. 2. *an object of boasting, a boast, glory, καὶ δέ*

κεν εὐχολῆν Πριάμω λίποιεν Ἑλένην Ib. Hence

εὐχολίματος, *a, on*, *bound by a vow*, Hdt.

εὐ-ψάμῃθος, *ov*, *sandy*, Anth.

εὐψυχέω, f. ἴσω, *to be of good courage*, N. T. II.

imper. εὐψύχει *farewell*, Inscr. on tombs, Anth.

εὐψυχία, ἡ, *good courage, high spirit*, Aesch., etc. From

εὐ-ψύχος, *ov*, (ψυχή) *of good courage, stout of heart,*

courageous, Lat. *animosus*, Aesch., etc.; τὸ ἐς τὰ ἔργα

εὐψυχον Thuc.; εὐψυχότατοι πρὸς τὸ εὐεῖναι Id.:—

Adv. -χως, Xen.

EY-Ω, f. εὐσά: aor. 1 εὔσα:—*to singe*, of singeing off

swine's bristles, Hom.

εὐ-ώδης, *es*, (ὠδωδ) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Hom.,

etc.; εὐωδέστατος Hdt. Hence

εὐωδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a sweet smell*, Hdt., Xen.

εὐ-ώδιν, *ivos*, ὁ, ἡ, *happy as a parent, fruitful*, Anth.

εὐ-ώλενος, *ov*, (ὠλένη) *fair-armed*, Pind., Eur.

εὐ-ωνος, *ov*, *of fair price, cheap* (Fr. à bon marché),

Xen., Dem., etc.

εὐ-ώνυμος, *ov*, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *of good name,*

honoured, Hes., Pind., etc. 2. *of good omen,*

prosperous, fortunate, Id., Plat. II. euphemistic

for ἀριστέρος (which was a word of ill omen), *left, on*

the left hand, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐξ εὐάντιμου χειρός or

ἐξ εὐάντιμου, *on the left*, Hdt.

εὐ-ώπις, *idos*, ἡ, (ὠψ) *fair to look on*, Od., Pind.

εὐ-ωπός, *ov*, = εὐώψ, Eur.; εὐ. πύλαι *friendly gates*, Id.

εὐωριάς, *ov*, *to be negligent*, Aesch. From

εὐ-ωρος, *ov*, (ώρα) *careless, τινος about a thing.*

εὐ-ωχέω, f. ἴσω:—Med., f. -ήσονται: aor. 1 εὐωχσάμην,

also in pass. form εὐωχθήσθην: (εὐ, ἔχω):—*to treat*

or feed well, entertain sumptuously, Hdt., Att.:

—Med. *to fare sumptuously, feast*, Hdt.; κρέα εὐωχ.

to feast upon, enjoy, Xen.; of animals, *to eat their*

fill, Ar., Xen. II. metaph., εὐωχεῖν τινα *και-*

νῶν λόγων to entertain him with novelties, Theophr.:

—Med. *to relish, enjoy*, c. gen., τοῦ λόγου Plat.

Hence

εὐωχία, ἡ, *good cheer, feasting*, Ar., etc.:—metaph.,

λόγων εὐωχίαι *feasts of reason*, Anth.

εὐ-ώψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὠψ) *fair to look on*, Soph.

ἐφᾶ, Dor. for ἐφη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί.

ἐφαάνθη, Ep. for ἐφάνθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 of φαίνω.

ἐφᾶβος, ἐφᾶβικός, Dor. for ἐφηβ-.

ἐφ-αγιστεύω, f. σω, *to perform obsequies over the grave,*

Soph.

ἐφ-αγίζω, f. σω, = foreg., τὰ πάντ' ἐφαγίσαι *to perform*

all the obsequies, Soph.

ἐφᾶγον, aor. 2 of ἐσθίω.

ἐφαιρέομαι, Pass. *to be chosen to succeed another*, Thuc.

ἐφ-άλλομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐπ-άλτο (cf. ἀναπάλλω),

with part. ἐπ-άλμενος, ἐπι-άλμενος: Dep.:—*to spring*

upon, assail, c. dat., Τρῶεσσιν ἐπάλμενος Il.:—also,

without hostile sense, c. gen., ἐπιδάμενος ἵππων *having*

leaped upon the chariot, Ib.

ἐφ-ἄλος, *ov*, (ἄλς) *on the sea, of seaports*, Il., Soph.

ἐφ-ἄλως, Dor. for ἐφ-ήλω.

ἐφάμαν [φᾶ], Dor. for ἐφάμην, aor. 2 med. of φημί.

ἐφ-άμερος, ἐφ-ἀμέριος, Dor. for ἐφ-ήμ-.

ἐφ-ἀμιλλος [ᾶ], *ov*, (ἀμιλλα) *a match for, equal to,*

rivaling, ἐφ. γίγνεσθαι τινι Xen. II. *pass. regarded*

as an object of rivalry or contention, Dem.

ἐφᾶν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐφασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

ἐφ-ανδάνω, f. -αδῆσω: Ep. ἐπι-ανδάνω:—*to please, be*

grateful to, c. dat., ἐμοὶ δ' ἐπιανδάνει οὕτως Il.; τοῖσιν

δ' ἐπὶ ἡνδανε μῦθος Od.

ἐφ-άπαξ, Adv. *once for all*, N. T., etc. II. *at*

once, at the same time, Ib.

ἐφ-απλόω, f. ὠσω, *to spread or fold over*, Babr.

ἐφ-άπτω, Ion. ἐπ-άπτω: f. ψω:—*to bind on or to,*

λύουσα ἡ φάπτοντα undoing or making fast, Soph.;

τοῖργον ὥς ἐφάψειεν τῷδε *that she had made fast* (i.e.

perpetrated) the deed, Id.:—Pass., 3 sing. pf. and

plqpf. ἐφήπται, -το, *is or was hung over one, impends*

over, is fixed as one's doom, c. dat., Τρῶεσσι κήδ' ἐφήπ-

ται Il. II. Med. *to lay hold of, grasp, reach*, c.

gen., Od., Theogn., Soph. 2. *to lay hold of with*

the mind, attain to, Lat. *assequi*, c. gen., Plat. 3.

in Pind. also c. dat. (like ἰσχυρῶν, ψαύω), *to apply one-*

self to. 4. Hdt. uses part. pf. pass. with gen.,

εἶδεος ἐπαμεινόμενος *possessed of a certain degree of*

beauty. 5. *to follow, come next*, Theocr.

ἐφ-αρμόζω, Att. -όπτω, Dor. -όσδω: f. -αρμόσω: I.

intr. *to fit on or to, to fit one*, c. dat., Il. 2. *to be*

adapted to, τινί Arist. II. trans. *to fit one thing*

to another, *fit on, put on*, τί τινι Hes., Theocr. — Med. *to put on oneself*, Anth. 2. *to suit, accommodate*, Xen.; πίστιν ἐφαρμόσαι *to add fitting assurance*, Soph. Hence

ἐφαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt*, τί τινι Luc.

ἐφ-έδρα, Ion. ἐπ-έδρη, ἡ, *a sitting by or before a place: a siege, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Hdt.

ἐφεδρεία, ἡ, *a sitting upon*. II. *a sitting by, waiting for one's turn*, of pugilists, Plat.: *a lying in wait*, Plut. From

ἐφεδρεύω, f. σω, (ἐφεδρος) *to sit upon, rest upon*, Eur. II. *to lie by or near, lie in wait*, of an enemy waiting to attack, Thuc.; ἐφ. τινὶ *to keep watch over*, Eur.: generally, *to watch for*, Dem. III. *to halt*, Plut.

ἐφεδρήσω, poet. for foreg., *to sit by*, τινὶ Anth.

ἐφ-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) *sitting or seated upon*, c. gen., λεόντων ἐφέρε, of Cybelé, Soph.; ἐφ. ἵππου Eur. II. *sitting by, at, or near, τῶν πηδαλίων*, of a pilot, Plat.; also c. dat., Eur.: absol. *close at hand*, Soph. 2. *posted in support or reserve*, Eur. 3. *lying by*, of a third combatant (pugilist or wrestler), *who sits by to fight the conqueror*, Pind., Ar., Xen.: — μόνος ὦν ἐφεδρος δισκοῖς, i. e. *one against two*, with no one to take his place if beaten, Aesch. 4. *a successor*, Hdt.

ἐφ-έζομαι, Dep., chiefly used in part. and 3 sing. impf.; inf. ἐφέζεσθαι: *to sit upon*, c. dat., Hom., Ar.; *to sit* c. gen., Pind.; and c. acc., Aesch., Eur. 2. *to sit by or near*, Od., Aesch.

ἐφέηκα, Ep. for ἐφήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφήμι.

ἐφέιην, aor. 2 opt. of ἐφήμι: — ἐφέιω, Ep. subj.

ἐφεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφεῖς, aor. 2 part. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφέω, Ep. for ἐφέω, aor. 2 subj. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφ-εκτος, ον, containing 1 + $\frac{2}{3}$: τόκος ἐφ. when $\frac{1}{3}$ of the principal was paid as interest, = 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ p. cent., Dem.

ἐφ-έλκω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφέλω: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφέλκω (cf. ἔλκω): — *to draw on, drag or trail after* one, ἐπ. τὰς οὐράς, of long-tailed sheep, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἐπ. *to lead a horse by a rein upon* the arm, Id.; ναὺς ὡς ἐφέλω *will take in tow*, Eur. 2. *to bring on, bring in its train*, Id. 3. *to drink off*, Id. II. Pass., ἐφελκόμενοι πόδεσσι with feet *trailing after* him, of one who is dragged lifeless away, Il.; ἐφέλκετο ἔγχυος, i. e. *sticking in his hand*, Ib.; ἐπελκόμενος *trailing behind*, of a boat, Hdt.; οἱ ἐπελκόμενοι *the stragglers* of an army, Id. 2. *to be attracted*, h. Hom., Thuc. III. Med. *to draw to oneself, attract*, αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρα σίδηρος *the very sight of arms attracts men*, i. e. *tempts them to use it*, Od. 2. *to draw or pull over*, Plut.; ἐφ. ὀφρὺς *to frown*, Anth. 3. *to bring on consequences*, Eur., Xen. 4. *to assume*, Plat., Theocr.

ἐφείμεν, Ep. for ἐφείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφ-έννυμι, v. ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐφ-εξῆς, Ion. ἐπ-εξῆς: Adv. *in order, in a row*, one after another, Hdt., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. *next to*, Plat. II. *in succession, without exception*, πάντα τὴν γῆν ἐφ. Xen.; τὴν Ἑλλάδα πᾶσαν ἐφ. Dem. 2. of Time, τρεῖς ἡμέρας περὶξῆς Hdt.; τέσσαρες ἐφ. Ar. 3. *thereupon, after*, εὐθὺς ἐφ. Dem.

ἐφεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *an excuse, pretext*, τοῦ ἐφεξιν; = τίνος χάριν; Ar.

ἐφ-έπω: impf. Ep. ἐφεπον, Ion. ἐφέπεσκον: f. ἐφέψω: aor. 2 ἐπέσπον, inf. ἐπισπεῖν, part. ἐπισπών: — *to go after, follow, pursue*, c. acc., Il. II. *to drive on, urge on*, [ἵππους] ἐφέπων μάστιγι Ib.; and c. dat. pers., Πατρόκλῳ ἐφεπε ἵππους *drove them against him*, Ib. III. *to follow a pursuit, busy oneself about it*, c. acc., Hom.; ἐφ. Θήβας *to administer, govern it*, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, *to search, explore, traverse*, Lat. *obire*, Hom., Hes. IV. *to come suddenly upon, encounter, incur*, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Hom.; ὀλέθριον ἡμαρ ἐπ. Il.

B. Med. ἐφέπομαι: impf. — εἰπόμην: f. — ἐφομαι: aor. 2 — εοπόμην, imper. ἐπί-σπου, inf. ἐπι-σπένθαι: — *to follow, pursue*, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc. II. *to follow, accompany, attend*, Il., Hdt.; ἐπισπένθαι ποσὶν *to follow on foot*, i. e. *keep up with*, Hdt.; εἰ οἱ τύχῃ ἐπισποῖτο *if fortune attend him*, Id.: — absol., Thuc. 2. *to obey, attend to*, θεοῦ ὁμῶν Od.; ἐπισπόμενοι μὲν σφῶ *giving the reins to their passion*, Ib.; βουλῇ ἐπισπένθαι πατρὸς Aesch., etc.: — absol., δ' ἐπισπόμενος, opp. to δ' πείσας, Thuc.: — also *to agree, approve*, in tmesis, ἐπὶ δ' ἔσπονται θεοὶ ἄλλοι Od. 3. *to follow an argument*, Plat.

ἐφ-ερπύζω, later pres. for sq., Anth.

ἐφ-έρπω: f. ψω, but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφεῖρπυσα: — *to creep upon*, Ar. II. poet. *to come on or over, come gradually or stealthily upon*, τινά Aesch.; ἐπ' ὅσσοις νῦν ἐφέρπει Eur. 2. absol. *to go forth, proceed*, Aesch.; in part. *advancing, future*, Pind.

ἐφες, aor. 2 imper. of ἐφήμι.

Ἐφέσια, ἰων, τὰ, *the feast of Ephesian Artemis*, Thuc.

ἐφέσιμος δίκη, ἡ, *a suit in which there was the right of appeal*, Dem. From

ἐφέσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) *a throwing or hurling at*, a shooting, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, *an appeal to another court*, Dem. II. (ἐφίεμαι) *appetite, desire*, Arist.

ἐφ-έσπερος, ον, (ἐσπέρα) *western*, Soph.

ἐφέσαι, — ασαι, Ep. aor. 1 act. and med. inf. of ἐφίω: — ἐφέσαι, imper. med.: — ἐφέσσεσθαι, fut. inf. med.

ἐφ-εσταότες, Ep. for — ηκότες, pf. part. pl. of ἐφίστημι: — ἐφ-εστασαν, for — εστήκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf.: — ἐφ-εστάσιν, for — εστήκασι, 3 pl. pf.

ἐφ-έστιος, Ion. ἐπ-ίστιος, ον, (ἐστία) *at one's own fireside, at home*, Od.; ἐφέστιοι ὅσσοι ἔασιν *as many as have a home of their own*, Il.; ἐφέστιον πῆξαι σκήπτρον (i. e. ἐπὶ τῇ ἐστίᾳ) Soph.: — of suppliants who claim protection by *sitting by the fireside*, Hdt.; δόμων ἐφ. *an inmate of the temple*, Aesch.; also merely of guests, Soph. II. generally, of or in the house or family, Lat. *domesticus*, πόνοι δόμων ἐφέστιοι Aesch.; ἐφ. δόμοι *the chambers of the house*, Id.: — Ion. ἐπίστιον, τό, *a household, family*, Hdt.: — θεοὶ ἐφ. *the household gods*, Lat. *Lares or Penates*, Zeus ἐπίστιος, ἐφέστιος, as *presiding over hospitality*, Id., Soph.

ἐφεστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc.

ἐφεστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐφέννυμι) *an upper garment, wrap-per*, Xen., Plut.

ἐφέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐφήμη) *a commander*, Aesch. II. **ἐφέται**, οἱ, at Athens, *the Ephetae*, a court of Eupatridae, created by Draco to try cases of homicide, Plut. **ἐφετμή**, ἡ, (ἐφήμη) *a command, behest*, Hom., etc. **ἐφευρετής**, οὗ, ὁ, *an inventor, contriver*, N. T. From **ἐφ-εὐρίσκω**, Ion. **ἐπ-**: f. *ἐφευρήσω*: aor. 2 *ἐφῆρπον* or *ἐφευ-*:—*to light upon, discover*, Od.; with a partic. *to find one doing so* and so, Hom., Soph.:—so in Pass., *μὴ ἐφευρεθῇ πῆρσσαν* Hdt. II. *to invent or bring in besides*, generally *to invent*, Pind., Eur. **ἐφ-εψιάσθαι**, Dep. *to mock or scoff at*, τινι, Lat. *illudere*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐφεψιώννται* Od. **ἐφεώρων**, impf. of *ἐφώραν*. **ἐφ-ηβάω**, Ion. **ἐπ-**, f. *ἦσω*, *to come to man's estate*, *grow up to manhood*, Hdt., Aesch., Xen. **ἐφηβεία**, ἡ, (ἐφηβέω) *puberty, man's estate*, Anth. **ἐφηβειος**, α, ον, (ἐφηβος) *youthful*, Anth. **ἐφηβεύω**, (ἐφηβος) *to arrive at man's estate*. **ἐφηβικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. **ἐφαβ-**, ἄ, ὄν, *of or for an ἐφηβος*, Theocr. From **ἐφ-ηβος**, Dor. **ἐφ-ἄβος**, ὁ, *one arrived at puberty (ἦβη) a youth of 18 years* when the Athen. youth underwent his *δοκιμασία* and was registered as a citizen, Xen., etc. II. *a throw on the dice*, Anth. **ἐφηβοσύνη**, ἡ, *the age of an ἐφηβος, puberty*, Anth. **ἐφ-ηγέομαι**, f. *-ήσομαι*, Dep. *to lead to a place*: esp. *to lead the magistrate to a house where a criminal lay concealed*, Dem. **ἐφ-ῆδομαι**, Pass. *to exult over a person*, τινι Xen. **ἐφήκα**, aor. 1 of *ἐφήμι*. **ἐφ-ῆκω**, f. *ξω*, *to have arrived*, Soph., Thuc. 2. *ὅσον ἂν ἡ μόρα ἐφήκῃ* so far as the division reaches, so much space as it occupies, Xen. **ἐφ-ῆλξ**, ἱκος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ἐφηβος*, Anth. **ἐφ-ημαι**, pf. pass. used as a pres., (cf. *ῆμαι*) *to be set or seated on*, *to sit on*, θρόνῳ Od.; also c. gen., *θινὸς ἐφήμενος* Soph.:—*to be seated at or in*, δόμοις Aesch.:—also c. acc., *βρέτας ἐφήμενος* Id. II. *to act as assessor* (cf. *ἐφεδρος*), Παλλὰς οἱ τ' ἐφήμενοι Id. **ἐφημερία**, ἡ, (ἐφ' ἡμέραν) *a division (of the priests) for the daily service of the temple*, N. T. **ἐφ-ημέριος**, Dor. **ἐφ-ἄμ-**, ον and α, ον, (ἡμέρα) *on, for or during the day, the day through*, Od.; by day, Pind. 2. *for a day only, for the day*, ἐφημερία φρονέοντες taking thought for the day only, Od.:—often of men, ἐφημέριοι creatures of a day, Aesch., etc. 3. *hired for the day*, Theogn. **ἐφ-ημερίς**, ἱδος, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) *a diary, journal*, such as Caesar's *Commentarii*, Plut. **ἐφ-ῆμερος**, ον, Dor. **ἐφ-ἄμ-**, Aeol. **ἐπ-ἄμ-**, (ἡμέρα) *living but a day, short-lived*, Pind., Eur., etc. 2. of men, ἐφῆμεροι creatures of a day, Pind., Aesch. II. *for the day, daily*, Plut., etc. III. *φάρμακον ἐφ. killing on the same day*, Id. **ἐφημοσύνη**, ἡ, (ἐφήμη) = *ἐφετμή*, Pind., Soph. **ἐφήνα**, aor. 1 of *φαίνω*. **ἐφήπται**, *-ῆπτο*, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *ἐφάπτω*. **ἐφήσθα**, Ep. and Aeol. for *ἐφης*. **ἐφήσω**, fut. of *ἐφήμι*. **ἐφθάρην** [ἄ], aor. 2 pass. of *φθείρω*: **ἐφθαρμαι**, pf. pass., Ion. 3 pl. *ἐφθάρσται*. **ἐφθάσα**, Dor. **ἐφθαξα**, aor. 1 of *φθάνω*.

ἐφθεγξάμην, aor. 1 of *φθέγγομαι*. **ἐφθ-ῆμιερής**, *containing seven halves*, i. e. 3½, of the first 3½ feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter. **ἐφθην**, aor. 2 of *φθάνω*. **ἐφθίθεν**, Ep. for *-φθαν*, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of *φθίω*, *φθίνω*:—**ἐφθίται**, 3 sing. pf. pass.:—**ἐφθίσο**, *-ιτο*, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass.:—**ἐφθίατο**, Ion. for *ἐφθιντο*, 3 pl. plqpf. **ἐφθός**, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *ἐψω*, *boiled, dressed*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. *ἐφθός χρυσός refined gold*, Simon. **ἐφίδρωσις**, *εως, ἡ*, (ιδρώω) *superficial perspiration*, Plut. **ἐφ-ιζάνω**, used in pres. and aor. and impf., *to sit at or in a place*, c. dat., Il.; *ὑπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάρουσιν ἐφίζανεν* sleep sate upon, Ib. **ἐφ-ίζω**, Dor. *-ισδω*: I. Causal, in Ep. aor. 1, *to set upon*, *ἐφέσσαι* *to set me ashore*, Od.:—Med., *γούνασιν οἷσιν ἐφεσσάμενος* having set [me] on his knees, Ib.; imperat., *ἐφεσσαι με νῆος set me on board the ship*, Ib. II. intr. in pres. and impf. *ἐφίζον*, Ion. *ἐφίζεσκον*, *to sit at or by*, Ib., Pind., etc. **ἐφ-ῆμι**, Ion. **ἐπ-**, f. *ἐφήσω*, aor. 1 ind. *ἐφήκα*, Ep. *ἐφέκα*, aor. 2 imperat. *ἐφες*, subj. *ἐφέω*, *ῆς*, Att., *ἐφῆς*, part. *ἐφέις*:—Med., part. *ἐφίεμενος*, f. *ἐφήσομαι*:—3 sing. impf. *ἐφίει*, as if from *ἐφίεω*:—*to send to one*, Il. 2. c. inf. *to set on or incite to do*, *ἐφῆκε ἁΐσαι* Od.; *ἐφ. τινὰ χαλεπῆναι*, etc., Il. 3. of things, *to throw or launch at one*, *ὅς τοι ἐφῆκε βέλος* Ib., etc.; *ἐφ. οἰστὸν ἐπὶ τινι* Eur.; *ἐφ. χεῖρας τινι* *to lay hands on him*, Od. 4. of events, destinies, etc., *to send upon one*, *τοῖσιν πότμον ἐφῆκεν* Il., etc. 5. *to send against*, in hostile sense, Hdt., etc.:—*ἐφ. τὸν ποταμὸν ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν* Id.; *ἐφῆκας γλῶσσαν* *didst let loose*, Eur. 6. *to throw into*, *ἐς λέβητ' ἐφῆκεν μέλη* Id. II. *to let go, loosen*, esp. the rein, Plat.:—hence *to give up, yield*, Lat. *concedere*, *τινὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν* Thuc.:—c. inf. *to permit, allow*, *τινὶ ποιεῖν* τι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. *to give up, leave as a prey*, Soph.:—then, seemingly intr. (sub. *ἑαυτὸν*), *to give oneself up to*, οὐρία *a fair wind*, Plat. III. *to put the male to the female*, Hdt. IV. as law-term, *to leave to another to decide*, *δικὰς ἐφ. εἰς τινα* Dem.:—and absol. *to appeal*, *εἰς τοὺς δικαστάς* Id. B. Med. *to lay one's command or behest upon*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf., *ἐφ. τινὶ ποιεῖν* τι Soph., Ar.; *ἐς Λακεδαίμονα* *to send orders to L.*, Thuc. 2. *to allow or permit one to do*, Soph., etc. II. c. gen. *to aim at*, Arist.:—*to long after, desire*, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf. *to desire to do*, Eur. **ἐφίημι**, Dor. for *ἐφίημι*. **ἐφ-ικάνω**, = sq., Od. **ἐφ-ικνέομαι**, Ion. **ἐπ-**: f. *ἐφίξομαι*: aor. 2 *ἐφικόμην*, Ion. **ἐπ-**: Dep.:—*to reach at, aim at*, c. gen., Il., Plat., etc. 2. *to reach or extend*, *ἐφ' ὅσον μνήμη ἐφ.* Xen., etc. 3. metaph. *to hit or touch the right points*, Lat. *rem acu tangere*, τῷ λόγῳ ἐφ. *τὸν ἐκεῖ κακὸν* Dem.;—so, *ἐς τὰ ἄλλα ἐπῆκε* Hdt. 4. *to reach, gain, attain to*, *ἀνδραγαθίας* Aeschin., etc. II. c. acc. *to come upon*, *εἰ σε μοῖρ' ἐφίκοιτο* Pind.; dupl. acc., *ἐπικέσθαι πληγὰς τὸν Ἑλλησποντον* *to visit it with blows*, Hdt. Hence **ἐφικτός**, ἡ, ὄν, *easy to reach, accessible*, Plut.

ἐφίλαθεν, Dor. and poet. for ἐφίληθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of φιλέω.

ἐφίλασα, Dor. for ἐφίλησα, aor. I of φιλέω.

ἐφίλατο [ἱ], irreg. 3 sing. aor. I med. of φιλέω.

ἐφ-ἱμείρω, strengthd. for ἱμείρω, c. gen., Anth.

ἐφ-ἱμερος [ἱ], on, longed for, desired, charming, Hes., Aesch.; c. inf., ἐφ. προσελύσσειν Soph.

ἐφίμωθην, aor. I pass. of φιμώω.

ἐφ-ἱπτάζομαι, Dep. to ride upon, Luc.

ἐφ-ἱπτεύω, to ride upon, Babr.

ἐφ-ἱππιος, on, (ἵππος) for putting on a horse, Xen. :—ἐφίππιον (sc. στράω) τό, a saddle-cloth, Id.

ἐφ-ἱππος, on, on horseback, riding: ἀνδριάς ἐφ. an equestrian statue, Plut. II. κλύων ἐφίππος a rushing wave of horses, Soph.

ἐφ-ἱπταμαι, late pres. of ἐπιπέτομαι, Mosch.

ἐφίσδω, Dor. for ἐφίζω.

ἐφ-ἱστημι, Ion. ἐπ-:

A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., and aor. I: I. to set or place upon, τί τινη Thuc.; τι ἐπὶ τινι Xen.: metaph., ἐφ. μοῖραν βίω Plut.

II. to set over, Lat. praeficere, ἐφ. τινα ὑπαρχόν τισι Hdt., etc.

III. to set up, establish, institute games, Id.

IV. to set by or near to, ἱππίας ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλω τὸ σῆμα (=περὶ τὸ σ.) Id.

V. to stop, make halt, Lat. inhibere, Xen.:—absol., ἐπιστήσας (sc. εαυτὸν, τὸν ἵππον) having halted, Id. VI. ἐφίστημι τὴν γνῶμην κατὰ τι to fix one's mind upon it, attend to it, and then absol. to give attention, Arist. 2. c. acc. pers. to arrest the attention of, Plut.

B. intr. in Med. and Pass., ἐφίσταμαι, aor. I ἐπιστάσθην, with pf., plqpf. and aor. 2 act.:—to stand upon, πύργω, δίρρω, ἐπὶ βηλῷ II. 2. to be imposed upon, tiri Soph.

3. to stand on the top or surface, τὸ ἐπιστάμενον τοῦ γάλακτος, i. e. cream, Hdt. II.

4. to be set over, Lat. praeesse, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.:—absol. to be in authority, Hdt., etc.

III. to stand by or near, ἀλλήλοισι II., etc.: of dreams or visions, to appear to, εὐδοντι ἐπέστη ὄνειρος Hdt. 2. in hostile sense, to stand against, ὀρῶσε, Hom.: to come upon by surprise, Thuc. 3.

of events, to impend, be at hand, Lat. instare, Κῆρες ἐφιστάσιν θανάτῳ II. ; πρὶν μοι τύχῃ ἐπέστη Soph.

IV. to halt, stop, as in a march, Xen.:—c. gen., ἐπ. τοῦ πολυῦ Thuc. V. to fix one's mind on, give one's attention to, τινι Eur., Dem.

C. the aor. I med. is used in causal sense, to set up, τὰς θύρας Xen.: to set, post, φρονούς Id.

ἐφλάδων, aor. 2 of φλάω.

ἐφόβηθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I pass. of φοβέω.

ἐφοδεύω, f. σω, (ἐφοδος) to visit, go the rounds, patrol, Xen.:—Pass., ἐφοδεύεται the rounds are made, Ar. II.

c. dat. to watch over, ἀγῶσιν Aesch.

ἐφοδιαζώ, Ion. ἐποδ-, f. άσω, (ἐφῶδιον) to furnish with supplies for a journey, Lat. viaticum dare, Hdt.

II. Med., πενταδραχμίαν ἐκάστω ἐφοδιασάμενος having seen that five drachms were paid to each, Xen.:—metaph. to maintain, ἀργίαν Plut.

ἐφ-ῶδιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐφῶδια, Ion. ἐπόδια, τό, (ἐφ' ὁδοῦ) like Lat. viaticum, supplies for travelling, money and provisions, Hdt., Dem.:—of an ambassador's travelling-allowance, Ar.; sometimes in sing.,

Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, ways and means, maintenance, support, ἐφόδια τῷ γήρῳ Dem.; of public money, μῖας ἡμέρας ἐφόδια ἐν τῷ κοινῷ Id.

ἐφ-ὁδος, on, accessible, Thuc.

ἐφ-ὁδος, ὁ, one who goes the rounds, Xen.

ἐφ-ὁδος, ἡ, a way towards, approach, Thuc., Xen.:—access for traffic and intercourse, communication, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 2. importation, Xen. II.

an onset, attack, assault, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

ἐφοίτη, Dor. for ἐφοίτα, 3 sing. impf. of φοιτάω.

ἐφόλκαιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a rudder, Od.

ἐφόλκιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a tow-boat: metaph. an appendage, Anth., Plut.

ἐφολκίς, ἡ, =foreg., a burdensome appendage, Eur.

ἐφολκός, ὁν, (ἐφέλκω) drawing on or towards, enticing, alluring, Thuc. II. requiring to be drawn on, a laggard, Ar.

ἐφ-ομαρτέω, f. ἥσω, to follow close after, II.

ἐφ-οπλίζω, f. ῶσ: Ep. aor. I inf. ἐφοπλίσσαι:—to equip, get ready, prepare, Hom.; so in Med., δόρπα τ' ἐφοπλισόμεσθα we will get ready our suppers, II. 2.

to arm against, τινά τινι, so in Med., Anth.

ἐφορατικός, ἡ, ὁν, fit for overlooking, ἔργων Xen. From ἐφ-οράω, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπορά; 3 pl. ἐπορέωσι, inf. ἐποράν:—impf. ἐφεώρων, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπώρα:—f. ἐπόψομαι, Ep. also ἐπιόψομαι; the aor. is ἐπέιδον (q.v.):

—to oversee, observe, survey, of the sun, Hom.:—then of the gods, to watch over, observe, take notice of, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a general going his rounds, Thuc.; to visit the sick, Xen. 2. simply, to look upon, view, behold, Od., etc.:—Pass., ὅσον ἐφεωράτο τῆς νήσου as much of it as was in view, Thuc. II.

to look out, choose, ἐπιόψομαι ἦτις ἀρίστη Od., etc.

ἐφορεία, ἡ, (ἐφορεύω) the ephorality, Xen.

ἐφορεῖον, τό, (ἐφορος) the court of the ephors, Xen.

ἐφορεύω, =ἐφοράω, c. acc., Aesch.; c. gen., Id. II. (ἐφορος) to be ephor, Thuc., Xen.

ἐφορικός, ἡ, ὁν, (ἐφορος) of or for the ephori, Xen.

ἐφ-όριος, α, on, (ὄρος) on the border or frontier, ap. Dem.

ἐφ-ορμαίνω, to rush on, Aesch.

ἐφ-ορμάω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἥσω, to stir up, rouse against one, Hom.; ἐπορμήσαι τοὺς λύκους to set them on, Hdt.; ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα τὸ πλεῖν having urged them on to sail, Soph. II. intr. to rush upon, attack, τινί Eur.

III. Pass. and Med. to be stirred up; c. inf. to be eager or desire to do, Hom.:—absol. to rush furiously on, ἔγχει ἐφορμαῖσθαι II.; ἐφορμηθεῖς Ib.; and, without hostile sense, to spring forward, Od.:—c. acc. to rush upon, make a dash at, II.

ἐφ-ορμέω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἥσω, to lie moored at or over against a place, to blockade it, λαθὼν τοὺς ἐπορμέοντας having escaped the blockading fleet, Hdt.; ἐφ. τῷ λιμένι Thuc. 2. generally, to lie by and watch, Soph., Dem.

ἐφ-ορμή, ἡ, a way of attack, μία δ' οἷν γίγνεται ἐφορμή only room for one to attack, Od. 2. an assault, attack, Thuc.

ἐφόρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφορέω) a lying at anchor so as to watch an enemy, blockading, Thuc.: a means of so doing, Id.

ἐφ-ορμίζω, Att. ἰω, to bring a ship to its moorings (ὄριος):—Med. and Pass. to come to anchor, Z 2

Thuc. II. intr. in Act. *to seek refuge in a place*, c. dat., Anth.

ἔφ-ορμος, *ov*, at anchor, Thuc.

ἔφ-ορμος, ὁ, = ἐφόρμησις, Thuc.

ἔφορος, ὁ, (ἐφορῶ) *an overseer, guardian, ruler*, Aesch., Soph. II. at Sparta, ἐφοροι, οἱ, the Ephors, a body of five magistrates, who controlled even the kings, Hdt., etc.

ἐφράσάμην, aor. 1 med. of φράζω.

ἐφρίξα, aor. 1 of φρίσσω.

ἐφρύαξα, aor. 1 of φρύσσω.

ἐφ-υβρίζω, f. σω, *to insult over one*, Il.; c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., in Med., μὴ φυβρίζεσθαι νεκροῦ Eur.; ἐφύβριον ἄλλα τε καὶ εἰ they used insulting language, asking especially whether, Thuc. II. *to exult maliciously over*, Soph.

ἐφύγον, aor. 2 of φεύγω.

ἐφυδριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, of the water, Νύμφη Anth. From ἐφ-υδρος, Ion. ἐπ-, *ov*, (ὑδωρ) *wet, moist, rainy*, of the west wind, Od. 2. *well-watered*, Hdt.

ἐφ-υμνέω, f. ἦσω, *to sing or chant after or over*, τί τιτι Aesch., Soph. II. *to sing a dirge besides*, Soph.

III. *to sing of, descendant on*, c. acc., Id.

ἐφ-ύπερθε [ῦ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. *above, atop, above*, Hom.:—*from above*, Od.:—c. gen., Theocr.

ἐφ-υπνόνω, *to sleep meantime*, Aesop.

Ἐφύρα [ῦ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, Ephyræ, old name of Corinth, Il.

ἐφύση [ῦ], Dor. for ἐφύσα, 3 sing. impf. of φυσάω.

ἐφ-υστερίζω, f. σω, *to come later*, τὰ ἐφυστερίζοντα = αἱ ὑστεροῦσαι πόλεις, Thuc.

ἐφ-ύω, *to rain upon*:—pf. pass. part. ἐφυσμένος *rained upon, exposed to the rain*, Xen.

ἐφ-ώριος, *ov*, (ώρα) *mature*, Anth.

ἐχάδον, aor. 2 of χανδάνω.

ἐχάρην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of χαίρω.

ἐχεα, aor. 1 of χέω.

ἐχ-εγγυος, *ov*, (ἐγγύη) *having given or able to give security, trustworthy, secure*, Eur.; ζημία ἐχ. a penalty *to be relied on* (for the prevention of crime), Thuc.: τὸ ἐχέγγυνον *security*, Hdt.: c. inf. *sufficiently strong to do*, Plut. II. *pass. having received a pledge, secured against danger*, Soph.

ἐχ-εθίμος, *ov*, *master of one's passion*, Od.

ἐχεισθα, poet. 2 sing. of ἔχω.

ἐχεμῦθῶ, f. ἦσω, *to hold one's peace*, Luc.; and

ἐχεμῦθία, ἡ, *silence, reserve*, Plut. From

ἐχέ-μυθος, *ov*, *restraining speech, taciturn*.

ἐχε-νηίς, ἴδος, contr. -νῆς, ἦδος, ἡ, (ναῦς) *ship-detaining*, Aesch., Anth.

ἐχε-πικυής, ἐς, (πικύη) *Homeric epith. of a dart, bitter, or rather sharp-pointed, piercing*, Il.

ἐχεσκον, Ion. impf. of ἔχω.

ἐχέ-στονος, *ov*, *bringing sorrows*, Theocr.

ἐχέτης, *ov*, ὁ, = ὁ ἔχων, *a man of substance*, Pind.

ἐχέτην, ἡ, (ἔχω) *a plough-handle*, Lat. stiva, Hes.

ἐχετλήεις, ἐσσα, *en*, of or belonging to a plough-handle, Anth.

ἔχεα, Ep. for ἔχεα, aor. 1 of χέω: med. ἐχενάμην.

ἐχεφρονέω, *to be prudent*, Anth.; and

ἐχεφροσύνη, ἡ, *prudence, good sense*, Anth. From

ἐχεφρων, *ov*, gen. ovos, (φρήν) *sensible, prudent, discreet*, Hom.

ἔχθηθα, Ep. 2 sing. subj. of ἔχω.

ἐχθαίρω, Dor. 3 pl. -οντι: impf. ἤχθαιρον: aor. 1 ἤχθηρα, Dor. ἤχθαρα: (ἔχθος): *to hate, detest*, Hom., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., ἐχθος ἐχθήρας μέγα *hating with great hatred*, Soph.:—*Pass. to be hated, hateful*, Trag.; so in fut. med., ἐχθαρεῖ μὲν ἐξ ἐμοῦ Soph. Hence

ἐχθαρτέος, *a*, *ov*, verb. Adj. *to be hated*, Soph.

ἐχθές, Adv. (v. χθές), *yesterday*, Ar.; ἀπ' ἐχθές Anth.;

νῦν τε καὶ θες *to-day or yesterday*, Soph.; cf. πρώην.

ἐχθεσινός, ἡ, ὄν, = χθεσινός, *yesterday's*, Anth.

ἐχθέω, = ἔχθω: imper. ἔχθει Theogn.

ἐχθιστος, *η*, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of ἐχθρός, *most hated, most hateful*, Il., Trag. 2. *most hostile*, Thuc.; c. gen., as if a Subst., οἱ ἐκείνου ἐχθ. *his bitterest enemies*, Xen.

ἐχθίων, *ov*, gen. ovos, irreg. Comp. of ἐχθρός, *more hated, more hateful*, Trag. Adv., ἐχθιόνως ἔχειν *to be more hostile*, Xen.

ἐχθοδοπέω, f. ἦσω, *in hostility with another*, c. dat., Il.

ἐχθοδοπός, *ov*, lengthd. form of ἐχθρός, *hateful, detestable*, Soph., Ar., Plat.

Ἐχθός, *eos*, τό, *hate, hatred*, Hom., etc.; ἐχθος τινός *hatred for one*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐς ἐχθος ἀπικέσθαι τινί *to incur his hatred or enmity*, Hdt.; εἰς ἐχθος ἐλθεῖν τινί Eur. II. of persons, ὁ πλείστον ἐχθος *object of direst hate*, Aesch.

ἐχθρα, Ion. ἐχθηρ, ἡ, (ἐχθρός) *hatred, enmity*, Hdt., Att.; ἐχθρα τινός *hatred for, enmity to one*, Thuc.; κατ' ἐχθραν τινός Ar.; ἐχθρα ἐς τινα Hdt.; ἐχθρα πρὸς τινα Aesch.; δι' ἐχθρας ἀπικέσθαι, ἐλθεῖν τινί *to be at feud with one*, Eur., etc.; ἐχθραν συμβάλλειν, συνάπτειν τινί *to engage in hostility with* . . . Id.; ἐχθραν λύειν, διαλύσθαι Id., Thuc.

ἐχθραίνω, impf. ἤχθραινον, (ἐχθρός) *later form of ἐχθαίρω, to hate*, Xen., Plut.

ἐχθρο-δαίμων, *ov*, *hated of the gods*, Soph.

ἐχθρο-ἔνεος, *ov*, *hostile to guests, inhospitable*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐχθρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἔχθος) *hated, hateful*, Hom., etc.; ἐχθρόν μοι ἔστιν, c. inf., 'tis *hateful to me to* . . . Il.

III. act. *hostile, at enmity with*, τινί Thuc., etc.

III. as Subst., ἐχθρός, ὁ, *one's enemy*, Hes., etc.; ὁ δῖος ἐχθρός Aesch.; οἱ ἐμοὶ ἐχθροὶ Thuc.

IV. the regul. Comp. and Sup. ἐχθρότερος, -τατος are rare: the irreg. ἐχθίων, ἐχθιστος being more used.

V. Adv. ἐχθρῶς, Plat., etc.; Comp. ἐχθροτέρως, Dem.

ἐχθῶ, (ἐχθος) *to hate*, Soph., Eur.:—*Pass. to be hated, detested*, Hom., Aesch.

ἐχιδνα, ἡ, (ἐχίς) *an adder, viper*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; metaph. of a treacherous wife or friend, Aesch., Soph.

ἐχιδναίος, *a*, *ov*, of or like a viper, Anth.

Ἐχίναί, ὠν, αἱ, *the islands in the Ionian sea*, Il., Eur., etc.; commonly called Ἐχινάδες, αἱ, Hdt., etc.

ἐχίνεος or ἐχίνες, οἱ, *a kind of mouse with bristly hair*, in Libya, Hdt.

ἘXINOS, ὁ, *the urchin, hedgehog*, Ar., etc. 2. *the sea-urchin*, Plat.

II. *the shell of the sea-urchin*, often used as a cup: then like Lat. testa, a pot, jug, pitcher, Lat. echinus, Ar., etc.:—*the vase in which the notes of evidence were deposited*, Dem.

III. in pl. sharp points at each end of a bit, Xen.

ἜΞΙΣ, εως, ὁ, gen. pl. ἔχων, an adder, viper, Plat.; metaph., συκοφάντης καὶ ἔξις τὴν φύσιν Dem.

ἔχμα, ατος, τό, (ἔχω) that which holds; and so, I. a hindrance, obstacle, Il. 2. c. gen. a bulwark, defence against a thing, c. gen., h. Hom.

II. a hold-fast, stay, ἔχματα πέτρης bands of rock, Il; ἔχματα πύργων stays of the towers, lb.; ἔχματα νηῶν prows for the ships, to keep them upright, lb.

ἔχυρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ἔχω) strong, secure, of Places, Thuc., etc.; ἐν ἐχυρῷ εἶναι to be in safety, Id.; ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Xen. 2. of reasons, etc., trustworthy, Thuc.

II. Adv. -ρως, Id.; Comp. -ώτερον, Id. ἜΧΩ, impf. εἶχον, Ep. ἔχον, Ion. ἔχεσκον: fut. ἔξω or σχήσω: aor. 2 ἔσχον; imperat. σχές; inf. σχεῖν: (for the poet. form ἔσχεθον v. *σχέθω): pf. ἔσχηκα; Ep. ὄχωκα:—Med., fut. ἔξομαι or σχήσομαι: aor. 2 ἔσχωμην, Ep. 3 sing. σχέτο; imper. σχοῦ, σχέσθον σχέσθε; inf. σχέσθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔσχθην:—the aor. 2 med. is also used in pass. sense.

A. Trans., in two senses, to have or to hold: I. to have, possess, Hom., etc.; ὁ ἔχων a wealthy man, Soph.; οὐκ ἔχοντες the poor, Eur.:—c. gen. partit., μαντικῆς ἔχ. τέχνης Soph.:—Pass. to be possessed by, belong to, τινι Il. 2. to have charge of, keep, πύλας lb.; φυλακὰς ἔχον kept watch, lb., etc. 3. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, haunt, Hom., etc. 4. to have to wife, Id., etc. 5. to have in one's house, to entertain, Od. 6. the pres. part. is joined with a Verb, ἔχων ἀνίταλλε kept and made much of, i. e. kept with special care, Il.; ὅς ἂν ἦν ἔχων στρατόν whoever may have come with an army, Hdt. 7. of Habits or Conditions, γῆρας ἔχ., periphr. for γηράσκειν, Od. 8. like Lat. teneo, to know, understand, Il., Aesch.; ἔχεις τι; tenes? d' ye understand? Ar. 9. to involve, imply, give cause for, ἀγανάκτησιν Thuc. 10. ἔχειν σταθμόν to weigh so much, Hdt.

II. to hold, Hom., etc.; ἔχ. ἐν χερσίν Hdt.; μετὰ χερσίν Il.; διὰ χειρός Soph., etc. 2. to hold fast, ἔχειν τινα χειρός, ποδός to hold him by the hand, by the foot, Il.; ἔχειν τινα μέσον to grip one by the middle, of wrestlers, Ar. 3. of a woman, to be pregnant, Lat. utero gestare, Hdt.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Id. 4. to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain an attack, Lat. sustinere; in which sense Hom. uses fut. σχήσω, σχήσομαι. 5. to hold fast, keep close, as bars do a gate, Il.: to enclose, Hom. 6. to hold or keep in a certain direction, like ἐπέχω, οὐσὸν ἔχε he aimed it, Il.; of horses or ships, to guide, drive, steer, lb.; then absol., τῇ ῥ' ἔχε that way he held his course, lb.:—also to put in, land, εἰς or πρὸς τόπον Hdt.; δέιπρον νοῦν ἔχε attend to this, Eur.; πρὸς τι τὸν νοῦν ἔχ. Thuc. 7. to hold in, stay, keep back, ἵππους Il., etc.; οὐ σχήσει χεῖρας will not withhold his hands, Od.; ὀδύνας ἔχ. to allay, assuage them, Il., etc. 8. to keep away from, c. gen. rei, τινα ἀγοράων, νεῶν lb.:—in Att. to stop or hinder from doing, τὸ μὴ καταδύναι Xen.; ἔσχον μὴ κτανεῖν Eur. 9. to keep back, withhold a thing, χρήματα Od., etc. 10. to hold in guard, keep safe, protect, Il.

III. c. inf. to have means or power to do, to be able, c. inf., Hom., etc.:—with inf. omitted, οὕτως εἶχε he could not, lb. 2. after Hom., οὐκ

ἔχω ὅπως I know not how, etc., Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔχω ὅ τι χρὴ λέγειν Xen.

B. intrans. to hold oneself, to keep so and so, ἔξω, ὡς ὅτε τις λίθος. . . I will hold fast, as a stone. . . Od.; σχές οὐπερ εἰ keep where thou art, Soph.; ἔχειν κατὰ χώραν to keep in one's place, Ar., etc.; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν to keep on one's guard, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to keep from, πολέμου Id. 3. c. gen., also, to take part in, have to do with, τέχνης Soph.: to be engaged or busy, ἀμφί τι Aesch.; περὶ τι Xen. II. simply to be, often with Adv. of manner, εἰ ἔχει Od.; καλῶς ἔχει, κακῶς ἔχει, Lat. bene habet, male habet, it is going on well, Att.; οὕτως ἔχει so the case stands, Ar., etc.:—a gen. mod. is often added, εἰ ἔχειν τινός to be well off for a thing, abound in it, Hdt.; ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον as fast as they could go, Id.; ὡς τις εὐνοίας ἢ μῆμης ἔχοι as each man felt disposed or remembered, Thuc.

III. to lead towards, ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμόν Hdt.; ἔχ. εἰς τι, to point towards, tend towards, Id.; τὸ δ' Ἄργεῖος ἔχον what concerns them, Id.; also, ἐπ' ὅσον ἐκποῖς εἶχε so far as the view extended, Id. 2. ἐπὶ τινι ἔχειν to have hostile feelings towards. . . Id., Soph.

IV. after Hom., ἔχω is joined with aor. part. of another Verb, κρύψαντες ἔχουσι for κερκύφασιν, Hes.; ἀποκλείας ἔχεις for ἀποκέκλεικας, Hdt.;—sometimes it gives a pres. sense to the aor., as, θαυμάσας ἔχω I am in a state of wonderment, Soph.; ὅς σφε νῦν ἀτιμάσας ἔχει who now treats her with dishonour, Eur. 2. the part. ἔχων, with the pres., adds a notion of duration, as, τί κυπτάσεις ἔχων; why do you keep poking about there? Ar.; φλυαρεῖς, ληρεῖς ἔχων you keep chattering, trifling, Plat.

3. pleonast., ἐστὶν ἔχων=ἔχει, Hdt.; ἐστὶν ἀναγκαῖως ἔχων=ἔχει ἀναγκαῖως, Aesch. C. Med. to hold on by, cling to, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to cleave or cling to, ἔργον Hdt.; ἐλπίδος Eur.; τῆς αὐτῆς γνώμης Thuc.: to lay claim to a thing, Hdt.; to be zealous for, μάχης Soph. 3. to come next to, follow closely, Xen.; τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται follows up the blow, Dem.:—of peoples or places, to be close, touch, border on, τινος Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἐχόμενοι the neighbouring people, Id.: of time, τὸ ἐχόμενον ἔτος the next year, Thuc. 4. to depend on, τινος or ἐκ τινος Hom. 5. to pertain to, τινος Hdt. II. to bear or hold for oneself, Hom. III. to maintain oneself, hold one's ground, Il. 2. c. acc. to keep off oneself, repel, lb.

IV. to stop oneself, stop, lb.:—to keep oneself back, abstain or refrain from, Hom., etc.

ἔχωντι, Dor. for ἔχωσι, 3 pl. subj. of ἔχω. ἐψάλλεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ψάλλω. ἐψ-άνδρα, ἦ, (ἀνήρ) cooking men, of Medea, Anth. ἐψευσμαι, pf. of ψεύδομαι:—ἐψεύσω, 2 sing. aor. 1. ἐψέω, v. sub ἔψω.

ἔψημα, ατος, τό, anything boiled: pl. vegetables for kitchen use, Plat. ἔψησις, εως, ἡ, (ἔψω) a boiling, Hdt. ἔψητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἔψω) a pan for boiling, Anth. ἔψητός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἔψω) boiled, Xen.: ἐψητοί, ὧν, οἱ, boiled fish, Ar.

ἘΨΙ'Α, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a game played with pebbles. Hence ἐψιάομαι, Dep. to play with pebbles, generally, to amuse

oneself, ἐψιάσθων (Ep. 3 dual imper.), Od.; ἐψιάσθαι
 οὐλοῦν καὶ φόρυγγι (Ep. inf.) Ib.

ΕΨΩ, 3 sing. impf. ἦψε:—the other tenses are formed
 from ἐψέω, f. ἐψήσω: aor. 1 ἥψησα:—Med., f. ἐψήσο-
 μαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἥψῃην:—to boil, seethe, Hdt.,
 Att.: proverb. of useless labour, λίθον ἔψεις Ar.; c.
 gen. partit., ἥφομεν τοῦ κορκόρου we boiled some pim-
 pernel, Id.:—Pass. to be boiled, Hdt. 2. of metals,
 to smelt, refine, Pind. 3. metaph., γῆρας ἀνώνυμον
 ἔψιν to cherish an inglorious age, Id.

ἔω, Ion. for ᾧ, pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔω, contr. for ἔάω.

ἔω, Ion. for ᾧ, aor. 2 subj. of ἵημι.

II. gen. and

acc. of ἔως, the dawn.

ἔω, contr. 3 sing. opt. of ἔάω.

II. ἔω, dat. of ἔως.

ἔωγα, pf. 2 of οἴγγυμι:—ἔωγμαι, pf. pass.

ἔωθα, Ion. pf. of ἔθουμαι, in pres. sense:—ἔωθεα, plqpf.

ἔωθεν, Ep. ἡώθεν (q. v.), Adv. (ἔως) from morn, i. e. at
 earliest dawn, early in the morning, Plat.; ἔ. εὐθός

Ar. 2. αὔριον ἔ. to-morrow early, Xen.; so ἔωθεν
 alone, Ar.

ἔωθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔως) in the morning, early, Hdt., Ar.:
 —τὸ ἔωθινόν, as Adv., early in the morning, Hdt.;
 so, ἔξ ἔωθινού=ἔωθεν, Xen.

ἔώθουν, impf. of ὥτέω.

ἔώκει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔοικα.

ἔωλο-κράσια, ὁ, (κράσις) a mixture of the dregs and
 heel-taps, with which the drunken were dosed at the
 end of a revel; metaph., ἔωλοκρασίαν μου τῆς πονηρίας
 κατασκεδάσας having discharged the stale dregs of his
 rascality over me, Dem.

ἔωλος, ὄν, (prob. from ἔως, ἡώς) a day old, kept till
 the morrow, stale, Comici; ἔωλος θρυαλλίς a stinking
 wick (after the lamp has been blown out), Luc.

2. of actions or events, stale, out of date, Dem. 3. of
 men, coming a day too late, Plat.

ἔώλπει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔλπομαι.

ἔώμεν, a 1 pl. subj. found in Il., ἐπεὶ χ' ἔώμεν πολέμοιο
 when we have enough of war:—but prob. it should be
 written ἔωμεν, Ion. for ᾧμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ᾧω (c. II.),
 to take one's fill of a thing.

ἔώμεν, contr. 1 pl. of ἔάω:—ἔώμι, 1 sing. opt.

ἔώμι, Ion. for ᾧν, part. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔώνημαι, ἔωνήμην, pf. and plqpf. of ὠνόομαι.

ἔωνοχόει, 3 sing. impf., with double augm., of οἰνοχοέω.

ἔώξαι, aor. 1 of οἴγγυμι.

ἔώος, α, ὄν or ὄς, ὄν, poet. ἑώϊος, Ion. ἡώϊος: (ἔως):
 in or of the morning, at morn, early, πᾶχνη ἑφα
 the morning rime, Aesch.; ἑώος ἔξανασθῆναι to get up
 early, Eur. 2. eastern, Xen.

ἔώρα, ἡ, collat. form of αἰώρα, a halter, Soph.

ἔώρα, 3 sing. impf. of ὀράω:—ἔώρακα, pf.

ἔωργει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔργω=ἔρδω.

ἔωρταζον, impf. of ἔορτάζω.

ἔωρτο, for ἡωρτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of αἰέρω.

ἔώρωι, impf. of ὀράω.

ἔως, ἡ, Att. form of Ion. ἡώς, q. v.

ἙΩΣ, Ep. ἔως and εἰος, Conjunction, until, till, Lat.
 donec, dum, Hom.:—in Hom. sometimes used=τέως,
 for a time:—to express a fact, ἔως is foll. by Indic.,
 εἰος φίλον ὤλεσε θυμόν Il.; when the event is uncer-
 tain, by the opt., ἔως ὃ γε μγείη till he should reach,

Od. b. ἔως ἂν or κε with Subj., relating to an un-
 certain event in future time, μαχήσομαι, ἔως κε κιχέω
 till I find, Il. 2. while, so long as, εἰως πολεμίζομεν

Od.; ἔως ἔτι ἔλπις [ἦν] Thuc. II. as Adv.,
 Lat. usque, mostly with Adv. of Time, ἔως ὅτε, Lat.
 usque dum, till the time when, Xen.; so, ἔως οὐ
 Hdt.; ἔως ὅπῃ till late, Thuc.—c. gen., ἔως τοῦ ἀπο-
 τίσαι till he made payment, ap. Aeschin.

ἔωσα, ἔώσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ὠτέω.

ἔωσι, Ion. for ᾧσι, 3 pl. pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔωσ-περ, strengthd. for ἔως, even until, Thuc.

Ἐωσ-φόρος, Dor. Ἀωσφόρος, ὁ, Bringer of morn, Lat.
 Lucifer, the Morning-star.

ἔωντού, ἔωντέων, Ion. for ἔωντού, ἑαυτών.

Z.

Z, ζ, ζῆτα, τό, indecl., sixth letter of Gk. Alphabet: as
 numeral ζ'=ἑπτά and ἑβδομος (the obsol. ε', i. e. F, vai,
 the digamma, being retained to represent ζξ, ἕκτος),
 but ζ'=7000.

Z ζ is composed of σ and δ, so that in Aeol. it be-
 comes σδ, as Σδεὺς κωμάσδω ψιθυρίσδω for Ζεὺς κωμάζω
 ψιθυρίζω:—reversely, in Att., σδ becomes ζ, Ἀθήναζε
 θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε θύρασδε. But σ often dis-
 appears in Aeol., where ζά=δια, see ζά, ζα:—so in
 Aeol. and Dor., as we have Δεύς Δάν for Ζεὺς Ζάν,
 δορκάς=ζορκάς:—so also ἀρίζηλος for ἀρίδηλος; ἀλα-
 παδνός from ἀλαπάζω, παιδνός from παίζω:—Dor., in
 the middle of words, it becomes δδ, as θερίδδω for -ρίζω,
 μάδδω for μάζα.

Zeta, being a double conson., made a short vowel
 at the end of the foregoing syllable long by position.
 But Homer used the vowel short before two prop.
 names, which could not otherwise come into the Hexam.,
 viz. ἄστὺ Ζελεῖης, δῆλεσσά Ζάκυνθος.

ζά [ǎ], Aeol. for διά, ζὰ τὰν σὰν ἰδέαν Theocr.

II.

ζα—insep. Prefix,=δα-, ἄρι-, ἐρι-, very, as in ζά-θεος,
 ζά-κοτος, ζα-μενής, etc.

ζάγκλον, τό, a reaping-hook or sickle, Lat. falx, Sicilian
 word for δρέπανον, Thuc. Hence Ζάγκλη, the ancient
 name for Messana.

ζά-γης, ἑς, acc. ζᾶν, (ἄνι) strong-blowing, stormy, Hom.

ζά-θεος [ǎ], α, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν, very divine, sacred, Il., etc.

ζά-θερής, ἑς, (θερός) very hot, scorching, Anth.

ζά-κορος, ὁ and ἡ, a temple-servant, being perh. a form
 of διάκονος, Plut. For -κόρος cf. νεω-κόρος.

ζά-κοτος [ǎ], ὄν, exceeding wrath, Il., Theocr.

ζάλη [ǎ], ἡ, (perh. from ζέω) the surging of the sea,
 surge, spray, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πυρρῆνος ζάλη,
 of the fiery rain from Aetna, Aesch.:—metaph., ζάλαι
 storms, distresses, Pind.

ζάλος, ζαλώω, ζαλωτός, Dor. for ζήλος, etc.

ζάμενέω, to put forth all one's might, Hes. From

ζά-μενής, ἑς, (μένος) poet. Adj. very strong, mighty,
 raging, h. Hom., Pind.

ζάμια, ζάμιδος, etc., Aeol. and Dor. for ζημία, etc.

ζάν, Ζανός, ὁ, Dor. for Ζήν, Ζηνός.

ζά-πληθής, ἑς, (πλήθω) very full, ζ. γενειάς a thick
 beard, Aesch.; ζ. Μούσης στόμα full-sounding, Anth.

ζά-πλουτος, *ον*, very rich, Hdt., Eur.

ζά-πρέτω, Acol. for διαπρέτω.

ζά-πῦρος [ἄ], *ον*, (πῦρ) very fiery, Aesch.

ζάτεω, Dor. for ζητεώ.

ζά-τρεφής, *ές*, (τρέφω) well-fed, fat, goodly, Hom.

ζά-φλεγής, *ές*, (φλέγω) full of fire, of men at their prime, Il.

ζά-χολος [ἄ], *ον*, (χολή) = ζάκοτος, Anth.

ζα-χρεῖος, *ον*, (χρεία) wanting much: c. gen., ζαχρ. ὁδὸν one who wants to know the way, Theocr.

ζα-χρήγης, *ές*, (χράω B) only in pl. attacking violently, furious, raging, Hom.

ζά-χρῦσος, *ον*, rich in gold, Eur.

ΖΑΩ, *ζῆς*, *ζῆ*, *ζῆτε*, imper. *ζῆ*, inf. *ζῆν* (*αι* and *αι* being contr. into *η*); opt. *ζῶν*;—impf. *ἔζων*: f. *ζῶσω* or *ζήσομαι*: aor. I *ἔζησα*:—Ep. and Ion. *ζῶω*, Ep. inf. *ζῶμεναι*, —*έμεν*: impf. *ἔζων*, Ion. *ζῶσσκον*: aor. I *ἔζωσα*:—later we find a pres. *ζῶω*. To live, Hom., etc.; ἐλέγχιστε ζώντων vilest of living men, Od.; ζῶειν καὶ ὀρᾶν φάος ἡελίοιο Il.; βεῖα ζῶντες living at ease, of the gods, Ib.; ζῶν κατακαυθῆναι to be burnt alive, Hdt.:—also, *ζῆν* ἀπὸ τινος to live off or on a thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.:—τὸ ζῆν = ζῶή, Aesch., etc.:—in a quasi-trans. sense, ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ὧν ἔζης (= ἂν ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἔπραττες) from the other acts of your life, Dem.

II. metaph. to be in full life and strength, to be fresh, be strong, ἄτης θυελλαι ζῶσι Aesch.; αἰετὶ ζῆ πάντα [νόμιμα] Soph.; ζῶσα φλόξ living fire, Eur. —*ε*, inseparable Suffix, denoting motion towards:—properly it represents —*σδε*, as in Ἀθήναζε, θύραζε for Ἀθηνάσδε, θύρασδε:—but sometimes found with sing. Nouns, as Ὀλυμπίαζε, Μουνυχίαζε.

ζεγέριες, without mark of gender, a Libyan word = βουνοί, a kind of mouse, Hdt.

ΖΕΙΑ, *ῆ*, mostly in pl. ζεῖα, a kind of grain, spelt, a coarse wheat, used as fodder for horses, Od.; like ὀλῦραι in Il.; and Hdt. expressly asserts their identity.

ζεῖ-δωρος, *ον*, (δᾶρον) sea-giving, as epith. of the earth, ζεῖδωρος ἄρουρα fruitful corn-land, Hom.

ζειρά, *ῆ*, a wide upper garment, girded about the loins and falling over the feet, Hdt., Xen. (A foreign word.)

ζέσσα, Ep. for τέσσα, aor. I of ζέω.

ζευγάριον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of ζεύγος, a puny team, Ar.

ζευγῆλάτew, f. ἴσω, to drive a yoke of oxen, Xen. From ζευγ-ηλάτης [ἄ], *ον*, ὁ, (ἐκλάνω) the driver of a yoke of oxen, teamster, Xen.

ζευνίτης [ῖ], *ον*, ὁ, fem. ζευγίτης, ἰδος, (ζεύγος) yoked in pairs, of soldiers, in the same rank, Plut. II.

ζευνίται, οἱ, the third of Solon's four classes of Athenian citizens, so called from their being able to keep a team of oxen, ap. Dem.: cf. πεντακισιμοέδμω.

ζεύγλα, *ῆ*, poet. for sq., Anth.

ζεύγλη, *ῆ*, the strap or loop of the yoke (ζυγόν) through which the beasts' heads were put, so that the ζυγόν had two ζεύγλαι, Il., Hdt., etc. II. the cross-bar of the double rudder, Eur.

ζεύγμα, *ας*, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) that which is used for joining, a band, bond, τὸ ζ. τοῦ λιμένος the barrier of ships moored against the harbour, Thuc.:—a bridge of boats, Anth.:—a platform formed by lashing several vessels together, Plut. 2. metaph., ζεύγματ' ἀνάγκης the bonds of necessity, Eur.

ζεύγνυμι or —ύω, inf. —ύναι [ῦ], Ep. ζευγνύνει, part. ζευγνύς; impf. 3 pl. ἐζεύγνυσαν, Ep. ζευγν-: f. ζεύξω: aor. I ἐζέυξα:—Pass., aor. I ἐζεύχθη: aor. 2 ἐζύγην [ῦ]: (from Root ΖΥΓ, as in (υγῆναι):—to yoke, put to, ἵππους Hom., etc.; ζ. ἵππους ὑφ' ἄρματα, ὑφ' ἄρμασιν, ὑπ' ὄχεσφιν, ὑπ' ἀμάξῃσιν Il.;—(so in Med., ἵππους ζεύγνυσθαι to put to one's horses, Hom.);—also of riding horses, to harness, saddle and bridle, ζεύξαι Πάγασον Pind.:—of chariots, to put to, get ready, Id., Eur. 2. to bind, bind fast, Xen.:—Pass., φάρη ἐζευγμένα having them fastened, Eur. 3. metaph., πότμη ζυγῆς in the yoke of fate, Pind.; ἀνάγκη, ὀρκίους ζυγῆς Soph., Eur. II. to join together, συνίδες ἐζευγμένα well-joined, Il. 2. to join in wedlock, Eur.:—in Med., of the husband, to wed, Id.:—Pass. to be married, Soph., Eur. 3. to join opposite banks by bridges, τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον ζεύξαι Hdt., etc.:—also, γέφυραν ζεύξαι to form a bridge, Id. 4. to undergird ships with ropes, Thuc.

ζεύγος, *εος*, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoke of beasts, a pair of mules, oxen or horses, Il., etc. 2. the carriage drawn by a pair, a chariot, car, Hdt., etc. II. a pair or couple of any things, Id., Aesch.

ζευγο-τρόφος, *ον*, keeping a yoke of beasts, Plut.

ζευκτήριος, *α*, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) fit for joining or yoking, γέφυραν γαῖν δυνὸν ζ. Aesch. II. as Subst., ζευκτήριον, τό, = ζυγόν, a yoke, Id.

ζεύξαι, aor. I inf. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζεύξεις, *εως*, *ῆ*, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoking or manner of yoking oxen, Hdt. II. a joining, as by a bridge, Id.

Ζεὺς, *ὁ*, voc. Ζεῦ: the obl. cases (formed from Δίος), gen. Διός; dat. Διί, Δί [ῖ], acc. Δία:—in Poets also, Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζήνα, in later Dor. Ζάν, Ζανός, etc.:—Zeus, Lat. Ju-piter, father of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence called Κρονίδης, Κρονίωv, husband of Hera:—Hom. makes him rule in the lower air (ἀήρ); hence rain and storms come from him, Ζεὺς βεῖ, etc.:—in oaths, οὐ μὰ Ζήνα Hom., Att.; so μὰ Δία, νῆ Δία, Att. II. Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, Pluto, Il.

Ζεφύριε (sc. πνοή), *ῆ*, = Ζέφυρος, the west wind, Od.

Ζεφύρος, *ὁ*, Zephyrus, the west wind, Lat. Favonius, Hom., etc.; westerly wind, often represented as stormy, Od.; but also as clearing, ὅποτε νέφεα Ζ. στυφελίη Il. (From ζῶφος night, the region of darkness, as ἔδρος from ἔως, the morn.)

ΖΕΩ, 3 sing. Ep.: impf. ἔζεε: f. ζέσω: aor. I ἐζέσα, Ep. ζέσσα:—to boil, seethe, of water, Hom.; λέβης ζεῖ the kettle boils, Il. 2. metaph. to boil or bubble up, of the sea, Hdt.; of passion, like Lat. fervere, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen. to boil up or over with a thing, ζεῖν ὕδατος καὶ πηλοῦ Plat.; also c. dat., ζ. φθειροῖ Luc. II. Causal, to make to boil, θυμόν Anth.

ζῆ, ζῆθι, imperat. of ζᾶω.

ζηλαῖος, *α*, *ον*, (ζήλος) jealous, Anth.

ζηλήμων, *ον*, gen. ονος, (ζηλέω) jealous, Od.

ζηλο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, *ὁ*, giver of bliss, Anth.

ζηλο-μᾶνης, *ές*, (μαίνομαι) mad with jealousy, Anth.

ζήλος, *ον*, ὁ, later εος, τό, (prob. from ζέω) eager rivalry, jealous imitation, emulation, a noble passion, opp. to φθόνος (envy), Plat., etc.:—but also jealousy, Hes. 2. c. gen. pers. zeal for one, Soph., Plut. 3. c. gen. rei, rivalry for a thing, Eur.; ζ.

πλούτου Plut., etc.

II. pass. the object of emulation or desire, happiness, bliss, honour, glory, Soph., Dem.

III. of style, extravagance, Plut.:—also, fierceness, N. T.

ζηλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ζήλος, h. Hom.

ζηλοτύπη, f. ἡσω, to be jealous of, to emulate, rival, c. acc. pers., Plat.

II. c. acc. rei, to regard with jealous anger, Aeschin.

2. to pretend to, ἀρετήν Id.

ζηλοτύπια, ἡ, jealousy, rivalry, Aeschin., Plut. From ζηλό-τύπος, ov, (τύπτω) jealous, Ar., Anth.

ζηλώω, f. ὥσω, (ζήλος): **I.** c. acc. pers. to rival, vie with, emulate, Lat. aemulari, Soph., Thuc., etc.:

—in bad sense, to be jealous of, envy, Hes., Theocr.:—absol. to be jealous, N. T.

2. to esteem or pronounce happy, admire, praise, τινά τινος one for a thing, Soph., Ar.: ironical, ζηλώ σε happy in your ignorance! Eur.

II. c. acc. rei, to desire emulously, strive after, Dem.:—Pass., Plat., etc.

3. Pass. also of persons, to be impelled by zeal, N. T.

ζήλωμα, atos, τό, that which is emulated: in pl. high fortunes, Eur.

II. in pl. also emulous efforts, rivalries, Aeschin., Dem.; and

ζήλωσις, εως, ἡ, emulation, imitation, Thuc.; and

ζηλωτής, ου, ὁ, an emulator, zealous admirer or follower, Plat., etc.

II. a zealot, used to translate Καναίτης or Κανααίος (from the Hebr. gānā, to glow, be zealous), N. T.

ζηλωτικός, ἡ, ὁν, emulous, Arist. From

ζηλωτός, ἡ, ὁν and os, ov: Dor. ζῆλ-, (ζηλώ) to be emulated, worthy of imitation, Plat., Dem.

2. to be deemed happy, to be envied, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

3. of conditions, enviable, blessed, Eur., Ar.

ζημία, Dor. ζῆμία, ἡ, loss, damage, Lat. damnum, opp. to κέρδος, Plat., etc.; ζημίαν λαβεῖν to sustain loss, Dem.

II. a penalty in money, a fine, mulct, ζημίην ἀποτινέιν Hdt.; ὀφείλειν Id.; καταβάλλειν Dem.; ζημία ἐπικείται στατήρ a fine of a stater is imposed, Thuc.

2. generally a penalty, ζ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί Hdt.; ζ. πρόσκειται τινι Xen.; θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιτιθεσθαι, προτιθέναι, τάττειν to make death the penalty, Thuc., etc.

III. φανερά (ζῆμία a mere good-for-nothing, a dead loss, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ζημiosis, f. ὥσω: aor. I ἐζημίσσα: pf. ἐζημίωκα:—Pass., f. ζημιώθησμαι, but more often in med. form ζημιώσμαι: aor. I ἐζημώθην: pf. ἐζημίωμαι:—to cause loss or do damage to any one, τινά Plat., etc.:—Pass.,

μεγάλα ζημιώσεται will suffer great losses, Thuc.

II. to fine, amerce, mulct in a sum of money, c. dat. rei, ζ. τινά χιλίησι δραχμήσι Hdt.; χρήμασιν Thuc.:—Pass. to be fined or amerced in a thing, c. dat., Plat.; c. acc., τὴν ψυχὴν ζημιώσεται wilt lose thy life, Hdt.

2. generally to punish, Id., Thuc.

ζημιώδης, es, (εἶδος) causing loss, ruinous, Xen.

ζημiosis, atos, τό, (ζημiosis) a penalty, fine, Luc.; τῆς ἀταξίας for their disorder, Xen.

Ζήν, ὁ, gen. Ζήνος, poet. for Ζεύς.

Ζηνό-φρων, ov, gen. onos, (Ζήν, φρήν) knowing the mind of Zeus, of Apollo, Anth.

ζήσομαι, fut. of ζῶω.

ζητεύω, poet. for sq., Hes.: Dor. ζᾱτεύω, Theocr.

ζητέω, Dor. part. fem. ζᾱτεύσα: impf. ἐζήτουν, Ep. 3

sing. ζήτηι: aor. I ἐζήτησα: pf. ἐζήτηκα:—to seek, seek for, Il., Aesch., etc.; μη ζητῶν without seeking, Xen.;

τὸ ζητούμενον ἀλωπὸν what is sought for may be found, Soph.

2. to enquire for, Xen.: to ask about a thing, Id.

3. to search after, search out, Soph., Thuc.

4. to search or inquire into, investigate, Plat., etc.; ζ. τὰ θεία Xen., etc.

5. to require, demand, παρὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ λόγον ζητοῦντες Dem.

II. to seek after, desire, ἀμήχανα Eur.

2. c. inf. to seek to do, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

III. to have to seek, feel the want of, Lat. desidero, Hdt. Hence

ζήτημα, atos, τό, that which is sought, οὐ ῥάδιον ζ. a thing not easy to find, Eur.

II. an inquiry, question, Soph., Plat., etc.

2. a search, μητρός after her, Eur.

ζητήσιμος, ov, (ζητέω) to be searched, τὰ ζ. places to be beaten for game, Xen.

ζήτησις, εως, ἡ, (ζητέω) a seeking, seeking for, search for a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Soph., etc.

2. a searching, search, ποιέεσθαι ζήτησιν τῶν νεῶν to search the ships, Hdt.

3. inquiry, investigation, Plat.

ζητητέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, to be sought, Soph.

II. ζητητέον one must seek, Ar.

ζητητής, ου, ὁ, (ζητέω) a seeker, inquirer, Plat.

II. in pl. commissioners to inquire into state-offences, Dem.

ζητητικός, ἡ, ὁν, (ζητέω) disposed to search or inquire, searching, inquiring, Plat.

ζητητός, ἡ, ὁν, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, sought for, Soph.

ζιζάνιον, τό, a weed that grows in wheat, prob. Lat. lolium, darnel, in pl., N. T.

ζόη, ζῶα, ζῶτα, v. sub ζωή.

ζῶος, a, ὁν, poet. for ζῶος, Theocr.

ζορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. δορκάς.

ζοφερός, a, ὁν, (ὀφρος) dusky, gloomy, Hes., Luc.:—metaph., ζ. φροντίδες Anth.

ζόφιος, ov, = ζοφερός, Anth.

ΖΟΨΟΣ, ὁ, the gloom of the world below, nether darkness, Hom., Aesch.:—generally, gloom, darkness, Hes., Pind.

II. the dark quarter, i. e. the West, opposed to ἡῶς, Hom.: cf. Ζέφυρος.

ζοφώω, to darken:—Pass. to be or become dark, Anth.

ζῶω, Ion. for ζᾶω.

ζυγάστρον (ῥ), τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a chest or box (of board strongly fastened together), Soph., Xen.

ζυγείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγή-φόρος, ov, poet. for ζυγοφόρος, Eur.

ζυγίος, a, ov and os, ov, (ζυγόν) of or for the yoke, ζ. ἵππος a draught-horse, wheeler, Ar.:—c. gen., θηρῶν ζυγίους (εὐξασα σατῖνας having yoked cars to teams of beasts, Eur.

ζυγό-δεσμον, τό, a yoke-band, i. e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, Il., Plut.

ζυγο-μάχew, f. ἡσω, (μάχομαι) to struggle with one's yoke-fellow, generally, to struggle, Dem.

ΖΥΓΟΨΝ, τό, and ΖΥΓΟΣ, ὁ, (cf. ζεύγνυμι) anything which joins two bodies; and so, **I.** the yoke or cross-bar tied by the ζυγῶδεσμον to the end of the pole, and having (εὐγῆλαι (collars or loops) at each end, by which two horses, mules or oxen drew the plough or carriage, Hom., etc.:—metaph., τὸ δούλιον ζ. the yoke of slavery, Hdt.; δουλείας, ἀνάγκης ζ. Soph., Eur.;

ἐπιτιθέναι τινὲς ζυγὰ τοῦ μή . . , so as to prevent . . , Xen. 2. a pair, Eur.; κατὰ ζυγὰ in pairs, Theocr.

II. the cross-bar joining the horns of the φόρμιγξ, along which the strings were fastened, Il.

III. in pl. the thwarts joining the opposite sides of a ship or boat, the benches, Lat. *transtra*, Od., Hdt.; in sing., Soph.:—metaph., τὸ πόλεος ζ. Eur.

2. the middle of the three banks in a trireme; metaph., οἱ ἐπὶ ζυγῷ doros those on the upper bench, Aesch.

IV. the beam of the balance, Dem.:—the balance itself, Plat.

V. καρχασίου ζ. the yard-arm at the masthead, Pind.

VI. a rank or line of soldiers, opp. to a file, Thuc.

ζυγοστατέω, f. ἦσω, to weigh by the balance, Luc.

ζυγο-στάτης [ᾶ], ου, ό, (Ἰστημι) a public officer, who looked to the weights.

ζυγόφιν, Ep. gen. of ζυγόν.

ζυγο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing the yoke, Eur.

ζυγώω, f. ὥσω, (ζυγόν) to yoke together, ζ. κιθάραν to put the cross-bar to the lyre, Luc.

ζυγοθρίζω, (ζυγόν iv) to weigh, examine, Ar.

ζυγωτός, ή, όν, (ζυγώω) yoked, Soph.

ζύμη [ῦ], ή, (ζέω) leaven:—metaph. of corruption, falsehood, N. T. Hence

ζυμίτης [ι], masc. Adj. leavened, Xen.

ζυμώω, f. ὥσω, (ζύμη) to leaven, N. T.

ζω-άγρια, ου, τά, (ζώω, ἀγρεύω) reward for life saved, Od., Hdt.; also like θρεπτήρια, a reward for nursing and rearing one, Il.: c. gen. rei, ζωάγρια μόχθων, νούσων Anth.

ζω-άγριος, α, όν, for saving life, Babr.: v. foreg.

ζωγραφέω, f. ἦσω, to paint from life, to paint, Plat.

ζωγραφία, ή, the art of painting, Plat., Xen.; and ζωγράφικός, ή, όν, skilled in painting, Plat., Xen.

From

ζω-γράφος, ό, (ζώω, γράφω) one who paints from life or from nature, a painter, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ζωγρέω, f. ἦσω, (ζώω, ἀγρεύω) to take alive, take captive instead of killing, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Id.

II. (ζωή, ἀγείρω) to restore to life, revive, Il. Hence

ζωγρία, Ion. -ιη, ή, a taking alive, ζωγρίη λαμβάνειν or αἰρέειν = ζωγρεῖν, Hdt.

ζώδιον, τό, Dim. of ζῶν II, a small figure, Hdt. II. in pl. the signs of the Zodiac, Arist.

ζώμεν, -έμεναι, Ep. for ζῶμεν, inf. of ζῶω = ζάω.

ζωή, Dor. ζῶα; Ion. ζῆη, Dor. ζῶα; Aeol. ζῶα; ή: (ζάω):—a living, i. e. one's means of life, substance, Od.; την ζῶην ποιέισθαι ἀπό or ἐκ τινος to get one's living by . . , Hdt., etc.

2. life, existence, Tyrtae., Trag., etc.

3. a way of life, Hdt.

ζω-θάμιος, ου, (ζωή, θάλλω) giving the bloom and freshness of life, Pind.

ζῶμα, ατος, τό, (ζῶννυμι) that which is girded, a girded frock or doublet, Od.

2. in Il. the lower part of the θάρηξ, round which the ζωστήρ passed, Il.

3. the drawers worn by athletes, in Prose διάζωμα, Ib.

II. = ζώνη, a woman's girdle, Soph., Anth.

ζώμευμα, ατος, τό, σουρ, ζωμέματα put by way of joke for ὑποζώματα νεώς, Ar. From

ζωμέω, (ζωμός) to boil into soup, Ar.

ζωμ-ήρσις, εως, ή, (ζωμός, ἀρώω) a soup-ladle, Anth.

ζωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ζωμός, a little sauce, Ar.

ΖΩΜΟΣ, ό, Lat. *jus*, sauce to eat with meat, fish, etc., Ar.; ό μέλας ζ. the black broth of Spartans, Plut.

ζώνη, ή, (ζῶννυμι) a belt, girdle:

I. properly the lower girdle worn by women above the hips, (the upper-girdle, the στρόφιον, being worn under the breasts), Hom.

2. Phrases, λύσε δὲ παρθενὴν ζώνην unloosed her maiden girdle, of the bridegroom, Od.;

Med. of the bride, Anth.:—of men on a march, ζ. λυέσθαι to slacken one's belt, i. e. rest oneself, Hdt.:

of pregnant women, φέρειν ὑπὸ ζώνης, τρέφειν ἐντὸς ζώνης Aesch., Eur.:—εἰς ζώνην δεδύσθαι to be given for girdle-money (as we should say, pin-money), of Oriental queens who had cities given them, Xen.

II. the man's belt (in Hom. commonly ζωστήρ), Il., Xen., etc.

2. the part round which the girdle past, the waist, loin, Il.

ΖΩΝΝΥΜΙ, II. ζῶσω: aor. I ζῶσα:—Pass., aor. I ἐζώσθην: pf. ζῶσμαι:—to gird, esp. to gird round the loins for a pugilistic conflict, Od., Hes.;

ζ. γαῖαν, of Ocean, Anth.

II. Med. ζώννυμαι, to gird oneself, gird up one's loins, of wrestlers and pugilists, who in early times wore a linen cloth (ζῶμα, διάζωμα) round their loins.

2. generally, to gird up one's loins, prepare for battle, Il.; also c. acc., ζωννύσκω μίτρην girded on his belt, Ib.;

χαλκὸν ζ. to gird on one's sword, Ib.

ζωο-γλύφος [ῦ], ό, (γλύφω) a sculptor, Anth.

ζωογονέω, f. ἦσω, (ζῶω) to produce alive, Luc. II. to preserve alive, N. T. From

ζωο-γόνος, ου, (ζῶον, *γείνω) producing animals, generative, name of Apollo, Anth.

II. ζωο-γόνος, (ζωή) life-bringing, Id.

ζωο-γράφος, ου, poet. for ζω-γράφος.

ζωο-θετέω, f. ἦσω, (τίθημι) to make alive, Anth.

ζωό-μορφος, ου, (μόρφη) in the shape of an animal, Plut.

ζῶον, (as if contr. from ζῶιον), τό, (ζάω) a living being, animal, Hdt., Ar., etc.

II. in painting and sculpture, a figure, image, not necessarily of animals, Hdt.;

mostly in pl., ζῶα ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγράφειν Id., Plat., etc.;

ζῶα γράφεσθαι, = ζωγραφεῖν, with a second acc. of the thing painted, ζῶα γράψασθαι τὴν εἰδὴν τοῦ Βοσπόρου to have the passage of the Bosphorus painted, Hdt.

ζωο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, (ζῶον) to produce animals, Arist., Luc.

II. ζωο-ποιέω, (ζῶω) to make alive, N. T.

ζῶω, ή, όν, (ζάω) alive, living, Hom., Hdt., etc.;

ζῶν ἐλεῖν τινά to take prisoner, Il.;

ζῶν λαβεῖν Xen.

ζωό-σοφος, ου, wise unto life, Anth.

ζωο-τόκος, ου, (τίκτω) producing its young alive, viviparous, Theocr.

ζωο-τύπος [ῦ], ου, describing to the life, Anth.

ζωο-φόρος, ου, (ζωή, φέρω) life-giving, Anth.

II. ζωοφόρος, ου, (ζῶον) bearing animals: ό ζ. (sc. κύκλος), the zodiac, Anth.

ζωο-πνέω, f. ἦσω, (ζῶω) to represent alive, Anth.

ζωπύρεω, to kindle into flame, light up: metaph., ζ. τάρβος Aesch.;

νέικη Eur.

ζω-πύρον, τό, (πῦρ) a spark, ember, Plat., etc.

ζωροποτέω, to drink sheer wine, Anth.

From

ζωρο-πότης, ου, ό, drinking sheer wine, drunken, Anth.

ζωρός, όν, ((ζάω?) pure, sheer, properly of wine without water, Anth.;

absol., ζωρός (sc. οἶνος) Id.:—Compar.

in Hom., ζωρότερον δὲ κέραε mix the wine *more pure*, i.e. add less water, II. As the Greeks mixed their wine with water, the phrase ζωρότερον πίνειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt., *to drink purer wine than common*, but, generally, *to drink hard*, be a drunkard, like ἀκρατοποιεῖν, Theophr., Luc.

ζῶς, neut. ζῶν, gen. ζῶ, = ζῶς, II., Hdt.

ζῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ζώννυμι.

ζωστήρ, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) a girdle, in II. always a warrior's belt or baldric, which passed round the loins and secured the bottom of the θώραξ:—in Od., the belt with which the swineherd girds up his frock. 2. later, = ζώνη, a woman's girdle. 3. metaph. of the encircling sea, Anth.

ζωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώννυμι) girded, Plut.

ζωστρον, τό, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle, Od.

ζωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζῶω) full of life, lively, Lat. *vivax*, Plat.:—Adv., ζωτικῶς ἔχειν to be full of life, Plut. 2. of works of Art, true to life, τὸ ζωτικὸν φαίνεσθαι πῶς ἐνεργάζῃ τοῖς ἀνδράσι; how do you produce that look of life in your statues? Xen.

ζῶ-φύτος, ὄν, (φύω) giving life to plants, fertilising, generative, Aesch., Plut.

ζῶω, Ep. and Ion. for ζᾶω.

H.

Η, η, ἦτα, τό, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral η' = ἑκτὰ and ὕψους, but η = 8000. The uncial form of Eta (Η) was a double ε (ΕΞ) and prob. it was pronounced as a long ε, cf. δῆλος (from δέελος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (Ε) for the ε sound, till the long vowels η and ω were introduced from the Samian Alphabet in the archonship of Euclides, B. C. 403. The sign Η, before it was taken to represent the double ε, was used for the spiritus asper, as ΗΟΣ for ὅς, (which remains in the Latin H). When Η was taken to represent ē, it was at the same time cut in two, so that ἥ represented the spir. asper, ἥ the spir. lenis; whence came the present signs for the breathings.

As to dialectic changes, 1. the vowel η was much used by the Ion., being in Aeol. and Dor. replaced by α, as also in Att., but mostly after ρ or a vowel, πρήσσω θάρηξ ἱηρός, Att. πρᾶσσω θάραξ ἱαρός. 2. in Att., εἰ and η were not seldom changed into η, as κλείθρα κληθρα, Νηρηίδες Νηρηίδες. 3. Dor. and Aeol. for εἰ, as τήνος, κήνος for κείνος.

ἦ, Ep. also ἡέ, Conjunction with two chief senses, Disjunctive and Comparative.

A. DISJUNCTIVE, or, Lat. *vel*, to subjoin one or more clauses differing from the first, ἡκουσας ἢ οὐκ ἡκουσας ἢ κωφῇ λέγω; Aesch.:—ἢ . . . , ἢ . . . , either . . . or . . . , Lat. *aut . . . aut . . .*, Hom., etc. II. in indirect Questions, εἰ . . . , ἢ . . . , whether . . . or . . . , Lat. *utrum . . . an . . .*, εἰδῶμεν εἰ νικῶμεν ἢ νικώμεθα Aesch.:—but in Hom. ἢ . . . , ἢ (or ἦ) . . . is used for εἰ, Lat. *an, eipē* ἢ . . . , say *whether . . .*, Od.

B. COMPARATIVE, *than*, as, Lat. *quam*, Hom., etc.: after Adjs. which imply comparison, as ἄλλος,

ἕτερος, ἄλλοιός, διπλάσιος, ἐναντίος, ἴδιος, πολλὰ πλάσιος, and after the Adv. πρῖν, πρόσθεν; so, after Verbs implying comparison, βούλεσθαι ἢ . . . to wish *rather than . . .*; φθάνειν ἢ . . . to come *sooner than . . .*, etc. 2. ἢ sometimes joins two Comparatives, when they both refer to the same subject, ἐλαφρότεροι ἢ ἀφρευότεροι to be swifter *rather than* richer, Od.; ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα Hdt. 3. rarely after a Sup., πλείστα θωμάσια ἔχει Αἴγυπτος ἢ ἄλλη πᾶσα χώρα Id. 4. ἢ is often omitted with numerals after πλέων, ἐλάττων, μείων, as, ἔτη πλέω ἐβδομήκοντα Plat. [When ἢ οὐ, ἢ οὐκ come together in a verse, the two coalesce into one syll.]

ἦ, an exclamation, to call one's attention to a thing, ἦ, ἦ, σιώπα Ar. ἦ, Adv., with two chief senses, Confirmative and Interrogative:

I. TO CONFIRM an assertion, *in truth, truly, verily, of a surety*, Hom., etc.; often strengthened by other Particles, as ἦ ἄρα, ἦ δῆ, ἦ δὲ πον, ἦ μάλα, etc.;—and to express doubt, ἦ πον;—ἦ μήν, Ion. and Ep. ἦ μὲν, ἦ μάν, used in protestations and oaths, σὺ μοι ὕμοσσον, ἦ μὲν μοι ἀρήξειν Hom., etc.

II. in INTERROG. sentences, Lat. *num? pray? or can it be?*—also ἦ οὐκ . . . ; Lat. *nonne?* Particles are often added to this ἦ, ἦ ῥα, ἦ ἄρα δῆ, etc.

ἦ, for ἔφη, 3 sing. impf. or aor. 2 of ἡμί.

ἦ, Att. contr. from Ion. ἔα, impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἦ, 3 sing. pres. act. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἦ, fem. of Artic. ὅ:—in Hom. also for αὐτή.

ἦ, fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of possess. Pron. ὅς, ἦ, ὅν, his.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, ἦ, ὅ, Hom.: freq. in adverb. sense, 1. of Place, *whichever way, where, whither, in or at what place*, relat. to τῇ, II., Soph. II.

of Manner, as, ἦ καὶ Λοξίας ἐφήμισεν Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. *wherefore*, Lat. *quare*, Id. 3. *in so far as*, Lat. *qua, quatenus*, Xen.

III. joined with a Sup., ἦ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα as quick as he was able, Id.; ἦ ῥᾶστά τε καὶ ἥδιστα Id.

ἦα, ἦεν, Ep. for ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἦα, contr. for ἦα, Ep. impf. of εἰμί (ido).

ἦα, τὰ, contr. from ἦα, τὰ, q. v.

ἡβαιός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for βαίός, little, small, poor, slight, with negat. οὐδέ, οὐ οἱ ἐνὶ φρένες, οὐδ' ἡβαιαὶ no sense is in him, no *not the least*, Hom.; οὐ οἱ ἐνὶ τρίχες, οὐδ' ἡβαιαὶ no *not even a few*, Od.:—neut. as Adv., οὐδ' ἡβαιὸν *not in the least, not at all*, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem*, Hom.; rarely without a negat., ἡβαιὸν ἀπὸ σπείους a little from the cave, Od.

ἡβάσκω, Incept. of ἡβᾶω, to come to man's estate, come to one's strength, Lat. *pubescere*, Xen.:—metaph. to be new, ἡβάσκει πενήντη Anth.

ἡβᾶω, Ep. opt. ἡβᾶοιμ, part. ἡβᾶων: f. -ἦσω, Dor. -ᾶσω [ā]: aor. 1 ἡβῆσα: pf. ἡβῆκα: (ἡβῆ):—to be at man's estate, to be in the prime of youth, ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν *not even in the prime and pride of life*, Hom.; γυνὴ τέτορ' ἡβᾶσα (sc. ἔτη) i.e. *being* four years past puberty, Hes.; ἡβῶν *when I was young*, Ar.; οἱ ἡβᾶντες the young, Id.:—of plants, ἡμεῖς ἡβᾶσα a young luxuriant vine, Od. 2. metaph. to be young, αἶε γὰρ ἡβᾶ τοῖς γέρονσιν εὖ μαθεῖν learning

is young even for the old, i.e. 'tis never too late to learn, Aesch.; ἡβᾷ δημος the people *is like a young man*, Eur.

HBH, Dor. ἡβα, rarely ἄβα, ἡ, *manhood, youthful prime, youth*, Lat. *pubertas, veniēti andrēi iocūas*, τοῦπερ χαριστάτη ἡβη Od.; ἡβης μέτρον ἰκέσθαι or ἰκάνειν = ἡβάσκειν, lb. b. *youthful strength, vigour, περῶμενος ἡβης* Il.; ἡβη πεποίθεα Od. c. legally, ἡβη was the time before manhood, at Athens 16 years of age; at Sparta, 18, so that τὰ δέκα ἀφ' ἡβης were men of 28, τὰ τετταράκοντα ἀφ' ἡβης men of 58, and so on, Xen.: cf. ἐφηβος. 2. metaph. *youthful cheer, merriment, δαυτὸς ἡβη* Eur.: also *youthful passion, fire, spirit*, Pind. 3. *a body of youth, the youth*, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. II. as femin. prop. n., "Hβη, Hebbé, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Hom. Hence

ἡβηδόν, Adv. *from the youth upwards*, Hdt.

ἡβητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = ἡβητής, Anth.

ἡβητήριον, τό, *a place where young people meet, to eat and drink, exercise and amuse themselves*, Plut. From

ἡβητής, οὔ, (ἡβάω) masc. Adj. *youthful, at one's prime*, h. Hom., Eur.

ἡβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Xen.

ἡβός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἄβός, = ἡβών, Theocr.

ἡβυλλιάω, Comic Dim. of ἡβάω, to be *youngish*, Ar.

ἡβώμι, opt. of ἡβάω, Ep. ἡβώοιμι, Att. ἡβώην.

ἡβών, -ώσωα, Ep. for ἡβών, -ώσα, part. of ἡβάω.

ἡγάασθε, Ep. for ἡγασθε, 2 pl. of ἡγάμαι.

ἡγαρόμην, ἡγαγον, aor. 2 med. and act. of ἡγω.

ἡγά-θεός, η, ον, Dor. ἀγάθ-, (ἄγαν, θεῖος) *very divine, most holy*, Hom.

ἡγαλλιάσα, aor. 1 of ἀγαλλιάω.

ἡγάπην, Dor. for ἡγάπην, impf. of ἀγαπάω.

ἡγάσαστο, Ep. for ἡγάσαστο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἡγάμαι.

ἡγγεῖλα, aor. 1 of ἀγγέλλω.

ἡγγίκα, ἡγγίσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἐγγίζω.

ἡγείρα, aor. 1 of ἡγείρω.

ἡγεμόνευμα, atos, τό, *a leading*: in Eur. ἀγεμόνευμα νεκροῖσι = ἡγεμών νεκρῶν.

ἡγεμονεύς, έως, Ep. for ἡγεμών, Ep. acc. ἡγεμονῆα, -ῆας, Anth., etc.

ἡγεμονεύω, Dor. ἄγεμ-, f. σω, to be or act as ἡγεμών, to go before, lead the way, Hom.; ὁδὸν ἡγ. Od.; c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, ῥόνον ὕδατι ἡγεμόνευεν made a course for the water, Il. II. to lead in war, to rule, command, c. dat., lb.; elsewhere, like most Verbs of ruling, c. gen., lb., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to have or take the command, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to be ruled, Thuc.; to be governor, τῆς Συρίας N. T.

ἡγεμονία, ἡ, (ἡγεμών) *a leading the way, going first*, Hdt. II. chief command, lb., Thuc., etc.; ἡγ. δικαστηρίων authority over them, Aeschin. 2. the hegemony or sovereignty of one state over a number of subordinates, as at Athens in Attica, Thebes in Boeotia:—the hegemony of Greece was wrested from Sparta by Athens; and the Peloponn. war was a struggle for this hegemony. b. = Roman imperium, Plut.: the reign of the Emperor, N. T. III. a division of the army, a command, Plut.

ἡγεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, ready to lead or guide, Xen. II.

fit to command, authoritative, leading, Id., etc. 2. = Rom. Consularis, Plut.

ἡγεμόσυνα (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, *thank-offerings for safe-conduct*, Xen. From

ἡγεμών, Dor. ἄγεμ-, ὄνος, ὁ, also ἡ:—one who leads, Lat. dux: and so, I. in Od., a guide to shew the way, so Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. γενέσθαι τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. 2.

one who is an authority to others, Lat. dux, auctor, τοῖς νεωτέροις ἡγ. ἡθῶν γίγνεσθαι Plat.; ἡγεμόνα εἶναι τινος to be the cause of a thing, Xen., etc. II.

in Il., a leader, commander, chief, ἡγεμόνες Δαναῶν, φυλάκων, Il., etc.; ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνας τῶν πάντων στρατηγῶν having some of the best generals as commanders, Thuc.: a chief, sovereign, Pind., Soph., etc. b. = Rom. Emperor, Plut.: also a provincial governor, N. T.

ἡγέομαι, Dor. ἄγ-: impf. ἡγούμην, Ion. -εόμην or -εύμην: f. ἡγήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡγησάμην: pf. ἡγήμαι: Dep.: (ἄγω):—to go before, lead the way, Hom., etc.:—c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, guide, conduct, Id.:—also, ὁδὸν ἡγήσασθαι to go before on the way, Lat. praecire viam, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, to be one's leader in a thing, αἰοῖδς ἡμῖν ἡγείσθω ὀρχημοῖο lb.; ἡγ. τιμὶ σοφίας, ἀδῆς Pind., etc.:—and c. gen. rei only, ἡγ. νόμον to lead the song, Id., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lead, conduct, τὰς πομπὰς Dem., etc. II. to lead an army or fleet, c. dat., Hom., etc.:—c. gen. to be the leader or commander of, Id. 2. absol., of ἡγούμενοι the rulers, Soph.; ἡγούμενοι ἐν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς leading men, N. T. III. to suppose, believe, hold, Lat. ducere, Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. τι εἶναι Id. 2. with an attributive word added, ἡγ. τινα βασιλεῖα to hold or regard as king, Id.; ἡγ. τι περὶ πολλοῦ Id.; περὶ πλείστον Thuc. 3. ἡγ. θεοῦς to believe in gods, Eur., etc.; cf. νομίζω II. 4. ἡγούμαι δεῖν, to think it fit, deem it necessary to do, c. inf., Dem.; without δεῖν, παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἡγησάμενοι ἤ. Thuc. IV. the pf. is used in pass. sense, τὰ ἡγημένα = τὰ νομιζόμενα, ap. Dem.

ἡγερέθομαι, Ep. form of ἡγείρομαι (Pass.), to gather together, assemble, Hom., only in 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἡγερέθονται, ἡγερέθοντο, and inf. ἡγερέσθαι.

ἡγερθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἡγείρω and of ἡγείρω:—Ep. 3 pl. ἡγερθεν.

ἡγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. ἀγέτα, (ἡγέομαι) a leader, Anth.

ἡγηλα, aor. 1 of ἀγάλλω.

ἡγηλάω, Ep. collat. form of ἡγέομαι, to guide, lead, Od.; κακὸν μόρον ἡγ. to lead a wretched life, lb.

ἡγήμαι, pf. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of ἡγητήρ, Anth.

ἡγητέον, verb. Adj. of ἡγέομαι, one must lead, Xen. II. one must suppose, Plat.

ἡγητήρ, Dor. ἄγ-, ἥρος, ὁ, a guide, Soph. 2. a commander, Pind.

ἡγήτωρ, οπος, ὁ, a leader, commander, chief, Il.

ἡγιασμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀγιάζω.

ἡγνίσαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ἀγνίζω.

ἡγνόουν, impf. of ἀγνοέω.

ἡγξα, aor. 1 of ἄγωω.

ἡγον, impf. of ἄγω.

ἡγορόωντο, Ep. for ἡγορῶντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἀγορεύω.

ἡγουν, Conjunct., (ἡ γέ οὖν) that is to say, or rather, to define a word more correctly, Xen.

ἡγώ, crasis for ἡ ἐγώ.

ἡγωνισάμην, aor. I of ἀγωνίζομαι.

ἡ-δέ, and, properly correlative to ἡ-μέν v. sub ἡ-μέν:—but, often without ἡ-μέν, just like καί, and, Il.:—ἡδέ καί conjoined and also, Hom.

ἡδε, fem. of ἡδε.

ἡδεα, Ion. plqpf. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω.

ἡδέσθην, aor. I of αἰδέομαι.

ἡδέως, Adv. of ἡδύς, v. ἡδύς III.

ἡΔΗ, Adv. (related to νῦν, as Lat. jam to nunc), by this time, before this, already, or of the future, now, presently, forthwith, Hom.; νῦξ ἡδη τελέθει 'tis already night, Il.; ἔτος τόδ' ἡδη δέκατον Soph.:—so in a local relation, ἀπὸ ταύτης ἡδη Αἴγυπτος directly after this is Egypt, Hdt. 2. of the future, λέξον ὅρα κεν ἡδη ταπεινέμεθα Il.; στείχοις ἂν ἡδη Soph. II. often joined with other words of time, ἡδη νῦν now already, Hom.; νῦν ἡδη Soph., etc.; ἡδη πάσαι Id.; εἰπὲ ἡδη, Lat. quum jam, Od., etc.

ἡδη, ἡδης or ἡδησθα, ἡδη, plqpf. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω. ἡδιστος, ἡδίως, Sup. and Comp. of ἡδύς.

ἡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dor. ἡδομαι: f. ἡσθήσομαι. aor. I ἡσθην, med. ἡσάμην: Dep.:—to enjoy oneself, take delight, take one's pleasure, Od., etc.—Construction: 1. with participle, ἡσαστο πίνων Od.; ἡσθη ἀκούσας he was glad to have heard, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat., ἡδεσθαί τιμι to delight in or at a thing, Id., etc.; ἐπὶ τιμι Xen., etc.;—rarely c. gen., πώματος ἡσθη he enjoyed the draught, Soph. 3. c. acc. and part., ἡσθην πατέρα τὸν ἄμυν εὐλογοῦντά σε I was pleased to hear you praising him, Id. 4. part. as an Adj., glad, delighted, Ar.: also, like βουλομένη, ἀσμένω, in the phrase ἡδομένη ἐστὶ μοί τι I am well pleased at the thing happening, Hdt., Plat.

ἡδομένως, Adv. of foreg., with joy, gladly, Xen.

ἡδονή, Dor. ἡδονά or ἡδονά, ἡ, (ἡδομαι) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, Lat. voluptas, Hdt., etc.; ἡδονή ἡσάσθαι, χαρίζεσθαι to give way to pleasure, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—often with Prepositions in Adv. sense, πρὸς or καθ' ἡδονὴν λέγειν to speak so as to please another, Hdt., Att.; καθ' ἡδονὴν κλέιν, ἀκούειν Soph., Dem.; καθ' ἡδονὴν or πρὸς ἡδ. ἐστὶ μοι Aesch.; ὃ μὲν ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡδ. that which is agreeable, Dem.; ἐν ἡδονῇ ἐστὶ τιμι it is a pleasure or delight to another, Hdt., etc. 2. a pleasure, a delight, Soph., Ar. 3. in pl. pleasures, pleasant lusts, Xen., N. T.

ἡδός, eos, τό, (ἀνδάνω) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, δαίτης ἡδός pleasure from or in the feast, Hom.; ἀλλὰ τί μοι τῶν ἡδός; what delight have I therefrom? II.

ἡ δ' ὅς, for ἐφ' ἐκείνος, v. ἡμί.

ἡδυ-βόης, Dor. -βόας, ov, ὃ, sweet-sounding, Eur., Anth.

ἡδυ-γάμος, ov, sweetening marriage, Anth.

ἡδυ-γέλως, ov, gen. ω, sweetly laughing, h. Hom., Anth.

ἡδυ-γλώσσος, ov, (γλῶσσα) sweet-tongued, Pind.

ἡδυ-γνώμων, ov, (γνώμη) of pleasant mind, Xen.

ἡδυ-επής, Dor. ἡδυ-, ἐς, (ἔπος) sweet-speaking, Il., etc.: sweet-sounding, Pind.:—poet. fem. ἡδυέπεια, Hes.

ἡδυ-θροός, ov, contr. -θρους, ov, sweet-strained, Eur.

ἡδυ-λόγος, Dor. ἡδυλ-, ov, sweet-speaking, sweet-voiced, Pind., Anth. 2. of persons, flattering, fawning, Eur.

ἡδυ-λύρης [ῦ], ov, ὃ, singing sweetly to the lyre, Anth.

ἡδυ-μελής, Dor. ἡδυ-μ-, ἐς, (μέλος) sweet-strained, sweet-singing, Pind.

ἡδυ-μελί-φθογγος, ov, of honey-sweet voice, Anth.

ἡδυ-μίγνυς, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) sweetly-mixed, Anth.

ἡδύμοος, ov, poet. for ἡδύς, sweet, pleasant, h. Hom.

ἡδύνω [ῦ]: aor. I ἡδύνα:—Pass., aor. I ἡδύνθην: pf.

ἡδύσμαι: (ἡδύς)—to sweeten, season, give a flavour or relish to a thing, c. acc., Xen., etc.

ἡδύ-οινος, ov, producing sweet wine, Xen.:—ἡδύνοινοι, oi, dealers in sweet wine, Id.

ἡδυπάθεια, ἡ, (ἡδυπαθής) pleasant living, luxury, Xen.

ἡδυπάθης, f. ἡσω, (ἡδυπαθής) to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious, Xen. Hence

ἡδυπάθημα, atos, τό, enjoyment, Anth.

ἡδυ-πάθης, ἐς, (παθών) living pleasantly, luxurious.

ἡδυ-πνευστος, ov, =sq., Anth.

ἡδυ-πνοος, Dor. ἡδύνπ-, ov, contr. -πνοος, ov, (πνέω) sweet-breathing, Eur.; of musical sound, Pind.; of dreams, Soph. 2. sweet-smelling, fragrant, Anth.

ἡδύ-πολις, Dor. ἡδ-, ὃ, ἡ, dear to the people, Soph.

ἡδυ-πότης, ov, fond of drinking, Anth.

ἡδύ-ποτος, ov, sweet to drink, Od.

ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ, also ἡδύς as fem.: Dor. ἡδύς, irreg.

acc. ἡδεῖα for ἡδύν and for ἡδεῖαν: Ion. fem. ἡδεῖα, Dor. ἡδεῖα:—Comp. ἡδίων [ῖ], Sup. ἡδιστος, later ἡδύτερος,

ἡδύτατος: (ἀνδάνω): I. sweet to the taste or smell, Hom.; to the hearing, Id.; then of any pleasant feeling or state, as sleep, Id.:—c. inf., ἡδύς δρακύνει Aesch.; ἡδύς ἀκούσαι λόγος Plat.:—ἡδύ ἐστι or γίνεταί it is pleasant, Hom., etc.:—so, ὅ μοι ἡδίων ἐστὶ λέγειν I had rather not say, Hdt.:—neut. as Subst., τὰ ἡδεῖα pleasures, Thuc.:—neut. as Adv., sweetly, Il., etc.

II. after Hom., of persons, pleasant, welcome, Soph. 2. well-pleased, glad, Id., Dem.; in addressing a person, ὦ ἡδιστε, Horace's dulcissime rerum, Plat. 3. like εὐήθης, innocent, simple, ὡς ἡδύς εἰ Id.

III. ἡδέως, sweetly, pleasantly, with pleasure, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡδέως ἂν ἐροίμην I would gladly ask, should like to ask, Dem.;—ἡδ. ἔχειν τι to be pleased or content with, Eur.; ἡδ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα or τινί to be kind, well-disposed to one, Dem.:—Comp. ἡδίων Plat., etc.:—Sup., ἡδίστα Id.

ἡδυσμα, atos, τό, (ἡδύνω) that which gives a relish or flavour, seasoning, sauce, Ar., Xen., etc.

ἡδυ-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) sweet-shining, Anth.

ἡδυ-φρων, onos, ὃ, ἡ, (φρήν) sweet-minded, Anth.

ἡδυφώνια, ἡ, sweetness of voice or sound, Babr. From ἡδυ-φώνος, ov, (φωνή) sweet-voiced, Sappho.

ἡδυ-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) sweetly joyous, Anth.

ἡδυ-χροός, ov, contr. -χρους, ov, (χρόα) of sweet complexion, Anth.

ἡέ, poet. for ἡ, or, whether.

ἡέ, exclam., ah! Aesch.

ἡέ, Ep. for ἡέ, 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (ibo).

ἡείδειν, Ep. for ἡδεῖν, plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.

ἡείδον, impf. of αἰέδω.

ἡείρα, aor. I of αἰέρω.

ἡέλιος, ὃ, Ep. and Ion. for ἥλιος.

ἡελιώτις, Ep. fem. of ἡλιώτης.

ἡεν, Ep. for ἡν, impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἡέπερ, Ep. for ἡ-περ, Hom.

ἡέρα, Ion. and Ep. acc. of ἀήρ.

ἡερέθουμαι, Ep. for ἀείρομαι, Pass., only found in 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἡερέθονται, -οντο :—*to hang floating or waving in the air*, Il. :—metaph., ὀπλοτέρων ἀνδρῶν φρένες ἡερέθονται young men's minds *turn with every wind*, Ib.

ἡέρι, Ion. and Ep. dat. of ἀήρ.
ἡέριος, α, ον, (ἀήρ) *early, with early morn*, Il. II. *in the air, high in air*, Anth.

ἡερο-δίνης [ἴ], es, *wheeling in mid air*, Anth.

ἡερο-εἰδής, és, Ep. for ἀερο-, (ἀήρ, εἶδος) of *dark and cloudy look, cloud-streaked, of the sea*, Od. : generally, *dark, murky*, Ib. :—neut. as Adv., *in the far distance, dimly*, ὕσσον τ' ἡεροειδὲς ἀνὴρ ἴδεν Il.

ἡερόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἀερ-, (ἀήρ) *hazy, murky*, Il. ; ἡερόντα κέλευθα *the murky road* (i. e. death), Od.

ἡερόθεν, Ep. for ἀερ-, (ἀήρ) *from air*, Anth.

ἡέρος, Ep. gen. of ἀήρ.

ἡερο-φούτις, ἰδος, (φοιτάω), fem. Adj. *walking in darkness*, Il.

ἡερό-φωνος, ον, *sounding through air, loud-voiced*, Il.

ἡέρτησα, aor. I of ἀεράζω :—ἡέρτημαι, pf. pass.

ἡεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἡήδει, poet. 3 sing. plqpf. of οἶδα ; v. *εἶδω.

ἡήν, Ep. for ἦν, impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἡήρ, v. sub ἀήρ.

ἡθαῖος, α, ον, Dor. for ἡθεῖος, Pind.

ἡθάς, ἀδος, ό, ἡ, (ἦθος II) *accustomed to a thing, acquainted with it*, c. gen., Soph. 2. *absol. accustomed, usual*, Eur. : of animals, *tame, domestic*, Lat. mansuetus, Ar. :—as neut., = ἦθος, τὰ καὶνὰ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἡθόων ἡθίων ἔστί Eur.

ἡθόσιος, Dor. ἡθαῖος, α, ον, (ἦθος) *trusty, honoured, ἡθεῖ sir*, Il. ; ἡθελί κεφαλῇ Ib. ; ἀλλὰ μιν ἡθεῖον καλέω I will call him my *honoured lord*, Od.

ἡθελον, impf. of ἐθέλω.

ἡθεος, ό, ἡ, Att. for ἡθεός.

ἡθέω, f. ἡσω : (ἡθω) :—*to sift, strain* :—Pass. *to be strained*, Plat.

ἡθικός, ἡ, όν, (ἦθος II) *of or for morals, ethical, moral*, Arist. ; τὰ ἡθικά *a treatise on morals*, Id. II.

ἡθικόν, shewing moral character, expressive thereof, Id. :—Adv., ἡθικῶς λέγειν Id.

ἡθμός, ό, (ἦθω) *a strainer*, Eur. ; of the eyelashes, Xen.

ἡθοποιέω, *to form manners or character*, Plut. From ἡθο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *forming character*, Plut.

ἡθος, εος, τό, lengthd. form of ἔθος, *an accustomed place* : in pl. *the haunts or abodes of animals*, Hom., Hdt.

II. *custom; usage*, Hes., Hdt. 2. of man, *his disposition, character*, Lat. ingenium, mores, Hes., Att. ; ὦ μαρὸν ἦθος, addressed to a person, Soph.

3. in pl., generally, of *manners*, like Lat. mores, Hes., Hdt., Thuc.

ἡθω, rare collat. form of ἡθέω.

ἡία, contr. ἡᾶ, τά, *provisions for a journey*, Ep. word for ἐφόδια, Lat. viaticum, Hom. :—generally, *λύκων ἡία food for wolves*, Il. II. *husks or chaff*, Od.

ἡία, Ion. for ἦεν, impf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἡίθεος [ἴ], Att. contr. ἡθεός, ό, *a youth just come to manhood, but not yet married, παρθένος ἡίθεός τε* Hom. ; φέρουσ παρθένων τε καὶ ἡιθέων Hdt.

II. rare as fem., ἡιθέη = παρθένος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡίκοτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔοικα.

ἡίξα, aor. I of αἰσσω.

ἡιόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἡιάν) *with banks, high-banked*, Il.

ἡιον, Ep. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἡιος, ό, epith. of Phoebus, ἦιε Φοῖβε Il. (Prob. from the cry ἦ, ἦ, cf. ἰήϊος, εἰός.)

ἡισαν, Ep. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἡισαν, Ep. for ἦδσαν, 3 pl. impf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.

ἡίχθην, aor. I pass. of αἰσσω.

ἡίων, Att. ἦών, ἡ : Ep. dat. pl. ἡιόνεσσι :—*a sea-bank, shore, beach*, Hdt., etc. ; *a river-bank*, Aesch.

ἡίκα (*ἀκή 2), Adv., I. of Place or Motion, *slightly, a little, softly, gently*, Hom. II. of Sound, *stilly, softly, low*, Il. III. of Sight, *softly, smoothly*, ἡίκα στίλβοντες *εἰλαίω with oil soft shining*, Ib.

IV. of Time, *by little and little*, Anth.

ἡίκα, aor. I of ἦμι.

ἡίκαζον, impf. of εἰκάζω :—ἡκάσα, aor. I.

ἡέαχον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀχέω II.

ἡέσατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἀκέομαι.

ἡ-κεστος, η, ον, (Ep. for ἀ-κεστος) *untouched by the goad, of young heifers reserved for sacrifices*, Il.

ἡκηκόειν, old Att. -όη, plqpf. of ἀκούω.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, sup. Adj. from Adv. ἡίκα, *ἡκιστος ἐλαυνόμεν the gentlest or slowest in driving*, Il.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, Sup. of the Comp. ἦσσαν, the Posit. in use being μικρός, *least* :—as Adv. ἡκιστα, *least*, Soph., etc. ; οὐχ ἡκιστα, *ἀλλὰ μάλιστα* Hdt. ; ὥς ἡκιστα *as little as possible*, Thuc. 2. often in reply to a question, *may not so, not at all*, Lat. minime, Soph., etc. ; ἡκιστὰ γε minime vero, Id.

ἡ-κου, Ion. and Dor. for ἡ-που.

ἡκουσα, aor. I of ἀκούω :—ἡκουσμαι, pf. pass.

ἡΚΩ, impf. ἦκον : f. ἦξω, Dor. ἦξω :—*to have come, be present, be here*, Lat. adesso, properly in a pf. sense, with the impf. ἦκον as plqpf., *I had come*, and fut. ἦξω as fut. pf. *I shall have come*, directly opp. to οἴχομαι *to be gone*, while ἐρχομαι *to come or go* serves as pres. to both, Hom., etc. :—*to return*, Xen. 2. *to have reached a point*, ἐς ποσὴνδ' ὕβριν Soph. ; ἐς τοσούτων ἀμαθίας Plat. 3. δι' ὀργῆς ἦκειν *to be angry*, Soph. ; cf. διὰ A. IV. 4. like ἔχω B. II, εὖ ἦκειν τινός *to be well off for a thing, have plenty of it*, as, εὖ ἦκ. τοῦ βίου Hdt. ; καλῶς αὐτοῖς ἦκον βίου *as they had come to a good age*, Eur. ; ὥδε γένους ἦκ. *τὴν* *to be this degree of kin to him*, Id. :—also, εὖ ἦκειν, *absol. to be well off, flourishing*, Hdt. :—c. gen. only, *σὺ δὲ δυνάμιος ἦκεις μεγάλης* *thou art in great power*, Id.

II. of things, *to be brought*, Id., etc. ; ἦν ἦκει τὰ μαντεύματα *what they have come to*, Soph. 2. *to concern, relate, or belong to*, εἰς ἐμὲ ἦκει τὰ πράγματα Ar. 3. *to depend upon*, ἐπὶ τὴν Dem.

ἡλάθην [ᾶ], aor. I pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἡλαίνω, Ep. for ἀλαίνω, *to wander, stray*, Theocr.

ἡλάκᾶτα, τά, only in pl. *the wool on the distaff*, Od.

ἡλάκᾶτη [κᾶ], ἡ, Dor. ἡλακάτᾶ or ἀλακάτᾶ :—*a distaff*, Lat. colus, on which the wool is put, Hom., etc. ; ἡ ἡλ. τοῦ ἀπράκτου *the stalk of the spindle*, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡλάμην, aor. I of ἄλλομαι.

ἡλάσα, -άμην, aor. I act. and med. of ἐλαύνω :—ἡλάσθην, pass.

ἡλασκάζω, lengthd. form of **ἡλάσκω**, II. c. acc. *to flee from*, *shun*, Od.
ἡλάσκω, (**ἁλάσμαι**) *to wander, stray, roam about*, II.
ἡλάτο, 3 sing. impf. of **ἁλάσμαι**.
ἡλδάνε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of **ἁλδαίνω**.
ἡλειψα, aor. 1 of **ἁλεῖφω**.
ἡλέκτριος, *on, made of ἡλεκτρον*, Luc.
ἡλεκτρον, τό, and **ἡλεκτρος**, ὁ ἢ *ηλεκτρον*, a word sometimes used to denote *amber*, as prob. in Hom., Hes. and Hdt.;—sometimes *pale gold*, a compound of 1 part of silver to 4 of gold, Soph., etc.—In Ar. **ἐκπιπτοῦσάν τῶν ἡλεκτρον**, the **ἡλεκτροι** are prob. the pegs of the lyre *made of or inlaid with electron*. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἡλεκτρο-φαής, ἐς, (**φάος**) *amber-gleaming*, Eur.
ἡλέκτωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, *the beaming sun*, II.; as Adj., **ἡλέκτωρ** Ὀυρανίου *beaming Hyperion*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἡλείατος, Dor. **ἁλέματος**, *on, (ἡλεός) idle, vain, trifling*, Theocr., Anth.
ἡλεός, ἡ, ὅν, (**ἁλάσμαι**) *astray, distraught, crazed*, Od.; also in apocop. form **ἡλέ**, II.: **ἡλέα** as Adv. *foolishly*, Anth.
 2. act. *distracting, crazing, olivōs* Od.
ἡλεύατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of **ἁλεύομαι**.
ἡλήλαντο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of **ἁλεύω**.
ἡλθα, late aor. 1 of **ἔρχομαι**, N. T.
ἡλιάζομαι, f. **ἁσσομαι**: aor. 1 **-ἁσάμην**: Dep.:—*to sit in the court* Ἡλιαία, *be a Heliast*, Ar.
ἡλιαία, ἡ, at Athens, *a public place or hall*, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. 2. *the supreme court*, ap. Dem.
ἡλιός, ὁσος, fem. Adj. *of the sun*, ap. Luc.
ἡλιαστής, οὗ, ὁ, *a jurymen of the court ἡλιαία*, a *Heliast*, Ar. Hence
ἡλιαστικός, ἡ, ὅν, *of, for, or like a Heliast*, Ar.
ἡλίβατος, Dor. **ἁλίβ-**, *on, high, steep, precipitous*, epith. of rocky crags, Hom., Hes., etc.; of the throne of Zeus, Ar. 2. in Od. g. 243 **ἡλίβατος πέτρῃ**, it seems to mean *enormous, huge*. II. = Lat. *altus*, *deep, profound*, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἡλίως, Adv. (**ἅλις**) *enough, sufficiently*, Lat. *satis*, *λῆις ἡλιθα πολλή* II.; *δύη ἡλιθα πολλή* Od., etc.
ἡλιθιάζω, *to speak or act idly, foolishly*, Ar. From
ἡλίθιος, Dor. **ἁλίθ-**, α, *on, (ἡλιθα) idle, vain, random*, Pind., Aesch. II. of persons, *stupid, foolish, silly*, like **μάταιος**, Hdt., Ar., etc. Adv. **-ίως**, Plat.; neut. **ἡλίθιον** as Adv., Ar. Hence
ἡλιθιότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *folly, silliness*, Plat.; and
ἡλικία, f. ὥσω, *to make foolish, distract, craze*, Aesch.
ἡλικία, Ion. **-ίη**, Dor. **ἁλικία**, ἡ, (**ἡλιξ**) *time of life, age*, Lat. *aetas*, II.;—acc. used absol. *in age, νέος ἡλικίην* Hdt.; so in dat., **ἡλικία ὦν νέος** Thuc.; **πόρρω τῆς ἡλ.** *advanced in years*, Plat. 2. *mostly, the flower or prime of life* from about 17 to 45, *man's estate, manhood*, ἐν **ἁλικίᾳ** πρώτᾳ Pind.; ἐν **ἡλικίᾳ εἶναι** *to be of age*, Plat., etc.; so, **ἡλικίαν ἔχειν**, *eis ἡλ. ἐλθεῖν* Id.; **ἡλικίαν ἔχειν**, c. inf., *to be of fit age* for doing, Hdt.; οἱ ἐν **ἡλικίᾳ** *men of serviceable age*, Thuc. 3. *youthful heat and passion*, **ἡλικίῃ ἐπιτρέπειν** Hdt. II. as collective Noun, = οἱ ἡλικες, *those of the same age, fellows, comrades*, II., Thuc. III. *time*, ταῦτα ἡλικίην ἂν εἴη κατὰ Λαίον *about the time of Laius*, Hdt. 2. *an age, genera-*

tion, Lat. *saeculum*, Dem., etc. IV. of the body, *stature, growth*, as a sign of age, Hdt., Plat.
ἡλικιώτης, *on, ὁ, an equal in age, fellow, comrade*, Lat. *aequalis*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—fem. **ἡλικιώτις**, *ιδος*, Luc.; ἡλ. *ιστορία* *contemporary history*, Plut.
ἡλίκος [ἡ], *η, on, as big as*, Lat. *quantus*, Ar., Dem. 2. of age, *as old as*, Ar., etc. 3. in expressions of wonder, θαυμάσια ἡλικά *extraordinarily great*, as in Lat. *mirum quantum*, Dem. From
ἩΛΙΞ, Dor. **ἁλιξ**, ἱκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age*, Od., Pind.: c. gen. *of the same age with*, Aesch. 2. as Subst. *a fellow, comrade*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
ἡλιό-βλητος, *on, sun-stricken, sun-burnt*, Eur.
ἡλιο-ειδής, ἐς, (*ειδός*) *like the sun, beaming*, Plat.
ἡλιό-καυστος, *on, (καίω) sun-burnt*, Theocr.
ἡλιο-μάνης, ἐς, (*μαίνομαι*) *sun-mad, mad for love of the sun*, Ar.
ἡλιόδομαι, Pass. *to live in the sun*, Plat.; τὸ ἡλιούμενον *a sunny spot*, Xen.
ἩΛΙΟΣ, ὁ, Dor. **ἁλιος**, Ep. **ἡέλιος**: Dor. **ἁέλιος**:—*the sun*, Lat. *sol*, Hom., etc.; ὁρᾶν φῶς ἡελίοιο, i. e. *to be alive*, II.—The Sun furnished the earliest mode of determining the points of the heaven, πρὸς ἡὼ τ' ἡελίον τε, i. e. *towards the East*, opp. to πρὸς ζῶφον, Hom.; πρὸς ἡὼ τε καὶ ἡλίον ἀνατολάς, opp. to πρὸς ἐσπέρην, Hdt. 2. *day, a day*, like Lat. *soles*, Pind., Eur.: so in pl. *hot sunny days*, Thuc. II. as prop. n., *Helios, the sun-god*, Hom.; in later Poets = *Apollo*, Aesch., etc.
ἡλιο-στερής, ἐς, (*στερέω*) *depriving of sun*, i. e. *shading from the sun*, Soph.
ἡλιο-στιβής, ἐς, (*στέιβω*) *sun-trodden*, Aesch.
ἡλίω, only used in Pass. **ἡλιόδομαι**, q. v.
ἡλίτον, aor. 2 of **ἁλιταίνω**.
ἡλίτο-εργός, ὅν, (*ἡλιτον, ἔργον*) *missing the work, failing in one's aim*, Anth.
ἡλίτο-μηνος, *on, (ἡλιτον, μήν) missing the right month*, i. e. *untimely born*, II.
ἡλιώτης, *on, ὁ, fem. -ῶτις, ιδος, (ἡλιος) of the sun*, Ep. **ἡελιώτις** Anth.: οἱ ἡλιῶται *the inhabitants of the sun*, Luc.
ἡλκησα, aor. 1 of **ἐλκέω**.
ἡλκωσα, aor. 1 of **ἐλκώ**.
ἡλλάγην [ἁ], **-άχθην**, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of **ἁλλάσσω**.
ἡλλαγμαί, pf. pass. of **ἁλλάσσω**:—**ἡλλακτο**, 3 sing. plqpf.
ἡλλοίωμαι, pf. pass. of **ἁλλοιῶω**.
ἩΛΟΣ, Dor. **ἁλος**, ὁ, *a nail*: in Hom. only for ornament, *a nail-head or stud*. 2. after Hom. *a nail* to fasten with, Pind., Xen., etc.
ἡλός, supposed nom. of the vocat. **ἡλέ**, v. **ἡλεός**.
ἡλπετο, 3 sing. impf. of **ἔλπομαι**.
ἡλπῖσα, aor. 1 of **ἐλπίζω**.
ἡλύγη [ῶ], *η, a shadow, shade*: metaph., *δίκης ἡλύγη* *the obscurity of a lawsuit*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἡλύθον, Ep. aor. 2 of **ἔρχομαι**.
ἡλυξα, aor. 1 of **ἁλύσκω**.
Ἡλύσιον πεδῖον, τό, *the Elysian fields*, Lat. *Elysium*, Od.; in pl., Anth. Hom. places it on the west border of the earth, near to Ocean; Hesiod's Elysium is in the μακάρων νῆσοι. Hence
Ἡλύσιος, α, *on, Elysian*, Anth.

ἡλύσις, *ews*, ἡ, = ἔλευσίς, *a step*, Eur.

ἡλφον, aor. 2 of ἀλφαίνω.

ἡλώμην, impf. of ἀλδομαι.

ἡλων, Ion. for ἐαλόν, aor. 2 of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἡμα, τό, (ἡμι) *that which is thrown, a dart, javelin*, Il.

ἡμαῖοις, εἶσα, εν, Ep. for ἡμ-, (ἡματος) *sandy*, Hom.

*HMAI, ἡσαι, ἡσται, ἡμεθα, ἡστε, ἡνται, Ep. εἴσται and εἴσται; imperat. ἡσο, ἡστο; inf. ἡσθαι; part. ἡμενος:—impf. ἡμην, ἡσο, ἡστο, dual ἡσθην, pl. ἡμεθα poet. ἡμεσθα, ἡσθε, ἡντο, Ep. εἴστω and εἴτο:—to be seated, sit, Hom., etc.:—to sit still, sit idle, Il., etc.: of an army, to lie encamped, lb.:—of a spy, to lurk, lb.:—later, of places, to lie, be situated, Hdt.; ἡμένω ἐν χώρῳ = εἰαμενῇ, *in a low, sunken place*, Theocr.:—rarely c. acc., σέλιμα ἡσθαι to be seated on a bench, Aesch.; ἡσθαι Σιμόνους κόλπας Eur.

*HMAP, ατος, Dor. ἄμαρ, τό, poet. for ἡμέρα, *day*, Hom.; νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμαρ by night and day, Il.; ἡμαρ by day, Hes.; μέσον ἡμ. mid-day, Il.; δέλειον ἡμ. evening, Od. 2. in Hom. with Adjs. to describe a state or condition, αἰσμον, δαέριον, μόρσιμον, νηλεὲς ἡμαρ the day of destiny, of death; ἐλεύθερον, δούλιον, ἀναγκαῖον ἡμαρ the day of freedom, of slavery; νόστιμον ἡμαρ, etc. 3. of the seasons, ἡματ' ὀπωρινῷ, ἡματι χειμερινῷ II.

II. with Preps., ἐπ' ἡματι day by day, daily, Od.; also, in a day, for a day, Hom.:—so, ἐπ' ἡμαρ by day, Soph.; for a day, Eur.:—κατ' ἡμαρ day by day, Lat. *quotidie*, Soph.; κατ' ἡμαρ αἰεί Id.; but κατ' ἡμαρ, also, this day, to-day, Lat. *hodie*, Id.:—κατ' ἡμαρ every other day, Pind., Soph.

ἡμαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἡμαρτάνω, *faultily*, Plat.

ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἡμαρτάνω.

ἡμάτιος [ἄ], α, ον, (ἡμαρ) by day, Od. II. day by day, daily, Il.

ἡμβλωκα, pf. of ἀμβλίσκω.

ἡμβροτον, Ep. for ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἡμαρτάνω.

ἡμεδάποιος, ἡ, ον, (ἡμεῖς) of our land or country, native, Lat. *nostros*, Ar.

ἡμεῖς, ἡμᾶς, nom. and acc. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἡμελημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀμελέω, *carelessly*; ἡμ. ἔχειν Xen.

ἡμελλον, impf. of μέλλω.

ἡ-μέν, Ep. Conjunction, correlative to ἡ-δέ, as well . . . , as also . . . , Lat. *et* . . . , *et* . . . , but sometimes disjunctive, like Lat. *vel* . . . , *vel* . . . , Hom.

ἡμεν, i pl. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἡμεν, i pl. impf. of εἰμί (*ibo*).

*HMEPA, Ion. ἡμέρη, Dor. ἄμερα, ἡ:—day, Hom., etc.:—phrases for day-break, ἄμα ἡμέρα or ἄμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ Xen.; ἡμ. διαλάμπει or ἐκλάμπει Ar.; ἡμ. ὑποφαίνεται Xen.; γίγνεται or ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡμέραν Id. 2. with Adjs. to describe a state or time of life, ἐπίπονος ἡμ. a life of misery, Soph.; λυπρὰν ἄγειν ἡμ. Eur.; αἱ μακρὰὶ ἡμέραι length of days, Soph.; νέα ἡμ. youth, Eur. 3. poet. for time, ἡμ. κλίνει τε κἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τὰνθρώπεια Soph. II. absol. usages, 1. in gen., τριῶν ἡμερέων within three days, Hdt.; ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων within a few days, Thuc.:—also, ἡμέρας by day, Plat.; δις τῆς ἡμέρης ἐκάστης twice every day, Hdt. 2. in dat., τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ on this day, Soph.; so, τῇδ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ Id. 3. in acc.,

πάσαν ἡμ. all day, Hdt.; τρίτην ἡμ. ἦκον three days after one's arrival, Thuc.; τὰς ἡμέρας in daytime Xen.

III. with Preps., ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ. every day, Hdt.:—δι' ἡμέρης, Att. —pas, the whole day long, Id.; διὰ τρίτης ἡμ. every third day, Lat. *tertio quoque die*, Id.; δι' ἡμ. πολλῶν at a distance of many days, Thuc.:—ἐξ ἡμέρας by day, Soph.:—ἐφ' ἡμέραν sufficient for the day, Hdt., etc.; but, τοῦφ' ἡμέραν day by day, Eur.:—καθ' ἡμέραν by day, Aesch.; but commonly day by day, daily, Soph., etc.; τὸ καθ' ἡμ., absol., every day, Ar., etc.;—μεθ' ἡμέραν at mid-day, Hdt., etc.

ἡμερεύω, f. σω, (ἡμέρα) to spend the day, Xen., etc.:—absol. to travel the whole day, Aesch. 2. to pass one's days, live, Soph.

ἡμερήσιος, Dor. ἄμερ-, α, ον, (ἡμέρα) for the day, by day, ἡμ. φῶς light as of the day, Aesch. II. a day long, ἡμ. ὁδὸς a day's journey, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἡμερία (sc. χώρα), ἡ, = ἡμέρα, Soph.

ἡμερινός, ἡ, ον, (ἡμέρα) of day, Plat.; ἄγγελος ἡμ. a day-messenger, Xen.

ἡμέριος, Dor. ἄμ-, ον, (ἡμέρα) for a day, lasting but a day, Soph., Eur.

ἡμερίς, ἴδος, fem. of ἡμερος:—as Subst., ἡμερίς (sc. ἀμπελος), ἡ, the cultivated vine, opp. to ἀγρίς, Od.: but distinguished from ἀμπελίς by Ar.

ἡμεροδρομέω, to be an ἡμεροδρόμος, Luc.

ἡμερο-δρόμος, ὁ, (δρομεῖν) as Subst. a courier, Hdt.

ἡμερό-κοιτος, Dor. ἄμερ-, ον, sleeping by day, Hes., Eur.

ἡμερο-λεγδόν, Adv. (λέγω) by count of days, Aesch.

ἡμερο-λογέω, (λέγω) to count by days, Hdt.

ἡμερο-λόγιον, τό, (λέγω) a calendar, Plut.

*HMEPOS, Dor. ἄμ-, ον, and α, ον, tame, tamed, reclaimed, Lat. *mansuetus*, of animals, Od., Plat.; so, τὰ ἡμερα alone, Xen. 2. of plants and trees, cultivated, Lat. *sativus*, Hdt., etc. 3. of men, civilised, gentle, Id., Dem.; so of a lion, Aesch.

ἡμερο-σκόπος, ὁ, watching by day, Aesch., Ar.:—as Subst., a day-watcher, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἡμερότης, πτος, ἡ, (ἡμερος) tameness:—of men, gentleness, kindness, Plat.

ἡμερό-φαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) appearing by day, Aesch.

ἡμερο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, = ἡμεροσκόπος, Xen.

ἡμερόω, f. ὥσω, (ἡμερος) to tame, make tame, of wild beasts, Plat. 2. of countries, to clear them of robbers and wild beasts, as Hercules and Theseus did, Pind., Aesch.:—also, to tame by conquest, subdue, Hdt. 3. of men also, to soften, civilise, Plat.

ἡμέρωσις, *ews*, ἡ, a taming: civilising, Plut.

ἡμες, Dor. for εἶμαι, inf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἡμέτερος, Dor. ἄμετ-, α, ον, (ἡμεῖς) our, Lat. *noster*, Hom., etc.; εἰς ἡμέτερον (sc. δῶμα) Od.; so, ἡμέτερόνδε lb.; ἡ ἡμετέρα (sc. χώρα) Thuc.; τὰ ἡμέτερα φρονεῖν to take our part, Xen. II. sometimes for ἐμός, Od.

ἡμέων, Ion. for ἡμῶν, gen. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἡμην, impf. of ἡμαί.

ἡμησα, aor. i of ἡμαί.

'HMI', I say, Lat. *inquam*, used to repeat something with emphasis, παῖ ἡμί, παῖ boy I say, boy! Ar.:—impf. ἦν, 3 sing. ἦ, καὶ σπῆθε χεῖρα he spake and held

his hand, II.; in Att., ἦν δ' ἐγὼ said I, Plat.; ἡ δ' ὅς said he, Ar., Plat.
 ἡμι-, Insep. Prefix, *half-*, Lat. *semi-*.
 ἡμι-άνθρωπος, ὁ, a *half-man*, Luc.
 ἡμι-βράχης, ὁ, -βρεχῆς, (βρέχω) *sodden*, Anth.
 ἡμι-βρώς, ὧτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Anth.
 ἡμι-βρωτος, *half-eaten*, Xen.
 ἡμι-γένειος, ὧν, (γένειον) *half-bearded*, Theocr.
 ἡμι-γυμνος, ὧν, *half-naked*, Luc.: so ἡμι-γύναιος, ὧν, Suid.; ἡμίγυνος, ὧν, Synes.
 ἡμι-δαής, ἐς, (δαίω) *half-burnt*, II. II. (δατέομαι) *half-divided, half-mangled*, Anth.
 ἡμι-δάρεικόν, τό, a *half-daric*, Xen.
 ἡμι-δεής, ἐς, (δέω) *wanting half, half-full*, Xen., Anth.
 ἡμι-δουλος, ὧν, a *half-slave*, Eur.
 ἡμι-εκτέον, τό, = sq., Ar.
 ἡμι-εκτον, τό, a *half-έκτεύς*, i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a medimnus, Dem.
 ἡμι-έλληγ, ἦνος, ὁ, ἡ, a *half-Greek*, Luc.
 ἡμι-εργής, ἐς, (*εργω) *half-made, half-finished*, Luc.
 ἡμι-εργος, ὧν, = foreg., Hdt.
 ἡμι-εφθος, ὧν, (έψω) *half-boiled, half-cooked*, Luc.
 ἡμι-θαλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) *half-green*, Anth.
 ἡμι-θάνής, ἐς, (θνήσκω) *half-dead*, Anth.
 ἡμίθεος, Dor. ἀμίθεος, ὁ, a *half-god, demigod*, II., Hes.
 ἡμι-θνής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἡμιθνής, Ar., Thuc., etc.
 ἡμι-θραυστος, ὧν, (θραύω) *half-broken*, Eur., Anth.
 ἡμι-κληρίον, τό, (κλήρος) *half the inheritance*, Dem.
 ἡμίκυκλον, τό, (κύκλος) a *semicircle, the front seats in the theatre*, Plut.
 ἡμι-λευκος, ὧν, *half-white*, Luc.
 ἡμι-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) *half-mad*, Aeschin., Luc.
 ἡμι-μάραντος, ὧν, (μαραίνω) *half-withered*, Luc.
 ἡμι-μέδιμνον, τό, a *half-μέδιμνος*, Dem.
 ἡμι-μεθής, ἐς, (μέθη) *half-drunk*, Anth.
 ἡμι-μναίον, τό, a *half-mina*, Xen., etc.
 ἡμι-μόχθηρος, ὧν, *half-evil, half a villain*, Plat.
 ἡμι-ξήρος, ὧν, *half-dry*, Anth.
 ἡμι-όλιος, α, ὧν, Dor. ἀμι-όλιος, ὧν: (όλιος):—*containing one and a half, half as much again*, Lat. *sesquialter*, Plat.:—c. gen. *half as large again as, half as much again as*, Hdt., Xen. II. ἡμιολία ναὺς *a ship with one and a half banks of oars*, Theophr.
 ἡμιόνοιος, α, ὧν, (ἡμίονος) *of, belonging to a mule*, ἄμαξα ἡμι. a *car drawn by mules*, Hom.
 ἡμιονικός, ἡ, ὧν, = ἡμίονος, Xen.
 ἡμι-ονος, ὁ, ἡ, a *half-ass*, i.e. a *mule*, Hom., etc.:—*proverb*, ἑπεὶ ἂν ἡμίονοι τέκωσι, i.e. *never*, Hdt. 2. the ἡμι. ἀγροτέρα of II. 2. 851 is prob. the *wild ass*. II. as Adj., βρέφος ἡμίονον a *mule-foal*, II.; ἡμι. βασιλεύς a *mule-king, half-Mede half-Persian*, Orac. ap. Hdt.
 ἡμι-οπτος, ὧν, *half-roasted*, Luc.
 ἡμι-πέλεκκον (κ doubled metri grat.), τό, (πέλεκυς) a *half-axe*, i.e. a *one-edged axe*, II.
 ἡμι-πεπτος, ὧν, (πέσσω) *half-cooked*, Plut.
 ἡμι-πλεθρον, τό, a *half-πλέθρον*, Hdt., Xen.
 ἡμι-πλίνθιον, τό, (πλίνθος) a *half-plinth, a brick* (two of which formed a plinth), Hdt.
 ἡμι-πνοος, ὧν, (πνέω) *half-breathing, half-alive*, Batr.
 ἡμι-πόνηρος, ὧν, *half-evil*, Arist.
 ἡμι-πύρωτος, ὧν, (πύρω) *half-burnt*, Anth.
 ἡμίσεια, ἡ, ἡμίσεων, τό, v. sub ἡμισυς.
 ἡμι-σπαστος, ὧν, (σπῶω) *half-pulled down*, Anth.

ἡμι-στάδιαιος, α, ὧν, (στάδιον) *of half a stadium*, Luc.
 ἡμι-στράτιώτης, ὧν, ὁ, a *half-soldier*, Luc.
 ἡμι-στρογγύλος, ὧν, *half-round*, Luc.
 ἡμίσιος, εια, v: gen. ἡμίσιος: nom. and acc. pl. masc., Ion. ἡμίσεις, -εας, Att. -εις; neut. ἡμίσεια, contr. -η:—Ion. fem. ἡμίσεια, gen. -έας, dat. -έας, etc.: (ἡμι-):—*half*, Lat. *semis*, used both as Adj. and Subst.: I. as Adj., ἡμίσεις λαοί *half the people*, Hom.; ἡμισυς λόγος *half the tale*, Aesch., etc.;—c. gen., like a Comp., ἡμισυ οὐ διανοεῖτο *half of what he intended*, Thuc.:—also with its Subst. in gen., τῶν νήσων τὰς ἡμίσεις *half of the islands*, Hdt.; αἱ ἡμίσεις τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; ὁ ἡμισυς τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ Plat. II. as Subst., 1. neut., ἡμισυ τιμῆς, ἐνάρων, ἀρετῆς Hom.; πλέον ἡμισυ παντός Hes.; mostly with Art., τὸ ἡμι. τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc., etc.;—also in pl., ἄρτον ἡμίσεια Xen. 2. fem., ἡ ἡμι. τοῦ τιμήματος Plat.; ἐφ' ἡμισεία up to *one half*, Dem.
 ἡμι-τάλαντον, τό, a *half-talent*, as a weight, II.; τρία ἡμιτάλαντα *three half-talents*, Hdt., but τρίτον ἡμιτάλαντον *two talents and a half*, Id.
 ἡμι-τέλεια, ἡ, a *remission of half the tribute*, Luc.
 ἡμι-τέλειστος, ὧν, (τελέω) *half-finished*, Thuc.
 ἡμι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *half-finished*, δόμος ἡμι. a *house but half complete*, i.e. *wanting its lord and master*, II.; ἡμι. ἀνὴρ, opp. to τελεῖας ἀγαθός, Xen.
 ἡμίτομος, ὧν, (τέμνω) *half cut through, cut in two*, Mosch. II. as Subst., ἡμίτομον, τό, a *half*, Hdt.
 ἡμιτύβιον [ὑ], τό, a *stout linen cloth, towel, napkin*, Ar. (An Egypt. word.)
 ἡμι-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) *half-shining*, Anth.
 ἡμι-φάλακρος, ὧν, *half-bald*, Anth.
 ἡμι-φανυλος, ὧν, *half-knavish*, Luc.
 ἡμι-φλεκτος, ὧν, (φλέγω) *half-burnt*, Theocr., Luc.
 ἡμι-ωβολιαίος, α, ὧν, *worth half an obol*, Ar.: as *large as a half-obol*, Xen. From
 ἡμι-ωβόλιον, ὧν, -ωβέλιον, τό, (ὄβολος) a *half-obol*, Xen.
 ἡμμαι, pf. pass. of ἄπτω.
 ἡμος, Dor. ἄμος, poet. Adv. relative to τῆμος, at *which time, when*, Hom. 2. *while, so long as*, Soph.
 ἡμός, ἡ, ὧν, Aeol. ἄμός, = ἡμέτερος.
 ἡμπεσχόμην, aor. 2 med. with double augm. of ἀμπέχω.
 ἡμπλάκων, aor. 2 of ἀμπλακίσκω.
 ἡμύω, aor. 1 ἡμύσα, to *bow down, sink, drop*, ἐτέρωσ' ἡμυσσε κάρη his head *dropped to one side*, II.; ἡμυσσε καρήντι *bowed with his head, of a horse*, Ib.; of a cornfield, ἐπὶ δ' ἡμυῖ ἀσταχέσσει it *bows or waves with its ears*, Ib.: metaph. of cities, to *nod to their fall, totter*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἡμφεγνόνουν, impf. with double augm. of ἀμφιγνόνεω.
 ἡμφεσθόνητον, ἡμφεσθήτησα, impf. and aor. 1, with double augm., of ἀμφισθητέω.
 ἡμφίεσμαι, pf. pass. of ἀμφιέννυμι.
 ἡμων, impf. of ἀμῶω.
 ἡμων, ὧν, ὁ, (ῥημι) a *thrower, darter, slinger*, II.
 ἦν, contr. for ἐάν, Hom., Hdt., etc.
 ἦν, Interject. *see! see there! lo!* Lat. *en!* Ar.:—also ἦνιδε (i.e. ἦν ἰδε) Theocr.
 ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum):—3 pl. in Hes.
 ἦν, impf. of ἡμί.
 ἦν, acc. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, and of possess. Pron. ὅς, ἑός.
 ἡναίμετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀναίνομαι.

ἥνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἥνεγκα, ἥνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of φέρω:—Ion. ἥνεικα.

ἥνειχόμεν, impf. med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.

ἥνεκα, pf. of αἰνέω.

ἥνεμοίς, Dor. ἀνεμοίς, εσσα, εν, (ἄνεμος) windy, airy, Hom., etc. II. of motion, rapid, rushing, Aesch.

ἥνεον, ἥνεσα, impf. and aor. 1 of αἰνέω.

ἥνεσχύμην, aor. 2 med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.

ἥνετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄνω=ἀνύω.

ἥνεχθην, aor. 1 pass. of φέρω.

ἥνηγάμην, aor. 1 of ἀναίνομαι.

ἥνησιμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀνθίζω.

ἥνθον, es, ε, Dor. for ἥλθον: 1 pl. ἥνθομες.

ἥνθρακώμενος, pf. part. of ἀνθρακώμαι.

ἥνι'Α, ἰων, τὰ, reins, Hom., Hes., Pind.

ἥνι'Α, Dor. ἄνια, ἡ, the bridle (in riding), the reins (in driving), like the Homeric ἡνία (τὰ) mostly in pl., Pind., etc.; πρὸς ἡνίας μάχεσθαι Aesch.; in sing., ἐπισχῶν ἡνία Soph. 2. metaph. χαλάσαι τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις to give one's words free reins, Plat.; τῆς Πυκνὸς τὰς ἡνίας παραδοῦναι τι Id. 3. as a military term, ἐφ' ἡνίας to the left, Plut.

ἥν-ιδε, v. sub ἥν (Interject.), see there!

ἥνικᾶ [ι], Dor. ἄνικα, Adv. of Time, relat. to τηνίκα, at which time, when, Od., Trag.: also causal, since, Pind., Att. 2. with Opt. in orat. obl., or to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in past time, whenever, Soph., etc. 3. ἥνικ' ἄν, like ὅταν, with Subj., of the future, whenever, Id., etc.

ἥνιον, τό, v. ἡνία, τὰ.

ἥνιο-ποιεῖον, τό, (ποιέω) a saddler's shop, Xen.

ἥνιοστρόφεω, to guide by reins, Aesch., Eur. From ἥνιο-στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) one who guides by reins, a charioteer, Soph.

ἥνιοχία, ἡ, (ἥνιοχέω) chariot-driving, Plat.

ἥνιοχός, ἄς, Ep. ἥνος, ὁ, poet. for ἥνιοχος, Il.

ἥνιοχέω, Dor. ἄν-, f. σω, poet. form of ἥνιοχέω, to act as charioteer, Hom.:—metaph. to guide, Anth.

ἥνιοχέω, f. ἥσω, prose form of ἥνιοχέω, to hold the reins, Xen. 2. c. acc. to drive, guide, Hdt.: metaph. to direct, Ar.:—Pass. to be guided, Xen.

ἥνιοχικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for driving, Plat.: ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of driving, Id.

ἥνι-οχος, Dor. ἀνι-οχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) one who holds the reins, a driver, charioteer, opp. to παραβιάτης (the warrior by his side), Il. 2. generally a chariot-driver, as in the games, Pind., Att.:—in Theogn., a rider. 3. metaph. a guide, governor, Pind., Ar.

ἥνιόπτε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐνιπτεώ.

ἥνις, ἡ, pl. ἥνις, (ἔνος) a year old, yearling, Hom.

ἥνοιξα, aor. 1 of ἀνοίγνυμι.

ἥνον, impf. of ἄνω=ἀνύω.

ἥνορέη, Dor. ἀνορέα, ἡ, (ἀνήρ), Ep. for ἀνδρεία, manhood, Hom.: manly beauty, Il.:—in pl. praises of manhood, Pind.

ἥνου, impf. of αἰνέω.

ἥνουψ, σος, ὁ, ἡ, in Hom., always in phrase ἥνουπι χαλκῷ, with gleaming, glittering brass. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἥν-περ, related to εἴτερ, as ἥν (ἔάν) to εἰ, Xen.

ἥνσχύμην, syncop. for ἥνσχύμην.

ἡντεβόλην, ἡντεβόλον, aor. 1 and impf., with double augm., of ἀντιβόλεω.

ἡντεον, ἡντησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀντάω.

ἡντληκα, pf. of ἀντλέω.

ἡντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἡμαι.

ἡνύκα, ἡνύσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἀνύω.

ἡνυστρον, τό, (ἄνυα) the fourth stomach of ruminating animals, a favourite dish at Athens, tripe, Ar.

ἡνύτο, Ep. for ἡνέτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω:—

ἡνυτόμην, impf. med.

ἡνώγεα, Ep. plqpf. of ἄνωγα; 3 sing. ἡνώγει: aor. 1 ἡνώξα.

ἡνώχλουν, ἡνώχλησα, -ηκα, impf., aor. 1, and pf., with double augm., of ἐνοχλέω.

ἡξα, aor. 1 of ἄσσω, ἄσσω. II. ἡξα, aor. 1 of ἄγνυμι and of ἄγω.

ἡξίωσα, -ωθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ἀξιώω.

ἡξῶ, Dor. for ἡξω, f. of ἡκω.

ἡοῖ, dat. of ἡώς.

ἡοῖος, α, ον, Ion. ἡόιος, η, ον, = ἔφος, morning, Ar.:—ἡ ἡοίη (sc. ἑωρα) the morning, Od. 2. toward morning, eastern, Ib., Hdt. II. αἱ Ἥοιαι was a poem of Hesiod, in which each sentence began with ἡ οἴη.

ἡομεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ibo).

ἡόνιος, α, ον, (ἡών) on the shore, Anth.

ἡπανία, ἡ, want, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡπάομαι, v. ἡπήσασθαι.

ἡΠΑΡ, ἄτος, τό, the liver, Hom., etc.:—ὄφ' ἡπατος φέρειν, of pregnant women, Eur.:—in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart.'

ἡπάφον, aor. 2 of ἀπάφισκω.

ἡπεδᾶνός, ὁ, ὄν, weakly, infirm, halting, Hom. 2. c. gen. void of a thing, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡπέλεον, ἡπέλησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀπειλέω.

ἡπειρο-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) born or living in the mainland, Aesch.

ἡπειρόνδε, to the mainland, Od.

ἡπειρος, Dor. ἄπ- [ᾱ], ἡ, terra-firma, the land, as opp. to the sea, Hom., Hes., etc.; κατ' ἡπειρον by land, Hdt.; μῆτρ' ἐν θαλάττῃ μῆτρ' ἐν ἡμεῖρῳ Ar.:—hence in Od., even an island is called ἡπειρος. II. the mainland of Western Greece, opp. to the neighbouring islands (afterwards called ἡπειρος as n. pr.), Od.:—then, generally, the mainland, Hdt., Att. III. later, a Continent: Asia was esp. called the Continent, Hdt., etc.; also Europe, Aesch.; whence Soph. speaks of διῶσαι ἡπειροί, i.e. Europe and Asia. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἡπειρώ, to make into mainland, Anth.:—Pass. to become so, Thuc.; and

ἡπειρώτης, ον, ὁ, fem. -ώτις, ἰδος, of the mainland, living there, opp. to νησιώτης, Hdt.: αἱ ἡπειρώτιδες πόλεις, opp. to those in islands, Id., etc.; ἡπ. συμμαχία alliance with a military power, opp. to ναυτική, Thuc. II. of or on the mainland of Asia, Asiatic, Eur. III. an Epirote, Luc. Hence

ἡπειρωτικός, ὁ, ὄν, continental, Xen. II. of Epirus, Thuc.

ἡ-περ, poet. ἡ-περ, (ἡ) than at all, than even, Hom. ἡ-περ, (ἡ) in the same way as, v. ὅσπερ.

ἡπεροπεύς, ἄς, Ep. ἥος, ὁ, a cheat, deceiver, cozenor, Od., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡπεροπευτής, οὔ, ὁ, = foreg., ἡπεροπευτά (Ep. vocat.) II. A a

ἡπεροπείω, (ἡπεροπείς) only in pres. and impf. to cheat, cajole, deceive, cozen, Hom.

ἡπιοῦσθαι, (aor. 1, with no pres. ἡπιομαι in use), to mend, repair, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἡπητής, οὗ, ὁ, a mender, cobbler, Batr., Xen.

ἡπιᾶλέω, f. ἦσω, to have a fever or ague, Ar. From

ἡπιό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) soothing by gifts, bountiful, Il.

= ἐφιάλης, night-mare, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἡπιό-δίνητος [ἱ], ον, (δινέω) softly-rolling, Anth.

ἡπιό-θυμος, ον, (θῶρον) soothing by gifts, bountiful, Il.

ἡπιό-θυμος, ον, gentle of mood, Anth.

ἡπιός, α, ον, and os, ον: 1. of persons, gentle, mild,

kind, πατὴρ δ' ὡς ἡπιός ἦεν Hom.:—c. dat. pers., Id.,

Trag. 2. of sentiments, ἡπια εἰδέναί to have kindly

feelings, Hom.; πρὸς τὸ ἡπιώτερον καταστήσας τινα to

bring him to a milder mood, Thuc. II. act.

soothing, assuaging, of medicines, Il., etc. 2.

ἡπιον ἡμαρ, c. inf., a day favourable for beginning a

thing, Hes. III. Adv. ἡπιώς, Hdt., Soph.

ἡπιό-χειρ, εἰρος, ὁ, ἡ, with soothing hand, Anth.

ἡπιου or ἡ που, = ἤ, modified by που, or perhaps, as

perhaps, Hom.

ἡπιου or ἡ που, I suppose, I ween, Il., Soph., etc.:

after a negat., much less, Thuc. II. to ask a

question, is it possible that . . ? can it be that . . ?

Od., Aesch.

ἡπυτά [ῡ], ὁ, Ep. for ἡπύτης, (ἡπύω) calling, crying,

ἡπυτα κήρυξ the loud-voiced herald, Il. From

ἡπύω, Dor. ἄπύω [ᾱ], f. ὕσω [ῡ]: aor. 1 ἡπύσα: (εἰπεῖν?):

—to call to one, call, Od., Aesch., etc. —c.

dupl. acc., τί με τόδε χρέος ἀπύεις; why callest thou

on me for this? Eur. 2. absol. to call out, shout,

Od.; of the wind, to roar, Il.; of the lyre, to sound,

Od. 3. to utter, speak, πατρὸς ὄνομ' ἀπύεις Aesch.;

τί ποτ' ἀπύσω; Eur.

ἦρ, contr. for ἔαρ.

ἦρᾱ, 3 sing. impf. of ἔρᾱω.

ἦρᾱ, aor. 1 of αἶρω:—but

II. ἦρα', i.e. ἦραο,

Ep. for ἦρω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of αἶρω; so ἦρᾱ, Boeot.

ἦρα, a neut. Adj. pl., acceptable gifts, kindnesses, ἦρα

φέρειν Hom. II. = χάριν, c. gen., on account of, Anth.

*Ἡρα, Ion. *Ἡρη, ἡ, Hera, the Lat. Juno, queen of the

gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of

Zeus, Hom., etc.; ῥῆ τῆν *Ἡραν, an oath of Athen.

women, Xen. Hence

*Ἡραῖος, α, ον, of Hera: *Ἡραῖον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the

temple of Hera, Heraeum, Hdt.

*Ἡρα-κλῆς, contr. *Ἡρᾱ-κλῆς, ὁ: Att. gen. *Ἡρακλέους,

dat. *Ἡρακλεί, acc. *Ἡρακλεῖ, voc. *Ἡρακλέες, —εις:

Ion. and Ep., *Ἡρακλῆος, —κλήτι, —κλήτα:—the Att. forms

are further shortd., *Ἡρακλέος, *Ἡρακλέϊ, *Ἡρακλεῖ and

*Ἡρακλῆ:—irreg. acc. *Ἡρακλέην:—Heraclēs, Lat.

Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmena, the most famous

of the Greek heroes, Hom., etc. (The name signifies

Hera's glory, *Ἡρας κλέος, from the power she obtained

over him at birth.) Hence

*Ἡρακλειδαί, οἱ, the Heraclidae or descendants of

Hercules, Hdt.; and

*Ἡρακλειος, α, ον, and os, ον: Ep. —ἦειος, Ion. —ἦιος, η,

ον:—of Hercules, Lat. Herculeus, βίη *Ἡρακλειῆς,

i.e. Hercules himself, Hom.:—*Ἡρ. στήλαι the oppo-

site headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier,

Hdt. II. as Subst., *Ἡρακλείον, Ion. —ῖον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Hercules, Heraclaeum, Id.,

etc. 2. *Ἡρακλεία (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, his festival, Ar.

*Ἡρακλείτιος, α, ον, of Heraclitus, Plat.

*Ἡρακλῆς, ὁ, contr. from *Ἡρακλῆς.

*Ἡρακλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *Ἡρακλῆς, Theocr.

ἦράρον, aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἦρᾱσάμην, aor. 1 of ἔραμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἦρᾱσσο:—

pass. in med. sense ἦρᾱσθην.

ἦράτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of αἶρω.

ἦράτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀράομαι.

ἦρέθην, aor. 1 pass. of αἶρέω:—ἦρει, 3 sing. impf. act.

ἦρέμᾱ, Adv., like ἀτρέμας, still, quietly, gently,

softly, Ar., Plat. 2. a little, slightly, Id. 3.

slowly, opp. to τάχιστα, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡρεμᾱίος, α, ον, Adj. of ἡρέμα, still, quiet, gentle,

Plat.:—irreg. Comp. ἡρεμέστερος, Xen. Adv. —αῖως, =

ἡρέμα, Id.; Comp. —εστέρας Id.

ἡρέμῶ, f. ἦσω, to keep quiet, be at rest, Xen., Plat.

ἡρέμῳσις, εως, ἡ, quietude, Arist.

ἡρεμί [ῆ], Adv. = ἡρέμα, Ar.

ἡρεμία, ἡ, rest, quietude, ἐπὶ ἡρεμίας ὕμῶν leaving you

at rest, Dem.

ἡρεμίζω, to make still or quiet, Xen. II. intr. =

ἡρεμέω, Id.

ἦρεμος, ον, = ἡρεμᾱίος, N. T.

ἦρεσα, aor. 1 of ἀρέσκω.

ἦρέτισα, aor. 1 of αἰρετίσω.

ἦρευν, Ion. for ἦρουν, impf. of αἰρέω.

*Ἡρη, Ion. for *Ἡρα.

ἦρηκα, —μαι, pf. act. and pass. of αἰρέω:—ἦρηντο, 3

pl. plqpf.

ἦρήρη, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἀραρίσκω B.

ἦρήρειστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

—ήρης, an Adj. termin., 1. from ἀραρ-εῖν, ἀραρ-ίσκω,

as in ἐρι-ήρης, θυμ-άρης. 2. from ἐρ-έσσω, as in

ἀμφ-ήρης, ἀλι-ήρης, τρι-ήρης, etc.

ἦρησάμην, aor. 1 of ἀράομαι.

ἦρι, Ep. Adv. early, Hom.; ἦρι μάλ', μάλ' ἦρι Id.

ἦρι-γένεια, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) early-born, child of morn,

epith. of *Ἡώς, Hom.; also absol., = *Ἡώς, Morn, Od.;

ἠριγενείας at morn, Theocr.

*Ἡριδάνος, ὁ, Eridanus, a river famous in legends, Hes.,

Hdt.: later authors mostly took it for the Po, as Eur.;

others for the Rhone or Rhine, as perh. in Hdt.

ἦριζον, ἦρισα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἐρίζω.

ἦριόμεον, —ουν, impf. of ἀριθμέω.

ἦρίκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρείκω.

ἦρίνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἦρ) = ἐαρινός, of or in spring, Solon, Eur.:

—neut. pl. as Adv., in spring, Ar.

ἦριον, τό, a mound, barrow, tomb, Il., Theocr. (Deriv.

uncertain.)

ἦρίπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρείπω.

ἦρι-πόλη, ἡ, (πολέω) early-walking: as Subst. the

morn, Anth.

ἦρίστηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἀριστάω.

ἦρνήσθην, ἦρνημαι, aor. 1 and pf. of ἀρνέομαι:—ἦρνη-

σάμην, aor. 1 med.

ἦρόσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀρώω.

ἦρπαξα and ἦρπάσα, aor. 1 of ἀρπάζω.

ἦρρησα, aor. 1 of ἔρρω.

ἦρσα, aor. 1 of ἀραρίσκω.

II. of ἄρδω.

ἥρτησα, aor. 1 of ἄρτάω:—ἥρτημαι, pf. pass.
 ἥρτυνα, ἥρτύναμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἄρτυνα.
 ἥρτυσα, aor. 1 of ἄρτυω.
 ἥρῡγον, aor. 2 (in act. form) of ἐρεῡγομαι II.
 ἡρύκακον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐρύκαω.
 ἥρω, poet. dat. sing. of ἥρως: ἥρω, gen. and acc. of same.
 ἥρω, 2 sing. impf. of ἀράωω.
 ἡρώησα, aor. 1 of ἐρωέω.
 ἡρώικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἥρως) of or for a hero, heroic, Plat., etc.
 II. metrically, ἥρ. στίχος the heroic verse, the hexameter, Id.
 ἡρώλην [ἦ], ἡ, fem. of ἥρως, a heroine, Theocr.; contr. ἡρῶλη, Ar.
 ἡρώιος, α, ον, = ἡρώϊκός, Pind.
 ἡρώϊς, ἰδός, ἡ, = ἡρώλην, Pind. II. as fem. of ἡρώϊκός, Anth.
 ἡρώμην, impf. of ἀράομαι.
 ἡρῶν, Ion. -ῶιον, τό, (ἥρως) 1. (sub. ἱερὸν) the temple or chapel of a hero, Hdt., etc.; θῆρῶν, i.e. τὸ ἥρῶν, Ar. 2. (sub. μέτρον), an hexameter, Plut.
 ἡρῶς, α, ον, contr. for ἡρώϊος; ὁ ἥρ. (sc. ῥυθμός), the heroic measure, hexameter, Plat., etc.; τοὺς ἥρ. the dactyl, Anth.
 *ΗΡΩΣ, ὁ, gen. ἥρως, Att. also ἥρω: dat. ἥρωϊ, ἥρω: acc. ἥρως, ἥρω, rarely ἥρων:—Plur., nom. ἥρως, rarely ἥρως, dat. ἥρῶσιν: acc. ἥρῶας, rarely ἥρῶς:—(akin to Lat. *vir*), a hero, in Hom. used of the Greeks before Troy, then of warriors generally; and then of all free men of the heroic age, as the minstrel Demodocus, the herald Milius, even the unwelcome Phaeacians. 2. in Hes. the Blessed Heroes are the Fourth Age of men, who fell before Thebes and Troy, and then passed to the Islands of the Blest. 3. heroes, as objects of worship, demigods or men born from a god and a mortal, as Hercules, Aeneas, Memnon, Hdt., Pind.; then of such as had done great services to mankind, as Daedalus, Triptolemus, Theseus, Anth. 4. later, the heroes are inferior local deities, patrons of tribes, cities, guilds, founders of cities, etc.; as at Athens, the ἥρῶες ἐπωνύμιοι were the heroes after whom the φυλὰι were named, Hdt.
 ἡρῶσσα, ἡ, = ἡρώλην, Anth.
 ἡς, Dor. for ἥν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡς, Dor. for εἷς, one, Theocr.
 ἡσα, aor. 1 of ἥδω, but, II. ἡσα, aor. 1 of ἥδω.
 ἡσαι, 2 sing. of ἡμαι.
 ἡσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡσαν, Att. for ἥδεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα. II. for ἥσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (ido).
 ἡσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἥδομαι.
 ἡσειν, fut. inf. of ἡμι.
 ἡσθα, Aeol. and Att. for ἡς, 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡσθαί, inf. of ἡμαι.
 ἡσθένεια, -ένουν, aor. 1 and impf. of ἀσθενέω.
 ἡσθην, aor. 1 of ἥδομαι: but II. ἡσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἥδω.
 ἡσθόμην, aor. 2 of αἰσθάνομαι.
 ἡσι, Ep. for ἥ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἡμι.
 ἡσκειν, for ἡσκειν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀσκέω.
 ἡσιμεν, Att. for ἥδουμεν, 1 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἡσο, 2 sing. imper. of ἡμαι.

ἡσσα, Att. ἡττα, ἡς, ἡ, (ἡσσω) a defeat, discomfiture, opp. to νίκη, Thuc., etc.:—c. gen. rei, a giving way to a thing, ἡδωνῶν, ἐπιθυμιῶν Plat. Hence
 ἡσσάομαι, Att. ἡττ-: f. ἡσσηθῆσομαι or med. ἡττήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἡσθήην: pf. ἡσσημαι:—Ion. ἔσσάομαι, part. ἔσσούμενος: 3 sing. impf. ἔσσουτο (without augm.): aor. 1 ἔσάσθην: pf. ἔσσωμαι:—Pass. to be less than another, inferior to him, c. gen. pers., Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen. rei, ἡσο. ῥήματος to yield to the power of a word, Thuc.; ὃ ἡττῶτο wherein he had proved inferior, Xen. 2. as a real Pass. to be defeated, discomfited, worsted, beaten, ὑπὸ τινος Hdt., Att.; also c. gen. pers., Eur., etc.;—ἡσσᾶσθαι μάχην or μάχην Hdt., Dem. 3. to give way, yield, to be a slave to passion and the like, c. gen., ἡσσημένος ἔρωτος Eur.; τῶν ἡδωνῶν Xen.:—also c. dat. to be overcome by, ἡδονῇ ἡσσάμενοι Thuc.
 ἡσσητέος, α, ον, neut. pl. ἡσσητέα, verb. Adj. one must be beaten, γυναικὶς by a woman, Soph.
 ἡσσω, ἡσσον, gen. ονος: Att. ἡττων: Ion. ἔσσω: Comp. of κακός or μικρός (but formed from ἡκα, softly, so that the orig. form was ἡκίων, with Sup. ἡκιστος): I. c. gen. pers. less, weaker, less brave, Hom., etc.; c. inf., ἔσσω θεῖν not so good at running, Hdt.; οὐδενὸς ἡσσω γυνῶναι 'second to none' in judging, Thuc. 2. absol. of the weaker party, ἡσσους γενέσθαι to have the worst of it, Id.; τὰ τῶν ἡττῶν the fortunes of the vanquished, Xen.; of things, τὸν ἡττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν 'to make the worse appear the better reason,' Plat. II. c. gen. rei, yielding to a thing, a slave to, ἔρωτος Soph.; κέρδους Ar., etc.:—generally, yielding to, unable to resist, τὸν πεπραμένον Eur. III. neut. ἡσσω, Att. ἡττω, as Adv., less, Od., Thuc., etc.:—with a negat., οὐχ ἡσσω, οὐδ' ἡσσω not the less, just as much, Aesch., etc.
 ἡσται, 3 sing. of ἡμαι.
 ἡστε, Att. for ἥεστε, 2 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἡστην, for ἡτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡστην, Att. for ἡδέτην, *εἶδω.
 ἡστο, 3 sing. impf. of ἡμαι.
 ἡστον, for ἡτον, 2 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡστωσα, aor. 1 of αἰστώω.
 ἡσύχα, neut. pl. of ἡσυχος, as Adv.
 ἡσύχάζω, f. -άσω, -άσομαι: aor. 1 ἡσύχασα: (ἡσυχος):—to be still, keep quiet, be at rest, Aesch.; ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν the difficulty of finding rest, Thuc.:—often in part., ἡσυχάζων προσμένω Soph.; ἡσυχάσασα by resting from war, Thuc.; τὸ ἡσυχάζων τῆς νυκτὸς the dead of night, Id. II. Causal in aor. 1, to make still, lay to rest, Plat.
 ἡσύχαίος, Dor. ἄσυχ-, α, ον, poet. for ἡσυχος, Soph.
 ἡσύχαίτερος, -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἡσυχος.
 ἡσύχῃ, Dor. ἄσυχᾶ, Adv. stillly, quietly, softly, gently, Pind.; ἐχ' ἡσυχῇ keep quiet, Plat.; ἡσ. γελᾶσαι Id.
 ἡσῶχια, Ion. -ῆ, Dor. ἄσυχια, ἡ, stillness, rest, quiet, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. rest from a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. with Preps., δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to keep quiet, Hdt.:—ἐν ἡσ. ἔχειν τι to keep it quiet, not speak of it, Id.:—ἐφ' ἡσυχίας Ar.:—κατ' ἡσυχίην πολλὴν quite at one's ease, Hdt.; καθ' ἡσυχίαν at leisure, Thuc.:—μεθ' ἡσυχίας quietly, Eur. 3. with Verbs, ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν to keep quiet, be at rest, keep silent,

Hdt., Att.:—so ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν Hdt., Att. II. *solitude, a sequestered place*, h. Hom., Xen. ἡσύχιμος, Dor. ἄσυχ-, *on*, = ἡσυχος, Pind.

ἡσύχιος [ῥ], Dor. ἄσυχ-, *on*, = ἡσυχος, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease*, Il.; also in Prose, τρόπου ἡσυχίου of a quiet disposition, Hdt.; τὸ ἡσυχίον τῆς εἰρήνης Thuc. Adv. -ίως, h. Hom.

ἡσύχιότης, πρὸς, ἦ, = ἡσυχία, Plat.

ἩΣΥΧΟΣ, Dor. ἄσυχος, *on, still, quiet, at rest, at ease, at leisure*, Hes., Hdt., Att.; ἡσυχὴ βάσει φρενῶν, i.e. in thought, Aesch.; ἐν ἡσυχῇ quietly, Soph. 2. *quiet, gentle*, of character, Aesch., Eur., etc.; τοὺς ἀφ' ἡσυχου ποδός those of quiet life, Id.; ὀργῇ ὑπόθετος ἡσυχον πόδα, i.e. moderate thy anger, Id.; τὸ εὐνῆδες ἡσυχον their accustomed quietness, Thuc.

II. the common Att. Comp. and Sup. were ἡσυχαιτερος, -αίτατος, but the regular form -ώτερος is also found.

III. Adv. -ως, Eur., etc.: *gently, cautiously*, Id.:—Sup. ἡσυχαιτάτα Plat.—The neut. ἡσυχον, Dor. ἄσυχον, is also used as Adv., Theocr.; and pl. ἄσυχια, Id.

ἡσυχυμένους, pf. pass. part. of αἰσχύνομαι.

ἡσω, fut. of ἡμι.

ἡ-τε (ἦ τε), or also, Il.

ἡτε or ἦ τε, *surely, doubtless*, Hom.

ἡτε, ἡτην, Adv. for ἡεῖτε, ἡεῖτην, 2 pl. and 3 impf. dual of εἶμι (ἴδο).

ἡτην, 3 dual impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἡτιάασθε, Ep. for ἡτιάσθε, 2 pl. impf. of αἰτιάομαι:—ἡτιάσάμην and -άθην, aor. 1: ἡτιάμαι, pf.

ἡ-τοι: I.=ἦ τοι, *now surely, truly, verily*, Il.; after ἀλλ' εἰ . . , nevertheless, Ib. II.=ἦ τοι, *either in truth*, followed by ἦ, or, Hdt., etc.

ἩΤΟΡ, τό, in Hom. always in nom. or acc.:—*the heart* as a part of the body, Il.:—then, as the seat of life, *life*, ἦτορ ὀλέσσαι Ib.:—as the seat of feeling, *the heart*, Ib., etc.

ἩΤΡΙΟΝ, Dor. ἄτριον, τό, *the warp in a web* of cloth, Plat., Theocr.:—in pl. *a thin, fine cloth*, such that one could see between the threads, Eur.; ἦτρια βύβλων *leaves made of strips of papyrus*, Anth.

ἩΤΡΟΝ, τό, *the part below the navel, the abdomen*, Plat., Xen., etc.

ἦττα, ἦττάομαι, ἦττάω, ἦττων, Att. for ἦσσο-.

ἦττημα, ατος, τό, = ἦσσο, N. T.

ἦτω, for ἔστω, 3 sing. imperat. of εἶμι (sum).

ἦυ-γένειος, -γενής, -κάριμος, -κομος, -πυργος, etc., Ep. and Lyr. for εὐ-γένειος, etc.

ἡυλάβεια, crasis for ἡ εὐλάβεια.

ἡυλήσα, aor. 1 of αὐλέω; ἡυλείτω, 3 sing. impf. pass.

ἡυλίσάμην, -ίσθη, aor. 1 med. and pass. of αὐλίζομαι.

ἡυξάμην [ᾶ], aor. 1 of εὐχνομαι.

ἡυξάνων, impf. of αὐξάνω: ἡυξήσα, -ήθην, aor. 1 act. and pass.

ἡύς, neut. ἡύ, Ep. for εὕς, *good, brave*, Hom., Il.

ἡυσα [ῥ], aor. 1 of αὔω.

ἡύτε, Ep. Particle, *as, like* as, Il., etc.; often in Hom. in similes for ὥς ὅτε. II. in Il. 4.277 after a Comp., μελάντερον ἡύτε πίσσα *very black, like as pitch*, or = ἦ, *black*er than pitch.

ἡυτρέπισται, 3 sing. pf. pass. (in med. sense) of εὐτρεπίζω.

ἡύ-χορος, *on*, Ep. for εὐχορος, *with fair dances*, Anth.

Ἡφαίστειος, α, *on*, of Hephaestus: Ἡφαίστειον or Ἡφαίστειον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, *temple of Hephaestus*, Hdt., Dem., etc.:—Ἡφαίστεια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, *his festival*, the Lat. *Vulcanalia*, Xen.

Ἡφαιστό-πονος, *on*, wrought by Hephaestus, Eur.

Ἡφαιστος, *on*, ὁ, Hephaestus, Lat. *Vulcanus*, son of Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, master of metal working, Hom., etc. II. meton. for πῦρ, fire, Il., Soph. (Perh. from ἄπ-τω, to kindle fire.)

Ἡφαιστό-τευκτος, *on*, wrought by Hephaestus, Soph.

ἡφθᾶ, Dor. for ἡφθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of ἄπτω.

ἡφι, Ep. for ἦ, dat. fem. of ὅς (suus).

ἡφιούν, impf. (with double augm.) of ἀφίημι; 3 sing.

ἡφίει, later ἡφιε; 3 pl. ἡφίεσαν.

ἡφύσα, aor. 1 of ἀφύσσω.

ἡχείων, τό, (ἦχος) a kind of kettle-drum or gong, Plut.

ἡχέτης, *on*, ὁ, Ep. ἡχέτᾶ, Dor. ἀχέτας, ἀχέτᾶ: (ἡχέω):—*clear-sounding, musical*, Aesch., Eur.:—of the grasshopper, chirping, Hes., Anth.; and ἀχέτας, ὁ, alone, *the chirper, the grasshopper*, Ar.

ἡχέω, Dor. ἀχέω [ᾶ], f. ἡσω, I. intr. to sound, ring, peal, Hes.; often of metal, ἤχεσκε (Ion. impf.) Hdt.; τὰ χαλκεία πληγέντα μακρὸν ἤχει Plat.; of the grasshopper, to chirp, Theocr. II. c. acc. cogn., ἀχέιν ὕμνον to let it sound, Aesch.; κωκυτόν Soph.; χαλκίον ἄχει sound the cymbal, Theocr.:—Pass., ἡχέειται κτύπος a sound is made, Soph.

ἩΧΗ, Dor. ἀχᾶ, ἦ, a sound or noise of any sort, Hom., Att.; of the confused noise of a crowd, the roar of the sea, the groaning of trees in a wind, Il., etc.:—in Trag., like *iaxh*, a cry of sorrow, wail; but, σάλπιγγος ἡχῇ Eur.:—rarely of articulate sounds, Id. Hence ἡχῆεις, εσσα, *en, sounding, ringing, roaring*, Hom.

ἡχημα, Dor. ᾶχ-, τό, (ἡχέω) a sound, sounding, Eur.

ἡχθετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀχθομαι. 2. of ἐχθω.

ἡχθηρα, aor. 1 of ἐχθαίρω.

ἡχι (not ἡχι), Ep. for ἦ, Adv. *where*, Hom.

ἡχιμάσσω, aor. 1 of αἰχμάζω.

ἡχος, ὁ, later form of ἡχή, Theocr., Mosch.

ἡχώ, Dor. ἀχώ: ἦ: gen. (ἡχός) ἡχοῦς, Dor. ἀχῶς: acc. ἡχώ, Dor. ἀχώ: Dor. voc. ἀχοί: like ἡχή, a sound, but properly of a returned sound, echo, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

2. generally, a ringing sound, Soph., Trag.; τὴν Βοιωτὴν κατεῖχε ἡχώ ὥς . . Boeotia rang with the news that . . , Id.

ἡψα, aor. 1 of ἄπτω.

ἡψε, 3 sing. impf. of ἔψω: 1 pl. ἡψομεν:—ἡψησα, aor. 1.

ἡῶθεν, Dor. ἀῶθεν, Adv. (ἡῶς) like ἔωθεν, *from morn*, i.e. at dawn, at break of day, Hom., etc.; *this morning*, Od.

ἡῶτι, Ep. gen. of ἡῶς.

ἡῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, contr. from ἡῶν.

ἡῶς, φα, ῶν, = ἡῶτος, at morn, at break of day, h. Hom., Hes. 2. *from the east, eastern*, Hdt. From

ἩΩΨ, ἦ: gen. (ἡῶς) ἡῶς, Ep. ἡῶτι: dat. ἡῶι: acc. ἡῶ:—Att. ἔως, gen. ἔω, acc. ἔω, like λεῶς:—Dor. ᾠῶς:—Aeol. ἄνωος (i.e. ἄνωος), not αὔως:—*the morning-red, daybreak, dawn*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—*morning* as a time of day, opp. to μέσον ἡμαρ and δέλιη, Il.; gen. ἡῶς at morn, early, Ib.; ἡῶ the morning long,

Od. :—ἐξ ἡοῦς μέχρη δειλῆς ὀψίης Hdt. :—ἄμα ἡοῖ at daybreak, Id.; ἄμ' ἔφ or ἄμα τῇ ἔφ Thuc.; Ep. ἡῶθι πρό Hom.; ἐς ἂν to-morrow, Theocr. 2. since the Greeks counted their days by mornings, ἡῶς often denoted a day, Hom. II. the East, Id.; ἀπὸ ἡοῦς πρὸς ἑσπέρην Hdt., etc. III. as prop. n. Ἥως, Aurora, the goddess of morn, who rises out of her ocean-bed, Il., Eur.

Θ.

Θ, θ, θῆτα, τό, indecl., eighth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral θ' = ἑννέα, ἑνατος, but θ = 9000.—θ is the aspirated dental mute, related to the tenuis τ and the medial δ. θ is sometimes represented by φ, as θλάω φλάω; so in Lat. θήρ (Aeol. φήρ) fera; θύρα fores; by β, as ἐρυθρός ruber, οὐβαρ uber. II. changes of θ in the Gr. dialects: 1. Lacon., into σ, as σάλασσα σείος Ἀσάνα παρσένος for θάλασσα θεῖος Ἀθάνα παρβένος. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, as αἶθις ἐντεῦθεν for αἰθῖς ἐντεῦθεν. 3. when θ was repeated in two foll. syllables, the former became τ, as Ἀτθίς.

θάσσω, Ep. form of θάσσω, only in pres. and impf., to sit, Hom.; Ep. inf. θασσόμεν Od.

θαδῶλια, crasis for τὰ ἐδῶλια.

θάεο [ᾱ], imperat. of θάομαι.

θαέομαι, Dor. for θέομαι (Ion. form of θεάομαι), Pind., Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. θάσαι Anth.

θάῆμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for θέαμα, a sight, wonder, Theocr. θᾱῖτρός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. for θηῖτρός.

θαίματτα, θαίματιδια, crasis for τὰ ἱμάτια, etc.

ΘΑΙΡΟΨ, δ, the hinge of a door or gate, Il.

θακέω, = sq., Plut.

θακέω, Ion. and Dor. θωκέω, (θᾱκος) to sit, Hdt., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., θακοῦντι παγκρατεῖς ἔδρας sitting on imperial throne, Aesch.: suppliant, Soph., Eur. Hence θᾱκήμα, ατος, τό, a sitting, esp. as a suppliant, Soph. 2. a seat, Id., Eur.; and

θᾱκήσις, εως, ἡ, a sitting, sitting-place, Soph.

θᾱκος, Ion. and Ep. θᾱκος, Ep. also θᾱκος, δ, (θάσσω) a seat, chair, Hom.; θᾱκοὶ ἀμπανστήριοι seats for resting, Hdt.; θᾱκος κραιπνόστος, of a winged car, Aesch., etc. 2. a chair of office, Ar. 3. a privy, Theophr. II. in Hom. a sitting in council, a council, Od.; θᾱκόνδε to the council, Ib.; ἐν θᾱκῷ καθήμενος sitting in council, Hdt.

θάλαμας, ἄκος, δ, = θαλᾱμίτης, Ar.

θαλᾱμευα, ατος, τό, = θαλᾱμη, Eur.

θαλᾱμή [ᾱ], ἡ, a lurking-place, den, hole, cave, Od., Eur.; of the grave, Id. II. = θάλαμος III, Luc.

θαλᾱμή-πόλος, ἡ, (πολέομαι) a chamber-maid, waiting-maid, Od., Aesch. 2. δ, a eunuch of the bed-chamber, Plut. II. rarely, a bridegroom, Soph. 2. as Adj. bridal, Anth.

θαλᾱμῖός, ἄ, ὄν, of or belonging to the θάλαμος:—as Subst., I. θαλᾱμῖός, δ, = θαλᾱμίτης, Thuc. II.

θαλαμία, Ion. -ιή (sub. κᾱτή), ἡ, the oar of the θαλαμίτης, Ar. 2. (sub. ὀπή) the hole in the ship's side, through which this oar worked, διὰ θαλαμῖς

διελεῖν τινα to place a man so that his upper half projected through this hole, Hdt.

θαλᾱμίτης [ῖ], ου, δ, (θάλαμος III) one of the rowers on the lowest bench of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay; cf. ζυγίτης, θρανίτης.

θαλαμῶνδε, Adv. to the bed-chamber, Od. From

ΘΑΛΛΑΨΜΟΣ, δ, an inner room or chamber: 1. generally, the women's apartment, inner part of the house, Hom., Hdt. 2. a chamber in this part of the house: a. a bed-room, Il.:—the bride-chamber, Ib., Soph., etc. b. a store-room, Hom., Xen. c. generally, a chamber, room, Od. II. metaph., δ παγκοίτας θ. of the grave, Soph.; τυμβήρης θ. of the ark of Danaë, Id.; θάλαμοι ὑπὸ γῆς the realms below, Aesch.; θ. Ἀμφιτρίτης of the sea, Soph.; ἀνῶν θ. their folds or pens, Eur., etc. III. the lowest part of the ship, in which the θαλαμίται sat, the hold. IV. a shrine, temple, Anth.

ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ [ᾱ], later Att. -ττα, ἡ, the sea, Hom., etc.; when he uses it of a particular sea, he means the Mediterranean, opp. to Ὠκεανός;—Hdt. calls the Mediterranean ἡδε ἡ θάλασσα; so, ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν θάλ. Plat.; κατὰ θάλασσαν by sea, opp. to περὶ by land, Hdt.; to κατὰ γῆς, Thuc.:—metaph., κακῶν θ. a sea of troubles, Aesch. 2. a well of salt water, said to be produced by a stroke of Poseidon's trident, in the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt.

θαλασσαιός, α, ον, = θαλάσσιος, Pind.

θαλασσεύω, to be at sea, keep the sea, Thuc.; τὰ θαλαστεύοντα τῆς νεῶς μέρη the parts under water, Plut.

θαλάσσιος, later Att. -ττιος, α, ον and ος, ον: (θάλασσα) :—of, in, on or from the sea, belonging to it, Lat. marinus, οὐ σφι θαλάσσια ἔργα μεμῆλει, of the Arcadians, Il.; κορῶναι τῇσιν τε θαλ. ἔργα μέμνην, i. e. which live by fishing, Od.:—θαλάσσια sea-animals, opp. to χερσαῖα, Hdt.; περὶ τε καὶ θαλ. landmen and seamen, Aesch.; θαλ. ἐκρίπτειν τινὰ to throw one into the sea, Soph. II. skilled in the sea, nautical, Hdt., Thuc.

θάλασσο-κοπέω, f. ἦσω, (κόπτω) to strike the sea with the oar: metaph. to make a splash, Ar.

θάλασσο-κράτέω, to be master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc.

θάλασσο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὅ, ἡ, (κρατέω) master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

θάλασσό-πλαγκτός, ον, (πλάζω) made to wander o'er the sea, sea-tost, Aesch., Eur.

θάλασσό-πληκτός, ον, (πλήσσω) sea-beaten, Aesch.

θάλασσο-πόρος, ον, sea-faring, Anth.

θάλασσο-ουργός, δ, (*έργω) one who works on the sea, a fisherman, seaman, Xen.

θάλασσώω, to make or change into sea: Med. to be a sea-faring man, Luc.

θάλαττα, -ττεύω, -ττιος, etc., Att. for θάλασσα, etc.

θάλαα [ᾱ], τᾱ, (θάλλω) good cheer, happy thoughts, θαλέων ἐμπλησόμενος κῆρ Il.

θαλέω, poet. lengthd. for θάλλω, to bloom, flourish, Hom. only in part.; of trees, Od.; of men, Ib.; of swine, θαλέωντες ἀλοιφῇ swelling, wantoning in fat, Il.

θάλεια, fem. Adj. blooming, luxuriant, goodly, bounteous, of banquets, θεῶν ἐν δαίτῃ θαλεῖν Od., etc. No masc. θάλυς occurs, θαλερός being used instead. II.

as prop. n. *Θάλεια*, ἡ, one of the Muses, the *blooming one*, Hes.; also *Θαλήη*, Anth. From

θάλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *θάλλω*.

θάλερός, ὁ, ὄν, (*θάλλω*) *blooming, fresh*, of young persons, Hom.; *θ. γάμος* the marriage of a youthful pair, Od.

II. of the body, *fresh, vigorous*, Il.; *θ. χαίτη luxuriant hair*, Ib.; *θ. ἀλοιφή rich, abundant fat*, Od.; —then of other things, *θαλερὰ κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα* shedding big tears, Il.; *θ. γόος the thick and frequent sob*, Od.; *θαλερὴ φωνή a full, rich voice*, Hom.

θάλερ-ῶπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (*ῶψ*) = *θαλερόματος*, Anth.

θαλέω, Dor. for *θηλέω*.

Θαλήης, ὁ, gen. *Θάλεω*, dat. *Θαλήῃ*, acc. *Θαλήν*: —*Thales* of Miletus, Hdt.

θάλα, Ion. —*ῖν*, ἡ, (*θάλλω*) *abundance, plenty, good cheer*, Il.; in pl. *festivities*, Od., Hdt.

θαλλός, ὁ, (*θάλλω*) *a young shoot, young branch*, Od., Soph., etc.: —of the young olive-shoot carried by supplants, Hdt., Trag.; *ἱκτὴρ* θ. Eur.; also, *θαλλοῦ στέφανος* the olive-wreath worn at festivals, Aeschin.

θαλλο-φόρος, ὄν, (*φέρω*) *carrying young olive-shoots*, Ar.

ΘΑΛΛΩ, f. *θαλλήσω*: aor. 1 *ἔθηλα*: aor. 2 *ἔθαλον*: pf. *τέθηλα*: 3 sing. plqpf. *τεθήλει*: —to bloom, abound, to be luxuriant, of fruit-trees, Od., Soph., etc.; often in part. pf. *τεθηλώς*, Ep. fem. *τεθαλνῖα*, as Adj., luxuriant, exuberant, Od.; c. acc. cogn., οὐ δένδρε' ἔθαλος χάρος the place grew no trees, *θαλλούσης βίον* *ἐλαίας* Aesch.

b. of other natural objects, *τεθαλνῖα ἐέρση* the fresh or copious dew, Od.; *τεθαλνῖα ἀλοιφῇ* rich with fat, Il.; *ἐλαπινῇ τεθαλνῖα* at a sumptuous feast, Ib.

2. of men, to bloom, flourish, Hes., Soph., etc. **3.** in bad sense, to be active, νόσος ἀεὶ τέθηλε Soph.; *πήματα ἀεὶ θάλλοντα* Id. Hence

θάλος [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, like *θαλλός*, only in nom. and acc., in metaph. sense of *young persons*, like *ἔρνος* (q. v.), φίλον θάλος dear child of mine, Il.; *τοιοῦδε θάλος* so fair a scion of their house, Od.: —v. *θάλα*.

θαλπιάω, (*θάπτω*) to be or become warm, εὖ θαλπιῶν (Ep. part.) right warm and comfortable, Od.

θαλπνός, ἡ, ὄν, (*θάπτω*) *warming, fostering*, Pind.

θάπτος, εὖς, τό, (*θάπτω*) *warmth, heat*, esp. summer-heat, Aesch.; *θ. θεοῦ* the sun's heat, Soph.; *μεσημβρινοὶς θάλπειν* with the meridian rays (cf. Lat. *soles*), Aesch.

2. metaph. a sting, smart, caused by an arrow, Soph., Anth.

θαλπηρῖος, ὄν, *warming*, Anth. From

ΘΑΛΠΩ, f. *ψω*, to heat, soften by heat, Od.: —Pass., *ἐτήκετο*, *κασιότερος ὥς θαλφθεῖς* Hes.: metaph. to be softened, λόγοις Ar.

II. to heat, warm, without any notion of softening, καὶ μ' ἔθαπε (sc. ἡμᾶς) Soph.: —Pass., *θάλπεσθαι τοῦ θέρους* to be warm in summer, Xen.: —metaph. to be alive, Pind.

2. to warm at the fire, dry, Soph., Eur. **III.** metaph. of passion, to heat, inflame, Aesch., Soph.

2. to cherish, comfort, foster, Theocr. Hence

θαλπηρῖ, ἡ, *warming*: metaph. comfort, consolation, source of hope, Hom.

θαλνῖα [ῖν], τό, (*θάλος*) the firstlings of the harvest, offerings of firstfruits, Il., Theocr. Hence

θαλνῖσις, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of or for the *θαλνῖα*, Theocr.

θαμά, Adv. (*ῥμα*) often, oft-times, Hom., etc.

θαμάκις [ᾶ], Adv., = *θαμά*, Pind.

θαμβάω, = *θαμβέω*, to be astonished at, h. Hom.

θαμβός, f. ἦσσι: aor. 1 *ἐθάμβησα*, Ep. *θάμβησα*: (*θάμβος*): —to be astounded, amazed, Hom., Soph., Eur.

2. c. acc. to be astonished at, marvel at, Od., Pind.

II. Causal, to surprise: —Pass., *τεθαμβημένος astounded*, Plut.

θάμβος, εὖς, τό, (from Root *ΤΑΦ*, v. *τέθηπα*) = *τάφος* (τό), astonishment, amazement, Hom., Att.

θαμέες, οἱ, dat. *θαμέσι*, acc. —*έας* (from *θαμύς*): fem. nom. and acc. *θαμειαί*, —*ας* (from *θαμειός*): —poet. Adj. only in pl., crowded, close-set, thick, Hom.

θαμίζω, (*θαμᾶ*) to come often, Lat. *frequentare*, Hom., Xen.

2. to be often or constantly engaged with or in a thing, Od.; οὔτι κομιζόμενός γε θαμίζειν he was not wont to be so cared for, Ib.; *μυρίεται θαμίζουσα ἀηδών* mourns often or constantly, Soph.

θαμίνος, ἡ, ὄν, frequent, in neut. pl. *θαμινά* as Adv. = *θαμά*, Pind., Att.: v. *θαμέες*.

θάμνος, ὁ, (*θαμινός*) a bush, shrub, Lat. *arbutum*, Hom.; in pl. a copse, thicket, Id., Att.

***θαμύς**, v. *θαμέες*.

θανάσιμος [ῖν], ὄν, (*θνήσκω*) *deadly*, Trag., etc. **2.** of or belonging to death, *θαν. αἷμα* (as we say) the life-blood, Aesch.; *μέλψασα γέ γόνον* having sung my death-song, Id.

II. of persons, near death, Soph., Plat.: subject to death, mortal, Plat.: also dead, Soph.

θανάτος, Desiderat. of *θανεῖν*, to desire to die, Plat.

θανάτη-φόρος, ὄν, (*φέρω*) *death-bringing, mortal*, Aesch., Soph., etc.

θανάτιω, = *θανατώω*, Luc.

θανάτικός, ὁ, ὄν, *deadly*, ὅ, δική sentence of death, Plut.

θανάτοεις, εῖσα, ἐν, *deadly*, Soph., Eur. From

θάνατος, ὁ, (*θνήσκω*) *death*, Hom., etc.; *θ. τινος* the death threatened by him, Od.; *θανάτονδε* to death, Il., etc.

2. in Att., *θάνατον καταγιγνώσκειν τινός* to pass sentence of death on one, Thuc.; *θανάτον κρίνεσθαι* to be tried for one's life, Id.: —ellipt., *τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ κεκοσμημένος* (sc. *στολήν*) Hdt.; *ῥῆσαι τινα τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ* (sc. *δέσιν*) Id.; *τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλην θανάτου* for any penalty short of death, Thuc.

3. pl. *θανάτοι*, kinds of death, Od.; or the deaths of several persons or even of one person, Trag.

II. as prop. n., *Θάνατος* Death, twin-brother of Sleep, Il.

III. = *νεκρός*, Anth.

θανάτουσα (sc. *ἱερά*), τά, a feast of the dead, Luc.

θανάτο-φόρος, ὄν, = *θανατηφόρος*, Aesch.

θανάτω, f. ὥσω: —Pass., aor. 1 *ἐθανατώην*: f. med. in pass. sense *θανατώοιτο* Xen.: —to put to death, τινά Hdt., Att.

2. metaph. to mortify the flesh, N. T.

II. to put to death by sentence of law, Plat.: —Pass., Xen. Hence

θανάτωσις, εὖς, ἡ, a putting to death, Thuc.

θάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of *θνήσκω*.

θανεῖσθαι, Ep. —*έσθαι*, fut. inf. of *θνήσκω*.

θανοῖσα, Dor. for —*οῦσα*, aor. 2 part. fem. of *θνήσκω*.

θάνον, Ep. for *ἐθάνον*, aor. 2 of *θνήσκω*.

ΘΑΟΜΑΙ: aor. 1 *ἐθαύμαμην*: Dep.: —to wonder at, admire, Od.

2. later, to gaze on, see, 2 pl. *θαῶθε*, Ar.; imperat. *θαέω* Anth.: Dor. fut. part. *θασόμενος* Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. *θαῶσαι* Ar.; inf. *θασάσθαι* Theocr.

θαπτεόν, verb. Adj. one must bury, Soph. From

θάπτω (from Root *ΤΑΦ*, cf. *τάφῃνα*, *τάφος*): f. *θάψω*:

aor. 1 *ἐθαψα*:—Pass., f. *πᾶψομαι* and *τεθαψομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐθάφην*: aor. 2 *ἐτάφην* [ᾶ]:—pf. *τέθαμαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *τεθάφαται*: 3 sing. plqpf. pass. *ἐτέθαπτο*:—to pay the last dues to a corpse, to honour with funeral rites, i.e. in early times by burning the body, Hom.: then, simply, to bury, inter, Hdt., Att.

Θαργήλια (*ἱερά*), *ων, τά*, a festival of Apollo and Artemis held in the month Thargelion, Lex ap. Dem.:—**Θαργηλιών**, *ῶνος, ὁ*, the 11th month of the Attic year, from mid-May to mid-June, Att.

θαρράλεος, *θαρρέω, θάρρος*, etc., Att. for *θαρσ-*, etc. **θαρσαλέος**, Att. *θαρραλέος, α, ον*, (*θάρσος*) bold, of good courage, ready, daring, undaunted, Il., Att.:—τὸ *θαρσαλέον* confidence, Thuc.:—so in Adv., *θαρραλέως* ἔχειν to be of good courage, Plat., Xen. 2. in bad sense, overbold, audacious, Od. II. that which may be ventured on, Plat.

θαρσαλέτης, Att. *θαρραλ-, ητος, ή*, boldness, Plut. **θαρσάλεος**, Att. *θαρρέω, ή, ῶνος*, (*θάρσος*) to be of good courage, take courage, Il., etc.:—in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, Thuc., Plat.; *θάρσει, θαρσεῖτε*, take courage! cheer up, Hom., etc.; *θαρσήσας* with good courage, Il.; so, *θαρσῶν* Hdt., Att.:—also, τὸ *τεθαρρηκός* confidence, Plut. 2. c. acc., *θάρσει* τόνδε γ' *ἔεθλον* take heart for this struggle, Od.; *θ. θάνατον* Plat.; *θ. μάχην* to venture a fight, Xen.:—c. acc. pers. to have confidence in, Id.:—so also, *θαρσεῖν* τινι Hdt. 3. c. inf. to believe confidently that, Soph.; also, to make bold or venture to do, Xen. Hence **θάρσις**, *εως, ή*, confidence in a thing, Thuc.

θάρσος, Att. *θάρρος, τό*, (*θρασύς*) courage, boldness, Hom., Att.; *θ. τινός* courage to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 2. that which gives courage, *θάρση* grounds of confidence, Eur., Plat. II. in bad sense, audacity, Il.: cf. *θράσος*.

θαρσούντως, Att. *θαρρ-, Adv.* pres. part. of *θαρσέω*, boldly, courageously, Xen.

θάρσυνος, *ον=θαρσαλέος*, Il.; c. dat. relying on a thing, Ib.

θαρσύνω [ῦ], Att. *θαρρύνω*, Causal of *θαρσέω*, to encourage, cheer, *θαρσύνω* (aor. 1 imper.) Il.; *θαρσύνεσκε* (Ion. impf.) Ib.; so Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. *θάρσυνε* be of good courage, Soph.

θάσαι, Dor. for *θῆσαι*, aor. 1 imp. of *θάομαι*.

Θάσιος [ᾶ], *α, ον, of or from Thasos*, Thasian, *θῖνος* Ar.:—*ή* *Θασία ἄλμη* Thasian pickled fish, Id.

θάσμοι, Dor. for *θῆσμοι*, fut. of *θάομαι*.

θάσσαν, Att. *θάπτων*, neut. of *θάσσω*, as Adv.

ΘΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Ep. *θαάσσω*, to sit, sit idle;—c. acc. sedis, *θάσσειν θρόνον* Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *θ. δυστήνους* *ἔδρας* to sit in wretched posture, Eur.

θάσσω, Att. *θάπτων*, Comp. of *ταχύς*, quicker, swifter: neut. *θάσσαν* as Adv., more quickly.

θάτερον, crasis for τὸ *ἕτερον*.

θάπτων, Att. for *θάσσαν*.

θαῦμα, *ατος, τό*, Ion. *θῶῦμα* or *θῶμα*, (*θαομαι*): I. of objects, whatever one regards with wonder, a wonder, marvel, Hom., Hes.; *θαῦμα*, of Polyphemus, Od.; *θαῦμα* βορροῖσι, of a beautiful woman, Ib.; c. inf., *θαῦμα* ἰδέσθαι or ἰδεῖν a wonder to behold, Ib., Eur.; καὶ *θαῦμά γ' οὐδέν* and no wonder, Ar.:—*θῶμα* ποιεῖσθαι τι Hdt.:—in pl., *θαύματ' ἔμοι* κλένει Aesch.; *θαυμάτων*

κρείσσονα or *πέρα* things more than wondrous, Eur. 2. in pl. also jugglers' tricks, mountebank-gambols, Xen., etc.

II. of the feeling, wonder, astonishment, Od., etc.; *ἐν θῶματι εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι* to be astonished, Hdt., Thuc.; *τινὸς* at a thing, Hdt. Hence

θαυμάζω, Ion. *θῶῦμ- or θωμ-*: Att. f. *θαυμάσσομαι*, Ep. *θαυμάσσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐθαύμασα*: pf. *τεθαύμακα*:—Pass., f. *-αθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐθαυμάσθην*: 1. absol. to wonder, marvel, be astonished, Il., etc. 2. c. acc. to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder at, marvel at, Hom., Hdt., Att. b. to honour, admire, worship, Lat. *admirari, observare*, Od., Hdt., Att.:—*θ. τινά* *τινος* for a thing, Thuc.; *ἐπί τινι* Xen. 3. c. gen. to wonder at, marvel at, Thuc., etc.; *θ. σοῦ λέγοντος* Plat. 4. c. dat. rei, to wonder at, Thuc. 5. c. acc. et inf., *θ. σε* *πενθεῖν* Eur. II. Pass. to be looked at with wonder, Hdt.; *θαυμάζεται* μὴ παρών, i.e. I keep wondering that he is not present, Soph. 1. to be admired, Hdt.; *τὰ εἰκότα θ.* to receive proper marks of respect, Thuc.

θαυμαίνω, Ep. f. *-ανέω*, = *θαυμάζω* 2, to admire, gaze upon, Od., Pind.

θαυμάσιος, *α, ον*, Ion. *θῶῦμ- or θωμ-*, (*θαῦμα*) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, Hes., Hdt.; *θαυμάσια* wonders, marvels, Hdt., Plat.: *θαυμάσιόν* [ἔστι], c. inf., Ar.; *θαυμάσιος τὸ κάλλος* marvellous for beauty, Xen.; *θαυμάσιον ὕσον* wonderfully much, Plat.; *θαυμάσια* ἡλίκα Dem. 2. Adv. *-ίως*, wonderfully, i.e. exceedingly, Ar.; often with *ὥς* added, *θ. ὥς ἄλλος* marvellously wretched, Plat. II. *admirable*, excellent, with slight irony, Id., Dem.; *ὦ θαυμασιώτατε ἄνθρωπε*, in scorn, Xen.

θαυμασι-οργεῖν, (**ἔργω*) to work wonders, Xen.

θαυμασμός, *ος, (θαυμάζω)* a marvelling, Plut., etc.

θαυμαστός, *ος, ον*, verb. Adj. of *θαυμάζω*, to be admired, Plat. II. neut. *θαυμαστέον*, one must admire, Eur.

θαυμαστής, *ος, ὅς, (θαυμάζω)* an admirer, Arist.

θαυμαστικός, *ή, ὅς, (θαυμάζω)* inclined to wonder or admire, Arist.

θαυμαστός, Ion. *θῶῦμ- or θωμ-*, *ή, ὅς, (θαυμάζω)* wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—c. acc., *θαυμαστός τὸ κάλλος* Plat.; c. gen., *θ. τῆς ἐπιεικείας* Plat.; c. dat., *πλήθει* Id.:—foll. by a Relat., *θαυμαστὸν ὕσον*, Lat. *mirum quantum*, Plat., etc.; *θαυμαστὸν ἡλίκον* Dem.:—Adv. *-τῶς*, *θαυμαστῶς* ὥς σφόδρα Plat. II. *admirable*, excellent, Pind., Soph.

θαυματοποιέω, to work wonders, Luc.; and

θαυματοποιία, *ή*, conjuring, juggling, Plat. From

θαυματο-ποιός, ὅς, (ποιέω) wonder-working:—as Subst. a conjuror, juggler, Plat., Dem.

θαυμάτος, *ή, ὅς, poet.* for *θαυμαστός*, Hes., Pind.

θάψινος, *η, ον*, yellow-coloured, yellow, sallow, Ar.

θάψος, *ή*, a plant or wood used for dyeing yellow, brought from Thapsos, Theocr.

***ΘΑ΄Ω**, Ep. for the prose *θηλάω*: only in Med., *παρέχουσιν γάλα θῆσαι* they give milk to suck, Od.; aor 1, *θήσαστο μαζόν* he sucked the breast, Il.; part., *θησάμενος* sucking, h. Hom. II. Causal, to suckle a child, Id.

—*θε*, inseparable suffix, v. —*θεν*.

ΘΕΑ΄, *ή*, fem. of *θεός*, a goddess, Hom.; often with

another Subst., θεὰ μήτηρ II.:—τὰ θεά in dual are Demeter and Persephoné (Ceres and Proserpine) Soph.; αἱ σέμεναι θεαί the Furies, Id.

θεᾶ, Ion. θέη, ἡ, (θεάμαι, θεόμαι) *a seeing, looking at, view, óēs óxiós* = ἀξιοθέτος, Hdt.; θέαν λαβεῖν to take or get a view, Soph. 2. *aspect, διαπρεπὴς τὴν θέαν* Eur. II. *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle, Trag.* III. *the place for seeing from, a seat in the theatre, Aeschin., Dem.*

θεαῖναι, ἡ, Ep. for θεά, a goddess, Hom. θεάμα, Ion. θέημα, atos, τό, (θεόμαι) *that which is seen, a sight, show, spectacle, Trag., Thuc., etc.* θεάμων [ᾶ], Ion. θεήμων, δ, ἡ, a spectator, Anth. From θεόμαι, Ion. θεόμαι: imper. θεῶ; Ep. 2 sing. opt. θηοῖο (for θεῶ); Ion. part. θεούμενος; Ion. impf. 3 sing. and pl. ἐθήμετο, ἐθήμεντο, Ep. θηέτο, θηέυντο:—fut. θεάσομαι [ᾶ], Ion. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐθεάσμεν, Ion. ἐθηγάσμεν: pf. τεθεάμαι: Att.:—to look on, gaze at, view, behold, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ἐθεάτο τὴν θέσιν τῆς πόλεως reconnoitred it, Thuc. 2. to view as spectators, οἱ θεόμενοι the spectators in a theatre, Ar.:—metaph., θ. τὸν πόλεμον to be spectators of the war, Hdt. 3. θ. τὸ στράτευμα to review it, Xen.

θεάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dor. for θεώριον, *the place where the θεωροί met*, Pind. From

θεᾶρός, δ, Dor. for θεωρός.

θεᾶτέος, α, on, verb. Adj. of θεόμαι, to be seen, Plat.

II. θεατέον, one must see, Id.

θεατής, Ion. θεητής, δ, (θεόμαι) *one who sees, a spectator*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

θεατός, ἡ, ὅν, to be seen, Soph., Plat.

θεατρίζω, f. σω, (θεάτρον) to bring on the stage:—Pass. to be made a show of, a gazing-stock, N. T.

θεατρικός, Ion. θεητρικός, ἡ, ὅν, (θεάτρον) of or for the theatre, theatrical, Arist., Plut.

θεᾶτρον, Ion. θέητρον, τό, (θεόμαι) *a place for seeing, esp. a theatre*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. collective for οἱ θεαταί, *the people in the theatre, the spectators, 'the house'*, Hdt., Ar. 3. = θέαμα, a show, spectacle, θ. γεννηθῆναι, =θεατρίζεσθαι, N. T.

θεῖον, Ep. for θεῖον (sulphur).

θεῖος, η, on, Ep. for θεῖος, α, on.

θειώω, f. ὥσω, Ep. for θεῖω.

θέη, ἡ, Ion. for θεά.

θεῖος, η, on, Ion. for θεῖος, θεῖος, divine, Bion.

θε-ήλατος, on, (ἐλαύνω) *driven or hunted by a god*, Aesch. II. *sent or caused by a god*, Hdt., Soph.; ἕκ τινος θεηλάτου from some destiny, Eur. III. *built for the gods*, like θεόδμητος, Id.

θηγ-μάχος, on, poet. for θεο-μ-, Anth.

θηγμοσύνη, ἡ, contemplation: a problem, Anth.

θηήμων, onos, δ, ἡ, Ion. for θεάμων, Anth.

θηητής, θέητρον, Ion. for θεατής, θεάτρον.

θειάζω, f. σω, (θεῖος) to practise divinations, Thuc.

θειασμός, οὔ, δ, practice of divination, Thuc.

Οεῖβάθεν, Adv., Boeot. for Θήβην, from Thebes, Ar.: so, Οεῖβάθι, at Thebes, Id.

θειήν, aor. 2 opt. of τίθημι:—θεῖεν, 3 pl.

θειλόχ-πεδον, τό, 'εἴλη) a sunny spot in the vineyard, on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins, Od.

θειμεν, for θείμεν, 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι. II. aor. 1 inf. of θείνω.

ΘΕΙ'ΝΩ, Ep. inf. θεινέμεναι: impf. ξθεινον: f. θενώ: aor. 1 ξείνω; the other moods are taken from an aor. 2 ξθενον (which does not occur in indic.), imper. θένε, subj. θένω, inf. θενεῖν, part. θενών:—to strike, wound, Hom., Eur.:—Pass., θεινομένοις πρὸς οὐδεὶς stricken to earth, Od. 2. metaph., θείνουν ὄνειδε Aesch. 3. intr. of ships, θ. ἐπ' ἀκτῶς to strike on the shore, Id.

θειό-δομος, on, (δέω) built by gods, Anth.

θειόμεν, Ep. for θέωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θεῖον, Ep. θείειον, θήϊον, τό, brimstone, Lat. sulfur, used to fumigate and purify, Hom.; δεινὴ δὲ θεῖον γίγνεται ὀδμή, from a thunderbolt, Il.

θεῖον, τό, the divinity, v. θεῖος II.

θεῖος, α, on: Ep. θεῖος, θεῖος: Lacon. σείος: Comp. and Sup. θειότερος, -ότατος, θεώτερος being Comp. of θεός: (θεός): 1. of or from the gods, sent by the gods, issuing from them, divine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; θ. νόσος of a whirlwind, Soph.; θεῖα τινὶ μοῖρᾳ by divine intervention, Xen.; so, θεῖη τύχη Hdt.:—appointed of God, βασιλῆς Od. 2. belonging or sacred to a god, in honour of a god, holy, Hom.: under divine protection, δόμος Id.; of heralds and minstrels, Id. 3. like θεοπέσιος, ἱερός, Lat. divinus, of anything more than human, wondrous: of heroes, divinely strong, great, beautiful, etc., Hom.; and as a mere mark of respect, excellent, θεῖος ὑφορβός Od.; so, θ. πρήγματα marvellous things, Hdt.; ἐν τοῖσι θεῖο-τατον one of the most marvellous things, Id.; so, at Sparta, θεῖος (or rather σείος) ἀνὴρ was a title of distinction, Plat., Arist. II. as Subst., θεῖον, τό, the Divine Being, the Divinity, Deity, Hdt., Aesch. 2. θεῖα, τά, divine things, the acts and attributes of the gods, the course of providence, Soph., Ar., etc.: religious observances, Xen.; ἔρπει τὰ θεῖα religion is out of date, Soph. III. Adv. θεῖως, by divine providence, Xen.; θειοτέρως by special providence, Hdt.

ΘΕΙ'ΟΣ, δ, one's father's or mother's brother, uncle, Lat. patruus and avunculus, Eur., etc.

θειότης, ητος, ἡ, divine nature, divinity, Plut.

θεῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

θειώω, Ep. θειώω, f. ὥσω, (θεῖον) to smoke with brimstone, fumigate and purify thereby, Od.:—Med., δῶμα θειοῦται he fumigates his house, Ib.: generally, to purify, hallow, Eur.

θεῖς, θεῖσα, aor. 2 part. of τίθημι.

θεῖω, Ep. for θέω, to run.

θεῖω, Ep. for θέω, θῶ, aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θεῖως, v. θεῖος III.

θελεγεί-μυθος, on, soft-speaking, Anth.

θέλγητρον, τό, (θέλω) a charm or spell, Eur., Luc.

ΘΕ'ΑΓΩ, Ion. impf. θέλασκε Od.: f. θέλω, Dor. -ξω: aor. 1 ἐθέλα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐθέλασθην, Ep. 3 pl. -χθεν:—properly, to stroke or touch with magic power, Lat. mulcere, and so to charm, enchant, spell-bind, of Hermes, who with his magic wand ἀνδρῶν ὕμματα θέλγει, lays men in a charmed sleep, Hom.; of the sorceress Circe, Od., etc. 2. in bad sense, to cheat, cosen, Hom., Soph. II. to produce by spells, αἰδαὶ θέλξαν νιν (sc. εὐφροσύναν) Pind.; [γαλήνη] θ. ἀνηγεμῆν Anth.

θέλημα, ατος, τό, (θέλω) *will*, N. T.
 θέλησις, εως, ἡ, (θέλω) *a willing, will*, N. T.
 θελκτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (θέλω) *a soother, charmer*, h. Hom.
 θελκτήριον, τό, (θέλω) *a charm, spell, enchantment*, of the girdle of Aphrodité, Il.; θεῶν θελκτήριον *a means of soothing the gods*, Od.; νεκροῖς θελκτήρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur.
 θελκτήριος, ον, (θέλω) *charming, enchanting, soothing*, Aesch., Eur.
 θελκτρον, τό, = θελκτήριον, Soph.
 θέλξαι, aor. I inf. of ἐλέγω.
 θελξι-voos, ον, *charming the heart*, Anth.
 θελξι-πικρος, ον, *sweetly painful*, Anth.
 θελξι-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = θελξινοος, Eur., Anth.
 θέλοισα, Dor. for θέλουσα, part. fem. of θέλω.
 θέλω, f. θελήσω, shortened form of ἐθέλω, q. v.
 θέμεθλα, τά, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) *the foundations, lowest part, bottom, ὀρθαλμοῖο θέμεθλα the very bottom, roots of the eye*, Il.; Ἀμμωνος θέμ. *the place where Ammon stands*, i. e. his temple, Pind.; Παγγαίου θέμ. *the roots of Mt. Pangaeus*, Id.
 θεμέλια, τά, = θέμεθλα, Il.: also θέμειλα, Anth.
 θεμέλιος, ον, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) *of or for the foundation*, Ar.: as Subst., θεμέλιος (sub. λίθος) *a foundation*, οἱ θεμέλιοι *the foundations*, Thuc.; ἐκ τῶν θεμελιῶν *from the foundations*, Id. Hence
 θεμελιῶν, f. ὥσω, *to lay the foundation of, found firmly*, Xen.:—Pass. *to have the foundations laid*, N. T.: metaph., βασιλεῖα καλῶς θεμελιωθεῖσα Diod.; ἡγεμονία καλλίστα θεμελιωμένη Id.; ἐν ἀγαπῇ τεθ. N. T.
 θέμεν, θέμεναι, Ep. for θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι:—
 θέμενος, part. med.
 θεμερός, ὄν, = σεμνός, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 θεμερ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὦψ) *of grave and serious aspect*, Aesch.
 θεμιζέω, (θέμις) *to judge*:—Med., θεμισσάμενοι ὄργας *controlling our wills*, Pind.
 θεμί-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέω) *rightly plaited*, θ. στέφανος *a well-earned crown*, Pind.
 ΘΕΨΙΣ, ἡ, old Ep. gen. θέμιστος, acc. θέμιστα, Att. θέμιν: (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι): I. *that which is laid down or established by custom*, Lat. *jus* or *fas*, as opp. to *lex*, θέμις ἐστὶ 'tis meet and right, Lat. *fas est*, Hom.; ἡ θέμις ἐστὶ 'tis right, as the custom is, Id.; ἡ θέμις ἐστὶ γυναικὸς as is a woman's custom, Od.; so in Att., ὅ τι θέμις αἰνεῖν *what it is right to praise*, Aesch., etc.:—also indeclin., θέμις being used as acc., φασὶ θέμις εἶναι Plat., etc. 2. = δίκη, right, law, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. θέμιστες, *the decrees of the Gods, oracles*, Διὸς θέμιστες Od.; θέμισσιν *by oracles*, Pind. 2. *rights of the chief, prerogatives*, σκῆπτρόν τ' ἡδὲ θέμιστες Il. 3. *laws or ordinances*, οὔτε θέμιστας εἰρῆναι *who maintain the laws*, Ib. 4. *claims to be decided by the kings or judges*, οἱ σκολιάς κρίνωσι θέμιστας Ib. III. as prop. n., gen. Θέμιστος, Θέμιδος, Θέμιτος, voc. Θέμι, *Themis, goddess of law and order*, Ib.
 θεμι-σκόπος, ον, *seeing to law and order*, Pind.
 θεμισ-κρέων, οντος, ὁ, *reigning by right*, Pind.
 θέμιστα, θέμιστας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of θέμις.

θεμιστεῖος, α, ον, (θέμις) *of law and right*, θ. σκᾶπτον *the sceptre of righteous judgment*, Pind.
 θεμιστεύω, f. σω, (θέμις) *to declare law and right*, Lat. *jus dicere*, Od.: c. gen. *to claim right over, to govern*, Ib.
 II. *to give by way of answer or oracle*, h. Hom.:—absol. *to deliver oracles*, Eur.
 θεμιστέων, Ep. gen. pl. of θέμις.
 θεμιστο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *ministering law*, h. Hom.
 θεμιστός, ἡ, ὄν, = θεμιτός, Aesch.:—Adv. -τῶς, Id.
 θεμιτεύω, = θεμιστεύω, Eur. From
 θεμιτός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέμις) *like θεμιστός, allowed by the laws of God and men, righteous*, h. Hom.; οὐ θεμιτόν [ἐστί], *like οὐ θέμις*, Pind., Hdt., Att.
 ΘΕΜΟΨ, Ep. aor. I θέμωσα, *to drive or bring, νῆα θέμωσε χέρον ἰκθῆσαι forced, urged the ship to come to land, or simply, brought it to land*, Od.
 -θεν, old termin. of the genit., as in ἐμέθεν, σέθεν, Διόθεν, θεόθεν; sometimes after Preps., ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν Od.; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Il. II. as inseparable Particle, denoting *motion from a place*, opp. to -δε, as in ἄλλοθεν, οἴκοθεν, *from another place, from home*.
 ΘΕ'ΝΑ'Ρ, ἄρος, τό, *the palm of the hand*, Il. 2. metaph., θ. βωμοῦ *the flat top of the altar*, Pind.; ἄλδς θ. *the surface of the sea*, Id.
 θένω, late form of θείνω, Theocr.
 θέο, Ep. for τοῦ, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.
 θεοβλάβεια, ἡ, *madness, blindness*, Aeschin.; and θεοβλάβεω, *to offend the Gods*, Aesch. From
 θεο-βλάβης, ἐς, (βλάπτω) *stricken of God, infatuated*, Hdt.
 θεο-γεννής, ἐς, (γεννάω) *begotten of a god*, Soph.
 θεο-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσω) *with the tongue of a god*, Anth.
 θεογονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) *the generation or genealogy of the gods*, Hes., Hdt.
 θεό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) *born of God, divine*, Eur.
 θεο-δήλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) *by which the gods are injured*, Anth.
 θεο-διδάκτος, ον, *taught of God*, N. T.
 θεό-δημτος, ον, Dor. -δημᾶτος, ον, and α, ον, (δέμω) *god-built, made or founded by the gods*, Il., Pind., etc.
 θεό-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) = θεόδοτος, Pind.
 θεο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *divine of form*, Hom., Plat.
 θεο-εἰκελος, ον, *godlike*, Hom.
 θεο-εχθρία, ἡ, = θεο-εχθρία, Ar.
 θεόθεν, old gen. of , used as Adv. (v. -θεν), *from the gods, at the hands of the gods*, Lat. *divinitus*, Od. 2. *by the help or favour of the gods*, Pind., Aesch., etc.: by the gods, Soph.
 θεο-οῖναι, τὰ, (οἶνος) *the feast of the wine-god*, ap. Dem.
 θεοῖσα, Dor. for θεούσα, part. fem. of θέω.
 θεοισ-εχθρία, ἡ, = θεοεχθρία, Ar.
 θεοκλύτεω, f. ἴσω, *to call on the gods*, Aesch.; c. acc., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call aloud, declare*, Plut.
 θεό-κλύτος, ον, (κλύω) *calling on the gods*, Aesch.
 θεό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) *wrought by the gods*, Aesch.
 θεό-κρίτος, ον, (θεοκρίτης) *judging between gods*, Anth.
 θεό-κτίτος, ον, (κτίζω) *created by God*, Solon.
 θεο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνωμαι) *maddened by the gods*, Aesch., Eur.; λύσσα θ. *madness caused by the gods*, Eur.
 θεό-μαντις, εως, ἡ, *one who has a spirit of prophecy, an inspired person*, Plat.

θεομαχέω, f. ἤσω, to fight against the gods, Eur.; and θεομάχια, ἡ, a battle of the gods, as certain books of the Il. were called, Plat. From

θεομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting against God, N. T., Luc.

θεομήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, like the gods in counsel, Aesch.

θεομιστής, ἐς, (μισος) abominated by the gods, Ar., Plat.

θεομορία, Ion. θευμορή, ἡ, destiny, Anth. From θεόμορος, ον, Dor. θεν-μ-, destined by the gods, imparted by them, Pind. II. blessed by the gods, Id.

θεόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of form divine, Anth.

θεομύσιος, ἐς, (μύσος) abominated by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, child of the gods, Anth.

θεό-πεμπτος, ον, (πέμπω) sent by the gods, Arist.

θεό-πνευστος, ον, (πνέω) inspired of God, N. T.

θεοποιέω, f. ἤσω, to make into gods, deify, Luc. From

θεο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making gods, Anth.

θεό-πομπος, ον, = θεόπεμπτος, Pind.

θεο-πονήτος, ον, (πονέω) prepared by the gods, Eur.

θεο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) meet for a god, Pind. Adv. —πῶς, Luc.

θεοπροπέω, to prophesy, only in part. masc., θεοπροπέων ἀγορεύεις Hom., Pind., etc.; and

θεοπροτία, ἡ, a prophecy, oracle; and

θεοπρόπιον, τό, a prophecy, oracle, Il.; ἐκ θεοπρόπιον according to an oracle, Hdt. From

θεο-πρόπος, ον, (πρέπω) foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic, Il., Soph. 2. as Subst. a seer, prophet, diviner, Hom. II. a public messenger sent to enquire of the oracle, Il., Hdt., Aesch.

θεό-πτυστος, ον, (πτύω) detested by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-πύρος, ον, (πύρ) kindled by the gods, Eur.

θεό-ορτος, ον, (ὀρνυμι) sprung from the gods, celestial, Pind., Aesch.

ΘΕΟΏ, ὁ, Lacon. and Boeot. σιός, God, Hom., both in general sense, θεός δώσει God will grant, and in particular sense, θεός τις a god; πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom. :—things are said to happen σὺν θεῷ, σὺν γε θεοῖσιν by the will of God, Id., etc.; οὐκ ἄνευ θεοῦ, Lat. non sine diis, Od.; οὐκ ἄνευθε θεοῦ Il.; οὐ θεῶν ἄτερ Pind.; —ἐκ θεοῦ Il.; —ὕπὲρ θεῶν against his will, Ib.; —κατὰ θεόν τινα, Lat. divinitus, Eur. :—as an oath, πρὸς θεῶν by the gods, in God's name, Trag.; θεός ἴστω Soph., etc. II. θεός as fem. for θεά, θεία, a goddess, Hom.; θήλεια θεός Il.; ἡ νερέα Proserpine, Soph.; often in oaths, νῆ τῷ θεῷ Id.; νῆ τῷ σιῷ, with the Spartans, of Castor and Pollux, Xen.; with the Boeotians, of Amphion and Zethus, Id. III. as Adj. in Comp. θεώτερος, more divine, θύραι θ. doors more used by the gods, Od.

θεός-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) poet. for θεόδοτος, given by the gods, Hes., Pind.

θεοσβεία, ἡ, the service or fear of God, religiousness, Xen. From

θεο-σεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) fearing God, religious, Hdt., Soph., etc. Adv. —πῶς, Xen.

θεό-σεπτος, ον, feared as divine, Ar.

θεοσέπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θεοσεβής, Eur.

θεοσ-εχθρία, ἡ, (ἐχθρός) hatred of the gods, Dem.

θεός-σῦτος, poet. for θεό-συτος.

θεο-στήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) supported by God, Anth.

θεο-στυγής, ἐς, (στυγος) hated of the gods, Eur.: hated of God, N. T.

θεο-στυγῆτος [ῥ], ον, (στυγέω) = foreg. 1, Aesch.

θεό-σῦτος, ον, (σέω) sent by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-ταυρος, ὁ, the god-bull, a name for Zeus, Mosch.

θεο-τείχης, ἐς, (τείχος) walled by gods, of Troy, Anth.

θεο-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) fit for the gods, Anth.

θεό-τεκτος, ον, made by God, Anth.

θεότης, ἡ, (θεός) divinity, divine nature, Luc.

θεο-τίμητος [ι], ον, honoured by the gods, Tyrtae.

θεότιμος, ον, = foreg., Pind.

θεό-τρεπτος, ον, turned or directed by the gods, Aesch.

θεο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) feeding the gods, Anth.

θεου-δής, ἐς, prob. = θεοδεής (θεός, δέος), fearing God, Od.

θεο-φάνια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (θεός, φαῖνω) a festival at Delphi, at which the statues of Apollo and other gods were shown to the people, Hdt.

θεο-φίλης, ἐς, (φίλος) dear to the gods, highly favoured, Hdt., Pind., Att. Adv. θεοφιλῶς πράττειν to act as the gods will, Plat.

θεόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of θεός.

θεοφορέω, f. ἤσω, (θεόφορος) to bear God within one: Pass. to be possessed by a god, Luc.

θεο-φόρητος, ον, possessed by a god, inspired, Aesch.

θεοφορία, Ep. θευφορία, ἡ, inspiration, Anth.

θεό-φορος, ον, (φέρω) possessed by a god, inspired, θ. δῶναι the pains of inspiration, Aesch.

θεό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) godly-minded, Pind.

θεράπινα, ἡ, fem. of θεράπων, a waiting maid, hand-maid, Hdt., Xen., etc.

θεράπινιδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Plut., Luc.

θεράπινις, ἴδος, ἡ, = θεράπινα, Plat.

θεράπεια, Ion. —ητή, ἡ, (θεραπεύω) a waiting on, service, θ. θεῶν service done to the gods, divine worship, Plat. 2. service done to gain favour, a courting, paying court, θ. τῶν ἀελ προσέστων Thuc.; ἐν πολλῇ θεραπείᾳ ἔχειν to court one's favour, Id. II. of things, a fostering, tending, nurture, care, τοῦ σώματος Plat. 2. medical treatment, service done to the sick, tending, Thuc., Plat. III. of animals or plants, a rearing or bringing up, tendance, Id. IV. in collective sense, a body of attendants, suite, retinue, Hdt., Xen.

θεράπειμα, ατος, τό, medical treatment, Arist.

θεράπυτον, verb. Adj. of θεραπεύω, one must do service to, τοὺς θεούς Xen. II. one must cultivate, τὴν γῆν Plat. 2. one must cure, Id.

θεράπυτῆρ, ἦπος, ὁ, = sq., ὁ περὶ τὸ σώμα θ. Xen.

θεράπυτης, οὗ, ὁ, one who serves the gods, a worshipper, Plat. 2. one who serves a great man, a courtier, Xen. II. one who attends to anything, c. gen., Plat.

θεράπυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to serve a person, c. gen., Xen.: inclined to court, Plut. 2. absol. courteous, courtier-like, obedient, obsequious, Xen., Plut.; and

θεράπυτος, ὄν, that may be fostered, Plat. From

θεράπειω, f. —εύω, (θεράπων) to be an attendant, do service, Od. 2. to do service to the gods, Lat. colere deos, Hes., Hdt., Att. :—to do service or honour to one's parents or masters, Eur., Plat. 3. to serve, court, pay court to, τινά Hdt., Ar., etc.; and in bad sense, to flatter, wheedle, Thuc. : to conciliate, Id.;

τὸ θεραπεύειν = οἱ θεραπεύοντες, Id. 4. of things, to consult, attend to, Lat. *inservire*, Id.; ἡδονὴν θερ. to indulge one's love of pleasure, Xen.; τὰς θύρας τινὸς θερ. to wait at a great man's door, Id. II.

θεραπνῆν, ἡ, ποэт. contr. from θερᾶπναι, a handmaid, h. Hom., Eur. II. a dwelling, abode, Id. θερᾶπνις, ἰδὸς, ἡ, ποэт. contr. from θερᾶπνις, Anth. θερᾶπιδιον, τό, (θεραπνῆν) a means of cure, Luc. θερᾶπνῆν, ἡ, ποэт. contr. from θερᾶπναι, a handmaid, h. Hom., Eur. II. a dwelling, abode, Id. θερᾶπνις, ἰδὸς, ἡ, ποэт. contr. from θερᾶπνις, Anth. ΘΕΡΑΨΩΝ [ᾱ], οντος, δ: ποэт. dat. pl. θερᾶπνῶντεςσι:—a waiting-man, attendant, Od., etc.; differing from δοῦλος, as implying free service; and in Hom. a companion in arms, though inferior in rank; as Patroclus is the companion or esquire of Achilles; Meriones of Idomeneus, II.; so the charioteer is ἡνίοχος θερᾶπν; kings were Διδὸς θερᾶπντες; warriors θερᾶπντες Ἄρης, etc.:—c. dat., οἶκος ξένοισι θερᾶπνων devoted to the service of its guests, Pind. II. later, simply, a servant, Hdt.:—in Chios, θερᾶπντες was the name for their slaves, Thuc.

θεράψ, ἄπος, δ, rare ποэт. form for θερᾶπν: nom. pl. θερᾶπτες Eur., Anth. θερεία, ἡ, v. θερείος.

θερείος, α, ον, (θερός) of summer, in summer:—θερεία, Ion. —εἰη, (sc. ἔρα), ἡ, = θερός, summer-time, summer, Hdt.; ταῖς θερείαις Pind. θερέω, Ep. for θερᾶω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of θέρω. θερίζω, Boeot. inf. θερῖδεν:—fut. Att. θερῖω:—aor. 1 ἐθέρισα, syncope. ἐθρίσα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐθερίσασθην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐθερίσθην: pf. τεθέρισμαι: (θερός):—to do summer-work, to mow, reap, σῖτον, κριθάς, καρπὸν Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med., καρπὸν Δηοῦς θερίσασθαι Id. 2. metaph. to cut off, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to reap a good harvest, Ar. 4. ὁ θερίζων (with or without λόγος) a kind of syllogism, Luc. II. intr. to pass the summer, Xen.; cf. ἐαρίζω, χειμάζω.

θερίωνος, α, ον, =sq.: θ. τροπαί the summer solstice, i. e. June 21st, Hdt. θερίωνος, ἡ, ον, =θερείος, Pind., Xen., etc. θερίωνος, δ, (θερίζω) reaping-time, harvest, N. T. 2. the harvest, crop, Ib. θεριστής, οὔ, δ, (θερίζω) a reaper, harvester, Eur., Xen. θερίστριον, τό, (θερίζω) a light summer garment, opp. to χειμάστριον, Theocr.:—so θερίστρον, τό, Anth. θερμαίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ἐθέρμηναι, later ἐθέρμᾶνα: pf. pass. τεθέρμασμαι: (θερμός):—to warm, heat, II., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Od. 2. metaph. to heat, ἔως ἐθέρμην αὐτὸν φλῆξ οἶνον Eur.; σπλάγχνα θ. Ar.; πολλὰ θ. φρενί to cherish hot feelings, Aesch.:—Pass., θερμαινέσθαι ἐλπίσι to glow with hope, Soph.; χαρὰ θ. καρδίαν to have one's heart warm with joy, Eur.

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θερμήν, ἡ, (θερμός) heat, feverish heat, Thuc., etc.

θερμίνος, ἡ, ον, of lupines (θερμός), Luc.

θερμό-βάφης, ἐς, dyed hot, opp. to ψυχροβάφης, Theophr.

θερμό-βλυστος, ον, hot-bubbling, Paul. S. Therm.

θερμό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) hot-tempered, Eur. ap. Ar.

θερμό-δότης, ον, δ, one who brought the hot water at baths, Lat. *caldarius*; fem. θερμόδοτις, ἰδὸς, Anth.

θερμό-νους, ον, heated in mind, Aesch.

θερμό-πύλαι [ῶ], ὦν, αἱ, literally Hot-Gates, i. e. a narrow gate-like pass, in which were hot springs, name of the famous pass from Thessaly to Locris, the key of Greece, also called simply Πύλαι, Hdt.

θερμός, ἡ, ον, and os, ον, (θέρω) hot, warm, θερμά λοετρά Hom.; of tears, Id., etc. II. metaph. hot, hasty, rash, headlong, like Lat. *calidus*, Aesch., Ar., etc. 2. still warm, fresh, ἔχρη Anth. III. τὸ θερμόν, =θερμότης, heat, Lat. *calor*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. θερμόν (sc. ὕδωρ), τό, hot water, θερμῷ λούσθαι Ar. 3. τὰ θερμά (sub. χωρία), Hdt.: but (sub. λουτρά), hot baths, Xen. IV. Adv. —ως, Plat.

ΘΕΡΜΟΣ, δ, a lupine, Anth. θερμότης, ἡ, ον, (θερμός) heat, Lat. *calor*, Plat. θερμ-ουργός, ον, (*εργω) doing hot and hasty acts, reckless, Xen., Luc.

θερμω, (θέρω) to heat, make hot, Od., Ar.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Hom.

θέρος, τό, Ion. gen. θέρεως, (θέρω) summer, summer-time, χεῖματος οὐδὲ θέρεως in winter nor in summer, Od.; οὐτ' ἐν θέρει οὐτ' ἐν ὥρῃ Ib.; τὸ θέρος during the summer, Hdt.; θέρος μεσούντος about midsummer, Luc. II. summer-fruits, harvest, a crop, Aesch., Ar., etc.; metaph., δράκοντος θ. Eur.

Θερσίτης, ον, δ, Thersites, i. e. the Audacious (from θέρσος, Aeol. for θάρσος), Hom.

ΘΕΡΩ, to heat, make hot:—Pass. θερόμαι, with fut. med. θερόσομαι, aor. 2 ἐθήρη, Ep. subj. θερῶ (for θερῶ):—to become hot or warm, warm oneself, Od.; πυρὸς at the fire, Ib.; θέρον warm yourself, Ar. 2. of things, μὴ ἄστυ πυρὸς θέρηται lest the city be burnt by fire, Ib.

θές, aor. 2 imper. of τίθημι.

θέσαν, Ep. for θέσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of τίθημι.

θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τίθημι.

θέσθε, 2 pl. aor. 2 med. imper. of τίθημι:—θέσθω, 3 sing. θέσις, εως, ἡ, (τίθημι) a setting, placing, arranging, Pind., Plat.; θ. νόμων lawgiving, Dem. II. a deposit of money, preparatory to a law-suit, Ar.: money paid in advance, earnest-money, Dem. III. position, situation, Lat. *situs*, of a city, Thuc., etc.

θέσκελος, ον, =θεοίκελος, marvellous, wondrous, θέσκελα ἔργα works of wonder, Hom.:—as Adv., ἔϊκτο δὲ θέσκελον αὐτῷ 'twas wondrous like him, Ib.

θέσμιος, Dor. τέμμιος, ον, (θερμός) according to law, lawful, Pind., Aesch. II. θέμμα, τό, as Subst., laws, customs, rites, Hdt., etc.; also in sing., Eur. θεσμοθετέω, to be a θεσμοθέτης, Dem. From θεσμο-θέτης, ον, δ, (τίθημι) a lawgiver:—at Athens, the θεσμοθέται were the six junior archons, who judged causes according to no special court, Aeschin., etc.

θεσμο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make laws, Eur.

θεσμός, Dor. τέμμιος, δ: pl. θεσμοί, ποэт. θεσμά Soph.: (τίθημι):—like θέμεις, that which is laid down and

established, a law, ordinance, Lat. *institutum*, λέκτροιο θεσμὸν ἔκοντο, i. e. they fulfilled the established law of wedlock, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att. 2. at Athens, Draco's laws were called θεσμοί, because each began with the word θεσμός (cf. θεσμοθέτης), while Solon's laws were named νόμοι. II. an institution, ordinance, as the court of Areopagus, Aesch.; of the great games, Pind. Hence

θεσμοσύνη, ἡ, justice, like δικαιοσύνη, Anth.

θεσμοφορία, ὡν, τῆ, the Thesmophoria, an ancient festival held by the Athenian women in honour of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος, Hdt., Ar. Hence

θεσμοφορίαῖς, to keep the Thesmophoria, Ar., Xen.; and θεσμοφόριον, τό, the temple of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος, Ar. θεσμο-φόρος, ὡν, (φέρω) law-giving, an ancient name of Demeter (Ceres), Hdt.; τῷ θεσμοφόρῳ Ceres and Proserpine, Ar.

θεσμο-φύλακες, οἱ, guardians of the law, Thuc.

θεσ-πέσιος, α, ὡν, or ος, ὡν: (θεός, ἔσπον=εἶπον, v. θέσις):—properly of the voice, divinely sounding, divinely sweet, Hom., Pind. II. that can be spoken by none but God, i. e. unspeakable, ineffable; hence, 1. like θεῖος, divine, Hom.; dat. fem. θεσπεσίῳ (sc. βουλῇ) by the will of God, Id.; θ. ὁδός the way of divination, of Cassandra, Aesch. 2.

wondrous, marvellous, portentous, awful, of things, Hom.; θ. χαλκός marvellous fine brass, Od., Il.; θ. ὀσμὴ a smell divinely sweet, Od.; so in Hdt., θεσπέσιον ὡς ἥδυν:—of human affairs, θ. φόβος Il., etc. III. Adv. -ῶς, θ. ἐφόβηθεν they trembled unspeakably, Ib.: so neut. as Adv., Theocr.

θεσπί-δαής, ἐς, (δαῖω) kindled by a god, θ. πῦρ furious, portentous fire, such as seems more than natural, Hom. θεσπι-έπεια, fem. Adj. (ἔπος) oracular, prophetic, Soph. θεσπιζῶ, f. Att. ἰῶ, Ion. inf. θεσπιέειν Hdt.; Dor. aor. 1 ἐθέσπιξα: (θέσις):—to declare by oracle, prophesy, divine, Hdt., Trag.; Pass., τί δὲ θεσπισται; Soph.

θεσπιος, ὡν=θεσπέσιος, Orac. ap. Ar.

θεσ-πισ, ιος, ὅ, ἡ, (θεός, ἔσπον=εἶπον, cf. θεσπέσιος) having words from God, inspired, Od., Eur. 2. generally, divine, wondrous, awful, θέσις ἔλλα h. Hom.

θεσπισμα, ατος, τό, (θεσπίζω) in pl., oracular sayings, Hdt., Soph.

θεσπιωδῆς, (θεσπιωδός) to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain, Aesch., Eur., Ar. From

θεσπι-ωδός, ὡν, singing in prophetic strain, prophetic, Eur. II. caused by prophecy, φόβος Aesch.

Θεσσαλός, Att. Θεττ-, ὁ, a Thessalian, Hdt., etc.; proverb., Θεσσαλὸν σοφίσμα a Thessalian trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. II. fem., Θεσσαλὶς κυνὴ a Thessalian cap, Soph.

θεσσαλαῖς, defect. aor. 1, to pray, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θεσφάτη-λόγος, ὡν, prophetic, Aesch.

θεσ-φάτος, ὡν, (θεός, φημί) spoken by God, decreed, ordained, appointed, Lat. *fatalis*, Aesch., Soph.: θεσφατόν ἐστι it is ordained, Il.; σοὶ δ' οὐ θ. ἐστὶ θανάειν 'tis not appointed thee to die, Od. 2. as Subst., θεσφата, τὰ, divine decrees, oracles, Ib., Trag., etc. II. generally, like θεῖος, divine, Od.

θετέος, α, ὡν, verb. Adj. to be laid down, Arist. II. θετέον, one must lay down, Xen.

Θετιδεῖον [I], τό, the temple of Thetis, Eur.

θετικός, ἡ, ὡν, (τίθημι) of or for adoption, Arist.

Θέτις, ἰδος, Dor. ιος, ἡ, Thetis, one of the Nereids, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles: Hom. uses Θετί for dat. and vocat.; Θέτιν for acc.

θετός, ἡ, ὡν, verb. Adj. of τίθημι, taken as one's child, adopted, Pind., Hdt., etc.

Θετᾶλός, Θετταλικός, etc., later Att. for Θεσσ-.

θεύ, Dor. and Ion. for θεό, θοῦ, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θευμορία, θεύμορος, Dor. for θεωμορία, θεόμορος.

θευφορία, ἡ, Dor. for θεωφορία, Anth.

ΘΕ'Ω, Ep. also θεῖω; Ep. 3 sing. subj. θέησι: 3 sing. impf. ἔθει, Ion. impf. θέεσκον: f. θεύσομαι:—the other tenses are supplied by τρέχω and *δρέμω:—the syllables εο, εον remain uncontracted even in Att.:—to run, Hom., etc.; θέειν πεδίω to run over the plain, Il.: in part. with another Verb, ἦλθε θέων, ἦλθε θέονσα came running, Ib.; θέων Ἀλάντα κάλεσσον run and call him, Ib. 2. περι τρίποδος θεύσσεσθαι to run for a tripod, Ib.; περι ψυχῆς θεόν Ἑκτορος they were running for Hector's life, Ib. II. of other kinds of motion, as, 1. of birds, θεύσονται δρόμῳ Ar. 2. of ships, ἔθει κατὰ κύμα Il.; of a potter's wheel, Ib.; of a quoit, ῥίμω θεών ἀπὸ χειρὸς flying lightly, Od. III.

of things which (as we say) run in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, φλέψ ἀνὰ νῶτα θέονσα Il.; esp. of anything circular, which runs round into itself, ἄντυξ, ἡ πυμάτη θέειν ἀσπίδος Ib. IV. c. acc. loci, to run over, τὰ ὅρη Xen.

θεῶ, for θεάον, imperat. of θεομαι, behold!

θεωρέω, f. ἦσω, (θεωρός) to look at, view, behold, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: to inspect or review soldiers, Xen. 2.

of the mind, to contemplate, consider, observe, Plat., etc. II. to view the public games, of spectators, θ. τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt., etc.; θ. τινά to see him act, Dem.:—absol. to go as a spectator, ἐς τὰ Ἑφέσια Thuc. III.

to be a θεωρός or state-ambassador to the oracle or at the games, Ar., Thuc. IV. in θεωρήσασα τοῦ μὲν ὅμα Soph., the acc. ὅμα may be taken as in βαλεῖν πόδα, having beheld with mine eye. Hence

θεώρημα, ατος, τό, that which is looked at, viewed, a sight, spectacle, Dem., etc. 2. a principle thereby arrived at, a rule, Lat. *praeceptum*: in Mathematics, a theorem, Eucl.

θεωρητήριον, τό, (θεωρέω) a seat in a theatre, Plut.

θεωρητικός, ἡ, ὡν, fond of contemplating a thing, c. gen., Arist.: absol. speculative, Id., Plut., etc.

θεωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θεωρέω) a looking at, viewing, beholding, θεωρίης ἔνεκεν ἐκδημεῖν to go abroad to see the world, Hdt.; so Thuc., etc.: of the mind, contemplation, speculation, Plat., etc. 2. pass.=θεώρημα, a sight, show, spectacle, Aesch., Eur., etc.; esp. at a theatre, Ar., Xen. II. the being a spectator at the theatre or the public games, Soph., Plat. III. the θεωροί or state-ambassadors sent to the oracles or games, a mission, Id., Xen. 2.

the office of θεωρός, discharge of that office, Thuc., etc.

θεωρικός, ἡ, ὡν, of or for θεωρία (signs. II and III), πεπλόματ' οὐ θεωρικὰ no festival robes, Eur. II.

θεωρικὰ (sc. χρήματα), τὰ, the money, which, from the time of Pericles, was given to the poor citizens to pay for seats in the theatre (at 2 obols the seat), but

also for other purposes, Dem.: in sing., τὸ θεωρικὸν *the theatric fund*, Id.

θεωρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, 1. (with and without ναῦς), *a sacred ship, which carried the θεωροί* (cf. θεωρός II) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt., Plat.: metaph. of *Charon's bark*, Aesch. 2. (sub. δδός) *the road by which the θεωροί went*.

θεωρός, Dor. **θεαρός**, ὁ, *a spectator*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; θ. *εἰκάζων* viewing the festivals or present at them, Eur. II. *an ambassador sent to consult an oracle or to present an offering*, Soph., ap. Dem. The Athenians sent θεωροί to Delphi, to Delos, and to the four great games, the Olympian, Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian. (Derived in first sense from *θεόμαι*; in second perh. from *θεός*, ἄρα, cura.)

θεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of *θεός*, more divine: v. *θεός*. **Θηβα-γενής**, ἐς, sprung from Thebes, Theban, Hes. **Θήβαι**, ὦν, αἱ, Thebes, the name of several cities, the most famous being the Egyptian (ἐκατόμυλοι), and the Boeotian (ἐπτάμυλοι), Hom.

Θηβα-γενής, ἐς, = *Θηβα-γενής*, Eur. **Θηβαίεὺς**, ἔως, Ion. ἔως, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, the Theban, Hdt. **Θηβαῖος**, α, ον, Theban, Hom., etc.; **Θηβαϊκός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

Θηβαῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Thebaïs, i.e. territory of Thebes (in Egypt), Hdt.; (in Boeotia), Thuc.

Θήβασδε, Adv. to Thebes, Il.

Θήβη, ἡ, poet. form of *Θήβαι*, Hom.:—hence **Θήβη-θεν** or **-θε**, Adv. from Thebes, Anth.; Aeol. **Θεῖβαθεν**, Ar.:—**Θήβησιν** or **-σι**, at Thebes, Hom.; Aeol. **Θεῖβαθι**, Ar.

θηγᾶλέος, α, ον, (θήγω) pointed, sharp, Anth. II. act. sharpening, c. gen., Id.

θηγάνη [ἀ], ἡ, *a whetstone*, Aesch., Soph.: metaph. αἵματῖναις *θηγάναι* incentives to bloodshed, Aesch.

θηγάνω, = *θήγω*, Aesch.

ΘΗ'ΓΩ, f. *θήξω*: aor. i *έθηξα*: Pass., pf. *τέθηγμα*:—to sharpen, whet, Il.; *θήγων λευκὸν δδόντα* Ib.; θ. *φάσγανον*, ξίφος Aesch., Eur.:—in Med., *δδον* *θηξάσθω* let him whet his spear, Il. 2. metaph. to sharpen, excite, provoke, like Lat. *acuere*, τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολέμικα Xen.:—Pass., *λόγοι τεθηγμένοι* sharp, biting words, Aesch.; *γλῶσσα τεθηγμένη* Soph.

θηέομαι, Ion. form of *θεόμαι*:—*θηέιτο*, 3 sing. **θηῖς**, Ep. for *θῆς*, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *τίθημι*.

θηητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, Ion. for *θεατής*, one who gazes at, an admirer, Od.

θηητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for *θεατός*, Dor. *θᾶητός*, gazed at, wondrous, admirable, Lat. *spectandus*, Hes., Pind.

θήιον, τό, Ep. for *θειον*, brimstone, Od.

θῆιος, Ep. for *θειός*, divine.

θηκαῖος, α, ον, like *a chest* or *coffin*, οἶκημα θ. *a burial vault*, Hdt. From

θήκη, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a case to put anything in*, a box, chest, Hdt., Eur. II. *a place for corpses*, a grave, tomb, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a mode of burial*, Thuc.

θηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *θήγω*, sharpened, Aesch., Eur.

θηλάζω, f. ἄσω, Dor. ἄζω, (θηλά): I. of the mother, to suckle, Lat. *lactare*, Lysias, N. T. II. of the young animal, to suck, Lat. *lactere*; *θηλάζων χοῖρος* a suckling pig, Theocr.: c. acc., *μασθὼν ἐθλάζεν* Id.

θηλασμός, ὁ, *a giving suck, suckling*, Plut.

θήλεια, Ion. for *θήλεια*, fem. of *θήλυς*.

θηλέω, Dor. **θαλέω**: Ep. impf. *θήλεον*: f. *θηλήσω*: Dor. *poēt.* aor. *θάλησα*: (θάλλω):—to be full of, c. gen., *λειμώνες ἰου ἡδὲ σελῖνον θήλεον* the meadows were full of violets and parsley, Od.; so c. dat., *θάλησε σελῖνοις* Pind. 2. absol. to flourish, Anth.

θηλή, ἡ, (*θάω) the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple, Eur., Plat.

θηλυ-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of female sex, womanish, Eur.

θηλύ-γλωσσος, ον, with woman's tongue, Anth.

θηλυδρίας, ον, Ion. -ίης, εω, ὁ, (θήλυς) a womanish, effeminate person, Hdt., Luc.

θηλυ-κράτης, ἐς, (κρατέω) swaying women, Aesch.

θηλυ-κτόνος, ον, (έκτονα, pf. of κτείνω) slaying by woman's hand, Aesch.

θηλυ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) singing in soft strain, Anth.

θηλυ-μίτρης, ον, ὁ, (μίτρα) with a woman's head-band, Luc.: fem. -μίτρης, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, Id.

θηλύ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) woman-shaped, Eur.

θηλύ-νοος, contr. -νοῦς, ον, of womanish mind, Aesch.

θηλύνω [ῶ]: aor. i *έθῆλυνα*:—Pass., aor. i *έθῆλύνθην*: pf. *τεθῆλνυμαι*: (θήλυς):—to make womanish, to enervate, Eur., Xen.: metaph. to soften, *Ζέφυρος κύμα θηλύνει* Anth.:—Pass. to become weak and womanish, Soph.: to play the coquet, Bion.

θηλυ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting a woman, Anth.

θήλυς, *θήλεια*, *θήλυ* Hom.; *θήλυσ* also as fem.: in Ion. the fem. forms are *θήλεια*, *θήλεα*, *θηλῆς*, *θηλέρ*, pl. *θήλεια*, *θήλεας*, *θηλέων*: (*θάω) to suckle):—of female sex, female, *θήλεια θεός* a goddess, Il.; *θήλεια ἵπποι* mares, Od.; *σῦες θήλεια* sows, Ib.; *οἷς θήλυς* a ewe, Il.; *ἄπαις θήλεος γόνου* without female issue, Hdt.:—*ἡ θήλεια*, Att. -εία, the female, Id., Aesch.; *χρήμα θηλειῶν* woman-kind, Eur.; τὸ *θήλυ γένος* or τὸ *θήλυ* the female sex, woman-kind, Id. 2. of or belonging to women, Hdt., Aesch.; θ. *φόνος* murder by women, Eur. 3. in Gramm. *feminine*. II. applied to persons and things, 1. fresh, refreshing, of dew, Hes. 2. tender, delicate, gentle, *θηλύτεραι γυναῖκες*, *θηλύτεραι θεαί* (where the *θεαί* is used much like a Positive), Hom.; *θήλυσ ἀπὸ χροῖας* delicate of skin, Theocr.; of character, soft, yielding, weak, *γυνὴ θήλεια* οὖσα Soph.

θηλύ-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) of female kind, Aesch.

θηλύτης, ἦτος, ἡ, (θήλυς) womanishness, delicacy, effeminacy, Plut.

θηλυ-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) giving birth to girls, Theocr.

θηλυ-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) like a woman, Plut., Anth.

θηλύ-χίτων [ί], ὁ, ἡ, with woman's frock, Anth., Luc.

θήμερα, crasis for *τῇ ἡμέρᾳ*.

θήμετερον, crasis for *τοῦ ἡμετέρου*.

θήμεισυ, crasis for *τὸ ἡμεισυ*.

θημο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (θημών, λέγω) to collect in a heap, shortened from *θημωνολογέω*, Anth.

θημών, ἄνωσ, ὁ, (τίθημι) a heap, Od.

θην, enclitic Particle, chiefly Ep., = *δή*, expressing strong conviction, surely now, Hom., Theocr.; ironically, *λείψετε θην νέας* so then you will leave the ships, Il.; strengthd., *ἡ θην* in very truth, Ib.; *οὐ θην* surely not, Hom.

θηξάσθω, 3 sing. aor. i med. imper. of *θήγω*.

θηοῖο, Ep. for *θεῖο*, 2 sing. pres. opt. of *θεόμαι*.

ΘΗ'Ρ, *θηρός*, Ep. dat. pl. *θηρεσι*, ὁ:—a wild beast,

beast of prey, Il., etc.; joined with λέων, Eur.; with λέαινα, Anth.; also of Cerberus, Soph.:—in pl. *beasts*, as opp. to birds and fishes, Od., etc. 2. of any *animal*, as of birds, Ar., etc. 3. any fabulous monster, as the sphinx, Aesch.; esp. a centaur, Soph. (cf. Φήρ); a satyr, Eur.

θήρα, Ion. θήρη, ἡ, a hunting of wild beasts, the chase, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. *eager pursuit* of anything, Soph. II. the beasts taken, spoil, booty, prey, game, Od., Aesch., etc.; in pl., ᾧ πταναὶ θήραι, of birds, Soph.

θηρ-αγρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγρέω) a hunter, Eur., Anth.

θῆράμα, ατος, τό, (θηράω) that which is caught, prey, spoil, booty, Eur., Anth.

θηράσιμος [ᾱ], ον, (θηράω) to be hunted down or caught, Aesch.

θηράσιος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be hunted after, sought eagerly, Soph., Xen. II. θηρατέον one must hunt after, Xen.

θηράτης, Ion. -ητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θηράω) a hunter, Il.

θηράτης, οὔ, ὁ, =foreg.; metaph., θ. λόγων one who hunts for words, Ar.

θηρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, =θηρευτικός: metaph., τὰ θ. τῶν φίλων the arts for winning friends, Xen.

θήρατρον, τό, an instrument of the chase, a net, trap, Xen.; and

θηράτωρ, Ion. -ήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, =θηρατήρ, Il. From

θηράω: f. ἰσων [ᾱ]: aor. I ἐθῆράσα: pf. τεθῆρακα:—Med., f. θηράσσομαι, aor. I ἐθηράσασμαι:—Pass., aor. I ἐθηράσθην [ᾱ]: (θηράω):—to hunt or chase wild beasts, Soph., Xen.:—of men, to catch, capture, Xen.: metaph. to captivate, Id.:—θ. πόλιν to seek to destroy it, Aesch. 2. metaph., like Lat. *venari*, to hunt after a thing, pursue it eagerly, Trag.:—c. inf. to seek or endeavour to do, Eur.; and in Med., Soph., Eur. II. Med. much like Act. to hunt for, fish for, ἐγχέλει Ar.; absol., of θηράμενοι hunters, Xen. 2. metaph. to cast about for, seek after, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. Pass. to be hunted, pursued, Aesch., etc.

θήρς, dual of θήρ.

θήρειος, ον and α, ον, (θήρ) of wild beasts, Lat. *ferinus*, θηρειον γραφήν the figures of animals worked upon the cloak, Aesch.; θ. δάκος=θήρ, Eur.; θ. βία, periph. for ὁ θήρ, the centaur, Soph.; θ. κρέα game, Xen.

θήρευμα, ατος, τό, (θηρεύω)=θῆραμα, spoil, prey, Eur.

θήρευσις, εως, ἡ, (θηρεύω) hunting, the chase, Plat.

θηρευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (θηρεύω)=θηρατής, a hunter, huntsman, Il.; κυσὶ θηρευτήσι Ib.; also of a fisher, Hdt.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for hunting, κύβες θ. hounds, Ar., Xen.; βίος θ. the life of hunters, Arist.; and

θηρευτός, ἡ, ὄν, =θηρατός, Arist. From

θηρεύω, f. ὄν:—Pass., aor. I ἐθηρεύσθην:—like θηράω, to hunt, go hunting, Od., Hdt. II. c. acc. to hunt after, chase, catch, Id., Xen., etc.:—of men, to hunt down, Hdt.; to lay wait for, Xen.:—Pass. to be hunted, Hdt.: to be caught, Aesch. 2. metaph. to hunt after, Id., Eur., etc.

θηρητήρ, -ήτωρ, Ion. for θῆρατηρ, -άτωρ.

θηρέω, Ion. for θηράω.

θηρίον, τό, in form a Dim. of θήρ, but in usage equiv. to it, a wild animal, beast, of a stag, Od.;—of savage beasts, Hdt., Xen., etc.; but, of a pig, Plat.; of a dog,

Theocr.:—in pl. *beasts*, opp. to men, birds, and fishes, wild animals, game, Hdt., Plat.:—proverb., ἢ θηρίον ἢ θεός, i.e. either below or above the nature of man, Arist.

2. an animal, Hdt., Plat. 3. a poisonous animal, reptile, serpent, N. T. II. also as real Dim. a little animal, insect, of bees, Theocr. III. as a term of reproach, *beast*! like Lat. *bellua*, French *bête*, Ar., Plat. Hence

θηριότης, ητος, ἡ, the nature of a beast, brutality, Arist. θηριώ, f. ὥσω, (θήριον) to make into a wild beast.

θηρι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Lat. *belluosus*, of countries, Hdt. II. of men, *beast-like*, wild, savage, brutal, Lat. *belluinus*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—τὸ θ. the animal nature, Eur.

θηριωδία, ἡ, =θηριότης, Arist.

θηριώσις, εως, ἡ, (θηριώ) a turning into a beast, Luc. θηρο-βολέω, f. ἤσω, (βάλλω) to slay wild beasts, Soph.

θηρό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) where wild beasts feed, Anth.

θηρό-θυμος, ον, with brutal mind, brutal, Anth.

θηρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing wild beasts, ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις, i.e. in the chase, Eur.

θηρ-ολέτης, ον, ὁ, (ὀλλυμι) slayer of beasts, Anth.

θηρ-όλετος, ον, (ὀλλυμι) slain by beasts, Anth.

θηρο-μῖγής, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) half-beast, θηρ. τις ὠρυγὴ α cry as of beasts, Plut.

θηρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) tending wild beasts, Anth.

θηρο-σκόπος, ον, looking out for wild beasts, h. Hom.

θηροσύνη, ἡ, (θῆρ) the chase, Anth.

θηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing beasts, ἄλση Anth.

θηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding wild beasts, Eur. II. proparox. θηροτρόφος, feeding on beasts, Id.

θηρο-φόνος, ον, and η, ον, killing wild beasts, Eur.

θηρσι, dat. pl. of θήρ.

θήρων, crasis for τὸ ῥῶον.

θής, θητός, ὁ, a serf or villain, bound to till his lord's land, Lat. *ascriptus glebae*, opp. to a mere slave, θῆρὲς τε δμῶές τε Od.: also a hired farm-servant or bailiff, Lat. *villicus*, Hes., Plat. 2. at Athens, by the constitution of Solon, the θῆτες were the fourth class, (the other three being πεντακισιομέδωνοι, ἱππεῖς, ζευγίται), including all whose property in land was under 150 medimni, Plut.: they were employed as light-armed and seamen.

II. fem. θήσσα, new Att. θήττα, ἡ, a poor girl, one obliged to go out for hire, Plut. 2. as Adj. θήσσα τράπεζα menial fare, Eur. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, a settler.)

θήσαι, aor. I inf. of *θάω, to suckle:—θήσατο, 3 sing. aor. I med.

θησαυρίζω, f. σω, (θησαυρός) to store or treasure up, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence

θησαυρισμός, ατος, τό, a store, treasure, Soph., Eur.; and θησαυρισμός, ὁ, a laying up in store, Arist.

θησαυρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) laying up in store, Plat.

θησαυρός, ὁ, (from ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) a store laid up, treasure, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph., θ. ὕμνων Pind.; ἄδς θ., of fire, Eur.; οἰωνοῖς γλυκὺς θ., of a dead body, Soph. II. a store-house, treasure-house, magazine, Hdt.: the treasury of a temple, Id., Xen. 2. any receptacle for valuables, a chest, casket, Hdt.; θ. βελέσσω, of a quiver, Aesch.

Θησεῖδαι, οἱ, sons of Theseus, i.e. the Athenians, Soph.

Θησεῖον, τό, the temple of Theseus, a sanctuary for

criminals and runaway slaves, Ar. II. τὰ Θησεῖα (sc. ἱερὰ), the festival of Theseus, Id.

θησεῖς, Dor. 2 sing. fut. of τίθημι.

θησέμεναι, Dor. for θήσειν, fut. inf. of τίθημι.

θησεύμεθα, Dor. for θησόμεθα, 1 pl. fut. med. of τίθημι.

Θησεύς, ὁ, gen. ἑώς, Theseus, the famous ancestral hero of Athens, Il., etc. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, the Settler; cf. θής.)

Θησηῖς, ἴδος, contr. Θησηῖς, ἦδος, fem. of Θήσεος, of Theseus, Aesch. II. as Subst. the Theseid, a poem on Theseus, Arist. 2. name of a mode of hair-cutting, first used by Theseus, Plut.

θησθαί, pres. pass. inf. of *θᾶω to suckle.

θησσα, fem. of θής, q. v. II. Greek form of Lat. *thensa*, a sacred car, Plut.

θήσω, f. of τίθημι; Dor. θησῶ.

θητεία, ἡ, (θητεύω) hired service, service, Soph.

θητεύω, Ep. inf. θητεύμεν: f. σω: (θής) to be a serf or menial, serve for hire, Hom., Hdt., Att.

θητικὸς, ὁ, ὄν, (θής) of or for a hireling, menial, Arist. 2. τὸ θητικόν, the class of θήτες, Id.

θήττω, ἡ, Att. for θήσσω.

-θῆ-, originally a termin. of the gen., as in Ἰλιόθι πρό, ἡῶθι πρό Il. II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adjs., and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. sense, denoting the place at which, ὀκοθί, ἄλλοθι, etc.

θιάσ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, the leader of a θιάσος, Luc.

θιάσένω, to bring into the Bacchic company, Eur.:—Pass. to be of the Bacchic company, to be hallowed by Bacchic rites, Id. From

ΘΙ'ΑΨΟΣ, ὁ, a band or company marching through the streets with dance and song, esp. in honour of Bacchus, a band of revellers, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. generally, any party, company, troop, Eur., Xen.

θιάσως, Dor. for θιάσους, acc. pl. of θιάσος.

θιάσώτης, ου, ὁ, the member of a θιάσος, Ar., etc.:—c. gen., θιασάται τοῦ Ἔρωτος followers of Love, Xen.; ὁ ἐμὸς θ. Eur. 2. of Bacchus, leader of θιάσοι, Anth.

θιγγάνω [ᾶ], f. θιγγομαι: aor. 2 ἐθίγον: (lengthd. from Root ΘΙΓ, cf. θιγέιν, Lat. *te-tig-i*):—to touch, handle, c. gen., Trag. 2. to take hold of, τινός Soph., etc.; ὠλένας θ. τινός to embrace, Eur. 3. to touch, attempt, λόγῳ γλώσσῃ θ. Soph.:—in hostile sense, to attack, θηρός Eur. II. metaph. of the feelings, to touch, Id.; ψυχῇς, φρενῶν θ. Id.; πολλὰ θιγγάνει πρὸς ἡμᾶρ reach to the heart, Aesch. 2. to reach, gain, win, τινός Pind., etc.:—Pind. uses it in this sense, as he does ψάω, c. dat.

θίγειν, aor. 2 inf. of θιγγάνω.

θιγγάνω, fut. of θιγγάνω.

ΘΙ'Σ [ῖ], θινός, ὁ, and ἡ, a heap, Od., Aesch.:—in pl. sand-heaps, sand-banks, Hdt., etc. 2. the beach, shore, παρὰ θίνα θαλάσσης Il.; παρὰ θιν' ἄλός Ib.; so, ἐπὶ θινί Od. 3. sand or mud at the bottom of the sea, οἶδμα κυλινδεῖ βυσσόθεν θίνα Soph.; metaph., τὸν θινά μου παράττει you trouble the very bottom of my heart, Ar.

θλάσσε, Ep. for ἐθλάσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of θλάω.

ΘΛΑΨ, inf. θλᾶν, f. θλάσω: aor. 1 ἐθλάσα, Ep. θλάσσα:—Pass., pf. ἐθλάγαμι:—to crush, bruise, Hom.

ΘΛΙΨΩ [ῖ]: f. θλίψω: aor. 1 ἐθλίψα:—Pass., pf. τέθλιμμαι:—to press, squeeze, pinch, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. of a

person heavy-laden, ὥς θλίβομαι! Ar.:—Med., πολλῇσι φλῆσι θλίβεται ὤμων he will rub his shoulders against many doorposts, of a beggar, Od. II. to pinch, compress, straiten, Plat.:—Pass. to be compressed, θλιβομένα καλύβα a small, close hut, Theocr.; ὀδὸς τεθλιμμένη a narrow way, N.T. 2. metaph. to oppress, afflict, distress, Arist.

θνάσκω, Dor. for θνήσκω:—θνατός for θνητός.

θνήσκω, Dor. θνάσκω: f. θανοῦμαι, Ep. inf. —έσθαι:—aor. 2 ἐθάον, Ep. and Ion. θανέειν inf. also θανέμεν:—pf. τέθνηκα, with syncop. forms, 3 dual τέθνᾶτον, 1 pl. τέθνᾶμεν, 3 pl. τέθνᾶσι; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐτέθνᾶσαν; imper. τέθνᾶθι, τεθνᾶτω; opt. τεθνᾶναι; inf. τεθνᾶναι [ᾶ], Ep. τεθνᾶμεναι, —άμεν; part. τεθνεύς, τεθνεύσα, τεθνεός; Ep. τεθνητός or —εῖος, —ύια; gen. τεθνηώτος and τεθνηότος:—from τέθηκα arose the Att. fut. forms τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι. (The Root is ΘΑΝ, found in aor. 2 θανέιν, etc.):—in pres. and impf. to die, be dying, in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Hom., etc.; the pres. sometimes takes a pf. sense, θνήσκουσι γὰρ, for τεθνήκασι, Soph., Eur. 2. often used like a pass. Verb, χερσὶν ὑπ' Αἴαντος θανέειν to fall by his hand, be slain by him, Il., etc.:—note the phrase of Dem., τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιοῦτους, where τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει must be taken as a single Verb, are in mortal fear of. II. metaph. of things, to die, perish, Aesch., Soph., etc.

θνητο-γενής, Dor. θνᾶτ-, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of mortal race, Soph., Eur.

θνητο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of mortal nature, Plat.

θνητός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν: Dor. θνατός: (θνήσκω):—liable to death, mortal, Hom., etc.:—as Subst., θνητοὶ mortals, Od., Trag. 2. of things, befitting mortals, human, Pind., Eur., etc.

θοάξω, only in pres., (θοός) trans. to move quickly, ply rapidly, πτέρυγας Eur.; τίς ὃδ' ἀγὼν θοάξων σε; what task is thus hurrying thee on? Id.; θοάξω πόνον I urge it on, Id.; θ. σῖτα to dispatch food quickly, Id. 2. intr. to move quickly, hurry along, rush, dart, Id. II. = θάσσω, to sit, τίνας ποθ' ἔδρας θοάζετε; why sit ye in this suppliant posture? Soph.

θοιμάτιον, θοιματίδιον, crasis for τὸ ἱμάτ-.

θοῖνα, ἡ, Dor. for θοίνη. Hence

θοινάω, = θοινάω, Xen. θοινᾶμα, ατος, τό, (θοινάω) a meal, feast, Eur. θοινᾶτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θοινάω) lord of the feast, Aesch. θοινᾶτήριον, τό, = θοίνη, Eur.; and θοινᾶτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for a feast, Xen.; and θοινᾶτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, ὁ, = θοινᾶτήρ, Eur. From

θοινάω, f. ἥσω, (θοίνη) to feast on, eat, ἰχθύς Hes. II. to feast, entertain, φίλους Eur.; τὸ δείπνον, τό μιν ἐκέοις ἐθόισμε the feast, which he gave him, Hdt. 2. Med. and Pass., f. ἥσομαι and ἀσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐθόισθην and —ησάμην: pf. τεθόισμαι:—absol. to be feasted, to feast, banquet, Hom., Od., Eur.:—c. acc. to feast on, Eur.; so c. gen., Anth.

θοίνη, Dor. θοῖνα, ἡ, a meal, feast, banquet, dinner, Hes., Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θοινήτωρ, ὁ, = θοινᾶτωρ, θοινᾶτήρ, Anth.

θοῖτο, for θείτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

θολερός, ὁ, ὄν, (θολός) muddy, foul, thick, troubled, Lat. *turbidus*, properly of water, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. metaph. troubled by passion or mad-

ness, *θολεροὶ λόγοι* Aesch.; *θολερῶ χειμῶνι* with turbid storm of madness, Soph.

θολία, ἡ, (θόλος) a conical hat with a broad brim to keep the sun off, Theocr. From

ΘΟ΄ΛΟΣ, ἡ, a round building with a conical roof, a vaulted chamber, Od. 2. at Athens, the Rotunda, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat., etc.

ΘΟΛΟ΄Σ, ὁ, mud, dirt, esp. the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish (*sepia*), which it emits to trouble the water and hide himself, Lat. *loligo*, Arist. Hence

θολός, f. ὥσω, to make turbid, properly of water: metaph., θ. καρδίαν Eur.

θοός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέω to run) quick, nimble, active, Il.; *θοῇ νύξ* swift Night, because she drove a car, or came on suddenly, Hom.; *θοῇν ἀλεγύνετε δαῖτα* prepare a hasty meal, Od., etc.:—Adv. *θοῶς*, quickly, in haste, Hom.; soon, Od. II. of the Echinades, islands with sharp-peaks, Ib.

θοόω, f. ὥσω, (θοός II) to make sharp or pointed, Od.

θορέω, inf. aor. 2 of θρώσκω:—**θόρε**, Ep. for *έθορε*, 3 sing.

θορή, ἡ, = *θορός*, Hdt.

Θορικόνδε, Adv. to Thoricus, h. Hom.

θόρνυμαι or **-ύμαι**, Dep., = θρώσκω II, 3 pl. subj. *θορνύωνται* Hdt.

θορός, ὁ, *semen genitale*, Hdt.

θορούμαι, f. of θρώσκω.

θορυβάομαι, Pass. to be troubled, N. T. From

θορυβέω, f. ἡσω, (θόρυβος) to make a noise or uproar, of a crowd, Ar.

2. like Lat. *acclamare*, to shout in token either of approbation or the contrary: a. to cheer, applaud, Plat. b. to raise clamours against, c. dat., Thuc., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to have clamours raised against one, Soph. II. trans. to confuse by noise or tumult, to trouble, throw into confusion, Thuc.:—Pass. to be thrown into confusion, Hdt., etc. Hence

θορυβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, uproarious, turbulent, Ar.

θορυβο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making an uproar, Plut.

θόρυβος, ὁ, (θρόος) a noise, uproar, clamour, Pind., Eur., Thuc., etc.; *θόρυβος βοῆς* a confused clamour, Soph.

2. in token of approbation or the contrary: a. applause, cheers, Ar., Plat., etc. b. groans, murmurs, Soph. II. tumult, confusion, Hdt., Thuc.

θορυβ-ώδης, es, (είδος) noisy, uproarious, turbulent, Plat. II. causing alarm, Xen.

θορών, οὔσα, aor. 2 part. of θρώσκω.

θοῦ, aor. 2 imper. of τίθημι.

θοῦδωρ, **θοῦδατος**, crasis for τὸ ὕδωρ, τοῦ ὕδατος.

Θουριό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, a Thurian prophet, of Lampon who led the colony to Thurium, Ar.

θοῦρος, α, ὄν, in Att. Poets for *θοῖρος*, Aesch., etc.

θοῦρις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Hom.; *θοῦρις ἀσπίς*, the shield with which one rushes to the fight, Il.

θούριος, ὁ, (cf. θρώσκω) rushing, raging, impetuous, furious, Il., Aesch.

θώκος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form of θῶκος; v. *θῆκος*. **Θῶσα**, ἡ, (θοός) Speed, as prop. n., Od.

Θράκη, ἡ, Thrace, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Ion. **Θρηκή**, Hdt.; Ep. contr. **Θρήκη**, Il., Trag.; **Θράκη** in Ar.:—**Θρήκην**, from Thrace, Il.:—**Θρήκηνδε**, to Thrace, Od.

Θράκιος, α, ὄν, Thracian, Thuc., etc.: Ion. **Θρητικός** [ῖ], η, ὄν, Il., Hdt.; contr. **Θρηκίος**, α, ὄν, Trag.:—**Σάμος Θρηκίη** = *Σαμοθράκη*, Il.

Θρακιστί, (Θράκη) Adv. in Thracian fashion, Theocr.

θρανέυομαι, Pass. with fut. med. **-ένσονται**: (θράνος):—to be stretched on the tanner's board, to be tanned, Ar.

θρανίον, τό, Dim. of θράνος, Ar.

θρανίτης [ῖ], ὄν, ὁ, (θράνος) one of the rowers on the topmost of the three benches in a trireme, who had the longest oars and most work, a top-rower, Ar., Thuc.:—cf. *ζυγίτης*, *θαλαμίτης*.

θράνος, ὁ, or τό, (*θράω) a bench, form, Ar.

Θράξ, **Θρακός**, ὁ, a Thracian; Ion. **Θρηξ**, ἴκος, pl. **Θρηκίς** [ῖ], Il., Hdt., etc.; Ep. contr. **Θρηξ**, **Θρηκός**, Il., Trag., etc.

θράξαι, aor. 1 inf. of θράσσω:—**θράξον**, imper.

ΘΡΑ΄ΣΟΣ [ῖ], εος, τό, (θρασύς) = θάρσος, courage, boldness, Il., Soph.; *θρ. ἰσχύος* confidence in strength, Soph.

II. in bad sense, over-boldness, daring, rashness, audacity, impudence, Att., Hdt.

Θράσσα, ἡ, Att. **Θράττα**, Trag. **Θράσσα**, Dor. **Θρείσσα**, (Θράξ) a Thracian woman, Soph., etc.

θράσσω, Att. **θράπτω**: f. *ξω*: aor. 1 inf. **θράξαι**:—contr. from *ταράσσω*, to trouble, disquiet, Aesch., Eur., Plat., etc. 2. to destroy, ruin, Anth.

θρασύ-βουλος, ὄν, (βουλή) bold in counsel, Arist.

θρασύ-γυιός, ὄν, (γυῖον) strong of limb, Pind.

θρασύ-δειλος, ὁ, ἡ, an impudent coward, Arist.

θρασυ-κάριδος, ὄν, (καρδία) bold of heart, Il.

θρασυ-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) bold in battle, Arist.

θρασυ-μέμνων, ὄν, bravely steadfast (cf. *Μέμνων*), Hom.

θρασυ-μῆδης, es, (μῆδος) bold of thought or plan, daring, resolute, Pind.

θρασυ-μῆτις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Anth.

θρασυ-μηχάνος, Dor. **-μάχανος**, ὄν, (*μηχανή*) bold in contriving, daring in design, Pind.

θρασυ-μῦθος, ὄν, bold of speech, saucy, Pind.

θράσυνω [ῖ], f. *ῖνω*, (θρασύς) = *θαρσύνω*, to make bold, embolden, encourage, Aesch., Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., to be bold or ready, take courage, Aesch., Eur., etc.

II. Pass., in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, to speak boldly or insolently, Soph., Ar.

θρασυ-πονός, ὄν, bold or ready at work, Pind.

θρασυ-πτόλεμος, ὄν, bold in war, Anth.

ΘΡΑ΄ΣΥ΄Σ, εἰα, ὅ, bold, spirited, courageous, confident, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *θρασεῖα τοῦ μέλλοντος* full of confidence for the future, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, over-bold, rash, venturous, Lat. *audax*, Od., Att.

II. of things, to be ventured, c. inf., *θρασυ μὴ τόδ' εἰπῆν* this I am bold to say, Pind.; *οὐκ ἄρ' ἐκείνῳ προσμῖξαι θρασυ*; Soph. III. Adv.

-έως: Comp. *θρασύτερον*, too boldly, Thuc.

θρασυ-σπλάγχχνος, ὄν, (*σπλάγχχνον*) bold-hearted, Eur. Adv. *-ως*, Aesch.

θράσυστομέω, to be over-bold of tongue, Trag.; and **θράσυστομία**, ἡ, insolence, Anth. From

θράσυ-στομός, ὄν, (*στόμα*) bold of tongue, insolent, Aesch.

θράστυς, ητος, ἡ, over-boldness, audacity, Thuc.

θράσυ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, bold of hand, Anth.

Θράττα, ης, ἡ, Att. for *Θράσσα*.

θράπτω, Att. for *θράσσω*.

θρόμβος, ὁ, (τρέφω) a lump, piece, Lat. grumus, as of asphalt, Hdt.: a clot or gout of blood, Aesch.

θρομβώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like clots, clotted, Soph.

θρόνα, τὰ, only in pl., flowers embroidered on cloth, patterns, Il. II. flowers or herbs used as drugs and charms, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θρόνος, ὁ, (*θράω) a seat, chair, Hom.: a throne, chair of state, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. also, the throne, i.e. the king's estate or dignity, Soph. 2. the oracular seat of Apollo or the Pythia, Aesch., etc. 3. the chair of a teacher, Lat. cathedra, Plat. Hence

θρόνωσις, ἐως, ἡ, the enthronement of the newly initiated at the mysteries, Plat.

θρόος, Att. θροῦς, ὁ, (θρέομαι) a noise as of many voices, Il.; of musical sounds, Pind. 2. the murmuring of a crowd, Thuc. II. a report, Lat. rumor, Xen.

θρυαλλίδιον, τό, Dim. of θρυαλλίς, Luc.

θρυαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a plant which, like our rush, was used for making wicks, a wick, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

θρῦλέω (vulg. θρυλλέω), f. ἥσω, to make a confused noise, chatter, babble, Ar., Theocr. II. c. acc.

rei, to be always talking about a thing, repeat over and over again, Lat. decantare, Eur., Plat., etc.:—Pass., τὸ θρυλούμενον the common talk, what is in every one's mouth, Dem.

θρῦλιζέω (vulg. θρυλλέω), to make a false note, h. Hom.

θρῦλίσσω (vulg. θρυλλέω), to crush, shiver, smash:—Pass., θρῦλίχθη δὲ μέτωπον (Ep. for θρυλίχθη) Il.

θρῦλος (vulg. θρύλλος), ὁ, (θρέομαι) a noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring, Batr.

θρύμμα, ατος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, bit, Ar., Anth.

ΘΡΥΨΟΝ, τό, a rush, Lat. juncus, Il.

θρυπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, easily broken: metaph. delicate, effeminate, Xen. From

ΘΡΥΨΙΤΩ, f. θρύψω: aor. 1 ἔθρυψα:—Pass. and Med., f. θρύψομαι: aor. 2 ἐθρύφην [ῥ]: (akin to θραύω):—to break in pieces, break small, Plat., Theocr. II.

metaph., like Lat. frangere, to break, crush, enfeeble:—Pass., with fut. med., to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned, Xen.; πεθρυνόμενος Luc. 2. in Pass. also, to play the coquet, be coy and prudish, give oneself airs, bridle up, Ar., Xen.; θρύπτεσθαι πρὸς τινα to give oneself airs toward him, Plat.

θρύψις, ὥς, ἡ, a breaking in small pieces:—metaph. softness, weakness, debauchery, Xen., Plut., etc.

θρώσκω: Ep. impf. θρώσκον: f. θροῦμαι: aor. 2 ἔθροον, Ep. θόρον, Ion. inf. θρόειν. (From Root ΘΩΡ, which appears in fut. and aor. 2.) To leap, spring, ἐκ δίφροιο, ἀπὸ λέκτροιο Hom.; of arrows, ἀπὸ νευρῆφι θρώσκον Il.; of the oar, Soph. 2. foll. by Prep. to leap upon, i.e. attack, assault, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι θόρον Il.:—of a recurring illness, to attack, Soph. 3. generally, to rush, dart, Pind., Soph.:—metaph., πεδάρσιοι θρώσκουσι leap up into air, i.e. vanish away, Aesch. II.

trans. to mount, ὁ θρώσκων the sire, Id. Hence **θρωσμός**, ὁ, ground rising from the plain, an eminence, Il.

ΘΥΓ'ΑΤΗΡ, ἡ: gen. θυγαῆρος, contr. θυγατρός; dat. θυγαῆρι, θυγατρί; acc. θυγάτερα but Ep. θύγατρα: voc. θύγατερ:—a daughter, Hom., etc. Hence

θυγατρίδῃ, ἡ, a daughter's daughter, granddaughter, Att.; and

θυγατρίδους, οὗ, ὁ, a daughter's son, grandson, Att.; Ion. —ιδέος, Hdt.

θυεία, Ion. —είη, ἡ, (θύω) a mortar, Ar.

θυείδιον, τό, Dim. of θυεία, Ar.

θύελλα, ἡ, (θύω, as ἄελλα from ἀημι) a furious storm, hurricane, Hom.; πυρὸς θύελλα thunderstorms, Od.; πογτιά θ. Soph.; metaph., ἄτης θύελλα Aesch.

Θυέστειος, α, ον, of Thyestes, Ar.

θυη-δόχος, ον, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, Anth. **θυήεις**, εσσα, εν, (θύος) smoking or smelling with incense, fragrant, Hom., Hes.

θυηλή, ἡ, (θύω) the part of the victim that was burnt, the primal offering, mostly in pl., Il., Ar.:—metaph., θυηλή Ἀρεος, an offering to Ares, i.e. the blood of the slain, Soph.

θυηπολέω, f. ἥσω, to busy oneself with sacrifices, Aesch., Eur. 2. trans. to sacrifice:—Pass., θυηπολεῖται δ' ἄστυ is filled with sacrifices, Id. From

θυη-πόλος, ον, (θύος, πολέω) busy about sacrifices, sacrificial, Aesch.:—as Subst. a diviner, soothsayer, Eur., Ar.

θυη-φάγος [ᾱ], ον, (θύος, φαγεῖν) devouring offerings, Aesch.

θυία or better **θύα**, ἡ, an African tree with scented wood, a kind of juniper or cedar, Theophr.

θυιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (θύω) a mad or inspired woman, a Bacchantē, Aesch.

θύινος, η, ον, of the tree θυία, of cedar, N. T.

θυῖω or **θυίω**, = θύω, to be inspired, h. Hom.

θύλαικον, τό, Dim. of θύλακος, a little bag, Hdt., Ar.

ΘΥ'ΛΑ'ΚΟΣ [ῥ], ὁ, a bag, pouch, wallet, Hdt., Ar.; δερῶ σε θύλακον I'll make a bag of your skin, Id. II.

in pl. the trousers of the Persians, Eur., Ar.

θύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = θύλακος, Aesop.:—**θύλάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth. **θυλεόμεναι**, (θύος) to offer. Hence

θύλημα, ατος, τό, that which is offered; mostly in pl.

θυλήματα, cakes, incense, etc., Ar.

θύμα, ατος, τό, (θύω α) that which is slain or offered, a victim, sacrifice, offering, Trag., Thuc., etc.; πάγκαρπα θ. offerings of all fruits, Soph. II. sacrifice, as an act, Id.: metaph., θ. λείσιμον a sacrifice to be avenged by stoning [the murderers], Aesch.

θυμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (θυμός) to be wrath, angry, Hes., Ar. **θυμ-αλγής**, ἐς, (ἀλγέω) heart-grieving, Hom., Hdt. II.

pass. inly grieving, καρδία Aesch.

θυμάλω [ᾱ], ωπος, ὁ, (τύφω) a piece of burning wood or charcoal, a hot coal, Ar.

θυμᾶρέω, to be well-pleased, Theocr. From

θυμ-ᾶρής, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) suiting the heart, i.e. well-pleasing, dear, delightful, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. in the form θυμῆς, Od.

ΘΥΜΒΡΑ, ἡ, a bitter herb, savory, Eupol. Hence

θυμβρ-επίδειπνος, ον, supping on bitter herbs, i.e. living poorly, Ar.

Θύμβρις, ἰδος, ἡ, the Tiber, Anth.

θυμβρ-φάγος, ον, (φάγεῖν) eating savory, θυμβροφάγον βλέπειν to look as if one had eaten savory, make a savory or (as we might say) a verjuice face, Ar.

θυμέλη, ἡ, (θύω) a place for sacrifice, an altar, Aesch., Eur. 2. θυμέλαι Κυκλώπων, supposed to be the

Cyclopiæ walls at Mycenæ, Eur. II. in the Athenian theatre, a platform in the orchestra, on the steps of which stood the leader of the Chorus, Plut. :—generally, a raised seat or stage, Id. Hence
θυμελικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the thymelē, scenic, theatric, Plut. :—οἱ θυμελικοί, i. e. the chorus or musicians, Id.
θυμ-ηγερέων, (ἀγείρω) a part. with no pres. in use, gathering breath, collecting oneself, Od.
θυμ-ηδής, ἐς, (ἡδός) well-pleasing, Od., Aesch.
θυμ-ήρης, v. θυμάρης.
θυμίαμα, Ion. —ημα, atos, τό, that which is burnt as incense : in pl. fragrant stuffs for burning, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. stuff for embalming, Hdt.
θυμιάτριον, Ion. θυμητ-, τό, a vessel for burning incense, a censer, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
θυμιάω, f. σω : Ion. aor. 1 ἐθυμίσα : (θυμά) :—to burn so as to produce smoke, burn, Hdt. :—Pass. to be burnt, 3 sing. θυμίζεται (Ion. for —ᾶται) Id.
θυμίδιον, τό, Dim. of θυμός, Ar.
θυμίημα, Ion. for θυμίαμα.
θυμητήριον, Ion. for θυμιάτριον.
θυμίζω, Ion. for —ᾶται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of θυμιάω.
θυμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θυμός) high-spirited, passionate, Arist.
θυμίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (θυμός) flavoured with thyme, Ar.
θυμο-βαρής, ἐς, (βαρής) heavy at heart, Anth.
θυμο-βορέω, τό, to gnaw or vex the heart, Hes. From
θυμο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eating the heart, Il.
θυμο-δάκνης, ἐς, (δάκνω) biting the heart, Od., Anth.
θυμο-ειδής, ἐς, (ειδός) high-spirited, courageous, Lat. animosus, Plat., Xen. 2. hot-tempered, restive, Ib.
θυμο-λέων, οντος, ὁ, lion-hearted, Coeur-de-lion, Il.
θυμο-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, prophesying from one's own soul (without inspiration, like the θεόμαντις), Aesch.
θυμο-μάχέω, to fight desperately, N. T., Plut.
θύμον [ῦ] or **θύμος**, εος, τό, thyme, Ar., etc. 2. a mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)
θυμο-πληθής, ἐς, (πληθός) wrathful, Aesch.
θυμο-ραίστης, οὐ, ὁ, (βαίω) life-destroying, Il.
θύμος, τό, v. θύμον.
θύμός, ὁ, (θύω B) the soul : I. like Lat. anima, the soul, breath, life, θυμὸν ἀπαυρᾶν, ἀφελέσθαι, ἐξελεσθαι, ἐξαίνυσθαι, ἀλέσαι to take away life, Hom. ; θυμὸν ἀποπνεῖναι to expire, Il. ; θυμὸν ἀγείρειν to collect oneself, Ib., etc. ; θυμός τεύρετο καμάτῳ his spirit was wearied by toil, Ib. II. like Lat. animus, the soul, heart ; and so, 1. of desire for meat and drink, ἔπιον θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός Ib. :—c. inf., βαλέειν δέ ἐ θυμός ἀνῶγει his heart bade him shoot, Ib. ; ἤθελε θυμῷ he wished in his heart or with all his heart, Ib. ; θυμῷ βουλόμενος wishing with all one's heart, Hdt. ; so, ἐκ θυμοῦ φιλέειν Il. :—θυμός ἐστί μοι, θ. γίγνεται μοι, c. inf., I have a mind to do . . , Id., Xen., etc. :—also as the seat of sorrow or joy, χαίρει δὲ θυμῷ Il. ; ἄχυντο θυμός Ib., etc. 2. mind, temper, will, θ. πρόφρων, νηλεής, σιδήρεος Hom. ; ἔνα θυμὸν ἔχειν to be of one mind, Il. ; δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμός ὥς ἔμεν it pleased them to be of this mind, Od. ; ἐδάϊζεν θυμός their mind was divided, Il. 3. spirit, courage, μένος καὶ θυμός Ib. ; θυμὸν λαμβάνειν to take heart, Od. ; παρὰ ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός Il., etc. 4. as the seat of anger, νemesízessthai ἐνὶ θυμῷ Ib. :—hence, anger, wrath, δάμα-

σον θυμὸν Ib. ; θυμός μέγας ἐστὶ βασιλῆος Ib. 5. the soul as the agent of thought, ᾗδε γὰρ κατὰ θυμὸν Ib. ; φράζετο θυμῷ Ib.
θυμοσοφικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a clever fellow, Ar. From
θυμό-σοφος, ον, wise from one's own soul, i. e. naturally clever, a man of genius, Ar., Plut.
θυμοφθορέω, f. ἥσω, to torment the soul, break the heart, Soph. From
θυμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying the soul, life-destroying, Od. :—heart-breaking, Ib. ; of persons, troublesome, annoying, Ib. :—θυμοφθόρα πολλά (sc. σήματα) tokens poisoning the king's mind (against Bellerophon), Il.
θυμός, f. ὥσω, (θυμός) to make angry :—Med. and Pass., f. —ώσομαι ; aor. 1 ἐθυμώσαμην and ἐθυμώθην : pf. inf. τεθυμώσθαι :—to be wrath or angry, absol., Hdt., Trag. ; of animals, to be wild, restive, Soph. ; θυμώσθαι ἐς κέρας to vent fury with the horns, Virgil's irasci in cornua, Eur. ; τὸ θυμούμενον passion, Thuc. :—θυμώσθαι τινι to be angry with one, Aesch., etc. ; εἰς τινα Hdt. ; c. dat. rei, to be angry at a thing, Ar.
θυμ-ώδης, ἐς, = θυμο-ειδής, Arist.
θυμῶμα [ῦ], atos, τό, (θυμός) wrath, passion, Aesch.
θυνέω, = θύνω, only in impf., to dart along, Hes.
θυνάζω, f. σω, (θύννος) to spear a tunny-fish, Ar.
θύννεις, α, ον, (θύννος) of the tunny-fish : τὰ θύννεια (sc. κρέα) its flesh, Ar.
θυννευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θυννός) for tunny-fishing, Luc.
θυννο-κέφαλος, ὁ, (κεφαλῇ) tunny-headed, Luc.
θυννος, ὁ, the tunny-fish, a large fish, used for food in the Mediterranean, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc. (From θύνω, because of its quick, darting motion.)
θυννοσκοπέω, f. ἥσω, to watch for tunnies, Ar. From
θυννο-σκόπος, ὁ, a tunny-watcher, i. e. one who was posted on a high place, from which he could see the shoals coming, and make a sign to the fisherman to let down their nets, Theocr.
θύννω, Dor. for θύννως, acc. pl. of θύννος.
θύνω [ῦ], only in pres. and impf., = θύω B, to rush or dart along, mostly of warriors in battle, Hom., Pind.
θυο-δόκος, ον, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, full thereof, odorously, Eur.
θυόεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) laden with incense, odorous, fragrant, Il., Eur.
θύον, τό, (θύω A) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od.
θύον, Ep. for ἔθνον, impf. of θύω A. 2. of θύω B.
θύος, εος, τό, (θύω A) dat. pl. θύεσσι, Ep. θύέσσι, Hes. ; Ep. gen. θύέων ; acc. θύη :—a sacrifice, offering, Hom., etc.
θυοσκέω, to make burnt-offerings, Aesch. From
θυοσ-κόος, ον, ὁ, (κέω = καίω) the sacrificing priest, Hom., Eur.
θυνάω, f. ὥσω, (θύος) to fill with sweet smells : pf. pass. part., ἔλαιον τεθυωμένον fragrant oil, Il.
ΘΥ'ΡΑ [ῦ], Ion. θύρη, ἡ, Ion. gen. pl. θυρέων :—a door, Hom., mostly in pl. double or folding doors, in full δικλίδες θύραι Od. : θύρην ἐπιτιθέναι, to put to the door, opp. to ἀνακλίνειν, Il. ; so, τὴν θ. προστιθέναι Hdt. ; ἐπισπᾶσαι Xen. ; θύραν κόπτειν, πατάσκειν, κρούειν, Lat. januam pulsare, to knock, rap at the door, Ar., Plat. ; metaph., ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις at the

door, i. e. close at hand, Xen. 2. from the Eastern custom of receiving petitions at the gate αἱ τοῦ βασιλέως θύραι became a phrase, βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται are educated at court, Id.; αἱ ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας φοιτῆται dangling after the court, Id. 3. proverb., γλῶσση θύραι οὐκ ἐπικεινται (cf. ἀθυρότομος) Theogn.; ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὑδρίαν to break the pitcher at the very door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. 4. the door of a carriage, Xen. 5. θύρη καταπακτή a trap-door, Hdt. 6. a frame of planks, a raft, φραζάμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν θύρησι τε καὶ ξύλοις with planks and logs, Id. II. generally, an entrance, as to a grotto, Od.

θύραζε, Adv. properly θύρασ-δε, out to the door, out of the door, Lat. *foras*, Hom. 2. generally, out, Id.; θ. ἐξιέναι to go out of the ship, Il.:—so in Att., ἐκφέρειν θ., ἐξέλκειν τινά θ. Ar.; οἱ θ. ποθέουσι, Id. 3. c. gen., ἄλδς θ. out of the sea, Od.; θ. τῶν νόμων, like ξῶ, Eur.

θύραθεν, Ep. θύρηθε, (θύρα) Adv. from outside the door, from without, Eur. 2. outside the door, outside, θύρηθ' ἔα was out of the sea, Od.:—οἱ θ. aliens, the enemy, Aesch.

θύραϊος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (θύρα) at the door or just outside the door, Aesch., Soph.; θ. οἰκεῖν to go to the door, go out, Id.; θ. πόλεμος, opp. to civil war, Aesch. 2. absent, abroad, Id.; from abroad, Eur.; ἄνδρες θυρ. strangers, other men, Id.; θυραῖα φρονήματα the thoughts of strangers, Id. 3. = ἀλλότριος, Lat. *alienus*, ὄλβος θ. the luck of other men, Aesch.; πῆμα Eur.

θύρασι, -σιν, Adv. (θύρα) at the door, outside, without, Lat. *foris*, Ar. 2. out of doors, abroad, Eur.

θύραυλῶ, f. ἴσω, to live in the open air, to camp out, Xen., etc.: in war, to keep the field, Arist.

θύραυλία, ἡ, a living out of doors, camping out, Luc. θύρ-αυλος, f. (αὐλή) living out of doors, Hesych.

θύρέ-ασπις, ἴδος, ἡ, a large shield, Anth.; cf. θυρεός II. θυρεός, ὁ, (θύρα) a stone put against a door to keep it shut, a door-stone, Od. II. a large oblong shield

(like a door), opp. to ἀσπίς (the round shield), as Lat. *scutum to clipeus*, ap. Plut. Hence

θύρεο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a shield, Plut.

θύρετρα, τὰ, = θύρα, a door, Hom., etc.

θύρη, θύρηθε, Ion. and Ep. for θύρα, θύραθεν.

θύρηφι, Ep. dat. of θύρα, used as Adv. outside, Od., Hes.

θύριον, τό, Dim. of θύρα, a little door, wicket, Ar.

θύρις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύρα, Plat.; a window, Id.

θύροκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to knock at the door, break it open, Ar. From

θύρο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) knocking at the door, begging, Aesch.

θύρῳ, f. ὥσω, (θύρα) to furnish with doors, shut close, Ar.: metaph. to close as with a door, βλεφαίροις θυρῶσαι τὴν ὄψιν Xen.

θυρσο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) he who raves with the thyrsus, Eur.

ΘΥΡΣΟΣ, ὁ, with heterog. pl. θύρσα, the thyrsus or Bacchic wand, being a wand wreathed in ivy and vine-leaves with a pine-cone at the top, Eur., Anth.

θυρσοφορέω, f. ἴσω, to assemble or regulate with the thyrsus, Eur. From

θυρσο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) thyrsus-bearing, Eur., Anth. θυρσο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in the thyrsus, Anth. θύρωματα, τὰ, (θυρῶ) a room with doors to it, a chamber, Hdt. II. a door with posts and frame, Thuc., Dem.

θύρῳ, ὥσος, ὁ, (θύρα) the part outside the door, a hall, antechamber, Lat. *vestibulum*, Soph.

θύρῳρεός, to be a door-keeper, Luc. From

θύρ-ωρός, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥα or ὀρος) a door-keeper, porter, Lat. *janitor*, Hdt., Att.

θυρωτός, ὄν, (θυρῶ) with a door or aperture, Babr.

θῦσαι [ῥ], aor. i inf. of θῦω A.

θῦσανόεις, Ep. θυσσανόεις, εσσα, εν, tasseled, fringed, of the aegis, Il. From

θῦσάνος [ῥ], ὁ, (θῦω B) a tassel, in pl. tassels, fringe, Hdt.; of the tufts of the golden fleece, Pind.

θῦσαννός, ἡ, ον, (as if from θυσανῶ), = θυσανόεις, Hdt.

θῦσθλα, ων, τὰ, (θῦω A) the implements of Bacchus, the thyrsi and torches of the Bacchantes, Il.

θυσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θῦω A) an offering or mode of offering, Hdt. 2. in pl. offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites, Batr., Hdt., Att.; θυσίῃσι (Ion. dat. pl.) ἱλάσκειν

θῦσαι τὸν θεόν Hdt.; θυσίας ἔρδειν, ἐπιτελεῖν, ἀνάγειν Id.; of the gods, θυσίαν δέχεσθαι Aesch. 3. a festival, at which sacrifices were offered, Plat. II. the victim or offering itself, Luc.

θυσιάζω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Lysias. Hence

θυσιαστήριον, τό, an altar, N. T.

θυσίμπος, ον, (θῦω A) fit for sacrifice, Hdt., Ar.

θυσσανόεις, Ep. for θυσανόεις.

θυστάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (θῦω A) sacrificial, Aesch., Soph.

θῦτεῖον, τό, (θῦω A) a place for sacrificing, Aeschin.

θῦτέον, verb. Adj. of θῦω A, one must sacrifice, Ar.

θῦτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θῦω A) a sacrificer, slayer, Aesch., Soph.

θῦτήριον, τό, = θῦμα, Eur.

θῦτικός, ἡ, ον, (θῦω A) of or for sacrifice, Luc.

θῦψαι, aor. i inf. of τῦψω:—θῦψω, fut.

ΘΥΨΩ (A), Ep. impf. θῦον: f. θῦσω [ῥ], Dor. θῦσῶ: aor. i ἔθῦσα, Ep. θῦσα: pf. τέθῦκα:—Med., f. θῦσμαι, also in pass. sense: aor. i ἐθῦσάμην:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐτύθην [ῥ]: pf. τέθῦμαι, also used in med. sense: I. Act. to offer part of a meal to the gods, Hom. (who used the word only in the sense of offering or burning, never = σφάζειν, to slaughter for sacrifice); θ. πέλανον, δειπνα Aesch.; κριθάς, πυρούς Ar. 2. to sacrifice, i. e. by slaying a victim, τῷ ἡλίῳ θ. ἱππους Hdt.; θ. αὐτοῦ παῖδα Aesch.; ἱερεῖα Thuc.:—also simply, to slaughter, slay, Hdt.:—Pass., τὰ τεθυμένα the flesh of the victim, Xen. 3. absol. to sacrifice, offer sacrifices, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to celebrate with offerings or sacrifices, c. acc., Hdt., Xen. 5. c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια θ. ἑκατὸν βοῶς to sacrifice a hundred oxen for the good news, Ar. II. Med. to cause to be offered, to have a victim slain, and so to take the auspices, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—rarely c. inf., θῦομαι ἵνα I consult the auspices about going, to know whether I may go or not, Xen.; so, θῦεσθαι ἔπ' ἐξδδω Id.:—metaph. to tear in pieces, Aesch.

ΘΥΨΩ (B) [ῥ], f. σω, like θῦνω, to rush on or along, of a rushing wind, Od.; of a swollen river, Il.; of the sea, Od.; δάπετον αἵματι θῦεν the ground boiled with blood, Ib.:—generally, to storm, rage, Il., Aesch.

θυ-ώδης, ες, (θύος, ὄζω, cf. εὐ-ώδης, δυσ-ώδης):—*smelling of incense, sweet-smelling*, Od., Eur.
 θύωμα, ατος, τό, (θύω) *that which is burnt as incense*; in pl. *spices*, Hdt.

θῶ, ὁ, apocor. for θώραξ, Anth.
 θωή or θωή (v. ἄθως), ἡ, a *penalty*, Hom. (Perh. from τί-θῃμι to impose.)

θωκέω, ῥωκος, Ion. and Dor. for θάκω, θάκος.
 θάμα, θωμάζω, θωμάσιος, Ion. for θαύμα, etc.

θωμιγῆς, ιγγος, ὁ, a *cord, string*, Hdt.: a *bow-string*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θώμισυ, crasis for τὸ ἥμισυ.
 θωμός, ὁ, = σωρός, a *heap*, Aesch. (Like θημών, from τί-θῃμι.)

θωπεία, ἡ, *flattery, adulation*, Eur., Ar.; and
 θωπνευμα, ατος, τό, a *piece of flattery*, Ar.; pl. *caresses*, Eur.:—Dim. θωπνευμάτια, τά, *bits of flattery*, Ar.

θωπεύω, f. σω, (θῶψ) to *flatter, fawn on, cajole, wheedle*, Lat. *adulari*, Soph., Eur., etc.; σὺ ταῦτα θωπεύβι be it thine to flatter thus, Soph.:—to caress or pat a horse, Xen.

θῶπλα, crasis for τὰ ὅπλα.
 θῶπτω, = θωπεύω, Aesch.

θωράκειον, τό, = θώραξ III, a *breast-work*, Aesch.

θωράκιζω, f. ἰσω, (θώραξ) to *arm with a breastplate or corslet*, Xen.:—Med. to *put on one's breastplate*, Id.:—Pass., *θωρακισθῆς with one's breastplate on*, Id.; οἱ τεθωρακισμένοι *cuirassiers*, Thuc., Xen. II. generally, to *cover with defensive armour*, ἐθωράκισε πλῆν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Xen.

θωράκο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making breastplates*, Xen.

θωράκο-πώλης, ον, ὁ, (πωλέω) a *dealer in breastplates*, Ar.

θωράκο-φόρος, Ion. θωρηκ-, ον, (φέρειν) *wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier*, Hdt., Xen.

θώραξ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ: (θωρήσσω):—a *breastplate, cuirass, corslet*, Lat. *lorica*, II.:—the breast and back pieces which composed it were called γνάλα, which were fastened by clasps (ὀχεῖς) on both sides. II. the part covered by the breastplate, the trunk, Eur., Plat. III. the breast-work of a wall, the outer wall, Hdt.

θωρηκοφόρος, ον, Ion. for θωρακοφόρος.

θωρηκτής, οὗ, ὁ, (θωρήσσω) *armed with breastplate*, II.

θωρήξ, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. for θώραξ.

θωρήσσω, Ep. aor. I θώρηξα, subj. θωρήξομεν (for -ωμεν): = θωρακίζω, to *arm with breastplate*: and, generally, to *arm, get men under arms*, II. 2. Med. and Pass., *θωρήσσομαι*, f. ἔσμαι: aor. I ἐθωρήχθην:—to *arm oneself, put one's harness on*, Hom.; τεύχε' ἐνείκω θωρηχθῆναι I will bring you arms to arm yourselves withal, Od.; πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίου θωρήξομαι Ar. II. to *make drunk, to intoxicate*, Theogn.:—Med. to *drink unmixed wine, to get drunk*, Id.

ΘΩΞ, θωός, ὁ, also ἦ, the *jackal*, II., Hdt.

θωυκτήρ, ῥρος, ὁ, a *barker, roarer, crier*, Anth.

θωύμα, θωυμάζω, incorrect forms for θῶμα, θωμάζω.

θωύσσω, f. ξω, *make a noise, of a gnat, to buzz*, Aesch.; of men, to *cry aloud, shout out*, Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to *call on, call*, Soph.; also c. dat., θ. κυσί to *shout to dogs*, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΘΩΨ, gen. θωπός, ὁ, a *flatterer, fawner, false friend*, Hdt.:—as Adj., θῶπες λόγοι *fawning speeches*, Plat.

I.

Ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ι' = 10, but ι = 10,000.

The ι subscriptum was called ι προσγεγραμμένον, *adscriptum*, and was so written till the 13th century, τῶι (not τῷ), as is still done in capital letters ΤΩΙ.

Changes of ι: 1. Dor., ι for υ in the 3. pl. and part. pres., as φιλέοιμι εἰδῖσα for φιλέουσι, etc.; so also Μοῖσα Ἀρεθοῖσα for Μούσα, etc.:—it was added to α in some Adjs., and in the aor. 1 part., as μέλαια τάλας βίψαις for μέλας, etc.; and in the acc. pl. fem. of 1st decl., as τὰς νύμφας for τὰς νύμφας. 2. Boeot. and Lacon. as σῖος, σείος, for θεός, θεῖος. 3. ι easily passes into ε, whence forms like εἴλω ἄλλω, εἴλη ἄλλῃ, εἴρην ἰρήν: ι was sometimes exchanged with ε, as in ἐστία, Ion. ἰστή:—often inserted to lengthen the syll., e.g. εἰν εἰς ἕξινος κενός πνεῖω ὑπεῖρ διαί μεταί παραι, for ἐν, ἐς, etc.

The Quantity of ι varies.
 —ι [ι], *iota demonstrativum*, in familiar Att. (not in Trag.), is attached to demonstr. Pronouns. to strengthen their force, as οὗτος αὐτῇ τούτῃ, Lat. *hicce*; ἐκεῖνοσὶ ὁδὶ ταδί τοσούτονι τοσόνδι τυγνυτοσὶ, etc.; also to demonstr. Advs., as οὕτωσὶ ὥδὲ ἐνθαδὶ δευρὶ νυνί.

ι, nom. of the reflex. Pron. οὗ, *sui*, Plat.:—dat. ἑν αὐτῷ, *sibi ipsi*, Hes.; ἑν (enclit.) Pind.

ΙΑ', Ion. ἰή, ἡ, a *voice, cry*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., Eur.

ἰα, ἰης, ἰῆ, ἰαν, old Ion. fem. of εἰς, for μία, μῆς, etc.

ἰά [ι], τὰ, heterocl. pl. of ἰός, *an arrow*, II.

ἰάθην [ἰα], aor. pass. of ἰδομαι.

ἰαῖβοι [ι], Comic exclamation for αἰβοί, Ar.

ΙΑΙ'ΝΩ, aor. ι ἴηνα, Dor. ἰάνα:—Pass., aor. ι ἰάνθην:—to *heat*, Od. 2. to *melt*:—Pass. to be melted, Ib. 3. to *warm, cheer*, Lat. *fovere*, θυμὸν ἰαίνειν Ib., etc.:—Pass., ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάνθη Ib.; μέτωπον ἰάνθη her brow unfolded, II.; c. dat. rei, to *take delight in*, Od.

ΙΑΚΧΑΐΩ, to *shout* Ἰακχος; c. acc. cogn., ἰακχάζειν φωνῇν to *utter the cry* Ἰακχος, Hdt.

ΙΑΚΧΕΙΟΝ, τό, (Ἰακχος) a *temple of Bacchus*, Plut.

ΙΑΧΕΩ, ἰαχέω, f. ἰαχέω, ἰαχῆ.

ΙΑΧΧΙΟΣ, ἰα, ἰον, *Bacchanalian*, Soph. From Ἰακχος, ὁ, (ἰαχέω) *Iacchus*, mystic name of Bacchus, Ar., etc. 2. a *festal song* in his honour, Hdt., etc.

ΙΑΛΕΜΙΣΤΡΙΑ, Ion. ἰήλ-, ἡ, a *wailing woman*, Aesch.

ΙΑΛΕΜΟΣ [ἰα], Ion. ἰήλ-, ὁ, a *wail, lament, dirge*, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., hapless, melancholy, Theocr. (Prob. from the cry ἰή.)

ΙΑ'ΑΛΩ, f. ἰάλω: aor. ι ἴηλα:—to *send forth*, οἰσπὺν ἀπὸ νευρήφιν ἴαλλον II.; ἐπ' ὀνείατα χεῖρας ἴαλλον they put forth their hands to the dishes, Hom.; περὶ χερσὶ δεσμὸν ἴηλα threw chains around thy arms, II. 2. to *attack, assail*, ἀτιμήσιν ἰάλλειν τινα to *assail him with reproaches*, Od. 3. to *send*, Theogn., Aesch. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν), to *send oneself on*, i.e. to *flee, run, fly*, Hes. Hence

ιαλτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. sent forth, Aesch.
ἱάμα, Ion. **ἱήμα**, ατος, τό, (ἰδομαι) a means of healing, remedy, medicine, Hdt., Thuc. II. = ἱασίς, N. T.
ιαμβεύς, ὄν, (ιαμβος) iambic, μέτρον Arist. II. as Subst., **ιαμβεῖον**, τό, an iambic verse, Ar., Plat. 2. iambic metre, Arist. Hence
ιαμβειο-φάγος, ὁ, (φάγειν) a glutton at iambics, or perhaps a murderer of them, Dem.
ιαμβιάζω, =sq., Anth.
ιαμβίζω, to assail in iambics, to lampoon, Arist.
ιαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, iambic, Arist.
ιαμφοποιέω, to write iambics, Arist. From
ιαμφο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a writer of iambics, Arist.
ἱάμβος, ὁ, an iambus, a metrical foot consisting of a short and long syll., as ἐγώ, Plat., etc. II. an iambic verse, the trimeter or senarius, Hdt., Ar. 2. an iambic poem, lampoon, Plat. (From ἰάπτω 2, because iambics were first used by the satiric poets Archilochus and Hipponax; *criminosi iambi*, Horat.)
ἱάν, ὁ, contr. for ἱάων, an Ionian, Aesch. [who has gen. pl. ἱάνων with ἄ].
ἱάνθην, aor. i pass. of ἱάνω.
ἱΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, imper. ἱά: f. ἱάσομαι [ἄ], Ion. ἱήσομαι: aor. i ἱάσασθην, Ion. ἱήσασθην:—Pass., v. infr.:—[ἱά—Hom., etc.; later also ἱ]:—to heal, cure, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἀδικίαν ἱάσθαι Eur.: proverb., μὴ τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακὸν ἱάω, i. e. do not make bad worse, Hdt. II. the aor. i ἱάθην [ἄ] is always pass., to be healed, to recover, Andoc., N. T.; so pf. ἱάμαι N. T.
ἱάοναυ, barbarism for ἱάων (voc.), O Ionian, Ar.
ἱάονες [ἄ], οί, lengthd. for ἱάωνες, the Ionians, including, II.:—in Persian it was = Ἑλληνες, Aesch.:—sing. ἱάων rare, Theocr.:—ἱαόνιος, α, ὄν, Ionian, Greek, Aesch.; Athenian, Orac. ap. Plut.
ἱΑ'ΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to send on, put forth, Hom.; κατὰ χροὰ ἱάπτειν (sc. τὰς χεῖρας) to put forth (her hands) against her body, i. e. smite her breasts for grief, Od.:—of missiles, to send forth, shoot, Aesch.; ἱάπτειν ὀρχήματα to begin the dance, Soph. 2. to assail, attack, Id.: to wound, i. τιὰ ἐς ὅστων ἄχρσι Theocr.; Pass., ἱάπτομαι ἄλγεσιν ἥτορ Mosch.
ἱάπυς, Ion. ἱήπυς, ὕγος, ὁ, the NW or WNW wind, Arist. II. ἱάπυες, Ion. ἱήπυ-, οί, a people of Southern Italy, Hdt.:—ἡ ἱάπυς, Ion. ἱήπυ-, their country, Id.:—Adj. ἱάπυγος, α, ὄν, Iapygian, Thuc.
ἱάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Adj. fem. of ἱάων, ἱών, Ionian, Ionic, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γυνή), an Ionian woman, Hdt. 2. (sub. γλώσσα) the Ionic dialect, Luc.
ἱάσῃ [ῖ], 3 pl. pres. of ἱέμι (ἰδο).
ἱάσι [ῖ], for ἱέσι, 3 pl. pres. of ἱέμι.
ἱάσιμος [ἱά], ὄν, (ἰδομαι) to be cured, curable, opp. to ἀνίατος, Aesch., Plat., etc.: metaph. appeasable, Eur.
ἱάσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (ἰδομαι) healing, a mode of healing, cure, remedy, Lat. medela, Soph., Plat., etc.
ἱασπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, jasper, Plat. (A foreign word.)
ἱαστί [ῖ], Adv. ('ἱds) in Ionic fashion, Plat. 2. in the Ionic mode (of music), Id. 3. in the Ionic dialect, Luc.
ἱάσω, ὄος, contr. οὗς, ἡ, voc. ἱασοί, (ἰδομαι) ἱάσω, the goddess of healing, Ar.
ἱατήρ [ῖ], Ep. ἱητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, poet. for ἱατρός, II., etc.: metaph., i. κακῶν Od., Soph.

ἱάτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἰδομαι.
ἱατορία, ἡ, the art of healing, surgery, Soph.
ἱατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἰδομαι) curable, Pind., Plat.
ἱατρεία, ἡ, (ἱατρεύω) medical treatment: metaph. a curing, correcting, Arist.
ἱατρεῖον, τό, (ἱατρός) a surgery, Plat., etc.
ἱατρεῖν, ατος, τό, = ἱάμα: in Rhet. a means of healing dissection in the hearers, Arist.
ἱατρεῖν, εως, ἡ, = ἱατρεία, Plat.
ἱατρεύω, f. σω, (ἱατρός) to treat medically, to cure, Plat.:—Pass. to be under medical care, Id. 2. absol. to practise medicine, Arist.
ἱατρικός, Ion. ἱητρ-, ἡ, ὄν, (ἱατρός) of or for a surgeon:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), surgery, medicine, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. skilled in the medical art, Plat.: metaph., i. περὶ τὴν ψυχὴν Id.
ἱατρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, physician and seer, of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch., Ar.: metaph., Ar.
ἱατρός [ῖ], Ion. ἱητρός, ὁ, (ἰδομαι) like ἱατήρ, one who heals, a mediciner, physician or surgeon (for there seems to have been no professional distinction), II., etc.:—i. ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀδόντων an oculist, dentist, Hdt. II. metaph., ἱατρ. πόνων Pind.; ὀργῆς Aesch.
ἱατρο-τέχνης, ὄν, ὁ, (τέχνη) a practiser of medicine, Ar.
ἱαττάται, Interj. alas! ah! woe's me! Ar.; so, ἱατταταῖς Id.
ἱαυ, a shout in answer to one calling, ho! holla! Ar.
ἱαυοί, exclamation of joy, ho ho! Ar.
ἱαύω, Ion. impf. ἱαύεσκον: f. σω: aor. i ἱαυσα: (ἄω, ἔημι):—to sleep, to pass the night, Hom.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐννυχίαν τέρπειν ἱαύειν to enjoy the night's sleep, Soph.
ἱ-ἀφέτης [ῖ], ὄν, ὁ, (ἰός, ἀφίημι) an archer, Anth.
ἱάχῳ, f. ἡσω: aor. i ἱάχσω:—to cry, shout, shriek, like ἱάχω, Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἱαχεῖν μέλος Id.; αἰδῶν Ar. 2. to bewail, lament, Eur. II. of things, to sound, h. Hom., Eur. From
ἱάχῃ, ἡ, (ἱάχω) a cry, shout, wail, shriek, Hom.: also a joyous sound, ἱαχὰ θυεαίων Pind., Trag. Hence
ἱάχημα, ατος, τό, (ἱάχῳ) a cry: the hissing of a serpent, Eur.: the sound of an instrument, Anth.
ἱΑ'ΧΩ [ἄ]: Ion. impf. ἱάχεσκον: pf. ἱαχα, Ep. part. fem. ἱαχῦα:—to cry, shout, shriek, in sign either of joy or grief, like ἱαχῳ, Hom.; of articulate speech, Eur., Anth. 2. of things, to ring, resound, Hom.; of waves and of fire, to roar, Id.; of a bowstring, to twang, II.; of hot iron in water, to hiss, Od. 3. c. acc. cogn., i. αἰδῶν, μέλος to sound forth a strain, h. Hom.; i. λογίων ὀδόν to proclaim the sense of oracles, Ar.; ἱαχὼν Ἀπόλλων were sounding his praises, Id.
ἱάων, ὄνος, ὁ, v. ἱάωνες.
ἱβις, ἡ: gen. ἱβιος, acc. ἱβιν: pl. ἱβιες, Ion. ἱβις:—the ibis, an Egyptian bird, Hdt., Ar.
ἱΓΔΙΣ, ἡ, a mortar, Solon, Anth.
ἱγμαί, pf. of ἱκνέομαι:—ἱγμένος, part.
ἱγνύα, Ion. ἱγνύη, ἡ, =sq., the part behind the thigh and knee, the ham, Lat. poples, II., Theocr.
ἱγνύς, ὅος, ἡ, =foreg., from a nom. dat. pl. ἱγνύσι h. Hom.; acc. ἱγνύα Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἱδαίος, α, ὄν, ('ἱδῃ) of Ida, II.
ἱδάλμος, ὄν, (ἱδος) causing sweat, Hes.
ἱδέ [ῖ], Ep. Conjunction = ἡδέ, and, Hom., Soph.

ιδέ, imperat. aor. of εἶδον, *lo, behold*, Hom.: later ἴδε.

ἴδε, Ep. 3 sing. of aor. 2 εἶδον, *he saw*.

ἰδέα [ἴ], Ion. ἰδέη, ἡ, (ἰδεῖν) = εἶδος, *form*, Pind., Ar., etc.

2. *the look of a thing*, as opp. to its reality, Lat. *species, γνῶμην ἐξαπατῶσ' ἰδέαι outward appearances cheat the mind*, Theogn.

3. *a kind, sort, nature*, Hdt.: ἐφρόνεον διφασίας ἰδέας they conceived two modes of acting, Id.; τὰ ὕργι' ἐστὶ τίν' ἰδέαν ἔχοντα; what is their nature or fashion? Eur.; καὶ νῆς ἰδέας εἰσφέρειν to bring in new fashions, Ar.; πᾶσα ἰδέα θανάτῳ every form of death, Thuc.

II. in Logic, = εἶδος, *a class, kind, sort, species*, Plat.

ἰδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἶδον; Ep. ἰδέειν; Dor. ἰδέμεν.

ἰδέσθαι, inf. med. of εἶδον.

ἰδεσκον, Ion. for εἶδον.

ἰδέω, Ion. for ἰδῶ, aor. 2 subj. of εἶδον.

ἰδῶ, pf. subj. of οἶδα, *to know*.

ἰΔΗ, Dor. ἰδα, ἡ, Ion. dat. pl. ἰδησι:—*a timber-tree*, in pl., Hdt.:—in sing., *a wood, ἐν τῇ ἰδῇ τῇ πλείστῃ in the thick of the wood*, Id.

II. as prop. n., ἰΔῆ, *Ida*, i. e. *the wooded hill*, Mt. *Ida*, Il.; Ep. gen., ἰδθεν μεδέων ruler of *Ida*, Ib.; as Adv. from *Ida*, Ib.

ἰδηαι, Ep. for ἰδῇ, 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. εἰδομένην.

ἰδηῶς, Dor. f. of εἶδον, *I shall see*, Theocr.

ἰδία, v. ἴδιος IV. 2.

ἰδιαίτερος, -ατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἴδιος.

ἰδιο-βουλέω or -εῶν, (βουλή) *to follow one's own counsel, take one's own way*, Hdt.

ἰδιο-γνώμων, on, *holding one's own opinion*, Arist.

ἰδιο-μορφος, on, (μόρφη) *of peculiar form*, Plut.

ἴδιον, τό, v. ἴδιος I. 2.

ἰδίομαι, (ἴδιος) Med. *to appropriate to oneself*, Plat.

ἰΔΙΟΣ [ἴ], α, on, and os, on:

I. *one's own, pertaining to oneself*: and so, 1. *private, personal*, πρῆξις ἡδ' ἰδίῃ οὐ δῆμιος this business is *private*, not public, Od.; ἴδιος ἐν κοινῇ σταλείς embarking *a private man* in a public cause, Pind.; πλοῦτος ἴδιος καὶ δημόσιος *private and public wealth*, Thuc.; τὰ ἰὰ καὶ τὰ ἰδία temples and *private buildings*, Hdt.

2. τὰ ἰδία, either *private affairs, private interests*, Thuc.; or *one's own property*, Id.; ἴδια πράττειν *to mind one's own affairs*, Eur.; τὰ ἐμὰ ἰδία Dem.:—in sing., τὸ ἡμέτερον ἴδιον Id.; εἰς τὸ ἴδιον for oneself, Xen.; τοῦ-μὲν ἴδιον for my own part, Luc.

II. *peculiar, separate, distinct*, ἔθνος ἴδιον Hdt.; ἴδιοι τινες θεοί Ar.; ἴδιον ἢ ἄλλου *peculiar and different from others*, Plat.; *strange, unaccustomed*, ἴδιοισιν ὑμεναίοισι Eur.

III. regul. Comp. is ἰδιώτερος; Sup. ἰδιώτατος, Dem.; later ἰδιαίτερος, -ατάτος, Arist.

IV. Adv. ἰδίως, especially, *peculiarly*, Plat., etc. 2. also ἰδία, Ion. -ίη, as Adv. *by oneself, privately, separately, on one's own account*, Hdt., etc.; οὕτε ἰδία οὕτε ἐν κοινῇ Thuc.; καὶ ἰδία καὶ δημοσίᾳ Id. : c. gen. apart from, Ar.

ἰδίο-στολος, on, (στέλλω) *equipt at one's own expense*, Plut.; ἰδ. ἐπλευσε sailed in his own ship, Id.

ἰδιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἴδιος) *peculiar nature, property*, Xen.

ἰδῶ [ἴδ-], only used in Med. ἰδίομαι, q. v.

ἰδῶ [ἴδ-], (ἴδος) *to sweat*, Od., Ar.

ἰδίως, Adv. of ἴδιος IV.

ἰδίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἰδίομαι) *distinction between*, Plat.

ἰδιωτεία, ἡ, *private life or business*, Xen., Plat.

II. *uncouthness, want of education*, Luc.; and ἰδιωτεύω, f. σω, *to be a private person, i. e. to live in retirement*, Plat., Xen.:—of a country, *to be of no consideration*, Xen.

II. *to practise privately*, of a physician, Plat.

III. c. gen. rei, *to be unpractised in a thing*, Id. From

ἰδιώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴδιος) *a private person, an individual, ξυμφέροντα καὶ πόλει καὶ ἰδιώταις* Thuc., etc.

II. *one in a private station*, opp. to one taking part in public affairs, Hdt., Att.; opp. to στρατηγός, *a private soldier*, Xen.

2. *a common man, plebeian*, Plut.

3. as Adj., ἰδ. βίος *a private station, homely way of life*, Plat.

III. *one who has no professional knowledge*, as we say 'a layman,' ἱατρὸς καὶ ἰδιώτης Thuc.; opp. to ποιητής, *a prose-writer*, Plat.; to a trained soldier, Thuc.; to a skilled workman, Plat.

2. c. gen. rei, *unpractised, unskilled in a thing*, Lat. *expers, rudis, ἱατρικῆς* Id.; also, ἰδ. κατὰ τι Xen.

3. generally, *a raw hand, an ignorant, ill-informed man*, Id., Dem.

IV. ἰδιῶται *one's own countrymen*, opp. to ξένοι, Ar. Hence

ἰδιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *a private person, private*, Hdt., Att.

II. *not done by rules of art, unprofessional, unskilful, rude*, Plat.:—Adv., ἰδιωτικῶς τὸ σῶμα ἔχειν, i. e. *to neglect gymnastic exercises*, Xen.

ἰδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for ἴσμεν, 1 pl. of οἶδα.

ἴδμεν, ἴδμεναι, Ep. for εἰδέναι, inf. of οἶδα.

ἰδμοσύνη, ἡ, *knowledge, skill*, Hes. From ἴδμεν, on, gen. onos, (ἴδμεν II) *skilled, skilful, τινός in a thing*, Anth.

ἰΔΝΟΨΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 ἰδνῶνην, Pass. *to bend oneself, double oneself up, shrink up*, esp. for pain, Il.; ἰδνω-θεις ὀπίσω bent back, of one throwing up a ball, Hom.

ἰδοῖατο, Ion. for ἰδοντο, 3 pl. opt. med. of εἶδον.

ἰδοῖσα, Dor. for ἰδοῦσα, part. fem. of εἶδον.

ἰδο-μενέως, εως Ep. ἦος, ὁ, the chief of the Cretans, properly *Strength of Ida* (in Crete), Il.

ἴδον, Ep. for εἶδον.

ἰΔΟΣ, εος, τό, 2. *violent heat*, as of the dog-days, Hes.

II. *sweat*.

ἰδοῦ, imper. of aor. 2 med. εἰδομένην: II. ἰδοῦ as Adv. *lo! behold! see there!* Soph.; ἰδοῦ, δέχου there! take it! Lat. *en tibi!* Id., etc.:—*well, as you please!* Ar.

2. in repeating another's words quizzingly, ἰδοῦ γ' ἄκαρπον oh yes, wine, Id.

ἰδρεία, Ion. -είη, ἡ, skill, ἰδρεῖη πολέμοιο II. From

ἴδρις, gen. ἴδριος Att. ἴδρεως, ὁ, ἡ, neut. ἴδρι: voc. ἴδρι: pl. ἴδρις: (ἴδμεν II):—*experienced, knowing, skilful*, Od.; c. gen. rei, Hes., Trag., etc.; c. inf. *knowing how to do*, Od.

2. ἴδρις alone, *the provident one*, i. e. *the ant*, Hes.

ἰδρῶ [ἴ], Ep. part. ἰδρῶν: f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἴδρωσα: pf. ἴδρωκα: (ἴδος):—*to sweat, perspire*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); ἴππους ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ ἰδρῶντας Od.; ἰδρῶσει τελευσῶν it shall reek with sweat, Il.; c. acc. cogn., ἰδρῶθ' ὅν ἴδρωσα Ib.:—This Verb, like its oppos. ῥιγῶω, is contracted Ep. into ω and φ instead of ο and οι, part. fem. ἰδρῶσα II., lengthd. ἰδρῶουσα, masc. acc. ἰδρῶντα, -οντας; but in Xen. we find ἰδρῶντι, not ἰδρῶντι.

ἰδρύην [ῶ], aor. 1 pass. of ἰδρύω.

ἰδρύμα, ατος, τό, (ἰδρύω) *a thing founded or built, a*

foundation, Plut. 2. like ἔδος, a temple, shrine, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 3. τὸ σὺν ἱδρυμα πόλεως the stay, support of thy city, Lat. *columen rei*, Eur.

ἱδρύμαι, pf. pass. of ἱδρύνω.

ἱδρύσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἱδρύνω) a founding, building, of temples, Plat. 2. Ἐρμέω ἱδρύσεις his statues, Anth.

ἱδρῦτέον, verb. Adj. of ἱδρύνω, one must inaugurate a statue, Ar. II. pass., ἱδρῦτέον one must sit idle, Soph.

ἱδρύνω, f. ὕσω : aor. 1 ἱδρύσα : pf. ἱδρύκα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἱδρύνην (not ἱδρύνθην) : pf. ἱδρύνμαι, inf. ἱδρύνσθαι : (ἵζω) : —to make to sit down, to seat, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸς τε κἀθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἵδρυνε λαοὺς II.; ἵδρυσεν τὴν στρατὴν encamped the army, Hdt.:—Pass. to be seated, sit still, II., Eur.; of an army, to lie encamped, Hdt.; ἀσφαλὲς ἱδρυμένους seated, steady, secure, Id. 2. like Lat. *figere*, to fix or settle persons in a place, εἰς δόμον Eur.:—Pass. to be settled, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. in Med. to establish, ἵδρ. τινα ἀνακτα Eur.; τινα ἐς οἶκόν Id. 4. pf. pass. ἱδρύμαι, of places, to be situated, to lie, Hdt. II. to set up, found, esp. to dedicate temples, statues, Eur., Ar.:—Pass., ἱδρύν, βωμὸς ἱδρύται Hdt.:—Med. to set up for oneself, to found, Id., Eur.; pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdt., Plat.

ἱδρῶν, Att. opt. of ἱδρύνω.

ἱδρῶς [ῥ], ὄτος, ὁ, dat. ἱδρῶτι, acc. ἱδρῶτα, Ep. shortd. ἱδρῶ, ἱδρῶ : (ἵδω) :—sweat, Lat. *sudor*, Hom., Att. 2. the exudation of trees, gum, σμύρνης Eur.

ἱδρῶσαι, part. pl. fem. of ἱδρύνω.

ἱδύια [ῥ], ἡ, Ep. for ἱδύια, part. fem. of οἶδα :—as Adj., ἱδύισι πραπίδεςσιν with knowing, skilful mind, Id.

ἵδω, Ep. ἵδωμι, subj. of εἶδον.

ἱδών, οὔσα, ὅν, part. of εἶδον.

ἵε, ἵεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἵμι (ἵβο).

ἵει, Ion. and Att. 3 sing. impf. of ἵμι (from ἵεω).

ἵειη, Ep. for ἵοι, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἵμι (ἵβο).

ἵεις, εἶσα, ἐν, part. of ἵμι.

ἵεσι, for ἵασι, 3 pl. of ἵμι.

ἵεμαι, pass. of ἵμι.

ἵμεν, ἵμεναι, Ep. inf. pres. of ἵμι :—ἵμενος, part. pres. pass.

ἵεν, Aeol. for ἵεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἵμι.

ἵεμαι, inf. of εἵμι (ἵβο).

ἵεμαι, inf. of ἵμι.

ἱεράκιςκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἱεράξ, Ar.

ἹΕΡΑΞ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. ἱρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, a hawk, falcon, II., Ar.

ἱεράμοιαι, Ion. ἱρ-, f. ὄμοιαι [ᾶ], (ἱερεύς, ἱερεῖα) Pass. to be a priest or priestess, Hdt., Thuc.

ἱερατεία, ἡ, the priest's office, priesthood, Arist., N. T.

ἱεράτευμα, ατος, τό, a priesthood, N. T.; and

ἱερατευματικός, ἡ, ὅν, priestly, Plut. From

ἱερατεύω, f. σω, (ἱερεύς) to be a priest, N. T.

ἱερατικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἱερεύς) of or for the priest's office, priestly, Arist., Plut. II. devoted to sacred purposes, Luc.

ἱερεῖα, ἡ, Ion. ἱρεῖα, ἱερεῖη or ἱρητή, in Trag. also ἱερεῖα :—fem. of ἱερεύς, a priestess, II., Att.

ἱερεῖον, Ion. ἱερήιον or ἱρήιον, τό, a victim, an animal for sacrifice or slaughter, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. an

offering for the dead, Od.

II. of cattle slaughtered for food, mostly in pl., Hdt., Xen.

ἱερεύς, ἑὸς Ion. ἦος, ὁ, Att. pl. ἱερῆς : Ion. nom. ἱερεύς : (ἱερός) :—a priest, sacrificer, II., etc. 2. metaph., ἱερεύς τις ἀπὸς a minister of woe, Aesch.; and, comically, λεπτοτάτων λήρων ἱερεῦ Ar.

ἱερεύω, Ion. ἱερεύω : Ion. impf. ἱερέεσκον : f. εὔσω, Ep. inf. —ευσέμεν : 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἱερέντο : (ἱερός) :—to slaughter for sacrifice, to sacrifice, Hom. 2. to slaughter for a feast, Od. : Med. to slaughter for oneself, Ib.

ἱερή, ἡ, = ἱερεῖα, Anth.

ἱερήσιον, τό, Ion. for ἱερεῖον.

ἱερία, ποῖτ. for ἱερεῖα.

ἱερογλυφικός, ἡ, ὅν, hieroglyphic; ἱερογλυφικά (sc. γράμματα), τὰ, a way of writing on monuments used by the Egyptian priests, Luc.

ἱερό-γλωσσος, ὄν, (γλῶσσα) of prophetic tongue, Anth.

ἱερο-γραμματεὺς, ἑὸς, ὁ, a sacred scribe, a lower order of the Egyptian priesthood, Luc.

ἱερό-θύτος, ὄν, (θύω Δ) offered to a god, ἱερ. καπνὸς smoke from the sacrifices, Ar.

ἱερο-κῆρυξ, ὕκος, ὁ, the herald at a sacrifice, Dem.

ἱερολογία, Ion. ἱερολογία, ἡ, (λόγος) sacred or mystical language, Luc.

ἱερο-μηνία, ἡ, (μῆν, μῆνη) the holy time of the month, during which the great festivals were held and hostilities suspended, ἱερ. Νεμεῖας, of the Nemean games, Pind., Thuc. :—ἱερομηνία, τὰ, of the Carneian festival at Sparta, Thuc.

ἱερομνημόναι, to be ἱερομνημών, Ar.

ἱερο-μνήμων, Dor. —μνάμων, ὄνος, ὁ, the sacred Secretary or Recorder sent by each Amphictyonic state to their Council, Dem. :—generally, a recorder, notary, Arist.

ἱερόν, τό, v. ἱερός III. 2.

ἱερο-νίκης [νί], ὄν, ὁ, conqueror in the games, Luc.

ἱεροποιέω, f. ἵσω, to offer sacrifices, to sacrifice, Dem.

ἱερο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) managing sacred rites : at Athens, the ἱεροποῖται were ten magistrates, one from each tribe, who saw that the victims were perfect, Plat., Dem.

ἱερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) becomg a sacred place, person or matter, holy, reverend, Plat., Luc.; ἱεροπρεπέστατος Xen.

ἱερ-οργή, a false form for ἱε-οργή in Hdt.

ἹΕΡΟΣ, ᾶ, ὅν and ὅς, ὄν : Ion. and poet. ἱρός, ἡ, ὄν : —super-human, mighty, divine, wonderful, Hom.; often like θεσπέσιος, to express wonder or admiration, ἱερὸν τέκος ἱερὸς στρατὸς a glorious band, Id.; ἱερὸς δίφπος a splendid chariot, II.; οὐχ ἱερόν no mighty matter! Theocr. II. holy, hallowed, Lat. sacer, Hom., etc.; ἱερὸς πόλεμος a holy war, Ar., etc. : ἱρὰ γράμματα, = ἱερογλυφικά, Hdt.; ἱερὸν τὸ σῶμα διδόναι, of one dedicated to a god, Eur.; ἱερὸς νόμος the law of sacrifice, Dem.; of the Roman Tribunes, to express sacrosanctus, Plut.; for ἱεὶ καὶ θία, v. θῆσιος.

2. of kings, heroes, etc., from a notion of 'the divinity that doth hedge a king', Pind., Soph. III. as Subst., 1. ἱερά, Ion. ἱρὰ, τὰ, offerings, sacrifices, victims, ἱερὰ βέζειν, Lat. sacra facere, operari, II.; ἱερεῖν Hes.; θύσαι Hdt. :—after Hom. the inwards

of the victim, the auspices, τὰ ἱερὰ κατὰ ἦν Xen.; or, simply, τὰ ἱερὰ γίνονται Id.:—generally, *sacred things* or *rites*, Lat. *sacra*, Hdt. 2. **ἱερόν**, Ion. **ἱρόν**, τό, a temple, holy place, Id., Att. 3. **ἱρόν τῆς δίκης** a sacred principle of right, Eur. IV. special phrases: 1. **ἱερός λόχος**, ν. **λόχος** I. 4. 2. **ἱερὰ νόσος** the awful disease, epilepsy, Hdt. 3. **ἡ ἱ. ὁδός** the sacred road to Delphi, Id. 4. **ἡ ἱερά** (sc. *τρήρης*), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salaminia or Paralos), Dem. 5. **ἱερὰ νῆσος**, one of the Liparean group, Thuc. V. Adv. -ῶς, holily, Plut. **ιεροσύλῳ**, f. ἥσω, to rob a temple, commit sacrilege, Ar., Plat.:—c. acc., ἱερ. τὰ ὅπλα to steal the sacred arms, Dem. **ιεροσύλια**, ἡ, temple-robbery, sacrilege, Xen., Plat. **ιερό-σῦλος**, ὁ, (σὺλῳ) a temple-robber, sacrilegious person, Lat. *sacrilegus*, Ar., Plat. **ιεροουργέω**, f. ἥσω, to perform sacred rites: c. acc., ἱερ. τὸ εὐαγγέλιον to minister the gospel, N. T.; so in Med., **ιερουργίας ἱεροουργεῖσθαι** Plut.; and **ιερουργία**, Ion. **ἱεροεργία**, ἡ, religious service, worship, sacrifice, Hdt. From **ιερ-οουργός**, ὁ, (*εργῶ) a sacrificing priest. **ιεροφάντης**, to be a hierophant, Luc. From **ιερο-φάντης**, Ion. **ἱρ-**, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) a hierophant, one who teaches the rites of sacrifice and worship, Hdt., Plut.:—at Rome, the *Pontifex Maximus*, Plut. Hence **ιεροφαντία**, ἡ, the office of hierophant, Plut.; and **ιεροφαντικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of a hierophant, Luc.; **βίβλοι ἱερ.** the *Libri pontificales*, Plut. Adv. -ῶς, Luc.; and **ιερόφαντις**, ἴδος, fem. of -φάντης, Plut. **ιερο-φύλαξ** [ῶ], poet. **ἱρ-**, ἄκος, ὁ, a keeper of a temple, temple-warden, Lat. *aedituus*, Eur. **ιερό-χθων**, poet. **ἱρ-**, ὁ, ἡ, of hallowed soil, Anth. **ιερώω**, f. ὥσω, (ἱερός) to hallow, consecrate, dedicate, Plat.:—pf. pass. inf. **ιερωσθαι** Thuc. **ιεροσύνη**, Ion. **ἱρ-**, ἡ, (ἱερεύς) the office of priest, priesthood, Hdt., Att. **ἰέσθαι**, inf. med. of ἦμι. **ἰεῦ**, an ironical exclamation, *whew!* Lat. *hui!* Ar. **ἰζάνω**, (ἰζῶ): I. Causal, to make to sit, II. intr. to sit, Lat. *sedere*, Od.; ἐπ' ὅμμασι ὕπνος ἰζάνει II. 2. of soil, to settle down, sink in, Thuc. **ἰζω**, Dor. **ἰσθω**, imperat. **ἰζε**: impf. **ἰζον**, Ion. **ἰζεσκον**: aor. 1 **ἰείσα**: (cf. **ἔζομαι**): I. Causal, to make to sit, seat, place, μή μ' ἐς θρόνον ἰζε II.; ἰεῖς μάντιν ἐν θρόνῳ Aesch.:—the Ion. and poet. aor. 1 **ἰείσα** is always causal (as in the compds. **ἐφ-**, καθ-**είσα**), **εἰσεν ἐν κλισμοῖς**, κατὰ κλισμούς, ἐπὶ θρόνον, ἐς δῖφρον Hom.; **εἰσέ μ' ἐπὶ βουσί** set me over the oxen, Od.; σκοπὸν **εἰσε** set as a spy, II.; **λόχον εἰσαν** laid an ambush, Ib.; **εἰσεν ἐν Σχερίῳ** settled [them] in Scheria, Od.; imperat. **εἰσον** Ib.; part. **έσας** Ib.; so in Hdt., **τοῦτον εἰσε** ἐς τὸν θρόνον Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ δειπνον ἰζειν τοὺς βασιλέας Id.; inf. **εἶσαι** in Pind.; rare in Att., σὺ γάρ νιν **εἰσας** ἐς τὸδε for thou didst bring it to this, Soph.; cf. **καθίζω**. 2. the aor. 1 med. **εἰσάμην** is used in the sense of ἰδρύω, to dedicate temples statues, etc., to gods, Theogn., Hdt.; part. **εἰσάμενος** Thuc. II. intr. to sit, sit down, Lat. *sedere*, II.; **ἰζειν ἐς θρόνον Od.**; **ἔς θάκον** Soph.; also, ἐπὶ θρόνον Hom.; ἐπὶ τὸ δειπνον Hdt.; ἐπὶ κώπη, of rowers,

Ar.:—c. acc. loci, ἰζειν θρόνον Aesch.; **βωμόν Eur.** 2. to sit still, be quiet, h. Hom. III. Pass. also in signif. II, to sit, παροῖθ' ἰζειν ἐμείο sit down before me, II.: to lie in ambush, Ib.: of an army, to sit down, take up a position, ἰζεσθαι ἀντίοι τινί Hdt.; ἰζεσθαι ἐν τῷ Τηγετέῳ or ἐς τὸ Τηγετον Id. **ἰή**, Lat. *io!* exclam. of joy, **ἰή, ἰή, ἰή**, Ar.; **ἰή παιῶν** Id. 2. of grief, Aesch. **ἰή, ἡ**, Ion. for **ἰά**. **ἰήσιος**, α, ον, and os, ον, invoked with the cry **ἰή**, of Apollo, Aesch., etc. II. mournful, grievous, Soph.; **ἰήσιος βοά** a cry of mourning, Eur. **ἰήλα**, aor. 1 of ἰάλλω. **ἰήλεμος**, Ion. for **ἰάλ-**. **ἰήμα**, Ion. for ἰαμα. **ἰΗΜΙ**, ἦς, ἦσι, 3 pl. **ἰᾶσι**, Ion. **ἰείσι**; imper. **ἰεῖ**; subj. **ἰῶ**; opt. **ἰείην**; inf. **ἰέναι**, Ep. **ἰέμεναι**, **ἰέμεν**; part. **ἰέls**: impf. 3 sing. **ἰή** (also 2 sing. **ἰεῖ**, as if from **ἰεῶ**), 3 pl. **ἰεσαν**:—aor. 1 **ἦκα**, Ep. **ἔκα**, only in Indic.: aor. 2 **ἦν** never in Indic., Ep. 3 sing. subj. **ῆσι**; inf. **εἶναι**: pf. **εἶκα**:—Med., pres. **ἔμαι**, impf. **ἰέμην**: f. **ἦσομαι**: aor. 2 **εἰμην**, Ep. and Ion. **ἔμην**, 3 pl. **έντο**; imper. **εῖ**; subj. **ῶμαι**; opt. **εἰμην** or **ὀμην**; inf. **εἶσθαι**; part. **έμενος**:—Pass., f. **έθήσομαι**: aor. 1 **εἶθην**: pf. **εἶμαι**. Radical sense: to set a going, put in motion, being the Causal of **εἶμι** (**ἰδο**), **ἦκα πόδας** καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι Od.; **ἰ. πόδα Eur.**: hence 1. to send, Hom., etc. 2. of sounds, to send forth, utter, Id., etc.; **Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν ἰ. to speak** Greek, Hdt.; **φωνήν Παρησιδα Aesch.**; τὸ τὰς ἐνθύμῳ στόμα φροντίδος **ἰέντες**, i. e. speaking not in words, but in silent thought, Soph. 3. to send forth, throw, hurl, of stones or javelins, Hom.; c. gen. pers. to throw or shoot at one, II. b. like **βάλλειν**, c. dat. instrumenti, **ἦσι τῇ ἀξίνῃ** he throws [at him] with his axe, Xen. c. the acc. is often omitted, so that ἦμι sometimes seems intr., to throw, shoot, Hom.; c. gen. objecti, **τὸν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ἰέls shooting** at great souls, Soph. 4. of water, to let flow, let burst or spout forth, II., Aesch., etc.; **ῥῥω omitted**, **ποταμὸς ἐπὶ γαίαν ἦσιν** the river pours over the land, Od.; so, of fire, Eur. 5. to let fall, **κάδ δὲ κάρητος ἦκε κόμας** made his locks flow down from his head, Od.; **ἐκ δὲ ποδοῖν ἄκμονας ἦκα δύω** I let two anvils hang from his two legs, Ib.; **ἦκαν ἑαυτοὺς** let themselves go, Xen. II. Med. to send oneself, hasten, **οἰκάδε ἰέμενος hastening** homewards, Hom.; **ἰέμενος Τροίηνδε** Od.; so, **δρόμῳ ἔσθαι ἐπὶ τινα** Hdt.; etc. 2. metaph. to be set upon doing a thing, to desire to do it, c. inf., **ἔτο γὰρ βαλέειν** II.:—c. gen. to long for, **ἰέμενοι νίκης** Ib.:—absol. in part., **ἰέμενός περ eager** though he was, Od. 3. the 3 pl. aor. 2 med. **έντο** is used by Hom. in the phrase **ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἔξ ἐφρον έντο**, when they had put away the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's *postquam exempta fames epulis*. **ἰήνα**, aor. 1 of **ἰάνω**. **ἰη-παιήν**, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, from the cry **ἰη παιῶν**, h. Hom. II. a hymn sung to him, Id. Hence **ἰηπαιωνίζω**, f. ἰώω, to cry ἰη παιῶν! Ar. **ἰήσασθαι**, Ion. aor. 1 inf. of **ἰδομαι**. **ἰήσι**, 3 sing. of ἦμι. **ἰήσι**, Ep. for ἰη, 3 sing. subj. of **εἶμι** (**ἰδο**).

ιήσιμος, ἱήσις, Ion. for ἱασ-.

Ἰησοῦς, οὐ, dat. αἱ, JESUS, Greek form of Hebrew *Yeshua* or *Yehoshua*, Saviour, N. T.

ιητήρ, ιητήρως, ιητήρ, Ion. for ιατ-.

ἰθα-γενής, ἑς, Ep. ἰθαί-γ-, (ἰθύς, γένος) born in lawful wedlock, legitimate, ἀλλά με ἴσον ἰθαγενέσσιν ἐτίμα honoured me like his true-born sons, Od.:—so, of a nation, from the ancient stock, genuine, ἰθ. Αἰγύπτιοι Hdt.: of some mouths of the Nile, natural, original, opp. to ὀρυκτά, Id.

Ἰθάκη [ἰ], ἡ, Ithāka, the home of Ulysses, an island on the West coast of Greece, Hom.:—hence he is called Ἰθακήσιος, Ithacan, Id.:—Ἰθακήνδε, to Ithaca, Od.

ἰθέα, Ion. for ἰθεῖα, fem. of ἰθύς.

ἰθέως, Adv. of ἰθύς, v. ἰθύς II. 3.

ἰθὺ, imperat. of εἰμι (ἰδο), come, go, Hom., Att. II. like ἄγε, as Adv. come! well then! II.; ἰθι νυν Ar.

ἰθμα, ατος, τό, (εἰμι ἰδο) a step, motion, II.

ἰθύς, as Adv. of ἰθύς, v. ἰθύς II.

ἰθὺ-δίκης [ἰθ], ον, δ, (δίκη) giving right judgment, Hes.

ἰθὺ-δίκος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

ἰθὺ-δρόμος [ἰ], ον, (δραμεῖν) straight-running, Anth.

ἰθὺ-θριξ [ἰ], τρίχος, δ, ἡ, straight-haired, opp. to οὐλόθρις (woolly-haired), Hdt.

ἰθὺ-μάχια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a fair, stand-up fight, Hdt. From

ἰθὺ-μάχος [ἰ], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting fairly, Simon.

ἰθουνθήτην, 3 dual aor. I pass. of ἰθύνω.

ἰθύντατα, Adv., Sup. of ἰθύνω: v. ἰθύνω I. 2.

ἰθουντήρ [ἰ], ἦρος, δ, a guide, pilot, Anth. From

ἰθύνω [ἰ, ὦ]: aor. I ἰθύνω:—Pass., aor. I ἰθύνθη:—Ion. for εὐθύνω, to make straight, straighten, ἐπὶ στάθμῃ ἰθύνειν by the rule, Od.:—Pass. to run evenly, of horses yoked abreast, II. 2. to guide in a straight line, ἵππους ἰθύνουσι (Ep. for -ωμεν) let us drive them straight, Ib.; ἡῖα ἰθύνει [the pilot] keeps it straight, Ib.; βέλος ἰθύνει she sped it straight, Ib.:—Med. to guide or steer for oneself, ἰθύνειτο διστόν aimed his arrow straight, Od.; πηδαλῶ ἰθύνετο (sc. ἡῖα) Ib.; c. gen., ἀλλήλων ἰθύνουμένων δούρα as they drove their spears straight at each other, II.:—Pass., of a boat, to be guided, steered, Hdt. 3. to guide, direct, rule, II., Aesch.: of a judge, μύθους ἰθύνειν to rectify unjust judgments, Hes.; ἰθ. τὸ πλέον τινὶ to adjudge the greater part to him, Theocr.:—Pass., ἰθύνεσθαι θανάτῳ to be punished with death, Hdt.

ἰθὺ-πόρος, ον, going straight on, Anth.

ἰθὺ-πίτων [πι], ὠνος, δ, ἡ, (πέτομαι) straight-flying, of a javelin, II.

ἸΟΥΣ, ἰθεῖα, ἰθὺ, Ion. fem. ἰθέα, Ion. for εὐθὺς: 1. of motion, straight, direct, Lat. rectus, used by Hom. in this sense only in Adv. ἰθὺς (infr. II.); ἰθεῖν τέχνην straightway, forthwith, Hdt.; ἰθεῖαν (sc. δόον) straight on, Lat. recta (sc. via), Id.; ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης (sc. δόου) outright, openly, Id.; κατ' ἰθὺ εἶναι to be right over against, opposite, Id. 2. in moral sense, straight, straight-forward, just, ἰθεῖα γὰρ ἔσται [ἡ δίκη] II.; ἰθεῖσι δίκαις Hes.: so in Sup. Adv., δίκην ἰθύντατα εἶπεν to give judgment most fairly, Ib.; so, πρῆξις ἰθύτεραι [ῶ] Theogn.; ἰθὺς τε καὶ δίκαιος Hdt. II. ἰθὺς, or less commonly ἰθὺ, as Adv., straight at, right at, c. gen. objecti, ἰθὺς Δαναῶν II.; ἰθὺς κίεν οἶκου

went straight towards the home, Ib.; ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ Hdt.:—also, ἰθὺς πρὸς τεῖχος II.; ἰθὺς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίας Hdt. 2. absol., ἰθὺς φρονέων resolving to go straight on, II.; ἰθὺς μαχέσασθαι to fight hand to hand, Ib.; τέτραπτο πρὸς ἰθὺ οἶ, i. e. προσετέτραπτό οἱ ἰθὺ, he fronted him face to face, Ib.:—of Time, straightway, Hdt. 3. ἰθέως, regul. Adv., Hdt.

ἰθὺς [-], ἡ, only in acc. ἰθύν, a straight course, ἀν' ἰθύν straight upwards, on high, Hom. 2. a direct attempt, purpose, πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν Id.; γυναικῶν γνῶμεν ἰθύν Od.

ἰθὺ-τενής, ἑς, (τείνω) stretched out, straight, Anth.: upright, perpendicular, Id.

ἰθὺ-τονος [ἰ], ον, = ἰθυτενής, Anth.

ἰθὺ-τρίχες, pl. of ἰθὺ-τριξ.

ἰθὺ-φαλλος, δ, the phallos carried in the festivals of Bacchus: metaph. a lewd fellow, Dem.

ἰθὺ, aor. I ἰθύσα, (ἰθὺς) to go straight, press right on, II.; ἰθύσε μάχη πεδίοιο the tide of war set straight over the plain, Ib.:—c. gen. objecti, ἰθύσε νεὸς made straight for the ship, Ib.; ἰθύσαν δ' ἐπὶ τεῖχος Ib.; ἰθύσαν πρὸς . . Hdt. II. c. inf. to strive or struggle to do, Od.; δὴ ἰθύσει στρατεύεσθαι whichever way he purposed to march, Hdt.

ἱκανός [ἰ], ἡ, ὄν, (ἱκν, ἱκάνω) becoming, befitting, sufficing: I. of persons, sufficient, competent, c. inf., Hdt.; ἱκ. τεκμηρίωσαι sufficient to prove a point, Thuc.; ἱκ. ἡμιοῦν with sufficient power to punish, Xen.; c. acc. rei, ἀνὴρ γνῶμην ἱκανός a man of sufficient prudence, Hdt.; ἱκ. τῇν λατρικῇν sufficiently versed in medicine, Xen.:—c. dat. pers. a match for, equivalent to, εἰς πολλοὺς ἱκανός Plat.:—absol., ἱκανὸς Ἀπόλλων Soph.; ἱκ. ἀν γένειο σύ Eur.; ἱκανὸς ὡς πρὸς ἰδιώτας very tolerable in comparison with common men, Plat. II. of things, sufficient, adequate, enough, Eur.; ἱκανὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις εὐνῆχηται they have had successes enough, Thuc.:—of size, large enough, οὐχ ἱκανῆς οὐδὲς τῆς Ἀττικῆς Id.; ἱκανὰ σοι μέλαθρα ἐγκαθυβρίξει large enough to riot in, Eur.:—of Time, considerable, long, Ar. 2. sufficient, satisfactory, ἱκανὴ μαρτυρία Plat.:—τὸ ἱκανὸν λαμβάνειν to take security, N. T. III. Adv. -νῶς, sufficiently, adequately, enough, Thuc., etc. 2. ἱκ. ἔχειν to be sufficient, to be far enough advanced, Id., Xen., etc.:—Sup. ἱκανώτατα Plat. Hence

ἱκανότης, ητος, ἡ, sufficiency, fitness, Plat. II. a

sufficiency, sufficient supply, Id.; and

ἱκανῶ, f. ὥσω, to make sufficient, qualify, N. T.

ἱκάνω [ἱκά-], impf. ἱκάνον [ἰ by the augm.]: other tenses are supplied by ἱκνέομαι:—lengthd. form of ἱκν, to come, arrive, Hom., Aesch.: c. acc. to come to, reach, ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν II., etc.; of a tall tree, δι' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἱκάνει Ib.; ἡβας μέτρον ἱκ. reached, attained to the age of youth, Od. II. with a person for the object, often of grief, hardship, and the like, ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἱκάνει II.; so, ἄλγος, γῆρας, κάματος, χόλος ἱκάνει τινά Hom.; παλαίφατα θέσφατ' ἱκάνει me they are fulfilled upon me, Od. 2. of a suppliant, σὰ γούνατ' ἱκάνω II.; cf. ἱκνέομαι III. also in Med., χρεῖω γὰρ ἱκάνεται Ib.; τὰ σὰ γούνατ' ἱκάνομαι Hom.

Ἰκάριος [ἱκά], α, ον, Icarian, πόντος Ἰκ. the Aegean

between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icarus son of Daedalus was drowned, II. ; ἵκ. πέλαγος Hdt.

ἵκελος [ἵ], η, ον, poet. and Ion. form of εἵκελος, *like, resembling*, τινη II., Hdt., Pind. Hence

ἱκελῶ [ἵ], f. ὥσω, *to make like*, Anth.

ἱκίσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἱκνέομαι :—ἱκίσθω, 3 sing. imper.

ἱκεσία, ἡ, (ἱκέτης) *the prayer of a suppliant*, Eur. ; ἱκεσίασι σαῖς at thy entreaties, Id.

ἱκίστιος [ἵ], α, ον or ος, ον, (ἱκετής) = ἱκετήσιος, Trag. 2. *of or consisting of suppliants*, Aesch. 3. *suppliant*, of prayers, Soph., Eur. ; of persons, Soph., Eur.

ἱκετεία [ἵ], ἡ, = ἱκεσία, *supplication*, Thuc. ; ἱκετεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι τινας to supplicate him, Id.

ἱκέτευμα [ἵ], ατος, τό, *a mode of supplication*, Thuc.

ἱκευτεύς, α, ον, *to be besought or entreated*, Luc.

ἱκετεύω [ἵ], f. ὥω : aor. 1 ἱκέτευσα : (ἱκετής) :—*to approach as a suppliant*, ἐπεὶ σε ἱκέτευσα Od. ; ἐς Πηλῆν ἱκέτευσε II. ; ἱκ. τινὰ γονάτων or πρὸς γονάτων Eur. 2. *to supplicate, beseech* one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Od., Hdt., Att. :—also c. gen. pers. et inf. *to beg of one that . .*, Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, *to ask a thing as a suppliant*, Id., Thuc.

ἱκετήριος, sync. ἱκετήριος, α, ον, (ἱκετής) :—*of or fit for suppliants*, ἱκτ. θησαυρός, of hair offered to a god, Soph. ; ἱκετήριοι = ἱκέται, Id. II. ἱκετηρία, Ion. -ῆν, (sub. ῥάβδος), ἡ, *an olive-branch which the suppliant held as a symbol of his condition*, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; so, κλάδοι ἱκετήριοι Soph. :—metaph., ἱκετηρίαν δὲ γόνανιν ἐξάπνεω σέθεν τὸ τῶμα τοῦμόν I attach my body to thy knees as a suppliant olive-branch, Eur. ; so, νομίζετε τὸν παῖδα ἱκετηρίαν προκεῖσθαι Dem.

ἱκέτης [ἵ], ον, δ, (ἵκω) *one who comes to seek protection, a suppliant or fugitive*, who lays his ἱκετηρία on the altar or hearth, after which his person was inviolable ; esp. *one who seeks purification after homicide*, Hom., etc.

ἱκετήσιος [ἵ], α, ον, epith. of Zeus, as *tutelar god of suppliants*, Od.

ἱκέτις [ἵ], ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἱκέτης, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἱκηαι, Ep. for ἱκη, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἱκνέομαι.

ἱΚΜΑΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, *moisture, juice*, II., Hdt. :—comic metaph., τὴν ἱκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος Ar. ; ἱ. Βάκχων, i. e. wine, Anth. ; ἱ. δρυός, i. e. gum, Id.

ἱκμενος, only in the phrase ἱκμενος οὖρος (from ἵκω, ἱκνέομαι) *a following, favourable wind*, Hom.

ἱκνέομαι, Dep., lengthd. form of ἵκω, ἱκάνω : f. ἵξομαι, Dor. ἱξομαι : aor. 2 ἱκόμην [with ἵ, except when lengthd. by augm.] : pf. ἵξμαι, part. ἱγμένος : 3 sing. plqpf. ἱκτο :—*to come to a place*, c. acc. loci, or foll. by a prep., ἵκετο νῆας or ἐπὶ νῆας Hom., etc. 2. *to come to*, ἵκετο χροά, of a spear, II. ; τέλος ἵκεο μῦθον Ib. ; ἡῶ ἱκίσθαι, i. e. to live till morning, Od. ; λέκτροιο θεσμὸν ἱκ., i. e. to wed, Ib. ; ὅ τι χεῖρας ἵκοιτο, whatever came to hand, Ib. ; ἱκ. ἐς λόγους τινὸς to speak with one, Soph., etc. II. of suffering, sorrow, etc., *to come upon*, πένθος ἱκ. τινά II. ; ἄχος, χόλος τινά ἱκ. θυμόν or κραδίην Hom. III. *to approach as suppliant*, Id. ; τὰ σὰ γούνα ἱκόμει Od. :—hence, like ἱκετεύω, *to supplicate, beseech*, τὰς θεὰς ἱκνέομαι Soph. ; καὶ σε πρὸς θεῶν ἱκνούμαι Id. :—c. inf., πάντες σ' ἱκνούνται θάψαι νεκροῖς Eur. IV. impers. like προσήκει, *it becomes, befits*, φαμέν ἡμέας ἱκνέσθαι ἡγεμονεύειν we say that it befits us to take the lead,

Hdt. ; τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέεται (sc. κεκάρθαι) whom it most concerns, Id. ; so, ἐς τὸν ἱκνέεται he to whom it belongs, Id. 2. in part., τὸ ἱκνέμενον *that which is fitting, proper*, Id. ; δ ἱκν. χρόνος *the fit, proper time*, Id. ; τὸ ἱκν. ἀνάλωμα *the proportionate expense*, Thuc. :—hence Adv. ἱκνυμένως, *fittingly, aright*, Hdt.

ἱκνέμεσθα, Ion. for ἱκνούμεθα, 1 pl. of ἱκνέομαι :—Ion. part. ἱκνέμενος.

ἱΚΡΙΑ, τά, *the half-decks fore and aft of Homeric ships*, Hom. : *the planks of the deck*, Od. II. generally, *a platform, stage*, Hdt.

ἱκταρ, Adv., (ἵκω) *following closely*, Hes. II. of

Place, *close to, hard by*, Aesch., Plat. ; c. gen., Aesch.

ἱκτήρ, ἥρος, δ, = ἱκέτης, *a suppliant*, Soph., Eur. II.

as Adj. = ἱκετήριος, Aesch.

ἱκτήριος, α, ον, v. ἱκετήριος.

ἱκτίδεος, α, ον, (ἱκτίς), v. κτίδεος.

ἱκτίνος, δ, *a kite*, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

ἱΚΤΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, *the yellow-breasted marten, the marten-cat*, (cf. γαλέη), Lat. mustela, Ar.

ἱκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἱκνέομαι.

ἱκτωρ, ορος, δ, poet. for ἱκέτης : as Adj. *suppliant*, Eur.

ἱΚΩ [ἵ] : impf. ἵκων : Dor. f. ἱξῶ : aor. 2 ἱξον : for ἵξομαι, ἵγμαι, v. sub ἱκνέομαι :—*to come to, reach*, c. acc. or with a Prep., ἵκεν ἐς πατρίδα, ἵκεν κατὰ νῆας or ἵκεν δόμον, Τροίην, κλισίην Hom. 2. of sufferings, feelings, etc., ὅτε κέν τινα χόλος ἵκοι whenever anger come upon him, II. ; χρειῶ ἵκει me necessity is upon me, Od.

ἱλᾶ [ἵ], ἡ, Dor. for ἵλη.

ἱλᾶδόν [ἵ], Adv. (ἵλη) *in troops*, Lat. turmatim, II., Hdt. : generally, *in abundance, in a mass*, Hes.

ἱλᾶθι, v. sub ἵλημι.

ἱλᾶμαι, = ἱλάσκομαι, h. Hom.

ἱλᾶομαι [ἱλᾶ], = ἱλάσκομαι, II.

ἱΛΑΟΣ [ἵ], ον, Att. ἵλεως, ον, dual ἵλεω ; nom. pl. ἵλεφ, neut. ἵλα :—of gods, *propitious, gracious*, II., Hes., etc. II. of men, *gracious, kindly, gentle*, θυμὸς ἐλὶ φρεσὶν ἵλαος ἔστω II. ; so in Soph.

ἱλᾶρός [ἵ], ᾶ, ὄν, (ἵλαος) *cheerful, gay, merry, joyous*, Lat. hilaris, Ar., Xen. :—τὸ ἱλαρόν = ἱλαρότης, Plut. Adv. -ρᾶς, Xen. Hence

ἱλᾶρότης, ητος, ἡ, *cheerfulness*, Lat. hilaritas, Plut.

ἱλᾶσκομαι [ἵ] ; f. ἱλᾶσμαι [ᾶ], Ep. ἱλᾶσσομαι : aor. 1 ἱλᾶσᾶμην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. ἱλᾶσσαι : Dep. : (ἵλαος) :—*to appease, theodn ἱλᾶσκεισθαι to make him propitious to one, conciliate him*, win his favour, Hom. ; μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλᾶσκοντο II. ; ὅφρ' ἡμῖν Ἐκασέργον ἱλᾶσσαι Ib. ; so of men, Hdt., Plat. II. in N. T. to expiate, τὰς ἀμαρτίας.

III. in N. T. also, an aor. 1 imperat. pass. ἱλᾶσθητι, *be gracious*. Hence

ἱλασμός [ἵ], δ, *a means of appeasing*, Plut. :—*a propitiation*, N. T. ; and

ἱλαστήριος, α, ον, *propitiatory*. II. as Subst., ἱλαστήριον (sub. ἐπιθεμα), τό, *the mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies*, N. T. 2. (sub. ἀνάθημα), *a propitiation*, Ib.

ἵλεως, ον, Att. for ἵλαος.

ἵλη [ἵ], Dor. ἵλα, Ion. εἵλη, ἡ, (ἵλλω, εἵλω) :—*a crowd, band, troop* of men, Hdt., Soph. : εὐφρονας ἵλαι merry companies, Pind. ; also, ἵλη λεόντων Eur. 2. *a troop of horse*, Lat. turma, ala, κατ' ἵλας = ἱλᾶδόν, Xen.

ιλήκω [ι], (ἴλαος) *to be gracious, εἴ κεν Ἀπόλλων ἡμῖν ἰλήκῃ* (Ep. 3 sing. subj.) Od.

ἱλήμι [ι], =foreg., imperat. ἱλήθι, in prayers, *be gracious!* Od.; Dor. ἱλάθι Theocr.

ἱλιάδαι [ι], οἱ, descendants of Ilos, i.e. Trojans, Eur.

ἱλιάδός [ι], ἡ, ὄν, (Ἰλιον) *Ilian, Trojan*, Anth.

ἱλιάς [ι], ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἱλιακός, Hdt., Trag. II. as Subst.: 1. (sub. γῆ), *Troy, the Troad*, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), *a Trojan woman*, Eur. 3. (sub. ποίσις), the *Iliad*, Arist.; proverb., ἱλιάς κακῶν, i.e. *an endless string of woes*, Dem.

ἱλιγγιάω [ι], *to be or become dizzy, lose one's head*, caused by looking down from a height or by drunkenness, Plat.; by fear, Ar., etc.

ἱλιγμός, ὁ, (ἱλλω, εἰλω) *a spinning round: esp. a swimming in the head*, Lat. *vertigo*, Plat.

ἱλιор-ρατῖσσης, ὁ, (βαίω) *destroyer of Troy*, Anth.

ἱλιος [ι], ου, ἡ, *Ilios or Ilium, the city of Ilus*, Troy, Hom., Eur.:—ἱλιον, τό, Il., Trag.:—hence the Ep. genitives, ἱλιόθεν *from Troy*, Hom.; ἱλιόθι *πρὸ before Troy*, Od., etc.; ἱλιόφι *τείχεα the walls of Troy*, Il. II. as Adj., ἱλιος, α, ου or os, *an, Ilian*, Trojan, Eur.

ἱλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἱλλω, εἰλω) *a robe, band*, Il.

ἱλλω, *to roll*, v. sub εἰλω.

ἱλυτός [ι], εσσα, εν, (ἱλὺς) *muddy, impure*, Anth.

ἱΛΥΣ [ι], vos, ἡ, *mud, slime, dirt*, Il., Hdt. [Gen. ἱλὺς Hom., ἱλὺς Anth.]

ἱμάντινος, ἡ, ου, (ἱμάς) *of leathern thongs*, Hdt.

ἱμαντο-πέδη, ἡ, *a leathern noose, of a polypus' leg*, Anth.

ἱμάς [ι], ὁ, gen. ἱμάντος: dat. pl. ἱμάσι, Ep. ἱμάντεσσι:—*a leathern strap or thong*, Il.: in pl. *the traces by which horses were attached to the chariot*, Ib.: also, *the reins*, Ib., Soph., Eur. 2. *the straps on which the body of the chariot was hung*, Il. 3. *the lash of a whip*, Ib. 4. *the caestus of boxers, consisting of straps put round the hand*, Ib. II. in sing. *the magic girdle of Aphrodité*, Lat. *cestus*, Ib. 2. *the chin-strap of the helmet*, Ib. 3. in Od. *a latchet or thong*, by which the bolt was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the κορῶνη, Od. 4. after Hom. *the thong or latchet of a sandal*, Xen. 5. *a dog-leash*, Id.: proverb., ἱμάς κύνειός ἐστι *he's as tough as a dog-leash*, Ar.

ἱμάσθη [ι], ἡ, *the thong of a whip, a whip*, Hom.

ἱμάσσω [ι], f. ἱμάσω [ἀ]: aor. i ἱμάσα: (ἱμάς)—*to flog horses*, Hom.; generally, *to scourge, smite*, Il.

ἱματίδιον [τι], τό, Dim. of ἱμάτιον, Ar.

ἱματίζω (ἱματίον) *to clothe*: part. pf. pass. ἱματισμένος.

ἱματιο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a clothes-seller*, Luc. From

ἱμάτιον [ιμά-], τό, in form a Dim. of ἱμα (i.e. εἶμα), *an outer garment, a cloak or mantle worn above the χιτῶν*, the same as Homer's χλαῖνα, Hdt., Ar.:—used of the Roman toga, ἐν ἱματίοις, Lat. *togati*, Plut. 2. ἱμάτια, τὰ, generally, *clothes*, Hdt., Dem. II. generally, *a cloth*, Hdt.

ἱματιο-φύλακός, (φύλαξ) *to take care of clothes*, Luc.

ἱματισμός, ὁ, (ἱματίζω) *clothing, apparel*, Theophr.

ἱμείρω [ι], (ἱμερος) *to long for, yearn after, desire a*

thing, c. gen., Od., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf. *to long or wish to do*, Solon, Aesch., etc. II. as Dep. ἱμείρομαι, aor. i med. ἱμειράμην, pass. ἱμέρθην:—*to desire*, c. gen., *ὀππότ' ἂν ἡς ἱμείρεται αἴης* (Ep. for -ῆται) Od.; *χρημάτων ἱμ. μεγάλως* Hdt.

ἱμεν, i pl. of εἶμι (ἴδο). II. ἱμεν, ἱμεναί [ι], Ep. inf.

ἱμερόεις [ι], εσσα, εν, (ἱμερος) *exciting love or desire, lovely, delightful, charming*, Hom., Theocr.:—Sup. ἱμεροέστατος Theogn.

ἱμερο-θάλλής, ἑς, (θάλλω) Dor. for -θηλής, *sweetly blooming*, Anth.

ἱμερος [ι], ὁ, *a longing or yearning after a thing*, Lat. *desiderium*, c. gen., Il.; γόον ἱμερον ᾤρσεν raised [in them] *a yearning after tears*, i.e. *a desire to weep*, Ib.; and with a second gen., πατὴρς ὅφ' ἱμερον ᾤρσε γόοιο *for his father*, Od.; ἱμερον ἔχειν=ἱμειρεσθαι, Hdt.:—in pl., πολλοὶ ἱμεροὶ *various emotions*, Aesch. 2. absol. *desire, love*, Il., etc. II. as Adj., but only in neut. as Adv., ἱμερον αὐλεῖν Anth.; ἱμερα μελίσσεται, *δακρύνει* Id.

ἱμερό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *of lovely voice or song*, Theocr.

ἱμέρρω [ι], Aeol. for ἱμείρω.

ἱμερτός [ι], ἡ, ὄν, (ἱμείρω) *longed for, lovely*, Il., Hes.

ἱμμεναί, poet. for ἱμεναί, ἱέναι, inf. of εἶμι (ἴδο).

ἱμονιά [ι], ἡ, (ἱμάς) *the rope of a draw-well*, Ar. Hence ἱμονιο-στροφός, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a water-drawer*, Ar.

ἴν, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. ἴ.

ἴΝΑ: A. Adverb, I. of place, 1. demonstr. *in that place, there*, only in Il. 10. 127. 2. relat., =ὅπου, *in which place, where*, Hdt., etc.;—so, ἴνα τε Il.; ἴνα περ Hom.:—c. gen., ἴνα γῆς *in whatever part of the land*, Hdt.; ἔμαθε ἴνα ἦν κακοῦ *in what a calamity*, Id.; οὐχ ὄρας ἴν' εἰ κακοῦ Soph. b. =ὅποι, with Verbs of motion, *whither*, Od.; ὄρας ἴν' ἦκεις Soph. II. of circumstance, *when, at which*, Od.

B. Final Conjunction, =ὅπως, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*, Hom.: 1. with subj., a. after principal tenses of indic., Id., etc. b. after historical tenses, in similés, where the aor. refers to any possible time, Od. c. after optat. and ἄν, *ἔδωκε μένος, ἴνα γένοιτο* she gave him vigour, *that he might become*, Il. 2. with optat., a. after historical tenses, Hom., etc. 3. with past tenses of ind., to express a consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, ἴν' ἦν τυφλός *in which case he must be blind*, Soph., etc. 4. ἴνα μή as the negat. of ἴνα, *that not*, Lat. *ut ne* or *ne*, Il., Att. II. elliptical usages, 1. where the purpose only is stated, Ζεὺς ἔσθ', ἴν' εἰδῆς 'tis Zeus, [*tell thee this*] *that thou may'st know it*, Soph.; so, ἴνα συντέμω Dem. 2. ὅρα or βλέπε being understood, ἴνα ἐλθὼν ἐπιθῆς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῇ *see that thou come and lay hands on her*, N. T. 3. ἴνα τί (sc. γένηται); *to what end?* Ar., Plat.

ινδάλλομαι, Dep., hardly used, save in pres. and impf.: (from εἶδομαι, *videor*):—*to appear like, look like*, ἀθάνατοις *ινδάλλεται* *εισορᾶσθαι* *he is like the immortals to look upon*, Od.; *ινδάλτετο* *δέ σφισι* *μεγαθύμῳ Πηλείωνι* *he seemed to them like the son of P.*, Il. 2. *to appear, seem*, Ib.; *ὥς μοι ἱνδάλλεται ἦτορ* *as my heart seems to me* [to say], i.e. *as the matter*

seems to me, Od.; ἵνδαλλεται ὁμοίωτάτος κλητῆρος *he seems most like a summoner*, Ar. Hence
ἵνδαλμα, ατος, τό, *an appearance*, Lat. *species*, Anth., Luc.
Ἰνδικός, ἡ, ὄν, ('Ἰνδός) *Indian*, Hdt., etc.
Ἰνδο-ολέτης, ον, ὅ, (ὀλέσαι) *Indian-killer*, Anth.
Ἰνδός, ὁ, *an Indian*, Hdt., etc. 2. the river *Indus*, Id. II. as Adj. = Ἰνδικός, Anth.
ἰνών [ιν-], τό, (ἰς) *the muscle at the back of the neck, the nape of the neck*, Il.
ἸΝΙΣ, ὁ, *a son*, Aesch., Eur. — *Ἰνις*, ἡ, *a daughter*, Eur.
ἰνώ [ι], ὅς contr. οὖς, ἡ, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus, worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of *Leucothea*, Od., Hes.
ἰν-ώδης [ι], ες, (εἶδος) *fibrous*, of parts of animals, Xen.
ἰξάλος, ον, of the ibex (v. αἶξ), *bounding, springing*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἰξευτής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἰξεύω) *a fowler, bird-catcher*, Bion, Anth. II. as Adj. *catching with birdlime*, Id.
ἰξεύω, (ἰξός) *to catch by birdlime*.
Ἰξίων [ι], ονος, ὁ, *Ixion*, a king of Thessaly: his name prob. was = *ἰκέτης*, for he was the first homicide, and therefore the first suppliant, Pind., Aesch.
ἰξοβολέω, *to catch with limed twigs: to catch*, Anth.
ἰξο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *setting limed twigs*.
ἰξο-εργός, ὁ, (*εργω) *one who uses birdlime*, Anth.
ἰξομαι, fut. of ἰκνεύμαι.
ἰξον, ες, ε, aor. 2 of ἰκω.
ἸΕΟΣ, ὁ, *mistletoe*, Lat. *viscum*, Arist. II. *bird-lime* prepared from the mistletoe berry, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐκφυγὼν τὸν ἰξὸν τὸν ἐν πράγματι Luc.
ἰξο-φορέυς, εως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (φέρω) *limed*, Anth.
ἸΕΥΣ, ὅς, dat. ἰεῦι, ἡ, *the waist*, Od.
ἰό-βακχος, ὁ, *Bacchus invoked with the cry of ἰώ*, Anth.
ἰο-βλέφαρος, ον, (ἰον, βλέφαρον) *violet-eyed*, Luc.
ἰοβολέω [ι], *to shoot arrows, dart*, Anth. From
ἰο-βόλος [ι], ον, (ἰός, βάλλω) *shooting arrows*, Anth. II. *shedding venom, poisonous*, Id.
ἰο-βόστρυχος, ον, (ἰον) *dark-haired*, Pind.
ἰο-δνεφής, ἐς, (δνός) *violet-dark, purple*, Od.
ἰο-δόκος [ι], ον, (ἰός, δέχομαι) *holding arrows*, Hom.: — as Subst. *a quiver*, Anth.
ἰο-ειδής, ἐς, (ἰον, εἶδος) *like the violet, purple*, of the sea, Hom.
ἰόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἰον) *violet-coloured, dark*, Il.
ἰο-μίγης [ι], ἐς, (ἰός, μίγναι) *mixed with poison*, Anth.
ἰό-μυροι, οἱ, (ἰός arrow?) *warlike or ill-fated, miserable*, Hom. (Sense and deriv. both uncertain.)
ἸΟΝ [ι], τό, *the violet*, Theocr.: — once in Hom., λειμῶνες ἰοῦ ἥδ' ἐσκεινον θήλεον the meadows were blooming with *ion* and *parsley*; — but whether it is here *violet* or some other *dark blue flower* is doubtful.
ἰονθάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *shaggy*, epith. of the wild goat, Od. From
ἰονθος, ὁ, *the root of hair*.
Ἰόνιος [ι], α, ον, (ἰώ) *of or called after Io*, Ἰόνιος κόλπος or πέρος, the sea between *Epirus* and *Italy*, across which *Io* swam, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
ἰο-πλόκος, ον, (πλέω) *weaving violets*, Anth.
ἸΟ΄Σ [ι], ὁ: pl. *iota*, also *ἰδ*: — *an arrow*, Il., Trag.
ἸΟ΄Σ [ι], ὁ, *rust*, Theogn., Plat. II. *poison*, as of serpents, Trag.
ἰος, ἰα, Ep. for εἰς, μία: v. εἰς.
ἰο-στέφανος, ον, *violet-crowned*, h. Hom., Solon, etc.

ἰότης, ητος, ἡ, *will, desire*, θεῶν ἰότητι *by the will orhest of the gods*, Hom. II. = *ἐκατι* II, *for the sake of*, ἰότητι γάμων Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἰού or **ἰοῦ**, Interj. *a cry of woe*, Lat. *heu!* Trag. II. like *ἰώ*, *a cry of surprise, ho!* Aesch., Ar., etc.
Ἰουδαῖος, ὁ, *a Jew*: **Ἰουδαία**, *a Jewess*; ἡ Ἰουδαία (sub. γῆ), *Judea*: — **Ἰουδαϊκός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Jewish*: **Ἰουδαῖω**, *to side with or imitate the Jews*, N. T.
ἰούλος, ὁ, = οὔλος, *the young hair at the side of the face, the whiskers*, Od., Aesch.
ἰο-χάιρα [ι], ἡ, *arrow-pourer, shooter of arrows*, of Artemis, Hom. (Prob. from *χέω*, not from *χαίρω*.)
ἰπνίτης [ι], ον, ὁ, (ἰπνός) *baked in the oven*, Anth.
ἰπνο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) *one who works at an oven*, Luc.
ἸΠΝΟΣ, ὁ, *an oven or furnace*, Hdt., Ar. II. *the place of the oven, i.e. the kitchen*, Ar. III. *a lantern*, Id.
ἰπόμαι, Pass. *to be weighed down*, Aesch., Ar. From
ἵπος, ὁ or ἡ, (ἵπτομαι) in a mouse-trap, *the piece of wood that falls and catches the mouse*: generally *any weight*, Pind. Hence
ἰππ-αγρέται, ὧν, οἱ, (ἀγείρω) *three officers at Lacedaemon, who chose 300 ἔφηβοι, to serve as a body-guard for the kings*, Xen.
ἰππ-ἀγωγός, ὄν, *carrying horses*, of ships used as *cavalry transports*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ἰππάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι: Dep.: (ἵππος): — *to drive horses, drive a chariot*, Il.: later, *to ride*, Hdt., Ar. 2. Pass., of the horse, *to be ridden or driven*, Plat.: *to be broken in for riding*, Xen. II. *ἰππάζεσθαι* *χώραν* *to ride over a country*, Plut.
ἰππ-ἄλεκτρυνός, ὄντος, ὁ, *a horse-cock, gryphon*, a fabulous animal, Aesch.
ἰππᾶλίδας, ον, ὁ, poet. lengthd. form for *ἰππεύς*, Theocr.
ἰππᾶται, *a cry of the ἵππεις*, a parody of the boatmen's cry (ὑππαπαί), Ar.
ἰππάριον, τό, Dim. of ἵππος, *a pony*, Xen.
ἰππ-αρμοστής, οὐ, ὁ, Laced. for ἵππαρχος, *a commander of cavalry*, Xen.
ἰππαρχέω, f. ἴσω, (ἵππαρχος) *to command the cavalry*, c. gen., Hdt., Dem.; and
ἰππαρχία, ἡ, *the office of ἵππαρχος*, Xen.; and
ἰππαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a ἵππαρχος: *ἰππαρχικόν* *ἐστί* *it is part of his duty*, Xen. From
ἵππ-αρχος, ὁ, *a general of cavalry*, Hdt.: at Athens there were two, with 10 φύλαρχοι under them, Ar.
ἰππάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἵππικός, *ἰππᾶς στολή* *a riding-dress*, Hdt.
ἰππᾶσία, ἡ, (ἰππάζομαι) *riding, horse-exercise*, Ar., Xen. 2. *chariot-driving*, Luc.
ἰππᾶσιμος [ᾱ], η, ον, (ἰππάζομαι) *fit for horses, fit for riding*, Hdt., Xen.: — metaph., *κόλαζω ἰππᾶσιμος* *ridden by flatterers*, Plut.
ἰππαστής, οὐ, ὁ, = *ἰππευτής*, Luc. II. as Adj. *fit for riding*, of a horse, Xen.
ἰππαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἰππάζομαι) *fond of riding*, Plut.
ἰππᾶστρια, ἡ, fem. of ἰππαστής II, Plut.
ἰππ-ἀφεσις, εως, ἡ, *the starting-post in a race*, Anth.
ἰππεία, ἡ, (ἰππεύω) *a riding or driving of horses, horsemanship*, Soph., Eur. II. *cavalry*, Xen.
ἵππειος, α, ον, (ἵππος) *of a horse or horses*, Hom., Soph.; ἵππ. λόφος *a horse-hair crest*, Il.

ἵππερος, ὁ, horse-love, horse-fever, Ar.

ἵππευμα, ατος, τό, (ἵππευ) a ride on horseback or journey in a chariot, Eur.

ἵππεύς, gen. ἑως Ep. ἥος, ὁ, (ἵππος) a horseman, either of the charioteer or of the hero who fights from a chariot, Il. 2. a horseman, i.e. rider, first in Hdt.

II. in Solon's constitution, the ἵππεις, Att. ἵππῆες, Horsemen or Knights, were the 2d class, required to possess land producing 300 medimni, and a horse, Ar., Thuc. 2. at Sparta 300 chosen men, the King's Body Guard, Hdt.

ἵππευτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, =sq., Anth.

ἵππευτής, οὔ, ὁ, a rider, horseman, Eur. From

ἵππεύς, f. σω: aor. I ἵππευσα: (ἵππεύς):—to be a horseman or rider, to ride, Hdt., Att.:—so in Med., Hdt. 2. metaph. of the wind, Eur. II. to be a trooper, serve in the cavalry, Xen.

III. of a horse, as we say 'the horse rides (i.e. carries his rider) well,' Id.

ἵππηδόν, (ἵππος) Adv. like a horse, Aesch. II. as on horseback, like a horseman, Ar.

ἵππη-ῥάσιος, α, ον, (ἐλαύνω) = ἵππηλατος, ἵππ. ὁδός a chariot-road, Il.

ἵππηλάτῃ, ὁ, Ep. for ἵππηλάτης.

ἵππηλάτης, f. ἥσω, to ride or drive, Ar. From ἵππη-ῥάσιος [ἄ], ον, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot, a Knight, Hom.

ἵππη-ῥάσιος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) fit for horsemanship or driving, of countries, Od.

ἵππη-ῥαλγολοί, οἱ, (ἀμείλω) the Mare-milkers, a Scythian or Tartar tribe, Il.

ἵππι-ἀνάξ [ἄ], ακτος, ὁ, king of horsemen, Aesch.

ἵππικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Hdt., Att. 2. of horsemen or chariots, ἵππικὸς ἀγών, δρόμος Hdt., Soph. II. skilled in riding, equestrian, Plat.; ἡ ἵππικὴ Ar.

III. τὸ ἵππικόν, the horse, cavalry, Hdt., Xen. 2. a course of four stadia, Plut.

IV. Adv. -κῶς, like a horseman: Sup. -κῶτα, with best horsemanship, Xen.

ἵππιος, α, ον, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Eur.; epith. of the Queen of the Amazons, Id.; of Poseidon as creator of the horse, Aesch., etc.

ἵππιω-χαΐτης, ον, ὁ, (χαΐτη) shaggy with horse-hair, Il.

ἵππιω-χάρμης, ον, ὁ, (χάρμη) one who fights from a chariot, Hom.: later, a horseman, rider, Aesch. II.

as Adj., ἵππ. κλόνει the tumult of the horse-fight, Id.

ἵππο-βάμων [ἄ], ον, gen. ονος, (βαίνω) going on horseback, equestrian, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., ῥήματα ἵππ. great high-paced words, bombast, Ar.

ἵππο-βάτης [ἄ], ον, ὁ, (βαίνω) a horseman, Aesch.

ἵππο-βότης, ον, ὁ, (βόσκω) feeder of horses, Eur. II. the ἵπποβοταί at Chalcis in Euboea were a class, like the ἵππεις at Athens, Lat. Equites, the Knights, Hdt.

ἵππο-βότος, ον, (βόσκω) grazed by horses, Hom., Eur.

ἵππο-βουκόλος, ὁ, a horse-herd, horse-keeper, Eur.

ἵππο-γέφανοι, οἱ, crane-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-γῦται, οἱ, (γύψ) vulture-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-δάμος, ον, (δαμάω) tamer of horses, Hom.

ἵππο-δάσεια [ἄ], as fem. without any masc. in use, bushy with horse-hair, of helmets, Hom.

ἵππο-δεσμα, ων, τὰ, (δεσμός) horse-bands, reins, Eur.

ἵππο-δέτης, ον, ὁ, (δέω to bind) binding horses, Soph.

ἵππο-διώκτης, ον, ὁ, Dor. -τας, a driver or rider of steeds, Theocr.

ἵπποδρομία, ἡ, a horse-race or chariot-race, Ar., Thuc.

ἵππο-δρομος, ὁ, a chariot-road, Il. 2. a race-course for chariots, Lat. curriculum, Plat., etc.

ἵππο-δρόμος, ὁ, a light horseman, Hdt.

ἵπποθεν, Adv. (ἵππος) forth from the horse, Od.

ἵπποιον, Ep. gen. and dat. dual of ἵππος.

ἵππο-κάνθαρος, ὁ, a horse-beetle, Ar.

ἵππο-κέλευθος, ον, travelling by means of horses, a driver of horses, Il.

ἵππο-κένταυρος, ὁ, a horse-centaur, half-horse half-man, Xen.

ἵπποκομέω, f. ἥσω, to groom horses, ἵπποκομῆν κάνθαρον to groom one's beetle, Ar.

ἵππο-κόμος, ὁ, (κομέω) a groom or esquire, who attended the ἵππεύς in war, Lat. equiso, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἵππο-κομος, ον, (κόμη) decked with horse-hair, of a helmet, Il., Soph.

ἵππο-κορυστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κορύσσω) equipt or furnished with horses, Il.

ἵππο-κράτέω, f. ἥσω, to be superior in horse, Dem.:—Pass. to be inferior in horse, Thuc. Hence

ἵπποκράτια, ἡ, victory in a cavalry action, Xen.

ἵππο-κρημον, ον, tremendously steep, ἵπποκρημονον ῥῆμα a neck-breaking word, Ar.

ἵππο-κροτος, ον, sounding with horses, Eur.

ἵππο-λόφος, ον, with horse-hair crest, Ar., Anth.

ἵππο-μάνης, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) of a meadow, in which horses take mad delight, or swarming with horses, Soph. II. as Subst., ἵππομανές, ἑός, τό, an Arcadian plant, which makes horses mad, Theocr. Hence

ἵππο-μάνια, ἡ, mad love for horses, Luc.

ἵππομαχέω, f. ἥσω, to fight on horseback, Thuc., Xen.

ἵππομάχια, ἡ, a horse-fight, an action of cavalry, Thuc., etc. From

ἵππο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback, a trooper, Simon., Luc.

ἵππο-μύρμηξ, ὁ, a horse-ant: pl. ant-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-νύμας, ὁ, (νυμάω) guiding or keeping horses, Soph., Eur.

ἵππο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) busied with horses, Il.

ἵΠΠΟΣ, ὁ, ἡ, a horse, mare, Lat. equus, equa, Hom., etc.:—the pl. ἵπποι in Hom. are the chariot-horses, Il.:—hence ἵπποι is used for the chariot itself, καθ' ἵππον ἀλλεσθαι, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσαι, ἵππων ἐπεβήσετο lb.:—the art of riding, though known to Hom., was an uncommon practice, cf. κέλης, κελητίζω.

II. as Collective Noun, ἵππος, ἡ, horse, cavalry, Lat. equitatus, Hdt., Att.; always in sing., as ἵππος χιλὴν a thousand horse, Hdt.

III. ὁ ἵππος ὁ ποτάμιος the hippopotamus, Id.

IV. in Compos., it expressed anything large or coarse, as in our horse-chestnut, horselaugh, v. ἵπποκρημονος, etc.

ἵππο-στάσις, εως, ἡ, a stable:—metaph., 'Αέλιον κνεφαία ἵπποστάσις the dark stable of the Sun, i.e. the West, Eur.

ἵπποσύνη, ἡ, (ἵππος) the art of chariot-driving, horsemanship, Hom. II. = ἵππος II, horse, cavalry, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἵπποσύνος, η, ον, = ἵππικός, Eur.

ἵπποτής, ον, ὁ, Ep. ἵπποτᾶ, ὁ, (ἵππος) ὁ, a driver or

rider of horses, a horseman, knight, Lat. *eques*, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., ἵππότης λεὼς the horse, the horsemen, Aesch., Soph.

ἵππο-τοξότης, οὐ, δ, a mounted bowman, horse-archer, Hdt., Thuc.

ἵπποτροφία, ἡ, a breeding or keeping of horses, esp. for racing, Simon., Thuc. From

ἵππο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) horse-feeding, abounding in horses, Hes. II. of persons, breeding and keeping race-horses, Dem., Plut.

ἵππο-τύφια, ἡ, (τύφος) horse-pride, i.e. excessive pride, Luc.

ἵππο-ουρίς, ἰδος, (οὐρά) fem. Adj. horse-tailed, decked with a horse-tail, of helmets, Hom.

ἵπποφόρβιον, τό, a lot of horses out at grass, a troop of horses, Hdt., Xen. II. a stable, Eur. From

ἵππο-φορβός, ον, (φέρβω) a horse-keeper, Plat.

ἵππ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) horse-like, Xen.

ἵππῶν, ὄνος, δ, a place for horses. 1. a stable, Xen. 2. a posting-house, station, Id.

ἵππωνεία, ἡ, a buying of horses, Xen. From ἵππ-ανέω, (ἀνέομαι) to buy horses, Xen.

ἵπταμαι, Dep., late form of the pres. πέτομαι, Mosch.

ἵΠΤΟΜΑΙ, f. ἵψομαι: Ep. 2 sing. aor. ἵψαο: Dep.:—to press hard, oppress, Il., Theocr.

ἱρά, τά, Ion. for ἱερά.

ἱράομαι, Ion. for ἱεράομαι.

ἱρεία or ἱρήνῃ, Ion. for ἱερεία.

ἱρεύς, ἱρεῖω, ἱρήνιον, Ion. for ἱερεύς, ἱερεῖω, ἱερεῖον.

ἱρήν, ἑνός, δ, Ion. for εἰρήν.

ἱρήξ, ηκος, δ, Ion. for ἱεράξ.

ἱρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. ἱριν, voc. Ἴρι:—*Iris*, the messenger of the gods, Il. II. as Appellat. ἱρίς, ἡ:—the rainbow, *iris*, in Hom., as in the Bible, a sign to men, τέρας μερόπων ἀνθρώπων Il. 2. any bright-coloured circle as that round the eyes of a peacock's tail, Luc. 3. the plant *Iris*, Theophr.

ἱρόν, τό, Ion. for ἱερόν:—ἱερογίη, for ἱεουργία.

ἱρός, Ion. and poet. for ἱερός.

ἱρο-φάντης, δ, Ion. for ἱεροφάντης.

ἱρωσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for ἱερωσύνη.

ἸΣ [ἱ], ἡ, gen. ἰνός, acc. ἱνα, nom. pl. ἱνες, dat. ἱνεσι or ἱσί:—a muscle, esp. the muscle at the back of the neck, Il.—in pl. the muscles, Hom. II. strength, force, Lat. *vis*, Hom.:—in periphr. like βλή, ἱερῇ ἱς Τηλεμάχιοι the strong Telemachus, Od., etc.

ἰσ-ἄγγελος, ον, like an angel, N. T.

ἰσ-ἄδελφος [ἰσᾶ], ον, like a brother, Eur.

ἰσάζω, f. ἰσῶ:—Pass., aor. ἰσάσθην: pf. ἴσασμαι: (ἴσος):—to make equal, to balance, of a person holding scales, Il.; ἰσ. τὰς κτήσεις to equalise them, Arist.:—Med. to make oneself equal to another, Il.

ἰσαίτερος, ἰσαίτατος, Comp. and Sup. of ἴσος.

ἰσᾶμι, Dor. for ἴσμι.

ἰσ-ἄμιλλος, ον, equal in the race: neut. pl. as Adv., Anth.

ἴσαν, they went, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ἴδο). II. they knew, Ep. 3 pl. plpf. of οἶδα.

ἴσαντι, Dor. 3 pl. of ἴσμι.

ἰσ-ἀργύρος, ον, worth its weight in silver, Aesch.

ἰσ-ἀριθμός [ἰσᾶ], ον, equal in number.

ἴσας [ᾶ], Dor. 2 sing. of ἴσμι.

ἰσάσκετο [ἱ], Ep. 3 sing. impf. med. of ἰσάζω.

ἴσᾶτι, Dor. 3 sing. of ἴσμι.

ἰσ-ηγορία, Ion.-ἱή, ἡ, (ἀγορεύω) equal freedom of speech, equality, Hdt., Xen.

ἰσ-ἡλίξ, ἰκος, δ, ἡ, of the same age with, τινι Xen.

ἴσμι, I know, only in Dor. forms, ἴσᾶμι, ἴσας, ἴσᾶτι, ἴσαντι, Theocr.

ἰσ-ἡρης, ἐς, (*ἥρω) = ἴσος, Eur.

ἰσηριθμός, ον, poet. for ἰσάριθμος, Anth.

ἴσθι, know, imperat. of οἶδα. II. ἴσθι, be, imperat. of εἶμι (sum).

ἴσθμια, ὦν, τά, v. ἴσθμιον II.

ἴσθμιός, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἴσθμιον II) Isthmian, Thuc.

ἴσθμιον, τό, (ἴσθμός) anything on the neck, a necklace, Od. II. ἴσθμια (sc. ἱερά), τά, the Isthmian games, holden on the Isthmus of Corinth, Ar., etc.

ἴσθμιος, α, ον, or ος, ον, Isthmian, Soph.

ἴσθμóθεν, Adv. from the Isthmus, Anth.; and ἴσθμóθι, Adv. on the Isthmus, Anth.; and ἴσθμóι, Adv. on the Isthmus, ap. Plut. From

ἴσθμός, οὐ, δ, (εἶμι ἴδο) a neck (v. ἴσθμιον): any narrow passage: esp. a neck of land between two seas, an isthmus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. δ ἴσθμός was the Isthmus of Corinth, Hdt.

ἴσθμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like an isthmus, Thuc.

ἴσιᾶκος [ἱ], ἡ, ὄν, of or for Isis:—fem. ἴσιᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth. From

ἴσις, ἡ, gen. ἴσιδος, Ion. ἴσιος, dat. ἴσι, acc. ἴσιω:—*Isis*, an Egypt. goddess, answering to the Greek Demeter, Hdt.

ἴσκε, ἴσκειν, Ep. for ἐνισπεν, he said, he spake, Od.; ἰ pers. ἴσκειν in Theocr.

ἴσκω, = εἶσκω, to make like, τί τινι Od.; ἴσκε ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα speaking many lies he made them like truths, i.e. seemed to speak truth, Ib.

II. to think like, τινά τινι Il.: absol., ἴσκειν ἕκαστος ἀνὴρ every one fancied, i.e. took false for real, Od. 2. to deem, suppose, Anth.

ἰσo-βᾶσιλεύς, ἑως, δ, ἡ, equal to a king, Plut.

ἰσo-γαίος, ον, (γαῖα) like land, Luc.

ἰσo-γονία, ἡ, (γονή) equality of kind, Plat.

ἰσo-δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, godlike, Aesch.

ἰσo-δίατος, ον, (δίατα) living on an equality, Thuc.

ἰσo-δρόμος, ον, running equally, of equal length, Anth.

ἰσo-ζυγής, ἐς, (ζυγόν) evenly balanced: equal, Anth.

ἰσo-θεός, ον, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom., Att.

ἰσoθεώω, to make equal to the gods, Aesop.

ἰσo-κίνδυνος, ον, equal to the danger or risk, a match for, Thuc.

ἰσo-κληρός, ον, equal in property, Plut.

ἰσo-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) of equal power, possessing equal rights with others, Hdt.

ἰσo-μάτωρ [ᾶ], Dor. for -μήτωρ, δ, ἡ, like one's mother, Theocr.

ἰσo-μᾶχος, ον, (μάχομαι) equal in battle, Xen.

ἰσo-μεγέθης, ἐς, (μέγεθος) equal in size, Xen.

ἰσo-μέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπον) with equal front, Xen.

ἰσo-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) equal in length, Plat.

ἰσομοιρέω, f. ἴσω, to have an equal share, Thuc., Xen.; and

ἰσομοίρια, Ion. -ἱή, ἡ, an equal share, partnership, τινός in a thing, Thuc. From

ισό-μοιρος, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *sharing equally or alike*, c. gen., Xen. 2. *coextensive*, Aesch.; γῆς ἰσόμοιρ' ἄρ' earth's equal partner air, Soph.

ισό-μορος, *ον*, = *ισόμοιρος*, used by Poseidon of himself as *ισόμορος* with Zeus, Il.

ισό-όνειρος, *ον*, *dream-like*, Aesch.

ισό-νεκς, *vos*, *δ*, *η*, *dying equally or alike*, Eur.

ισο-νομέομαι, (*νόμος*) *Pass. to have equal rights*, Thuc. **ισονομία**, *Ion*, -*ία*, *η*, *equality of rights, the equality of a Greek democracy*, Hdt., Thuc.

ισό-νομος, *ον*, of states, *having equal rights*, Scol. Gr.

ισό-παις, *δ*, *η*, *like a child, as of a child*, Aesch.

ισο-πάλαιος, *ον*, (παλαιστή) *a span long*, Anth.

ισο-πᾶλης, *ές*, (πάλος) *equal in the struggle, well-matched*, Hdt. 2. generally, *equivalent*, Thuc.

ισό-πᾶλος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Luc.

ισό-πεδον, *τό*, *level ground, a flat*, Il., Xen.

ισό-πεδος, *ον*, (πέδον) *of even surface, level or even with*, c. dat., Hdt.

ισο-πλάτης, *ές*, (πλάτος) *equal in breadth*, *τινι* to a thing, Thuc.

ισο-πλάτων, *ωνος*, *δ*, *another Plato*, Anth.

ισο-πληθής, *ές*, *equal in number or quantity*, *τινι* to a person or thing, Thuc.

ισό-πρεσβς, *υ*, *like an old man*, Aesch.

ισορροπία, *η*, *equipoise, equilibrium*, Plat. From

ισόρ-ροπος, *ον*, (ροπή) *equally balanced, in equipoise*, of the balance, Plat.; metaph. of fortune, Aesch.; of a conflict, Eur. — c. dat. *equally matched with*, Hdt.; so, c. gen., *in equipoise with*, Thuc.

ἴσος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. **ἴσος** and **ἕισος** : — *equal to, the same as*, c. dat., or absol. *equal, like*, Hom., etc. : — ἴσα πρὸς ἴσα 'measure for measure,' Hdt.; of the mixture of wine with water, ἴσος οἶνος ἴσφ ὕδατι κεκραμένος Comici; metaph., μηδὲν ἴσον ἴσφ φέρων not mixing half and half, i.e. not giving tit for tat, Ar. II. *equally divided, equal*, Hom., Soph. : — τὰ ἴσα *an equal share, fair measure*, Hdt., Soph. : — ἴσαι (sc. ψῆφοι) *votes equally divided*, Ar. 2. at Athens, *of the equal division of all civic rights*, Thuc., etc. : — τὰ ἴσα *equal rights, equality*, Dem. : — also, ἡ ἴση καὶ ὁμοία (sc. δίκη) Thuc., etc.; ἐπ' ἴση τε καὶ ὁμοίῳ *on fair and equal terms*, Hdt. III. of persons, *fair, impartial*, Soph., Plat., etc. IV. of ground, *even, level*, Lat. *aequus*, εἰς τὸ ἴσον καταβαίνειν, of an army, Xen. V. Adv., ἴσως, v. sub voc. : — but there are other adverbial forms, 1. neut. sing., ἴσον κηρί *even as* Death, Il.; ἴσον ἐμοὶ *like me*, Il., etc.; ἴσον τῷ πρὶν *equally as before*, Eur.; followed by καί, ἴσα καί . . like as, as if, Lat. *aeque ac*, Soph., etc. : — absol. *alike*, Id. 2. with Preps. : — ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης *equally*, Lat. *ex aequo*, Thuc.; ἀπ' ἴσης Dem. : — ἐν ἴσφ *equally*, Thuc., etc.; — ἐξ ἴσου Hdt., Att. : — ἐπὶ ἴσης, later ἐπίσης, Hdt., Att. VI. Att. Comp. ἰσώτερος Eur., etc.

ισο-σκελής, *ές*, (σκέλος) *with equal legs, isosceles*, Plat. 2. of numbers, *that can be divided into two equal parts, even* (as 6 = 3 + 3), Id.

ισο-στάσιος, *ον*, (ἴσθημι) *in equipoise with, equivalent to*, *τινι* Plut., Luc.

ισοτέλεια, *η*, *the condition of an ἰσοτελής, equality in tax and tribute*, Xen.

ισοτέλεστος, *ον*, (τελέω) *fulfilled alike*, *δ* ἐπικούρος ἴσ., the ally that comes to all alike, of Death, Soph.

ισο-τελής, *ές*, (τέλος) *paying alike, bearing equal burdens*: at Athens, the ἰσοτελεῖς were a class of μέτοικοι, who needed no patron (προστάτης), and paid no alien-tax (μετοίκιον), Lys., etc.

ισότης, *ητος*, *η*, (ἴσος) *equality*, Eur., etc.

ισοτιμία, *η*, *equality of privilege*, Luc. From

ισό-τίμος, *ον*, (τιμή) *held in equal honour, having the same privileges*, Plut., etc.

ισο-φάριζω, (φέρω) *to match oneself with, be a match for*, cope with, c. dat., Il.

ισο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing or drawing equal weights, equal in strength*, Od.

ισο-χειλής, *ές*, (χείλος) *level with the brim*, Xen.

ισό-χυνος, *ον*, *equally woolly with*, *τινι* Anth.

ισοψηφία, *η*, *equal right to vote*, Plut. From

ισό-ψηφος, *ον*, *with or by an equal number of votes*, Aesch. II. *having an equal vote with others, equal in authority*, Eur., Thuc.

ισό-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *of equal spirit*, κράτος ἴσ. Aesch. 2. of like soul or mind, N. T.

ἴσώ [ἴ], f. -ώσω, (ἴσος) *to make equal*, Soph., Ar., etc. : — Med., ὄνυχας χεῖρας τε ἰσώσαντο, i.e. used them in like manner, Hes. : — Pass. *to be made like or equal to*, c. dat., Od., Soph.

ιστάμεν, **ιστάμεναι**, Ep. for ἰστάναι, inf. of ἴσθημι.

ιστάνω, late form of ἴσθημι, N. T., etc.

ἰστάσο, pres. imper. pass. of ἴσθημι.

ἰστάω, collat. form of ἴσθημι, Hdt.

ἴστε, 2 pl. of οἶδα.

ἴσθημι (for σί-σθημι, redupl. from ΣΤΑ) : I. Causal

Tenses, *to make to stand*, Lat. *sisto*, pres. ἴσθημι, imper. ἴστη or ἴστα : impf. ἴσθην, Ep. 3 sing. ἴστασκε : — f. στήσω, Dor. στάσω : — aor. 1 ἔστησα, Ep. 3 pl. ἔσταν for ἔστησαν; so aor. 1 med. ἔστησάμην. II. intr. *to stand*, Lat. *sto*, 1. of the Act., aor. 2 ἔστην Ep.

στάσκον, 3 pl. ἔστησαν Ep. also ἔσαν, στάν [ᾱ]; imper. στήθι, Dor. στᾶθι; subj. στώ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. στήρης, στήρ (for στής, στή); ἴσθμεν and στείμεν for στήμεν; opt. σταίην, inf. στήναι, Ep. στήμεναι; part. στάς : — pf. ἔστηκα : plqpf. ἔστήκειν, Att. also εἰστήκειν; Ion. 3 sing. ἔσθήκε : the usual dual and pl. forms of pf. are ἔσταντον, ἔστανμεν, ἔσταντε, ἔστανσι Ion. ἔστέασι; imperat. ἔστανθι; subj. ἐστώ; opt. ἐσταίην; inf. ἐστάω, Ep. ἐστάμεν, ἐστάμεναι, part. ἐστάς, ἐστάσα, ἐστός, Ion. ἐστεώς, ὥτος, Ep. ἐστηώς, gen. ἐστώτος, acc. ἐστάότα, nom. pl. ἐστώτες, plqpf., ἐστώνην [ᾱ], ἐστάμεν, ἐστάτε, ἐστάσαν.

2. Pass., ἴσταμαι : imper. ἴστω, Ep. ἴστασο : impf. ἰστάμην : f. σαθήσομαι and in med. form στήσομαι; also (from pf. ἔστηκα) a 3 fut. ἐσθήξω, ἐσθήξομαι : — aor. 1 ἐσθήθην [ᾱ] : pf. ἔσταμαι.

A. Causal, *to make to stand, set*, Hom., etc. : — *to set men in array, post* them, Il., Xen. II. *to make to stand, stop, stay, check*, Hom., etc.; στήσαι τὴν φάλαγγα *to halt* it, Xen.; στ. τὰ ὄμματα *to fix* them, of a dying man, Plat.; ἴ. τὸ πρόσωπον, Lat. *componere vultum*, Xen. III. *to set up*, ἴσθ. ἰσθόν *to set up* the loom, or *to raise* the mast, Hom.; *to raise* buildings, statues, trophies, etc., Hdt., Att.; ἰσθάναι τινὰ χαλκοῦν *to set* him up in brass, raise a brassen

statue to him, Dem. 2. to raise, rouse, stir up, Hom., etc.; φυλόπιδα στήσειν to stir up strife, Od.; in aor. 1 med., στήσασθαι μάχην Ib. 3. to set up, appoint, τινὰ βασιλεύειν Hdt.; Pass., ὁ σταθὲς ὑπαρχος Id. 4. to establish, institute a festival, Id., Att. IV. to place in the balance, weigh, Il., etc.; ἰσάνα τι πρὸς τι to weigh one thing against another, Hdt.

B. Pass. and intr. tenses of Act. to be set or placed, to stand, Hom.:—often merely for εἶναι, to be there, Od., etc.; with an Adv. to be in a certain state or condition, ἵνα χρεῖας ἔσταμεν in what a state of need we are, Soph., etc. 2. to lie, be situated, Thuc. II. to stand still, stop, halt, Hom.: to stand idle, Il.: to stop, cease, be at rest, Ib. 2. metaph. to stand firm, Xen. III. to stand up, rise up, Il.; of a horse, ἵστασθαι ὀρθὸς to rear up, Hdt. 2. to arise, begin, Il. 3. in marking Time, ἔαρος ἱσταμένοιο as spring was beginning, Od.; ἔβδομος ἑστίηκει μὲς the seventh month began, Il.; τοῦ μὲν φθινοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἱσταμένοιο as one month ends and the next begins, Od.; the month in Hom. being divided into two parts, ἱστάμενος and φθινών; but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into three decades, ἱστάμενος, μεσῶν, φθινών, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to be appointed, στήναι ἐς ἀρχὴν Hdt.

ιστή, Ion. for ἑστία:—and as prop. n. Ἰστή for Ἑστία. ἱστῖον, τό, (ιστός) any web, a sail, ἱστία στέλλεσθαι, μὴρύσθαι, καθελὲν to lower or furl sail, Od.; ἀκριοὶ χρησάσθαι ἱστίοις to keep the sails close-reefed, Ar. ἱστο-βοεὺς, Ion. gen. ἥος, ὁ, (βοῦς) the plough-tree or pole, Hes.

ἱστο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) the mast-crutch, on which the mast rested when let down, Il.

ἱστον, 2 and 3 dual of οἶδα.

ἱστο-πέδη, Dor.—πέδα, ἡ, a hole in the keel for stepping the mast, Od.

ἱστό-ποδες, οἱ, (πούς) the long beams of the loom, Anth. ἱστο-πόνος, ὄν, working at the loom, Anth.

ἱστορέω, f. ἥσω, (ἵστωρ) to inquire into a thing, to learn by inquiry, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; to examine, and in pf. sense, to know, Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, ask, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to be questioned, Eur. b. c. acc. pers. also to inquire about one, Soph., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc. to inquire of one about a thing, Eur. 4. absol. to inquire, Hdt. II. to narrate what one has learnt, Arist., Luc. Hence

ἱστορία, Ion.—ἡ, ἡ, a learning by inquiry, inquiry, Hdt., Plat. 2. the knowledge so obtained, information, Hdt. II. an account of one's inquiries, a narrative, history, Arist.

ἱστορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for inquiry: historical, Plut.

ἱστός, ὁ, (ἱστμῖ) anything set upright: I. a ship's mast, ἱστόν στήσαι or στήσασθαι to step the mast, Hom.:—a rod, pole, Hdt. II. the beam of the loom, which stood upright, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms, Hom.; ἱστόν στήσασθαι to set up the beam and so begin a web, Hes.; ἱστόν ἐποίχεσθαι to traverse the loom, because the weaver was obliged to walk to and fro, Hom. 2. the warp that was fixed to the beam, the web, Id.

ἱστό-τονος, ὄν, (τείνω) stretched in the loom, Ar. ἱστοργέω, f. ἥσω, to work at the loom, Soph.; and

ἱστοργία, ἡ, weaving, Plat. From ἱστο-ουργός, ὁ or ἡ, (*ἐργω) a worker at the loom.

ἵστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα.

ἱστώ, Dor. for ἱστώ, gen. of ἱστός.

ἱστωρ or ἱστωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (οἶδα) a wise man, one who knows right, a judge, Il. II. as Adj. knowing, Hes.; ἱστωρ τινός knowing a thing, Soph.

ἱσχαδῖον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ἱσχάς, Ar.

ἱσχ-αἰμος, ὄν, (ἵσχω, αἷμα) staunching blood, Luc. ἱσχάλεος, α, ὄν, poet. for ἱσχνός, thin, Od.

ἱσχάνάω, Ep. for ἱσχάνω, Ep. 3 sing.—ἀα, impf.—ἀασκον:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf.—ὄωνται, ὄωντο:—to hold back, check, Hom. II. c. gen. to cling to, long after, desire eagerly, Id.

ἱσχάνω [ᾶ], Ep. lengthd. form of ἵσχω, to check, hinder, Il.:—c. gen. to keep back from, Hes.

ἱσχάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἱσχνός) a dried fig, Ar.

ἱσχιόν, τό, the hip-joint, Hom. 2. in pl. the fleshy parts round the hip-joint, the haunches, hams, Il., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἱσχναίνω, f.—ἀνῶ: aor. 1 ἱσχνάνα, Ion.—ἡνα: (ἱσχνός):—to make dry or withered, to dry up, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., θυμὸν ἱσχναίνειν to bring down a proud stomach, Aesch.; τὴν τέχνην ἱσχνάνα I refined the art (Tragedy), Ar.

ἱσχρο-πάρεος, ὄν, (παρεῖα) with withered cheeks, Anth. ἱσχνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἵσχω) dry, withered, lean, meagre, Ar.

ἱσχνό-φωνος, ὄν, (φωνή) checked in one's voice, stuttering, stammering, Hdt.

ἱσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. ἰσμαι: aor. 1 ἱσχυρίσάμην: Dep.: (ἱσχυρός):—to make oneself strong, to be strong, gain force, Xen. II. to contend stoutly, to persist obstinately in doing, c. part., Thuc.: esp. to maintain stiffly, obstinately, Id., Plat. 2. to put firm trust in a thing, c. dat., Dem. Hence

ἱσχυρίστέον, verb. Adj. one must maintain, Plat.

ἱσχυρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἵσχυς) strong, mighty, Hdt., Soph.; τὸ ἱσχυρόν strength, vigour, Thuc.; τὰ ἱσχυρότατα your strongest points, Id.:—hard, χθόν Aesch. 2. obstinate, stiff, stubborn, inveterate, excessive, severe, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv.—ῥῶς, strongly, with all force, Thuc.:—exceedingly, Hdt., Xen.

ἱσχύς [ῦ], ὅς [ῦ], ἡ, (perh. akin to ἔχω, ἵσχω) strength of body, Att., Hes.; a fortified place, Thuc. 2. might, power, force, Aesch., etc.; κατ' ἱσχύν perforce, Id.; πρὸς ἱσχύος χάριν Eur. II. a force of soldiers, Xen. Hence

ἱσχύ [ῦ], f. ὅς [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἵσχυσα: pf. ἵσχυκα: (ἱσχύς):—to be strong in body, Soph., Xen., etc. 2. to be strong, mighty, powerful, prevail, Aesch., etc.; πλέον, μείζον ἱσχ. Eur.; ἱσχ. παρὰ τινι to have power or influence with one, Thuc.

ἵσχω, a form of ἔχω only in pres. and impf. ἵσχω, Ep. inf. ἱσχέμεναι, ἱσχέμεν:—to hold, check, curb, keep back, restrain, Hom.:—c. gen. to keep from, Il., Eur., etc.; also, ἵσχω, τινὰ μὴ πρᾶσσειν Id. 2. intr., ἵσχε hold, stay, stop, Aesch.; of ships, to lie at anchor, Thuc.:—so in Pass., ἵσχεσθ' Ἀργεῖοι, μὴ φεύγετε Od.; ἵσχω Hom.:—c. gen., ἵσχεσθαι τινος to desist from, Od.: ἵσχω impers., here it stopped, Xen. II. to hold fast, hold, maintain, Il., Soph. III. like ἔχω, to hold or have in possession, C c

to have, Hdt., Att.: to have a wife, Hdt.: to have a child, Id.

2. intr., with an Adv., to be so and so, Thuc.

ἰσωνία, ἡ, (ὠνή) sameness of price, fair price, Ar.

ἴσως, Adv. of ἴσος, equally, in like manner, Soph.: Sup. ἰσάτα Plat.

II. equally, fairly, equitably, Dem.

— III. probably, perhaps, Hdt., Att.;—in Att. often joined with ἄν or τὰχ' ἄν, Soph., etc.

IV. with numerals, about, Ar.

ἰσῶσα, aor. I of ἰσάω.

Ἰταλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Italy, Hdt., etc. Hence

Ἰταλιώτης, οὐ, ὁ, an Italiote, i.e. a Greek inhabitant of Italy, Thuc.:—fem. -ῶτις, ἰδος, Adj. Italian, Id.

Ἰτᾶλός, ὁ, Italian:—as Adj., Anth.

ἰτᾶλος, ὁ, = ταῦρος, whence Italy is said to be derived, cf. Lat. vitulus.

ἰτάδως [ἴ], ἡ, ὅν, (εἰμι ἰδο) headlong, hasty, eager, ready for anything, reckless, Lat. audax, Aesch., Dem.

ἸΤΕ'Α, Ion. ἰτέη, ἡ, a willow, Lat. salix, Il., Hdt., etc.

II. a wicker shield, target, Eur. Hence

ἰτέινος [ἴτ], ἡ, ὅν, of willow, Lat. salignus, Hdt.; made of wicker, Theocr.

ἰτέον, verb. Adj. of εἰμι (ἰδο), one must go, Plat.

ἰτην, 3 dual of εἰμι (ἰδο).

ἰτης, οὐ, ὁ, = ἰταμός, Ar., Plat.

ἰτηρέον, = ἰτέον, Ar.

ἰτός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰμι ἰδο) passable, Ar.

ἰτρίνεος, α, ὅν, like a cake, Anth. From

ἸΤΡΙΟΝ, τό, a cake of sesame and honey, Ar.

ἴτω, Boeot. for ἴτω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα, ἴτω Zeus be witness! Ar., Plat.

ἴτυς [ἴ], vos, ἡ, a circle made of willow (cf. ἰτέα): of the fellow of a wheel, Il.:—the edge or rim of a shield, Hes., Hdt.; the round shield itself, Eur., Xen.

ἴτω [ἴ], 3 sing. imperat. of εἰμι (ἰδο), let him or it go, Hom., Att.

ἴτων, 3 dual and also pl. of εἰμι (ἰδο).

ἰυγή [ῡ], ἡ, (ἰύω) a howling, shrieking, yelling, as of men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph.

ἰυγμός, ὁ, (ἰύω) a shouting, shout of joy, Il.

II. a cry of pain, shriek, Aesch., Eur.

ἰυγξ, ἰυγγος, ἡ, (ἰύω) the wryneck, so called from its cry. The ancient witches used to bind it to a wheel, believing that, as it turned, it drew men's hearts along with it, Xen., Theocr.

2. metaph. a spell, charm, passionate yearning for, c. gen., Aesch.

ἰύω, aor. I ἰύα, (ἰού) to shout, yell, Hom.:—later to yell or cry from grief or pain, Aesch., Soph. [ἴ, Ep. and Pind.; ῖ in Soph.]

ἰυκτηῖς [ἴ], οὐ, ὁ, (ἰύω) one who shouts or yells: also, a singer, whistler, piper, Theocr.

ἰφθίμος, ἡ, ὅν, or os, ὅν, (ἰφι, ἴφιος) stout, strong, stalwart, Il.:—of women, comely, goodly, Hom.

ἰφι, Ep. Adv., an old dat. of ἴς, strongly, stoutly, mightily, Hom.

ἰφι-γένειᾶ, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) strong-born:—as prop. n. Iphigeneia, Agamemnon's daughter, Trag.; called Ἰφίανασσα by Hom.

ἴφιος, α, ὅν, (ἴφι) stout, fat, goodly, of sheep, Hom.

ἰχθυάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Anth.

ἰχθυάω, (ἰχθύς) to fish, angle, Ep. impf. ἰχθυάσκον Od.; c. acc. to fish for, Ep. 3 sing. ἰχθυάα lb.

II. to sport, of fish, Hes.

ἰχθυβολεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = ἰχθυβόλος, Anth.

ἰχθυβολέω, f. ἡσω, to strike fish, Anth. From

ἰχθυ-βόλος, ὅν, (βόλλω) striking fish, ἰχθ. μηχανή, of the trident, Aesch.

2. as Subst. a fisher, angler, Anth.

II. pass., ἰχθ. θήρα a spoil of speared fish, Id.

ἰχθυ-βόρος, ὅν, (βιβρώσκω) fish-eating, Anth.

ἰχθυόδιον, τό, Dim. of ἰχθύς, a little fish, Anth.

ἰχθυ-δόκος, ὅν, (δέχομαι) holding fish, Anth.

ἰχθυήρης, ἄ, ὅν, (ἰχθύς) fishy, scaly, i.e. foul, dirty, Ar.

ἰχθυο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) fish-like, of fishes, Hdt.

ἰχθυοίς, εσσα, ἐν, (ἰχθύς) full of fish, fishy, Hom.

II. consisting of fish, Anth.

ἰχθυο-θηρητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (θηρέω) a fisherman, Anth.

ἰχθυο-λύμης [λύ], οὐ, ὁ, (λύμη) plague of fish, of a fish-eater, Ar.

ἰχθυο-τρόφος, ὅν, feeding fish: full of fish, Plut.

ἰχθυο-φάγος, ὅν, (φάγειν) fish-eating:—οἱ ἰχθ. ἄνδρες the Fish-eaters, a tribe on the Arabian Gulf, Hdt.

ἰχθυ-πάγης, ἑς, (πήγνυμι) piercing fish, Anth.

ἸΧΘΥΣ [ῡ], ὅς, ὅς, acc. ἰχθύν, later ἰχθύα: voc. ἰχθύ:—pl. ἰχθύες, acc. ἰχθύας, contr. ἰχθύς:—a fish, Hom., etc.

II. in pl., οἱ ἰχθύς the fish-market, Ar.

ἰχθυσι-ληϊστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, a stealer of fish, Anth.

ἰχθύ-φάγος [ἄ], ὅν, = ἰχθυοφάγος, Anth.

ἰχθυώδης, ἑς, = ἰχθυοειδής, full of fish, Hdt.

ἰχναῖος, α, ὅν, (ἰχνος) following on the track, h. Hom.

ἰχναία, ἡ, (ἰχνος) a casting about for the scent, of hounds, Xen.

ἰχν-ελάτης, ὅν, ὁ, one who pursues the track, Anth.

ἰχνεύμων, ὅν, ὁ, (ἰχνεύω) the tracker: an Egyptian animal of the weasel-kind, which hunts out crocodile's eggs, the ichneumon, Pharaoh's rat, Arist.

ἰχνευσίς, ἑως, ἡ, a tracking, Xen.; and

ἰχνευτής, οὐ, ὁ, a tracker, ἰχν. κύων a hound that hunts by nose, Anth.

II. = ἰχνεύμων, Hdt.

ἰχνεύω, f. σω, (ἰχνος) to track out, hunt after, seek out, Soph., Eur.: metaph., τὴν ψήφον ἰχν. seeking for the vote of condemnation, Ar.

2. ἰχν. ὄρη to hunt the mountains, Xen.

ἰχνιον, τό, (ἰχνος) a track, trace, footstep, Hom.

ἰχνο-πέδη, ἡ, a kind of fetter or trap, Anth.

ἸΧΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a track, footstep, Od., Hdt., etc.: metaph. a track, trace, clue, Trag.

2. poet. a foot or leg, Eur.

ἰχνο-σκοπέω, f. ἡσω, to examine the track, Aesch.

ἸΧΩ'Ρ [ἴ], ὥπος, ὁ, ichor, the ethereal juice, that flows in the veins of gods, Il.;—Ep. acc. ἰχῶρ for ἰχῶρα, lb.: later blood, Aesch.

ἰῶ, ὁ, gen. ἰπός [ἴ], nom. pl. ἴπες: (ἴπτομαι):—a worm that eats horn and wood, Od.

ἴψαο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I of ἴπτομαι.

ἴω, subj. of εἰμι (ἰδο).

ἰῶ, contr. for ἰδών, imper. of ἰδομαι.

ἰῶ, an exclamation of joy, as in Lat. io triumphe! Trag.

2. of grief or suffering, oh! lb.

Ἰῶ [ἴ], Ἰοῦς, ἡ, acc. Ἰοῦν, voc. Ἰοί Aesch.:—Io, daughter of Inachus, Hdt., etc.

ἰῶά, = ἰώ, Aesch.

ἰῶγα, Boeot. for ἔγωγε.

ἰωγή, ἡ, shelter, Βορέω ὑπ' ἰωγῇ under shelter from the north-wind, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἰωή, ἡ, (αῶω) any loud sound: the shout or cry of

men, II.; *the sound of the lyre*, Od.; of the wind, of a fire, II.

ἰωκή, ἡ, (διώκω) *roul, pursuit*, II.:—ἰωκή is personified Ib.:—metaplast. acc. ἰωκα (as if from ἰώξ), Ib.

*ἰων, ὠνος, ὁ, *Ion*, the son of Xuthus (or Apollo) and Crēusa, from whom sprung the Ionian race, Hdt.:—οἱ ἰῶνες *the Ionians*, etc. Hence

ἰώνγα, Boeot. for ἔγωγε.

ἰωνιά, ἀς, ἡ, (ἰών) *a violet-bed*, Lat. *violarium*, Ar.

*ἰωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Ionic*, *Ionian*, i. e. *effeminate*, Ar.

ἰῶτα, *the letter iota*, proverb. of anything very small, *the smallest letter*, a jot (the Hebr. *yōd*), N. T.

ἰωχμός [ῖ], ὁ, = ἰωκή, II., Hes.

K.

K, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., tenth letter in Gr. alphabet: as numeral $\kappa' = 20$, but $\kappa = 20,000$:— κ is the tenuis guttural μ' , related to the medial γ and the aspir. χ .

Changes of κ in the Gr. dialects: 1. Ion. κ replaces χ , as $\kappa\iota\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu$ *δέκομαι κύβηρ* for $\chi\iota\tau\acute{\alpha}\nu$ *δέχομαι χύτρα*:—it represents π , as $\kappa\omicron\nu$ *κοτε* $\kappa\omega\varsigma$, etc., for $\pi\omicron\nu$ *ποτε* $\pi\omega\varsigma$, etc.; so, $\iota\sigma\kappa\epsilon = \epsilon\sigma\pi\epsilon\nu$, $\iota\pi\omicron\sigma$ Lat. *equus*. 2. Dor. κ is interchanged with τ , as $\delta\kappa\alpha$ *ἄλλοκα τήνος* for $\delta\tau\epsilon$ *ἄλλοτε κείνος*.

κᾶ, Dor. for Ion. $\kappa\epsilon$, = Att. $\acute{\alpha}\nu$, Ar., etc.

κάββαλε, Ep. for $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\epsilon}\beta\alpha\lambda\epsilon$, 3 sing. aor. 2 of $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omega$.

καββάς, Ep. for $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\beta\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$, aor. 2 part. of $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\omega$.

κάβειροι, οἱ, *the Cabeiri*, divinities worshipped in Lemnos and Samothrace, reputed to be sons of Hephaestus or Vulcan, from their skill in working metals, Hdt.

κάγ, Ep. for $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}$ before γ , $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\gamma$ $\gamma\omicron\nu\acute{\nu}\omicron$ for $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\gamma\omicron\nu\acute{\nu}\omicron$, II.

κάγκανος, ον, (καίω) *fit for burning, dry*, Hom., Theocr.

καγγάζω, later form for $\kappa\alpha\chi\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$, Babr.

καγχάλαω, *to laugh aloud*, Lat. *cachinnari*, in Ep. forms, 3 pl. $\kappa\alpha\chi\alpha\lambda\omicron\sigma\iota$ II.; part. $\kappa\alpha\chi\alpha\lambda\omicron\nu\varsigma$, -όσῃα Hom. (Like $\kappa\alpha\chi\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$, formed from the sound.)

κάγχρυσ, late form of $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\chi\rho\upsilon\varsigma$.

κάγῳ [ᾱ], crasis for $\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\omega$.

κάδ, Ep. for $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}$ before δ , $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\delta$ $\delta\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$ Od.; $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\delta$ $\delta\acute{\upsilon}\nu\alpha\mu\iota\nu$ Hes.; $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\delta$ δ' $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\alpha\lambda\epsilon$ by tmesis for $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\epsilon}\beta\alpha\lambda\epsilon$ $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$, Od.

κάδάπανα, crasis for $\kappa\alpha\iota$ $\acute{\alpha}\delta\acute{\alpha}\pi\alpha\lambda\alpha$.

καδδράβητην, Ep. for $\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\delta\rho\alpha\theta\eta\tau\eta\nu$, 3 dual aor. 2 of $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\beta\rho\alpha\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$.

καδδύσαι, Ep. for $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\delta\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\iota$, aor. 2 part. fem. of $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\delta\acute{\upsilon}\omega$.

κάδισκος, ὁ, Dim. of $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\delta\omicron\varsigma$, *an urn or box*: there were two, in which the dicasts placed their votes of guilty or not guilty, Ar.

Καδμείος, α, ον, *Cadmean*, Hes., Trag.: poet. $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\epsilon\acute{\iota}\omicron\varsigma$, Pind., Soph., Ion. for $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\acute{\eta}\omicron\varsigma$, η, ον:— $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\epsilon\acute{\iota}\omicron\varsigma$, οἱ, *the Cadmeans or ancient inhabitants of Thebes*, Hom., etc.; also $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\epsilon\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu\epsilon\varsigma$, II.:—ἡ $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\epsilon\acute{\iota}\alpha$ *the citadel of Thebes*, Xen.:—proverb., $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\epsilon\acute{\iota}\alpha$ *νίκη* a dear-bought victory (from the story of the $\Sigma\pi\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\omicron\iota$, or that of Polynices and Eteocles), Hdt.

Καδμηΐς, ἰδος, fem. of $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\epsilon\acute{\iota}\omicron\varsigma$, h. Hom., Hes.; also in Att., Thuc.

Καδμο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *Cadmus-born*, Trag.

Κάδμος, ὁ, *Cadmus*, Od., Hes.: son of the Phoenician

king Agenor, brother to Europa, founder of Boeotian Thebes. Cadmus brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called $\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\acute{\eta}\omicron\varsigma$ or $\Phi\omicron\nu\omicron\iota\kappa\eta\gamma\rho\acute{\alpha}\mu\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$ (Hdt.); which was afterwards increased by the eight (so called) Ionic, $\eta\omega\theta\phi\chi\zeta\psi$.

κᾶδος [ᾱ], ὁ, (χαδεῖν?) *a jar or vessel for water or wine*, Lat. *cadus*, Hdt., etc. 2. a liquid measure, = ἀμφορεύς, Anth.

II. *an urn or box for collecting the votes*, like $\kappa\alpha\delta\acute{\iota}\sigma\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, Ar.

κᾶδος, Dor. for $\kappa\acute{\eta}\delta\omicron\varsigma$.

Κάειρα, ἡ, fem. from $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\rho$, a *Carian woman*, II. II. Adj. fem. = $\kappa\alpha\rho\acute{\iota}\kappa\eta$, *Carian*, Hdt.

κᾶεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}\omega$:— $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\eta\mu\epsilon\nu\alpha\iota$, Ep. for $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\eta\nu\alpha\iota$, inf.

κᾶθά [ᾱ], Adv., for $\kappa\alpha\theta'$ $\acute{\alpha}$, *according as, just as*, Xen.:—so $\kappa\alpha\theta\acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\rho$, Ion. $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\rho$, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—strengthened, $\kappa\alpha\theta\acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\rho$ $\epsilon\iota$, Ion. $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\rho$ $\epsilon\iota$, *like as if, exactly as*, Hdt., Plat.; $\kappa\alpha\theta\acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\rho$ $\acute{\alpha}\nu$ Dem.; $\kappa\alpha\theta\acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\rho$ $\acute{\alpha}\nu$ $\epsilon\iota$ Plat., etc.

καθ-ἀγίζω, f. Att. $\acute{\iota}\omega$: Ion. $\kappa\alpha\tau$:—*to devote, dedicate, offer to a god*, $\tau\acute{\iota}$ $\tau\iota\nu\iota$ Hdt., Ar., etc.:—of a burnt offering, Hdt.:—*to make offerings to the manes*, Lat. *parentare*, Luc. II. generally, *to burn, καταγιζόμενου τοῦ καρποῦ* Hdt.:—*to burn a dead body*, and even *to bury*, Plut.:—so, $\delta\omega\sigma\alpha\nu$ $\sigma\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\gamma\mu\alpha\tau'$ $\acute{\eta}$ $\kappa\acute{\upsilon}\nu\epsilon\varsigma$ $\kappa\alpha\theta\acute{\eta}\gamma\iota\sigma\alpha\nu$ whose mangled bodies dogs have buried, i. e. *devoured*, Soph. Hence

καθᾶγισμός, ὁ, *funeral rites*, Lat. *parentalia*, Luc.

καθ-ἀγίζω, f. Att. $\acute{\iota}\omega$, *to purify, hallow*, Luc.:—Pass., $\mu\acute{\eta}\tau\eta\rho$ $\pi\upsilon\rho\acute{\iota}$ $\kappa\alpha\theta\acute{\eta}\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\alpha\iota$ $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\mu\alpha\varsigma$, i. e. *has been burnt on the funeral-pyre*, Eur. II. *to offer as an expiatory sacrifice*, Id.

καθαίμακτός, ὄν, *bloodstained, bloody*, Eur. From $\kappa\alpha\theta$ - $\alpha\iota\mu\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$, f. $\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, *to make bloody, sprinkle or stain with blood*, Aesch., Eur.

καθ-αιμάτω, = foreg., Eur., Ar.

κάθ-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) *bloodstained, bloody*, Eur.

καθαίρεισις, εως, ἡ, (καθαίρω) *a pulling down, rasing to the ground*, Thuc., Xen.: *destruction*, N. T.

καθαίρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of $\kappa\alpha\theta\alpha\acute{\iota}\rho\omega$, *to be put down*, Thuc.

καθαίρετης, ου, ὁ, *a putter down, overthrower*, Thuc.; and

καθαίρετός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be taken or achieved*, Thuc. From $\kappa\alpha\theta$ - $\alpha\acute{\iota}\rho\epsilon\omega$, Ion. $\kappa\alpha\tau$ —: f. $\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$ f. 2 $\kappa\alpha\theta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\lambda\omega$: aor. 2 $\kappa\alpha\theta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\lambda\omicron\nu$, inf. $\kappa\alpha\theta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\lambda\epsilon\iota\nu$:—Pass., aor. 1 $\kappa\alpha\theta\eta\rho\acute{\epsilon}\theta\eta\nu$: pf. $\text{---}\eta\rho\eta\mu\alpha\iota$:—*to take down, καθέλομεν ἱστία* *we lowered sail*, Od.; κ . $\acute{\alpha}\chi\theta\omicron\varsigma$ *to take a load down*, i. e. off one's shoulders, Ar.:—Med., $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\acute{\iota}\rho\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$ $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\tau\omicron\delta\epsilon\alpha$ *to take down one's bow*, Hdt. 2. *to put down or close the eyes of the dead*, Hom. 3. of sorcerers, *to bring down*, Lat. *caelo deducere*, $\sigma\epsilon\lambda\acute{\eta}\eta\eta\nu$ Ar., Plat. 4.

$\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\mu\epsilon$ $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\delta\omicron\nu$ $\gamma\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$ $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omicron\iota$ (in tmesi) *may earth swallow me!* Eur. II. *to put down by force, destroy*, Od., Trag.: simply *to kill, slay*, Eur. 2. in a milder sense, *to put down, reduce*, Hdt., Dem., etc.: *to depose, dethrone*, Hdt.; κ . $\tau\acute{\omicron}$ $\lambda\eta\sigma\tau\iota\kappa\acute{\omicron}\nu$ *to remove it utterly*, Thuc. 3. *to rase to the ground, pull down*, $\tau\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$ $\pi\acute{\omicron}\lambda\epsilon\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ Id.; $\tau\acute{\omicron}\nu$ $\tau\epsilon\acute{\iota}\chi\omega\acute{\nu}$ *a part of the walls*, Xen. 4. *to cancel, rescind*, $\tau\acute{\omicron}$ $\psi\acute{\eta}\phi\iota\sigma\mu\alpha$ Thuc. 5.

as Att. law-term, *to condemn*, Soph. 6. *to reduce in flesh*, Plut. III. *to overpower, seize*, $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\delta$ $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$ $\mu\iota\nu$ $\eta\rho\omicron\varsigma$ $\eta\rho\epsilon\iota$ (in tmesi) Od.; $\kappa\alpha\theta$. $\tau\iota\nu\acute{\alpha}$ $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ $\acute{\alpha}\phi\rho\omicron\sigma\upsilon\eta\eta$ *to*

catch in the act of folly, Soph.: c. gen. partis, κ. τῶν ὧτων *to seize by the ears*, Theocr.

IV. *to fetch down as a reward or prize*, καθαρῶν ἀγῶνα or ἀγωνισμόν Plut.: metaph. *to achieve*, Pind.; so in Med., φόνω καθαρῶν, οὐ λόγῳ, τὰ πρῶτα Eur.; in Pass., Hdt.

V. more rarely like the simple αἰρῶ, *to take and carry off, seize*, Id.

καθαίρω: f. καθάρω: aor. I ἐκάθηρα: Med., f. καθαρούμαι: aor. I ἐκαθήρην:—Pass., aor. I ἐκαθάρην: pf. κεκαθάμαι: (καθαρός):

I. of the person or thing purified, *to make pure or clean, cleanse, clean, purge*, καθήραντες χροά ὕδατι Od.:—*to purge, clear a land of monsters and robbers*, Soph.

2. in religious sense, *to cleanse, purify*, [δέσας] ἐκάθηρε θεῶν purified it by fumigating with sulphur, Il.; καθ. τινά φόνον *to purify him from blood*, Hdt.; Δῆλον κ. Id.:—Med. *to purify oneself, get purified*, Id.; οἱ φιλοσοφία καθηράμενοι Plat.:—so Pass., κεκαθαμένους Id.

3. *to prune a tree, i.e. clear it of superfluous wood*, N. T. 4. metaph., = μαστιγῶ, like our vulgar phrase 'to rub down,' Theocr.

II. of the thing removed by purification, *to purge away, wash off or away*, λύματα Il.; ῥύπα Od.; φόνον Aesch.

III. c. dupl. acc., αἷμα κάθηρον Σαρπηδόνα *cleanse Sarpedon of blood, wash the blood off him*, Il.:—Pass., φόνον καθαρθεῖς Hdt.

καθ-άλλομαι, f. -άλλομαι: aor. I -ήλαμην: Dep.:—*to leap down*, Xen.: metaph. of a storm, *to rush down*, Il.

καθ-άπαν, Adv. *on the whole*; divisim καθ' ἅπαν.

καθ-άπαξ, Adv. *once for all*, Od., Dem.:—then, like ἀπλῶς, *once for all, absolutely*, Dem.

καθάπερ, καθαπερεῖ, καθαπερανεῖ, v. sub καθά.

καθαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, bound with, equipt with a thing, c. dat., Ar. From

καθ-άπτω, Ion. κατ-, f. ψω:—*to fasten, fix or put upon*, τί τινι Soph.; so, κ. τι ἀμφί τινι Eur.; ἐπὶ τι Xen.:—Pass., βρόχῳ καθημένος (pf. part.) fastened with a halter, i.e. hung, Soph.

2. *to dress, clothe*, in Med., σκευὴ σώμ' ἐμὸν καθάψομαι Eur.

3. intr. in sense of Med. (1), *to lay hold of*, τινός N. T.

II. Med., καθάπτεσθαι τινα ἐπέεσσι, in good or bad sense, as, σὺ τὸν γ' ἐπέεσσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσι or μειλιχίοις *do thou accost or address him with gentle words*, Hom.; or, ἀντιβλοῖς ἐπέεσσι καθαπτόμενος *assailing or attacking* . . . Od.: also without qualifying words, *to accost or assail, γέροντα καθαπτόμενος προσέειπεν* Id.

2. c. gen. *to assail, attack, upbraid*, Hdt., Att.;—also, like Lat. antestari, θεῶν καταπτόμενος *appealing to them*, Hdt.

3. *to lay hold of*, τυραννίδος Solon; βρέφους Theocr.

καθάριος, and καθάριος, ὄν, (καθαρός) of persons, *cleanly, neat, nice, tidy*, Lat. mundus, Arist.:—Adv. —είως or —ίως, Xen., etc.

καθάρυντόν, one must keep oneself clean, Luc.

καθάρυνώ, f. σω, (καθαρός) *to be clean or pure*, Plat.:—c. gen. *to be clean or free from guilt*, Plut.; also, κ. ἅπ' αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ σώματος) Plat.; also, καθ. γνώμῃ *to be pure or clear in mind*, Ar.

καθάρϊζω, f. Att. ἰω, (καθαρός) *to make clean, to cleanse*, N. T.:—Pass. *to be or become clean from disease*, Ib.; and of the disease, *to be purged away*, Ib.

καθάρϊος, = καθάριος.

καθάρϊότης, ητος, ἡ, cleanliness, purity, Hdt., Xen.

καθάρϊσμός, ὁ, later form for καθαρμός, N. T.

καθάριμα, ατος, τό, (καθαίρω) *that which is thrown away in cleansing*; in pl. the offscourings, refuse of a sacrifice, Aesch.

2. metaph. a castaway, outcast, Ar., Dem., etc.

II. in pl. = καθαρσις, purification, Eur.

III. purified ground, ἐντὸς καθάρματος within the hallowed space, Ar.

καθ-αρμόζω, f. σω, *to join or fit to*, τί τινι Eur.

καθαρμός, ὁ, (καθαίρω) a cleansing, purification from guilt, Soph.:—hence, a means of purification, purifying sacrifice, atonement, expiation, καθαρμὸν τῆς χώρας ποιεῖσθαι τινα *to make him an atonement for his country*, Hdt.; μύσος ἐλαύνειν καθαρμοῖς *by purifying rites*, Aesch.;

θοῦ νῦν καθαρμὸν δαιμόνων *avert their wrath by purification*, Soph.; καθαρμὸν θύειν *to offer a purifying sacrifice*, Eur.

2. applied to rites of initiation, Plat., Dem.

ΚΑΘΑΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν: 1. clear of dirt, clean, spotless, unsoiled, Od., Hdt., Eur.

2. clear, open, free, ἐν καθαρῷ (sc. τόπῳ) in a clear, open space, Il.; ἐν καθαρῷ βῆναι *to leave the way clear*, Soph.;

διὰ καθαρῷ ῥέειν, of a river whose course is clear and open, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμποδὼν ἐγγέγονε καθαρὸν the hindrance was cleared away, Id.:

c. gen., γλῶσσαι καθαρῇ τῶν σημειῶν clear of the marks, Id.

3. in moral sense, clear from shame or pollution, pure, καθαρῷ θανάτῳ Od.: esp. clear of guilt or defilement, clean, pure, Theogn., Aesch.;

καθαρός χεῖρας Hdt.:—so, of persons purified after pollution, ἱκετὴς προσήλθες κ. Aesch.; of things, βωμοί, θύματα, δόμοι, μέλαρα Id., Eur.:

c. gen. clear of or from a charge, κ. ἐγκλημάτων, ἀδικίας, κακῶν, etc., Horace's sceleris purus, Plat., Xen.

4. opp. to θολερός, clear of admixture, clear, pure, of water, Hdt., Eur.;

so, κ. φάος, φέγγος Pind.; κ. ἄρτος χρυσός Hdt.; ἀργύριον Theocr.

5. of birth, opp. to ξένος, pure, genuine, Pind., Eur.; τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὕπερ ἑστράτεως καθαρὸν ἐξῆλθε, i.e. who were citizens of pure blood, Thuc.:

καθαρόν a real, genuine saying, Id.

6. without blemish, τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ the sound portion of the army, Hdt.

7. clear, exact, ἂν καθαρά ᾧσιν αἱ ψήφοι if the accounts are clear, exactly balanced, Dem.

II. Adv. καθαρῶς, Hes.; καθαρῶς γεγενῆναι *to be of pure blood*, Hdt.

2. with clean hands, honestly, Theogn., Plat.

3. clearly, plainly, λέγειν Ar.; γινῶναι, εἶναι Id., Plat. Hence

καθάρϊότης, ητος, ἡ, cleanness, purity, in moral sense, Plat.

καθ-αρπάζω, f. ἄζω or ὄσω, *to snatch down*, Eur.

καθάρσιος, ὄν, (καθαίρω) cleansing from guilt or defilement, purifying, Hdt., Soph.:—of sacrifice, αἷμα Aesch.; πῦρ, φλόξ Eur.

2. c. gen., καθ. φόνον cleansing or purifying from blood, Aesch.; but, κ. οἶκον purifying them, Eur.

II. as Subst., καθάρσιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, a purifying sacrifice, Aeschin.:—hence, purification, Hdt.

καθαρσις, εως, ἡ, (καθαίρω) a cleansing from guilt or defilement, purification, Lat. lustratio, Hdt., Plat.

καθαρτῆς, οῦ, ὁ, (καθαίρω) a cleanser from guilt or defilement, purifier, Soph., Ar., etc. Hence

καθαρτῆκος, ἡ, ὄν, for cleansing or purifying, Plat.

καθεδούμαι, fut. of καθέζομαι.

καθ-έδρα, ἡ, a seat, κ. τοῦ λαγῶ a hare's seat or form, Xen.

II. the posture of sitting, ἐν τῇ καθέδρᾳ while they were sitting idle, Thuc.

καθ-έξομαι: impf. ἐκαθεζόμεν (as if the Verb were not a compd.), Xen.: f. καθεδούμαι: aor. 1 part. καθεσθής: Dep.:—to sit down, take one's seat, Hom., Trag.

2. to sit as suppliants, Eur., Thuc. 3. to sit down in a country, encamp, Thuc.

καθέηκα, Ep. for καθήκα, aor. 1 of καθίημι.

καθεύατο, Ep. for ἐκάθητο, 3 pl. impf. of κάθημαι.

καθεῖλον, aor. 2 of καθαίρω.

καθεῖμαι, pf. pass. of καθίημι.

καθεῖμαρται, pf. pass., used impers. it is ordained to one's ruin, Plut., Luc.

καθ-εἰργνύμι, Ion. κατ-: aor. 1 καθεῖρξα:—to shut in, enclose, confine, imprison, Od., Hdt., Att.

καθεῖς, for καθ' εἰς, one by one, εἰς καθεῖς, for εἰς καθ' ἕνα, N. T.

καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίζω. II. καθεῖσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of καθίημι.

καθέκαστα, v. ἔκαστος.

καθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of κατέχω, one must keep back, Plut.

καθ-εκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κατ-έχω) to be held back or checked, Dem.: to be retained, Plut.

καθελεῖν, aor. 2 of καθαίρω.

καθ-ελίσσω, Ion. κατ-ειλίσσω, f. ξω, to wrap with bandages, enfold, swathe, Hdt.:—Pass., τὰς κνήμας ῥάκεισι κατειλίσχοντο (Ion. 3 pl. plqpf.), they have their legs swathed in rags, Id.

καθ-έλκυα, f. -έλω Ar. and -ελκύω: aor. 1 καθεῖλκυσα: pf. -εἰλκύα:—Pass., aor. 1 -εἰλκυσθην: pf. -εἰλκυσαι: 1. of ships, to draw them to the sea, launch them, Lat. deducere, Hdt., Att. 2. to draw down or depress the scale, Ar.

καθελόισα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of καθαίρω.

καθελῶ, fut. 2 of καθαίρω:—καθελών, aor. 2 part.

καθεμεν, Ep. 1 pl. aor. 2 of καθίημι.

καθέν, for καθ' ἕν, one by one.

καθέννυμι, to clothe, v. καταέννυμι.

κάθεξις, εως, ἡ, (κατέχω) a holding, retention, Thuc.

καθέξω, fut. of κατέχω.

καθ-έρπω, aor. 1 καθεῖρπυσα, to creep down, Ar., Xen.

κάθες, imperat. aor. 2 of καθίημι.

κάθεσσαι, poet. for καθεῖσαι, aor. 1 of καθίζω.

καθεστάμεν, sync. for καθεστήκαμεν, 1 pl. pf. of καθίστημι.

καθεστηκώς, Adv. part. pf. act. of καθίστημι, steadily, calmly, Arist.

καθεστηξίω, fut. 3 of καθίστημι, with intr. sense.

καθεστῶτα, ὦν, τά, syncop. for καθεστηκῶτα, pf. part. pl. neut. of καθίστημι.

κάθετος, ὦν, (καθίημι) let down, of a fishing-line, Anth.

καθευδτέον, verb. Adj. one must sleep, Plat. From

καθ-εὔδω, Ion. κατ-εὔδω: impf. καθεῦδον, Att. also καθ-ἡδον and ἐκάθευδον: f. καθευδήσω:—to lie down to sleep, sleep, Hom., etc.:—ἐκ τοῦ καθεύδοντος (part. neut.) from a sleeping state, Plat. II. metaph. to lie asleep, lie idle, Aesch., etc.:—also of things, to sleep, lie still, be at rest, ἐπιδίξας καθεύδουσιν Eur.

καθ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to discover, Luc.:—Pass.,

καθευρέθη κοσμοῦσα she was found in the act of adorning, Soph.

καθ-εψάομαι, Dep., to mock at, Lat. illudere, c. gen., Od.

καθ-έψω, f. -έψσω, to boil down, Ar. II. metaph.

to soften, temper, Xen.

κάθη, Att. for κάθησαι, 2 sing. of κάθημαι.

καθ-ηγέμων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, a leader, a guide, Hdt.

καθ-ηγέομαι, Ion. κατ-ηγ-: f. ἡσσομαι: Dep.:—to go before, act as guide, lead the way, absol., Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ

κατηγέμενοι the guides, Hdt.:—c. dat. to guide a person, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, to go before and teach

a thing, to explain, expound, Id. 3. c. gen., καθ.

τοῦ λόγου to begin the discourse, Plat. 4. to be the first to do, to establish, institute, Hdt.; οὐ κατηγήσομαι τὸν νόμον τόνδε τιθεῖς I will not begin establishing this law, Id.

καθ-ηδὺπάθω, f. ἡσω, to squander in luxury, Xen., Plut.

καθήκα, aor. 1 of καθίημι.

καθ-ήκω, Ion. κατ-ήκω, f. -ήξω, to have come or gone down, esp. to fight, Aesch. 2. to come down to, come or reach to, Hdt. 3. to have come to any one, καθήκειν ἐς ἡμᾶς ὁ λόγος the turn of speaking came to us, Aeschin. 4. of Time, ὁ χρόνος καθήκει the time is come, Xen.; ὅταν ἐκ τῶν νόμων καθήκη when [the time] appointed by the law comes, Dem. II. to be meet, fit, proper, τοῦ καθήκοντος

χρόνου Soph.; αἱ καθ. ἡμέραι the regular, proper days, Dem. 2. impers., καθήκει μοι it belongs to me, beseems me, c. inf., οἷς καθήκει ἀρροῖζεσθαι whose duty it is to assemble, Xen.:—in part, τὸ καθήκον, τὰ καθήκοντα, Ion. τὰ κατῆκοντα, that which is meet, fit or proper, one's due or duty, Hdt., Xen.; also the present state of things, circumstances, Hdt.

καθ-ηλιάζω, f. σω, to bring the sun down upon, to illuminate, Anth.

καθ-ηλόω, f. ὥσω, to nail on or to, Plut.

κάθ-ημαι, Ion. κατ-: 2 sing. κάθησαι or κάθη, Ion. 3 pl. κατέαται: imper. κάθησο or καθοῦ, 3 sing. καθήσω; opt. καθοίμην; inf. καθῆσθαι; part. καθήμενος:—impf. ἐκάθημην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκατέατο; but also without augm., καθήστο or καθήτο; Ion. κατῆστο, Ep. 3 pl. καθείατο, Ion. κατέατο:—to be seated, Hom., etc. 2. to be seated in court, Ar.; οἱ καθήμενοι the judges, the court, Thuc., etc. 3. to sit still, sit quiet, Lat. desiderare, Hom., Hdt.: in bad sense, to sit or lie idle, Il., etc. 4. of a besieging army, to sit down or lie before a place, Eur., Thuc. 5. to lead a sedentary life, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 6. of people, to be settled, Hdt.

καθ-ημέριος, Dor. καθ-αμ-, α, ὦν, day by day, daily (καθ' ἡμέραν), Eur.:—later also καθημερινός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut. II. on this day, Soph.

κάθηραι, καθήρας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of καθαίρω.

καθήσθαι, inf. of κάθημαι.

κάθησο, imper. of κάθημαι:—καθήσο 3 sing. impf.

καθηῦδον, impf. of καθεύδω.

καθ-ιδρύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], Causal of καθέζομαι, to make to sit down, Od., Eur.:—Pass. to sit down, settle, Ar.; κ. ἐς Ἀργῶ to take one's seat in Argos, Theocr. 2. to consecrate, dedicate: so in aor. 1 med. -ιδρυσάμην and pf. pass. -ιδρύμαι, Eur.

καθ-ιερεύω, f. σω, to sacrifice, offer, Plat., Arist.

καθ-ιερών, Ion. **κατ-ιρῶν**, f. ὥσω:—*to dedicate, devote, hallow*, Hdt., Att. Hence

καθιερῶσις, εως, ἡ, *a dedication*, Aeschin., Plut.

καθ-ιζάνω [ᾶ], *to sit down*, θρόνῳδε καθίζανον *they went to the council and took their seats*, Od.; μάντις ἐς θρόνους κ. Aesch.

καθ-ίζω, Ion. **κατ-ι**: impf. καθίζον or καθίζων, Att. ἐκάθιζον (as if the Verb were not a compd.):—f. Att. καθιῶ Xen., Dor. καθιῶ:—aor. 1 ἐκάθισα, Ep. κάθισα II., Att. also καθίσα, Ion. κατίσα, Ep. part. καθίσσας, Dor. καθίξας:—another aor. 1 is καθέισα or -θεσσα:—Med., impf. ἐκαθίζομην: f. καθιζήσομαι, later καθίσσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκαθίσαμην: I. Causal, *to make to sit down, seat*, II., Hdt.; καθίσαι τινα εἰς θρόνον Xen. 2. *to set or place*, Hom.; καθίσαι στρατόν *to encamp it*, Eur., Thuc. b. *to set or place for any purpose, post*, Od.; καθίσαι φύλακους, φύλακας *to set guards*, Hdt., Xen. 3. *to set up*, ἀνδριάντα κάθισσαν Pind. 4. *to make an assembly take their seats*, Od.; κ. τὸ δικαστήριον *to hold the court*, Ar. 5. *to put into a certain condition*, κλαίοντά τινα κ. *to set him a-weeping*, Plat.; also, κλαίειν τινα κ. *to make him weep*, Xen. II.

intr., like καθέξομαι, *to sit down, be seated, take one's seat, sit*, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., καθ. τρίποδα, βωμόν, (as we say 'to sit a horse'), Eur. 2. *to sit at meals*, Lat. discumbere, Xen. 3. *to sit as judge*, Hdt., Dem. 4. *to sit down in a country, encamp*, Thuc. 5. *to settle, sink in*, Plat. III.

the Med. is also used in intr. sense, II., Theocr., etc.; καθί(ε)σαι *to take their seats* (in the theatre), Dem.

καθ-ιήμι, Ion. **κατ-ι**: f. καθήσω: aor. 1 καθήκα, Ep. καθέηκα: pf. καθέικα:—*to send down, let fall*, Lat. demittere, Hom., etc.; [ιστία] ἐς νῆας κάθειμεν (1 pl. aor. 2) *we let down, lowered the sails*, Od.; κ. ἄγκυραν Hdt.; κ. καταπειρητήρην *to let down a sounding-line*, Id.; καθέναι *to sound*, Plat.; καθήκε τὰ σκέλη *let down his legs*, of one who had been lying down, Id.; κ. δόρυ *to let down one's pike, bring it to the rest*, Xen.; κ. τὰς κόπας *to let down the oars*, so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc.:—rarely of striking, δι' ὀμφαλοῦ καθήκεν ἔγχος Eur.; γόνυ καθείσαν *sank on their knee*, Id.:—Pass. *to come down*, of a cow's udder, Hdt.; καθεῖτο τὰ τεῖχη *the walls were carried down to the water*, Thuc. 2. *to send down into the arena, enter for racing*, ἄρματα, ζεύγη Id.; τοῦτον τὸν λόγον καθέικε *has entered this plea*, Dem. 3. *to set at*, Lat. immittere, Luc.:—Pass. *to be put in motion*, ἡ στρατηλασίη κατέειο ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. II. seemingly intr. (sub. εαυτὸν), *to swoop down like a wind*, Ar.; of rivers, *to run down*, Plat.; κ. εἰς γόνυ *to sink on the knee*, Plut.

καθίκεο [ι], 2 sing. aor. 2 of καθικνέομαι.

καθ-ικετεύω, Ion. **κατ-ι**, f. σω, *to beg earnestly*, Eur. 2. *to offer earnest prayers*, Hdt.

καθ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, aor. 2 -ικόμεν: Dep.:—*to come down to: metaphor. to reach, touch*, με καθίκετο πένθος Od.; καθίκε θυμόν *hast touched my heart*, II.; κἀρα μου καθίκετο *came down upon my head*, Soph.

καθ-ιμάω [ι], f. ἴσω, *to let down by a rope*, Ar.

καθίζω, Dor. aor. 1 subj. of καθίζω:—καθίξας, part.

καθ-ιπτάσσομαι, f. ὄσσομαι, Dep. *to ride down, over-*

run with horse, Hdt.

2. *to ride down, trample*

under foot, Aesch.

καθ-ιπτεύω, f. σω, =καπιπάζομαι 2, Eur.

καθιστάνω, =καθίστημι Lys.:—also καθιστάω, N. T.

καθίστημι, A. in Causal sense; of Act., pres., impf., fut.; of Med., the aor. 1, and sometimes pres.:—*to set down, place*, II.; νῆα κατὰσθησον *stop it, bring it to land*, Od.; κ. δῖφρον *to station it, before starting for the race*, Soph.:—Med., [λαῖφος] κατεστήσαντο *steadied the sails*, h. Hom. 2. *to bring down to a place*, Od., etc.:—*to restore, ἐς φῶς σὺν κατ. βίον* Eur.:—Pass., οὐκ ἂν χάρις καθίσταται *would not be returned*, Thuc. 3. *to bring before a magistrate or king*, Hdt. II. of soldiers, *to set in order, to set as guards*, Xen. 2. *to ordain, appoint*, Hdt., etc.:—in aor. 1 med. *to appoint for oneself, establish, institute*, Hdt., Aesch. b. esp. of political constitutions, *to settle, establish, νόμους* Eur., etc.; κατ. πολιτείαν, Lat. constituere rempublicam, Plat., etc.:—so in Med., φροῦρημα γῆς καθίσταμαι Aesch.; καθίστατο τὰ περὶ τὴν Μιτυλήνην Thuc. 3. *to bring into a certain state*, κατ. δῆμον ἐς μοναρχίαν Eur.; κ. τινα ἐς ἀπόνειαν, ἐς φόβον, ἐς ἀπορίαν Thuc.; so, κ. τοὺς φίλους ἐν ἀκινδύνῳ Xen.:—also, κ. εαυτὸν ἐς κρίσιν *to present himself for trial*, Thuc. 4. *to make or render so and so*, κ. τινα ψευδῇ Soph.; ἄπιστον Thuc.:—rarely c. inf., καθ. τινα φεύγειν *to make him fly*, Id.:—Med., τὴν ναυμαχίαν πεζομαχίαν καθίστασθαι Id. 5. τὴν ζῶν μακαρίσθασθαι ἀπ' ἔργων ἀνοσιωτάτων *to get one's living by most unhallowed deeds*, Hdt. 6. *to make, continue*, Aesch.; so in Med., Id.

B. intr. in aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. of Act. (also in fut. καθεστήσῃ), and in all tenses of Med. (except aor. 1), and all of Pass.:—*to be set, set oneself down, settle, arrive, ἐς τόπον* Hdt., Soph. b. *to come before another, stand in his presence*, Hdt.; κασταὶς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος ἔλεγε Thuc. 2. *to be set as guard*, Hdt., etc.: *to be appointed*, Eur., etc. 3. *to stand quiet, be calm*, of water, Ar.; so, πνεῦμα καθεστηκός Id.; ὁ θόρυβος κατέστη *abated*, Hdt.; so, of persons, κασταὶς composedly, Aesch.; ἡ καθεστηκυῖα ἡλικία *middle age*, Thuc. 4. in pf. *to come into a certain state, to become, and in aor. 2 and plqpf. to be, Hdt., etc.*; καστανάντων εὖ τῶν πρηγμάτων *being in a good state*, Id.; τίνι τρόπῳ καθέστατε; in what case are ye? Soph.; ἀρξάμενος εὖθις καθισταμένον (sc. τοῦ πολέμου) *from its first commencement*, Thuc. 5. *to be established or instituted, to prevail, exist*, Hdt., etc.: in pf. part., existing, established, prevailing, τὸν νῦν κατεστέωτα κόσμον Id.; οἱ καθεστώτες νόμοι Soph.; τὰ καθεστώτα *the present state of life*, Id.; so, τὰ κατεστέωτα, existing laws, customs, Hdt. 6. Pass. *to stand against, oppose*, Τιμήσοι κατέστανεν Hes.

καθό, Adv. for καθ' ὅ, =καθῶ, in so far as, according as, Lys., etc.

II. so that, Plat.

καθ-οδηγέω, f. ἴσω, *to guide*, Plut.

κάθ-οδος, Ion. **κάτ-οδος**, ἡ, *a going down, descent*, Luc.: *a way down*, Id.

II. *a coming back, return*, Eur., Thuc.; of an exile, Hdt., Thuc.

καθ-όλου, (ὅλος) as Adv. on the whole, in general, for καθ' ὅλου, Arist., etc.; οὐ καθόλου, *not at all*, Dem.

καθ-ομιλέω, f. ἤσω, *to conciliate by daily intercourse, to win the favour of*, Arist.

καθ-ομολογέω, f. ἤσω, *to confess or allow*, esp. *to one's detriment*, Plat. II. *to promise*, vow, Luc. 2. *to betroth*, Plut.

καθ-οπλίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to equip or arm fully*, τῇ πανοπλίᾳ Aeschin. :—Pass. *to be so armed*, Xen. II.

τὸ μὴ καλὸν καθοπλίσσασα *having taken arms against dishonour*, Soph. Hence

καθόπλις, εως, ἡ, *a mode of arming, armour*, Xen.

καθ-οράω, Ion. **κατ-** : impf. **καθεώρων**, Ion. 3 sing. **κατάρα** : pf. **καθέωρακα** :—also from the Root **ΟΠ**, f. **κατόφομαι** : pf. **κατώμηναι** : aor. 1 **κατώφην** :—for the aor. 2, v. **κατείδον** :—*to look down*, Il., Hdt. ; so in Med., Il. II. c. acc. *to look down upon, ὀπίσους ἡλίου καθορᾷ Theogn., etc. 2. *to have within view, to perceive*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. *to look to, observe*, Pind., Ar. 4. *to explore*, τὰ ἄλλα Hdt.*

καθ-ορμάω, = **ορμάω**, Anth.

καθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to bring a ship into harbour, bring to anchor*, Plut. :—Pass., with aor. 1 med., *to come into harbour, put in*, Thuc. 2. metaph., ἔς τάσδε σαυτὸν πημονὰς καθώρμισας *has brought thyself to such miseries*, Aesch.

καθ-οσιόομαι, Med. *to dedicate*, θεῷ Eur. :—Pass., **καθωσιώθη** Ar. 2. κ. πόλιν καθαρμοῖς *to purify*, Plut.

καθόσον, for καθ' ὅσον, *in so far as, inasmuch as*, Thuc.

καθότι, Ion. **κατότι**, for καθ' ὅ τι, *in what manner*, Hdt., Thuc.

καθού, aor. 2 med. imper. of **καθίημι**. II. imper. of **κᾶθημαι**.

καθ-υβρίζω, Ion. **κατ-**, f. Att. ἰώ, *to treat despitefully, to insult or affront wantonly*, τινά Soph., etc. ; also τινός Id. :—Pass., absol., *to wax wanton*, Id.

κάθ-υδρος [ῥ], on, (ῥῥωρ) *full of water, καθύδρος κράτηρ*, poet. for *water itself*, Soph.

καθ-υπεράκοντιζω, f. σω, *to overshoot completely*, Ar.

καθ-ύπερθε, poet. before a vowel -θεν : Ion. **κατύπερθε** : Adv. :—*from above, down from above*, Hom., etc. :—c. gen., κ. μελαρρόφιν Od. 2. *on the top or upper side, above*, Ib. ; καθ. ἐπιρρέει floats atop, Il. :—to denote geographical position, Φρυγίη καθύπερθε Ib. ; c. gen., καθύπερθε Χίου above, i.e. north of, Chios, Od. ; τὰ κ. the upper country, i.e. further inland, τὰ κ. τῆς ἡλμυς Hdt. ; καθύπερθε γενέσθαι τινός, properly, of a wrestler who falls atop of his opponent ; hence, *to have the upper hand of*, Id. II. of Time, before, c. gen., Id.

καθ-υπέρτερος, α, on, Ion. **κατ-υπ-**, η, on, Comp. Adj. : (**καθύπερθε**) :—above : metaph. *having the upper hand, superior*, κ. γίγνεσθαι Hdt., Thuc., etc. : c. gen., πόλις κ. τῶν ἀντιπάλων Xen. :—neut. καθυπέρτερον as Adv., = καθύπερθε, Theocr. :—Sup. **καθυπέρτατος**, η, on, highest, ἐν τῇ κατυπερτάτῃ τῆς γῆς Hdt.

καθ-υπισχνέομαι, strengthd. for ὑπισχ-, Luc.

καθ-υπνός, Ion. **κατ-**, f. ὤσω, *to be fast asleep, fall asleep*, Hdt., Xen. :—Pass., pf. part. **κατυπνωμένος** asleep, Hdt.

καθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], f. -κρίνομαι, Dep. *to subdue by histrionic arts*, Dem. II. c. inf. *to pretend to be some one else*, Luc.

καθ-υστερέω, f. ἤσω, *to come far behind*, Plut. : absol. *to be behind-hand*, Menand.

καθ-υψίημι, f. -υψήσω, *to give up treacherously*, Dem. ; καθ. τὸν ἄγωνα *to conduct it treacherously, compromise it*, Dem. ; so also in Med., with pf. pass., Id. II.

Med., καθυψίσθαι τινι *to give way to any one*, Xen.

καθ-ώς, Adv., = καθά, Hdt., N.T. II. how, N.T. **καί**, crasis for **καί αἱ**.

ΚΑΙ, Conjunction, used in two principal senses, either copulative, to join words and sentences, and, Lat. *et* ; or making a single word or clause emphatic, also, even, Lat. *etiam*.

A. copulative, and, merely joining words or sentences, Lat. *et*, while **τε** answers to *que*, Hom., etc. : to combine more closely, **τε . . . καί . . .** are used, ἄρκτοι **τε καὶ λέοντες** both bears and lions, etc. ; often to add epithets after πολλός, πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά II. ; πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα Dem., etc. :—θεοὶ καὶ Ζεὺς all the gods, and above all Zeus, Aesch. ; ἄλλοι **τε καί . . . ἄλλως τε καί . . .** v. ἄλλος, ἄλλως :—ὀλίγον τινὸς ἄξια καὶ οὐδενός worth little or nothing, Plat. II. in questions, to introduce an objection, καὶ πῶς . . . ; but how . . . ? nay how can it be? Eur., etc. :—also = **καίτοι**, and yet, Ar.

III. after words implying sameness or likeness, καί must be rendered by *as*, like Lat. *atque* or *ac* after *aeque*, *perinde*, *simul*, γνώμησι ὁμοίησι καὶ σύ the same opinion as you, Hdt. ; ἴσον or ἴσα καί . . . , Soph., etc. : in Att., καί . . . καί . . . answer to the Lat. *cum*, *tum*, not only, but also, Plat., etc.

B. influencing single words or clauses, also, even, Lat. *etiam*, ἔπειτά με καὶ λίποι αἰὼν then let life also forsake me, i.e. life as well as all other goods, Il. ; καὶ αὐτοὶ they also, they likewise, Xen. ; εἴπερ τις καὶ ἄλλος Plat., etc.

καίᾱδας, gen. ου Dor. α, δ, a pit at Sparta, into which criminals were thrown, like the Athen. βάραθρον, Thuc., Plut. (Lacon. word.)

καὶ γάρ, for truly, to confirm a proposition, Lat. *etenim*, Hom., etc. :—also καὶ γάρ δή for of a surety, Il. ; καὶ γάρ βα Ib. ; καὶ γάρ οὖν, καὶ γάρ τοι, Lat. *etenim profecto*, Plat., etc.

καὶ δέ, but also, Hom.

καὶ δὴ, nay further, Hdt.

καὶ εἰ, by crasis **καί**, even if, although, Hom.

καῖκᾱ, crasis for **καὶ αἶκα**.

καικίας, ου, δ, the north-east wind, Ar.

καὶ μὴν, v. sub μὴν II. 2.

καινίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (καινός) *to make new* : hence, καὶ τι καινίζει στέγη and the house has something strange about it, Soph. ; καινίσον ζυγόν try on thy new yoke, handsel it, Aesch. ; κ. εὐχάς *to offer new, strange prayers*, Eur.

καινόν, τό, the New Court, at Athens, Ar.

καινο-πᾶθής, ἐς, (παθεῖν) *newly suffered* : unheard of, Soph.

καινο-πηγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) *newly put together, new-made*, Aesch.

καινο-πήμων, on, (πήμα) *new to misery*, Aesch.

καινο-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, *to make new, to bring about new things, to make changes, innovate*, Luc. :—Pass., τί καινοποιηθὲν λέγεις ; what new-fangled, strange words art thou using? Soph. Hence

καινοποιητής, οὗ, ὁ, *an inventor of new pleasures*, Xen. **ΚΑΙΝΟΨ**, ἡ, ὄν, *new, fresh*, Lat. *recens, novus*, *καινὰ καὶ παλαιὰ ἔργα* Hdt.; *καινοὺς λόγους φέρειν* to bring *new*, Aesch.; *λέγεται τι καινόν*; Dem.; *ἐκ καινῆς* (sc. ἀρχῆς) *ανεω, afresh*, Lat. *de novo*, Thuc. :—esp. of dramas *produced for the first time*, Aeschin., Dem. **II.** *newly-invented, new-fangled, novel*, Eur., etc.; *κ. θεοὶ strange gods*, Plat.; *καινὰ ἱννοτάσεις*, Xen.; οὐδὲν *καινότερον εἰσέφερε τῶν ἄλλων* he introduced *as little of anything new* as others, Id.; *τὸ καινὸν τοῦ πολέμου* the unforeseen turn which war often takes, Thuc. **III.** *κ. ἄνθρωπος = novus homo*, Plut.

καινὸ-τάφος, οὗ, of a new tomb, Anth.

καινότης, ἡ, (καινός) *newness, freshness*, Plut. **2.** *novelty*, Thuc., etc.

καινοτομέω, f. ἥσω, (τέμνω) to cut fresh into, in mining, to open a new vein, Xen. **II.** *metaph. to begin something new, institute anew*, Ar.: *absol. to make innovations in the state*, Lat. *res novare*, Arist.; also, *κ. περὶ τὰ θεῖα* Plat.; and

καινοτομία, ἡ, *innovation*, Plut. **2.** *novelty*, Id. **καινο-τόμος**, οὗ, (τέμνω) *innovating*, Arist.

καινουργέω, to begin something new, τί *καινουργεῖς*; what new plan art thou meditating? Eur.; *κ. λόγον* to speak new, strange words, Id.: *to make innovations*, Xen.; and

καινουργία, ἡ, *innovation*, Isocr. From **καιν-οργός**, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *producing changes*: τὸ κ. α *novelty*, Luc.

καινώω, f. ὥσω, (καινός) *to make new, innovate*:—*Pass.*, of political changes, Thuc.; *καινούσθαι τὰς διανοίας* to have their minds revolutionised, Id. **II.** = *καινίζω*, to use for the first time, to handse, Hdt.

καὶ νῦν κε, and now perhaps, Hom.

ΚΑΙ'ΝΥ'ΜΑΙ, 3 sing. impf. ἐκαίνυτο: pf. κέκασμαι, Dor. κέκαδμαι (as pres.): 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέκαστο (as impf.): Dep.:—*to surpass, excel*, ἐκαίνυτο φῶλ' ἀνθρώπων νῆα κυβερνήσαι he surpassed mankind in steering, Od.; ἐγχείρη δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας he excelled all the Hellenes in throwing the spear, Ib.; *δημηκίην ἐκέκαστο γνῶναι* surpassed them all in knowledge, Ib.: esp. in part., *δόλοισι κεκασμένοι* excellent in wiles, Ib.: *τέχνησι κεκασμένος* Hes.; *φρουραῖς κέκασται* is well furnished with, Eur.

καὶ νῦν, and now, even now, Hom.

ΚΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. κᾶνῶ: aor. 2 ἐκᾶνον, inf. κᾶνεῖν Dor. *κᾶνῃν*: pf. κέκονα:—collat. form of κτείνω, to kill, slay, Trag., Xen.

καίπερ, although, albeit, mostly with a part., *καίπερ πολλὰ παθών* Od.; often divided, *καὶ οὐκ ἀγαθὸν περ ἐόντα* Il.; *καὶ κρατέρος περ ἔων* Ib.; in Trag., with ὅμως added, *καίπερ οὐ στέργων ὅμως* Id., etc.

καὶ ῥα, Ep., to make a transition, and so, Il.

καίριος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν: (καίριος B): **I.** of Place, in or at the right place, hence of parts of the body, ἐν καιρίῳ, κατὰ καιρίον in a vital part, Il.; also, of wounds, πέπληγμαι *καιρίαν πληγὴν*, *καιρίας πληγῆς* τυχύνει Aesch.; *πληγὴ* is sometimes omitted, Hdt.:—*Adv.* —*ως*, mortally, Aesch. **II.** of Time, in season, seasonable, timely, opportune, Hdt., Trag., etc.; τὰ καιρία *timely circumstances, opportunities*,

Thuc. **2.** *lasting but for a season*, Anth. **3.** *Adv.* —*πῶς*, in season, seasonably, Aesch.: *Comp.* —*ωτέρως* Xen.:—so also, πρὸς τὸ καιρίον Soph.

ΚΑΙΨΟΣ (A), ὁ, the row of thrums in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached, Lat. *licia*.

ΚΑΙΡΟΣ (B), ὁ, due measure, proportion, fitness, Hes., etc.; *καιροὺ πέρα* beyond measure, unduly, Aesch., etc.; *μείζων τοῦ καιροῦ*, Lat. *justo major*, Xen.

II. of Place, a vital part of the body, like τὸ καιρίον, Eur. **III.** of Time, the right point of time, the proper time or season of action, the exact or critical time, Lat. *opportunitas*, *καιρὸς βραχὺ μέτρον* ἔχει time and tide wait for no man, Pind.; *καιρὸν παρίεναι* to let the time go by, Thuc.; *καιροὺ τυχύνει* Eur.; *καιρὸν λαμβάνειν* Thuc.; ἔχειν καιρὸν to be in season, Id.:—*καιρὸς ἐστί*, c. inf., it is time to do, Hdt., etc. **2.** adverbial usages, εἰς or ἐς καιρὸν in season, at the right time, opportune, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ καιροῦ Dem.;—κατὰ καιρὸν Hdt.; πρὸς καιρὸν Soph., etc.; and, without Preps., *καίρῳ* or *καιρὸν* in season, Att.;—all these being opp. to ἀπὸ καιροῦ, Plat.; παρὰ καιρὸν Eur.; πρὸ καιροῦ prematurely, Aesch. **3.** pl., ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κ. at the most critical times, Xen., etc. **IV.** advantage, profit, fruit, τινος of or from a thing, Pind.; τί καιρὸς καταλείβειν; what avails it to . . ? Eur.; οὐ κ. εἴη where it was convenient or advantageous, Thuc.; μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν with the greatest odds, the most critical results, Id.

καιροσέω, a fem. gen. pl. in Od. 7. 107, *καιροσέων* ὁδονέων ἀπολείβεται ἔλαιον from the close-woven linen trickles off the oil;—i. e. the linen is so well-woven, that oil does not ooze through. It seems to be from *καιροσ-σέω*, Ep. gen. pl. of an Adj. *καιρόεις*, from *καίρος* A.

καιρο-φύλακός, f. ἥσω, (φύλαξ) to watch for the right time, Dem.:—also, to attend on, Luc.

καὶ τοι or **καίτοι**, and indeed, and further, Hom., Eur. **II.** and yet, to mark an objection, *καίτοι τί φημι*; Aesch.; *καίτοι τί φωνῶ*; Soph.:—also, strengthd. *καίτοι γε* Ar.

ΚΑΙ'Ω, old Att. *κάω* [ā]: impf. *ἐκαίον*, old Att. *ἐκάον* Ep. *καίον*:—f. *καύσω* and *καύσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐκάυσα*, Ep. *ἐκαυ* or *έκαυα* and without augm. *κᾶυ*, imper. *κᾶν*, 1 pl. subj. *κᾶμεν*; opt. *κᾶι*, *κᾶιεν*; inf. *κᾶι*; Att. part. *κέας*, *κέαντες*: pf. *κέκαυκα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἐκᾶσάμην*, Ep. 3 pl. *κᾶντο*:—Pass., fut. 2 *κᾶήσομαι*:—aor. 1 *ἐκᾶθην*, aor. 2 *ἐκᾶν* [ā], Ep. inf. *καῆμεναι*:—pf. *κέκαυμαι*:

I. to light, kindle, πυρὰ πολλὰ Il.; πῦρ κᾶι Od.; Med., πῦρ κᾶντο they lighted them a fire, Hom.:—Pass. to be lighted, to burn, Il., Hdt., etc. **II.** to set on fire, burn up, burn, Hom. **2.** to burn, scorch, of the sun, Hdt.:—also of extreme cold (as Virg. *penetrabile frigus adurit*), Xen. **3.** Pass., of fever-heat, to be burnt or parched up, Thuc.: metaph. of passion, Pind., etc. **III.** to burn and destroy (in war), *τέμνειν καὶ κ.*, κ. καὶ πορθεῖν to waste with fire and sword, Xen. **IV.** of surgeons, to cauterise, *τέμνειν καὶ κᾶν* to use knife and cautery, Plat., Xen.

κάκ, for *κατά* before κ, as *κάκ κεφαλῆς* Hom. **κάκ**, crasis for *καὶ ἐκ*.

κάκ-άγγελος, οὗ, bringing ill tidings, Aesch.

κακ-άγγελτος, *ον*, (ἀγγέλλω) *caused by ill tidings*, Soph.

κακαγόρος, Dor. for κακηγόρους, acc. pl. of κακήγορος.

κακ-ανδρία, ἡ, *unmanliness*, Soph., Eur.

κάκει, κάκειν, κάκεις, Att. crases for καλ ἐκεῖ, etc.

κακ-έσχατος, *ον*, *extremely bad*, Menand.

κάκη, ἡ, (κάκός) *wickedness, vice*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2.

baseness of spirit, cowardice, sloth, Aesch., Eur.

κακηγορέω, *to speak ill of, abuse, slander*, Plat.; and

κακηγορία, ἡ, *evil-speaking, abuse, slander*, Pind.,

Plat.; also κακηγορίου δίκη, an action for defamation,

Dem.; also κακηγορίου δίκη, ap. Dem. From

κακ-ήγορος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) *evil-speaking, abusive, slanderous*, Pind., Plat.

κακῆ-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Menand.

κάκια, ἡ, (κακός) *badness in quality, opp. to ἀρετή*

(*excellence*), Theogn., Soph. :—pl. κακία defects,

Luc. 2. *cowardice, sloth*, Thuc., Plat. 3.

moral badness, wickedness, vice, Plat., Xen. II.

ill-repute, Thuc. III. *evil suffered*, N. T.

κακίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (κακός) *to abuse, reproach, accuse*,

Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *to make cowardly*, Eur. :—

Pass. *to play the coward*, Il., Eur.; κακίεσθαι *τύχη*

to be worsted by fortune alone, Thuc.

κακιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring reproach on*, τινά Eur.

κακίων, κάκιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of κακός.

κακιάω, (κάκη) *casare*, Ar.

κακείαι οἱ κακῆται, Ep. for κατακαῖσαι, aor. I inf. of κατακαίω.

κακείοντες, Ep. for κατακείοντες, part. of κατακείω.

κακκέφαλῆς, for κάκ κεφαλῆς, i. e. κατὰ κεφαλῆς.

ΚΑΚΚΗ, ἡ, *ordure, dung*, Ar.

κακῆται, v. κακκείαι.

κακκορυθα, κακκοῦρήν, for κάκ (i. e. κατὰ) κόρυθα, etc.

κακκρύπτω, Ep. for κατακρ-.

κακκυνηγετῶ, crasis for καλ ἔκκυνηγετῶ.

κάκ-βιος, *ον*, *living ill or poorly*, Hdt., Xen.

κάκ-βουλεύομαι, aor. I ἔκακ-βουλεύθην, Pass. *to be ill-advised*, Eur. From

κάκ-βουλος, *ον*, (βουλή) *ill-advised*, Eur., Ar.

κάκ-γαμβρός γόος, *distress for her wretched brother-in-law*, Eur.

κάκ-γάμιον δίκη, ἡ, (γάμος) *an action for forming an unlawful marriage*, Plut. (No nom. -γάμιον.)

κάκ-ογείτω, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *a bad neighbour or a neighbour to his misery*, Soph.

κάκ-γλωσσος, *ον*, (γλῶσσα) *ill-tongued*, βοή κ. a cry of misery, Eur.

κάκο-δαιμονάω, *to be tormented by an evil genius, be like one possessed*, Ar., Xen., etc.; and

κάκο-δαιμόνιος, *to be unfortunate*, Xen.; and

κάκο-δαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *unhappiness, misfortune*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. *possession by a demon*,

raving madness, Ar., Xen. From

κάκ-οδαίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *possessed by an evil genius, ill-fated, ill-starred, miserable*, Eur., Ar. :—Adv.

-μόνω, Luc. II. as Subst. *an evil genius*, Ar.

κάκο-δοξία, *to be in bad repute*, Xen.; and

κάκο-δοξία, *to be in bad repute, infamy*, Xen., Plat. From

κάκ-ο-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) *in ill repute* : i. e., 1. with-

out fame, unknown, Theogn.

2. *infamous, dis-*

creditable, Eur., Xen.

κάκο-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) *a bad passage (by sea)*, Anth.

κάκο-εἰμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (εἶμα) *ill-clad*, Od.

κάκο-εργία, κακο-εργός, Ep. for κακ-οργία, -γος.

κάκο-ζηλία, ἡ, *unhappy imitation, affectation*, Luc.

κάκό-ζηλος, *ον*, *imitating unhappily*.

κάκο-θήεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *badness of disposition, malignity*, Plat., etc. II. *bad manners or habits*,

Xen.; and

κάκο-θήεμα, *ας*, τό, *a malicious deed*, Plut. From

κάκο-ήθης, *ες*, (ἥθος) *ill-disposed, malicious*, Ar., Dem. 2. as Subst., τό *κακῆθες wickedness, an ill*

habit or itch for doing a thing, Plat. II. of

diseases, malignant :—Adv. -θως, ap. Dem.

κάκο-θημοσύνη, ἡ, (τί-θημι) *disorderliness*, Hes.

κάκ-ο-θροος, *ον*, contr. -θρους, *ονν*, *evil-speaking, slanderous*, Soph.

κάκο-θύμια, ἡ, (θυμός) *malevolence*, Plut.

Κάκ-οἶλος, ἡ, (*Ιἰος) *evil or unhappy Ilium*, Od.

κάκο-κέρδεια, ἡ, *base love of gain*, Theogn. From

κάκο-κερδής, *ές*, (κέρδος) *making base gain*.

κάκ-ο-κνήμος, Dor. -κνῆμος, *ον*, (κνήμη) *weak-legged, thin-legged*, Theocr.

κάκο-κρίσία, ἡ, (κρίσις) *a bad judgment*, Anth.

κάκο-λογέω, *to speak ill of, to revile, abuse*, Lysias, N. T.; and

κάκο-λογία, ἡ, *evil-speaking, reviling*, Hdt., Xen., etc.

κάκο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Pind., Att.

κάκ-ο-μαντις, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, *prophet of ill or evil*, Aesch.

κάκο-μάχew, f. ἴσω, *to behave ill in fight*, Luc.

κάκο-μέλετος, *ον*, (μέλωμαι) *busied with evil*, Aesch.

κάκο-μηδής, *ές*, (μηδός) *contriving ill, deceitful*, h. Hom.

κάκο-μήτης, *ον*, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Eur.

κάκο-μηχανία, ἡ, *a practising of base arts*, Luc. From

κάκο-μήχανος, Dor. κακομάχ-, *ον*, (μηχανή) *mischiefplooting, mischievous, baneful*, Hom.

κάκο-μίμητος [Ὶ], *ον*, (μιμέομαι) *imitating ill*; Adv. -τως, Arist.

κάκ-ο-μοῖρος, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *ill-fated*, Anth.

κάκόνοια, ἡ, *ill-will, malignity, malice*, Xen., Dem.

κάκονομία, ἡ, *a bad system of laws and government, a bad constitution*, Xen. From

κάκ-ο-νομος, *ον*, *with bad laws, ill-governed*, Hdt.

κάκ-ο-νοος, *ον*, contr. -νοος, *ονν*: Att. pl. κακόννοι :—*ill-disposed, disaffected*, Ar., Thuc., etc. :—*bearing malice against*, τι νι Xen. :—Sup. κακονούστατος Dem.

κάκ-ο-νυμφος, *ον*, (νύμφη) *ill-married, of unhappy wedlock*, Eur. II. as Subst. *an ill or unhappy*

bridegroom, Id.

κάκ-ο-ξενος, Ion. -ξενιος, *ον*, *unfortunate in guests, in irreg. Ep. Comp. κακοξενώτερος*, Od. II.

unfriendly to strangers, inhospitable, Eur., Anth.

κάκο-ξύνετος, *ον*, *wise for evil*, Thuc.

κάκοπαθία, ἡ, *ill plight, distress*, Thuc.; and

κάκοπαθέω, f. ἴσω, *to suffer ill, to be in ill plight, be in distress*, Thuc., Xen., etc. From

κάκο-πάθής, *ές*, (πάσχω) *suffering ill, in ill plight*; Adv. -θως, miserably, Arist.

κάκο-πάρθενος, *ον*, *unbecoming a maid*, Anth.

κάκ-ο-πατρις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *having a mean father, low-born*, Theogn.

κάκο-πίνης, ἑς, (πίνος) exceeding filthy, loathsome, Sup. **κακοπινέστατος** Soph.

κάκο-ποιεῖν, f. ἥσω, to do ill, play the knave, Ar.: to manage one's affairs ill, Xen. II. trans. to do mischief to, maltreat, Id.; and

κάκο-ποιία, ἡ, evil-doing, injury, Isocr. From **κάκο-ποιός**, ὄν, (ποιέω) ill-doing, mischievous, Pind.

κάκο-πονῆτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (πονέω) unfit for toil, Arist.

κάκο-ποτμος, ὄν, ill-fated, ill-starred, Aesch., Eur.

κάκο-πους, ὅ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with bad feet, Xen.

κάκο-πράγῃ, f. ἥσω, (πράγος) to fare ill, fail in an enterprise, to be in ill plight, Thuc. Hence

κάκοπράγία, ἡ, misadventure, failure, Thuc.

κάκο-πράγμων, ὄν, (πράσσω) = **κακοποιός**, Xen.

κάκορ-ράφία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ράπτω) contrivance of ill, mischievousness, Hom.

κάκορ-ρήμων, ὄν, (ῥήμα) telling of ill, ill omened, Aesch.

κάκορ-ροθέω, f. ἥσω, (ρόθος) to speak evil of, abuse, revile, Eur., Ar.

κακόρ-ρυπος, very filthy, Babr.

ΚΑ'ΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, bad, Lat. *malus*: I. of persons, 1. opp. to *καλός*, mean, ugly, Il. 2. opp. to *ἀγαθός*, ἑσθλός, ill-born, mean, ignoble, Hom., Soph. 3.

craven, cowardly, base, Hom., Hdt., Att. 4. bad of his kind, i.e. worthless, sorry, poor, κ. ἀλήτης a sorry beggar, Od.; κ. ἱατρός Aesch.; κ. ναύτης Eur.; πάντα *κακός* bad in all things, Od.; *κακὸς γνῶμην* Soph.; —

κ. inf., *κακὸς μανθάνειν* bad at learning, Id. 5. in moral sense, bad, evil, wicked, Od., Att. II. of death, disease, etc., bad, evil, baneful, Hom., Att.; of omens, bad, unlucky, Att.; of words, evil, abusive, Soph.; κ. ποιμήν, i.e. the storm, Aesch.

B. *κακόν*, τό, and *κακά*, τά, as Subst. *evil*, ill, Od., Hdt., etc.; *δυσὶν ἀποκρίνας κακῶν* having chosen the least of two evils, Soph.: — *κακόν τι ἔρδειν* or *ῥέζειν* τινά to do evil or ill to any one, Il.; *κακὸν* (or *κακά*) ποιεῖν τινά Att.; *κακά κακῶν* = *τὰ κακίστα*, Soph. 2.

κακά, τά, also *evil words*, reproaches, Hdt., Trag.

C. degrees of Comparison: 1. regul. Comp. *κακώτερος* Od., Theocr.; but never in Att.: — irreg. *κακίων*, ὄν, [with ἰ], Hom., [with ῖ], Att. 2. Sup. *κακίστος*, Hom., etc.: — but *χείρων*, *χείριστος*, and *ἥσσαν*, *ἥκιστος*, are also used as Comp. and Sup.

D. Adv. *κακῶς*, Lat. *male*, ill, Il., etc.: — *κακῶς ποιεῖν* τινά to treat one ill; *κακῶς ποιεῖν τινά τι* to do one any evil, Att.; *κακῶς πράσσειν* to fare ill, Aesch.; *κακῶς πάσχειν* Id.; *κακῶς γίγνεται* τινι Hdt.; *κακῶς ἐκπέφυγα*, Lat. *vix demum effugi*, Dem.: — Comp. *κακίον*, Hdt., Att.: Sup. *κακίστα*, Ar., etc.

E. in Compos., when added to words already signifying something bad, it increases this property, as in *κακο-πινής*: but added to words signifying something good, it implies too little of this property, as in *κακό-δοξος*. Once or twice it stands merely as an Adj. agreeing with the Subst. with which it is compounded, as *Κακοῖλιος* for *κακῇ Ἰλίοις*, *κακόνυμφος* for *κακὸς νύμφιος*.

κάκο-σῖτος, ὄν, eating badly, i.e. having no appetite, fastidious, Plat.

κάκο-σκελής, ἑς, (σκέλος) with bad legs, Xen.

κάκο-σκηνής, ἑς, (σκήνος) of a bad, mean body, Anth.

κάκο-σμος, ὄν, (σμή) ill-smelling, Ar.

κάκο-σπλαγχνος, ὄν, (σπλάγχνον) faint-hearted, Aesch.

κάκο-σπορία, ἡ, (σπόρος) a bad sowing or crop, Anth.

κάκο-στόμαχος, ὄν, with bad stomach, fastidious, Anth.

κάκοστομέω, to speak evil of, abuse, τινά Soph. From

κάκο-στόμος, ὄν, (στόμα) evil-speaking, Eur.

κάκο-στρωτος, ὄν, ill-spread, i.e. rugged, Aesch.

κάκο-σύνθετος, ὄν, ill put together, Luc.

κάκο-σχολος, ὄν, (σχολή) using one's leisure ill, indolent, lazy, Anth. II. act., κ. πνοαί winds that wear men out in idleness, Aesch.

κάκοτεχνέω, f. ἥσω, (κακότεχνος) to use base arts, act basely or meanly, deal fraudulently, Hdt., Dem.

κάκοτεχνής, ἑς, v. *κακότεχνος* fin.

κακοτεχνία, ἡ, bad art: I. often in pl., forgeries, falsifications, Plat., Dem. II. bad, base art, Luc. From

κάκο-τεχνος, ὄν, (τέχνη) using bad arts or evil practices, artful, wily, δόλος II.: — irreg. Comp. *-τεχνέστερος*, as from *κακοτεχνής*, Luc.

κάκότης, ἡ, (κακός) — badness: I. of character, baseness, weakness, cowardice, Hom., Thuc. 2. badness, wickedness, Il., Hdt., Att.; *κακότητι λειψθῆναι* to have been absent by malice prepossession, Hdt. II. of condition, evil condition, distress, misery, Od., Hdt.

κάκοτροπία, ἡ, badness of habits, mischievousness, maliciousness, wickedness, Thuc. From

κάκο-τροπός, ὄν, mischievous, malignant.

κακοτύχῃ, f. ἥσω, to be unfortunate, Thuc. From

κάκο-τύχης, ἑς, (τύχη) unfortunate, Eur.

κακούργῃ, f. ἥσω, (κακούργος) to do evil, work wickedness, deal basely, Eur., etc.; of a horse, to be vicious, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to do evil or mischief to one, to maltreat, Eur., Plat.: — to ravage a country, Thuc.: — to corrupt, falsify, τοὺς νόμους Dem. Hence

κακούργημα, atos, τό, an ill deed, fraud, Plat.

κακούργία, Ep. *κακοεργίη* [ῖ], ἡ, the character and conduct of a *κακούργος*, ill-doing, wickedness, villany, malice, Od., Thuc., etc.; of a horse, viciousness, Xen. II. in pl. *malpractices*, Id.

κακουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, malicious, Arist. From

κάκ-οὔργος, Ep. *κακο-εργός*, ὄν, (*ἐργω) doing ill, mischievous, knavish, villainous, γαστήρ *κακοεργός* importunate, Od.; *κακούργον κλῶπες* Hdt.; *ἀνὴρ* Soph.; *κακουργότατος λόγος* Dem. 2. as Subst. a malefactor, criminal, Thuc., etc.: esp. a thief, robber, Dem. II. doing harm, hurtful, c. gen., κ. εἶναι τινος to hurt any one, Xen.

κάκ-οухία, ἡ, (ἐχω) ill-treatment, ill-conduct, Plat.; *χθονὸς* κ. devastation of it, Aesch.

κάκο-φάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, ill-sounding, ill-omened, Aesch.

κάκο-φράδης, ἑς, (φράζομαι) bad in counsel, Il.

κάκοφράδεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, badness of counsel, folly, h. Hom.

κάκοφρων, f. ἥσω, to bear ill-will, Aesch. From

κάκό-φρων, ὄν, (φρήν) ill-minded, malicious, malignant, Aesch., Eur. II. imprudent, thoughtless, heedless, Soph., Eur.

κάκο-φυής, ἑς, (φυή) of bad natural qualities, Plat.

κάκο-χαρτος, ὄν, (χαίρω) rejoicing in men's ills, Hes.

κάκο-χρήσιμων, Dor. -χράσιμων, ὄν, (χράομαι) difficult to live with, Theocr.

κάκο-ψογος, ὄν, malignantly blaming, Theogn.

κακῶς, f. ὥσω, (κακός) of persons, to treat ill, maltreat, afflict, distress, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to suffer ill, be in ill plight, be distressed, Hom., etc.; κεκακαμένος ἄλμυρ befouled with brine, Od. 2. of things, to spoil, ruin, Hdt., Thuc.

κακταμένοι, Ep. for κατα-κτανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατακτείνω:—κακτανε, Ep. for κατὰκτανε, aor. 2 imperat., and for κατέκτανε 3 indic.:—κακτέινε, Ep. for κατέκτεινε, 3 sing. impf.

κακύνω [ὑ], to damage:—Pass., in moral sense, to become bad, behave badly, act basely, Eur.: of soldiers, to be mutinous, Xen. II. Pass. also, to be reproached, Eur. κακχύναι, Ep. for καταχύναι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

κακχύδην [ὑ], poet. for καταχύδην.

κακῶς, Adv. of κακός (D).

κακῶσις, εως, ἡ, (κακῶς) ill-treatment, τοῦ ἡγεμόνος Xen.: a distressing, harassing, τῶν πληρωμάτων of the crews, Thuc. 2. in Att. law, κακῶσεως δίκη an action for ill-usage or neglect of parents, Dem., etc. II. damage, misfortune, Thuc.

καλάθισκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάλαθος, Ar. From ΚΑΛΑΪΘΟΣ [κά], ὁ, a vase-shaped basket, Lat. calathus, Ar. II. a cooling-vessel, cooler, Virg.

καλάινος or καλλάινος, ἡ, on, like the καλάϊς, of changeful hue, of the cock, Anth. From

κάλαϊς, ἡ, a precious stone of a greenish blue (v. foreg.), the turquoise or chrysolite, Plin.

καλαμαία, ἡ, (καλάμη) a kind of grasshopper, Theocr. καλάμεντις, οὐ, ὁ, (as if from *καλαμενῶ) a reaper, power, Theocr. II. an angler, Anth.

καλάμη [ᾱ], ἡ, (v. κάλαμος) the stalk or straw of corn: metaph., αἶψα φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος, ἥς τε πλείστων μὲν καλάμην χροὴν χαλκὸς ἔχειεν, ἄμπτος δ' ὀλίγιςτος men are soon satiated with battle, where the sword throws much straw on the ground, and there is little harvest, i. e. much slaughter and little profit, Il.; κ. πυρῶν wheat-straw, Hdt. 2. the stalk without the ear, stubble; metaph. of an old man, καλάμην γέ σ' ὀτομαί εἰσπορώντα γιγνώσκειν thou mayst still, I ween, perceive the stubble (i. e. the residue) of former strength, Od.; ἀπὸ τῆς καλάμης τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge from the remains, Luc.

καλάμη-τομία, ἡ, (τέμνω) a reaping, Anth.

καλάμη-φαγός [ᾱ], ὄν, (φαγεῖν) devouring stalks, i. e. cutting them, Anth.

καλάμη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying reeds, Xen.

καλάμινος, ἡ, ὄν, (κάλαμος) made of reed, Hdt. II. made of cane, Id.

καλάμινος, ἴδος, ἡ, (κάλαμος) a reed fishing-rod, Anth.

καλάμισκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάλαμος, a bit of reed, used as a phial, Ar.

καλαμίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, = καλαμαία, Anth.

καλάμεις, εσσα, εν, of reed, Eur. From

ΚΑΛΑΜΟΣ [κά], ὁ, a reed, larger than the δόναξ, Lat. arundo, being used for thatching houses or even for making the walls, Hdt.; for making mats or crates, Id., Thuc. II. anything made of reed or cane: 1. a reed-pipe, flute, Pind., Eur. 2. a fishing-rod, Theocr. 3. an arrow, Horat. III. collectively,

of plants, which are neither bush (βύλη), nor tree (δένδρον), Xen. 2. a mat of reeds, Plat. IV. = καλάμη, the stalk of wheat, Xen.

καλάμο-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) covered with reed, Batr. καλάμο-φθογγος, ὄν, played on a reed, of tunes, Ar. καλάμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like reed, full of reeds, Anth. καλάπους, ποδός, ὁ, (κάλον) a shoemaker's last, Plat. καλᾶσίρις, ἴος, ἡ, a long garment, with fringe at bottom, Hdt. II. the Καλασίριες were a branch of the military caste in Egypt, Id. (Egypt. word.)

καλάυροψ, ὀτος, ἡ, a shepherd's staff, which was thrown so as to drive back the cattle to the herd, Il., Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

καλέοντι, Dor. for καλέουσι, καλοῦσι.

καλούνται, Dor. for καλοῦνται.

καλέοντο, Dor. for ἐκαλέοντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of sq.

ΚΑΛΕΩ, Ep. inf. καλῆμεναι: Ion. impf. καλέεσκον; fut. Ion. καλέω, Att. καλῶ (καλέσω is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 ἐκάλεσα, Ep. ἐκάλεσσα, κάλεσσα: pf. κέκληκα:—Med., f. Att. καλοῦμαι (also in pass. sense), later καλέσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκαλεσάμην, Ep. καλεσάμην:—Pass., f. κεκλήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκλήθημι: pf. κέκλημαι, Ion. 3 pl. κεκλέσται; Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. κεκλήσται; opt. κεκλήμην, κεκλήσῃ: I. to call, summon, Hom., etc.: Med. to call to oneself, Id. 2. to call to a repast, to invite, Od.; κ. ἐπὶ δείπνον Hdt., Xen.; κληθέντες πρὸς τινα invited to his house, Dem. 3. to call on, invoke, τοὺς θεοὺς Hdt., Att.; so in Med., Aesch., etc.:—but ἄρα, ἄς σοι καλοῦμαι curses, which I call down on thee, Soph.:—in Pass., of the god, to be invoked, Aesch. 4. as law-term, of the judge, to cite or summon before the court, Ar., Dem.; πρὶν τὴν ἐμὴν [δίκην] καλεῖσθαι before it is called on, Ar. b. of the plaintiff,

in Med., καλεῖσθαι τινα to sue at law, Lat. vocare in jus, Id., etc. II. to call by name, to call, name, Il., Trag.:—ὄνομα καλεῖν τινά to call him a name (i. e. by name), Od.; so, without ὄνομα, τί γιν καλοῦσα τέχοιμ' ἄν; Aesch.:—Pass., τύμβω δ' ὄνομα σφ' κεκλησέται a name shall be given to thy tomb, Eur. 2. in pf. pass. κέκλημαι, to have received a name, to bear it, often = εἰμί, to be, οὐνεκα σὴ παράκοιτις κέκλημαι because I am thy wife, Il.; πόσις κεκλημένος εἴη were to be my spouse, Od.;—rarely in pres., ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι Ib. 3. poet. Ἀλεῖσιον ἐνθα κολῶν κέκληται where is the hill called the hill of Aleisios, Il.

b. foll. by a dependent clause, καλεῖ με, πλαστὸς ὡς εἴην πατρί, i. e. καλεῖ με πλαστόν, calls me a supposititious son, Soph.

καλῆμεναι, Ep. for καλεῖν, inf. pres. act. of καλέω.

κάλ-ήμερος, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) with fortunate days, Anth.

κάλημι, Aeol. for καλέω.

κάλητω, opor, ὁ, (καλέω) a crier, Lat. calator, Il.

καλιῖα, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, a wooden dwelling, hut, barn, Hes.: a bird's nest, Theocr. [i Hes.; i Theocr.]

καλιᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, = foreg., a hut, Anth.: a chapel, Plut.

καλινδέομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to lie rolling about or wallowing, Lat. volutari, Hdt., Thuc.:—hence, to be constantly engaged in a thing, Lat. versari in aliqua re, Xen., etc.

κάλλαιον, τό, a cock's comb: pl. κάλλαια, τά, the wattles, Lat. palea, Ar.

καλλεῖπω, Ep. for καταλείπω.

καλλι—, the first part in compds., where the notion of beautiful is added to the simple notion: καλο— is later

and less common.

2. sometimes like a mere Adj.

with its Subst., as καλλίπαις = καλὴ παῖς.

καλλι-βλέφαρος, *ον*, (βλέφαρον) *with beautiful eyelids, beautiful-eyed*, Eur.

καλλι-βόας, *ον, δ*, (βοάω) *beautiful-sounding*, Soph., Ar.

καλλι-βοτρυσ, *υ*, *beautiful-clustering*, Soph.

καλλι-βωλος, *ον*, (βῶλον) *with fine, rich soil*, Eur.

καλλι-γάληνος [ᾱ], *ον*, (γαλήνη) *beautiful in calm*, Eur.

καλλι-γάμος, *ον*, *happy in marriage*, Anth.

καλλι-γένεια, *ῆ*, (γένος) *bearer of a fair offspring, name of Demeter at the Thesmophoria*, Ar.

καλλι-γέφυρος, *ον*, (γέφυρα) *with beautiful bridges*, Eur.

*καλλι-γύναιξ [ῥ], *δ, ῆ*, (γυνή) *with beautiful women, only in the obl. cases, Ἑλλάδα καλλιγύναικα Ἀχαιῖδα κ., Σπάρτην κ.* Hom.

καλλι-δίνηξ [ι], *ον, δ*, (δίνη) *beautifully flowing*, Eur.

καλλι-διφρος, *ον*, *with beautiful chariot*, Eur.

καλλι-δόναξ, *δ, ῆ*, *with beautiful reeds*, Eur.

καλλι-επέομαι, (ἔπος) Med. *to say in fine phrases*, Thuc.: *to use fine language*, Arist.: —Pass., λόγοι κεκαλιεπημένοι ῥήμασι τε καὶ ὀνόμασι *decked out with verbs and nouns*, Plat.

καλλ-τέρω, Ion. καλλ-τρώω: pf. κεκαλιέρηκα: (τέρω): —*to have favourable signs in a sacrifice, to obtain good omens for an undertaking*, Lat. litare, perlitare, Xen.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. *to sacrifice with good omens*, Theocr.: —so in Med., Ar.

II. of the offerings, *to give good omens, be favourable, καλλιρῆσαι οὐκ ἔδυνάτο [τὰ ἱρά] the sacrifices would not give good omens*, Hdt.: ὡς σφί κεκαλιέροτο [τὰ ἱρά] Id.; also c. inf., οὐκ ἔκαλλιρε διαβαίνειν μιν *the sacrifices were not favourable for his crossing*, Id.: —in Med., ὡς οὐδὲ ταῦτα ἔκαλλιρεῖτο Xen.

καλλι-ζῦγης, *ἑς*, (ζυγόν) *beautifully yoked*, Eur.

καλλι-ζωνος, *δ, ῆ*, (ζώνη) *with beautiful girdles*, Hom.

καλλι-θριξ, τρίχος, *δ, ῆ*, *with beautiful manes, of horses*, Hom.: of sheep, *with fine wool*, Od.

καλλι-θύτέω, *ι*, ἦσω, (θύω Δ) *to offer in auspicious sacrifice*, κάπρον Anth.

καλλι-καρπος, *ον*, *with beautiful fruit*, Aesch., Eur.

καλλι-κερως, *δ, ῆ*, (κέρας) *with beautiful horns*, Anth.

Καλλι-κολώνη, *ῆ*, *Fair-hill, a place near Troy*, Il.

καλλι-κόμας, *δ*, = sq., Eur.

καλλι-κομος, *δ, ῆ*, (κόμη) *beautiful-haired, of women*, Hom., Hes., Ar.

καλλι-κρήδεμνος, *δ, ῆ*, (κρήδεμνον) *with beautiful head-band*, Od.

καλλι-λογέομαι, Med. *to use specious phrases*, Luc.

καλλι-μορφος, *ον*, (μορφή) *beautifully shaped or formed*, Eur.

κάλλιμος, *ον*, Eur. = for καλός, *beautiful*, Od.

καλλι-νῶος, *ον*, *beautiful-flowing*, Eur.

καλλι-νίκος, *ον*, (νίκη) *with glorious victory, κῦδος κ. the glory of noble victory*, Pind.: c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν κ. *triumphant over one's enemies*, Eur.

II. *adorning or ennobling victory*, ὕμνος, φῶδῃ, μῦσα Pind., Eur.: —τὸ καλλίνικον *the glory of victory*, Pind.; so, καλλίνικος (sub. ὕμνος) Id.

κάλλιον, neut. of καλῶν, used as Adv., v. καλός c.

Καλλι-όπη, *ῆ*, (ὄψ) Calliopé, *the beautiful-voiced, chief of the nine Muses, the Epic Muse*, Hes., h. Hom.: also Καλλιόπεια, Anth.

καλλι-παις, παῖδος, *δ, ῆ*, *with beautiful children, blessed with fair children*, Aesch., Eur.

II. a *beautiful child*, Eur.; v. καλλι-2.

καλλι-πάρητος, *ον*, (παρεῖδ) *beautiful-cheeked*, Hom.

καλλι-πάρθενος, *ον*, *with beautiful nymphs*, Eur.; δέρη κ. *necks of beautiful maidens*, Id.

κάλλιτε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω: —καλλιπέειν, Ep. inf.

καλλι-πέδιλος, *δ, ῆ*, (πέδιλον) *with beautiful sandals*, h. Hom.

καλλι-πέπλος, *δ, ῆ*, *with beautiful robe*, Pind., Eur.

καλλι-πέτληος, *ον*, (πέτληον) *with beautiful leaves*, Anth.

καλλι-πῆχυς, *υ*, gen. εως, *with beautiful elbow*, Eur.

καλλι-πλόκαμος, *δ, ῆ*, *with beautiful locks*, Hom., Eur.

καλλι-πλουτος, *ον*, *adorned with riches*, Pind.

καλλι-πολις, εως, *ῆ*, *fair-city*, Plat.

κάλλιπον, Ep. for κατέλιπον, aor. 2 of καταλείπω.

καλλι-πόταμος, *ον*, *of beautiful rivers*, Eur.

καλλι-πρῶρος, *ον*, (πρῶρα) *with beautiful prow*, Eur.: —metaph. *with beautiful face, beautiful*, Aesch.

καλλι-πύλος, *ον*, (πύλη) *with beautiful gates*, Anth.

καλλι-πυργος, *ον*, *with beautiful towers*, Eur.; κ. σοφία *high-towering*, Ar.

καλλι-πύργωτος, *ον*, = foreg., Eur.

καλλι-πῶλος, *ον*, *with beautiful steeds*, Pind.

καλλι-ρέεθρος, *ον*, (ρέεθρον) *beautiful-flowing*, Od., Eur.

καλλιρέω, Ion. for καλλιρέω.

καλλιρόος, *ον*, poet. for καλλιρροός.

καλλιρρημοσύνη, *ῆ*, *elegance of language*, Luc. II. *braggart language*, Id. From

καλλιρ-ρήμων, *ον*, (ῥήμα) *in elegant language*.

καλλιρ-ροος, *ον*, poet. also καλλι-ροός, *beautiful-flowing*, Hom., Aesch.: —metaph. of the flute, Pind.—

Fem. Καλλιρόη, one of the Oceanids, h. Hom., Hes.: —but Καλλιρρόη, also, a spring at Athens, later Ἐννεάκρονος (but now again Καλλιρρόη), Thuc.

καλλι-σταδῖος, *ον*, (σταδῖον) *with a fine race-course*, Eur.

κάλλιστα, Adv. Sup., v. καλός c.

καλλιστεῖον, (καλλιστεύω) *the prize of beauty*, Eur. II. in pl. = ἀριστεία, *the meed of valour*, Soph.

καλλιστευμα, *ατος, τό*, *exceeding beauty*, Eur. II. *the first-fruits of beauty or the most beautiful*, Id. From καλλιστεύω, *ι*, σω, (κάλλιστος) *to be the most beautiful*, Hdt., Eur.; c. gen., καλλιστεύσει πασέων τῶν γυναικῶν Hdt.: —also in Med., δῶρ' ἃ καλλιστεύεται Eur.

καλλι-στεφάνος, *ον*, *beautiful-crowned*, h. Hom., Eur.

κάλλιστος, *η*, *ον*, Sup. of καλός: v. καλός B.

Καλλιστώ, *ους, ῆ*, *Most-beautiful, daughter of Lycaon*, Eur., in voc. Καλλιστοῖ.

καλλιόφῦρος, *δ, ῆ*, (σφυρόν) *beautiful-ankled*, Hom.

καλλι-τεκνος, *ον*, (τέκνον) *with fair children*, Plut., Luc.

καλλι-τεχνία, *ῆ*, (τέχνη) *beauty of workmanship*, Plut.

καλλι-τοξός, *δ, ῆ*, (τόξον) *with beautiful bow*, Eur.

κάλλιψ', i. e. κάλλιπε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω.

καλλι-φεγγής, *ἑς*, (φέγγος) *beautiful-shining*, Eur.

καλλι-φθογγος, *ον*, (φθογγός) *beautiful-sounding*, Eur.

καλλι-φλοξ, *δ, ῆ*, *auspiciously burning*, Eur.

καλλιφωνία, *ῆ*, *beauty of sound*, Luc. From

καλλι-φῶνος, *δ, ῆ*, (φωνή) *with a fine voice*, Plat.

καλλι-χόρος, *ον*, Ep. for καλλι-χωρος, *with beautiful*

places, as εὐρύχορος for εὐρύχωρος, epith. of large cities, Od., Pind. II. (χόρος) of or for beautiful dances, Eur., Ar. :—ὁ κ. a spring near Eleusis, the fount of goodly dances, h. Hom., Eur. 2. beautiful in the dance, of Apollo, Eur.

καλλίων [ἰ], on, gen. ονος, Comp. of καλός : v. καλός B. καλλονή, ἡ, (καλλος) beauty, Hdt., Eur.

κάλλος, εος, Att. οvs, τό, (καλός) beauty, Hom., etc. :—ἐς κάλλος with an eye to beauty, so as to set off her beauty, Eur. ; but, εἰς κ. ζῆν for pleasure, Xen. 2. of persons, a beauty, Id., Luc. 3. in pl. also rich garments and stuffs, Aesch., Plat. ; κάλλεα κηροῦ beautiful works of wax, i. e. honeycombs, Anth.

καλλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for κάλλος, Eur.

κάλλυντρον, τό, an implement for cleaning, broom, Plut.

καλλύνω [ῶ], f. ὤω, (καλός) to beautify : metaph. to gloss over, Soph. 2. Med. to pride oneself in a thing, Plat.

καλλ-ωρίζω, f. ἰσω, (ῶψ) properly, to make the face beautiful ; hence, to beautify, embellish, Plat. :—Pass., κεκαλλωτισμένοι τὸ χρῶμα, i. e. painted, Xen. II. Med. to adorn oneself, make oneself fine or smart, Plat. : metaph. to pride oneself in or on a thing, τι in or ἐπὶ τι Id. :—absol. to make a display, shew off, of a horse, Xen. 2. to be coy, play the prude, τι in or πρὸς τινα towards another, Plat. ; c. inf., κ. παραιτέσθαι to affect to deprecate, Plut. Hence

καλλώπισμα, τό, ornament, embellishment, Plat. ; and καλλωπισμός, ὁ, an adorning oneself, making a display, Plat., Xen. II. ornamentation, εἰς κ. for ornament, Xen. ; καλλωπισμοὶ περὶ τὸ σῶμα Plat. κάλο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, a teacher of virtue, N. T. καλοκάγαθία, ἡ, the character and conduct of a καλὸς κάγαθος, nobleness, goodness, Xen., Dem. ; and καλοκάγαθικός, ἡ, ὄν, becoming a καλὸς κάγαθος, honourable :—Adv. —κάs, Plut. 2. inclined to καλοκάγαθία, Id. From

καλοκάγαθός, ὄν, in good writers written divisim καλὸς κάγαθος, beautiful and good, noble and good, used in earlier times of the nobles or gentlemen, Lat. optimates, Hdt., Att. ; later, καλὸς κάγαθος was a perfect man, a man as he should be, also applied to qualities and actions, Plat., Xen. ; to an army, Xen., etc.

καλὸν, τό, wood, but only used in pl. καλά, logs for burning (prob. from καίω), h. Hom. : seasoned wood, for joiner's work, κάμπυλα κ. Hes. κάλο-πέδιλα, τά, (καλὸν) wooden shoes, used to keep a cow still while milking, Theocr. κάλο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to do good, N. T. κάλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for κάλως, a rope.

ΚΑΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, beautiful, beautiful, fair, Lat. pulcher, of outward form, Hom., etc. ; καλὸς δέμας beautiful of form, Od. ; so, εἶδος κάλλιστος Xen. ; καλὸς τὸ σῶμα Id. ; c. inf., κ. εἰσορᾶσθαι Hom. 2. τὸ καλόν, like κάλλος, beauty, Eur., etc. : τὰ καλὰ the decencies, proprieties, elegancies of life, Hdt., etc.

II. in reference to use, beautiful, fair, good, κ. λιμὴν Od. ; καλὸς εἷς τι Xen. ; πρὸς τι Plat. ; c. inf., κάλλιστος τρέχων Xen. ;—esp. in the foll. phrases, ἐν καλῷ [τόπῳ] in a good place, Thuc. ; ἐν καλῷ τοῦ κόλπου, τῆς πόλεως Xen. ; ἐν κ. (sub. χρόνῳ), in good time, in season, Eur. :—so, καλὸν ἐστί, c. inf., Soph. 2.

of sacrifices, good, auspicious, Aesch., etc. III. in moral sense, beautiful, noble, καλόν [ἐστί] c. inf., Hom., etc. ; καλὰ ἔργα noble deeds, Pind., etc. 2. τὸ καλὸν moral beauty, virtue, opp. to τὸ αἰσχρόν (Cicero's honestum and turpe), Xen., Plat.

IV. in Att. not seldom ironically, like Lat. praeclarus, admirable, specious, fair, κ. γὰρ οὐμὸς βίωτος, ὥστε θαυμάσια Soph. ; μετ' ὀνομάτων καλὸν Thuc. B. Degrees of Compar. : Comp. καλλίων [ἰ], on, Sup. κάλλιστος, η, on, Hom., etc.

C. Adv. :—καλόν as Adv., καλὸν αἰεῖν, etc., Hom. ; so καλά II. ; τὸ καλόν Theocr. II. regul. Adv. καλῶs, mostly in moral sense, well, rightly, Od. ; καλῶs ζῆν, τευνηκέναι, etc., Soph., etc. ; οὐ καλῶs ταρβείς Id. ; often in phrase καλῶs καὶ εὖ, καλῶs τε καὶ εὖ Plat. 2. of good fortune, well, happily, κ. πρᾶσσειν = εὖ πρ. to fare well, Aesch., etc. ; κ. ἔχειν to be well, Id. ; κ. ἔχει, c. inf., 'tis well to . . , Xen. 3. καλῶs = πάνν, right well, κ. ἐξοῖδα Soph. ; so in Comp., κάλλιον εἰδέναι Plat. ; and in Sup. κάλλιστα, Soph., etc. 4. κ. ποιῶν, as Adv., rightly, deservedly, Lat. merito, κ. ποιῶν ἀπὸλλυται Ar. 5. in answers, to approve the words of the former speaker, well said ! Lat. euge, Eur., Dem. :—but, also, to decline an offer courteously or ironically, thank you ! Lat. benigne, Ar. ; and in Sup., κάλλιστ', ἐπαίνῳ Id. 6. ironically, finely, Lat. belle, Soph., Eur.

D. Quantity : ᾱ in Ep. Poets : ᾱ in Att. : in later Poets ᾱ or ᾱ, as the verse requires. ΚΑ'ΛΠΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ : acc. κάλπιν and κάλπιδα :—a vessel for drawing water, a pitcher or ewer, Od., Att. :—an urn for drawing lots or collecting votes, Anth., Luc. :—a cinerary urn, Anth.

κάλτιος, ὁ, Sicil. form of Lat. calcens, a shoe, Plut. καλύβη [ῶ], ἡ, (καλύπτω) a hut, cabin, cell, Lat. tugurium, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. a cover, screen, Anth. καλύβιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plut.

καλύκο-στεφάνος, ὄν, crowned with flower-buds, Anth. καλύκωπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ῶψ) like a budding flower in face, i. e. blushing, roseate, h. Hom.

καλυμμα, ατος, τό, (καλύπτω) a head-covering used by women, a hood or veil, II. ; worn by brides, Aesch. ; a covering put over the face of the dead, Soph. 2. a grave, Anth.

καλύξ [ᾱ], ὕκος, ἡ, (καλύπτω) a covering, used only of flowers and fruit : 1. the shell or pod of plants, Hdt. ; κάλυκος ἐν λοχεύμασι, i. e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch. 2. the calyx of a flower, a bud, a rose-bud, h. Hom., Theocr. II. in Il. 18. 401, κάλυκες seem to be earrings like flower-cups.

καλύπτειρα, ἡ, = καλύπτρα, a veil, Anth. καλυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of καλύπτω II, put round so as to cover, enfolding, enveloping, Soph. καλύπτρα, Ion. —πτήρη, ἡ, a woman's veil, Hom., Aesch. :—metaph., δνοφερά κ. the dark veil of night, Aesch. 2. of land given to queens as veil-money (cf. ζώνη I. 2), Plat. II. the cover or lid of a quiver, Hdt.

καλύπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΛΥΒ, v. καλύβη) : Ep. impf. κάλυπτον : f. ψω : aor. 2 ἐκάλυψα, Ep. κάλ- : Med., aor. 1 ἐκαλύψαμην :—Pass., fut. καλυφθήσονται : aor. 1 ἐκαλύφθην : pf. κεκάλυμαι : 3 sing.

πλρψ. κεκάλυπτο: I. *to cover with a thing, παρδαλήν μεταφρενον κάλυψεν* II.; *νυκτὶ καλύψας* Ib.; simply, *to cover, μέλαν δέ ἐ κῦμα κάλυψεν* Ib.; *πέτρων χεῖρ ἐκάλυψεν* his hand covered, *grasped a stone*, Ib.; of death, *τέλος θανάτοιο κάλυψεν ὀφθαλμούς* Ib., etc.; of grief, *τὸν δ' ἄχεος νεφέλῃ ἐκάλυψε* Ib.; κ. *χθονὶ γυῖα*, i. e. *to be buried*, Pind.; also, *χθονὶ, τάφῳ κ. to bury another*, Aesch.:—Med. *to cover or veil oneself*, Hom.:—Pass., *ἀσπίδι κεκαλυμμένος ὤμους* II.; *ἐν χλαίρῃ κεκαλ.* Ib., etc.

2. like *κρύπτω*, *to cover or conceal*; κ. *καρδίᾳ τι* Soph.; Pass., *κεκαλυμμένοι ἵππῳ concealed in the horse*, Od. 3. *to cover with dishonour, throw a cloud over, σὺ μὴ κάλυπτε Ἀθήνας* Soph.

II. *to put over as a covering*, Lat. *circumdare*, οἱ πέπλοιο πτόγμ' ἐκάλυψεν II.; οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύψω *I will put mud over him*, Ib.; ἀμφὶ Μενοικτιάδῃ σάκος εὐρὸν καλύψας Ib.

Κάλυψω, ὅος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, *Calypsō*, a nymph, daughter of *Atlas*, who lived in the island *Ogygia*; so called because *she hid* (ἐκάλυψε) *Ulysses* there, Od.

καλχαῖνω, (κάλχη) properly, *to make purple*: metaph. *to make dark and troublous like a stormy sea*, *to ponder deeply*, Soph., Eur. Hence

Κάλχας, αὐτος, ὁ, *Calchas* the Greek Seer at *Troy*, properly the *Searcher*.

ΚΑ'ΛΧΗ, ἡ, *the murex or purple limpet*.

κάλωδιον, τό, Dim. of κάλως, a *small cord*, Ar., Thuc.

καλῶς, Adv. from καλός; v. καλός c.

κάλως [ā], ὁ, gen. κάλῳ, acc. κάλων: Ep. and Ion. κάλος, ου, ὁ, a *reefing rope, reef*, Od., where the κάλοι are distinguished from πόδες (sheets) and ὑπεραὶ (braces); κάλως ἐξίεναι *to let out the reefs*, i. e. *to set all sail*, Eur.; metaph., ἐχθροὶ γὰρ ἐξίσι πάντα δὴ κάλων are letting out every reef, i. e. *using every effort*, Id.; φόβιον ἐξεί κάλων give a loose to slaughter, Id.; so, πάντα ἐξίεναι κάλων Ar. II. generally, a *rope, line, κάλων κατιέναι* to let down a *sounding-line*, Hdt. 2. a *cable*, Id.; *πρυμνήτης κ.* a *stern cable*, Eur.; ἀπὸ κάλῳ παραπλεῖν *to be towed along shore*, Thuc.

κᾶλω-στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) a *rope-maker*, Plut. κάμ, Ep. for κατὰ before μ, as κάμ μὲν for κατὰ μὲν, κάμ μέσον for κατὰ μέσον, Hom.

κάμκίνος, ον, (κάμαξ) *made of reed or cane*, Xen. ΚΑ'ΜΑΞ [κά], ἄκος, ἡ and ὁ, a *vine-pole, vine-prop*, Il., Hes. 2. the *shaft of a spear*, Aesch., Eur. 3. the *tiller of the rudder*, Luc.

ΚΑ'ΜΑ'ΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [μά], ἡ, Lat. *camera*, anything *with an arched cover, a covered carriage*, Hdt. κάμᾶσθης, ων, οἱ, a *kind of fish*, Anth. (Foreign word.)

κάματῆρός, ἄ, ὄν, *toilsome, troublesome, wearisome*, h. Hom.:—*tiring, exhausting*, Luc. II. pass. bowed down with toil, broken down, worn out, Hdt. From κάματος, ὁ, (κάμνω) *toil, trouble, labour*, Od., Soph., Eur. 2. the *effects of toil, distress, weariness*, Hom.; ὕπνῳ καὶ καμᾶτῳ ἄρμηρος (so Hor., *ludo fatigatumque somno*), Od. II. that which is earned by toil, ἡμέτερος κάματος our *hard-won earnings*, Ib.; ἀλλότριος κάματος the *earnings of other men's toil*, Hes. 2. the *result of labour, a work, a thing wrought by the lathe*, Anth.

κάματ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *toilsome, wearisome*, Hes., Pind.

κάμε, Ep. for ἔκαμε, aor. 2 of κάμνω. II. κάμέ, crasis for καὶ ἐμέ.

κάμειν, aor. 2 inf. of κάμνω.

κάμειται, 3 sing. f. med. of κάμνω.

κάμηλος [ά], ὁ and ἡ, a *camel*, Hdt., etc.; κ. ἀμνός a *camel-lamb*, i. e. *young camel*, Ar. 2. ἡ κ. (like ἡ ἵππος) the *camels in an army*, as one might say the *camelry, camel-brigade*, Hdt. (Cf. Hebr. *gāmal*.)

κάμινευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = *foreg.*; αὐλὸς κ. the *pipe of a smith's bellows*, Anth.; and

κάμινευτής, οὔ, ὁ, = *καμινεύς*, Luc. From κάμινεύω, f. σω, *to heat in a furnace*, Arist. From κάμινος, ἡ, (καίω) an *oven, furnace, kiln*, for *baking*, smelting metals, for *burning bricks*, Hdt. Hence κάμινώ, οὖς, ἡ, a *furnace-woman*, Od.

καμμέν, v. κάμ.

κάμμες, crasis for καὶ ἄμμες, Aeol. for καὶ ἡμεῖς.

κάμμεσον, v. κάμ.

καμμίξας, Ep. for καταμίξας, aor. 1 part. of καταμίγνυμι.

καμμονή, ἡ, Ep. for καταμονή, the *reward of endurance*, Il.

κάμμορος, ον, Ep. for κατάμορος, *subject to destiny*, i. e. *ill-fated*, Od.

καμνύω, Ep. and poet. for καταμνύω.

κάμνω, (lengthd. from the Root KAM): κάμομαι:—aor. 2 ἔκαμον, inf. καμείν, Ep. subj. redupl. κεκάμω, 3 sing. κεκάμωσι, 3 pl. κεκάμωσι:—pf. κέκηκα; 3 pl. πλρψ. ἐκεκήκεσαν; Ep. part. κεκηκώς, κεκηκῶτι, κεκηκῶτα, acc. pl. κεκηκῶτας:—Med., Ep. aor. 2 καμόμην: I. trans. *to work*, of smith's work, σκήπτρον, τὸ μὲν Ἡρακλῆος κάμει which he wrought, Il.; κ. νῆας Od. II. Med. *to win by toil*, τὰς (sc. γυναῖκας) αὐτὸ καμόμεσθα II. 2. *to work or till by labour*, Od. III. intr. *to work, labour*, Thuc.:—then, *to be weary*, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκηκῶτι μένος οἶνος ἀξεί II.; οὐδέ τι γυῖα κάμνει nor is he weary in limb, Ib.; περὶ δ' ἔγχρῃ χεῖρα καμείται he will have his hand weary in grasping the spear, Ib.:—c. part., κάμνει πολέμῳ, ἐλαίνων is weary of fighting, rowing, Ib.; οὐκ ἔκαμον τανύων *I found no trouble in stringing the bow*, i. e. *did it without trouble*, Od.; οὗτοι καμοῦμαι λέγουσα *I shall never be tired of saying*, Aesch., etc. 2. *to be sick or ill, suffer under illness*, of κάμνοντες the sick, Hdt., etc.; so, κάμνει νόσον Eur.; κ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 3. generally, *to suffer, be distressed or afflicted*, στρατὸ καμόντος Aesch.; οὐ καμεί will not have to complain, Soph.; οὐκ ἴσον καμὼν ἐμὸι λύπῃς not having borne an equal share of grief with me, Id. 4. οἱ καμόντες (aor. part.) those who have done their work, Lat. *defuncti*, i. e. the dead, Hom.; so, κεκηκῶτες Eur., Thuc.

κάμπτῃ, ἡ, (κάμπτω) a *bending, winding*, of a river, Hdt. II. the *turning in a race-course, turning-post*, Ar.: metaph., μῦθος ἐς καμπὴν ἄγειν *to bring a speech to its middle or turning point*, Eur.; καμπὰς ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Hence

κάμπτιμος, ἡ, ον, bent, turning, Eur.

καμπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (κάμπτω) a *bend, an angle*, Xen. II. the *turning-point in the δίαυλος, the goal*, Arist.: metaph., κ. πύματος life's last turn or course, Anth.

κάμπτω, (lengthd. from Root KAMΠ, v. κάμψω, Ep. inf. -έμεν: aor. 1 ἔκαμψα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐκάμψην:—to bend, curve, ὄφρα ἴτῃν κάμψῃ that he may bend

it into a chariot-rail, II.; γόνυ κ. to bend the knee so as to sit down and rest, Ib.; οὐ κάμπταν γόνυ, i. e. never resting, Aesch.; so, κ. κῶλα Soph.; then, κάμπτειν alone, to sit down, rest, Id.;—also, γόνυ κ. to bend the knee in worship, N. T. II. to turn or guide a horse or chariot round the turning-post (καμπή II.); hence, of the horse or chariot, κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον πάλιν to double the post (καμπτήρ) and return along the second half of the διαύλος, Aesch.; κάμπτοντος ἵππου as the horse was turning, Soph.:—metaph., κ. βίον to make the last turn in the course of life, Id.; κ. βίου τέλος Eur. 2. so also of seamen, to double a headland, ἄκρην κ. Hdt.; also, κ. περὶ ἄκραν Ar.; κ. κόλπον to wind round the bay, Hdt. 3. absol., πάλιν κ. to turn back, Eur.; ἐγγὺς τῶν ἐμῶν κάμπτεις φρενὶν thou comest near my meaning, Id. III. metaph., like Lat. *flectere*, κάμπτειν τινα to bend or bow one down, Pind.:—Pass. to be bowed down, Aesch., Thuc.; κάμπτομαι I submit, Plat. καμπυλότητες, εσσα, εν, poet. for καμπύλος, Anth.

καμπύλος [ῥ], η, εν, (κάμπτω) bent, crooked, curved, of a bow, II.; of wheels, Ib.; of chariots, Ib.

καμψί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, bending the foot, i. e. swift-running, Aesch.

κάμῳν, aor. 2 part. of κάμνω.

κάν, poet. for κατά before ν, as κὰν νόμον Pind.

κάν, crasis for καὶ ἐν.

κάν, crasis, I. for καὶ ἄν, Hes., Att.; κακὸν δὲ κὰν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ γνῶνις μῆδ' Soph.:—later, κὰν came to be used, even when the Verb in apodosis was of a tense that could not be joined with ἄν, as, κὰν εἰ πολλὰ [αἱ ἄρεται] εἰσιν, for ὥσιν, Plat. II. for καὶ ἄν or καὶ ἐάν, and if, even if, although, Soph., Ar., etc.

κανάβινος, η, εν, of or for a block-figure, σῶμα κ. a body so lean as to be a mere skeleton, Anth. From κανάβος, ὁ, a wooden block round which artists moulded wax or clay, a block-figure.

κάναθρον or rather κάνναθρον, τό, (κάννα) a cane or wicker carriage, Xen.

κάνακωκύσας, crasis for καὶ ἀνακωκύσας.

κάναστρον, τό, = κάνεον, a dish, Ep. Hom.

κάνᾱχέω, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. I κανάχησα:—to ring, clash, clang, of metal, Od. From

ΚΑ'ΝΑ'ΧΗ', ἡ, a sharp sound: the ring or clang of metal, II., Soph.; καναχή δ' ἦν ἡμιόνου loud rang their tramp, Od.; δδόντων καναχή a gnashing of teeth, II.; καναχὰ αἰλῶν the sound of flutes, Pind. (For Verb κανάσσω v. ἐγ-κάνασσω.)

κάνᾱχηδᾶ, Adv. with a sharp loud noise, of water, Hes.

κάνᾱχῆς, ἐς, of water, *plashing*, Aesch.

κάνᾱχίζω, only in impf., = καναχέω, to ring, Hom.

κάνδυσ, vos, ὁ, a Median cloak with sleeves, Xen.

κάνειν, fut. inf. of καίνω.

κάνεον [ᾶ], τό, Ep. also κάνειλον, Att. κανοῦν: (κάννα):—a basket of reed or cane, a bread-basket, Lat. *canistrum*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; also made of metal, Hom.:—it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, ἔχεν οὐλὰς ἐν κανέῳ Od.

κάνέπτει, crasis for καὶ ἀνέπτει.

κάνην, Dor. for κανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of καίνω.

κάνης, ητος, ὁ, (κάννα) a mat of reeds such as the

Athen. women took with them when they went out, Lex Solonis ap. Plut.

κάνηφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry the sacred basket in procession, Ar.; and

κάνηφορία, ἡ, the office of κανηφόρος, Plat. From κανη-φόρος, εν, (φέρω) carrying a basket:—Κανηφόροι, αἱ, Basket-bearers, at Athens, maidens who carried on their heads baskets containing the sacred things used at the feasts of Demeter, Bacchus and Athena, Ar.

ΚΑ'ΝΘΑ'ΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *cantharus*, a beetle worshipped in Egypt, Aesch., etc. II. a Naxian boat, Ar. III. a mark or knot like a beetle, on the tongue of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt.

κάνθεν, crasis for καὶ ἐνθεν.

κανθήλια, εν, τά, Lat. *clitellae*, a pack-saddle, or the panniers at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar.

κανθήλιος, ὁ, = κάνθων, a large sort of ass for carrying burdens, a pack-ass, Xen., Plat., etc.

κάνθων, ωνος, ὁ, = κανθήλιος, a pack-ass, Ar., Anth.

κάνιαύσιος, crasis for καὶ ἐνιαύσιος.

κάνις, crasis for καὶ ἄνις = καὶ ἄνευ.

ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ or κάννη, ης, ἡ, a reed, Lat. *canna*: in pl. a reed-fence, railing, Ar.

καννάβινος, η, εν, hempen, of hemph, like it, Anth. From ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ'ΒΙΣ, ἡ, gen. ιως, acc. καννάβιν or καννάβιδα:—hemph, Hdt., etc.;—it was burnt, so as to medicate vapour-baths, Id.

κάνναβος, ἡ, = κánaβος.

καννεύσας, Ep. for κατανεύσας, aor. 1 part. of κατανεύω.

κάννεώσασθαι, crasis for καὶ ἀνανεώσασθαι.

καννόμον, for κὰν (i. e. κατὰ) νόμον.

κάνόνητα, crasis for καὶ ἀνόνητα.

κάνονίζω, f. ἴσω, (κανών) to measure by rule, Longin.: to regulate, square, Arist., Anth.

κάνονις, ἴδος, ἡ, a ruler, Anth.

κάνόνισμα, ατος, τό, = κανών I. 3, Anth.

κάνταῦθα, crasis for καὶ ἐνταῦθα.

κάντιβάς, crasis for καὶ ἀντιβάς.

κάνῳ, fut. of καίνω.

Κάνωβος or Κάνωπος, ὁ, *Canopus*, a town in lower Egypt, Hdt., etc.; famed for its temple of Serapis, who was called Κανωβίτης, Anth.:—the Westernmost mouth of the Nile was called the Κανωβικὸν στόμα, Hdt.

κάνῳν, aor. 2 part. of καίνω.

κάνῳν, ὄνος, ὁ, (κάννα) any straight rod or bar: 1. in Hom. the κανῶνες of a shield seem to have been two rods running across the hollow of the shield, through which the arm was passed. 2. a rod used in weaving, the shuttle or quill, by which the threads of the woof (πηνίον) were passed between those of the warp (μίτος), II. 3. a rule used by masons or carpenters, Eur., Xen., etc. b. a ruler, Anth. c.

metaph., ἀκτὶς ἡλίου, κανὼν σαφής, Milton's 'long-levelled rule of light,' Eur. 4. the beam or tongue of the balance, Anth. 5. in pl. the keys or stops of the flute, Id. II. metaph., like Lat. *regula*, *norma*, a rule, standard of excellence, Eur.;—in Chronology, κανῶνες χρονικοὶ were chief epochs or eras, Plut.

κάξ, crasis for καὶ ἐξ.

κάπ, Ep. for κατά before π, φ, as καπ πεδίον, καπ φάλαρα II.

κάπαγε, crasis for καὶ ἄπαγε.

κάπαγόνιος, crasis for καὶ ἐπαγόνιος.

κάπειτα, crasis for καὶ ἔπειτα.

κάπετον, Dor. for κατέπετον, Pind.

κάπετος, ἡ, (for σκάπετος, from σκάπτω), a ditch, trench, II. :—a hole, grave, Ib., Soph.

ΚΑ'ΠΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. κάπησι: (v. κάπτω) :—a crib for the food of cattle, manger, Hom.

κάπηλεια, ἡ, retail trade, tavern-keeping, Plat.; and κάπηλειον, τό, the shop of a κάπηλος, esp. a tavern, Lat. *caupona*, Ar. From

κάπηλεύω, f. εὔσω, (κάπηλος) to be a retail-dealer, Hdt.; δι' ἀψύχον βορᾶς σίτοις καπηλεὺν drive a trade, chaffer with your vegetable food, Eur. II. c.

acc. to sell by retail, Hdt.:—metaph., καπηλεὺν μάχην to make a trade of war, Lat. *cauponari bellum*, Aesch.; καπηλεύονσα τὸν βίον playing tricks with life, corrupting it, Anth.; κ. τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.

κάπηλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κάπηλος) of or for a retail dealer:—ἡ καπηλική (sc. τέχνη) = καπηλεία, Plat. 2. like a petty trader, knavish, Anth.:—Adv., καπηλικῶς ἔχειν to be vamped up for sale, Ar.

κάπηλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of κάπηλος, Lat. *copa*, Ar.

ΚΑ'ΠΗΛΟΣ, ὁ, a retail-dealer, huckster, hawker, peddler, higgler, Lat. *institor*, Hdt., Att.; opp. to the merchant (ἐμπορος), Xen., etc.; applied to Darius because of his finance-regulations, Hdt.:—κ. ἀσπίδων, ὅπλων a dealer in . . , Ar. 2. a tavern-keeper, publican, Lat. *caupo*, Id., etc. 3. metaph., κ. πονηρίας a dealer in petty roguery, Dem.

κάπιβῶ, crasis for καὶ ἐπιβῶ (contr. from ἐπιβόα).

καπίθη, ἡ, a measure containing two χοίνικες, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάπικείμεναι, crasis for καὶ ἐπικείμεναι.

κάπιτεύεσθαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπιτεύεσθαι.

κάπισσημανθήσομαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπισσημανθήσομαι.

κάπνη, ἡ, = καπνοδόχη, Ar.

καπνίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ἐκάπνισα, Ep. 3 pl. κάπνισαν: (καπνός) :—to make smoke, i. e. to make a fire, II. II. to smoke, blacken with smoke, Dem. 2.

intr. to be black with smoke, Ar. Hence

κάπνισμα, ατος, τό, incense, Anth.

καπνο-δόκη, later -δόχη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) properly, a smoke-receiver, i. e. a hole in the roof for the smoke to pass through, Hdt.

καπνόομαι, Pass. to be turned into smoke, burnt to ashes, Pind., Eur. From

ΚΑΠΝΟΣ, ὁ, smoke, Hom., etc.; proverb., καπνὸς σκιά shadow of smoke, of things worth nothing, Soph.; περὶ καπνὸς στενολεσχέειν to quibble about smoke, Ar.; γραμμάτων καπνοὶ learned trifles, Eur.

κάπος, Dor. for κήπος.

κάππα, τό, v. sub Κ κ.

Καππαδοκαί, οἱ, the Cappadocians, notorious as knaves and cowards, Hdt. Hence

Καπιᾶδοκίω, f. σω, to favour the Cappadocians, Hdt.:—Pass. to play the Cappadocian, Anth.

καπᾶρις, εως, ἡ, the caper-plant, or its fruit, the caper, Lat. *capparis*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

καππεδῖον, for κάπ (i. e. κατὰ) πεδῖον.

κάππεσον, Ep. for κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπτω.

καππο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) marked with a κάππα, Luc.

καππύριζω, for καταπύριζω, to catch, take fire, aor. 1 part. καππυρίσασα Theocr.

καπράω, (κάπρος) metaph. to be lewd or lecherous, Ar. κάπριος, ὁ, poet. for κάπρος, a wild boar, II.; also, σὺς κάπριος Ib. II. as Adj. κάπριος, ον, like a wild boar, Hdt.

ΚΑ'ΠΡΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], ὁ, the boar, wild boar, Lat. *aper*, II., etc.; also, σὺς κάπρος Ib.

καπρο-φόνος, ον, (*φέρω) killing wild boars, Anth.

κάπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΠ, v. κᾶπη): f. κάψω:—to gulp down, Ar., etc.: cf. κεκαφώς.

ΚΑ'ΠΥ'ΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, dried by the air, dry, Theocr. 2. act. drying, parching, Id. II. metaph. of sound,

καπυρὸν γελᾶν to laugh loud, Anth.; κ. στόμα a loud, clear-sounding voice, Theocr., Mosch.; κ. συρίζω to play clearly on the syrinx, Luc.

καπφάλαρα, for κάπ (i. e. κατὰ) φάλαρα.

κάρ, for κατὰ before β, as κάρ ῥόον, κάρ ῥα II.

ΚΑ'Ρ, hair cut off, a lock of hair, (cf. κείρω, ἀ-καρής), τίω δέ μιν ἐν κάρδς αἶση I value him but at a hair's worth, *floci eum facio*, II. II. also = κάρα, κάρη, head, ἐπὶ κάρ head-long, Ib.

Κάρ, ὁ, gen. Κάρδς, pl. Κάρες, a Carian, II., etc.; fem.

Κάειρα, Ib.:—the Carians hired themselves out as mercenaries, and were used to spare the lives of the citizen-soldiers; hence, ἐν τῷ Καρὶ κινδυνεύειν to make the risk, not with one's own person, but with a Carian, Lat. *experimentum facere in corpore vili*, Eur.

κάρᾱ, Ion. κάρη [ᾶ], τό, (on the forms and Root, v. infr.):—poet. for κεφαλή, the head, II., etc. 2.

the head or top of anything, as of a mountain, Hes.; the edge or brim of a cup, Soph. 3. in Att. Poets, it is used like κεφαλή, periphr. for a person, Οἰδίου κάρᾱ, i. e. Οἰδίπους, Soph.; ᾧ κασίγνητον κ., for ᾧ κασίγνητε, Id., etc.—Hom. used κάρη only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl., and supplied the obl. cases from decl. 5, gen. and dat. κάρητος, κάρητι, also κάρη-ατος, κάρηατι; pl. κάρηατα (formed as if from a nom. κάρηαρ or κάρηας): later Poets inflected κάρη as of decl. 1, viz. κάρηος, κάρη, κάρην; Trag. dat. κάρᾱ.

κάρᾱβο-πρόσωπος, ον, with the face of a κάρᾱβος, Luc.

ΚΑ'ΡΑ'ΒΟΣ [κᾱ-], ὁ, the stag-beetle, Arist.

κάρᾱ-δοκέω, f. ἦσω, to watch with outstretched head, i. e. to watch eagerly or anxiously, Hdt., Eur., Xen.:

—also, κ. εἰς τινα to look eagerly at one, Ar.

καράκαλλον, τό, a hood, Lat. *caracalla*, Anth.

κάρᾱνιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, beheading, capital, Aesch.

κάρᾱνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = foreg., Eur.

κάρᾱνον, τό, v. κάρηνον.

κάρᾱνος, ὁ, (κάρᾱ) a chief, Xen.

κάρᾱνώω, f. ὦσω, (κάρᾱνον) to achieve, Aesch.

κάρᾱτομέω, f. ἦσω, to cut off the head, behead, Eur.

κάρᾱ-τομός [ῥᾱ], ον, (τέμνω) beheaded, Eur.; κ. ἐρημία νεανίδων, i. e. their slaughter, Id. 2. cut off from the head, κ. χλιδαί one's shorn locks, Soph.

κάρῥᾱνος, ον, = βάρῥᾱνος, outlandish, foreign, Aesch. (Foreign word.)

καρβάτιναι, αἱ, shoes of undressed leather, brogues, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΑ'ΡΔΑ'ΜΟΝ, τό, a kind of cress, Lat. *nasturtium*, or its seed, which was eaten like mustard by the Persians,

Xen.; in pl. *cresses*, Ar.; —metaph., βλέπειν κάρδαμα, i. e. look sharp and stinging, Id.

ΚΑΡΔΙΑ, ἡ, Ion. καρδίη, Ep. also κρᾶδιη: —the heart, ἐν στήνεσσι καρδίη πατάσσει Il.; καρδίη ἔξω στήθεος ἐκθρόσκει, of one panic-stricken, Ib.; οἰδάνεται καρδίη χόλψ Ib., etc.; ἐκ τῆς καρδίας φιλεῖν Ar.; τὰπὸ καρδίας λέγειν, Lat. *ex animo*, to speak freely, Eur. II. the stomach, Thuc.

καρδιο-γνώστης, ον, δ, knower of hearts, N. T. καρδιό-θηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) gnawing the heart, Aesch. καρδι-οὐλκῶ, (ἐλκω) to draw the heart out of the victim, Luc.

ΚΑ'ΡΔΟΠΟΣ, ἡ, a kneading-trough, Ar.

κάρη, τό, Ion. for κάρα, the head.

*κάρηαρ, assumed nom. of the Ep. forms καρῆατος, -ῆατι, -ῆατα, v. κάρα.

κᾶρη-κομῶντες, οἱ, (κομῶ) with hair on the head, long-haired, of the Achaeans, who let all their hair grow (whereas the Abantes, who were theirs long only at the back of the head, were called ὀπιθεν κομῶντες), Il. κᾶρηαι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κείρω.

κάρηον, τό, Dor. κάρᾶον, (κάρη) the head, mostly in pl., ἀνδρῶν κάρηα, periphr. for ἄνδρες, Il.; νεκῶν κ., for νέκυνς, Od.; βοῶν κ., as we say, so many head of cattle, Il. 2. metaph. of mountain-peaks, Οὐλύμιοι κ. Ib.; and of towns, a citadel, Ib.

κάρητος, κάρητι, gen. and dat. of κάρη, v. κάρα.

Κᾶρικός, ἡ, ὄν, Carian, Soph.; Κ. αὐλήματα dirges, Ar.

Κᾶρινή [ῆ], ἡ, a Carian woman, Phan. ap. Plut.

Κάριος [ᾶ], α, ον, = Καρικός, Hdt.

ΚΑ'ΡΙ'Σ, gen. καρίδος [ῆ], ἡ, a shrimp or prawn, Ar.

καρκαίρω, to quake under the feet of men and horses, Lat. *tremere*, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

καρκίνος [ῆ], ὁ, with heterog. pl. καρκίνα, a crab, Lat. *cancer*, Batr., Ar., Plat.: —proverb., οὐποτε ποιήσεις τὸν καρκινὸν ὀρθά βαδίξειν Ar. II. a pair of tongs, Anth.: καρκίνα compasses, Id.

καρκινό-χειρες, ὡν, with crab's claws for hands, Luc.

Κάρνεα, poet. Κάρνεα, τὰ, a festival held in honour of Apollo Κάρνειος by the Spartans, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, called by them Καρνεῖος μῆν, Eur., Thuc.

Κάρπυθος, Ep. Κράπυθος, ἡ, an island between Crete and Rhodes, Hom.

καρπαία, ἡ, a mimic dance of the Thessalians, Xen. (Perh. from ἀρπ-ᾶω.)

καρπάλιμος, ον, (v. κραιπνός) swift, Lat. *rapidus*, Il.: Adv. —μως, swiftly, rapidly, Ib. 2. in Pind., γένευνς κ. eager for joys.

καρπίω, f. σω, (καρπός) to make fruitful, fertilise, Eur.

καρπίμος, ον, fruit-bearing, fruitful, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —κάρπιμα, τὰ, fruit-trees or corn-fields, Ar.; κάρπιμα ἀγαθὰ property that yields a produce, opp. to ἄκαρπα, Arist.: —metaph., τῶν ξένων τοὺς κ. rich foreigners from whom money can be wrung, Ar.

καρπο-γένεθλος, ον, fruit-producing, Anth.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (Α), ὁ, fruit, καρπὸς ἀρούρης, i. e. corn, Il.; so, κ. Δήμητρος Hdt., etc.; of trees, Od., etc. II. generally, produce, returns, profits, Hdt., etc.; οἱ καρποὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀγελῶν the produce of the herds, Xen. III. of actions, fruit, result, profit, εἰ καρπὸς ἔσται θεσφάτοις if his oracles shall bear fruit,

i. e. be fulfilled, Aesch.; γλώσσης ματαίας κ., i. e. curses, Id.; κ. ἑπέων οὐ κατέφθινε, i. e. poesy, Pind.; κ. φρονῶν wisdom, Id.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (Β), ὁ, the wrist, Hom., etc.

καρπο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing fruit, Anth.

καρπο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) living on fruit, Arist.

καρπο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) spoiling fruit, Anth.

καρποφορέω, to bear fruit, Xen. From

καρπο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fruit-bearing, fruitful, of trees, Hdt., Xen.; of lands, Pind., Eur.; of Demeter, Ar.

καρπο-φύλαξ [ῆ], ἄκος, ὁ, watcher of fruit, Anth.

καρπῶ, f. ὥσω, (καρπός Α) to bear fruit or bear as fruit, Aesch. II. Med. to get fruit for oneself,

i. e., 1. to reap crops from land, Hdt., Aesch.: metaph. to exhaust or drain, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. 2.

to enjoy the interest of money, Dem.; so in pf. pass., τὸ ἐργαστήριον κεκαρπωμένος enjoying the profits of the shop, Id.: —absol. to make profit, Ar. 3.

to reap the fruits of, enjoy the free use of, Thuc., etc.: —then, 4. simply, to enjoy, Soph., Eur., etc.: —sometimes in bad sense, καρποῦσθαι τὴν ἁμαρτίαν Aesch.; πένη Eur. Hence

καρπῶσις, εως, ἡ, use or profit, Xen.

καρρέζουσα, Ep. for καταρρ-, part. fem. of καταρρέω.

κάρτᾶ, (κάρτος = κράτος), Adv. very, very much, extremely, Lat. *valde*, *admodum*. 2. beyond measure, in good earnest, κ. ἐγχαρίως a thorough native, Aesch.;

κ. ὦν ἐπάνυμος true to thy name, Id.; κ. δ' εἰμι τοῦ πατρὸς all on my father's side, Id. 3. καὶ κάρτα, used to increase the force of a previous statement, really and truly, most certainly, Hdt., Soph.; so, τὸ κάρτα, with iron. sense, in good sooth, with a vengeance, Hdt.

καρτέρω, f. ἤσω, (καρπτός) to be steadfast, patient, staunch, Soph., etc.; with a Prep., κ. πρὸς τι to hold up against a thing, Xen., etc.: —with a part. to persevere in doing, Eur.: absol., τὰ δεῖν ἐκαρτέρουν was strangely obdurate or obstinate, Soph. II. c.

acc. rei, to bear patiently, Eur., Xen.: —Pass., κεκαρτέρηται τὰμὺς my time for patience is over, Eur. Hence

καρτέρημα, atos, τό, an act of patience, Plat.; and καρτέρησις, εως, ἡ, a bearing patiently, patience, Plat. 2. c. gen. patient endurance of a thing, Id.

καρτερία, ἡ, (καρπτός) patient endurance, patience, opp. to μαλακία, Xen., Plat.

καρτερικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καρτερός) capable of endurance, patient, Xen., Arist.

καρτερό-θῦμος, ον, stout-hearted, Hom., Hes.: generally, strong, mighty, ἀνεμοι Hes.

καρτερός, ὁ, ὄν, (καρτός) = καρτερός, strong, staunch, stout, sturdy; c. inf., καρτερός ἐναλπειν strong to kill, Il.; τὰ καρτερώτατα the strongest, Soph. 2. c. gen. possessed of a thing, lord or master of it, Theogn., Theocr. 3. like καρτερικός, steadfast, patient, πρὸς πάντα Xen.: obstinate, Plat. 4. of things, strong, mighty, potent, ὀρκος Il.; κ. ἔργα deeds of might, Ib.;

κ. μάχη strongly contested, desperate, Hdt., Thuc.; —τὸ καρτερόν, τὸλμυς τὸ κ. the extremity of daring, Eur.: —κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν by force, Hdt., Ar., etc.;

so, πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Aesch.; τὸ καρτερόν, absol., Theocr. 5. of place, like ὀχυρός, strong, Thuc.;

τὸ καρτερώτερον τοῦ χωρίου Id. II. Adv. —ῶς, strongly, etc., κ. ὑπνοῦσθαι to sleep soundly, Hdt. III.

the common Comp. and Sup. are κρείσσων and κράτιστος (qq. v.): but the regular forms καρτερώτερος, —ώτατος, occur now and then, Pind., Att.

καρτερούντως, Adv. of καρτερέω, *strongly, stoutly*, Plat.

καρτερό-χειρ, *χειρὸς, δ, ἡ, strong-handed*, h. Hom.

κάρτιστος, Ep. for κράτιστος.

κάρτος, εὖς, τό, Ep. for κράτος, dat. κάρτει, *strength, vigour, courage*, Hom., Hes.

καρτύνω [ῶ], Ep. for κρατύνω.

Καρυαί, ἄν, αἱ, *a place in Laconia with a famous temple of Artemis*, Thuc.:—hence, II. Καρυαῖς, ἡ, *a name of Artemis: whence Καρυαῖτις, to dance the Caryatic dance*, Luc.

καρύκη [ῶ], ἡ, *a Persian dish, composed of blood and rich spices*, Luc. Hence

καρύκινος, ἡ, *ov, dark-red*, Xen.

καρύκο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to make a καρύκη or rich sauce*, Ar.

καρυξ, Dor. for κήρυξ.

ΚΑΨΥΟΝ [ᾶ], τό, any kind of *nut*, Ar., Xen.; distinguished into various kinds, as κ. βασιλικά or Περσικά, *walnuts*, also called simply κάρνα, Batr.; κ. κασταναῖκά or κασταναῖα *chestnuts*, etc.

καρύ-ναύτης, *ov, δ, one who sails in a nut-shell*, Luc.

καρύσσω, Dor. for κηρύσσω.

καρφάλλεος, α, *ov, (κάρφω) dry, parched*, Od.:—of sound, καρφαλέον ἄσπις ἄσπερ the shield rang dry, i. e. *hollow*, Il.

κάρφη, ἡ, (κάρφω) *dry grass, hay*, Xen.

καρφήρος, α, *δν, of dry straw*, Eur.; and

καρφίτης, *ov, δ, built of dry straws*, Anth. From

κάρφος, εὖς, τό, *a dry stalk*, Lat. *palea, stipula, a chip of wood*, Ar.: in pl. the dry sticks of cinnamon, Hdt.; *dry twigs, chips, straws, bits of wool*, such as birds make nests of, Ar. From

ΚΑΨΩ, f. κάρψω, *to dry up, wither*, κάρψω χροά καλόν I will wither the fair skin, wrinkle it, Od.; ἡλίου χροά κάρφει Hes.

καρχαλέος, α, *ov, rough*, δίψη καρχαλέοι rough in the throat with thirst, Virgil's *siti asper*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

καρχᾶρ-όδους, δ, ἡ, —ονν, τό, *with sharp, jagged teeth*, of dogs, Il.; applied to Cleon by Ar.; and

καρχᾶρ-όδων, *οντος, δ, ἡ, =foreg.*, Theocr. From

ΚΑΨΧΑΨΟΣ, *ov, sharp-pointed, jagged, with sharp or jagged teeth*, κάρχαρον μειδήσας, of the wolf, Babr.:—metaph. *sharp, biting*, of language, Luc.

Καρχηδονίῳ, f. ἴσω, *to side with the Carthaginians*, Plut. From

Καρχηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *Carthage*, Hdt.:—Adj. Καρχηδόνιος, α, *ov, Carthaginian*, Id.

καρχησίον, Dor. —άσιον [ᾶ], τό, *a drinking-cup narrower in the middle than the top and bottom*, Sappho, etc. II. *the mast-head of a ship*, Pind., etc.; in pl., Eur.

κάς, crasis for καὶ εἰς or καὶ ἐς.

κάσαλβάζω, f. σω, *to abuse in harlot fashion*, Ar. From κάσαλβας, ἄδος, ἡ, like κάσσα, *a courtesan, harlot*, Ar. κάσας, *ov, or κασῶς, οὐ, δ, a carpet or skin to sit upon, a saddle*, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάσια, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, *cassia*, an Arabian spice like cinnamon, but of inferior quality, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κάσιγνήτη, ἡ, fem. of κασίγνητος, *a sister*, Hom., etc.

κάσι-γνήτος, δ, (κάσις, γίγνομαι), *a brother*, Hom.,

etc.:—in more general sense, *a cousin*, Il. II. as

Adj., κασίγνητος, ἡ, *ov, brotherly, sisterly*, Soph., Eur. ΚΑΨΙΣ [ᾶ], κάσιος, voc. κάσι, δ, *a brother*, Aesch., Soph.:—ἡ, *a sister*, Eur.

Κασσιτερίδες, ἄν, αἱ, *the Cassiterides or Tin-islands*, prob. the Scilly islands and Cornwall, Hdt. From

κασσίτερος [ῖ], Att. καττ-, δ, *tin*, Lat. *stannum*, Il.

It was melted, and then cast upon χαλκός, hence χεῦμα

κασσίτερο a plating of tin, Ib. (A foreign word.)

κάσσυμα, Att. καττ-, ατος, τό, *anything stitched*, esp.

the sole stitched under a shoe or sandal, a shoe-sole,

Ar.; metaph., ὑποδύσασθαι ἐχθρῶν παρ' ἀνδρῶν καττύ-

ματα to put on shoes made by an enemy, Id. From

κασσύω [ῶ], Att. καττ-, prob. for κατα-σύω (though

σύω only occurs in Lat. suo), *to stitch or sew together*

like a shoemaker, Plut. II. metaph. *to stitch*

up a plot, like Lat. dolos suere, Ar.

Κασταλία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, the famous spring of the Muses

on Mt. Parnassus, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Prob. akin to

καθαρός, Lat. castus.)

κάστιν, crasis for καὶ ἐστίν.

κάστόν, crasis for καὶ ἐστόν.

Καστόρειος, *ov, of or for Castor*;—τὸ Κ. μέλος, *a*

martial song, set to the flute, used in celebrating

victories in the chariot-race (Castor being the inventor

of the ξυναγής), Pind., Plut.; δ Κ. ὕμνος Pind.

καστορίδες, αἱ, *a Laconian breed of hounds*, first reared

by Castor, Anth.: also καστορίαί κύνες Xen.

Κάστωρ, *opos, δ, Castor*, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus)

and Leda, brother of Pollux, Hom.

ΚΑΣΤΩΡ, *opos, δ, the beaver*, Hdt.

κάσχεον, Ep. for κατέσχεον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κάτ, for κατά before τ, v. sub καττά.

κατά [κατᾶ], Prep. with gen. or acc. Radical sense

down, downwards.

A. WITH GENIT., I. denoting motion from

above, down from, βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμποιο καρήνων Il.,

etc. II. denoting downward motion, 1. down

upon or over, κατά χθονὸς ὕμματα πήξας Il.; of the

dying, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυντ' ἀχλὺς a cloud settled

upon the eyes, Ib.; so, ὕδωρ κατά χειρός, v. χεῖρ

II. 6. 2. down into, νέκταρ στάξε κατά ῥινῶν Od.;

so, κατά χθονὸς (or γῆς) δύναμι Tragic; κατά χθονὸς

κρύπτειν to bury, Soph., etc. 3. εὐχέσθαι or ὁμῶσαι

κατά τινας to vow or swear by a thing (because one

calls down the vengeance of the gods upon it), Thuc.,

Dem.:—also to make a vow towards something, i. e.

make a vow of offering it, Ar. 4. in hostile sense,

against, Aesch., etc.; esp. of judges giving sentence

against a person, Id.; λόγος κατά τινας a speech

against one accused, Lat. *in aliquem*; λόγος πρὸς

τινα an answer to an opponent, Lat. *adversus ali-*

quem. 5. Lat. *de, upon, in respect of, concerning*,

σκοπεῖν κατά τινας Plat.; ἔπαινος κατά τινας praise

bestowed upon one, Aeschin., etc.

B. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion downwards,

κατά ῥέον down stream, Hdt.; κατ' ὄδρον λέναι, ρεῖν to

sail down (i. e. with) the wind, Aesch. 2. of motion,

on, over, throughout a space, Hom., etc.; καθ' Ἑλλάδα

Aesch.; κατά γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν by land and sea, etc.:

—also to hit upon the shield, Il. 3. opposite, over

against, κατά Σινάπην πόλιν Hdt.; ἀνὴρ κατ' ἄνδρα

Aesch. 4. *κατὰ τὸ πρόστειον somewhere in the suburb*, Hdt. II. *distributively*, of a whole divided into parts, *κατὰ φύλα, κατὰ φρήτρας by tribes, by clans*, Il.; *κατὰ κόμας κατοικήσθαι to live in separate villages*, Hdt.; *κατ' ἄνδρα man by man*, Id. 2. *so of parts of Time, κατ' ἡμέραν, κατ' ἡμᾶρ day by day, daily*, v. *ἡμέρα* III, *ἡμᾶρ*. 3. *of numbers, by so many at a time, κατ' ἓνα one at a time*, Hdt.; *κατὰ τὰς πέντε καὶ ἑκοσὶ μῶας πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς εἰσφέρειν to pay 500 drachmae on every 25 minae*, Dem., etc. III.

of direction towards an object, *πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν on a business, for or after*, Od.; *κατὰ λήξιν in quest of booty*, Hdt.; *κατὰ θέαν ἦκειν to have come for the purpose of seeing*, Thuc. 2. *of pursuit, κατ' ἵχνος on the track*, Soph. IV. *according to, κατὰ θυμὸν Hom.; κατ' ἡμέτερον νόον after our liking*, Il.; *κατὰ μοῖραν as is meet and right*, Hom.; *so, κατ' αἶσαν, κατὰ κόσμον Id.; κατ' ἡδονήν so as to please*, Aesch.; *κατὰ δύναμιν to the best of one's power*, etc. 2. *in relation to, concerning, τὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπους = τὰ ἀνθρωπινὰ*, Aesch.; *so, τὸ κατ' ὑμᾶς as far as concerns you*, Hdt.; *κατὰ τοῦτο according to this way*, in this view; *κατὰ ταῦτά in the same way, κατ' οὔτι so far as, etc.* 3. *implying comparison, κατὰ λοιπὸν κρομίοιο like the coat of a leek*, Od.; *κατὰ Μιθραδάτην answering to the description of him*, Hdt.; *κατὰ πυργέα very like an oven*, Ar.; *κηδεύσαι κατ' ἐαυτὸν to marry in one's own rank of life*, Aesch.; *κατ' ἀνθρώπων like a man, as befits a man*, Id.; *κατ' ἄνδρα, μὴ θεόν Id. — after a Compar., μείζων ἢ κατ' ἀνθρώπου greater than befits a man*, Hdt.; *μείζων ἢ κατὰ δῶκτρα too great to weep for*, Thuc. V. *by the favour of a god, κατὰ δαίμονα, Lat. non sine numine*, Pind.; *κατὰ θεόν Hdt.* VI. *of loosely stated numbers, nearly, about, κατὰ ἐξήκοντα ἔτη 600 years more or less*, Id. VII. *of Time, during, sometime in a period, κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον in the course of the war*, Id.; *κατ' ἡμέραν by day*, Aesch. 2. *about, κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον Hdt.; κατὰ Ἀμασὶν βασιλεύοντα about the time of Amasis*, Id. VIII. *used periphr. for Adverbs, as, κατ' ἡσυχίην, κατὰ τάχος, etc., for ἡσυχώς, ταχέως, Id.; κατὰ μέρος partially; κατὰ φύσιν naturally; etc.*

C. POSITION: when *κατά* follows its case it is written with anastr. *κάτα*. D. *absol. as Adv. like κάτω, downwards*, Hom. E. *κατά in Compos., I. downwards, down, as in καταβαίνω. II. in answer to, in accordance with, as in κατῶδο, κατὰθυμος. III. against, in hostile sense, as καταγιγνώσκω, κατακρίνω. IV. often only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as κατακόπτω, καταγαίειν.* F. *κατά as a Prep. was sometimes shortened, esp. in Ep. into κάγ, κάμ, κάμ, κάπ, κάρ, κάτ, before γ, κ, μ, ν, π (or φ), β, τ (or θ), respectively; see these forms in their own places. Mss. and the older Edd. join the Prep. with the following word, as καγγόνν, καδδέ, κακκεφαλῆς, καππεδίον, καπφάλαρα, καρρόν, καττάδε, καττόν, etc. In compd. Verbs, κατά sometimes changes into καβ, καλ, καρ, κατ, before β, λ, ρ, θ, respectively, as κάββαλε, κάτθανε, κάλλιπε, καρρέζουσα; and before στ, σχ, the second syll. sometimes*

disappears, as in *καστορνύσα, κάσχεθε, κασσύω*, as also in Doric forms *καβαίνων, κάπετον*.

κατά, Ion. for *καὶ ἄ*.

κάτα, crasis for *καὶ ἔτα*.

κατάβα, for *κατάβηθι*, aor. 2 imp. of *καταβαίνω*.

καταβάδην [βά], Adv. *going down or downstairs*: cf. *ἀναβάδην*.

καταβαθμός, Att. — *βασμός*, δ, a descent, name of the steep descent from Nubia to Egypt, Aesch.

κατα-βαίνω: f. — *βήσομαι*: pf. — *βέβηκα*: aor. 2 *κατέβην*, poet. 3 pl. *κατέβαν*; imper. *κατάβηθι or κατάβα*; Ep. 1 pl. subj. *κατέβιομεν* (for — *βῶμεν*) — Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *κατεβήσето*; imperat. *καταβήσεο*: — *to step down, go or come down*, Lat. *descendere*, *ἐξ ὄρεος* from the mountain, Il.; *κ. πόλιος to go down from the city*, Ib.; *κ. δίφρου to dismount from the chariot*, Ib.; *c. acc. loci, θάλαμον κατεβήσето she came down to her chamber*, Od.: — but also c. acc., *κατέβαιν' ὑπερώϊα she came down from the upper floor*, Ib.; *κλίμακα κατεβήσето came down the ladder*, Ib.; *absol. to come down stairs*, Ar.; hence in Pass., *ἵππος καταβαίνεται the horse is dismounted from*, Xen. 2. *to go down from the inland parts to the sea*, esp. from central Asia (cf. *ἀναβαίνω* II. 3), Hdt.; *κ. ἐς Πειραιά, Plat. 3. to come to land, get safe ashore*, Pind. 4. *to go down into the arena, κ. ἐπ' ἐβλα Hdt.*; and *absol., like Lat. in certamen descendere*, Soph., Xen. 5. *of an orator, to come down from the tribune, κατάβα* — answer, *καταβήσομαι* Ar. 6. *πόσῳ κατέβα τοι ἀφ' ἴστω; at what price did [the robe] come down from the loom?* Theocr. II. *metaph., καταβαίνειν εἰς τι to come to a thing in the course of speaking, κατέβαινε ἐς λόγους he ended with prayer*, Hdt.; *c. part., κατέβαινεν παρατεόμενος ended in begging*, Id.; *κ. ἐπὶ τελευτῇ Plat.*

B. *trans. to bring down*, Pind. *κατα-βακχίσομαι*, (Βάκχος) Pass. *to be full of Bacchic frenzy, καταβακχιούσθε ὄρνυς κλάδοις in oak-wreaths ye rave with Bacchic fury*, Eur. *κατα-βάλλω*, f. — *βᾶλω*: aor. 2 *κατέβαλον*, Ep. 3 sing. *κάββαλε*: — *to throw down, overthrow*, Hom., etc.; *κ. εἰς τὸ μηδὲν to bring down to nothing*, Hdt. 2. *to strike down with a weapon, to slay*, Il., Hdt., etc. 3. *to throw or bring into a certain state*, Eur., Plat. 4. *to cast down or away, cast off, reject*, Xen. II. *in milder sense, to let fall, drop down*, Hom.; *κ. ἱστία to lower sail*, Theogn.; *τὰς δφρὺς κ. Eur. 2. to lay down, set down*, Lat. *deponere*, Il., Ar. 3. *to bring or carry down*, esp. *to the sea-coast*, Hdt. 4. *to pay down, yield or bring in*, Id.: — *to pay down, pay*, Thuc., etc.: — Med. *to cause to be deposited*, Dem. 5. *to put in, render, μαρτυρίαν Id. 6. to throw down seed, sow*, Id.; *κ. φάτιν, Lat. spargere voces*, Hdt. 7. *to lay down as a foundation*, mostly in Med., Eur.: — Pass., *καταβεβλημένος laid down, ordinary*, Arist.

κατα-βάπτω, f. *ψω*, *to dip down into*, Luc. *κατα-βᾶρέω*, f. *ἡσω*, *to weigh down, overload*, Luc. *καταβάς*, aor. 2 part. of *καταβαίνω*.

κατάβασις, ew, *ῆ*, (*καταβαίνω*) *a going down, way down, descent*, Hdt., Att.; cf. *καταβάσις*. 2. *the descent from Central Asia*, Xen.

καταβασμός, ὁ, Att. for καταβαθμός.

καταβάτεον, verb. Adj. of καταβαίνω, *one must descend*, Ar., Plat. II. *one must attack*, Ar.

κατὰ-βαύξω, f. ξω, *to bark at*, τινός Anth.

κατα-βεβαίωμαί, Dep. *to affirm strongly*, Plut.

καταβείομεν, Ep. for καταβῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of καταβαίνω:—καταβήμεναι, for καταβήναι, aor. 2 inf.:—καταβήσο, for κατάβησαι, aor. 1 med. imper.

καταβήσομαι, f. of καταβαίνω.

κατα-βιάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, Dep. *to constrain*, Thuc. II. Pass. *to be forced*, Plut.

κατα-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of καταβαίνω, *to make to go down, bring down*, Hdt., Plut. 2. *to bring down by force*, Xen. Hence

καταβιβαστέος, α, ον, verbal, *to be brought down*, Plat.

κατα-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: aor. 2 -έβρων: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι: aor. 1 -εβρώην:—*to eat up, devour*, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-βιόω, f. ὥσομαι: aor. 2 κατεβίον, later aor. 1 -εβίωσα:—*to bring life to an end*, Plat.

κατα-βλάπτω, f. ψω, *to hurt greatly, damage*, h. Hom., Plat.

κατα-βλέπω, f. ψω, *to look down at*, Plut.

καταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of καταβάλλω, Plat.

καταβλητικός, ὁ, ον, (καταβάλλω) *fit for throwing off horseback*, Xen.

κατα-βληχόμαι, Dep. *to bleat loudly*, Theocr.

κατα-βλώσκω, *to go down through a place*, c. acc., Od. κατα-βοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βάσομαι, *to cry down, cry out against*, c. gen., Hdt.; κ. τινῶν ὅτι τὰς σπονδὰς λελυκότες εἶπεν Thuc.; c. acc. *to bawl down, outcry*, Ar.

κατα-βοή, ἡς, ἡ, *an outcry against*, c. gen., Thuc.

καταβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a crying out against*, Plut.

καταβολή, ἡ, (καταβάλλω) *a throwing or laying down*, N. T. II. metaph., 1. *a foundation, beginning*, Pind., N. T. 2. *a paying down, by instalments*, Dem. III. *a periodical attack of illness, a fit, access*, Plat.

κατα-βόσκω, f. -βοσκήσω, *to feed flocks upon or in a place*, Lat. depascere, χωτὰν Σαμίαν καταβόσκων the shepherd of Samos, Theocr.

κατα-βόστρυχος, ον, *with flowing locks*, Eur.

κατα-βράβευω, f. σω, *to give judgment against*, c. acc., N. T.:—Pass. *to have judgment given against one*, Dem.

κατα-βρέχω, f. ξω: Pass., aor. 1 κατεβρέχην:—*to wet through, drench*:—metaph., μέλιτι καταβρέχειν Pind.

κατα-βρίθω [Ὶ], f. -βρίσω: pf. -βέβριθα:—intr. *to be heavily laden or weighed down by a thing*, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. II. trans. *to weigh down, to outweigh*, ὅλβω κ. βασιλῆας Theocr.

κατα-βρόσκει, v. *βρόχω 2.

κατα-βροχίζω, f. ἴσω, *to gulp down*, Ar.

κατα-βρύκω [Ὶ], *to bite in pieces, eat up*, Anth.

κατα-βρώθω, late form for καταβιβρώσκω, Babr.

καταβρώσομαι, fut. of καταβιβρώσκω.

κατα-βυρσώω, f. ὥσω, *to cover quite with hides*, Thuc.

καταβύσομαι, Ion. for -βοήσομαι, fut. of καταβοάω.

κατάγειος, ον, Ion. for κατάγειος.

καταγγελεύς, εως, ὁ, = κατάγγελος, N. T.

καταγγελία, ἡ, proclamation, Luc. From

κατ-αγγέλλω, f. εἰλῶ, *to denounce, betray*, Xen. 2. *to declare, πόλεμον Lys. Hence*

κατάγγελτος, ον, denounced, betrayed, Thuc.

κατά-γειος, Ion. κατά-γαίος, ον, (γῆ) *in or under the earth, underground, subterranean*, Hdt., Xen., etc.

Κατα-γέλα, ἡ, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. Gela, Γέλα καὶ Καταγέλα Ar.

καταγέλαιος, ον, ridiculous, absurd, Hdt., Ar.: Adv. -τως, Sup. -τότατα, Plat. From

κατα-γελῶ, f. ἀσσομαι: Pass., pf. -γεγέλασμαι:—*to laugh at, jeer or mock at*, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; also c. dat., Hdt.:—absol. *to laugh scornfully*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. acc. *to laugh down, deride*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be derided*, Aesch., Ar., etc.

κατά-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, mockery, derision, ridicule, Lat. ludibrium, ἐμᾶντοῦ καταγέλωτα τὰδε; these ornaments which bring ridicule upon me? Aesch.; κ. πλατὺς sheer mockery, Ar.; ὁ κ. τῆς πράξεως the crowning absurdity of the matter, Plat.

κατα-γηράσκω and -γηράω: f. -γηράσομαι [ᾶ], and ᾶω: aor. 1 -εγήρασα:—*to grow old*, Lat. senescere, Od., Hdt.

κατα-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [Ὶ]:—*to abide, dwell*, ap. Dem.

κατα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι:—*to remark, discover*, esp. something to one's prejudice, οὐκ ἐπιτήδεια κατὰ τινος κ. having formed unfavourable prejudices against one, Hdt.; καταγινῶς τοῦ γέροντος τοὺς τρόπους having observed his foibles, Ar. II. c. acc. criminis, *to lay as a charge against* a person, κακίαν, ἀδικίαν κ. τινός Plat.:—Pass., pf. part. κατεγνώσμενος condemned, N. T. 2. c. gen. criminis, παρανόμων κ. τινός Dem. 3. c. inf., κ. ἐαυτοῦ ἀδικεῖν *to charge oneself with wrong-doing*, Aeschin.; so, κ. ἐαυτοῦ μὴ περιέσεσθαι he passed sentence of non-survival against himself, Thuc.: Pass., καταγνώσθεις νεώτερα πρὴσσειν being suspected of doing, Hdt. III. c. acc. poenae, *to give as judgment or sentence against* a person, κ. τινὸς θάνατον *to pass sentence of death on one*, Lat. damnare aliquem mortis, Thuc.:—Pass., θάνατός τινος κατέγνωστο ap. Dem. 2. of a suit, *to decide it against one*, δίκην Ar.:—Pass. *to be decided*, Aesch.

κατ-ἀγίζω, Ion. for καθ-αγίζω.

κατ-ἀγινέω, Ion. for κατάγω, *to bring down*, Od. II. *to bring back, recall*, Hdt.

κατ-αγλᾶίζω, *to glorify*, Anth.

κατα-γλωττίζομαι, pf. κατεγλωττισμαι, Pass. *to be talked down*, Ar.

κάταγμα, ατος, τό, (κατάγω) wool drawn or spun out, worsted, Plat.: *a flock of wool*, Soph.

κατα-γνᾶμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend down*, Anth.

κατα-γνᾶφο, *to comb away, lacerate*, Hdt.

κατ-ἀγνύμι, inf. -ύναμι [Ὶ], or καταγνύμι: f. κατάξω: aor. 1 κατέαξα, part. κατέας:—Pass., aor. 2 κατέαγεν [ᾶ], opt. κατέαγειν:—pf. κατέαγα, Ion. κατέαγα (in pass. sense):—*to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, crack*, Hom., Att. 2. *to break up, weaken, enervate*, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. with pf. act. *to be broken, δόρατα κατεγνότα Hdt.; κατεαγένοι or κατεαγῆναι τὴν κεφαλὴν to have the head broken*, Ar., etc.; c. gen., τῆς κεφαλῆς κατέαγε he has got a bit of his head broken, Id.

κατ'ἀγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (καταγινώσκω) a thinking ill of, a low or contemptuous opinion of, c. gen., Thuc. II. judgment given against one, condemnation, Id., Dem.; τοῦ θανάτου to death, Xen.

καταγνώστέον, verb. Adj. of καταγινώσκω, one must condemn, τινός Luc.

κατα-γοητεύω, f. σω, to enchant, bewitch: to cheat or blind by trickery, τινά Xen.

κατ-ἀγοράζω, f. ἀσω, to buy up, φορτία Dem.

κατ-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, to denounce, τί τινι Ar., Thuc.; τι πρὸς τινα Xen.

κατάγραφος, ον, embroidered, Luc. From κατα-γράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to scratch away, lacerate, Hdt. 2. to engrave, inscribe, νόμους Plut. 3. to paint over, Luc. II. to fill tablets with writing, Eur. 2. to write down, register, record, Plat.

κατα-γυμνάζω, to exercise much, discipline, Luc.

κατ-άγω: f. ζω, Ep. inf. -αζέμεν (in aor. sense): aor. I κατήγαγον: pf. καταήγοχα:—to lead down, Lat. deducere, Od., etc.; esp. into the nether world, Ib.; εἰς Ἄϊδα Ib. 2. to bring down to the sea-coast, Il., Xen. 3. to bring down from the high seas to land, Od.; κατ. ναῦν to bring a ship into port, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to come to land, land, opp. to ἀνάγεσθαι, Od., Hdt., Att. b. κατὰγεσθαι παρὰ τινι to turn in and lodge in a person's house, Lat. deversari apud aliquem, Dem. 4. to draw down or out, spin, Lat. deducere filum, Plat. 5. to reduce to a certain state, ἐς κίνδυνον κ. τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 6. κ. θρίαμβον, Lat. deducere triumphum, Plut.: to escort, like πομπήναι, Id. 7. κ. γένος to derive a pedigree, Id. 8. κατ. βοῶν to lower the voice, Eur. II. to bring back, Lat. reducere, Od.: to bring home, recall, Hdt., Att.: generally, to restore, Hdt.:—Pass. to return, Plat., Xen. Hence

κατὰγωγή, ἡ, a bringing down from the high sea: a landing, landing-place, Thuc.:—generally, a halting-place, inn, Lat. statio, Hdt., Plat.; and

κατὰγώνιον, τό, a place to lodge in, an inn, hotel, Thuc., Xen., etc.

κατ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ιῶμαι, Dep. to struggle against, prevail against, conquer, Luc.: as Pass., καταγωνισθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος Id.

κατα-δαίνυμαι, f. -δαίσομαι, Dep. to devour, Theocr.

κατα-δάκνω, f. -δήξομαι, to bite in pieces, Batr., Theocr.

κατα-δακρύω, f. σω, to bewail, τὴν τύχην Xen.: absol. to weep bitterly, Eur.

κατα-δάμῃζομαι, aor. I inf. -δαμάσασθαι, Med. to subdue utterly, Thuc.

κατα-δάμναμι, =foreg., h. Hom.

κατα-δᾶπνάνω, f. ἥσω, to squander, lavish, Xen.:—Pass., [τὰ χρήματα] καταδεδᾶπνῆσθαι Hdt. II. to consume entirely, of an army, Xen.

κατα-δάπτω, f. -ψω, to rend in pieces, devour, Hom.: metaph. in Med., καταδάπτεται ἥτορ Od.

κατα-δαρθάνω, aor. 2 -ἐδάρθον metaph. -ἐδράθον, 2 pl. καθάρθην: pf. -δεδάρθηκα:—to fall asleep, in aor. to be asleep, sleep, Od.:—in pres. to be just falling asleep, Plat.; pf. καταδεδαρθηκώς having fallen asleep, Id. 2. simply to pass the night, κατέδαρθον ἐν ὕπλοις Thuc.

κατα-δατέομαι, f. -δᾶσομαι [ἀ], Med. to divide among themselves, tear and devour, Il.

καταδεής, ἐς, (καταδέω B) wanting or failing in, lacking a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: absol., needy, Dem. 2. Comp. καταδεέστερος, weaker, inferior, Id., etc. II. Adv. -δεώς, mostly in Comp., καταδεεστέρως ἔχειν περί τι to be very ill off in a thing, Id.

κατα-δεῖ, impers. there is wanting, v. καταδέω B.

κατα-δεῖδω, f. -δέσω: aor. I inf. -δεῖσαι:—to fear greatly, τι Ar., Thuc.

κατα-δείκνυμι and -ύω, f. δείξω: Ion. aor. I κατέδεξα:—Pass., Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. κατέδεδεκτο:—to discover and make known, Hdt., Plat., etc.; c. inf. to give notice that . . . , Aeschin.:—Pass., c. part., κατέδεδεκτο εὐστα χρηστή had been proved to be good, Hdt. 2. to invent and teach, introduce, exhibit, Ar., Plat.; c. inf. to shew how to do, Hdt., Ar.

κατα-δειλιάω, f. ἀσω [ἀ], to shew signs of fear, Xen.

κατα-δέομαι, Dep. to intreat earnestly, Lat. deprecari, c. gen. pers., Plat.

κατα-δέρομαι: aor. I κατέδέρχην: Dep.:—to look down upon, Od., Soph.

κατα-δεσμος, ὁ, a tie, band: a magic knot, Plat.

κατα-δεύω, f. σω, to wet through, Il., Hes.:—of a river, to water, πεδία Eur.

κατα-δέχομαι, -δέχομαι, Dep. to receive, admit, Plat., etc. 2. to receive back, take home again, Oratt.:—aor. I pass. καταδεχθῆναι in pass. sense, Luc.

κατα-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to, bind fast, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., καταδεμένους τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, having his eyes bound, Hdt.; ἐν φόβῳ καταθεθεῖσα Eur.; καταδεῖται ψυχὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ σώματος Plat.:—Med. to bind to oneself, Eur. 2. to put in bonds, imprison, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; κ. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ (sc. δέσνῳ) to bind him for execution, Hdt. 3. to convict and condemn of a crime, κ. τινα φῶρα εἶναι Id. II. to tie down, stop, check, ἀνέμῳν κατέδησε κελεύθους Od.; κατέδησε κέλευθα stopped my course, Ib.

κατα-δέω (B), f. -δεήσω, to want, lack, need, c. gen., esp. of numbers, καταδεῖ πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ὥς μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίων it wants 15 stadia of being 500, Hdt.

κατά-δηλος, ον, quite manifest, plain, visible, Hdt., Thuc.; καθάρῳ ποιεῖν to make known, discover, Hdt., Soph.; κ. εἶναι to be discovered, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-δημᾶγωγέω, f. ἥσω, to conquer by the arts of a demagogue:—Pass. to be so conquered, Plut.

κατα-δημοβορέω, f. ἥσω, (δημοβόρος) to consume publicly, Il.

κατα-διδάτω, f. ἥσω: pf. -δεδιήτηκα, (v. διατῶ) to decide as arbitrator against, give judgment against c. gen., Dem.: Pass. to be decided against one, Id.

κατα-διαλλάσσω, f. ζω, to reconcile again, Ar.

κατα-δίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give away, intr. to open into, ἡ Προποντὶς καταδιδῶν ἐς τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον Hdt.

κατα-δικάζω, f. ἀσω: Pass., aor. I κατεδικάσθην: pf. καταδεδίκασμαι:—to give judgment against a person, pass sentence upon him, condemn him, opp. to ἀποδικάζω, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, κ. τινός θάνατον to pass sentence of death upon him, Hdt.; c. inf., κ. τινός τὰ ἔσχατα παθεῖν to condemn him to suffer extreme penalties, Xen.:—Med. to get sentence given against one, δίκην καταδικάζεσθαι τινος Thuc.:—Pass., καταδικασθεὶς con-

demned, Plat.; c. inf., *καταδικάζεται ἀποθανεῖν* Luc.; of the sentence, *ἀντέλεγον μὴ δικάως σφάν καταδικασθαι* they contended that judgment had been given against them unjustly, Thuc. II. to declare by express judgment, Xen.

κατα-δίκη [ἰ], ἡ, judgment given against one: the damages awarded, Thuc.

κατα-διώκω, f. ξω or ξομαι, to pursue closely, Thuc.

κατα-δοκέω, f. -δόξω, to suppose a thing to any one's prejudice, c. inf., κ. τινα ποιεῖν τι to suspect one of doing so and so, Hdt.; κ. σφάας εἶναι κλώπας to suspect them of being thieves, Id.; also, οὐκ ἂν κοτε κατέδοξα ἔνθεν ἦν should never have guessed whose son he was, Id.

κατα-δοξάζω, f. δώω, = καταδοκέω, Xen.

κατα-δουλώω, f. ώω, to reduce to slavery, enslave, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., *καταδεδούλωντο, κατεδουλώθησαν* Hdt. 2. Med. to make a slave to oneself, to enslave, Id., Xen.: so in pf. pass., Eur., Plat. II. to enslave in mind:—Pass., Xen., Plat. Hence

καταδούλωσις, εως, ἡ, enslavement, subjugation, Thuc.

κατα-δουπέω, f. ἡσω, to fall with a heavy sound, Anth.

Κατάδουποι, ων, αἱ, the Cataracts of the Nile, Hdt.

(Commonly derived from *καταδουπέω*, as if *Downroars*.)

καταδράω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj. of *καταδραθάνω*.

κατα-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-τρέχω*.

κατα-δρέπω, f. ψω, to strip off from, τι τίνος Hdt.

καταδρομή, ἡ, (*καταδραμείν*) an inroad, raid, Thuc., etc.:—metaph. a vehement attack, invective, Aeschin.

καταδρομος, ον, (*καταδραμείν*) overrun, wasted, Eur.

κατάδρυμμα, ατος, τό, a tearing or rending, Eur. From

καταδρύντω, f. -ψω, to tear in pieces, rend, Anth.:—Med., Hes.

κατα-δυναστεύω, f. σω, to exercise power over, Xen.

καταδύνω, v. καταδύω.

κατάδυσσις, εως, ἡ, (*καταδύνω*) a going down into, descent, Luc.

κατα-δυσσωπέω, f. ἡσω, to put to the blush by earnest intreaty, Luc.

καταδύω or **-δύνω** [ῡ]: I. intr., in act. pres. *καταδύνω* and med. *καταδύομαι*: f. -δύσομαι: aor. 1 med. -εδύσαμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. -δύσεο, -δύσετο: aor. 2 act. *κατέδυν*: pf. *κατέδυκα*:—to go down, sink, set, of the sun, *ἥλιος κατέβη* Il.; *ἐς ἥλιον καταδύντω* till sunset, Od.; of ships, to be sunk or rather to be disabled (v. infr. II), Hdt., Thuc.:—of persons, *καταδευκώς ἔχοντες ῥοπήσαν* down, Ar. 2. to go down into, plunge into, c. acc., *καταδύναι ὕμιλον, μάχην, δόμον, πόλιν* Hom.; foll. by a Prep., *καταδυσόμεθ' εἰς Ἀἴθιοι* dόμοις we will go down into . . , Od., etc.:—with a notion of secrecy, to insinuate oneself, steal into, Plat. 3. to slink away and lie hid, *καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνῃς* Xen. 4. to get into, put on, *τεύχεα* Hom. II. Causal, to make to sink, Lat. *submergere*, ἐμὲ καταδύουσι τῷ ἄξει Xen.; mostly in aor. 1, τοὺς γαυλοὺς καταδύσας Hdt.; *καταδύσαι ναῦν* to cut it down to the water's edge, disable it, Id., Thuc.

κατ-αἶδω, Ion. -αεἶδω, f. -άσσομαι, to sing to, Lat. *occinere*, and so, I. trans. to charm or appease by singing, Luc.; c. dat. to sing a spell or incantation (ἐπωδή) to another, Hdt. 2. to deafen by singing, Luc.: Pass. to have another sing before one, Id. II. to sing by way of incantation, *βάββαρὰ μέλη* Eur.

κατα-δωροδοκέω, f. ἡσω, to take presents or bribes, Ar.; so in Med., Id.

κατ-αεἶδω, Ion. for *κατὰδω*.

καταειμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of *κατα-έννυμι*.

καταείνυμι, Ep. impf. of *κατα-έννυμι*.

καταείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κάτειμι*.

κατα-έννυμι or **-ενύω**, only in impf., aor. 1 and pf. pass.:—to clothe, cover, *θηρὶν ἔκυν καταείνυσαν* Il.:—Pass., ὅρος *καταειμένον ὕλη* Od.

κατ-αζάινω, to make quite dry, parch quite up, *κατα-ζήσασκε δὲ δαίμων* (Ion. aor. 1), Od.

κατα-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live on, Eur., Plat.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι and **-ύω**, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke together, yoke, Pind.:—Pass. to be united, Plat. 2. Pass., also, to be straitened, confined, imprisoned, Hdt., Soph. Hence

κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ, a yoking together:—opp. to *ἀνάζευξις*, encamping, Plut.

κατ-αζήνω, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of *κατ-αζάινω*.

κατα-ζώννυμι and **-ύω**, f. -ζώω, to gird fast; Med. to gird for oneself, Eur.

κατα-θαμβέομαι, Pass. to be astonished at, c. acc., Plut.

κατα-θαπτόω, f. ψω, to bury, Il., Aesch.

κατα-θαρσύνω [ῡ], f. ἑνώ, to embolden or encourage against, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ μέλλον Plut.:—Pass., in form *καταθαρσύνομαι*, Luc.

κατα-θεάομαι, f. άσομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to look down upon, watch from above, Xen.:—generally, to contemplate, Id.

καταθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-τίθημι*.

καταθεῖω, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of *κατα-τίθημι*.

καταθεῖομαι, Ep. for *κατα-θέωμαι*, -θῶμαι, aor. 2 med. subj. of *κατα-τίθημι*:—**καταθεῖομεν**, for *κατα-θέωμεν*, -θῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj.

κατα-θέλλω, f. ξω, to subdue by spells or enchantments, Od. Hence

κατάθελλις, εως, ἡ, enchantment, Luc.

καταθεματίζω, = *ἀναθεματίζω*, to curse, N. T.

κατα-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run down, Thuc., Xen.: of ships, to run into port, Xen. II. to make inroads, Id.:—c. acc. to overrun a country, Thuc., Xen.

κατα-θεωρέω, f. ἡσω, to contemplate from above, Plat.

κατα-θήγω, f. ξω, to sharpen, whet, Anth.

κατα-θηλύνω [ῡ], f. ἑνώ, to make womanish, Luc.

***καταθήπω**, obsol. pres. of *καταθήπα*.

κατα-θλέω, f. ἡσω, to exercise oneself much, ἡθληκότες well-trained, of soldiers, Plut.

κατα-θλίβω [ἰ], f. ψω, to press down, press out: aor. 2 pass. part. *καταθλίβεις*, Plut.

κατα-θνήσκω, f. *κατα-θανούμαι*, sync. *καθθανούμαι*: aor. 2 *κατέθανον*, Ep. *κάτθανον*: pf. -τέθηκα:—to die away, be dying, and in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Il., Trag. 2. to die away, disappear, Mosch., Bion.

κατα-θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, mortal, Il.

καταθορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *καταθρόσκω*.

κατα-θορύβω, f. ἡσω, to cry down, Plat.

κατα-θρᾶσύνω, v. *καταθαρσύνω*.

κατα-θραύω, f. σω, to break in pieces, shatter, Plat.

κατα-θρηγνύω, f. ἡσω, to bewail, lament, mourn, Eur.

κατα-θρᾶσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι: aor. 2 *κατέθορον*:—to leap down, Il.; c. acc., κ. τὴν αἵμασιν to leap down the wall, Hdt.

κατ-αθυμέω, f. ἤσω, to be quite cast down, lose all heart, Xen.

κατα-θύμιος [ῥ], α, ον, (θυμός) in the mind or thoughts, Od.; μηδέ τί τοι θάνατος κατ. ἔστω let not death sit heavy on thy heart, Il. II. according to one's mind, satisfactory, Theogn., Hdt.

κατα-θύω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. 2. to offer, dedicate, τὴν δεκάτην Xen. II. Med., φίλτροις καταθύσομαι I will compel by magic sacrifices, Theocr.

κατα-θωράκίζομαι, Pass. to be armed at all points, Xen.

καταί-βᾶις, εως, ἡ, poet. for κατάβασις, Anth.

καταί-βάτης [ᾶ], poet. for καταβάτης, ου, ὁ, (καταβαίνω) a name of Zeus as descending in thunder and lightning, Ar.:—also of his thunder, descending, hurled down, Aesch. 2. of Ἀχέρων, that to which one descends, downward, Eur.

καταί-βάτος, ἡ, ὡν, poet. for καταβατός, θύρα κ. gates by which men descend, downward-leading, Od.

κατ-αιγίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to rush down like a storm, Aesch.:—generally, to be tempestuous, Anth.

κατ-αιδέομαι, Dep. with fut. med. -αἰδέσομαι, aor. 1 pass. -δέσθην:—to feel shame or reverence before another, stand in awe of him, Hdt., Soph., etc.: c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Eur.

κατ-αιθάλω, f. ὥσω, to burn to ashes, Eur., Ar.:—Pass., [Troia] πυρὶ κατθαλωμένης Eur.

κατ-αιθίσσω, f. ξω, to wave or float adown, πλόκαμοι νῶτον καταίθουσιν Pind.; Κάστωρ καταίθισσε ἑστῆαν Castor sheds his lustre down upon the hearth, Id.

κατ-αίθω, to burn down, burn to ashes, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. of love, Theocr.

κατ-αικίζω, f. Att. ἰω: Pass., pf. κατήκημι:—to wound severely, to spoil utterly, Od.; so Med., Eur.

καταίνεσις, εως, ἡ, an agreement: a betrothal, Plut.

κατ-αινέω, f. ἔσω, poet. ἤσω, to agree to a thing, approve of it, c. acc.-rei, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, Thuc. 2. to agree or promise to do, c. inf., Pind., Soph.; also, κ. τοῦτον βασιλέα σφίσι εἶναι to agree that he should be king, Hdt. 3. to grant, promise, Soph.: to promise in marriage, betroth, Eur.

κατ-αιρέω, Ion. for καθ-αιρέω.

κατ-αίρω, f. ἄρω, intr. to come down, make a swoop, of birds, Ar.; of persons, Eur., etc. II. of ships, to put into port, put in, Thuc.

κατ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθῆσομαι, Dep. to come to full perception of, Soph.

κατ-αἰστος, ον, all righteous, Aesch.

κατ-αισχυντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a dishonourer, Aesch.

κατ-αισχύνω [ῥ], f. ὕνω, to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame, Od., Hdt., Att.; τὴν σὴν οὐ κατ. φύσιν I put not thy nature to shame, i. e. show myself not unworthy of thee, Soph.; ἐμὴν καταίσχυε χρεός covered me with dishonour in that my debt remained unpaid, Pind. II. Med. to feel shame before, θεούς Soph.; so in aor. 1 pass., καταίσχυνθῆναι, ὅπως μὴ δόξει . . to be ashamed of being thought, Thuc.

κατα-ίσχω, Ep. for κατ-ίσχω, Od.

κατ-αιτιάομαι, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to accuse, arraign, reproach, Hdt., Dem.:—Med. to accuse one another, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay something to one's charge, impute, ἀμαθίαν Thuc. II. part. aor. 1

pass. καταιτιαθείς is used in pass. sense, an accused person, defendant, Id., Xen.

καταίτυξ, ὕλος, ἡ, a low helmet or skull-cap of neat's leather, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang down, κατῳρεῖντο (Ion. impf.) Hes.

κατα-καγχάζω, f. σω, to laugh aloud at, τινός Anth.

κατα-καίειν, Ep. for -καῖεν, inf. of κατακαίω.

κατα-καίνω, = κατακτείνω, only in aor. 2 κατέκανον, Xen.

κατα-καίριος, ον, = καίριος, Anth.

κατα-καίω, Att. -κάω [ᾶ], Ep. inf. κατακαίειν: f. -καύσω: aor. 1 κατέκανσα, Ep. κατέκη, 1 pl. subj.

κατακόμεν or -κείομεν (for -κήμεν), inf. κατακῆαι, syncop. κακῆαι: pf. -κέκαυκα:—Pass., f. -καυθήσομαι: aor. 1 κατεκαύθην, aor. 2 κατεκάνη: pf. -κέκαυμαι: (cf. καίω):—to burn down, burn completely, Hom., Il., Hdt.; κ. τοὺς μάντιας to burn them alive, Hdt.; ζῶντα κατακαῆναι Id. II. Pass., of fire, in tmesi, κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάνη had burnt down, burnt out, Il.

κατα-κἀλέω, f. ἔσω, to call down, summon, invite, Thuc.:—Med., Plut.

κατα-κἀλύπτω, f. ψω, to cover up, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Med., in tmesi, κατὰ κρᾶτα καλυψάμενος having covered his head, Od.; so -καλυψάμενος alone, having veiled oneself, Hdt.; and -κεκαλυμμένος Id., Plat.

κατα-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend down, so as to be concave, Plat.:—metaph., μ. ἐλπιδας to bend down, overthrow hopes, Eur.:—Pass. to be bent (by intreaty), Aeschin.

κατα-κάρφομαι, Pass. to wither away, Aesch.

κατακαύσας, aor. 1 part. of κατακαίω.

κατα-καυχάομαι, f. ἵσομαι, Dep. to boast against one, exult over him, τινος or κατὰ τινος N. T.: to have no fear of, τινος Ib.

κατακείαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κατακαίω.

κατά-κειμαι, Ep. 3 pl. κατακείται, Ion. -κέται; subj. -κῶμαι: Pass., only in pres. and impf. with fut. med.

-κείσομαι:—to lie down, lie outstretched, Hom., Ar. 2. to lie hid, lurk, Hom. 3. to lie stored up, Lat. reponi, Il., Hes. 4. to lie sick, Hdt.:—also to lie idle, Xen. 5. to recline at meals, Lat. accumbere, πίνε, κατάκεισο Ar. 6. of land, to lie sloping to the sea (so Horat. Ustiae cubantis), Pind.

κατα-κείομεν, Ep. for -κῶμεν, aor. 1 subj. of κατακαίω. II. also subj. of κατακείω.

κατα-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear off:—Med., κ. τὰς κεφαλὰς to crop their heads close, Hdt. II. metaph. to cut away, destroy, squander, Od.

κατα-κείω, used as fut. of κατακείμαι, κατακείετε οἰκαδ' ἰόντες Od.; σπείσαντες κατακείομεν (Ep. for -κῶμεν) Ib.; κακκείοντες ἔβαν (Ep. part.) they went to lie down, Hom.

κατακεκράκτης, ου, voc. -κεκράκτα, ὁ, one who cries down, a bawler, Ar.

κατακέκλις, 2 sing. plqpf. pass. of κατακλίνω.

κατα-κελεύω, f. σω, to command silence, Ar.: generally, to command, c. inf., Plut. II. of the κελευστής, to give the time in rowing, Ar.

κατα-κερδαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make gain of a thing wrongfully, Xen.

κατα-κερματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to change into small coin: generally, to divide into small parts, to cut up, Plat.

κατα-κερτομέω, f. ἤσω, to rail violently, Hdt.

κατα-κηλέω, f. ἤσω, to charm away, Lat. *delinire*, Soph. κατακήμεν, Ep. for -κῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 subj. of κατακαίω.

κατα-κηρώ, f. ὥσω, to cover with wax, Hdt.

κατα-κηρύσσω, Att. -τῶ, f. ξω, to proclaim or command by public crier, Xen. II. in an auction,

κ. τι εἰς τινα to order it to be knocked down to one, Plut.

κατα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾱ] : f. κλαύσσαι :—to bewail loudly, lament, Ar.; so in Med., Eur. 2. absol. to wail aloud, Id.

κατα-κλάξασθαι, Dor. for -κλήσασθαι, aor. 1 med. inf. of κατακλείω.

κατα-κλάω [ᾱ], Att. for κατακλαίω.

κατα-κλάω [ᾱ], impf. κατέκλειω : aor. 1 -έκλασα :—Pass., aor. 1 -έκλασθην : pf. -έκκλασαι :—to break down, break short, snap off, Il., Hdt. II. metaph.

to break down, οὐδένα θυτίνα οὐ κατέκλασε he broke us all down, broke all our hearts, Plat. : Pass., κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ Od. ; φρένας κατεκλάσθη Eur.

κατα-κλείς, εἶδος, ἥ, an instrument for fastening doors, a key, Ar.

κατα-κλείω, Ion. -κλήτῳ, old Att. -κλήω : fut. Ion. -κλήσω, Dor. κατακλάξω :—Med., aor. 1 κατεκλείσθην, Dor. κατεκλαξάμην :—Pass., aor. 1 κατεκλείσθην, Ion.

κατεκλήισθην : pf. κατα-κέκλειμαι or -κέκλεισμαι : I. c. acc. pers. to shut in, inclose a mummy in its case,

Hdt. ; τοὺς Ἕλληνας εἰς τὴν νῆσον κ. to drive them into the island and shut them up there, Thuc. :—Med. to shut oneself up, Xen. ; κατακλάσθαι to shut up the bride with oneself, Theocr. 2. metaph., νόμφ κ. to shut up, i. e. to compel, oblige, Dem. ; also, εἰς κινδυνον μέγιστον κατακλείσθαι to be reduced, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to shut up, close, τὰς πυλίδας Hdt. ; τὰ ἱρά Id., etc.

κατα-κληρο-δοτέω, (κληρος, δίδωμι), f. ἤσω, to distribute by lot, N. T.

κατα-κληρονομέω, f. ἤσω, to obtain by inheritance, Plut.

κατα-κληρώω, f. ὥσω, to portion out :—Med. to receive as one's portion, Plut.

κατακλίθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of κατακλίνω :—κατα-κλινείς, aor. 2.

κατακλινής, εἰς, sloping, Anth. From

κατα-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ :—Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εκκλίνην [ῖ] : aor. 2 κατ-εκκλίνην [ῖ], part. -κλινείς : f. -κλινήσμαι :—to lay down, [δῶν] κατακλινάς ἐπὶ γαίῃ Od. ; κατ. τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς λειμῶνα having made them recline (for dinner) in a meadow, Hdt. ; κ. τινὰ εἰς Ἀσκληπιῶν to lay a sick person in the temple of Aesculapius, that he might sleep there and so be cured, Ar. :—Pass. to lie at table, sit at meat, Lat. *accumbere*,

Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. to lay prostrate, overthrow, Theogn. Hence

κατάκλισις, εὖς, ἥ, a making one to lie down, seating him at table, Plat. ; ἥ κ. τοῦ γάμου the celebration of the marriage feast, Hdt. II. (from Pass.) a

lying at table, sitting at meat, Plat.

κατα-κλύζω : f. -κλύσω [ῶ], poet. -κλύσσω, to dash over, flood, deluge, inundate, Hdt., etc. :—metaph.

to deluge, overwhelm, Eur., Plat. :—Pass., κύματι κατακλυσθῆν (aor. 1 inf., poet. for -κλυσθῆναι),

Aesch. II. to wash down or away, Pind. 2. to wash out, wash away, Xen.

κατακλυσμός, ὁ, a deluge, inundation : metaph., Dem.

κατα-κνάω, f. -κνήσω, to scrape away, make away with, Ar.

κατα-κνήθω, = foreg. :—Pass., Ar.

κατα-κνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to pull to pieces, shred small, Luc. II. to tickle : Pass. to itch, Ar.

κατα-κοιμάω, f. ἤσω : I. intr. to sleep through, κ. τὴν φυλακὴν to sleep out the watch, i. e. sleep all the time of one's watch, Hdt. ; so, κατακοιμήσαι τὴν ἡμέραν Xen. : absol. to go to sleep, Hdt. II. in Causal

sense, to put to sleep, Soph. :—Pass., aor. 1 κατακοιμήθηναι, to go to sleep, sleep, Il., Hdt.

κατα-κοιμίζω, f. ὥσω, = κατακοιμάω II, Plat., Luc.

κατα-κοινωνέω, f. ἤσω, to make one a partaker, Dem. ; κ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως to share the public property among themselves, Aeschin.

κατ-ἀκολουθεῖω, f. ἤσω, to follow after, obey, Plut.

κατα-κολπίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (κόλπος) to run into a bay, Thuc.

κατα-κολυμβάω, f. ἤσω, to dive down, Thuc.

κατακομιδῇ, ἥ, a bringing down to the sea-shore for exportation, Thuc. From

κατα-κομιζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to bring down, esp. from the inland to the coast, Thuc. 2. κ. ναὺν to bring it into harbour, Dem. 3. metaph. to bring into a

place of refuge, Id.

κατ-ἀκομος, ον, (κόμη) with long falling hair, Eur.

κατ᾽ἀκονά, ἥ, (κατακαίνω) = διαφθορά, destruction, Eur.

κατα-κονδύλιζω, (κόνδυλος) to buffet sharply, Aeschin.

κατ-ἀκοντίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to shoot down, Hdt., Dem.

κατα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut down, cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc. : Pass., aor. 2 part. κατακοπέσθαι cut in pieces, Hdt. 2. to kill, slay, Id., Att. 3. in a military sense, to cut in pieces, 'cut up,' Dem. ; Pass., aor. 2 inf. κατακοπήναι Xen. 4. generally, to break in pieces, destroy, Dem. II. to coin into money,

Hdt., Xen.

κατα-κορής, εἰς, (κορῆννυμι) satiated, glutted : metaph. insatiable, excessive, wearisome, Plat.

κατάκορος, ον, = κατακορής :—Adv. -πως, to excess, intemperately, ap. Dem.

κατα-κοσμέω, f. ἤσω, to set in order, arrange, Od. (in Med.) ; ἐπὶ νευρῇ κατακόσμηι διστόν was fitting it on the string, Il. 2. to fit out completely, adorn, Ar., Plat. II. to reduce to order, Plut.

κατ-ἀκούω, f. σομαι, to hear and obey, be subject to another, c. dat., Hdt. ; c. gen., τινός Dem. 2. to hearken or give ear to one, Id. 3. to hear plainly, τι or τινά, Eur., Thuc., etc. ; τινός Ar.

κατα-κράζω, f. -κεκράζομαι, to cry down, outdo in crying, Ar.

κατα-κράτῶ, f. ἤσω, to prevail over, τινός : absol. to prevail, gain the mastery, Hdt., Aesch. ; of a name, to prevail, become current, Hdt.

κατα-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang down, be suspended, Hdt.

κατα-κρέαννυμι, f. -κρέασω, to hang up, Od., Hdt.

κατακρήθεν, Adv. better κατὰ κρήθεν, v. κράς II.

κατα-κρημνάζω, Pass., = κατακρέμαμαι, Ar.

κατα-κρημνίζω, f. ὥσω, to throw down a precipice, Dem., Plut. 2. generally, to throw headlong down, ἐκ τρυπῶν Xen. :—Pass. to be so thrown down, Id.

κατά-κρημος, *ον*, *steep and rugged*, Batr.
κατάκρης, Adv., better *κατ' ἄκρης*, v. ἄκρα.
κατάκριμα, τό, *condemnation, judgment*, N. T. From
κατα-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνω:—*to give as sentence against*,
 τινός:—Pass., τοῖσι κατακέκριται θάνατος *sentence of*
death has been passed upon them, Hdt.; **κατακεκριμένων**
 οἱ τοῦτων *when this sentence has been given against*
him, Id.; impers., ἦν κατακριθῆ μοι *if sentence be given*
against me, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to condemn*, κα-
 τεκρινάν μιν ἔκδοτον ἀγεσθαι Hdt.; κ. τινά θανάτω
 N. T.:—Pass. *to be condemned*, Eur., Xen.
κατα-κρύπτω, poet. part. **κακκρύπτω**, f. ψω, *to cover*
over, hide away, conceal, Hom., etc. II. absol. *to*
use concealment, to conceal oneself, of the gods, Od.
 Hence
κατακρύψῃ, ἡ, *concealment: a subterfuge*, Soph.
κατα-κρώω, *to croak at, croak down*, like jackdaws, Ar.
κατα-κτάμην, -κτάμεναι, Ep. for -κτάνειν, aor. 2 inf.
 of κατακτείνω.
κατα-κτάμαι, f. -κτῆσμαι, Dep. *to get for oneself en-*
tirely, gain possession of, and in past tenses, *to have*
in full possession, Soph., etc.
κατα-κτάς, Ep. aor. 2 part. of sq.: -κτάμενος, med.
κατα-κτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, Ion. -κτάνω, Ep. -κτάνέω:
 aor. 1 κατέκτεινα: aor. 2 κατέκτανον, Ep. imperat.
 κάκτανε, poet. κατέκταν, as, a, Ep. inf. κακτάμεναι,
 κατακτείνω, part. κατακτάς: pf. κατέκτονα:—Pass.,
 fut. med. in pass. sense κατακτανέσσε:—aor. 1 κατεκ-
 τάθην [ᾱ], 3 pl. -θεν; part. med. κατακτάμενος (in pass.
 sense):—*to kill, slay, murder*, Hom., Hdt.
κατακτός, ἡ, ὅν, (κατάγω) *to be sunk or let down*, Ar.
κατα-κῦβένω, f. σω, *to lose in dicing*:—Pass. *to be*
gambled away, Aeschin.
κατα-κυκλώω, f. ὥσω, *to encircle*; in Med., Plut.
κατα-κυλίνδω or -κυλίω, f. -κυλίω [ῖ]: aor. 2 pass.
 -εκυλίσθην:—*to roll down*:—Pass. *to be rolled down*
or thrown off, Hdt., Xen.
κατα-κύπτω, f. ψω, *to bend down, stoop*, Il.:—*bend*
down and peep into a thing, Luc.
κατα-κύριεω, *to gain dominion over*, c. gen., N. T.
κατα-κῦρώω, f. ὥσω, *to confirm, ratify*, Soph.:—Pass.,
 ψήφῃ θανάτου κατακυρωθεῖς, = κατακριθεῖς, *condemned*
to death, Eur.
κατα-κωλύω, f. ὥω [ῦ], *to hinder from doing*, Ar.:
to detain, keep back, Xen.:—Pass., c. gen. rei, κατε-
 κωλύθῃ τοῦ πλοῦ Dem.
κατα-κωμάω, f. σω, *to burst riotously in upon*, τὸ
 δαιμόνιον κατεκώμασε δώμασιν Eur.
κατακωχή, **κατακώχιμος**, incorrect forms for κατοκωχή,
 κατοκώχιμος.
καταλάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of καταλαμβάνω.
κατ-ἀλαζονεῖμαι, Dep. *to boast or brag largely*, Dem.
κατα-λάλέω, f. ἴσω, *to talk loudly, to blab*, Ar.
καταλάλια, ἡ, *evil report, slander*, N. T. From
 κατα-λάλος, ὁ, a slanderer, N. T.
κατα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήσμαι, Ion. -λάμψομαι: pf. -είλη-
 φα: Ion. plqpf. -λελαβήκε:—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 -ελάμ-
 φθην:—*to seize upon, lay hold of*, Lat. occupare, Od.,
 Hdt., Att.:—Med. *to seize for oneself*, Lat. capesso,
 Hdt. 2. *to seize, overpower, of death and fatigue*,
 Hom. 3. *to seize with the mind, apprehend*,
 comprehend, Plat. II. *to catch, overtake, come*

up with, τοὺς φεύγοντας Hdt.: *of mischances, to*
overtake, befall, Id. 2. *to surprise, catch*,
find, Lat. deprehendo, with a partic., κ. τινά ζῶντα
 Id.; **καταλαμβάνει** τοὺς ἀρχοντας ἐξιόντας Dem.,
 etc. 3. impers., **καταλαμβάνει** τινά, c. inf., like the
 Att. συμβαίνει, *it happens to one, it is one's fortune*
to do so and so, τοῦτον κατέλαβε κείσθαι Hdt. 4.
 absol., τὰ καταλαμβάνοντα = τὰ συμβάντα, *what hap-*
pened, the circumstances, Id.; ἦν πόλεμος καταλαβῆ
 Thuc. III. *to repress, arrest, check, τὴν δύναμιν*
Κύρου Hdt.; κ. τὸ πῦρ *to get it under*, Id.; κ. ἐαυτὸν
 Id.; κ. τὰς διαφορὰς *to put an end to them*, Id.:—Pass., ὁ
 θάνατος καταλαμβάνει ἐσιγήθῃ *inquiries about the death*
being checked, Id. 2. *to bind*, κ. πίστι, ὀρκίους,
 Lat. jurejurando adstringere, *to bind by oath*, Id.,
 Thuc. 3. *to force or compel one to do*, c. inf.,
 ἀναγκαῖα μιν κ. φαίνειν *forces him to bring out the*
truth, Hdt.:—Pass., **καταλαμβάνόμενος** *being con-*
strained, Id. Hence
καταλαμπτήσ, α, *ον*, Ion. for καταληπτέος, *to be ar-*
rested, Hdt.
κατα-λάμπω, f. -λάμψω, *to shine upon or over*, c. gen.,
 Plat.: c. acc., κ. τοὺς στενωποὺς *to light them*,
 Plut. II. absol. *to shine*, Eur.; so in Med., Id.
κατ-αλέγω, f. ἴσω, *to suffer much, feel sore pain*, Soph.
κατα-λέγω, f. ξω, *to lay down*: Med. and Pass. *to lie*
down, go to bed, aor. 1 κατέλεξτο Hom.; Ep. syncop.
 aor. 2 pass. κατέλεκτο Il., etc.; part. καταλέγμενος and
 inf. καταλέχθαι Od.; f. κατέλεξομαι Hes. II. *to*
pick out, choose out of many, Hdt.:—*to choose as*
soldiers, to enrol, enlist, Ar., Thuc.; Med. *to choose for*
himself, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. *to be enlisted or*
enrolled, Lat. conscribi, Hdt., etc. III. *to recount*,
 tell at length or in order, in fut. or aor. 1, ταῦτα
 καταλέξω Il.; πᾶσαν ἀληθείαν καταλέξω Ib.:—Pass.,
 τούτων δὴ τῶν καταλεχθέντων *of those which have*
been recounted, Hdt. 2. *to reckon up*, Od., Hdt., etc.
κατα-λείβω, f. ψω, *to pour down*; absol. *to shed tears*,
 Eur.:—Pass. *to drop down*, Il., Eur. Hence
κατ-άλειπτος, *ον*, *anointed*, Ar.
κατα-λείπω, Ep. also καλλείπω, f. καλλείψω, aor. 2
 κάλλιπον; Ion. impf. καταλείπσκον:—Med. and Pass.,
 fut. med. (in pass. sense), also fut. καταλειφθήσμαι:
 —*to leave behind*, Il.; esp. of persons dying or going
 into a far country, οἶόν μιν Τροίηνδε κίον κατέλειπεν
 Ὀδυσσεύς Od.; κ. τινά μόνον Soph., etc.; so in Med.,
 καταλείπεσθαι παῖδας *to leave behind one*, Hdt., etc.:
 —Pass., **καταλειμμένος** τοῦ ἄλλου στρατοῦ *being part*
of the army left behind, Id. 2. *to leave as an*
heritage, Od., Att.; **καταλείπει** οὐδὲ ταφῆναι *will leave*
not enough to be buried with, Ar. 3. in Med.,
 simply, *to leave in a certain state*, Hdt. II. *to for-*
sake, abandon, leave in the lurch, Hom., Att. III.
to leave remaining, ὀκτῶ μόνον Xen.: Med. *to reserve*
for oneself, Id.:—Pass., **καταλείπεται** μάχη *yet re-*
mains to be fought Id. 2. *to leave alone*, Id.
κατα-λειτουργέω, f. ἴσω, *to spend all one's substance*
in bearing the public burdens (λειτουργία), Dem.
κατάλειψις, εως, ἡ, (καταλείπω) *a leaving behind*, Plat.
κατα-λεπτολογέω, f. ἴσω, *to waste in subtle talk*, Ar.
κατα-λεύω, f. σω, *to stone to death*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
κατ-ἄλέω, f. ἴσω, *to grind down*, Od., Hdt.

κατα-λήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, end, stop, Aesch.; ποι καταλήξει; at what point will it cease? Id.:—τὰ καταλήγοντα the limits of a district, Plut.

κατα-λήθωμαι, Dep. to forget utterly, τινός II.

καταληπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be seized or occupied, Plut.

καταληπτικός, ἡ, όν, (καταλαβεῖν) able to keep down or check, c. gen., Ar.

καταληπτός, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be achieved, Thuc.

II. act. seizing suddenly; πένθος θεόθεν καταληπτόν grief that falls on us from the gods, Eur.

κατάληψις, εως, ἡ, (καταλαμβάνω) a seizing, εν καταλήψει within one's grasp, Thuc.:—an assaulting, Ar.

2. a taking possession, occupation, Plat., Dem., etc.

κατα-λίθάζω, = καταλίθω, N. T.

κατα-λίθω, f. ώσω, to stone to death, Dem.

καταλιμνάζω, to make into a lake or swamp, Byz.

καταλιμπάνω, = καταλείπω, Thuc.

κατα-λιπέρω, f. ἡσω, to entreat earnestly, Luc.

καταλλάγῃ, ἡ, exchange, esp. of money: the profits of the money-changer, Dem.

II. a change from enmity to friendship, reconciliation, Aesch., etc.

2. reconciliation of sinners with God, N. T.

καταλλακτικός, ἡ, όν, easy to reconcile, placable, Arist.

κατ-αλλάσσω, Att.-πτω, f. άξω, to change money, Plut., etc.; and so in Med., Dem.:—Med. to exchange one thing for another, Plat.

II. to change a person from enmity to friendship, reconcile, Hdt., N. T.:—Med., καταλλάσσειν την έχθρην τινί to make up one's enmity with any one, Hdt.:—Pass., esp. in aor. 1

κατηλλάχθην or aor. 2 κατηλλάγην [ά], to become reconciled, Soph., Eur., etc.

κατ-άλοάω, f. ἡσω, to crush in pieces, make an end of, Xen., Aeschin.

καταλογάδην [ά], Adv. (καταλέγω) by way of conversation, in prose, Plat.

κατ-αλογέω, v. sub καταλογέω.

κατα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to count up, number, reckon, Xen.; κ. τὸ εὐεργέτημα πρὸς τινα to put it down to his account, Dem.; καταλογίζεσθω μηδεις τοῦθ' ὑμῖν ἐν ἀρετῇ let no one impute it to you as a virtue, Aeschin.

II. to count or reckon among, Lat. annumerare, τοὺς ἀχαριστοὺς ἐν τοῖς ἀδικοῖς Xen.

κατάλογος, ό, (κατάλέγω) an enrolment, register, list, catalogue, Plat.; κ. νεῶν the catalogue of ships in Il. 2.

2. at Athens, the register of citizens, Ar., etc.: [δπλῖται] ἐκ καταλόγου soldiers on the list for service, Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ Xen.; οἱ ἔξω τοῦ κ., or, οἱ ὑπὲρ τὸν κ., the superannuated, Lat. emeriti, Id.; κατάλογοις χρηστοῖς ἐκκριθέν, of picked troops, Thuc.

κατ-αλόκιζω, f. σω, to cut into furrows, Eur.

κατα-λόομαι, v. -λούομαι.

κατα-λούομαι, Med. to spend in bathing, καταλούει [metri grat. pro -λούει] Ar.

κατα-λοφάδεια, Adv. = κατὰ τὸν λόφον, on the neck, βῆν δὲ καταλοφάδεια φέρων (sc. τὸν ἑλαφον) Od.

κατα-λοχίζω, f. σω, to distribute into λόχοι, and generally to distribute, Plut. Hence

καταλοχισμός, ό, distribution into bodies, Plut., Luc.

κατάλυμα, atos, τό, (κατάλω II) an inn, lodging, N. T.

κατα-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to ruin utterly, destroy, Xen.

καταλύσιμος, ον, to be dissolved or done away, Soph.

κατάλυσις, εως, ἡ, (καταλύω) a dissolving, dissolution of governments, Thuc., etc.

2. the dismissal or disbanding of a body of men, στρατίας Xen.; εις κατάλυσιν till dismissal, of soldiers at a review, Id.

3. κ. τοῦ πολέμου an ending of the war, pacification, Thuc., Xen.

4. generally, an end, termination, Xen.

II. a resting, lodging, rest, Eur.

2. = κατάλυμα, a resting-place, guest-chamber, quarters, lodging, καταλύσις (Ion. for -λύσεις), Hdt., Plat.

κατα-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ]: Pass., f. -λύθήσομαι: pf. -λέλυμαι—to put down, destroy, Il., Eur.

2. of governments, to dissolve, break up, put down, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τύραννον to put down, to depose, Thuc.; κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων καταλελυμένων στρατηγῶν having been dismissed, Hdt.

b. to dissolve, dismiss, disband a body, καταλύνει την βουλὴν Id.; τὸ ναυτικόν Dem.

c. τὴν φυλακὴν κ. to neglect the watch, Ar.

3. to end, bring to an end, βίον Eur.; τὸν βίον Xen.

b. κ. τὴν εἰρήνην to break the peace, Aeschin.

c. κ. τὸν πόλεμον to end the war, make peace, Thuc., Xen., etc.; and absol. (sub. τὸν πόλεμον) καταλύνει τινί or πρὸς τινα to make peace with him, Thuc.:—so in Med., Id., etc.; καταλύεσθαι τὰς ἐχθρας Hdt.

II. to unloose, unyoke, ἵππους Od.; τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ κ. to take it down from the wall, Hdt.

2. intr. to take up one's quarters, to lodge, παρ' ἐμοὶ καταλίνει he is my guest, Plat.; κ. παρὰ τινα to go and lodge with him, Thuc.: absol. to take one's rest, Ar.; Med., θανάτῳ καταλυσάμεν may I take my rest in the grave, Eur.

κατα-λωφάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἡσω, to rest from a thing, c. gen., Od.

κατα-μάγέω, f. σω, to bewitch, Luc.

κατα-μαθῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-μανθάνω.

κατα-μαλᾶκίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to make soft or effeminate, Jo. Chrys.:—Pass. to be or become so, Xen.

κατα-μάλισσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to soften much, Luc.; metaph. to appease, Id.

κατα-μανθάνω, f. -μαθήσομαι: aor. 2 κατ-εμάθον:—to observe well, examine closely, Hdt., Xen.

2. to learn thoroughly, τι Plat., etc.

3. to perceive, understand, Id., etc.

4. to discover, find, c. part., καταμαθόντες μιν ἀγοράζοντα Hdt.; κ. τινὰ θύοντα Xen.

5. to learn thoroughly, and in pf. to have learnt, to be aware, Id.

6. to consider, τι Id.

κατα-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to divine, surmise, Arist.

κατα-μαργάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἡσω, to be stark mad, Hdt.

κατα-μαρτύω, f. ψω, to catch, Lat. deprehendo, Il.; esp. to catch one running away, Hom., Pind.

κατα-μαρτύρῳ, f. ἡσω, to bear witness against, τινός or κατὰ τινος Oratt.; c. acc. pers. et inf., καταμαρτυροῦσιν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν Dem.:—Pass. to have evidence given against one, Id.

2. Pass. also of the evidence, to be given against one, Id.

κατα-μάχομαι, f. -μάχομαι, Dep. to subdue, conquer, Plut.

κατ-αμάω, used by Hom. only once in Ep. aor. 1 med. κατ-ᾤμῃσατο, to scrape over, pile up, heap up, Il.

II. in Act., to cut down, reap like corn (cf. ἀμάω), Soph.

κατ-αμβλύνω [ὑ], *to blunt or dull*, Soph.: aor. 1 pass. *κατημβλύνθη* Anth.
 κατα-μεθύσκω, aor. 1 -εμέθυσσα, Causal, *to make quite drunk*, Hdt., Plat.
 καταμείναι, aor. 1 inf. of καταμένω.
 κατ-ἀμελέω, f. ἥσω, *to take no care of*, c. gen., Xen.: absol. *to pay no heed, be heedless*, Soph., Xen.
 κατα-μελιῖτώ, f. ὥσω, *to spread over with honey*, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, Ar.
 κατ-ἀμέμπτω, *ον*, *blamed by all, abhorred*, Soph.: neut. pl. as Adv. *so as to have cause to find fault*, Il.
 κατα-μέμφομαι, f. ψομαι: aor. 1 -εμεψάμην or -εμεψόθην:—*to find great fault with, blame greatly, accuse*, Thuc., Plat. Hence
 κατ-ἀμεμψις, *εως*, ἡ, *a blaming, finding fault*, Thuc.; οὐκ ἔχει τιτὶ κατ-ἀμεμψιν *it leaves him no ground for censure*, Id.
 κατα-μένω, f. -μενῶ: aor. 1 κατ-έμεινα:—*to stay behind, stay*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to remain fixed, continue in a certain state*, Xen.
 κατα-μερίζω, f. Att. ῶ, *to cut in pieces*, Luc. 2. *to distribute*, Xen.
 κατα-μετρέω, f. ἥσω, *to measure out to*, Hdt., Xen.
 κατα-μηλόω, f. ὥσω, *to put in a probe*: metaph., κηνὸν κ. *to use the ballot-box as a probe*, i.e. *make a speculator disgorge what he has stolen*, Ar.
 κατα-μηνύω [ὑ], f. ὥσω, *to point out, make known, indicate*, Hdt. 2. *to inform against*, τινὸς Xen.
 κατα-μαίνω, f. -ἄνω, *to taint, defile*, Pind., Plat.:—*Pass. to wear squalid garments as a sign of grief, wear mourning* (cf. Lat. *sordidatus*), Hdt.
 κατα-μίνγνυμι or -ύω, f. -μίջε: Ep. aor. 1 part. καμμίξας:—*to mix up, mingle the ingredients*, Il., Ar.
 καταμίσγω, =foreg.: Med. in pass. sense, h. Hom.
 κατα-μισθοφορέω, f. ἥσω, *to spend in paying public servants or soldiers*, Ar., Aeschin.
 κατ-ἀμόμφος, *ον*, (καταμέμφομαι) *liable to blame, inauspicious*, Aesch.
 καταμόνως, Adv. better *divisim κατὰ μόνως*, v. μόνως.
 κατα-μονομάχεω, *to conquer in single combat*, Plut.
 κατα-αμπέχω and -ίσχω, *to encompass*, κ. ἐν τύμβῳ, i.e. *to bury him*, Eur.
 κατ-ἀμύσσει, ἡ, (καταμύνω) *a closing of the eyes*, Plut.
 κατ-ἀμύσσω, f. ξω, *to tear, scratch*, Theocr.:—Med., κατ-ἀμύσσω χεῖρα *she scratched her hand*, Il.
 κατα-μνιττεύω, f. σω, *to make mince* of, Ar.
 κατα-μύνω, f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἐκάμμυσα, Ep. inf. καμμύσαι:—*to shut or close the eyes*, Xen., N. T.:—hence *to drop asleep, doze*, Batr., Ar.
 κατ-αμφικαλύπτω, f. ψω, *to put all round*, Od.
 κατα-μωκόμαι, Dep. *to mock at, tivos* Plut.
 κατ-ἀναγκάζω, f. σω, *to overpower by force, confine*, Eur. 2. *to coerce*, τινὰ ἐς ζυμναχίαν Thuc.
 κατ-ἀνάθεμα, *a curse*, N. T. Hence
 καταναθεματίζω, f. σω, *to curse*, N. T.
 καταναίω, *to make to dwell, settle*, only used in aor. 1 *κατένασσα* Hes.:—Med., aor. 1 *κατανασσαμένη* Aesch.:—*Pass. to take up one's abode, dwell*, only in aor. 1 *κατένασθην*, Eur.; poet. 3 pl. *κατένασθεν* Ar.
 κατ-ἀνάλισκω, f. -ανάλωσω: aor. 1 -ηνάλωσα:—*Pass.*, aor. 1 -ανάλωθηναι:—*to use up, spend, lavish*, Xen., Plat.:—*Pass.*, with pf. act., *to be lavished*, Plat.

κατ-αρκάω, f. ἥσω, *to be slothful towards, press heavily upon*, c. gen., N. T.
 κατα-νάσσω, f. ξω, *to stamp or beat down firmly*, Hdt.
 κατα-ναυμάχω, f. ἥσω, *to conquer in a sea-fight*, Xen., etc.:—*Pass. to be so conquered*, Luc.
 κατα-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, *to distribute, allot, assign*, esp. as *pasture-land*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *to distribute, divide into separate bodies*, Xen.:—of a single person, κ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν τάξιν *to assign him to his post*, Aeschin. II. Med. or *Pass. to divide among themselves*, Thuc., Plat. 2. *to occupy with cattle, to graze land*, Lat. *depasci*, Isocr.:—*metaph. to plunder*, Babr.
 κατ-ανέω: f. νεύσομαι: aor. 1 κατένευσα, Ep. part. *καννέσας*:—*to nod assent*, Il.: c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, Ib.; so c. inf., generally, *to make a sign by nodding the head*, Od.
 κατ-ανέω, Ion. -νέω, aor. 1 -ένησα, *to heap up*, Hdt.
 κατ-ανθράκιζω, f. ἴω, *to burn to cinders*, Anth.
 κατ-ανθράκκομαι, *Pass. to be burnt to cinders*, pf. part. *κατηνθρακωμένος* Soph.; aor. 1 *κατηνθρακώθην* Eur.
 κατα-νίφω [ῖ], f. -νίψω, *to cover with snow*, Ar.: metaph. *to sprinkle as with snow*, Luc. II. absol., *κατανίφει* *it snows*, κελ κριμνώδη κατανίφοι *even were it to snow thick as meal*, Ar.
 κατ-ανόω, f. ἥσω, *to observe well, to understand*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *to perceive*, Thuc. 3. *to learn*, Id. 4. *to consider*, περί τιος Xen. Hence
 κατανόησις, *εως*, ἡ, *observation: means of observing*, Plut.
 κατ-ἀνομαι, *Pass. (ἄνω) to be used up or wasted*, Od.
 κατ-ανότιζω, f. σω, *to bedew*, Eur.
 κατ-αντα, Adv. *down-hill*, Il.
 κατ-άντην, *ες*, (άντα) *down-hill, downward, steep*, Ar.; εἰς τὸ κάτωθεν *downwards*, Xen. II. metaph. *prone, inclined*, πρὸς τι Eur.
 κατ-ἀντήστιν, Adv., better κατ' ἀντήστιν, *so as to face, right opposite*, Od.
 κατ-αντικρύ [ῖ Att.], Prep. with gen. *straight down from*, Od. 2. = ἀντικρύ, *right opposite*, ἐς τὰ κ. Κυθήρων *to the parts opposite Cythera*; κατ. ἢ εἰσρεῖ *exactly opposite to the point at which it flows in*, Plat. II. as Adv. of Place, *right opposite*, ἡ ἡπειρος ἢ κ. Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ κ. *from the opposite side*, Plat. 2. *straightforward, downright*, Thuc.
 κατ-αντίον, Adv. *over against, right opposite, facing*, c. gen., Hdt.; c. dat., Id.; absol., Soph.
 κατ-αντιπέρας, =καταντικρύ II, c. gen., Xen.
 κατ-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, *to pour water over*:—*metaph. to pour a flood of words over*, τινὸς Ar.
 κατ-ανύξω, *εως*, ἡ, *stupefaction, slumber*, N. T.
 κατα-νύσσομαι, aor. 2 -ενύσθην [ῖ], *Pass. to be sorely pricked, catechized, τῇ καρδίᾳ* N. T. II. *to be stupefied, to slumber*, Lxx. Hence
 κατ-ἀνύω, Att. -ύτω [ῖ]: f. -ανύω [ῖ]:—*to bring to quite an end*: esp., 1. *to accomplish a certain distance*, δρόμον, ὁδόν Hdt., Xen. 2. (the acc. being omitted) *intr. to arrive at a place*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. *to accomplish, perpetrate*, Eur.; κ. αἷμα *to murder*, Id.
 κατ-ξάλνω, f. -ξἄνω, *to card or comb well: to tear in pieces, rend in shreds*, Eur.; *καταξάλνειν τινὰ εἰς φοι-*

νικίδα *to pound him to red rags*, Ar.:—Pass., *καταξανθὰς crushed to atoms*, Soph.; *πρὶν καταξάνθαι* Eur.

2. *to wear or waste away*, Lat. *atterere*, Aesch.: Pass., *κατεξάνθην πόνους, δακρύους* Eur.

κατάξειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of *κατάγνυμι*.

κατα-ξενόμαι, (*ξενώω*) Pass. *to be received as a guest*, pf. part. *κατεξενωμένος* Aesch.

κατ-άξιος, *ov, quite or very worthy of*, c. gen., Soph.; absol., Eur. Adv. -ίως, Id.

κατ-αζιόω, f. *ώσω*, *to deem worthy*, Plat.:—Med. *to hold in high esteem*, Aesch.

II. πολλὰ χαίρειν *ξυμφοραῖς καταξίω* I bid a long farewell to calamities, Id.; *σύ τοι κατηξίωσας* thou would'st have it so, Soph.

κατ-όρος, *ov, Dor. for κατήρος*.

κατα-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι, *to mock at*, τινός Anth.

καταπακτός, *ή, ov, (καταπήγνυμι) shutting downwards, καταπακτή θύρα a trap-door*, Hdt.

κατα-πάλαίω, f. *σω*, *to throw in wrestling*, Ar.: metaph. *to overthrow*, Eur., Plat.

κατα-πάλλομαι, Pass. *to vault or leap down, οὐρανοῦ ἐκ κατέπαλτο* (Ep. syncope. aor. 2 for κατεπάλετο), Il.

κατα-πάρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πάρσω, *to besprinkle or bespatter*, Ar.:—Pass., *καταπάττομενος* Id.

II. c. acc. rei, *to sprinkle or strew over*, Id. Hence κατάπατος, *ov, besprinkled*, Ar.

2. *embordered*, Id. κατα-πάττω, f. *ήσω*, *to trample down, trample under foot*, Thuc., etc.; *κ. ὑπὸ τὸ σπέρμα to trample down the seed* (i. e. have it trampled down) by swine, Hdt.:

—Pass., Id., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. in tmesi, *κατὰ δ' ὅρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν* Il.

καταπαύειν, Ep. for -παύειν, inf. of *καταπαύω*.

κατάπαυμα, *ατος, τό, a means of stopping*, Il.; and κατάπανσις, *εως, ή, a putting to rest: a putting down, deposing*, Hdt.

II. *a cessation, calm*, N. T.

κατα-παύω, poet. *καπ-παύω*, f. *σω*, Ep. inf. -*παύσε-μεν*, *to lay to rest, put an end to*, Hom., Hdt.:

—Med., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. *to lay to rest*, i. e. kill, Il.

2. *to make one stop from a thing, hinder or check from*, c. gen., Hom.:

—and c. acc. only, *to stop, keep in check*, Id., Hdt.

3. like *καταλύω*, *to put down or depose from power*, κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς, τῆς βασιλείης Hdt.; *κ. τοὺς τυράννους* Id.:

—Pass., τῆς βασιλείης *κατεπαύθη* Id. b. *to put down, τὴν Κύρου δύναμιν* Id.; *τὸν δῆμον* Thuc.

III. Pass. and Med. *to leave off from, cease from*, τινος Hdt., etc. 2. absol. *to leave off, cease*, Ar., etc. 3. the Act. is also used intr. like Med., Eur.

κατα-πεδάω, f. *ήσω*, *to fetter, hamper*, Hom.

κατα-πείθω, f. -πείσω, *to persuade*, Luc.

κατ-άπειλώ, f. *ήσω*, *to threaten loudly*, κατ. *ἐπη* *to use threatening words*, Soph.; *τὰ κατηπειλημένα* the threats uttered, Id.

κατα-πειρητήρια, Ion. -πειρητηρίη, *ή, (πειράω) a sounding-line*, Hdt.

καταπελτάζω, f. *δομαι*, *to overrun with light-armed troops* (πελταταί), Ar.

καταπεμπτός, *α, ov, verb. Adj. to be sent down*, Luc.

κατα-πέμπω, f. *ψω*, *to send down*, Hes.; esp. from the inland to the sea-coast, Xen. II. *to send from head-quarters, to dispatch*, Dem.

κατα-πενθέω, f. *ήσω*, *to mourn for, bewail*, Anth.

καταπεπτηνία, Ep. for -πεπτηκνία, pf. part. fem. of *κατα-πτενέω*.

κατάπερ, Ion. for καθάπερ.

κατα-πέρδω, mostly in Med. -πέρδομαι; aor. 2 *κατέπαρδον*: pf. *καταπέποδρα*:—*to break wind at*, τινός Ar.

κατα-πέσσω, f. -πέψω, *to boil down, to digest food*, Arist.:—metaph. *to digest, keep from rising*, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. *χόλον* Il.; κ. *μέγαν ὄλβον*, i. e. *to bear great fortune meekly*, Pind.

κατα-πετάννυμι and -ώω, f. -πετῶω [ᾶ], *to spread out over*, Il., Eur.

II. *to spread or cover with, τί τινα* Ar., Xen. Hence

καταπέτασμα, *ατος, τό, a curtain, veil*, N. T.

κατα-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: 3 sing. aor. 2 *κατέπατο*, part. *καταπτάμενος*, subj. *κατάπτωμαι*: also aor. 2 act. *κατέπτην*:—*to fly down*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κατα-πετρώω, f. *ώσω*, *to stone to death*, Xen.

καταπεφθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of *καταπέσσω*.

καταπέφθων, part. of *κατέπεφθον*.

καταπεφρονγκτός, Adv. part. pf. act. of *καταφρονέω*, *contemptuously*, Dem.

καταπέψη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of *καταπέσσω*.

κατα-πήγνυμι and -ώω: f. -πήξω, *to stick fast in the ground, plant firmly*, Il., Hdt., etc. II. Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act., *to stand fast or firm in*, Il.;

absol., *στήλη καταπεπτηνία* Hdt.

κατα-πηδάω, f. *ήσομαι*, *to leap down*, Xen.

κατα-πύμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, *to fill full of a thing*, c. gen., Plat.

κατα-πύμπρημι, f. -πρήσω, *to burn to ashes*, Anth.

κατα-πίνω [ι], f. -πιώμαι, later -πιούμαι: aor. 2 *κατέπιον*, Ep. *κάπιον*:—*to gulp or swallow down*, Hes., Hdt., Att.

II. metaph., κ. *Εὐριπίδην* *to drink in* Euripides, i. e. *imbibe his spirit*, Ar. 2. *to swallow up, consume*, Id.

3. *to spend in tippling*, Aeschin.

κατα-πιπράσκω, *to sell outright, καταπραβείς* Luc.

κατα-πίπτω, f. -πεσοίμαι: aor. 2 *κατ-έπεσον*, poet. *κάπ-πεσον*, 3 dual *κατ-πεσέτην*: pf. *πέπτωκα*:—*to fall or drop down*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:

—used as Pass., *κάπτεισε* = *κατεβλήθη*, Aesch. 2. metaph., *κάπτεισε θυμός* their spirit fell, Il.; κ. *εἰς ἀπιστίαν* Plat.

II. *to have the falling sickness*, Luc.

κατα-πισσώω, Att. -ττώ, f. *ώσω*, *to cover with pitch, to pitch over and burn* (as a punishment), Plat.

κατα-πιστεύω, f. *σω*, *to trust*, Plut.

κατα-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσσω [ᾶ], *to plaster over with clay, etc.*, Hdt., Ar.:

—Med., *καταπλάσσεσθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν* *to plaster one's own head*, Hdt.; *τοῦτο καταπλάσσονται ὅλον τὸ σῶμα* *they plaster over their whole body*, Id. Hence

καταπλαστός, *ον, plastered over, καταπλαστόν φάρμακον* a plaster, Ar.

καταπλαστός, *ός, ή, Ion. for κατάπλασμα*, Hdt.

κατα-πλέω, f. *έω*, *to entwine, plait*, Hdt. 2. metaph. *to implicate*, κ. *τινὰ προδοσίᾳ* Id.

II. *to finish twinning*: metaph. *to bring to an end, τὴν ζῶν, τὴν ῥῆσιν* Id.

κατά-πλεος, *ον, Att. -πλεως, ων, gen. ω, quite full, τινος of a thing*:—*fouled or stained with a thing, γῆς κατάπλεως καὶ αἵματος* Xen.

κατα-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω:—*to sail down*: i. e., 1. *to sail from the high sea to shore*,

sail to land, put in, Od., Hdt., Att.; νεωστὶ καταπεπλευκώς having lately come ashore, Plat. 2. to sail down stream, κατ. τὸν Εὐφρήτην Hdt. II. to sail back, Id.

κατάπλεως, ὦν, gen. ὦ, Att. for κατάπλεος.

καταπλήξ, ἦγος, ὅ, ἡ, stricken with amazement, astounded, Lysias. 2. shy, bashful, Arist.; and

κατάπληξις, εὖος, ἡ, amazement, consternation, Thuc.

κατα-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to strike down: metaph. to strike with amazement, astound, terrify, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be panic-stricken, amazed, astounded, κατεπλήγη (aor. 2) II.; Att. aor. 2 inf., καταπλαγήναι Thuc.; 2 pl. pf. καταπέπληχθε Id.; c. acc., καταπλαγέντες τὸν Φίλιππον Dem.

κατά-πλος, contr. -πλους, ὅ, (καταπλέω) a sailing down to land, a putting ashore, putting in, Thuc. II. a sailing back, return, Xen.

κατα-πλουτίω, f. ὦ, to enrich greatly, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-πλύνω [ῥ], to wash by pouring over, to drench, Xen. II. to wash out:—Pass., metaph., τὸ πρᾶγμα καταπλύνεται the affair is washed out, i. e. forgotten, Aeschin. Hence

κατάπλυσις, ἡ, a bathing in water, Xen.

καταπλῶ, Ion. for καταπλέω.

κατα-πνέω, Ep. -πνείω: f. -πνεύσομαι:—to breathe upon or over, c. gen., Eur. 2. to inspire, Aesch.; θεὸς καταπνέει σε Eur.

καταπνοή, ἡ, (καταπνέω) a blowing, Pind.

καταπόδα, -πόδας, less correct forms for κατὰ πόδα, κατὰ πόδας.

καταπολέω, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. pass. of καταπίνω.

κατα-πολέω, f. ἥσω, to war down, i. e. to exhaust by war, subdue completely, reduce, Lat. debellare, Thuc., Xen.: in pres. to attempt to subdue, Thuc.:—Pass., ἐλπίζοντες [τὴν πόλιν] καταπολεμήσθαι Id.

κατα-πολιτεύομαι, Dep. to subdue by policy, Dem.

καταπολύ, less correct form for κατὰ πολὺ.

κατα-πονέω, f. ἥσω, to subdue after a hard struggle:—Pass. to be so subdued, Aeschin.

κατά-πονός, ὦν, tired, wearied, Plut.

κατα-ποντίζω, f. ὦω, to throw into the sea, drown therein, Dem. Hence

καταποντιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who throws into the sea, Dem.

κατα-ποντώ, f. ὦω, = καταποντίζω, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-πορνέω, f. ὦω, to prostitute, Hdt.

κατα-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish, execute, Xen. 2. to achieve, gain, Id.:—Med. to achieve for oneself, Id.:—Pass., τὰ καταπραγμένα Id.

κατα-πράυνω [ῥ], f. ὦω, to soften down, appease, Plat.

κατα-πρηγής, ἐς, down-turned, of the hand as used in striking or grasping, χειρὶ καταπρηγεί with the flat of his hand, II.; χεῖρεσι καταπρηγεσσι Od.

κατα-πρηγῶ, f. ὦω, to throw headlong down, Anth.

κατα-πρίω [ῖ], f. -πριομαι, to saw up, Hdt. 2. to cut or bite into pieces, Theocr.

κατα-προδίδωμι, f. -προδῶω, to betray utterly, leave in the lurch, Hdt., Att.

κατα-προΐξομαι, Att. -προΐξομαι, (προΐξ) a fut. without any pres. in use, to do a thing without return, i. e. with impunity, used with a negat., οὐκ ἐμὲ λωβησάμενος καταπροΐξεται he shall not escape from having insulted me, Hdt.; οὐ καταπροΐξονται ἀποστάν-

τες, Id.; οὐ τοι καταπροΐξει πολλά κλέψας Ar.:—absol., ἐκείνους οὐ καταπροΐξεσθαι ἔφη he said that they should not get off scot-free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. pers., οὐ τοι ἐμοὶ καταπροΐξει you will not escape for this despite done to me, Ar.

καταπτᾶκῶν, poet. aor. 2 part. of καταπτήσσω.

κατά-πτερος, ὦν, (πτερόν) winged, Aesch., Eur.

καταπτήσομαι, fut. of καταπτερόμαι.

κατα-πτήσσω, f. -πτήξω: 3 dual Ep. aor. 2 καταπτήτην, poet. part. καταπτᾶκῶν: pf. κατέπηχα, Ep. part. καταπεπτηγῶς:—to crouch down, to lie crouching or cowering, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. to cower beneath, Plut.

κατάπτομαι, Ion. for καθάπτομαι.

κατάπτυστος, ὦν, (καταπτύω) to be spat upon, abominable, despicable, Aesch., Eur., Dem.

κατα-πτύχης, ἐς, (πτύχη) with ample folds, Theocr.

κατα-πτύω, f. ὦω [ῥ], to spit upon or at, esp. as a mark of abhorrence, c. gen., Dem., Aeschin.

κατα-πτῶσσω, = καταπτήσσω, II.

κατα-πτωχέω, f. ὦω, to reduce to beggary, Plut.

καταπύγοςυνή, ἡ, brutal lust, Ar. From

κατα-πύγων, ὅ, (πύγη) a lewd fellow, Ar.

κατα-πύθω [ῥ], f. ὦω, to make rotten, h. Hom.:—Pass. to become rotten, II.

κατά-πυκνός, ὦν, very thick, Theocr. Hence

καταπυκνῶ, f. ὦω, to stud thickly with a thing, Plut.

καταπύρίζω, v. καπνρίζω.

κάτ-άρα [ᾶρ], Ion. -άρη, ἡ, a curse, κατάρην ποιείσθαι τι to lay a curse upon one, Hdt.; διδόναι τινὰ κατάρα Eur.

κατ-ἄραιρημένος, Ion. for καθ-, pf. pass. part. of καθ-αίρω.

κατ-ἀράομαι [ᾶρ Hom., ᾶρ Att.], Ion. -αρεῖμαι: f. δόμοι, Ion. ἡσομαι: Dep.:—to call down curses upon, imprecate upon, τί τινα Hom., Hdt.:—c. inf., καταρῶνται ἀπολέσθαι they pray that he may perish, Theogn.:—c. dat. pers. only, to curse, execrate, Hdt., Ar., etc.; later, c. acc. pers., Plut., N.T. 2. absol. to utter imprecations, Ar. 3. pf. pass. part. κατ-ηράμενος in pass. sense, accursed, Id.

κατ-ἄράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dash down, break in pieces, τοὺς λοιποὺς καθήραξεν ἐς τὸν Κιθαιρῶνα drove them shattered to Cithaerae, Hdt.; τὸ σπράτευμα καθήραξθη εἰς τὰ τευχίσματα Thuc. II. intr. to fall down, fall headlong, Plut.

κατάρατος, ὦν, (καταράομαι) accursed, abominable, Eur., Ar.; Comp. -ότερος Dem.; Sup. -ότατος Soph.

κατ-αργέω, f. ἥσω, to leave unemployed or idle, Eur.; κ. τὴν γῆν to occupy the ground uselessly, cumber it, N.T. II. to make of none effect, Ib.:—Pass.,

καταργηθῆναι to be abolished, cease, Ib.; κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου to be set free from the law, Ib.

κατ-αργίζω, to make to tarry, v. sub ἀπαρτίζω.

κάταργμα, τό, (κατάρχω II) only in pl. κἀταργματα, the first offerings, Eur. 2. the purifications made by such offerings, Plut.

κατ-αργυρόω, f. ὦω, to cover with silver:—Pass., καταργυρωμένος (Ion. for κατηργ-) silvered, Hdt. II. to buy or bribe with silver, καταργυρωμένος Soph.

κατ-άρδω, f. ἄρσω, to water :—metaph. to besprinkle with praise, Ar.

καταρέω, Ep. for καταρρέω.

κατάρεομαι, Ion. for καταράομαι, Hdt.

κατα-ρίγηλος, ἡ, ὄν, making one shudder, horrible, Od.

κατ-ἄριθμέω, f. ἡσώ, to count or reckon among, Eur., Plat.

2. to recount in detail, Plat. :—in Med. to recount, enumerate, Id.

κατ-ἀρκέω, f. ἔσω, to be fully sufficient, Hdt., Eur.

καταρμόζω, Ion. for καθαρμόζω.

κατ-ἀνέρομαι, f. ἡσσομαι, to deny strongly, persist in denying, Soph.

κατ-ἄρῳ, f. ὄσω, to plough up, τὴν γῆν Ar.

καταρ-ραθύνομαι, f. ἡσώ, to lose from carelessness, Xen., Dem. :—Pass., τὰ καταρραθυνημένα things lost through negligence, Dem.

II. intr. to be very careless, καταρραθυνησάντες through carelessness, Xen.

καταρ-ράκω, to tear into shreds : pf. pass. part. καταερρακωμένος in rags or tatters, Soph.

καταρ-ράκτης, ὄν, (καταρ-ρήννυμι), or κατ-ἀράκτης (κατ-ἀράσσω) : I. as Adj. down-rushing, τὸν καταρράκτην ὁδὸν (Att. for οὐδὸν) to the downward entrance [of Hades], Soph.

II. as Subst. broken water, a waterfall, Lat. cataracta, Strab. 2. a kind of portcullis, Plut. 3. a sea-bird, so called from rushing down upon its prey, a gull, Ar.

καταρρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., κ. θύρα a trap-door, Plut.

καταρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on or over, θύρη καταρραμμένη ῥίπτει καλάμων a frame lashed to a crate of reeds, Hdt.

II. to stitch tight, Plut. 2. metaph. to devise, compass, Aesch. From

κατάρραφος, ὄν, sewn together, patched, Luc.

καταρ-ρέω, f. ξω, to pat with the hand, to stroke, caress, like Lat. mulcere, χειρὶ δὲ μιν κατέρεξε (Ep. for κατερρ-) Hom.; also καρρέουσα (Ep. for καταρρ-) II.

καταρ-ρέπω, f. ψω, to make to incline downwards, make to fall, Soph.

καταρ-ρέω, f. ρεῦσσομαι and -ρνήσομαι : pf. -ερρήνηκα : aor. 2 in pass. form -ερρήνη :—to flow down, Il., Hdt., Att.

2. of men, to stream or rush down, Ar., Thuc. 3. of fruit, leaves, etc., to fall off, Xen. 4. to fall in ruins, Dem.

5. κ. εἰς τινα to come to, fall to the lot of, Theocr., Bion. II. κ. φόνω to run down with blood, Eur.; so in Med., Plut.

καταρ-ρήγγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to break down, τὴν γέφυραν Hdt.; μέλαθρα Eur. 2. to tear in pieces, rend, Dem. :—Med., καταρρήξαντο τοὺς κιθάρας they rent their coats, Hdt.

3. in Soph. Ant. 675 τροπὰς καταρρήγγνυσι [ἡ ἀναρχία] breaks up armies and turns them to flight.

II. Pass., aor. 2 καταρράγγην [ᾶ], with pf. act. κατέρρῳγα :—to be broken down, to be thrown down and broken, Hdt.

2. to fall or rush down, to break or burst out, of storms, Id.; of tears, Eur. :—metaph., ὁ πόλεμος καταρράγγη Ar. 3. to be broken in pieces, Αἰγυπτος μελάγγαιός τε καὶ καταρρημένη with black and crumbling soil, Hdt.

καταρ-ρῖνῶ or -έω, f. ἡσώ, (ῥῖνη) to file down :—metaph., κατερρινωμένον τι polished, elegant, Ar.

καταρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down, overthrow, Aesch.

κατάρροος, contr. -ρους, ὁ, (καταρρέω) a running from the head, a catarrh, Plat.

καταρ-ροφέω, f. ἡσώ, to gulp or swallow down, Xen.

καταρρύναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of καταρρέω.

καταρρῆς, ἐς, (καταρρέω) falling away, Soph.

κατάρ-ρύτος, ὄν, irrigated, watered, Eur. II.

carried down by water, alluvial, of the Delta, Hdt.

κατ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for καταρρωδέω, to fear, dread, Hdt.

καταρρῶς, ὦγος, ὁ, ἡ, (καταρρήννυμι) jagged, broken, Soph.

κατάρσις, εως, ἡ, (καταίρω) a landing-place, Thuc.

κατ-αρτάω, f. ἡσώ, to hang down from, hang on or append, Plut.

II. to adjust, χρήμα κατητημένον a well-adjusted or convenient thing, Hdt.

κατ-αρτίζω, f. ἰσώ, to adjust or put in order again, restore, Hdt.; κ. δίκτυα to put nets to rights, mend them, N. T. :—metaph. to restore to a right mind, lb.

II. to furnish completely : pf. pass. part. κατητητισμένος, absol., well-furnished, complete, Hdt., N. T. Hence

κατάρτισις, εως, ἡ, restoration, N. T. II. a training, education, discipline, Plut.; and

καταρτιστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, one who restores order, a mediator, Hdt.

κατ-αρτύω, f. ὦσω [ῦ], to prepare, dress, of food, Luc.

2. generally, to train, educate, discipline :—Pass. to be trained, disciplined, Solon, Soph. 3.

c. inf., κ. μολεῖν to procure his coming, Soph. II. intr. in part. pf., κατητητικῶς ἰκέτης, metaph., a complete suppliant, one who has done all that is required, Aesch.

κατάρυτος, ὄν, poet. for κατάρυτος, Eur.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, f. σω, to defeat in an election, esp. by unfair means, Plut.

καταρχάς, less correct form for κατ' ἀρχάς.

κατ-ἀρχω, f. ξω, to make beginning of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.; ὁδοῦ κατάρχειν to lead the way, Soph. :—rarely c. acc. to begin a thing, Plat. :—c. part. to begin doing, Xen.

2. to honour, Eur. II. Med. to make a beginning, to begin, like Act., c. gen., Id., Plat.; also c. acc., Eur. : absol., κατάρχεται μέλος is beginning, Id.

2. in religious sense, to begin the sacrificial ceremonies, Νέστωρ χέριβιδ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατήρχετο Nestor began [the sacrifice] with the washing of hands and sprinkling the barley on the victim's head, Od. ; κατάρχομαι I begin the function, Eur. :—c. gen., κατάρχεσθαι τοῦ πράγματος to make a beginning of the victim, i. e. consecrate him for sacrifice by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Ar. ; πῶς δ' αὖ κατάρξει θυμάτων ; Eur. b. to sacrifice, slay, Id. :—Pass., σὸν κατήρκται σῶμα hath been devoted, Id.

c. simply, to strike, Plut.

κατα-σβέννυμι or -ύω, f. -σβέσω, to put out, quench, Lat. extinguere, Il., Eur., etc. :—metaph., ἔστιν θάλασσα, τίς δὲ νῦν κατασβέσει ; who shall dry it up ? Aesch. ; κ. βοήν, ἔριν to quell noise, strife, Soph.

II. Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εσβήθη, with intr. aor. 2 act. κατ-έσβην, inf. κατα-σβήναι, pf. act. κατ-έσβηκα :—to go out, be quenched, Hdt. :—metaph., κλαυμάτων πηγαὶ κατ-εσβήκασιν Aesch.

κατα-σεῖω, f. -σεῖσω, to shake down, throw down, Thuc.

II. κατασειαίει τὴν χεῖρα to shake or make a motion of the hand ; so, κ. τὰ ἰμάτια, by way of signal, Plut. ; but also, κ. τῇ χειρὶ to beckon with the

hand, N. T.: absol., καταλείπειν τινί to beckon to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen.

κατασεύομαι, Pass., to rush back into, c. acc., κῦμα κατέσσυτο (Ep. aor. 2) βέεθρα II.

κατα-σημαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to seal up: Med. to have a thing sealed up, Plat.

κατα-σήπω, to make rotten, let rot, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 2 κατα-εσάτην [ᾶ], Ep. 3 sing. subj. -σατήν, with pf. 2 act. κατα-σέσηπα, to grow rotten, rot away.

κατ-ασθενέω, f. ἥσω, to weaken, Anth.

κατ-ασθμαίνω, to pant and struggle against a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατα-σιγῶ, f. ἥσομαι, to become silent, Plat.

κατα-σικελίζω τυρόν, to Sicilise (i. e. to consume) the cheese (in allusion to the peculations of Laches in Sicily), Ar.

κατα-σιτέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to eat up, feed on, Hdt.

κατα-σιωπάω, f. ἥσομαι, to be silent about a thing, Dem. II. Causal, to make silent, silence, Xen.: Med. to cause silence, Id.

κατα-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig down, destroy utterly, rase to the ground, overthrow, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—Pass., οἰκία οἱ κατεσκάφη (aor. 2) Hdt. Hence

κατασκάφη, ἡ, a rasing to the ground, destruction, Trag. II. γῆς κατασκαφαία grave deep dug in earth, Aesch.; θανόντων ἐς κατασκαφάς, i. e. to the grave, Soph.; and

κατασκάφης, ἐς, dug down, κ. οἰκίαις the deep-dug dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph.

κατα-σκεδάννυμι and -ύω, f. -σκεδάσω [ᾶ], to scatter, or pour upon or over, τι κατά τινας Ar.; also τί τινας, Dem., etc. 2. κ. φήμην to spread a report against one, Plat. 3. Med. to pour or sprinkle about, Xen.

κατασκέλλομαι, Pass. to become a skeleton, wither or pine away, Aesch.:—so in pf. act. κατέσκληκα and plqpf. κατεσκήκει, Babr.

κατασκέπτομαι, a late form, = κατασκοπέω, q. v.

κατα-σκευάζω, f. -σκευάσω:—to equip or furnish fully, Dem.; so in Med., Xen.:—Pass., σκηπὴ χρυσῷ κατεσκευασμένη Hdt., etc. 2. to get ready, make, build, Id., Plat., etc.:—hence, to prepare, arrange, δημοκρατίαν Xen.; συμπόσιον Plat., etc.:—Med. to make for oneself, esp. to build a house and furnish it, Thuc.: to pack up, also opp. to ἀνασκευάζεσθαι, Xen. 3. of fraudulent transactions, to get up, trump up, Id., etc.; of persons, to suborn, Arist. 4. to make so and so, with a second acc., εἰ μὴ Γοργίαν Νέστορα τινα κατασκευάζεις unless you make Gorgias a kind of Nestor, Plat.: also, to represent as so and so, κ. τινα πάροινον, Dem. 5. in Logic, to construct an argument, Arist. 6. absol. in Med. to make ready for doing, ὡς πολέμησοντες Thuc.; ὡς οἰκῆσαν Xen. Hence

κατασκευάσμα, ατος, τό, that which is prepared or made, a building, structure, edifice, Dem. II. an arrangement, contrivance, device, Id.; and

κατασκευασμός, δ, contrivance, Dem.; and

κατασκευαστέον, one must prepare or make, Xen.

κατα-σκευή, ἡ, preparation, ἐν κατασκευῇ τοῦ πολέμου in preparing for it, Thuc.; the equipment of ships, engines, etc., Id. II. any kind of furniture that is fixed, opp. to what is movable (παρασκευή),

buildings, fixtures, Id.; but also, like παρασκευή, any furniture, Hdt., Thuc. III. the state, condition, constitution of a thing, Eur., Plat. IV. a device, trick, Aeschin.

κατ-ασκείω, f. ἥσω, to practise much: part. pf. pass. κατησκημένος, regular, ascetic, Plut.

κατα-σκηνάω, f. ἥσω, = κατασκηνώ, Xen.

κατα-σκηνῶ, f. ὤσω, to pitch one's camp or tent, take up one's quarters, encamp, Xen.; generally, to rest, lodge, settle. Hence

κατασκήνωμα, ατος, τό, a covering, veil, Aesch.; and

κατασκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, an encamping:—of birds, a resting-place, nest, N. T.

κατα-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to rush down or fall upon, c. dat., of lightning and storms, Hdt.; of divine wrath, Id.; of the plague, Thuc.:—rarely, κατασκήψαι τινα to fall on one, Eur. II. κ. λιταῖς to storm or importune with prayers, Soph.

κατα-σκιάζω, f. -σκιᾶσω, contr. -σκιᾶ, to overshadow, cover over, Hes.; κ. κόνει to bury one, Soph.

κατα-σκιᾶω, poet. for κατασκιᾶω, impf. κατ-εσκιᾶον, Od. κατά-σκιος, ον, (σκιᾶ) shaded or covered with something, Hes., Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. overshadowing, Aesch., Eur., Ar.

κατα-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι: aor. 1 -εσκεψάμην:—to view closely, spy out, Eur.: to reconnoitre, Xen.:—also in Med., Id. Hence

κατασκοπή, ἡ, a viewing closely, spying, Soph., Eur.; ἐπὶ κατασκοπῇ, κατασκοπῆς ἕνεκα Xen.

κατά-σκοπος, δ, one who keeps a look out, a scout, spy, Hdt., Eur.:—in Thuc., a person sent to examine and report, an inspector.

κατα-σκώπτω, f. -σκῶφομαι, to make jokes upon, to jeer or mock, Hdt.

κατα-σμιλρίζω, f. σω, to disparage, depreciate, Arist.

κατα-σμήνχω [ῶ], f. ξω, to burn with a slow fire, burn up, Il.; metaph. of love, Theocr.; in Pass., of a lover, to smoulder away, Id.

κατα-σοφίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, Dep. to conquer by sophisms or fallacies, to outwit, Luc.:—also as Pass. to be outwitted, Id.

κατ-ασπάζομαι, f. δσομαι, Dep. to embrace, Plut.

κατα-σπάρασσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to tear down, pull to pieces, Ar.

κατα-σπατάλλω, to live wantonly, to wanton, Anth.

κατα-σπᾶω, f. δσω [ᾶ], to draw or pull down, κ. τὰς νῆας to haul ships down to the sea, Hdt.; κ. σημεία to pull the flags down (in token of defeat), Thuc.; κ. τινα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. II. to quaff or swallow down, Lat. deglutire, Ar.

κατα-σπεύρω, f. -σπερῶ, to sow thickly: metaph., ἅλας κ. to sow a crop of sorrows, Soph. 2. to beget, τέκνα Eur. III. to scatter over, as in sowing, c. gen., Plut.

κατάσπεισις, εως, ἡ, self-devotion, Plut. From

κατα-σπένδω, f. -σπέσω, to pour as a drink-offering, Lat. libare, Eur., Ar.:—absol. to pour drink-offerings, Hdt. II. c. acc., κ. τινα δακρύοις to honour with offerings of tears, Eur.; κ. τινα to lament with tears, Anth. III. to consecrate, Plut., Anth.

κατα-σπέρχω, f. ξω, to urge on, Ar.:—absol., κατα-σπέρχον urgent, pressing, causing anxiety, Thuc.

κατα-σπεύδω, f. σω, to press, urge, or hasten on, Aeschin.
κατα-σποδέω, f. ἥσω, to throw down in the dust: Pass., pf. part. κατασποδῆμένοι Aesch.

κατα-σπουδαίνομαι, Dep., with aor. I and pf. pass., to be very earnest or serious, Hdt.; οὐδαμῶς κατασπουδασμένος ἀνὴρ Id.

κατα-στάζω, f. ξω: I. of persons, 1. to let fall in drops upon, pour upon, shed over, τί τινας Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to run down with a thing, νόσῳ κ. πόδα to have one's foot running with a sore, Soph.; κ. ἀφρῶ to run down with foam, Eur. II. of the liquid, 1. intr. to drop down, drip or trickle down, Eur., Xen. 2. trans. to drop down over, wet, ἰδρῶς καταστάζει δέμας Soph.

κατα-στάθεις, aor. I pass. part. of καθίστημι.

κατα-στάσιάζω, f. άσω, to form a counter-party in the state, Plut. II. Pass. to be factiously opposed or overpowered, Xen., Dem.

κατά-στᾶσις, εως, ἡ, I. trans. a settling, appointing, appointment, institution, Aesch., Dem.; δαιμόνων κατ. their ordinance, Eur. 2. appointment of magistrates, Plat. 3. a bringing of ambassadors before the senate or assembly, an introduction, presentation, Hdt. 4. κ. ἐγγυητῶν a bringing one's bail forward, Dem. 5. a putting down, calming, Arist. II. intr. a standing firm, a settled condition, fixedness, Soph. 2. a state, condition, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. a constitution, system, Hdt., Plat.

καταστατέον, verb. Adj. of καθίστημι, one must appoint, Plat., Xen.

καταστάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (καθίστημι) an establisher, restorer, Soph.

καταστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καθίστημι) fitted for calming: τὸ κ. a power to calm, of music, Plut.

κατα-στεγάζω, f. σω, to cover over, Hdt., Plat. Hence καταστεγάσμαι, ατος, τό, a covering, Hdt.

κατά-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) covered in, roofed, Hdt., Plat. κατα-στειβω, f. ψω, to tread down, κ. πέδον to tread the ground, Soph.

κατα-στείχω, f. ξω, = κατέρχομαι, Anth.

κατα-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to put in order, arrange, Eur. II. to keep down, repress, check, Eur., N. T.

κατα-στένω, to sigh over or lament, τιὰ Soph., Eur.; ὑπὲρ τινας Eur.

κατα-στεφάνω, f. άσω, to crown, Anth.

καταστέφης, ές, crowned, Soph.; of suppliant branches, wreathed with wool, Eur. From

κατα-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, crown, wreath, Eur.; κ. νεκρόν (with libations), Id.; κ. τιὰ to supplicate him, Id.:—Pass., pf. inf., κατεστέφθαι Aeschin.

κατάστημα, ατος, τό, (καθίσταμαι) a condition or state of health, Plut. Hence

καταστηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, established: sedate, Plut.

κατα-στίζω, f. ξω, to cover with punctures. Hence

καταστικτός, ον, spotted, speckled, brindled, Eur.

καταστιλβόμαι, Pass. to be brilliant, Greg.

κατα-στίλβω, f. ψω, to send beaming forth, σέλας h. Hom. II. intr. to beam brightly, Anth.

κατα-σωναχέω, f. ἥσω, to bewail, Anth.

καταστορέννυμι; part. fem. καστορνύσα (as if from καταστόρνυμι): f. -στορέσω:—to over-spread or cover

with a thing, τί τινη II.

Od. III. to throw down, lay low, Hdt.; καταστ. κύματα, Lat. sternere aequor, Anth.

κατ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to hurl down lightning, κατὰ τόπον upon a place, Soph.; absol., καταστράπτει it lightens, Plut. II. trans. to strike with lightning, dazzle, τὰς ὄψεις Id.

κατα-στράτοπεύω, f. σω, to put into cantonments, encamp, Xen.: to station a fleet, Id. II. Med. to take up quarters, encamp, Id.

κατα-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn down, trample on, h. Hom.: to turn the soil, Xen. II. to upset, overturn, Ar.

2. Med. to subject to oneself, to subdue, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; κατεστρέφατο ές φόρον ἀπαγωγῆν subdued and made them tributary, Hdt.; so, Ἰωνῆν κατεστρέφατο δασυφόρον εἶναι Id. 3. Pass., in aor. I and pf., to be subdued, Id.; ἀκούειν σοῦ κατέσπραμμαι am constrained to hear, Aesch.:—but the pf. pass. is also used in sense of Med., Hdt., Dem. III. to turn back, bring back, κατέστρεψε λόγους εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν Aeschin. IV. to turn round, bring to an end, Aesch.:—absol. to come to an end, die, Plut. V. to twist up: metaph., λέξις κατεστραμμένη a close periodic style, opp. to a loose running style (ειρομένη) Arist.

κατα-στρηνιάω, to behave wantonly towards, τινός N. T.

καταστροφή, ἡ, (καταστρέφω) an overturning, Aesch. 2. a subduing, subjugation, reduction, Hdt., Thuc.

II. a sudden turn or end, a close, conclusion, Aesch.; of death, Soph., Thuc.: in drama, the catastrophé, Luc.

κατάστρομα, ατος, τό, that which is spread over: in a ship, the deck, Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν καταστροφμάτων the marines, opp. to the rowers, Thuc. From

κατα-στρώννυμι and -ύω: f. -στρώσω: aor. I pass. -εστρώθη:—to lay low, Eur., Xen.:—Pass., κατέστρωντο οἱ βάρβαροι Hdt.

κατα-στυγέω, f. ἥσω, aor. 2 κατέστυγον:—to shudder at, abhor, abominate, Hom.

κατα-στυφέλος [ῶ], ον, very hard or rugged, Hes.

καταστυφών [ῶ], to make sour: Pass., pf. part., τὸ κατεστυμμένον sourness, harshness, Plut.

κατα-στοιμύλλομαι, Dep. to chatter: pf. part. κατεστοιμυλμένος a chattering fellow, Ar.

κατα-σῦρω [ῶ], f. -σύρω, aor. I -έσυρα:—to pull down, lay waste, ravage, Hdt. 2. to drag away, N. T.

κατα-σφάζω, later -σφάττω: f. ξω:—to slaughter, murder, Hdt.: Pass., aor. 2 κατέσφαγγεν [ᾶ], Trag.

κατα-σχεθεῖν, inf. of κατέσχεον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω:—to hold back, Od., Soph.; κάσχεθε (Ep. for κατέσχεθε), II.

II. intr., Θορικόνδε κατέσχεον they held on their way to Thoricum, h. Hom.

κατάσχετος, ον, poet. for κάτοχος, held back, Soph.

κατα-σχηματίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to dress up or invest with a certain form or appearance, Isocr., Plut.:—Med. or Pass. to conform oneself, Plut.

κατα-σχιζω, f. -σχίσω, to cleave asunder, split up, Ar.; Med., κατεσχίσω τὸ ῥάκος Id.; κατασχ. τὰς πύλας to burst them open, Xen.

κατα-σχολλάζω, f. σω, to pass the time in idleness, χρόνου τι κ. to tarry somewhat too long, Soph.

κατασχόμενος, part. aor. 2 med., in pass. sense, v. κατέχω C. II.

κατασχωμέν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of κατέχω.

κατα-σώω, to rub in pieces, grind down, Hdt.

κατατάκω [ᾱ], Dor. for κατατάκω.

κατατάμνω, Ion. and Dor. for κατατέμνω.

κατατάνυω [ῥ], = κατατείνω, h. Hom.

κατα-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to draw up in order, arrange, thing στρατίων Xen. 2. to appoint, ἐπὶ τι to do a thing, Dem. II. κατατάσασθαι τι to make arrangements with one, Id.

κατα-τενέω, Ep. -ηώς, pf. part. of κατατνήσκω.

κατατένγηκα, pf. of κατατνήσκω.

κατα-τείνω: f. -τενώ: aor. 1 -έτεινα: pf. -τέτᾱκα:—to stretch or draw tight, Il., Hdt.; κ. τὰ ὅπλα to draw the cables taut, Hdt. 2. to stretch so as to torture, Dem., etc. 3. to stretch or draw in a straight line, Hdt. 4. to hold tight down, Plut. II.

intr. to stretch oneself: hence, 1. to extend or run straight towards, Lat. tendere, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to extend, Hdt. 2. to strive against, strive earnestly, be vehement, Eur., Xen.: aor. 1 part., with all one's might, λέγω κατατείνας Plat.

κατα-τέμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 κατέταμον:—to cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc.: so in Med., Eur.:—Pass., τελαμῶσι κατατεμνημένοι with regularly cut bandages, Hdt.; σπλάγχνα κατατεμνημένα Ar. 2. κ. χώρην ἐς διὰρχας to cut it up into ditches or canals, Hdt.; κατατέμνητο τάφοι ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Xen. 3. c. dupl. acc., κ. τινὰ κατέταμνα to cut him into strips, Ar.:—Pass., κατατεμνηνὴν λέπαδνα may I be cut up into strips, Id. 4. κ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ to lay it out for building, Arist.:—Pass., ἡ πόλις κατατέμνηται τὰς δόδους ἰδεῖας has its streets cut straight, Hdt. 5. to cut into the ground, κατετέμνητο τάφοι there were trenches cut, Xen.

κατα-τίκω, Dor. -τάκω [ᾱ], f. -τήξω, trans. to melt away, to make to fall away, Hdt. II. Pass., with pf. act. κατατέτηκα, to melt or be melting away, Od., Hdt., Att.

κατα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 2 κατέθην: Ep. forms, pl. κάτ-θεμεν, κάτ-θετε, κάτ-θεσαν, inf. κάτ-θέμεν, 1 pl. subj. καταθέομεν (for καταθῶμεν):—Med. κάτ-θέμεθα, κάτ-θέσθην, part. καταθέομαι, subj. for καταθῶμαι, part. κατ-θέμενος:—to place, put, or lay down, Hom. 2. to propose as a prize, Id.; κ. ἔελον to propose a contest, Od.; κ. τι ἐς μέσον to put it down in the midst, i. e. for common use, Eur.; but, ἐς μέσον Πέρσῃ κ. τὰ πρήγματα to communicate power to them, give them a common share of it, Hdt. 3. to put down as payment, pay down, Id., Ar., etc.:—to redeem a promise, δ' δ' ὑπέσχεο ποῖ καταθήσεις; Soph. 4. to lay up, lay by, Theogn., Hdt.; so in Med., v. infr. II. 4.

II. Med. to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside, Lat. deponere, of arms or clothes, Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to put an end to, arrange, settle, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. b. to put aside, treat negligently, Xen. 3. to lay down in a place, Hes., etc.: of the dead, to bury, Od. 4. to deposit for oneself, lay up in store (v. supr. I. 4), Ib., etc.:—metaph., κατατίθεσθαι κλέος to lay up store of glory, Hdt.; χάριτα or χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τι to or πρὸς τινα

to lay up a store of gratitude or favour, Lat. collocare gratiam apud aliquem, Id., etc.; so, εὐεργεσίαν κ. Thuc., etc. 5. to deposit in a place of safety, Id., Xen. 6. to lay up in memory or as a memorial, Theogn., Plat.

κατα-τίλλω, f. ἥσω, to make dirt over, c. gen., Ar.

κατα-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound severely, Xen.

κατα-τοκίζω, to beggar by usurious interest:—Pass. to be thus beggared, Arist.

κατατομή, ἡ, (κατατέμνω) abscission, concision, as opp. to true circumcision, N. T.

κατα-τοξεύω, f. σω, to strike down with arrows, shoot dead, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατατράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατατρώγω.

κατα-τραυματίζω, Ion. -τρωματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cover with wounds, Hdt., Thuc.:—of ships, to disable utterly, cripple, Thuc.

κατα-τρέχω: f. -δράμωμαι: aor. 2 κατ-εδράμον:—to run down, Hdt., Xen. 2. of seamen, to run to land, to disembark in haste, Xen.:—metaph., κ. ἄστυ to come to a haven in . . , Pind. II. trans. to overrun, ravage, χώραν Thuc.

κατα-τρίβω [ῥ], f. ψω: pf. -τέριψα:—to rub down or away; hence, 1. of clothes, to wear out, Theogn., Plat. 2. of persons, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc.:—Pass. to be quite worn out, Ar., Xen. 3. of Time, to wear it away, get rid of it, Lat. diem terere, Dem., Aeschin.: κ. τὸν βίον to employ it fully, Xen.; so in pf. pass. to pass one's whole time, κατατέριμμα στρα-τενόμενος Id. 4. of property, to squander, Id.

κατα-τρίζω, to squeak or scream loudly, Batr.

κατα-τρύζω, to chatter against, τινός Anth.

κατα-τρύχω [ῥ], f. ξω, to wear out, exhaust, Hom., Theocr.:—Pass., κατατρυχώμενοι Eur.

κατατρώω:—foreg.: Pass., pf. inf. κατατερῦσθαι, Xen.

κατα-τρώγω, f. -τρώσομαι, aor. 2 κατ-έτρώγον, to gnaw in pieces, eat up, Ar.; c. gen., Plut.

κατατρωματίζω, Ion. for κατατρανύω.

κατα-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύσομαι, to hit one's mark, to be successful, Dem.

κατ-αυαίω, f. σω, to shine upon: Med. to gaze at, see, Anth. Hence

καταυαασμός, δ, a shining brightly, Plut.

κατα-αυάω, f. ἥσω, to speak out, speak plainly, Soph.

κατ-αυλέω, f. ἥσω, to play upon the flute to, τινός Plat.:—Pass., of persons, to have it played to one, Id.:—Pass. to resound with flute-playing, Plut. II.

c. acc. pers. to overpower by flute-playing:—generally, to overpower, strike dumb, Eur.

κατ-αυλίζομαι: aor. 1 καταυλίσθην, later καταυλίσμην: Dep.:—to be under shelter of a hall, house, tent, Soph., Eur.

κατ-αυχέω, f. ἥσω, to exult in a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

κατα-φάγειν, serving as aor. 2 to κατ-εσθίω, to devour, eat up, Il., Hdt. 2. to spend in eating, waste, devour, Od., Aeschin.

κατα-φαίνω, f. -φάω, to declare, make known, Pind. II. Pass., f. -φάνησομαι, aor. 2 κατ-εφάνην [ᾱ], to become visible, appear, h. Hom., Hdt. 2.

to be quite clear or plain, Hdt., Plat.; κατεφάνη τῷ Δαρείῳ τεχνάειν it was apparent to Darius that he was playing tricks, Hdt. Hence

καταφάνης, *és*, clearly seen, in sight, Xen.; *ἐν καταφανεί in an open place*, Id. 2. manifest, evident, καταφανὲς ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Hdt., Xen.; καταφανέστερος εἶναι κακουργῶν Thuc. —Adv. —*νῶς*, evidently, plainly, Ar.; καταφανέστερον ἢ ὥστε λαμβάνειν too manifestly to escape detection, Thuc.

κατάφαρκτος, *ον*, = *κατάφρακτος*.

κατα-φαρμάκευ, *φ. σω*, to anoint with drugs or charms, to enchant, bewitch, Plat.

κατα-φαρμάσσω, *φ. ξω*, to bewitch with drugs, Hdt.

κατα-φάτιζω, *φ. σω*, to protest, promise, Plut.

κατα-φauλίζω, *φ. σω*, to depreciate, Plut.

κατα-φερής, *és*, (φέρομαι) going down, εὔτε ἂν κ. γίνηται ὁ ἥλιος when the sun is near setting, Hdt.; of ground, sloping downwards, Lat. *declivis*, Xen. II. inclined, Lat. *proclivis*, *pronus*, πρὸς ὄλον Plut.

κατα-φέρω, *φ. κατ-οίω*, Ep. —*οίσομαι* :—to bring down, ἄχος με κατόλσεται Ἄϊδος εἰσω grief will bring me down to the grave, Il.; καταφέρω ποδὸς ἁκμάν I bring down my foot, Aesch. :—Pass. to be brought down by a river, of gold dust, Hdt. 2. of a storm, to drive ships to land, Thuc. 3. to pay down, Plut. 4. Pass. to be weighed down by sleep, N. T. II. to carry home, Ar. :—Pass. to return, Id.

κατα-φεύγω, *φ. φεύξομαι*, to flee for refuge, Hdt.; c. acc., κ. βωμόν to flee for refuge to the altar, Eur.; κ. ἐν τόπῳ to flee and take refuge in a place, Xen.; to flee for protection, ὅς ἂν καταφυγῇ ἐς τούτους Hdt.; so, κ. ἐπὶ τινα, πρὸς τινα Dem. 2. ἐκ τῆς μάχης κ. to escape from . . , Hdt. 3. to have recourse to, εἰς τοὺς λόγους Plat.; ἐπὶ τὸν δικαστὴν Arist. 4. εἰς τὴν τοῦ βίου μετριότητα to fall back upon, appeal to, Dem. Hence

καταφευκτέον, verb. Adj. one must have recourse to, Luc.; and

καταφευξίς, *εως*, ἡ, flight for refuge, Thuc. II. a place of refuge, Id.

κατα-φημι, to say yes, assent, Soph.

κατα-φημίζω, *φ. σω* : aor. I —*εφήμισα*, Dor. —*εφάμιξα* :—to spread a report abroad, announce, Pind.

κατα-φθάτομαι, (φθάνω?) to take first possession of, ἡν καταφθατομένη Aesch.

κατα-φθείρω, *φ. φθερῶ*, to destroy or spoil utterly, bring to naught, Aesch., Soph., etc.

κατα-φθινόθυ [ῥ], = *καταφθίνω*, h. Hom.

καταφθίνω [ῥ], to waste away, decay, perish, Hdt., Trag.; κ. νόσω, γήρα Soph., Eur.

καταφθίω, I. Causal in fut. κατα-φθίσω [ῥ], aor. I κατ-εφθίσα, to ruin, destroy, Od., Aesch. II. Pass., Ep. aor. 2 κατ-εφθίμην [ῥ], inf. καταφθίσθαι; poet. κατ-φθίμενος :—to be ruined, to waste away, perish, ἥτις πάντα κατέφθιτο the provisions were all consumed, Od.; ὅς καὶ σὺ καταφθίσθαι ὄφελες oh that thou hadst perished, Ib.; σείω καταφθιμένοιο if thou wert dead, Il.; ἐκεῖ κατέφθιτο there he died, Aesch.; φέγγος ἡλίου κατέφθιτο the sun's light was gone, Id.

καταφθορά, ἡ, (καταφθείρω) destruction, death, Eur. 2. metaph. confusion, φρενῶν Aesch.

κατ-αφίημι, to let slip down, κατηφίει (impf.) Plat.

κατα-φίλέω, *φ. ἡσω*, to kiss tenderly, to caress, Xen.

κατα-φύλω, *φ. ξω*, to burn down, burn up, consume, πυρὶ Il., Hes., etc. :—Pass. to be burnt down, Thuc.

κατα-φοβέω, *φ. ἡσω*, to strike with fear, Thuc. :—Pass., c. fut. med. to be greatly afraid of, τι Ar.; absol., καταφοβηθεὶς Thuc.

κατα-φοιτάω, Ion. —*έω*, *φ. ἡσω*, to come down constantly or regularly, as wild beasts from the mountains to prey, Hdt.

κατα-φονεύω, *φ. σω*, to slaughter, Hdt., Eur., etc.

κατα-φορέω, *φ. ἡσω*, Frequent. of καταφέρω, of a river, to carry down gold dust, Hdt. 2. to pour like a stream over, τί τιος Plat.

κατα-φράζω, *φ. σω*, to declare, Pind. :—Med., with aor. I pass. and med., to consider, think upon, ponder, Hes.; καταφρασθεὶς observed, Hdt.

κατάφρακτος, old Att. —*φρακτος*, *ον*, shut up, confined, Soph.; πλοῖα κ. decked vessels, Thuc. From

κατα-φρᾶσσω, Att. —*ττω*, *φ. ξω*, to cover with mail; ἵπποι καταπεφρασμένοι Plut.

κατα-φρονέω, *φ. ἡσω*, to think down upon, i.e. to look down upon, think slightly of, τινὸς Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. to regard slightly, despise, Hdt., Att. :—Pass. to be thought little of, despised, Xen., etc. 3. absol. to be disdainful, deal contemptuously, Thuc. 4. c. inf. to think contemptuously that, to presume, καταφρονήσαντες κρέσσονες εἶναι Hdt.; καταφρονούντες κἂν προαισθέσθαι Thuc. II. c. acc. rei, only in Ion. writers (cf. *κατανοέω*), to fix one's thoughts upon, aim at, Lat. *affectare*, τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt. : also to observe with contempt, τι Id. Hence

καταφρόνημα, *ατος*, τό, contempt of others, μὴ φρόνημα μόνον, ἀλλὰ καταφρ. not only spirit, but a spirit of disdain, Thuc.; and

καταφρόνησις, *εως*, ἡ, contempt, disdain, Thuc., Plat. 2. without any bad sense, opp. to *αὔχημα*, Thuc.; and

καταφρονητής, *ου*, ὁ, a despiser, Plut.; and

καταφρονητικός, ἡ, *όν*, contemptuous, Arist. Adv. —*κῶς*, Xen.

κατα-φροντίζω, Att. *φ. ιῶ*, τὸ ἱμάτιον οὐκ ἀπολόλεκ', ἀλλὰ καταπεφροντίκα I have not lost it, but I've thought it away, lost it in the schools, Ar.

κατα-φρύγω [ῥ], *φ. ξω*, to burn to ashes, Ar.

καταφυγάνω, = *καταφεύγω*, Hdt., Aeschin.

καταφυγέω, aor. 2 inf. of *καταφεύγω*. Hence καταφύγη, ἡ, a refuge, place of refuge, Hdt., Eur. : c. gen., κ. κακῶν refuge from evils, Eur., Thuc. II. a way of escape, excuse, Dem.

κατα-φύλαδόν, (φύλον) Adv. in tribes, by clans, Il.

κατα-φύλλοροεω, *φ. ἡσω*, to shed the leaves : metaph. to lose its splendour, Pind.

κατα-φύτεύω, *φ. σω*, to plant, Plut., Luc.

κατα-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. κατ-έφυν, pf. —*πέφυκα*, to be produced, Plut.

κατάφυτος, *ον*, all planted with a thing, c. dat., Luc.

κατα-φωράω, *φ. δῶω* [ᾱ], to catch in a theft : to catch in the act, detect, discover, Thuc., Xen.

κατάφωρος, *ον*, detected : manifest, Plut.

κατα-φωτίζω, *φ. σω*, to illuminate, light up, Anth.

κατα-χαίρω, to exult over, c. dat., Hdt.; absol., κατα-χαίρων with malignant joy, Id.

κατα-χάλαζω, *φ. ἡσω*, to shower down like hail upon, τι τιος Luc.

κατά-χαλκος, *ον*, overlaid with brass or copper, Eur.;

κατ. πείδιον ἀστράπτει the plain flashes with gleaming arms, Id.; δράκων κ. a serpent lapt in mail, i. e. scales, Id.

κατα-χαλκός, f. ὥσω, to cover with brass, Hdt.

κατα-χάριζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to do or give up a thing out of courtesy, Aeschin.; κ. τὰ δίκαια to give judgment by private interest, Plat. 2. to shew favour to a person, c. dat., Dem.

κατάχαρμα, ατος, τό, (καταχαίρω) a mockery, Theogn.

κατα-χέω, aor. 1 κατέχεσα:—to befoul, τινός Ar.

κατα-χειροτονέω, f. ἥσω, to vote against, to vote in condemnation of, τινός Dem.; c. inf., ἀδικεῖν Εὐάνδρον καταχειροτόνησεν ὁ δῆμος Id.—Pass., καταχειροτονήθη αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῦτα ἀσεβεῖν a vote of condemnation having been passed against him, and that for sacrilege, Id. Hence

καταχειροτονία, ἡ, a vote of condemnation, Dem.

καταχεύαι, Ep. for -χέαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

κατα-χέω, Ep. for sq.: Ep. impf. med., τέτιξ καταχεύει αἰοῖδην Hes.

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κατα-χρῶζω or -χρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, to colour:—Pass. to be stained, Eur.

κατάχυσμα, ατος, τό, that which is poured over, sauce, Ar. 2. in pl. handfuls of nuts, figs, etc.; Lat. bellaria, which used to be showered over a bride or a new slave on entering the house (cf. Virg. sparge, marite, nuces), Ar., Dem.

κατα-χυνέω, f. σω, to melt down, Dem.

κατα-χώννυμι, f. -χῶσω, to cover with a heap, ὁ νότος κατέχασέ σφεας the South wind buried them in sand, Hdt.; κ. τινὰ λίθοις Ar.

κατα-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to set in a place, place in position, Xen.:—Pass. to take up a position, Id.

καταχῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχώννυμι.

κατα-ψακάω, Att. for κατα-ψεκάω.

κατα-ψάλλομαι, Pass. to resound with music, Plut.

κατα-ψάω, f. ἥσω, to stroke with the hand, to stroke, caress, καταψάων αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.; καταψῶν αὐτὸν (τὸν κῆρυκα), ὥσπερ πῶλον Ar.

κατα-ψεκάω, Att. -ψακάω, f. σω, to wet by continual dripping, Aesch., Plut.

κατα-ψεύδομαι, Dep., with f. med. -ψεύσομαι, pf. pass. -ψεύσμαι, aor. 1 -ψεύσθην:—to tell lies against, speak falsely of, τινος Ar., Plat., etc. 2. to allege falsely against, τί τιμος Plat., Dem. 3. to say falsely, pretend, Eur.: to feign, invent, τι Dem. II. also as Pass. to be falsely reported: of writings, to be spurious, Plut.

κατα-ψευδομαρτυρέω, f. ἥσω, to bear false witness against, τινός Xen.; so in Med., Dem.:—Pass. to be borne down by false evidence, Plat.

κατα-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Med. to vote against or in condemnation of, τινος Plat., Xen.; κ. τινος κλοπὴν to find him guilty of theft, Plat.; so in pf. pass., κατεψηφισμένοι αὐτοῦ θάνατον Xen. 2. Pass., in pf. and aor. 1 pass., to be condemned, Plat., Dem.:—of the sentence, to be pronounced against, δίκη κατεψηφισμένη τινός Thuc.; κατεψηφισμένος ἦν μου ὁ θάνατος Xen. II. to vote in affirmation, Arist. Hence

καταψηφιστέον, verb. Adj. one must condemn, Xen.

κατα-ψήχω, f. ξω, to rub down, pound in a mortar:—Pass. to crumble away, pf. κατέψηκται Soph. II. to stroke down, caress, Lat. mulceo, ἵππους Eur.

κατα-ψύχω [ῶ], f. ξω, to cool, chill, Arist.:—Pass., pf. κατέψυχμαι, aor. 1 κατέψυχθην and 2 κατέψυχην [ῶ]:—to be chilled, become cold, of persons, Id., Plut. II. Pass., of a country, to be dried or parched up, Plut.

κατέαγα, intr. pf. of κατάρνυμι:—κατέαγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass., 3 pl. subj. κατεαγῶσιν:—κατέαξα, aor. 1 act. κατέβα, Dor. for -έβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω:—κατέβαν, Dor. 3 pl. for -έβησαν.

κατ-εβλάκευμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of κατα-βλάκω, (βλάξ) slothfully, tardily, Ar., Anth.

κατ-εγγυάω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 κατηγγύησα:—to pledge, betroth, παῖδά τι Eur. II. as Att. law-term, to make responsible, to compel to give security, Dem.:—Med. or Pass. to give or find security, Id. 2. to seize as a security, Id.

κατ-εγγύη, ἡ, bail or security given, Dem.

κατ-έδω, Ep. pres., = κατεσθίω, to eat up, devour, Il.; metaph., οἶκον, κτήσιν κατέδην to eat up house,

goods, Od.; *ὃν θυμὸν κατέδωκεν* eating one's heart for grief, Il.

κατηγώς, Ion. for *καταγώς*, intr. pf. part. of *κατάγνυμι*.

κατ-εἶβω, poet. for *κατα-λείβω*, to let flow down, shed, Od. :—Med. to flow apace, Hom.; metaph., *κατεῖβeto* alion life ebbed, passed away, Od.

κατειδέναι, inf. of *κάτοῖδα*.

κατ-εἶδον, inf. *κατ-ιδεῖν*, part. *κατιδών*, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *καθορᾶω* being used instead :—to look down, Il., Hdt., etc. **II.** c. acc. to look down upon, Ar.: simply to behold, regard, perceive, Theogn., Aesch.; *κατιδεῖν βίον* to live, Aesch.—Also in aor. 2 med. *κατειδόμεν*, inf. *κατιδέσθαι*, Hdt., Soph.

κατ-εἰδωλος, ov, (*εἰδωλον*) full of idols, given to idolatry, N. T.

κατ-εικάζω, f. *σω*, to liken :—Pass., aor. 1 *κατ-εικάσθην*, to be or become like, Soph. **II.** to guess, surmise, Hdt.: to suspect evil, Id.

κατ-εἰλέω, f. *ῥω*, to force into a narrow space, to coop up, *ἔς τὸ τεῖχος*, *ἔς τὸ ἄστυ* Hdt.:—Pass., *κατειλήθησαν* *ἐς Διὸς ἱρόν* Id.; *ἐν ὀλίγῃ χώρῃ πολλὰ μυριάδες κατειλημμένοι* Id.

κατεῖλημαι, *-εἰληφα*, pf. pass. and act. of *καταλαμβάνω*.

κατ-εἰλίσσω, Ion. for *καθ-εἰλίσσω*.

κατεἰλίσχάτο, Ion. for *καθειλιγμένοι* *ῆσαν*, 3 pl. plqpf. of *καθειλίσσω*.

κατ-εἰλύω, f. *ύσω* [*ῥ*], to cover up, Il.: Pass., *ὅρος ψάμῃ κατειλύμενον* (pf. part.) Hdt.

κατ-εἰμι, Ep. aor. 1 *καταείσατο*: (*εἰμι* *ἰδο*) :—to go or come down, Hom., etc.:—esp. to go down to the grave, Il.; of a ship, to sail down to land, Od.; of a wind, to come sweeping down, Thuc. **II.** to come back, return, Od.; of exiles, to return home, Hdt., Att.

κατεῖναι, Ion. for *καθεῖναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *καθίημι*.

κατ-εἰνύμι, Ion. for *καθ-εἰνύμι*.

κατ-εἶπον, inf. *κατεῖπειν*, used as aor. 2 to *καταγορεύω*, (*κατεῖπω* being the fut.): also in form *κατεῖπα*:—to speak against or to the prejudice of, accuse, denounce, *τινός* Hdt., Eur., etc. **II.** c. acc. to speak out, tell plainly, declare, report, Eur., Ar. 2. absol. to tell, Hdt., etc.; *κατεῖπέ μοι* tell me, Ar.

κατεργᾶθόμην, poet. aor. 2 med. of *κατέργω*.

κατ-εἰργνύμι, Ion. 3 pl. *-εἰρνύσι*, =sq., Hdt.

κατ-εἰργω, Ion. *-έργω*: f. *-εἰργώ*, Ion. *-έρξω*:—to drive into, shut in, Hdt.:—generally, to press hard, reduce to straits, Id.:—Pass. to be hemmed in, kept down, Thuc.; *τὸ κατεργόμενον* what is done under necessity, Id. **II.** to hinder, prevent, Eur.

κατ-εἰρύνω, Ion. for *κατερύνω*.

κατ-εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. to use irony towards, to dissemble, Plut.

κατ-εἰσάγω, f. *ξω*, to betray to one's own loss, Anth.

κατέκειρα, aor. 1 of *κατακέῖρω*.

κατέκηρα, aor. 1 of *κατακέῖρω*.

κατέκλᾰσα, aor. 1 of *κατακλάω*:—*κατεκλάσθην*, aor. 1 pass.

κατέκλων, impf. of *κατακλώω*.

κατεκρίθην [*ῥ*], aor. 1 pass. of *κατακρίνω*.

κατέκταν, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *κατακτείνω*:—**κατ-έκταν**, 3 pl.:—**κατ-έκτᾰθεν**, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass.

κατέκτανον, aor. 2 of *κατακτείνω*.

κατέλᾰβον, aor. 2 of *καταλαμβάνω*.

κατ-ελαύνω, to draw down, Plut.

κατ-ελέγχω, f. *γῶ*, to convict of falsehood, to belie, Hes. **II.** to disgrace, Pind.

κατ-ελέω, f. *ῥω*, to have compassion upon, *τινά* Plat.

κατελεύσομαι, fut. of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατελήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of *καταλαμβάνω*.

κατελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατ-έλκω, Ion. for *καθέλκω*.

κατ-ελπίζω, f. *σω*, to hope or expect confidently, Hdt.

κατέμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 of *καθίημι*.

κατ-εμπίρῃμι, f. *-εμπρήσω*, to burn up, Eur.

κατ-εναίρομαι, aor. 1 *-ενηράμην*, Dep. to kill, slay, murder, Od.:—an aor. 2 act. *κατηνᾶρον* occurs in Soph., Anth.

κατ-έναντι, Adv., =sq., c. gen., N. T.

κατ-εναντίον, Adv. over against, opposite, before, *τινί* Il., Hes.; *τινός* Hdt., etc.

κατ-ενδρίζω, f. *σω*, to kill outright: aor. 1 pass. *κατηνάρισθην* Aesch.; pf. part. *κατηνarisμένος* Soph.

κατένασσα, aor. 1 of *καταναίω*.

κατενεγθέσι, aor. 1 pass. part. of *καταφέρω*.

κατ-ενήνοθε, v. *ἐνήνοθε* II.

κατενήρατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κατεναίρομαι*.

κατενήην, Dor. for *κατελθεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατενούγησαν [*ῥ*], 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *κατανύσσω*.

κατ-ένωπα or *-ενώπα*, Adv. (*ἐνωπή*) right over against, right opposite, c. gen., Il.

κατ-ενώπιον, =foreg., N. T.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. *κατ-εξανέστην*:—to rise up against, struggle against, *τινός* Plut.

κατ-εξενομήνεος, pf. pass. part. of *κατα-ξενόω*.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, f. *σω*, to exercise lordship over, *τινός* N. T.

κατ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. with pf. pass. *-επήγγελμαι*, to make promises or engagements, *τινί* with one, Dem.; *πρὸς τινα* Aeschin.

κατ-επάγῳ [*ᾱ*], f. *ξω*, to bring one thing quickly upon or after another, to repeat quickly, Ar.

κατ-επαῖδω, f. *-ῥσομαι*, to subdue by charms, *τινά* Plat.

κατ-επάλλμενος, v. sub *κατ-εφάλλομαι*:—but for *κατ-επαλτο*, v. sub *καταπάλλω*.

κατ-επείγω, f. *ξω*, to press down, depress, Il. 2. to press much, press hard, drive on, urge on, impel, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **II.** intr. to hasten, make haste, Xen.

κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of *καταπίπτω*.

κατεπέστην, aor. 2 of *καθεφίστημι*.

κατ-έπεφνον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. **φένω*), to kill, slay, Hom., Soph.

κατέπηκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *καταπήγνυμι*.

κατ-έπηξα, aor. 1 of *καταπήγνυμι*.

κατ-επορκεόμαι, Med. to effect by perjury, Dem.

κατεπλάγην [*ᾱ*], Ep. *-επλήγην*, aor. 2 pass. of *καταπλήσσω*.

κατέπλευσα, aor. 1 of *καταπλέω*.

κατ-εργάζομαι, f. *ᾶσομαι*: aor. 1 *-εργασάμην*, and (in pass. sense) *-εργάσθην*: pf. *-εργασμαι* both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.:—to effect by labour, to achieve, accomplish, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—so pf. *κατέργασμαι*, Xen.; but in pass. sense, to be effected or achieved, Hdt., Eur.

b. to earn or gain by labour, to achieve, acquire, *τήν ἡγεμονίην* Hdt.; *σωτηρίαν* Eur.; in

pass. sense, ἀρετή ἀπὸ σοφίης κατεργασμένη Hdt. 2. c. acc. pers., like Lat. *conficere*, to make an end of, finish, kill, Id., Soph., Eur. b. to overpower, subdue, conquer, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. :—pf. pass. to be overcome, Thuc.; κατεργασταί πῶν is subdued, brought under cultivation, Aesch. c. to prevail upon, Hdt., Xen. :—aor. 1 pass., οὐκ ἐδύνάτο κατεργασθῆναι could not be prevailed upon, Hdt. II. to work up for use, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. μέλι to make honey, Id.

κατέργνυμι, κατέργω, Ion. for κατέρ-.

κατ-ερεϊκτός, v. κατερικτός.

κατ-ερείκω, f. ξω, to grind down :—metaph., κ. θυμόν to fritter it away, smooth it down, Ar. :—Med. to rend one's garments, in token of sorrow, Hdt., Aesch.

κατ-ερείπω, f. ψω, to throw or cast down, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Pass. to fall in ruins, of Troy, Eur. II. intr. in aor. 2 κατ-ήρπον, to fall down, fall prostrate, Il., Theocr. ; so in pf., τεῖχος κατ-ερίπεν Il.

κατέρεξα, aor. 1 of καταρρέω.

κατ-ερένω, aor. 2 -ήρῳ, to belch over, τινός Ar.

κατ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to cover over, roof, Plut. :—Med. to roof over for oneself or what is one's own, Ar.

κατ-ερέω, Att. κατ-ερώ, serving as fut. of the aor. 2 κατέϊπον : pf. κατέρηκα :—to speak against, accuse, τινός Xen., Plat. 2. c. acc. to denounce, Hdt. II. to say or tell plainly, speak out, Id., Eur., etc. :—Pass., κατερίσσει it shall be declared, Hdt.

κατερήριπε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of κατερείπω.

κατ-ερητύω, f. ύσω [ύ], to hold back, Hom., Soph.

κατ-ερικτός or -ερεϊκτός, όν, (κατ-ερείκω) bruised, ground, of pulse, Ar.

κατ-ερυκάνω [ά], =sq., Il.

κατ-ερυκώ [ύ], f. ξω, to hold back, detain, Hom., Theogn., Ar. :—Pass., κατερύκεται εύρέι πόντῳ Od.

κατ-ερύω, Ion. -ειρύω, f. ύσω [ύ], to draw or haul down, of ships, Lat. *deducere* navies, Od., Hdt. :—Pass., νηὺς τε κατείρυνται Ar. 2. κ. τόξα to draw a bow, Anth.

κατ-έρχομαι, f. κατελεύσομαι (but in good Att. κάτειμι) : aor. 2 κατήλθον, κατήλθον, inf. κατελθεῖν : Dep. :—to go down from a place, c. gen., Il. ; to go down to the grave, κ. Αἰδός εἶσω, Αἰδόσδε Ib. ;—also from high land to the coast, Od. 2. of things, κατερχομένης ὑπὸ πέτρῃς by the descending rock, Ib. ; of a river, κατέρχεται δ. Νείλος πληθύνω comes down in flood, Hdt. II. to come back, return, πόλινδε Od. : esp. to come back from exile, Hdt., Att. ; in pass. sense, ὑπὸ τινος κατελθεῖν to be brought back by him, Thuc.

κατ-ερώ, v. κατ-ερέω.

κατέρωτα, Aeol. for καὶ ἐτέρωθε, Sappho.

κατέσβεσα, aor. 1 of κατασβέννυμι :—κατέσβηκα, intr. pf.

κατ-εσθίω, f. κατέδομαι : aor. 2 κατέφαγον (v. καταφαγεῖν) : pf. κατεδήδοκα, Ep. κατέδηδα : pf. pass. κατεδήδεσμαι :—to eat up, devour, of animals of prey, Hom. ; of men, to eat up, Od., Hdt. 2. to eat up or devour one's substance, Ar., Dem. 3. λίθοι κατεδήδεσμένοι ὑπὸ σπηεδόνος corroded, Plat.

κατ-έσθω, poet. for foreg., Anth.

κατεσκαμμένος, pf. pass. part. of κατασκάπτω.

κατεσκεύασμαι, pf. pass. of κατασκευάζω.

κατεσκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of κατασκοπέω.

κατέσκηλα, pf. of κατασκέλλομαι.

κατέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κατασέομαι.

κατέστᾱθεν, Aeol. for -εστάθησαν 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of καθίστημι.

κατέσταλμαι, pf. pass. of καταστέλλω.

κατέστως, Ion. for -εστηκός, pf. part. of καθίστημι.

κατέστη, aor. 2 of καθίστημι :—κατέστησα, aor. 1.

κατέστροφή, aor. 1 of καταστροφέννυμι.

κατεστράφατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of καταστρέφω.

κατέστύγον, aor. 2 of καταστυγέω.

κατέσχεον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κατετάκετο, Dor. for -εθήκετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατατάκω.

κάτευγμα, τό, always in pl. vows, Aesch. :—votive offerings, Soph. II. imprecations, curses, Aesch., Eur.

κατ-ευμερέω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, carry one's point, Aeschin.

κατ-ευθύ, Adv. straight forward, Xen.

κατ-ευθύνω [ύ], f. ύνώ, to make or keep straight, to set right, guide aright, Plat. II. intr. to make straight towards a point, Plut.

κατ-ευνάζω, f. δσω, to put to bed, lull to sleep, Soph. ; of death, Id. ; ἐκτὸς αὐτὸν τάξεω κατήνυσεν assigned him quarters outside the army, Eur. ; κ. τινὰ μόχθων to give one rest from . . , Anth. :—Pass. to lie down to sleep, Il. Hence

κατευναστής, οὐ, δ, one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain, Plut.

κατ-ευνάω, f. ήσω, to put to sleep, Il. : metaph. to lull pain to sleep, Soph. :—Pass. to be asleep, Od.

κατ-ευορκέω, f. ήσω, to swear solemnly, Gorg. ap. Arist.

κατ-ευστοχέω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, Plut.

κατ-ευτρετίζω, f. ιώ, to put in order again, Xen.

κατ-ευτύχew, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, prosper, Plut.

κατ-ευφημέω, f. ήσω, to applaud, extol, Plut.

κατ-ευχή, ή, a prayer, vow, Aesch.

κατ-εύχομαι, f. -εύξομαι, Dep. to pray earnestly, Hdt., Trag. ; κ. τινι to pray to one, Aesch., Eur. 2. absol. to make a prayer or vow, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in bad sense, 1. c. gen. pers. to pray against one, imprecate curses on one, Lat. *imprecari*, Plat. ; also, κατ. τί τινι Aesch. ; c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. absol., Eur.

III. to boast that . . , Theocr.

κατ-ευχοέμαι, Dep. to feast and make merry, Hdt.

κατέφαλλον, v. καταφαγεῖν.

κατ-εφάλλομαι, Dep. to spring down upon, rush upon, κατεπάλμενος (aor. 2 part. synop.) Il., Anth. II. for κατ-έπαλτο, v. καταπάλλω.

κατ-εφθίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of καταφθίω.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. to rise up against, N. T.

κατ-έχω, f. καθέω and κατασχέω : aor. 2 κατέσχω, poet. κατέσχεον, Ep. 3 sing. κάσχεθε : I. trans. to hold fast, Hes. 2. to hold back, withhold, Hom. :—to check, restrain, control, bridle, Hdt., Att. :—Pass. to be held down, to be bound, kept under, Hdt. 3. to detain, Id., Xen. :—Pass. to be detained, to stay, stop, tarry, Hdt., Soph. II. to have in possession, possess, occupy, Trag. 2. of sound, to fill, ἀλαλητῷ πειδὸν κατέχουσι Il. ; κ. στρατόπεδον δυσφημίαις to fill it with his grievous cries, Soph. 3. βιοτάν κ. to continue a life, Id. 4.

to occupy, be spread over, cover, νῦν κατέχ' οὐρανόν Od.; ἡμέρα κατέσχε γαῖαν Aesch.:—in Med., κατέσχετο πρόσωπα covered her face, Od. 5. of the grave, to confine, cover, Hom. 6. of conditions and the like, to hold down, overpower, oppress, afflict, Od., Soph.:—of circumstances, to occupy or engage one, Hdt. 7. to occupy, in right of conquest, Id., Soph., etc. 8. to master, understand, Plat. 9. in Pass., of persons, to be possessed, inspired, Xen., Plat. III. to follow close upon, press hard, Lat. urgere, Xen. IV. to bring a ship to land, bring it in or to, Hdt.

B. intr.: 1. (sub. εαυτὸν) to control oneself, Soph., Plat.:—to hold, stop, cease, of the wind, Ar. 2. to come from the high sea to shore, put in, h. Hom., Hdt., Att. 3. to prevail, δ λόγος κατέχει the report prevails, is rife, Thuc.; σεισμοὶ κατ. earthquakes prevail, are frequent, Id. 4. to have the upper hand, Theogn., Arist.

C. Med. to keep back for oneself, embezzle, Hdt. 2. to cover oneself, v. supr. A. II. 4. 3. to hold, contain, Polyb. II. the aor. med. is also used like a Pass., to be stopped, to stop, Od.:—κατασχόμενος subdued, Pind.

κατήγαγον, aor. 2 of κατέγω.

κατ-ηγμέν, κατ-ηγέομαι, Ion. for καθ-.

κατήγετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατέγω.

κατ-ηγορέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀγορεύω) to speak against, to accuse, τινός Hdt.; κατὰ τινος Xen. 2. κ. τί τινος, to state or bring as a charge against a person, accuse him of it, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to allege in accusation, allege, Lat. objicere, Eur., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought as an accusation against, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—impers., c. inf., σφέων κατήγορητο μηδίζεῖν a charge had been brought against them that they favoured the Medes, Hdt.; so, κατηγορεύεται τινος ὡς βαρβαρίζει Xen. 4. absol. to be an accuser, appear as prosecutor, Ar., Plat. II. to signify, indicate, prove, Lat. arguo, c. acc. rei, τι Xen.: c. gen. to tell of, Aesch. Hence

κατηγόρημα, atos, τό, an accusation, charge, Plat., Dem. κατηγορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, an accusation, charge, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατήγορος, on, an accuser, Hdt., Soph.:—a betrayer, Aesch.

κατήγη, plqpf. of κάτοιδα.

κατήκοος, on, (κατακοῦω) listening: as Subst. a listener, eaves-dropper, Hdt. II. hearkening to, obeying, obedient, subject, Id., Soph.; τινός to another, Hdt.; also c. dat., Κύρω κ. Id. III. giving ear to, εὐχλωσῇ Anth.

κατήκω, Ion. for καθήκω.

κατήλθον, aor. 2 of κατέρχομαι.

κατ-ήλιν, ἴφος, ἡ, the upper story of a house, or a stair-case or ladder, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηλλάγην [ᾱ], -ηλλάχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of καταλλάσσω.

κατ-ηλογέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀλογέω) to make of small account, take no account of, neglect, Hdt.

κατήλυθον, impf. of κατέρχομαι. Hence

κατήλυσις, εως, ἡ, a going down, descent, Anth.

κάθημαι, Ion. for κάθημι.

κατήνεκα, pf. of καταφέρω.

κατήγορος or κατήγορος, Dor. -άγορος or -φόρος, on, (ἀείρω) hanging down, hanging on their mother's neck, of children, Eur.

κατ-ηπιάω, to assuage, allay Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass., κατηπιόωντο Il.

κατηράμενος, pf. part. of καταράομαι.

κατηράσω [ᾱ], 2 sing. aor. 1 of καταράομαι.

κατηράτο, 3 sing. impf. of καταράομαι.

κατ-ηρεμίζω, f. ἴσω, to calm, appease, Xen.

κατ-ηρέφης, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered over, vaulted, overhanging, Hom., Hes.; κ. πέτρος, of a cave, Soph.:—of trees, thick-leaved, Theocr.:—κ. πόδα τιθέναι to keep the foot covered, of Pallas when seated, and the robe falls over her feet, opp. to ὀρθὸν πόδα τ., when she steps forward, Aesch. 2. covered by a thing, c. dat., σπέος δάφνης κατηρεφές shaded by laurels, embowered in them, Od.; τύμβω κ., i.e. buried, Soph.:—also c. gen., covered with or by a thing, Eur.

κατήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) fitted out or furnished with a thing, c. dat., Eur.:—of ships, furnished with oars, πλοῖον κατήρης a rowing boat, Hdt.; but, τάρσος κ. a well-fitted oar, Eur.

κατήριθυμαι, pf. pass. of καταριθμέω.

κατήρίπων, aor. 2 intr. of κατερίπω.

κατήρτισμαι, pf. pass. of καταρτίζω.

κατηρτίσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of καταρτίζω.

κατήφεια, Ion. and Ep. -εῖη or -ίη [ῖ], ἡ, (κατηφής):—dejection, sorrow, shame, Il., Thuc.

κατηφέω, f. ἥσω, to be downcast, to be mute with horror or grief, Hom., Eur. From

κατ-ηφής, ἐς, with downcast eyes, downcast, mute, Od., Eur. 2. metaph. dim., obscure, dusk, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηφιάω, = κατηφέω, Anth.

κατηφίη [ῖ], ἡ, Ep. for κατήφεια.

κατηφών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κατηφέω) one who causes grief or shame, as Priam calls his sons κατηφόνες, dedecora, Il.

κατ-ηχέω, f. ἥσω, to sound a thing in one's ears, to teach by word of mouth, to instruct, Luc.:—Pass. to be informed, N. T. 2. in Christian writers, to instruct in the elements of religion, Ib.

κατήχθην, aor. 1 pass. of κατάγω.

κάτ-θανον, Ep. for κατ-έθανον, aor. 2 of καταβῆσκω.

κατ-θάψαι, Ep. for καταθάψαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταθάπτω.

κατ-θείην, poet. for καταθεῖην, aor. 2 opt. of κατατίθημι.

κατ-θέμεθα, -θέσθην, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θέμεν, Ep. for καταθέμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of κατατίθημι: but II. κατ-θέμεν, for καταθεῖναι, inf.

κατ-θέμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θετε, -θεσαν, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of κατατίθημι.

κατ-ιάπτω, ψω, to harm, hurt, Od., Mosch.

κατιάσι, 3 pl. of κάτειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

κατιάσι, Ion. for καθιάσι, 3 pl. of καθίμι.

κατιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατείδον: κατιδέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med.

κατ-ιδρύνω, κατ-ιδρύσις, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ιερώ, κατ-έρωσις, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ιθύνω [ῦ], Ion. for κατ-ευθύνω, Hdt.

κατ-ίκετεύω, Ion. for καθ-ικετεύω.

κατ-ίλυνω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to fill with mud or dirt, Xen.

κατ-ίμεν [ῖ], Ep. inf. of κάτ-ειμι (εἰμι ἴβο).

κατ-ιπτάσθαι, κατ-ἰρόω, κατ-ἰστήμι, Ion. for καθ-.

κάτ-ισθι, imperat. of κάτοισθα.

κατ-ισχάνω, Ep. for κατίζω, Od.

κατ-ισχναίνω, f. ἀνώ, to make to pine or waste away, Aesch. :—fut. med. κατίζχναίνεσθαι in pass. sense, Id.

κατ-ισχύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to have power over, overpower, prevail against one, c. gen., N. T. II. to come to one's full strength, Soph.

κατ-ισχω, collat. form of κατέχω, to hold back, Lat. *detinere*, Il., Hdt. :—Med. to keep by one, Il. II. to occupy: Pass. to be occupied, Od. III. to direct or steer to a place, Ib., Hdt., etc. IV. intr., to come down, Hdt.

κάτ-οἶδα, -οἶσθα, inf. -εἰδέναι, part. -ειδώς, pf. (in pres. sense), plqpf. κατῆδη (in impf. sense) :—to know well, understand, Aesch., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to know by sight, recognise, Soph., Eur. 3. absol. οὐ κατεῖδās unwittingly, Eur. 4. c. part. to know well that, Soph.; c. inf. to know how to do, Id.

κατ-οικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell in as a κάτοικος, to settle in, colonise, Hdt., Eur.: generally, to inhabit, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. absol. to settle, dwell, Soph., Eur., etc.:—so in pf. and plqpf. pass. to have been settled, to dwell, Hdt. II. in Pass., of a state, to be administered, governed, Soph., Plat. III. intr. of cities, to lie, be situate, Plat. Hence

κατοίκησις, εως, ἡ, a settling in a place, Thuc.; and κατοικητήριον, τό, a dwelling-place, abode, N. T.; and κατοικία, ἡ, a settlement, colony: the foundation of a colony, Plut.

κατ-οικίδιος, ον, living in or about a house, domestic, οἱ κατοικίδιοι home birds, Luc.

κατ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ:—to remove to a place, plant, settle or establish there as colonists, κ. τινὰ εἰς τόπον Hdt., Ar.; γυναικας ἐς φῶς ἡλίου κατ. Eur.:—also, κ. τινὰ ἐν τόπῳ to settle or plant one in, Soph.; ἐλπίδας ἐν τινι κ. to plant them in his mind, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, to colonise, people a place, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to be placed or settled, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt.; ἐς τόπον Thuc. 2. of places, to have colonies planted there, to be colonised, Id. III. to bring home and re-establish there, to restore to one's country, Aesch. Hence

κατοικίσις, εως, ἡ, a planting with inhabitants, foundation of a state, colonisation, Thuc., Plat.

κατ-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build upon or in a place, Xen. II. to build away, i. e. to squander in building, Plut.

κατ-οικονομέω, f. ἥσω, to manage well, Plut.

κάτ-οικος, ὁ, a settler, Aesch.

κατ-οικοφθρόω, f. ἥσω, to ruin utterly, Plut.

κατ-οικτεῖρω, f. ἐρω, to have mercy or compassion on, τινά Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc. II. intr. to feel or shew compassion, Hdt.

κατ-οικτίζω, f. σω,=κατοικτεῖρω, Soph.:—Med. to bewail oneself, utter lamentations, Hdt., Aesch.; so in aor. 1 pass. κατεκτίσθην, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, as in Act., Aesch. II. Causal, to excite pity, Soph. Hence

κατ-οικτίσις, εως, ἡ, compassion, Xen.

κατ-οικῶζω, f. ἄζομαι, to bewail, lament, Eur.

κατοίσεται, 3 sing. fut. med. of καταφέρω.

κατ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone down, οἱ κατοιχόμενοι the departed, dead, Dem.

κατ-οκνέω, to shrink from doing or undertaking, c. inf., Soph., Thuc.:—absol. to shrink back, Aesch., Thuc.

κατοκωχή, ἡ, Att. for κατοχή, a being possessed, possession (i. e. inspiration), Plat. Hence

κατοκώχμιος, η, ον, capable of being possessed, Arist.

κατ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip or sink down, Luc.

κατ-όλλυμι, to destroy utterly:—Pass., with pf. act., to perish utterly, Aesch.

κατ-ολολύζω, f. ἔω, to shriek over a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. to bewail, c. acc., Eur., Xen.

κατ-ομβρέομαι, Pass. to be rained on, drenched, Anth.

κατ-όμνυμι, f. -ομοῦμαι: aor. 1 -ώμοσα:—to confirm by oath, τί τινα Ar.; c. inf. to swear that . . , Dem. 2. c. acc. to call to witness, swear by, τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν Eur.:—so in Med., Dem. II. in Med. also, c. gen. to take an oath against, accuse on oath, Hdt.

κατ-όνομαι, aor. 1 κατ-ωνόσθην, Dep. to censure bitterly, depreciate, abuse, Hdt.

κάτ-οξύς, εια, υ, very sharp, piercing, of sound, Ar.

κατ-οπάζω, to follow hard upon, Hes.

κατ-όπιν, Adv. (ὀπισ) by consequence, behind, after, Theogn., Att. c. gen., Ar., Plat. II. of Time, after, Plat.

κατ-όπισθεν, in Poets also -θε, Adv. behind, after, in the rear, Hom.; c. gen., Od. II. of Time, hereafter, afterwards, henceforth, Ib.

κατ-οπτεύω, f. σω, (κατόπτῃς) to spy out, reconnoitre, Xen.:—Pass. to be observed, Soph.

κατ-οπτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ,=sq., Aesch.

κατ-όπτῃς, ον, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, fut. of ὀράω) a spy, scout, h. Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an overseer, τῶν πραγμάτων Aesch.

κάτοπτος, ον, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) to be seen, visible, Thuc. II. c. gen. in view of or looking down over, Aesch.

κατοπτρίζω, f. σω, to shew as in a mirror:—Med. κατοπτρίζομενοι τὴν δόξαν beholding as in a mirror, or rather reflecting as a mirror, N. T. From

κάτ-οπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) a mirror, Lat. *speculum*, Eur. II. metaph. a mere reflexion (not a reality), Aesch.

κατ-οργάνίζω, to sound with music through, Anth.

κατ-οργάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ὄργια) celebrating orgies, Anth. Hence

κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate in orgies, Plut.

κατ-ορθόω, f. ὄσω, to set upright, erect, Eur.:—metaph. to keep straight, set right, Soph. 2. to accomplish successfully, bring to a successful issue, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Eur.; δρᾶν κατῶρθωσαι thou hast rightly purposed to do, Aesch. II. intr. as in Pass. to go on prosperously, succeed, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ κατορθοῦν success, Dem. Hence

κατόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a setting straight: successful accomplishment of a thing, success, Arist.; and κατορθωτικός, ἡ, ὅν, likely or able to succeed, Arist.

κατ-ορούω, f. σω, to rush downwards, h. Hom.

κατ-ορρωδέω, Ion. κατ-αρρ-, f. ἥσω, to be dismayed

at, dread greatly, c. acc., Hdt.

II. absol. to be

afraid, be in fear, Id.

κατ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ἔσω : fut. pass. -ορύχσομαι : —to bury in the earth, Hdt.; ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν καταρύξει buried head downwards, Id.; ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ Ar.

κατ-ορχέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to dance in triumph over, treat despitefully, Lat. insultare, Hdt.

κατ-όσσομαι, Dep. to contemplate, behold, Anth.

κατ-ότι, Adv., Ion. for καθ-ότι or καθ' ὅτι.

κατ-ουδαίος, ον, (οὔδας) under the earth, h. Hom.

κατ-ουλόομαι, Pass. to cicatrise, heal over, Anth.

κατ-ουρίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring into port with a fair wind : metaph., τὰδ' ὁρθῶς ἔμπεδα κατουρίζει the oracle brings these things safe to port or to fulfilment, or intr. these things come to fulfilment, Soph.

κατοχή, ἡ, (κατέχω) a holding fast, detention, Hdt. II. possession by a spirit, inspiration, Plut.

κάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) holding down, holding fast, tenacious, Plut. II. pass. kept down, held fast, overpowered, overcome, Aesch., Soph.; κάτοχος subject to him, Eur.

κατ-όψιος, ον, (ὄψις) in sight of, opposite, τινος Eur.

κατ-οψοφάγῳ, f. ἥσω, to spend in eating, Aeschin.

κατὰ, Dor. for κατὰ τὰ, and κατὰδε for κατὰ τὰδε, ap. Thuc.

κατ-ετύσαν, Ep. for κατ-ετάνυσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of κατα-τάνω.

καττίτερος, καττιτέρινος, Att. for κασσ-.

κάττιμα, καττύω, Att. for κάσσιμα, κασσύνω.

κατ-υβρίζω, κατ-υπέρθε, κατ-υπέρτερος, κατ-υπνώνω, Ion. for καθ-.

κάτω, Adv. (κατά) : I. with verbs of Motion, down, downwards, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. with Verbs of

Rest, beneath, below, underneath, opp. to ἄνω, Hes. : —sp. in the world below, Soph., Plat. b. geo-

graphically below, southward, Hdt.; but also, on the coast, Thuc. III. as a Prep. c. gen. under,

below, Trag. IV. Comp. κατωτέρω, lower, further, downwards, Ar.; c. gen. lower than, below, Hdt. 2.

Sup. κατωτάτω, at the lowest part, Id.

κάτωθεν, (κάτω) Adv. from below, up from below, Aesch., Plat. : —also, from the low country, from the coast, Hdt. II. below, beneath, where κάτω would

be required by our idiom, Soph., Plat., etc.

κατ-ωθέω, aor. 1 -έωσα, to push down, Il.

κάτω-κάρα [κά], Adv. head downwards, Ar.

κατ-ωμάδιος [ᾶ], α, ον, (ᾶμος) from the shoulder, δίσκος κ. a quoit thrown from the shoulder, i. e. from the upturned hand held above the shoulder, Il.; cf. sq. II. worn or borne on the shoulder, Anth.

κατ-ωμάδον, Adv. (ᾶμος) from the shoulders, with the arm drawn back to the shoulder, Il.

κατ-ωμοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὀμνυμι) an accusation on oath, Hdt.

κατ-ωραΐζομαι, Ion. for καθ-ωραΐζομαι.

κατάρυξ, ὅχος, ὁ, ἡ, (κατορύσσω) sunk or imbedded in the earth, ἀγορὴ λάεσσι κατωρυχέσσ' ἀραρυῖα (as if from κατωρυχός), Od. II. underground, in

caves, Aesch.; ἐκ κατάρυχος στέγης, i. e. from the grave, Soph. III. as Subst., κατάρυξ, ἡ, a pit,

cavern, Id. 2. a buried treasure, Eur.

κατώτατος, ἡ, ον, Sup. Adj. from κάτω, lowest, Xen. : neut. pl. as Adv., Hdt.

κατω-φάγας, οὐ or ᾶ, ὁ, (φαγεῖν) eating with the head down to the ground, gluttonous, Ar.

κατω-φερός, ἐς, = κάτω φερόμενος, sunken, Xen.

κα-υάξαις, Ep. for κατ-φάξαις, 2 sing. aor. 1 opt. of κατα-γνυμι.

Καυκάσος, ὁ, Mt. Caucasus between the Euxine and Caspian, Hdt.; a gen. Καυκάσιος (as if from Καυκάσις) Id.; τὸ Καυκάσιον ὄρος Hdt.

καύλιος, ἡ, ον, (καυλός) made of a stalk or stick, Luc.

καυλο-μύκητες, οἱ, stalk-fungi, Luc.

ΚΑΥΛΟΣ, ὁ, the shaft of a spear, Il. : the hilt of a sword, Ib. II. the stalk of a plant, Ar., etc.

καύμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) burning heat, esp. of the sun,

καύματος in the sun-heat, Il.; καὺμ' ἔθαλπε Soph. 2. fever-heat, Thuc. : —metaph. of love, Anth. Hence

καυμάτιζω, f. ἴσω, to burn or scorch up, N. T. : —Pass. to be burnt up, Ib.

καυνάκης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, a thick cloak, Ar. (Prob. a Persian word.)

καυστός, ον, (καίω) fit for burning, combustible, Xen. καῦσις, εως, ἡ, (καίω) a burning, Hdt. : —in surgery,

cautery, Plat.

καυσόομαι, Pass. to burn with intense heat, N. T.

καῦσος, ὁ, = καύμα, burning heat.

καύστειρα, (καίω) fem. Adj. burning hot, raging, in gen. καυστέλης κάχης Il.

καυστηρίαζω, καυστήριον, v. καυτ-.

καυστός or καυτός, ἡ, ὅν, (καίω) burnt, red-hot, Eur.

Καύστριος, α, ον, of or from the river Cäster (in Lydia), Ar.

καῦσω, fut. of καίω.

καῦσων, ωνος, ὁ, (καίω) burning heat, N. T.

καυτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (καίω) a burner, Pind.

καυτηρίαζω, f. ᾶσω, to cauterise, brand : metaph. in Pass., N. T.

καυτήριον, τό, (καίω) a branding iron, Luc., N. T.

καυτής, ον, ὁ, = καυτήρ, Anth.

καυτός, ἡ, ὅν, another form of καυστός.

καῦτός, crasis for καὶ αὐτός.

καυχάομαι, 2 sing. καυχᾶσαι in late Gr. : f. ἥσομαι aor. 1 ἐκαυχᾶμην : pf. κεκαύχηναι : (akin to αὔχέω,

εὔχομαι) : —to speak loud, be loud-tongued, Pind. : to boast or vaunt oneself, c. inf., to boast that, Hdt. : —

c. acc. to boast of a thing, c. acc., N. T. From καύχη, ἡ, = sq., Pind.

καύχημα, ατος, τό, (καυχάομαι) a boast, vaunt, Pind. 2. a subject of boasting, N. T.

καυχήμενος, ον, (καυχάομαι) boastful, Babr.

καύχησις, εως, ἡ, (καυχάομαι) reason to boast, N. T.

κάφαγιστεύσας, crasis for καὶ ἐφαγιστεύσας.

κάχάζω, Dor. fut. καχάζω, to laugh aloud, Soph., Theocr. (Formed from the sound, cf. Lat. cachinnari.)

κάχασμός, ὁ, = καγχασμός (q. v.), Ar.

κάχ-εξία, ἡ, (ἐξίς) a bad habit of body, opp. to εὐεξία, Plat., etc.

κάχ-ήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) living bad days, wretched, Anth.

καχλάζω, redupl. form of χλάζω, only used in pres. and impf., to splash, of wine poured into a cup, Pind.; of

the sea, Aesch., Theocr. :—c. acc. cogn., κύμα ἀφρὺν *καχλάζον* a wave frothing with foam, Eur.

κάληξ, ἡκος, δ, a pebble in the beds of rivers :—collectively, *gravel, shingle*, Thuc. (Prob. akin to χάλιξ, Lat. *calx, calculus*.)

κάχ-ορμίσια, ἡ, (ὄρμισις) *unlucky harbourage*, Anth. **ΚΑΧΡΥΣ**, ὅς, ἡ, *barbed barley*, from which pearl-barley (ἀλφιτα) was made, Ar.

κάχ-ύποπτος, ον, *suspecting evil, suspicious*, Plat.

κάχ-υπότοπος, ον, =foreg., Plat.

κάω [ᾱ], Att. for *καίω*, to burn.

κε, and before a vowel **κεν**, Ep. and Ion. for ἄν, Aeol. and old Dor. **κά**; always enclitic.

ΚΕΑΖΩ, Ep. aor. I *κέασα*, *κέασσα*, *ἐκέασσα* :—Pass., Ep. aor. I *κεάσθην* : pf. part. *κεκασμένος* :—to split, cleave wood, Od.; of lightning, to shiver, shatter, Ib.; of a spear, *κέασσε δὲ ὅσπερ λευκά* II.; [κεφαλῇ] ἄνδιχα *κεάσθην* was cloven in twain, Ib.

κέαρ, contr. *κῆρ*, q. v.

κέεται, **κέατο**, Ep. for *κείνται*, *ἐκείντο*, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of *κείμαι*.

κεβλή-πῦρις, (πῦρ) *the redcap, redpoll*, Ar.

κεγχρῖαιος, α, ον, (*κέγχρος*) of the size of a grain of millet, Luc.

κεγχρο-βόλοι, οί, (*βάλλω*) *millet-throwers*, Luc.

ΚΕΓΧΡΟΣ, ῥ, millet, Hes., Hdt., etc.; of a single grain, Hdt. II. *anything in small grains, as the spawn of fish*, Id. Hence

κεγχρώματα, ον, τὰ, *things of the size of millet-grains* :—in Eur., *eyelet-holes* in the rim of the shield, through which a soldier could view his enemy without exposing his person.

κεδάννυμι, poet. for *σκεδάννυμι*, Ep. aor. I *ἐκέδασσα*, pass. *ἐκεδάσθην* :—to break asunder, break up, scatter, Hom. :—Pass., *κεδασθῆναι ὕμιν* when the battle was broken up, i. e. when the combatants were no longer in masses, Il.

ΚΕΔΝΟΣ, ῥ, ὄν, *careful, diligent, sage, trusty*, Hom., Aesch., Eur. 2. pass. *cared for, cherished, dear*, Hom.

II. of things, *κεδν' εἰδῦν* *knowing her duties*, Od.; κ. φροντίς, *βουλευματα sage, wise*, Aesch.; of news, *good, joyful*, Id.

κεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *cedar resin or oil*, Hdt.; and

κεδρίνος, ῥ, ον, of cedar, Il., Eur. From

ΚΕΔΡΟΣ, ῥ, ἡ, *the cedar-tree*, Lat. *cedrus*, Od., Hdt. II. *anything made of cedar-wood* : a cedar-coffin, Eur.; a cedar-box, for a bee-hive, Theocr. III. *cedar-oil*, Luc. Hence

κεδρωτός, ῥ, ὄν, *made of or inlaid with cedar-wood*, Eur. **κέεσθαι**, **κέεται**, Ion. for *κείσθαι*, *κείται*, inf. and 3 sing. of *κείμαι*.

κείαμενος, Ep. aor. I Med. part. of *καίω* :—*κείαντες*, aor. I act. part. pl.

κείθεν, **κείθι**, Ion. and Ep. for *ἐκείθεν thence*, *ἐκείθι there*.

ΚΕΙΜΑΙ, *κείσαι*, *κείται*, Ion. *κείται*; pl., *κείνται*, Ion. *κείται*, Ep. also *κείνται* :—imperat. *κείσο*, *κείσθω* :—subj., 3 sing. *κείται*, Ep. *κῆται* :—opt. *κείοιμην* :—inf., *κείσθαι*, Ion. *κείσθαι* :—part. *κείμενος* :—impf., *ἐκείμην*, Ep. *κείμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *κείσκετο*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἐκείατο*, Ep. *κείατο*, *κείατο* :—fut. *κείσομαι*, Dor. *κείσεύμαι*. Radical sense, to be laid (used as a Pass. to τίθημι), and so to lie, lie outstretched, Hom., etc.; δ' ἐπ' ἔννεα *κείτο*

πέλεθρα lay stretched over nine *plethra*, Od.; *κείμεν* *ἐπιπηδᾶν* to kick him when he's down, Ar. 2. to lie asleep, repose, Hom., etc. :—also, to lie idle, lie still, Id.; ὑπὸ γαστέρι' *ἐλυσσέθις κείμην* of Ulysses under the ram's belly, Od.; *κακὸν κείμενον* a sleeping evil, Soph. 3. to lie sick or wounded, lie in misery, Hom., Soph., etc.; to lie at the mercy of the conqueror, Aesch. 4. to lie dead, like Lat. *jacere*, Hom., Hdt., Trag. 5. to lie neglected or uncared for, of an unburied corpse, Il.;—so also of places, to lie in ruins, Aesch. 6. of wrestlers, to have a fall, Id., Ar. II. of places, to lie, be situated, Od., Hdt., Att. III. to be laid up, be in store, of goods, property, Hom.;—also of things dedicated to a god, Hdt.; of money, *κείμενα deposits*, Id. IV. to be set up, proposed, *κείται ἀθλον* II.; ὅπλων *ἐκεῖν' ἀγὼν περὶ* Soph. 2. of laws, *κείται νόμος* the law is laid down, Eur., Thuc.; οἱ νόμοι οἱ *κείμενοι* the established laws, Ar.; *κείται ἡμίνα* the penalty is fixed by law, Thuc. 3. of names, *κείται ὄνομα* the name is given, Hdt., Xen. V. metaph., *πένθος ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κείται* grief lies heavy on my heart, Od.; τὰυτα *θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται*, i. e. these things are yet in the power of the gods, to give or not, Il. 2. *κείσθαι ἐν τινι* to rest entirely or be dependent on him, Pind.; *θεῶ κείμεθα* Soph. 3. to be so and so, Hdt., Aesch. :—simply, to be, *νείκος κ. τι* there is strife between them, Soph.

κειμήλιον, τό, (*κείμαι*) *anything stored up as valuable, a treasure, heirloom*, Hom., Hdt., Soph., Eur.

κείμην, Dor. and poet. for *ἐκείμην*, impf. of *κείμαι*.

κείνος, ῥ, ο, Ion. and poet. for *ἐκείνος* : *κείνη* by that way, Od. : *κείνος* in that manner, Hdt.

κεῖνός, ῥ, ὄν, Ion. and poet. for *κενός*.

Κείος, v. *Κέος*.

κειρία, ῥ, ἡ, *the cord or girth of a bedstead*, Lat. *instita*, Ar. II. in pl. *swathings, grave-clothes*, N. T.

κειρύλος, δ, v. *κρίσως*.

ΚΕΙΡΩ, f. *κερῶ*, Ion. *κερέω* : aor. I *έκειρα*, Ep. *έκερσα* : pf. *κέκαρκα* :—Med., fut. *κερούμαι* : aor. I *έκειράμην*, Ep. *έκερσάμην* :—Pass., aor. I part. *κερθεῖς*; aor. 2 subj. *κάρῃ*, inf. *κάρῃναι*, part. *καρεῖς* : pf. *κέκαρμαι* :—to cut the hair short, shear, clip, Il., Hdt., Eur. :—Med. to cut off one's hair or have it cut off, as in deep mourning, Hom., Eur., etc. :—Pass., *βοστρήχους κεκαρμένος* having one's locks cut off, Eur.; *κεκάρθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς* to have their heads shorn, in sign of mourning, Hdt. : of the hair, to be cut off, Pind. II. to cut or hew out, Il.; ὕλην Soph. III. to ravage a country, by cutting down the crops and fruit-trees, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., of a country, to be ravaged, Thuc. :—Med., Ἄρης *πλάκα κεράσμενος* having had the plain swept clean (by destroying the men), Aesch. IV. generally, to destroy, and so, 1. to tear, eat greedily, Lat. *depasci*, of beasts, Hom.; *έκειρε πολύκερον φόνον*, i. e. he slaughtered many a horned beast, Soph. 2. of the suitors, to consume, waste one's substance, Od.

κείς, crasis for *καὶ εἰς*.

κείσε, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for *ἐκείσε*, *thither*.

κείσεύμαι, Dor. for *κείσομαι*, fut. of *κείμαι*.

κείσο, **κείσθω**, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of *κείμαι*.

ΚΕΙ'Ω, Desiderat. of κείμαι, βῆ δ' ἱμένα κείων he went to lie down, went to bed, Od.; ἵμεν κείοντες II.

ΚΕΙ'Ω, to cleave, radic. form of κείω, Od.

κεκδήσονται, Ep. fut. pass. of κήδω.

κεκδήσω, Ep. fut. of χάω.

κεκαδμένος, Dor. pf. part. of καίνυμαι.

κέκαδον, Ep. aor. 2 part. of χάω.

κεκάδοντο [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 of χάσμαι.

κεκάλυμμαι, pf. pass. of καλύπτω: —κεκάλυπτο, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf.

κέκαμον, Ep. aor. 2 of κάμνω: —κεκάμω, subj.; 3 pl. κεκάμωσι.

κεκάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κείρω: —κεκαρμένος, part.

κέκασμαι, pf. of καίνυμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. κέκαστο: part. κεκαρμένος.

κέκαυμαι, pf. pass. of καίω.

κεκάφῳς, an Ep. pf. part. with no pres. in use, only found in phrase κεκαφῳς θυμόν breathing forth one's life, Lat. *animam agens*, Hom.—Commonly referred to κάπτω.

κεκευθῆ, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of κεύθω.

κέκλυμαι, pf. pass. of κλαίω.

κεκλέσται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of καλέω.

κέκλειμαι and κέκλεισμαι, pf. pass. of κλείω (to shut).

κέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλομαι.

κεκλήατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of καλέω.

κέκληγα, pf. of κλάω: part. κεκληγώς, with Ep. pl. κεκλήγοντες.

κέκληκα, pf. act. of καλέω: —κέκλημαι, pf. pass.; opt. κεκλήμην.

κεκλίεται, Ion. for κέκλινται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of κλίνω.

κέκλικα, pf. of κλίνω: κέκλιμαι, pass.: κέκλιτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass.

κεκλόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of κέλομαι.

κέκλοφα, pf. of κλέπτω.

κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε, poet. 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 of κλύω.

κέκλυσμαι, pf. pass. of κλύω.

κέκμηκα, pf. of κάμνω: —Ep. part. κεκμηώς, ὤτος.

κέκομμαι, pf. pass. of κόπτω.

κεκονιάμαι, pf. pass. of κονιάω.

κεκονίμενος, pf. pass. part. of κονίω: —κεκονίτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.

κεκοπώς, pf. part. of κόπτω.

κεκόρμαι, Ion. for κεκόρσμαι, pf. pass. of κορέννυμι.

κεκορῶς, dual —ἧότε, pf. act. intr. part. of κορέννυμι.

κεκόρυθμαι, Ep. pf. pass. of κορύσσω.

κεκοτῶς, Ep. pf. part. of κοτέω.

κεκράνται, —ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of κράινω.

κέκράγα, pf. of κράω. Hence

κέκράγα, ατος, τό, a scream, cry, Ar.; and

κεκραγμός, ὅ, =foreg., Eur.

κεκράκτης, ου, ὁ, a bawler, Ar.

κέκράμαι, pf. pass. of κεράννυμι.

κεκρασι-δάμας, αντος, ὅ, (κέκραγα, δαμάω) he who conquers all in bawling, the blusterer, Ar.

κεκράσμαι, Att. fut. of κράω.

κεκρασπεδῶσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κρασπεδομαι.

κέκραχθι, imper. of κέκραγα, pf. of κράω.

κέκρικα, pf. of κρίω.

κέκρίκα, κέκρίμαι, pf. act. and pass. of κρίνω.

κεκρόταμαι, Dor. pf. pass. of κροτέω.

Κέκροψ, οπος, ὁ, a mythical king of Athens, Hdt.:

hence II. Adj. Κεκρόπιος, α, ον, Cecropian, Athenian, πέτρα K. the Acropolis, Eur.; (also simply Κεκροπία, ἡ, used for Athens itself, Id.); K. χθών Attica, Id.; Κεκρόπιοι, οἱ, the Athenians, Anth. 2. fem. Κεκροπία, name of a tribe, Ar. 3. Κεκροπίδαί, οἱ, the Athenians, Hdt., Eur.

κέκρυμμαι, pf. pass. of κρύπτω.

κεκρύφαλος [ῦ], ὁ, (κρύπτω) a woman's head-dress of net, to confine the hair, Lat. *reticulum*, Il., Anth. 2. part of the headstall of a bridle, Xen. II. the pouch or belly of a hunting-net, Id., Plut.

κεκρύφαται [ῦ], Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of κρύπτω.

κέκτημαι, pf. of κτάομαι.

κεκῶσθαι [ῦ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of κεύθω.

κεκύλισμαι, pf. pass. of κύλινδω.

κελάδενός, ἡ, ὄν, sounding, noisy, Il.; epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase, Hom.: —Dor. κελαδένως, Pind.

κελάδω, f. —ῆσω: poet. aor. 1 κελάδησα: (κέλαδος): —to sound as rushing water, Orac. ap. Aeschin.: —to shout aloud, in applause, Il.; κ. παῖνα to sound the loud paean, Eur. 2. of various sounds, to utter a cry, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar., etc.; of bells, to ring, tinkle, Eur.; of the flute, κ. φθόγγον κάλλιστον Id. II. trans. to sing of, celebrate loudly, τινά Pind., Eur., etc. Hence

κελάδημα, ατος, τό, a rushing sound, Eur., Ar.

κελάδητις, ιδος, ἡ, loud-sounding, Pind.

ΚΕ'ΛΑΔΟΣ, ὁ, a noise as of rushing waters: a loud noise, din, clamour, Il. II. a loud clear voice, a shout, cry, Aesch., Soph., etc. III. the sound of music, Eur.

κελάδω, Ep. form of κελαδέω, used in part. only, sounding, roaring, Hom., Theocr.

κελαι-εγχής, ἐς, with black (i. e. bloody) spear, Pind.

κελαι-νεφής, ἐς, sync. for κελαίνο-νεφής, (νέφος) black with clouds, of Zeus, shrouded in dark clouds, cloud-wrapt, Hom.: —generally, dark-coloured, αἶμα Id.; πεδῖον κ. black, rich soil, Pind.

κελαινό-βρωτος, ον, black and bloody with gnawing, Aesch.

κελαινόσμαι, Pass. to grow black or dark, Aesch.

ΚΕΛΑΙΝΟΣ, ὅ, ὄν, black, swart, dark, murky, Hom., etc.

κελαίνο-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) black-gleaming, ὕφρα κ. murky twilight, Ar.

κελαινό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) black-hearted, Aesch.

κελαινό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, black-coloured, Anth.

κελαίν-ώπας, α, ὁ, (ὥψ) black-faced, swarthy, gloomy, Soph.: fem., κελαινῶπις Pind.

κελαίν-ώψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Pind.

κελάρυξ: Dor. aor. 1 κελάρυξα: —to murmur, of running water, Hom.; Dor. 3 sing. impf. κελάρυσε Theocr.

κελέβη, ἡ, a cup, jar, pan, Theocr.

κέλοντες, ων, οἱ, the beams in the upright loom of the ancients, between which the web was stretched, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

κελευθήτης, ου, ὁ, a wayfarer, Anth.

κελευθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) road-making, Aesch.

κελευθο-πόρος, ὁ, a wayfarer, Anth.

ΚΕ'ΛΕΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, heterog. pl. κέλευθα, a road, way, path, track, Hom., etc.; ὑγρά κέλευθα, ἰχθυόντα κέλευθα, of the sea, Od.; ἀνέμων κέλευθα or κέλευθοι Hom.;

ἐγγὺς γὰρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματός εἰσι κέλευθοι i. e. night and day follow closely, Od. ; ἄρκτου στροφάδες κ. their paths or orbits, Soph.

II. a journey, voyage, Hom. ; πολλή κ., i. e. a great distance, Soph. 2. an expedition, Aesch.

III. a way of going, walk, gait, Eur. :—metaph. a way of life, Aesch., Eur.

κέλευσμα or κέλευμα, ατος, τό, (κελεύω) an order, command, behest, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; a call, summons, Aesch. :—the word of command in battle, Hdt. ; also the call of the κελυστής (q. v.), which gave the time to the rowers, ἀπὸ ἐνὸς κελυσματος all at once, Thuc. ; ἐκ κελυσματος at the word of command, Aesch.

κελευσμός, ὁ, (κελεύω) an order, command, Eur.

κελευσμοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for κέλευσμα, Hdt.

κελευστής, οὗ, ὁ, (κελεύω) the signalman on board ship, who gave the time to the rowers, Eur., Thuc.

κελευστός, ὁ, ὄν, (κελεύω) ordered, commanded, Luc.

κελευστία, Freq. of κέλευω, as πνευστία from πνέω, only used in Ep. part., κελευτιῶντε (dual) continually urging on [the men], Il.

κελεύω, Ep. impf. κέλευον : f. -σω, Ep. inf. -σέμεναι : aor. 1 ἐκέλευσα, Ep. κέλ- : pf. κεκέλευκα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκελεύσθην : pf. κεκέλευμαι : (κέλομαι) :—to urge or drive on, urge, exhort, bid, command, order, Hom., etc. : c. acc. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Il. ; (also c. dat. pers., Hom.) :—c. acc. pers. et rei, τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις (sc. ποιεῖν) ; also c. acc. pers. only, θυμὸς με κελεύει (sc. φείδεσθαι) Od. ; ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἐνδὲκα ἐπὶ τὸν Θηραμένην ordered them [to go] against him, ordered them to seize him, Xen. ; c. acc. rei only, to command a thing, Aesch. :—Pass., τὸ κελευόμενον, τὰ -να, commands, orders, Xen.

κελέων, ὁ, obsol. sing. of κέλέοντες, q. v.

κέλης, ητος, ὁ, (κέλλω) a courser, riding-horse, Od., Hdt., etc.

II. a fast-sailing yacht with one bank of oars, a light vessel, Lat. celox, Hdt., Thuc.

κελήσσομαι, fut. of κέλομαι.

κελητήζω, f. ἴσω, (κέλης) to ride, of one who rides one or more horses, leaping from one to the other, Il.

κελήτιον, τό, Dim. of κέλης II, Thuc.

ΚΕ'ΛΛΩ, f. κέλλω, aor. 1 ἐκέλσα :—to drive on, νῆα κέλσαι to run a ship to land, put her to shore, Lat. appellere, Od. :—metaph., Ἄργει κ. πόδα Eur.

II. intr., of ships or seamen, to put to shore or into harbour, Od., Aesch., etc. :—metaph., πᾶ ποτε κέλσαντ' having reached what port? Aesch. ; πᾶ κέλω ; where shall I find a haven? Eur.

ΚΕ'ΛΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. κέλειαι ; imperat. κελέσθω, -εσθε, opt. -οίμην, inf. -εσθαι : Ep. impf. κέλομην, Dor. 2 sing. ἐκέλευ, Ep. 3 κέλετο :—f. κελήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐκελήσατο, κελήσατο, Pind. :—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐκέκλετο, κέκελετο ; opt. κεκλόιμην, part. κεκλόμενος :—to urge on, exhort, command, in Hom. ; constructed like κεύω.

II. much like καλέω, to call, call to, Il. : also, to call on for aid, Soph. 2. to call by name, call, Pind.

Κελτιστί, Adv. in the language of the Celts, Luc.

Κελτοί, οἱ, the Kelts or Celts, Hdt., Xen. :—hence Κελτικός, ἡ, ὄν, Celtic, Gallic, fem. Κελτίς, ἴδος, Anth.

κελύφων [ῶ], τό, = κέλυφος, Luc.

κελύφος, εος, τό, a sheath, case, pod, shell, Arist. : the hollow of the eye, Anth. 2. metaph. of old dicasts,

ἀντωμοσιῶν κελύφῃ mere affidavit-husks, Ar. :—of an old man's boat, which served as his coffin, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κέλωρ, ὠρος, ὁ, son, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a young deer, a pricket, Il. :—also κεμμάς, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν, before a vowel for κε.

κεν-αγγής, ἐς, (κενός, ἄγγος) emptying vessels : breeding famine, Aesch.

κενανδρία, ἡ, lack of men, dispeopled state, Aesch. From κέν-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) empty of men, dispeopled, Aesch., Soph.

κεν-αυχής, ἐς, v. = κενε-αυχής, Anth.

κενε-αυχής, ἐς, (αὐχῇ) vain-glorious, Il.

κενέβρειος, ον, = νεκρῆμαῖος, dead : κενέβρεια, τά, carrion, dog's-meat, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν-εμβάτέω, f. ἴσω, to step on emptiness, step into a hole, Plut., Luc.

κενέο-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Theogn., Pind.

κενέων, ὠρος, ὁ, (κενός) the hollow below the ribs, the flank, Hom., Xen. II. any hollow, a glen, Anth.

κεν-οδοντίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὀδούς) toothless, Anth.

κενολογέω, f. ἴσω, to talk empty, Arist.

κενο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking empty, prating.

ΚΕΝΟΨ, Ion. and poet. κεινός, ἡ, ὄν ; Ep. also κενεός, ὁ, ὄν : I. of things, empty, opp. to πλήω or πλήρης, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. empty, vain, κενὰ εὐγματα Od. ; κ. ἐλπίς Aesch., etc. :—in adverbial usages, neut. pl., κενὰ πνεύσας Pind. ; διὰ κενῆς to no purpose, in vain, Ar., Thuc.

II. of persons, 1. c. gen. void, destitute, bereft, τοῦ νοῦ, φρενῶν Soph. ; συμμάχων Eur. 2. empty-handed, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—bereft of her mate, λέαινα Soph. :—empty of wit, empty-headed, Id., Ar.

III. Comp. and Sup. κενώτερος, -ώτατος, Plat., etc.

κενο-τάφῳ, f. ἴσω, (τάφος) to honour with an empty tomb, Eur.

κενο-τάφιον, τό, (τάφος) an empty tomb, cenotaph, Xen.

κενότης, ητος, ἡ, (κενός) emptiness, vanity, Plat.

κενοφροσύνη, ἡ, emptiness of mind, Plut.

κενοφροσύνη, ἡ, emptiness of mind, Plut.

κενό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Aesch.

κενο-φωνία, ἡ, (φωνέω) vain talking, babbling, N. T.

κενώω, Ion. and poet. κεν- ; f. ὥσω : aor. 1 ἐκένωσα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκενώθην : pf. κεκένωμαι, Ion. κεκείνωμαι : (κενός) :—to empty out, drain, opp. to πληρώω, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; c. gen. to empty of a thing :—Pass. to be emptied, made or left empty, Soph. ; ἐς τὸ κενούμενον into the space continually left empty, Thuc. ; c. gen., κεκινωμένος πάντων stripped of all things, Hdt. 2. to make a place empty by leaving it, desert it, Eur.

II. metaph. to make empty, to make of no account or of no effect, N. T. :—Pass. to be or become so, Ib.

κένσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κενέω.

κέντασε, Dor. and poet. 3. sing. aor. 1 of κεντέω.

Κενταύρειος, α, ον, Centaurian, of Centaurs, Eur.

Κενταυρίδης, ον, ὁ, of or from Centaurs, ἵππος Κ. a Thessalian horse, Luc.

Κενταυρικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a Centaur, i. e. savage, brutal : Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

Κενταυρο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of Centaurs, Plut.

Κενταυρο-πληθής, ἐς, full of Centaurs, Eur.

Κένταυρος, δ, (κεντέω) a Centaur: the Centaurs were a savage Thessalian race, between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Hom. II. in later Poets they are monsters of double shape, half-man and half-horse, Pind., etc.

κεντέω, = κεντέω 3, Hdt.

ΚΕΝΤΕΨΩ, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἐκέντησα, Ep. inf. κένσαι (as if from κέντω) :—to prick, goad, spur on, Il., Ar. 2. of bees and wasps, to sting, Ar., Theocr. 3. generally, to prick, stab, Pind., Soph., etc.: to torture, Xen.: metaph., σὺν δόλῳ κ. to stab in the dark, Soph.

κεντρ-ηνεκής, ἐς, (*ἐνέγκω) spurred or goaded on, Il.

κεντρίσω, f. ἴσω, = κεντέω, to prick, goad or spur on, Xen.; metaph., ἔρως κ. Id.

κεντρο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) madly spurring, or spurring to madness, Anth.

κέντρον, τό, (κεντέω) any sharp point: 1. a horse-goad, Lat. stimulus, Il., etc.: also an ox-goad, Plat.; —proverb., πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν, v. λακτίζω 2.

b. metaph. a goad, spur, incentive, Aesch., Eur. 2. an instrument of torture, Hdt.:—metaph. in pl. tortures, pangs, Soph. 3. the sting of bees and wasps, Ar.; of a scorpion, Dem.; metaph. of the impression produced by Socrates, ὥσπερ μέλιττα τὸ κ. ἐγκαταλιπὼν Plat. 4. the stationary point of a pair of compasses, the centre of a circle, Id.

κεντρο-τύπης, ἐς, (τύπτω) struck by the goad, Anth.

κεντρώω, f. ὥσω, (κεντρον) to furnish with a sting:—Pass. to be so furnished, to sting, Plat. 2. to strike with a goad, Hdt.

κέντρωι, ὡς, δ, one that bears the marks of the κέντρον, a rogue that has been put to the torture, Ar.

κεντροῖον, ὡς, δ, the Lat. Centurio, N. T.

κέντρω, ορος, δ, (κεντέω) a goader, driver, Il.

κένωσις, ἑως, ἡ, (κενώ) an emptying, Plat.

κεοίμην, opt. of κείμαι.

κέοντο, Ion. 3 pl. of κείμαι.

ΚΕ΄ΠΦΟΣ, δ, a sea-bird:—metaph. a booby, Ar.

κεραία, ἡ, (κέρας) any thing projecting like a horn; a yard-arm, (as Lat. cornua antennarum), Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. the projecting beam of a crane, Thuc. 3. a branching stake of wood, Plut.:—of the forked ends of the ancilia, Id. 4. the apex of a letter, a dot, tittle, N. T. 5. the projecting spur of a mountain, Anth. II. a bow of horn, Id.

κεραίω, Ep. impf. κερáϊον: aor. 1 ἐκεράϊσα: (κείρω):—to ravage, despoil, plunder, Hom., Hdt. 2. of ships, to sink or disable them, Hdt. 3. of living beings, to assail fiercely, to slaughter, Il., Hdt. II. to carry off as plunder, Hdt. Hence

κεραϊστής, οὗ, δ, a ravager, robber, h. Hom.

κεραία, Ep. for κέρω, ζωρότερον κέραε mix the wine stronger, Il.

κεράμεια, ἡ, (κεραμεύς) the potter's art or craft, Plat.

Κεράμεικός, δ, the Potter's Quarter: in Athens two places were called Cerameicus, one within and the other without the Dipylon or Thriasian Gate, Thuc., etc.

κεράμειον, τό, a potter's work-shop, Aeschin.

κεράμευός, ᾧ, οὖν, (κέραμος) of clay, earthen, Plat.

κεράμεύς, ἑως, δ, (κέραμος) a potter, Lat. figulus, Il.:—proverb., κεραμεὺς κεραμεῖ κοττεῖ 'two of a trade

never agree,' Hes.

II. Κεραμεῖς, Att. Κεραμῆς, οἱ, name of an Attic deme, Ar., etc.

κεράμεύω, f. σω, (κεραμεύς) to be a potter, work in earthenware, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc., κ. τὸν κεραμέα to make a pot of the potter, Id.

κεράμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κέραμος) of or for pottery, Xen., etc.

κεράμινος, ἡ, ὄν, = κεραμεύς, Hdt., Xen.

κεράμιον, τό, (κέραμος) an earthenware vessel, a jar, Lat. testa, Hdt., Xen.

κεράμης, ἡ, ἴδος [ἴ] and -ἴδος (κέραμος), a roof-tile or coping tile, Ar., Thuc.

ΚΕ΄ΡΑ΄ΜΟΣ, δ, potter's earth, potter's clay, Plat. II. anything made of this earth, as, 1. an earthen vessel, wine-jar, Il., Hdt.: also in collective sense, pottery, Ar.; κ. ἐσάγεται πλήρης οἴνου jars full of wine, Hdt. 2. a tile, and in collective sense, the tiles, tiling, Ar., Thuc.

III. a jar, used to confine a person in, Il.

κεράννυμι, and -ύω: impf. ἐκεράννυν: f. κεράσω: aor. 1 ἐκέρασα, poet. κέρασα, Ep. κέρασσα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκεράσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. κεράσσατο:—Pass., f. κερᾶσσομαι

aor. 1 ἐκέρσθην [ᾱ], also ἐκεράσθην: pf. κέκράμαι, also κεκέρασμαι: (κεράω):—to mix, mingle, (cf. κρᾶσις): 1. mostly of diluting wine with water, Od., Att.;—so in Med., ὅτε περ οἶνον κέρωνται when they mix their wine, Il.; κρητῆρα κεράσσατο he mixed him a bowl, Od.:—Pass., κύλιξ ἴσον ἴσῳ κεκραμένη a cup mixed half and half, Ar. 2. to temper or cool by mixing, θυμῆρας κεράσσα having mixed (the water) to an agreeable temperature, Od. 3. generally, to mix, blend, temper, regulate, Lat. tempero, of climates, ὅραι μάλιστα κεκραμέναι most temperate seasons, Hdt.; οὐ γῆρας κέκραται γενεᾷ no old age is mingled with the race, i. e. it knows no old age, Pind.:—of tempers of mind, Plat. II. generally, to mix, compound, Lat. attempero, ἐκ τινος of a thing, Id.; φωνῇ μεταξὺ τῆς τε Χαλκιδέων καὶ Δωριδὸς ἐκράθη Thuc.

κεραο-ξόος, ὄν, (ξέω) polishing or working horn, esp. for bows, Il.

κεραός, ᾧ, ὄν, (κέρας) horned, Hom., Theocr. II. of horn, made of horn, Anth.

κεραο-ὄυχος, ὄν, (ἔχω) = κεροῦχος, Anth.

ΚΕ΄ΡΑΣ, τό: gen. κέρᾱτος, Ep. κέραος, Att. also κέρως; dat. κέρᾱτι, κέρᾱι, κέρα:—dual κέραε, κέρᾱ, κερᾱόν: pl. nom. κέραα, κέρᾱ, gen. κερᾱών, dat. κέρᾱσι (κέρᾱσι in Hom.), Ep. κεράεσι:—the Ion. decl. is κέρας, κέρεος, κερέε, pl. κέραα, κερᾱών: I. the horn of an animal, as of oxen, Il.; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὥσερ κέρα ἔστασαν his eyes stood fixed and stiff like horns, Od. II. horn, as a material, αἱ μὲν γὰρ [αἱ πύλαι] κεράεσι τετεύχασται, of the horn doors, through which the true dreams came, Ib.

III. anything made of horn, 1. a bow, Il., Hom., Theocr. 2. of musical instruments, a horn for blowing, Xen.: a flute, Luc. 3. a drinking-horn, Xen.

IV. βόδις κ. a horn guard or pipe to which the lead-weight (μολύβδαινα) of a fishing-line was attached, Hom.

V. κέρατα the horn points with which the writing-reed was tipped, Anth.

VI. an arm or branch of a river, Hes., Thuc.

VII. the wing of an army or fleet, Hdt., Att.; κατὰ κέρας

προσβάλλειν, ἐπιπίπτειν to attack in flank, Thuc., Xen.; ἐπὶ κέρας ἄγειν to lead towards the wing, i. e. in column, not with a broad front, Lat. *agmine longo*, Hdt., Att. VIII. any projection, e. g. a mountain-peak, Xen.

κέρασσε, Ep. for ἐκέρασε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κεράννμι. κεράστης, ov, voc. κραστά, ὁ, horned, ἔλαφος Soph., Eur.:—fem. κραστίς, ἰδος, of Io, Aesch.

κεραστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κεράννμι) mixed, mingled, Anth. κερασ-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) horn-bearing, horned, Eur. κερατέα or -ία, ἡ, the carob or locust-tree (Arab. *kharoob*):—its fruit κεράτια, τά, is called St. John's bread, from a notion that it was the fruit he ate in the wilderness, N. T.

κεράτινος [ᾶ], ἡ, ov, (κέρας) of horn, Xen. κεράτιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κέρας, v. sub κερατέα. κεράτων, ἄνος, ὁ, (κέρας) made of horns, Plut. κεραύνιος, ov, (κεραυνός) wielding the thunder, Anth. κεραυνός, α, ov, and os, ov, of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Eur. 2. thunder-smitten, Soph., Eur.

κεραυνοβολῶ, to hurl the thunderbolt, Anth. II. trans. to strike therewith, II. From κεραυνο-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) hurling the thunder, Anth. II. proparo. κεραυνο-βόλος, ov, pass. thunder-stricken, Eur.

κεραυνο-βρόντης, ov, ὁ, (βροντᾶω) the lightning and thunderer, Ar. κεραυνο-μάχης, ὁ, fighting with thunder, Anth.

ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟΣ, ὁ, a thunderbolt, Lat. *fulmen*, Hom., etc.: generally, thunder:—but thunder properly was βροντή, Lat. *tonitru*; lightning was στεροπή, Lat. *fulgur*. II. metaph., κεραυνὸν ἐν γλώσσει φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut.

κεραυνο-φαῖης, ἐς, (φάος) flashing like thunder, Eur. κεραυνο-φόρος, ov, wielding the thunderbolt, Plut. κεραυνῶ, f. ὥσω, to strike with thunderbolts, Hdt.:—Pass., κεραυνωθείς Hes., Plat., etc.

ΚΕΡΑΨΩ, Ep. radic. form of κεράννμι, part. κερῶν Od.; Med., in imper. κέρασθε (lengthd. from -ᾰσθε) Ib.; 3 pl. impf. κερῶντο II.

ΚΕΡΕΡΟΣ, ὁ, Cerberus, the fifty-headed dog of Hades, which guarded the gate of the nether world, Hes.; later, with three heads or bodies, Eur.

κερδαίνω, f. -ᾶνῶ, Ion. -ανῶ, also κερδήσω, and κερδήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκερδάνα, Ion. -ηνα, also ἐκερδήσα:—pf. κεκέρδηκα: (κέρδος):—to gain, derive profit or advantage, κακὰ κ. to make unfair gains, Hes.; κ. ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινος Soph.; τί κερδανῶ; what shall I gain by it? Ar.:—c. part. to gain by doing, οὐδὲν ἐκμαθούσα κερδανεῖς Aesch., etc. 2. absol. to make profit, gain advantage, Hdt., Att.:—to traffic, make merchandise, Soph.; κ. ἔπη to receive fair words, Id. II. like ἀπολαύω, to gain a loss, reap disadvantage from a thing, as, δάκρυα κ., Eur.; κ. ζημιᾶν N. T.

κερδαλέος, α, ov, (κέρδος) having an eye to gain, wily, crafty, cunning, Hom.:—of the fox, Archil. ap. Plat. II. of things, gainful, profitable, κερδαλέω-τερον Hdt.:—τὸ κ. = κέρδος, Aesch., Thuc.: Adv. -λέως, to one's advantage, Thuc.

κερδαλέο-φρων, ov, (φρήν) crafty-minded, II. κερδίων, ov [ἱ Ep., ἱ Att.], gen. ονος, Comp. (with no

Posit. in use, formed from κέρδος), more profitable, Hom., etc. II. κέρδιστος, ἡ, ov, Sup. most cunning or crafty, II. 2. of things, most profitable, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΕΡΔΟΣ, εος, τό, gain, profit, advantage, Lat. *lucrum*, Od.; ποιείσθαι τι ἐν κέρδει, Horace's *lucro apponere*, Hdt.; 2o, κέρδος ἡγεῖσθαι or νομίζειν Eur., Thuc. 2o. desire of gain, love of gain, Find., Trag. II. in pl. cunning arts, wiles, tricks, Hom.

κερδοσύνη, ἡ, like κερδαλεότης, cunning, craft: dat. κερδοσύνη as Adv., by craft, cunningly, Hom.

κερδῶ, dos, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (κέρδος) the wily one, i. e. the fox, Pind., Ar.

κερδῶς, α, ov, (κέρδος) bringing gain, of Hermes, Luc., etc. II. (κερδῶ) foxlike, wily, Babr.

κέρεια, τά, Ion. for κέραια, κερᾶτα, pl. of κέρας. κερεέω, Ep. for κερῶ, fut. inf. of κέρω.

κερκίδο-ποιική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, the art of the shuttle-maker (κερκιδοποιός), Arist.

κερκίζω, to make the web close with the κερκίς, Plat.

κερκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (κρέκω?) in the loom, the rod or comb by which the threads of the woof were driven home, so as to make the web even and close, Hom., Soph., etc. II. any rod, a measuring-rod, Anth. 2. the great bone of the leg, the tibia, Plut.

ΚΕΡΚΟΣ, ἡ, the tail of a beast, Ar., Plat., etc. κέρκουρος or κερκούρος, ὁ, a light vessel, boat, esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt.

Κέρκυρα, ἡ, the island Corcyra, now Corfu, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Κερκυραῖος, α, ov, Corcyraean, Id., etc.:—τὰ Κερκυραϊκά, the affairs of Corcyra, Thuc.

Κέρκ-ωψ, ὡπος, ὁ, (κέρκος):—the Cercopes were a kind of men-monkeys, Hdt. 2. metaph. a mischievous fellow, knave, Aeschin.

κέρμα, ατος, τό, (κέρω) a slice: hence, a small coin, mite, in pl. small coin, small change, Ar. 2. generally, small wares, Anth. Hence

κερματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cut small, mince, chop up, Plat. II. to coin into small money, Anth.

κερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κέρμα, Anth.

κερματιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (κερματίζω) a money-changer, N. T. κέρνος, εος, τό, a large earthen dish, in which fruits were offered to the Corybantes, borne by a priest or priestess called κερνᾶς, Anth.

κερο-βάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, (κέρας, βαίνω) horn-footed, hoofed, Ar.

κερο-βόας, ov, ὁ, (βοᾶω) horn-sounding, of a horn flute, Anth.

κερό-δετος, ov, bound with or made of horn, Eur. κερείος, -έσσα (contr. -ούσσα), -οεν, (κέρας) horned, Eur. II. of horn, of a flute, Anth.

κερ-οίαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a rope belonging to the sailyards, Luc.

κερο-τύπew, (τύπτω) to butt with the horns:—Pass., of ships in a storm, buffeted, Aesch.

κερ-ουλκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλκω) drawn by the horns, pass. of a bow, because tipped with horn, Eur.

κερουτιάω, (κέρας) to toss the horns, Lat. *cornua tollere*: metaph. of persons, to toss the head, give oneself airs, Ar.

κερουχίς, ἰδος, fem. of sq., Theocr.

κερ-ούχος, ov, (ἐχω) having horns, horned, Babr.

κερο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) = κερασφόρος, *horned*, Eur.

κέρσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κέρω.

κερτόμας, *φ. ῥω*, (κέρτομος) *to taunt or sneer at*, c. acc. pers., Od., Aesch., Eur.: absol. *to sneer*, Od.: — Pass. *to be scoffed at*, Eur. Hence

κερτόμησις, *ews*, ῥ, *jeering, mockery*, Soph.; and

κερτομία, ῥ, = foreg.; in pl., κερτομίας ἥδ' αἰσιν μυθίσασθαι II.; κερτομίας καὶ χεῖρας ἀφέω Od.

κερτόμος and κέρτομος, *ον*, (κάρ, τέμνω) *heart-cutting, stinging, reproachful*, Od.; Δία κερτομοῖς ἐπέεσσι Hom.; also, κερτομοῖσι (without ἐπέεσσι) Id.; κέρτομα βάζειν Hes.; χόροι κέρτομοι abusive, Hdt.

II. *mocking, delusive*, κέρτομος χαρά Eur. κέρχη, ῥ, *a kind of hawk, the kestrel*; also κερχητής, contr. κερχητής, ῥδος, ῥ, Ar.

κέστος, Ion. 3 sing. impf. of κέμαι.

κεστός, ῥ, *όν*, (κεντέω) *stitched, embroidered*, κέστος ἱμάς of Aphrodite's charmed girdle, II. 2. later, κέστος, *δ*, as Subst., Lat. *cestus*, Anth., Luc.

κέστρα, ῥ, (κεντέω) *a fish held in esteem among the Greeks*, Ar.

κευθάνω, poet. for κενθώ, II.

κευθμός, *δ*, = sq., II.

κευθμών, *ωνος*, *δ*, (κενθώ) *a hiding place, hole, corner*, Od.; κευθμῶνες ὀρέων the hollows of the mountains, Pind., Eur. 2. of the nether world, *the abyss*, Hes., Aesch. 3. in Aesch. Eum. 805 = ἄδυνον, *a sanctuary*.

κεύθουσα, Dor. for -ουσα, part. fem. of κενθώ.

κεύθος, *εος*, τό, = κευθμών, ὅδε κεύθει γαῖης in the depths of the earth, Hom.; in sing., κ. κενθών Soph.; κ. οἰκων the innermost chambers, like μυχός, Eur.

KEYΨΩ, *φ. κεύσω*, aor. 1 ἔκευσα, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj.

κεκύθω: pf. κέκευθα: plqpf. ἐκεκεύθην, Ep. κεκεύθην: — *to cover quite up, to cover, hide*, of the grave, ὅπου κύθε γαῖα where earth covered him, Od.; so, ὃν οὐδὲ κατθανόντα γαῖα κ. Aesch.; also, ὅπρ' ἂν σε δόμοι κεύθουσιν, i.e. when thou hast entered the house, Od.: Soph.: — pf. *to contain*, Hom., Soph. 2. *to conceal*, and in pf. *to keep concealed*, Hom.; οὐκέτι κεύθετε βρωτῶν οὐδὲ ποτῆτα no more can ye disguise your eating and drinking, Od.; κ. τι ἐνδον καρδίας Aesch.; κ. μῆνιν *to cherish anger*, Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., οὐδὲ σε κεύσω (ταῦτα) nor will I keep them secret from thee, Od. II. in Trag. sometimes intr. *to be concealed, lie hidden*, esp. in pf., Aesch., Soph.

κεφαλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κεφάλαιον.

κεφάλαιος, *α, ὢν*, (κεφαλῇ) of the head: metaph., like Lat. *capitalis, principal*, Ar. II. as Subst., κεφάλαιον, τό, the head, Id. 2. the chief or main point, the sum of the matter, Pind., Thuc., etc.; ἐν κεφαλῇ, ὡς ἐν κ., εἰπεῖν *to speak summarily*, Xen., etc.; ἐν κεφαλῇσι ὑπομνήσαι, ἀποδείξαι, περιλαβεῖν τι Thuc. 3. of persons, the head or chief, Luc. 4.

of money, the capital, Lat. *caput*, opp. to interest, Plat., etc.: the sum total, Dem. 5. the crown, completion of a thing, a crowning act of wrong, Id.; κ. ἐπιτιθέναι ἐπὶ τινι, Lat. *corollam imponere rei*, Plat. Hence

κεφαλαιῶς, *φ. ῥω*, *to bring under heads, sum up, state summarily*, Thuc. II. *to smite on the head*, N. T.

κεφάλαι-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *capital, principal, chief*, Luc.: — Adv. -δῶς, *summarily*, Arist.

κεφαλῶν, *ατος*, τό, (κεφαλῶν) the sum total, Hdt.

κεφάλ-αλγής, *ές*, (ἀλγέω) causing headache, Xen. Hence

κεφαλαλγία, ῥ, head-ache: later -αργία, ῥ, Luc.

ΚΕΦΑ'ΛΗ', ῥ, the head of man or beast, Hom., etc.; κατὰ κεφαλῇς, Ep. κατὰ κεφαλῇς, over the head, Id.; κατὰ κεφαλῇν on the head, II.: — ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῇς from head to foot, Ib.: — ἐπὶ κεφαλῇν head foremost, head downwards, headlong, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. the head, put for the whole person, Hom.; ἴσον ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ like myself, II.; φίλη κ., Lat. *carum caput*, Ib.: in bad sense, ὦ κακαί κεφαλαί Hdt.; ὦ μαρὰ κ. Ar. 3. the head, i.e. the life, παρθέμενοι κεφαλὰς setting their heads on the cast, Od.: — in imprecations, ἐς κεφαλῇν τρέποιτ' ἐμοί on my head be it! Ar., etc. II. generally, κ. σκορδόου a head of garlic, Id.: the top or brim of a vessel, Theocr.: the coping of a wall, Xen.: — in pl. the head or source of a river, Hdt. III. metaph., like κεφάλαιον, the crown, completion of a thing, Plat.

κεφαλῇφι, -ῇφι, Ep. gen. and dat. of κεφαλῇ.

κεφάλινος, *δ*, a sea-fish, = βλεψίας, Dorio ap. Ath.

κεφάλιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κεφαλῇ, Plut.

κεφαλῆς, ἴδος, ῥ, Dim. of κεφαλῇ. II. part of a shoe, Arist. III. a head, chapter, N. T.

κέχανδα, pf. of χανδάνω.

κεχάρημαι, pf. pass. of χαράσσω.

κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι [ᾶ], pf. act. and pass. of χαίρω.

κεχάρησμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of χαίρω.

κεχάρησεται, 3 sing. Ep. fut. med. of χαίρω.

κεχάρητο [ᾶ], -ηντο, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. plqpf. pass. of χαίρω.

κεχάρητος, Ep. pf. part. of χαίρω.

κεχάρισμένος, pf. pass. part. of χαρίζομαι.

κεχάριστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of χαρίζομαι.

κεχάρτωμένος, pf. pass. part. of χαρίζομαι.

κεχάρωατο, Ep. for -ουατο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of χαίρω.

κεχάρωντο [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. of χαίρω.

κέχηνα, pf. of χάσσω. Hence

Κεχηναῖοι, *ων, οἱ*, Comic word for Ἀθηναῖοι, *Gaerians* for Athenians, Ar.

κέχλαδον, poet. redupl. aor. 2 of χλάδω.

κεχλάδως, pf. part. of χλάδω.

κεχλιάγκα, pf. of χλιαίνω.

κεχλίδως, pf. part. of χλῖω.

κεχρημένος, *needy*, pf. pass. part. of χράω c.

κεχολώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of χολώω.

κεχολώσομαι, fut. 3 pass. of χολώω.

κεχρηματισμένος, pf. pass. part. of χρηματίζω.

κέχυμαι, pf. pass. of χέω.

κέχυτο, -νντο, 3 sing. and pl. Ep. plqpf. of χέω.

κεχωρίδαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of χωρίζω.

κεχωρισμένος, Adv. (χωρίζω) separately, Arist.

κεχωσμένος, pf. pass. part. of χώννυμι.

κέμμαι, subj. of κέμαι.

κέων, part. of κέω = κέω, q. v.

Κέως, Ion. Κέος, ῥ, Ceos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt., etc.: — hence Κείως, Ion. Κήϊος, *δ*, a Ceian, Id., etc.; οὐ Χίος, ἀλλὰ Κείος not a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian, proverb in Ar.

κῆ, Ion. for πῆ or ποῖ: but κῆ enclit. for πῆ or ποῦ, Hdt.

κῆαι, (Ep. aor. 1 inf. of καλέω) 3 sing. opt. II. κῆαι, 3 sing. opt.

κῆγ'ω or κῆγ'ών, Dor. crasis of καὶ ἐγώ.

κηδεῖα, ἡ, (κῆδος) connexion by marriage, alliance, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur., Xen.

κηδεῖος, ον, (κῆδος) cared for, dear, beloved, II. 2. careful of, or caring for, c. gen., Eur. II. of a funeral or tomb, mourning, sepulchral, Aesch., Eur.

κηδεμονεύς, ἑως, δ, = κηδεμών, Anth.

κηδεμονία, ἡ, (κηδεμών) care, solicitude, Plat.; and κηδεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, careful: Adv. -κῶς, Luc. From

κηδεμών, ὄνος, δ, (κηδέω) one who is in charge, esp. for burial, II. 2. generally, a protector, guardian, Theogn., Soph., etc.: also of a female, Soph. II.

= κηδεστής, Eur., Ar.

κηδεός, ον, = κηδεύς, given in charge for burial, II. κηδεσθαι, aor. I med. imper. of κηδω.

κηδεσκον, Ion. impf. of κηδω: κηδέσκετο, 3 sing. impf. med.

κηδεστής, οὗ, δ, (κῆδος) a connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Xen., etc.: esp. a son-in-law, father-in-law, a step-father, Dem.: — a brother-in-law, Eur. Hence

κηδεστία, ἡ, connexion by marriage, Xen.

κηδευμα, ατος, τό, connexion or alliance by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur. 2. poet. for κηδεστής, one who is so connected, Soph., Eur.

κηδυντής, δ, = κηδεμών, Anth.

κηδυνώ, f. σω, (κῆδος) to take charge of, attend to, tend, Soph., Eur. 2. esp. to attend to a corpse, close the eyes, bury, mourn, Eur., etc. II. to contract a marriage, ally oneself in marriage, Aesch., Eur.; κ. λέχος to marry, Soph.: — Pass. to be so allied, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to make one's kinsman by marriage, Id. 3. absol., οἱ κηδεύσαντες those who formed the marriage, Id.

κηδύσω, fut. of κηδω.

κηδυστος, ἡ, ον, Sup. formed from κῆδος, most worthy of our care, most cared for, Hom. II. nearest allied by marriage, Od.

κηδώς, Dor. κᾶδος, εως, τό, (κῆδω) care for others, c. gen., Od. 2. trouble, sorrow; mostly in pl. troubles, Hom. 3. esp. cares for the dead, mourning, Id., Aesch., etc.; also in sing., κᾶδος φθιμένον Pind.; ἅμα κῆδεῖ when there is a death in the family, Hdt.; ἐς τὸ κ. λέναι to attend the funeral, Id. 4. an object of care, a care, Aesch. II. connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Hdt., Att.

κηδός, Dor. κᾶδος, εως, τό, (κῆδω) care for others, c. gen., Od. 2. trouble, sorrow; mostly in pl. troubles, Hom. 3. esp. cares for the dead, mourning, Id., Aesch., etc.; also in sing., κᾶδος φθιμένον Pind.; ἅμα κῆδεῖ when there is a death in the family, Hdt.; ἐς τὸ κ. λέναι to attend the funeral, Id. 4. an object of care, a care, Aesch. II. connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Hdt., Att.

κηδούσιν, ον, anxious, Eur.

κηδω: impf. ἐκῆδον, Ion. κῆδεσκον: f. κηδήσω (from a form κηδέω): — Med. and Pass., Ep. impf. κηδέσκετο: f. κηδεσθῆναι (for κηκαδήσω, κέκαδον, v. χάζω B): aor. I imper. κῆδεσαι: pf. κέκηδα (in pres. sense): I. Act. to trouble, distress, vex, Hom. II. Med. and Pass. to be troubled or distressed for others, c. gen. pers., II., etc.: also c. gen. rei, τῶν ἀλφίτων Ar.: — absol. in part. κηδόμενος, ἡ, ον, caring for a person, anxious, II.

κηδωκε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔδωκε.

κῆεν, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of καίω.

κηθάριον, τό, a vessel into which the ψῆφοι were cast in voting, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κῆκα, Dor. crasis for καὶ καί, i. e. καὶ ἔκ.

κῆκα, Dor. crasis for καὶ αἵκα, i. e. καὶ αἰ καί.

κῆκίς [ἱ], ἴδος, ἡ, anything oozing forth, ooze, Aesch.;

κ. φόνου oozing blood, Id.; μυδῶσα κ., of the juices drawn by fire from a sacrificial victim, Soph. II.

the dye made from sap oozing from the gall-nut, Dem.; κ. πορφύρας the dye of the purple-fish, Aesch.

κηκίω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. κῆκιον, (κηκίς) to gush or ooze, Od., Soph.: — Pass., αἰμάς κηκιομένα ἑλκῶν Soph. [ἱ Ep.; ἱ Att.]

κῆλεος, ον, (καίω) burning, II.: — so κῆλειος, Ib.

ΚΗΛΕ'Ω, f. ἴσω, to charm, bewitch, enchant, beguile, fascinate, esp. by music, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur., Plat.

κῆλη, Att. κᾶλη [ᾶ], ἡ, a tumor, esp. a rupture, Lat. *hernia*, Anth.

κηληθμός, δ, (κηλέω) enchantment, fascination, Od. κῆλημα, ατος, τό, a magic charm, spell, Eur.

κῆλησις, εως, ἡ, an enchanting, fascination, Plat. κηλητήριος, α, ον, better os, ον, charming, appeasing, Eur.; τὸ κ. = κῆλημα, Soph.

κηλήτης, ου, δ, (κῆλη) one who is ruptured, Anth. κηλιδώ, f. ὥσω, to stain, sully, soil, Eur. From

ΚΗΛΙ'Σ [ἱ], ἴδος, ἡ, a stain, spot, defilement, esp. of blood, Trag. 2. metaph. a stain, blemish, dishonour, Soph., Xen.

ΚΗ'ΛΟΝ, τό, a shaft, an arrow, II., Hes.

ΚΗ'ΛΩΝ, ανος, δ, a swipe or swing-beam, for drawing water, Lat. *tolleno*: — so, κηλώνειον, Ion. — ἥιον, τό, Hdt.

κῆμαντόν, κῆμέ, κῆμοί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἑμαντόν, καὶ ἐμέ, καὶ ἐμοί.

ΚΗΜΟ'Σ, δ, a muzzle, put on a led horse, Xen., Anth. II. the funnel-shaped top to the voting-urn (κάδος, καδίσκος) in the Athen. law-courts, through which the ballots (ψῆφοι) were dropt, Ar.

κημώ, (κημὸς) to muzzle a horse, Xen.

κῆν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐν: — but κῆν for καὶ ἄν.

κῆνιαντός, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐνιαντός.

κῆνος, Aeol. for κείνος, ἐκεῖνος.

κῆνσος, δ, Lat. *census*, registration of taxation, N. T.: — the tax itself, Ib.

ΚΗ'Ξ, κηκός, ἡ, a sea-bird that dashes into the sea to seize its prey, perh. the tern or gannet, Od.

κῆξ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξ.

κῆξαπίνας, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἑξαπίνης.

κῆομεν, Ep. for κῆωμεν, 1 pl. aor. I subj. of καίω.

κῆπε, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἶπε.

κῆπεῖ, κῆπευτα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπεῖ, καὶ ἔπειτα.

κηπευμα, ατος, τό, (κηπέω) a garden-flower, Ar. κηπεύς, ἑως, δ, (κηπος) a gardener, Anth.

κηπέω, f. σω, (κηπος) to rear in a garden, Luc.: metaph. to tend, cherish, freshen, Eur.

κῆπί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπί.

κηπίον, τό, Dem. of κῆπος: a parterre: metaph. a decoration, appendage, Thuc.

κηπιχάριται, Boeot. crasis for καὶ ἐπιχάρισαι.

κηπο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) teaching in a garden, Anth.

ΚΗ'ΠΟΣ, Dor. κᾶπος, δ, a garden, orchard, plantation, Od.: — of any fertile region, Ἀφροδίτης κᾶπος, i. e. Cyrené, Pind.; Ἰδὸς κ., i. e. Libya, Id., etc.: — οἱ Ἀδωνίδος κῆποι, v. Ἀδωνίς 2.

κηπουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for gardening, Plat. From κηπ-ουρός, δ, keeper of a garden, a gardener.

ΚΗ'Ρ, ἡ, Κῆρς, acc. Κῆρα, the goddess of death, hence doom, fate, Hom.; in full, Κῆρ Θανάτοιο Od.; Κῆρες Θανάτοιο II.: generally, bane, ruin, βαρεῖα μὲν κῆρ

τὸ μὴ πιθέσθαι grievous ruin it were not to obey, Aesch.; κήρ οὐ καλή an unseemly calamity, Soph.

ΚΗΨ, τό, contr. from κέαρ (as ἦρ from ἔαρ), the heart, Lat. cor, Hom.; dat. κῆρι as Adv., with all the heart, heartily, Id.:—in Trag. always κέαρ.

κηραίνω, f. ἀνώ, (κῆρ) to be sick at heart, to be disquieted, anxious, Eur.

Κηρῆσσι-φόρητος, ον, (κῆρ, φορέω) urged on by the Kῆres, Il.

κηρίνος, η, ον, (κηρός) of wax, waxen, Plat.: metaph. pliable as wax (Horat., cereus in vitium flecti), Id.

κηριο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, stealer of honeycombs, Theocr.

κηρίον, τό, (κηρός) a honeycomb, Lat. favus, Hes., Hdt., etc.; also, κηρίον σφηκῶν Hdt. 2. a wax tablet, Anth.

κηρι-τρέφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) born to misery, Hes.

κηρο-δέτης, ου, δ, Dor. κηροδέτας, = sq., Eur.

κηρό-δετος, Dor. καρ-, ον, (δέω) wax-bound, μέλι Anth.

κηρόθι, Adv. (κῆρ) in the heart, with all the heart, heartily, Hom., Hes.

κηρόομαι, Pass. (κηρός) Med. to form for oneself of wax, Anth.

κηρο-πᾶγος, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) fastened with wax, Anth.

κηρό-πλαστος, ον, moulded of wax, waxen, Anth. 2. = κηροδέτος, Aesch.

ΚΗΡΟΣ, δ, bees-wax, Lat. cera, Od., Plat.

κηρο-τέχνης, ου, δ, a modeller in wax, Anacreont.

κηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wax, waxen, Anth.

κηρο-χίτων [ι], ωνος, δ, ἡ, clad in wax, Anth.

κηρο-χύτεω, to make waxen cells, Anth. From

κηρό-χυτος, ον, moulded of wax.

κηρώω, v. κηρόομαι.

κήρυγμα, ατος, τό, (κηρύσσω) that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice, Hdt., Att. 2.

a reward offered by proclamation, Xen., Aeschin.

κηρυκία, Ion. -ήτη, ἡ, (κήρυξ) the office of herald or crier, Hdt., Plat.

κηρύκειον [ῶ], Ion. -ήιον, Dor. κᾱρύκειον, τό, (κήρυξ) a herald's wand, Lat. caduceus, Hdt., Thuc.

κηρύκευμα [ῶ], ατος, τό, a proclamation, message, Aesch.

κηρύκεύω, f. σω, (κήρυξ) to be a herald or crier, fulfil the office of one, Plat. II. trans. to proclaim, notify, τί τινα Aesch., Eur.

κηρύκητή, -ήιον, Ion. for κηρυκία, -εῖον.

κηρυκικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κήρυξ) of heralds, Plat.

κηρύλος [ῶ], δ, the halycon. The form κείρυλος is a joke in Ar., the barber Sporgilos being called (from κείρω), razor-bird.

κήρυξ, Dor. κάρυξ, ὅκος, δ, a herald, pursuivant, marshal, public messenger, Hom., etc. In Hom. they summon the assembly, separate combatants, have charge of sacrifices, act as envoys, and their persons were sacred. After Hom., Hermes is called the κήρυξ of the gods, Hes., etc. 2. at Athens, a crier, who made proclamation in the public assemblies, Ar., etc. From

κηρύσσω, II., Att. -ττω, Dor. κᾱρύσσω: f. -ξω: aor. I ἐκήρυξα:—Pass., f. κηρυχθήσονται; fut. med. in pass. sense κηρύξομαι: aor. I ἐκηρύχθη: pf. κεκήρυγμαι:—to be a herald, officiate as herald, II.; λαὸν κηρύσσοντες ἀγείροντων let them convene the people by voice of herald, Ib.; κήρυσε, κήρυξ Aesch., etc.:—impers., κηρύσει

(sc. δ κήρυξ) he gives notice, proclamation is made, Xen.

II. c. acc. pers. to summon by voice of herald, Hom., Ar. 2. to proclaim as conqueror, Xen., etc.: to extol, Eur. 3. to call upon, invoke, Aesch., Eur.

III. c. acc. rei, to proclaim, announce, τί τινα Trag.:—to proclaim or advertise for sale, Hdt.; κ. ἀποικίαν to proclaim a colony, i. e. to invite people to join as colonists, Thuc. 2. to proclaim or command publicly, Lat. indicere, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τὰ κηρυχθέντα the public orders, Soph.

κηρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κηρώ) covered with wax: κηρωτή, ἡ, a cerate or salve, Ar.

κῆς, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἰς.

κῆται, contr. from κέηται, 3 sing. subj. of κεῖμαι.

κῆτειος, α, ον, (κῆτος) of sea monsters, Mosch.

ΚΗΤΟΣ, εος, τό, any sea-monster or huge fish, Hom., Hdt. II. an abyss, hollow, cf. κῆτweis.

κητο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) killing sea-monsters, Anth.

κητώεις, εσσα, εν, (κῆτος II), as epith. of Lacedaemon, full of hollows or ravines, Hom.; cf. μεγακῆτης.

κῆϋ, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἰδ.

κῆφᾱ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐφη.

ΚΗΦΗ'Ν, ἦνος, δ, a drone, Lat. fucus: metaph. a drone, a lazy fellow, Hes., Ar.

κηφην-ῶδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a drone, Plat.

κῆφθᾱ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἦφθη from ἄπτομαι.

Κηφίσος, Dor. Κᾱφ-, δ, the Cephissus, a river of Phocis, II.:—fem. λίμνη Κηφισίς Ib. 2. the more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc.

κῆώδης, ες, (κῆαι, aor. I inf. of καίω) smelling as of incense, fragrant, Il.

κῆώεις, εσσα, εν, = κῆώδης, II.

κιβδηλεύω, (κίβδηλος) to adulterate coin, Ar., etc. II. metaph. to palm off, Eur.

κιβδηλία, ἡ, adulteration, trickery, dishonesty, Ar. From

κίβδηλος, ον, adulterated, spurious, base, of coin, Theogn., Eur. II. metaph. base, false, spurious, fraudulent, of men, Theogn., Eur.; of oracles, deceitful, Hdt.; ἐν κιβδήλῳ Eur. From

ΚΙ'ΒΔΟΣ, δ, dross, alloy.

κίβις [κί], ἡ, a pouch, wallet, Hes. (A Cyprian word.)

κίβωτος, τό, Dim. of κιβωτός, Ar.

κιβωτός, ἡ, a wooden box, chest, coffer, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κιγκλίζω, (κίγκλος) to wag the tail:—metaph. to change constantly, Theogn.

ΚΙΓΚΛΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. κιγκλίδες, the latticed gates in the law-courts or council-chamber, through which the members passed, Ar.; metaph., means waitings at the bar, the law's delays, Plut.; in sing., ἐντὸς τῆς κιγκλίδος διαρῖβειν to live in court, Luc.

ΚΙ'ΓΚΛΟΣ, δ, prob. a kind of wagtail, Theogn.

κιγχάνω [ᾶ], v. sub κιχάνω [ᾶ].

κιδναμαι, Pass. = σκεδάννυμαι, only in pres. and impf., to be spread abroad or over, of the dawning day, II.; ὕπνος ἐπ' ὅσους κ. Eur.

ΚΙ'ΘΑ'ΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [ᾶ], ἡ, the Lat. cithāra (whence guitar), a kind of lyre or lute, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—it was of triangular shape, with seven strings, Eur.

Cf. sq.

κιθαρίζω, f. ἴσω, (κίθαρις) to play the cithara, φόρυγγι

κίθαριζε II., Hes.; *λύρη ἐρατὸν κίθαρίζων* h. Hom.; (so that there can have been no great difference between the *κίθαρα*, *λύρα*, and *φόρμυξ*); *κίθαρίζειν οὐκ ἐπίσταται*, of an uneducated person, Ar.

κίθαρις, *ιος*, ἡ, acc. *κίθαριν*, = *κίθαρα*, Hom., etc. II. = *κίθαριστός*, Id.

κίθαρίστος, ἡ, ὄν, (κίθαρίζω) *a playing on the cithara*, Plat.; and

κίθαρίσμα [ᾶ], *ατος*, τό, (κίθαρίζω) *that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it*, Plat.

κίθαριστής, οὐ, δ, (κίθαρίζω) *a player on the cithara*, Hes., Att. Hence

κίθαριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *skilled in harp-playing*, Plat.: ἡ — *κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) = sq., Id.

κίθαριστός, *υος*, ἡ, (κίθαρίζω) *the art of playing the cithara*, II.

κίθαρωδέω, *φ*, ἡσω, *to sing to the cithara*, Plat.; and

κίθαρωδία, ἡ, *a singing to the cithara*, Plat.; and

κίθαρωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *harp-playing*, Ar. 2. ἡ — *κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) = *κίθαρωδία*, Plat. From

κίθαρο-φῶδός, δ, (κίθαρα, αἰοῖδός) *one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

κίθων, Ion. for *κιστών*.
ΚΙ'ΚΙ, τό, *the castor berry*, Hdt.

κίκιννος [κί], δ, *a ringlet*, Lat. *cincinnus*, Ar., Theocr.

κικκάβαυ, onomatop., *a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note, too-whit, too-whoo*, Ar.

κικλήσκω, poet. redupl. form of *καλέω*, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. *κικλησκέμεν*: Ep. impf. *κικλησκον*:

— *to call, summon*, Hom. 2. *to call on, invoke, implore*, II., Aesch., etc. II. *to accost, address*, II.

III. *to name, call by name*, Ib., Aesch., Eur.: — *Pass.*, *ἦνός τις Σύριη κικλήσκειται* *there is an island called Syros*, Od.; cf. *κλήω* II.

Κικύννα, ἡ, *Cicynna*, an Attic deme: *Κικυννέως*, δ, *a Cicynnian*, Att.; pl. *Κικυννῆς*, Ar.; *Κικυννόθεν* from *Cicynna*, Id.

ΚΙΚΥΣ, ἡ, *strength, vigour*, Od., h. Hom.

*ΚΙ'ΚΩ, a verb only found in Dor. aor. I. *ἐκίξα*, = *ἤνεγκα*, Anth.: — in Ar. we have *ἀπ-ἐκίξαν*, *sent away, shook off*.

Κίλιξ [ί], *ικος*, δ, *a Cilician*, II.: fem. *Κίλισσα*, Aesch.: — *Adj.* *Κιλίκιος*, *α, ον*, *Cilician*, Id.; ἡ *Κιλικία* (sc. *γῆ*), *Cilicia*, Hdt.

κιλλί-βας, *αντος*, δ, in pl. *κιλλίβαντες*, *a three-legged stand for supporting any thing, κιλλίβαντες ἀσπίδος* *a shield-stand*, Ar. Hence

ΚΙ'ΛΛΟΣ, δ, *an ass*.

κιμβίξ, *ικος*, δ, *a niggard*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κιμμέριοι, *οί*, *the Cimmericians*, a people dwelling beyond the Ocean in perpetual darkness, Od.: in later geography, a people about the Palus Maeotis, Hdt.: — *Adj.* *Κιμμερικός*, ἡ, ὄν, *Cimmerian*, K. *ισμός* *the Crimea*, Aesch.; *Κιμμεριος*, *α, ον*, Hdt.

Κίμωλια (sc. *γῆ*), ἡ, *Cimolian earth*, a white clay, from Cimolus in the Cyclades, which was used by way of soap in the baths, Ar.

κινάβρα, ἡ, *the rank smell of a he-goat*, Luc. Hence

κινάβρᾶω, *to smell like a goat*, Ar.

κινᾶδος [ί], *εος*, τό, *a fox*: hence of a *cunning rogue*, Soph., Ar., etc.: — in Theocr. the voc. *κινάδε* implies a masc. form *κινάδος*, *ου, δ*. (Sicilian word.)

κινᾶθισμα [ᾶ], τό, *motion, rustling*, as of wings, Aesch.

κίναϊδία, ἡ, = *lust*, Aeschin., Luc. From

κίναϊδος [ί], δ, Lat. *cinaedus*, *a lewd fellow*, Plat.

κινδύνεμα [ῦ], *ατος*, τό, (κινδυνεύω) *a risk, hazard, venture, bold enterprise*, Soph., Eur.

κινδυνεύετον, verb. Adj. *one must venture*, Eur.; and

κινδυνεύτης, οὐ, δ, *a daring, venturesome person*, Thuc.; and

κινδυνευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *adventurous*, Arist. From

κινδυνεύω, *φ*, *σω*: — *Pass.*, *κινδυνεύομαι* or *κεκινδυνεύομαι*: — *to be daring, to make a venture, take the risk, do a daring thing*, Hdt., Ar., etc.: — *to be in danger*, Thuc. 2. *that in respect of which danger is incurred* in dat., *κ. τῷ σώματι, τῇ ψυχῇ* Hdt.; *κ. πάσῃ τῇ Ἑλλάδι* *to run a risk with all Greece*, i. e. *endanger it* all, Id., etc.; so, *κ. περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς* Ar., etc. 3. *c.*

acc. cogn. *to venture, hazard, κινδυνεύμα* Plat.; *μάχην* Aeschin.: — *Pass.* *to be risked or hazarded, μεταβολὴ κινδυνεύεται* *there is risk of change*, Thuc.; *τὰ μέγιστα κινδυνεύεται* *are endangered*, Dem. 4. *c. inf.* *to run the risk of doing or being*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: — then, implying *a chance of success, κινδυνεύω* (*c. inf.*)

is used to express *what may possibly or probably happen, κινδυνεύουσι οἱ ἄνθρωποι γόητες εἶναι* *they run a risk of being reputed conjurers*, Hdt.; *κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδείξει χρηστὸς εἶναι* *you will have a chance of showing your worth*, Xen.; *κινδυνεύει ἀγαθὸν γεγενῆσθαι* *it is very likely to prove good*, Plat.: — then *impers.*, *κινδυνεύει* *it may be, possibly*, Id. 5. *Pass.* *to be endangered or imperilled*, Thuc., Dem. From

ΚΙ'ΝΔΥ-ΝΟΣ, δ, *a danger, risk, hazard, venture, enterprise*, Lat. *periculum*, Pind., Ar., etc.; *κινδυνον ἀναρρίπτειν* *to run a risk*, Hdt., etc.; *κινδυνον* or *κινδύνον ἀναλαβέσθαι*, *ὕποδυσθαι*, *ἀφροσθαι*, *ὀπμεῖναι*, etc., Att.

κινεύ, Dor. for *κινού*, imper. pass. of *κινέω*.

ΚΙ'ΝΕ'Ω, *φ*, ἡσω. aor. I. *ἐκίνησα*, Ep. *κίνησα*: Med. and *Pass.*, *κινήσομαι* and *—ηθήσομαι*: aor. I. *ἐκίνηθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐκίνηθεν*: pf. *κεκίνημαι*: — *to set in motion, to move*, Hom., Att. 2. *to move or remove a thing from its place*, Hdt.; *κ. τὰ ἁγία* *to meddle with things sacred*, Id., Soph.; *κ. τὰ χρήματα ἐς ἄλλο τι* *to apply them to an alien purpose*, Hdt.: — *κ. τὸ στρατόπεδον*, Lat. *castra movere*, Xen.: — *to change, innovate, τὰ νόμια* Hdt. II. *to rouse, disturb, of a wasps' nest*, II.: *to stir up, arouse, urge on*, Trag., etc. III. *to set agoing, cause, call forth*, Soph., etc.: — *proverb.*, *κ. πᾶν χρῆμα* *to turn every stone, try every way*, Hdt.

B. *Pass.* *to be put in motion, to be moved, move, stir*, II., Hdt., Att. 2. *to move forward*, of soldiers, Soph., Xen., etc.

κινήθην, Ep. for *ἐκιν*—, aor. I. pass. of *foreg.*

κίνηθμός, δ, (κινέω) = *κίνησις*, *motion*, Pind.

κίνημα [ί], *ατος*, τό, (κινέω) *a motion, movement*, Plat.

κίνησις [ί], *εως*, ἡ, (κινέω) *movement, motion*, Plat., etc.: *a dance*, Luc. 2. *movement*, in a political sense, Thuc.; of the Peloponn. war, Id.

κινήτεος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. of *κινέω*, *to be moved*, Plat. II. *κινήτορος*, *one must call into play*, Id.

κινήτηρ, ἦρος, δ, = *κινήτης*, h. Hom., Pind.

κινήτης, οὐ, δ, (κινέω) *one that sets agoing, an author*, Ar.

κινήτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κινέω) *of or for putting in motion*, Xen.

κιννάμωμον, τό, *cinnamon*, a word borrowed from the Phoenicians, Hdt.

κίνυμα [ἰ], ατος, τό, (κινύσσομαι) *anything moved about*, αἰθέριον κ. *a sport for the winds of heaven*, Aesch.

κινύμαι [ἰ], Dep. = κινέομαι, only in pres. and impf., *to go, move*, ἐς πόλεμον κινυντο (Ep. impf.) *they were marching to battle*, Il.; κινυμένοιο *as he moved*, Ib.

κινύρομαι [ῶ], Dep., only in pres. and impf., *to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail*, Ar. — c. acc. cogn., χαλινὸν κινύρονται φόνον *the bridles ring or clash murderously*, Aesch. From

ΚΙ'ΝΥ'ΡΟΣ, α, ὄν, *wailing, plaintive*, Il.

κινύσσομαι, Pass. = κινέομαι, *to sway backwards and forwards*, Aesch.

κῖτό-κράνον, τό, (κίων, κρίνον) *the capital of a column*, Xen.

κίον, Ep. for ἔκιον, impf. of κίων.

κίοσι, dat. pl. of κίων.

Κίρκη, ἡ, *Circé*, an enchantress, dwelling in the island *Aea*, who changed Ulysses' companions into swine, Od.

ΚΙ'ΡΚΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of *hawk or falcon*, so called from its *wheeling flight*, ἵρηξ κίρκος (where ἵρηξ is the generic term, κίρκος the specific, like βοῦς ταῦρος), Od. II. *a ring, circle*, mostly in form κρίκος. Hence

κίρκω, f. ὦσα, *to hoop round, secure with rings*, Aesch.

κιννάω and -ημι, = κεράννυμι, only in pres. and impf. :— *to mix wine with water*, in 3 sing. impf. ἐκίρνα and κίρνη, part. κιννάς, Od.; in Hdt., 3 sing. pres. κινῶ, 1 pl. κινᾶμεν.

ΚΙ'Σ, ὁ, gen. κίος, acc. κιν, *a worm in wood or in corn, the weevil*, Lat. *curculio*, Pind.

κίσπηρις [ἰ], εως and ἰδος, ἡ, *the pumice-stone*, Lat. *pumex*, Arist., Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΙ'ΣΣΑ, Att. κίττα, ἡ, a chattering, greedy bird, *the jay or magpie*, Ar. II. *a false appetite*. Hence

κισσάω, Att. κίττω, f. ἥσω, *to crave for strange food, of pregnant women*: metaph., κ. τῆς εἰρήνης Ar.; c. inf. *to long to do a thing*, Id.

κισσ-ήρης, ες, (κισσός, *ἄρω) *ivy-clad*, Soph.

κισσηρίς, less correct form of κίσπηρις.

κισσίνος, η, ον, (κισσός) *of ivy*, Eur.

Κίσσιος, α, ον, *of or from Cissia* in southern Persia, Hdt.; Κισσία ἡλεμίστρια *a Cissian mourner*, Aesch.

κισσο-κόμη, ον, ὁ, (κόμη) *ivy-crowned*, h. Hom.

κισσο-ποίητος, ον, (ποίη) *made of ivy*, Luc.

ΚΙΣΣΟΣ, Att. κίττός, ὁ, *ivy*, Lat. *hedera*, Soph., Eur., etc.

κισσο-στέφανος, ον, *ivy-crowned*, Anth.

κισσο-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) = *foreg.*, Anacreont.

κισσοφορέω, Att. κίττω, *to be decked with ivy*, Anth.

κισσοφόρος, Att. κίττω, ον, (φέρω) *ivy-wreathed*, Pind.: *luxuriant with ivy*, Eur.

κισσώω, f. ὦσα, (κισσός) *to wreath with ivy*, Eur.

κισσύβιον [ῦ], τό, (κισσός) *a rustic drinking-cup*, prob. with an *ivy-wreath* carved on it, Od.

κισσωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κισσώω) *decked with ivy*, Anth.

ΚΙ'ΣΤΗ, ἡ, *a box, chest*, Lat. *cista*, Od., Ar. 2. *a writing-case, desk*, Ar.

κιστίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of κίστη, Ar.

κιστο-φόρος, ον, (κίστη, φέρω) *carrying a chest in mystic processions*, Dem.

κίττα, κίττω, Att. for κίσσα, κισσάω.

κίττός, κίττοφόρος, Att. for κισσ-.

κίχάνω [ᾶ], impf. ἐκίχάνον: the other moods are formed from *κίχηνμι, Ep. subj. κίχέω, κίχέομεν; opt. κίχῃην; inf. κίχῃναι, part. κίχῃς:—impf. ἐκίχην [ἰ], 2 sing. ἐκίχῃς, Ep. 1 pl. κίχηνμεν; 3 dual κίχῃτην:—the Att. pres. is *κίχῃναι* [ᾶ]:—Med. (in act. sense), κίχάνομαι, part. κίχήμενος (from *κίχηνμι): f. κίχῃσμαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 κίχῃσατο:—*to reach, hit, or light upon, meet with*, find, Hom.:—*to overtake*, Il.: *to reach, arrive at*, Ib.; σε δοῦρὶ κίχῃσμαι *shall reach thee*, Ib.; τέλος θανάτοιο κίχήμενον *death that is sure to reach one, inevitable*, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., like *τυγχάνω*, Soph.

κίχῃλᾶ, ἡ, Dor. for κίχλη.

κίχην, v. κίχάνω.

ΚΙ'ΧΛΗ [ἰ] by nature], ἡ, *a thrush*, Lat. *turdus*, Od., Ar. κίχλίζω, Dor. 3 pl. κίχλιδοντι: f. Att. ἰώ, *to chirp like a thrush*: hence, *to titter, giggle, or to eat* κίχλαι, *to live luxuriously*, Ar.

ΚΙ'Ω, imperat. κίε, 2 sing. subj. κίης, Ep. 1 pl. κίεμεν (for κίωμεν): opt. κίοιμι; part. κίων, κίουσα: impf. ἔκιον, Ep. κίων:—*to go*, Hom., Aesch.

ΚΙ'ΩΝ [ἰ], ονος, ὁ or ἡ, *a pillar*, Lat. *columna*, Od.: *a flagging-post*, Soph., Aeschin.; proverb., ἔσθιε τοὺς Μεγακλέους κίονας *eat the pillars of his hall, for being a spendthrift, he had nothing else left to give*, Ar. 2. in pl. *the pillars guarded by Atlas, which keep heaven and earth asunder*, Od.; whereas in Hdt. *Mount Atlas* is ὁ κίων τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. II. *a columnar grave-stone*, Anth.

κλαγγαῖνω or -άνω, (κλάζω) of hounds, *to give tongue*, only in pres., Aesch., Xen. From

κλαγγή, ἡ, (κλάζω) *any sharp sound*, such as the twang of a bow, Il.; *the scream of cranes*, Hom.; *the grunting of swine*, Od.; *the hissing of serpents*, Aesch.; *the barking of dogs*, Xen.:—also of song, Soph.; κλ. δύσφατος, of Cassandra-prophecies, Aesch.

κλαγγηδόν, Adv. *with a clang, noise, din*, Il.

κλαγγερός, α, ὄν, (κλάζω) *screaming*, of cranes, Anth.

κλάγας, aor. 1 part. of κλάζω.

κλᾶδα, Dor. for κλῆδα, κλείδα, acc. of κλείς.

κλᾶδι, metaplast. dat. of κλάδος:—but II. κλᾶδί, Dor. dat. of κλείς.

κλᾶδιον, τό, Dim. of κλάδος, Anth.

κλᾶδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Anacreont.

κλάδος [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (κλάω) *a young slip or shoot broken off*: esp. *an olive-branch* wound round with wool and presented by suppliants, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.

κλάδος, τό, = *foreg.*, dat. sing. and pl. κλαδί, κλάδεσι, Ar.

ΚΛΑΪΩ, f. κλάγῃω: aor. 1 ἐκλαγῆα: aor. 2 ἐκλάγον: pf. κέκλαγα, subj. κεκλάγω, Ep. part. κεκληγώς, pl. κεκληγῶτες:—Pass., f. κεκλάγῃμαι:—*to make a sharp piercing sound*, of birds, *to scream, screech*, Il., Soph., etc.; of dogs, *to bark, bay*, Od., Ar.; of things, as of arrows in the quiver, *to clash, rattle*, Il.; of the wind, *to whistle*, Od.; of wheels, *to creak*, Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., κλάζουσι φόβον *ring forth terror*, Id. 2. of men, *to shout, scream*, Il.:—the nearest approach to articulate sound is in Aesch., μάντις ἐκλαγεν ἄλλο μῆχαρ *shrieked forth another remedy*; Ζῆνα ἐπινίκια κλάζων *sounding loudly the victory-song of Zeus*, Id.

κλαῖστρον, τό, Dor. for κλείστρον.

ΚΛΑΪΩ, Att. κλάω [ᾶ]; Ep. 2 sing. opt. κλαίοισθα;

Att. impf. ἔκλαιον, Ep. κλαῖον, Ion. κλαέσκον:—f. κλαύσομαι, Dor. κλανσοῦμαι, Att. also κλαίῃσω or κλαῖῃσω: aor. I ἔκλαινσα, Ep. κλαῖσα:—Pass., f. κελαισσομαι: aor. I ἔκλαυσθην: pf. κέκλαιμαι: I. intr. to weep, lament, wail, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἄφῃσα I shall send him home weeping, i. e. well beaten, II.; hence κλαύσεται he shall weep, i. e. he shall repent it, Ar.; κλαύσει μακρά Id.; κλάων to your sorrow, at your peril, Soph., Eur.; κλαῖν σε λέγω or κελεύω, Lat. *plorare te jubeo*, Ar. II. trans. to weep for, lament, Hom.:—in Pass. to be lamented, Aesch.: impers., μάτην ἐμοὶ κεκαύσεται I shall mourn in vain, Ar. III. Med. to bewail oneself, weep aloud, Aesch.; so pf. part. pass., κεκαυμένος bathed in tears, all tears, Id., Soph. 2. trans. to bewail to oneself, Soph.

κλαι-ωμιλία, ἡ, (δωιλία) fellowship in tears, Anth. κλαμβός, ἡ, ὄν, mutilated, Hippiatr. κλάξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Dor. for κλείς. κλαῖζω, Dor. fut. of κλείω, to shut. κλᾶρος, κλᾶρος, Dor. for κληρ-. κλάσε, Ep. for ἔκλασε, 3 sing. aor. I of κλάω. κλᾶσι-βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (κλάω) breaking clods, Anth. κλάσις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, (κλάω) a breaking, N. T. κλάσμα, ἄτος, τό, (κλάω) that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel, N. T., Plut. κλαστάζω, f. σω, (κλάω) to dress vines: metaph. κλ. τινά to give him a dressing, Ar. κλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλάω) broken in pieces, Anth. κλαυμός, ὁ, (κλαίω) a weeping, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. κλαυμύριζω, f. σω, to make to weep:—Pass. to weep, Plat. Hence

κλαυμύρισις, ὁ, a crying like a child, Plut. κλαῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (κλαίω) a weeping, wailing, Aesch. II. a trouble, misfortune, Soph., Ar. κλαύσσα, crasis for κλαύσει ἄρα.

κλαύσε, Ep. for ἔκλασε, 3 sing. aor. I of κλαίω. κλαύσετᾶρα, crasis for κλαύσεται ἄρα.

κλαυσιά, Desiderat. of κλαίω, to wish to weep, τὸ θύριον φθηγγόμενον ἄλλως κλαυσιά the door is like to weep (i. e. shall suffer) for creaking without cause, Ar.

κλαυσί-γελως [ῖ], ὁ, smiles mixed with tears, Xen. κλαυσι-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) Rue-the-fight, a parody on the name of *La-machos* (Ready-for-fight), Ar.

κλαύσομαι, Dor. κλανσοῦμαι, f. of κλαίω. κλαυστός or κλαυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλαίω) wept, bewailed: to be bewailed, mournful, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΛΑΨ [ᾱ]: impf. ἔκλων: f. κλάσω: aor. I ἔκλασα, Ep. 3 sing. κλάσε, κλάσσε:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. I κλάσατο:—Pass., aor. I ἔκλασθην: pf. κέκλασμαι:—to break, break off, Hom., etc.

κλάω [ᾱ], Att. for κλαίω, to weep, as κῶω for κᾶω. κλέα, Ep. for κλέα, pl. of κλέος. κλεηνός or κλεεινός, ἡ, ὄν, lyr. form of κλεινός, Pind. κληδών, ὄνος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for κληδών.

κλεία, Ep. contr. from κλέα, pl. of κλέος. κλειδίων, τό, Dim. of κλείς, a little key, Ar. κλειδοῦχέω, Att. κληδ-, f. ἦσω, to have charge of the keys, κλ. θεᾶς to be her priestess, Eur. II. Pass. to be closely watched, kept in check, Id. From

κλειδο-ῶχος, Att. κληδ-, ὄν, (κλείς, ἔχω) holding the

keys, having charge of a place, Eur.; of Aeacus, as judge of the dead, Anth.

κλείζω, f. κλείζω, Dor. for κλήζω, κλήσω. κλειθρία, ἡ, a keyhole; or, generally, a cleft, chink, Luc. κλειθρον, Ion. κληθρον, Att. κληθρον, τό, (κλείω) a bar for closing a door, h. Hom.:—mostly in pl., like Lat. *claustra*, Trag., etc.

κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέος) famous, renowned, illustrious, Solon, Pind., Ar.; καὶ τοῦτο κλεινὸν αὐτοῦ is well-known of him, Luc.

κλείξαι, Dor. for κλήσαι, aor. I inf. of κλήζω.

κλείς, ἡ, gen. κλειδός; Att. acc. κλείν, later κλείδα; pl. κλείδες, κλείδας, contr. κλείς, dat. κλεισίν:—Ion. κληίς, κληιδός, κληίδα, etc.:—Dor. κλαῖς, κλαῖδος:—old Att. κλης, κληδός, acc. κληδα: (κλείω):—that which serves for closing: 1. a bar or bolt, drawn or undrawn by a latch or thong (ιμάς), Hom. 2.

a key, or rather a kind of catch or hook, by which the bar (ὄχεύς) was shot or unshot from the outside, Id. 3. a key (unknown to Hom.), Aesch., Eur. 4. metaph., Ἀσυχία βουλᾶν τε καὶ πολέμων κλαῖδας ἔχοισα Pind.; κλης ἐπὶ γλώσση βέβηκε, of enforced silence, Soph.; so, καθαρὰν ἀνοῖξαι κληδα φρενῶν Eur. II. the hook or tongue of a clasp, Od.

III. the collar-bone, so called because it locks the neck and breast together II., Soph., etc. IV. a rowing bench, which locked the sides of the ship together, Od. V. a narrow pass, 'the key' of a country, Hdt.; a strait, Eur.

κλείσις, εως, ἡ, (κλείω)=κλήσις. κλειστός, Ion. κληϊστός, Att. κληστός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be shut or closed, Od., Thuc.

κλειστρον, τό, =κλειθρον, Lat. *claustrum*, Luc. κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλείω B)=κλεινός, Hom., Pind. κλείω (A): f. κλείσω: aor. I ἔκλεισα:—Pass., f. κλεισθήσομαι and κεκλείσομαι: aor. I ἐκλείσθην: pf. κέκλειμαι or κέκλεισμαι:—Ion., κληίω: aor. I ἐκλήισα, Ep. κλήισα, inf. κληίσιαι:—Pass., aor. I ἀπ-εκλήισθην; pf. κεκλήισμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐκεκληῖατο:—old Att. κληῖω: f. κληῖω: aor. I ἐκλήισα: pf. κέκληκα:—Med., aor. I inf. κληῖσασθαι:—Pass., aor. I ἐκλήισθην: pf. κέκληκα:—Dor., f. κλαῖζω: aor. imper. and part. ἀποκλαῖον, -κλάζας:—to shut, close, bar, κληῖσεν δὲ θύρας barred the doors, Od.; ἐκλήισεν ὄχλας shot the bars, so as to close the door, Ib.; κληῖσεν στόμα Eur. 2. to shut up, close, block, Βόσπορον κληῖσαι Aesch.; κληῖσεν τοὺς ἑσπάρους ναυσὶ Thuc.:—Pass. to be shut up, Hdt. II. to confine, Eur.

κλείω (B), Ep. for κλέω, to celebrate. Κλείω, οὗς, ἡ, Clío, one of the Muses, Hes., etc.; esp. the Muse of Ep. Poetry and History. (From κλέω, κλείω, to celebrate.)

κλέμμα, ἄτος, τό, (κλέπτω) a theft, Eur., Ar. II. a stratagem in war, Thuc.: a fraud, Dem., Aeschin. κλέος, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: Ep. pl. κλέᾱ, κλεία: (κλέω):—a rumour, report, news, Lat. fama, Hom.; σὺν κλέος news of thee, Od.; c. gen., κλέος Ἀχαιῶν the report of their coming, II.:—a mere report, opp. to certainty, κλέος οἶον ἀκούμεν, οὐδὲ τί ἴδμεν we hear a rumour only, but know naught, Ib. II. good report, fame, glory, Hom.; κλέος οὐρανὸν ἔκει Od.; κλ. ἐλέσθαι, εὐρέσθαι Pind.; λαβείν

Soph.; κλ. καταθέσθαι to lay up store of *glory*, Hdt., etc.:—in pl., αἶδε κλέα ἀνδρῶν (shortd. from κλέαα), was singing *the lays* of their achievements, Il. 2. in bad sense, δῶσφῃον κλέος ill *repute*, Pind.; αἰσχρὸν κλ. Eur.;—both senses combined in Thuc., ἥς ἂν ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀρετῆς περὶ ἢ ψόγον κλέος ᾗ of whom there is least *talk* either for praise or blame.

κλεπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κλέπτω, *one must conceal*, Soph. κλεπτής, οὐ, δ, (κλέπτω) *a thief*, Il., Aesch., etc.: generally, *a cheat*, κῆναε, Soph.

κλεπτικός, ἦ, οὐν, (κλέπτω) *thievish*:—ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) *thieving*, Plat.

κλεπτίστατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from κλέπτω, *the most arrant thief*, Ar.

κλέπτον, v. κλέπτω I. 2.

ΚΛΕΠΤΩ: Ion. impf. κλέπτεσκον: f. κλέψω and κλέψομαι: aor. I. ἔκλεψα: pf. κέκλοφα: Pass., aor. I. ἐκλέφην; aor. 2. ἐκλάσθη [α]: pf. κέκλεμμαι:—to *steal*, *filch*, *purloin*, Hom., etc.; τῆς γενεῆς ἐκλεψε from that breed Anchises *stole*, i. e. stole foals of that breed, Il.; σῶμα κλ. to let it down secretly, Eur. 2. in part. act. *thievish*, κλέπτον βλέπει he has a *thief's* look, Ar.

II. to *cozen*, *cheat*, *deceive*, *beguile*, Il., Hes., etc.:—Pass., προβαίνει κλεπτόμενος he goes on *blindfold*, Hdt. III. like κρύπτω, to *conceal*, *keep secret*, *disguise*, Pind., Soph., Eur., etc. IV. to *do secretly* or *treacherously*, κλ. σφαγὰς to *perpetrate slaughter secretly*, Soph.; κλ. μύθος to *whisper malicious rumours*, Id.; κλέπτων ἢ βιαζόμενος by *fraud* or *force*, Plat. 2. to *seize* or *occupy* secretly, Xen.

κλεψί-φρων, ον, (φρῆν) *deceiving*, *dissembling*, h. Hom. κλεψ-ῦδρα, Ion. -ῦδρη, ἦ, (ῦδρ) *a water-clock*, like our *sand-glasses*, used to time speeches in the law-courts, Ar. II. name of an ebbing well in the Acropolis at Athens, Id.

ΚΛΕΩ, Ep. κλείω: Pass., Ep. 2 sing. impf. ἐκλεο (for ἐκλέεο):—to *tell of*, *celebrate*, Od., Hes., Eur.:—Pass. to be famous, Od., Pind.; ἐνθ' ἀγοραὶ κλέονται where are held the famous meetings, Soph.

κληῖδες, Att. nom. pl. of κλείς.

κληῖδην, Adv. (καλέω) *by name*, Il.

κληδονχέω, κληδούχος, old Att. for κλειδ-.

κληδῶν, ὄνος, ἦ, Ep. κληδῶν and κληδῶν, (κλέω) *an omen* or *presage* contained in a word or sound, Od., Hdt., Aesch. II. a *rumour*, *tidings*, *report*, Hdt., Trag.; κληδῶν πατρός *news* of my father, Od. 2. *glory*, *repute*, Trag. III. a *calling* on, *appeal*, πατρῷαι κληδόνες Aesch. 2. a *name*, *appellation*, Id.

κληῖζω, Ion. κληῖζω: f. κλήσω, Dor. κλείζω: aor. I. ἐκλήσα, Dor. εὐκλείζαι:—Pass., pf. κέκλησμαι: (κλέω):—to *make famous*, to *celebrate* in song, *laud*, h. Hom., Pind., Eur.:—Pass. to be spoken of, *talked of*, Aesch., Eur. II. to *name*, *call*, Soph.:—Pass., ἐνθα κληῖζεται οὖμος Κιθαιρών where is Cithaeron called mine, Id.; cf. κικλήσκω fin.

κληῖζω, in late writers for κλείω, κλήω, to *shut*. κληδῶν, ὄνος, ἦ, Ep. for κληδῶν.

κληθῆναι, aor. I pass. inf. of καλέω.

ΚΛΗΘΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἦ, *the alder*, prob. *alnus*, still called κλέθρα in Greece, Od.

κληθρόν, Att. for κλείθρον.

κληῖζω, Ion. for κληῖζω.

κληῖθρον, τό, Ion. for κληθρον, h. Hom.

κληῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, Ion. for κλείς: Ep. dat. pl. κληῖδεσσι.

κληιστός, Ion. for κλειστός.

κληῖω, Ion. for κλείω (A), to *shut*.

κληῖμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) *a vine-twig*, *vine-branch*, Lat. *palme*, Ar., Plat.: generally, *a cutting*, *slip*, Xen.:—metaph., ἀνατέμνειν τὰ κλ. τὰ τοῦ δήμου Dem.:—the vine-switches of the Roman centurions, Lat. *vitis*, Plut. Hence

κληματίνος, η, ον, of *vine-twigs*, Theogn.

κλημαῖτις, ἴδος, ἦ, Dim. of κλήμα: in pl. *brush-wood*, *fagot-wood*, Thuc.

κληρίον, τό, Dim. of κλήρος, Anth.

κληρονομία, f. ἥσω, (κληρονομός) to *receive a share of an inheritance*, to *inherit a portion* of property, c. gen., Dem.:—also c. acc. rei, to *inherit*, Luc. II. to be an *inheritor* or *heir*, τινός of a person, Id.: also c. acc. to *succeed* one, Plut., Anth. Hence

κληρονόμημα, ατος, τό, *an inheritance*, Luc.; and κληρονομία, ἦ, *an inheritance*, Dem.:—generally, κλ. λαμβάνειν τινός to *take possession of* . . . , Arist. From

κληρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμομαι) *one who receives a portion of an inheritance*, *an inheritor*, *heir*, Dem., etc.

κληρο-πάλης, ἐς, (πάλη) *distributed by shaking the lots*, h. Hom.

κληῖρος, Dor. κλᾶρος, ον, ὁ, *a lot*; in Hom., each man marks his own lot, and they are thrown into a helmet, and the first which came out was the winning lot. 2. *a casting lots*, *drawing lots*, Eur.; many officers at Athens obtained their offices *by lot*, as opp. to election (χειροτονία, αἵρεσις), Xen., Arist.; cf. κλᾶμος II. II. *an allotment* of land assigned to citizens (cf. κληρουχία), Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *any piece of land*, *a portion*, *farm*, Hom., etc. III. in Eccl. *the clergy*, as opp. to the laity.

κληρουχία, f. ἥσω, (κληρούχος) to *obtain by allotment*, to *have allotted to one*, esp. of lands divided among conquerors, Hdt., etc. Hence

κληρουχία, ἦ, *the allotment of land to citizens in a foreign country*, Arist. 2. collectively, = οἱ κληρουχοί, *the body of citizens who receive such allotments*, Thuc., Plut.—An Athenian κληρουχία differed from a colony (ἀποικία), in that the κληρουχοί were still citizens of the mother country, instead of forming an independent state; and

κληρουχικός, ἦ, ὄν, of or for *a κληρουχία*, γῆ κλ. land for allotment, Ar.; τὰ κληρουχικά (sc. χρήματα) Dem. κληρ-ούχος, ὁ, (κληρος, ἔχω) *one who held an allotment of land*, esp. to *citizens in a foreign country* (v. κληρουχία), *an allottee*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—metaph., μητέρα πολλῶν ἐτῶν κληρούχον *having old age for her lot*, Soph.

κληρώω, Dor. κλᾶρώω, f. ὥσω, (κληρος) to *appoint to an office by lot*, opp. to αἰρεῖσθαι or χειροτονεῖν, Hdt., Att.:—of the lot, to *fall on*, Lat. *designare*, Eur.:—Pass. to be *appointed by lot*, Dem., etc. 2. to *cast lots*, *draw lots*, Plat.;—so in Med., Aesch., Dem. 3. in Med. also, κληροῦσθαι τι to *have allotted one*, *obtain by lot*, Eur., Aeschin.; also c. gen., Dem. II. to *allot*, *assign*, Pind., Thuc. 2. κλ. ὁμᾶν to *deliver an oracle*, Eur. Hence

κλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a choosing by lot*, Plat.; *πικρά κλ.* of *a choice of evils*, Eur.; and
κλήρωτός, ἡ, *on, appointed by lot*, opp. to αἰρετός and κεχειροτονημένος (elected), Plat., etc.
κλήσις, ῥδός, ἡ, old Att. for κλείσις.
κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (καλέω) *a calling, call*, Xen., etc. 2. *a calling into court, legal summons, prosecution*, Ar., Xen., etc. 3. *an invitation to a feast*, Xen., Dem. II. *a name, appellation*, Plat.
κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (κλήω) *a shutting up, closing*, Thuc.
κληστός, old Att. for κλειστός.
κλησώ, Att. fut. of κλήω, κλείω. II. fut. of κλήζω.
κλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καλέω, *to be called, named*, Plat. II. *κλητέον, one must call*, Id.
κλητεύω, f. σω, *to summon into court or give evidence that a summons has been served* (v. κλητήρ), Ar.
κλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (καλέω) *one who calls, a summoner, or rather a witness who gave evidence that the legal summons had been served* (cf. Horace's *licet antestari*), Ar., Dem. II. generally, = κηρυξ, Aesch.
κλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (καλέω) *called, invited, welcome*, Od. 2. *called out, chosen*, Il.
κλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κλητήρ, Dem.
κλήω, old Att. for κλείω (A).
κλιβάνιτης, κλιβάνος, v. sub κριβαν-.
κλιθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of κλίνω.
κλίμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, (κλίνω) *an inclination, slope*:—esp. *the supposed slope of the earth towards the pole*: hence *a region or zone of the earth, climate*, Plut., Anth.
κλίμακιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κλίμαξ, Ar.
κλίμακτις, ἦρος, ὁ, *the round of a ladder*, Eur. From κλίμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a ladder or staircase* (because of its *leaning aslant*), Od., etc.:—*a scaling-ladder*, Thuc., Xen.; *κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις* Aesch.:—*a ship's ladder*, Eur., Theocr. II. *a frame with cross-bars*, on which persons to be tortured were tied, Ar. III. in Soph., *κλίμακες ἀμφίπλεκτοι* *intertwining ladders*, to express *the entanglement of the limbs of wrestlers*. IV. *a climax*, i. e. *a gradual ascent from weaker expressions to stronger*, Lat. *gradatio*, as Cicero's *abiiit, euasit, erupit*.
κλίνα [ῖ], Ep. for ἔκλινα, aor. 1 of κλίνω.
κλίνειος, α, ον, of or for beds, Dem. From κλίνειν [ῖ], ἡ, (κλίνω) *that on which one lies, a couch or bed*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—also, *a bier*, Thuc.
κλινῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κλίνω.
κλιν-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) *bed-ridden*, Lat. *lecto affixus*, Plut.
κλινθῆν, Ep. for ἐκλινθῆν, aor. 1 pass. of κλίνω.
κλινίδιον, τό, Dim. of κλίνη, Plut.
κλινικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλίνω) ὁ, Lat. *clanicus*, *a physician that visits his patients in their beds*, Anth.
κλινό-πετής, ες, (πίπτω) *bed-ridden*, Xen.
κλινό-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *making beds or bedsteads, an upholsterer*, Plat., Dem.
κλιν-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) = κλινοποιός, Plat.
κλιντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (κλίνω) *a couch, sofa*, Od., Theocr.
ΚΛΙΝΩ [ῖ], f. κλινῶ: aor. 1 ἐκλίνα: pf. κέκλικα:—Med., f. κλινούμαι: aor. 1 ἐκλίνην:—Pass., f. κλιθήσομαι or κλινήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκλήθην [ῖ] or ἐκλίνθην: aor. 2 ἐκλίνην [ῖ], *to make to bend, slope, or slant*, Lat. *inclinare*, *κλίνειν τάλαντα* *to incline or turn the scale*, Il.; *Τρώας ἔκλιναν* *made them give way*, Ib.; *ἐκλινε*

μάχην *turned the tide of war*, Ib. 2. *to make one thing lean against another*, i. e. *σάκε' ὤμοισι κλίναντες*, i. e. *raising their shields so that the upper rim rested on their shoulders*, Ib. 3. *to turn aside*, ὅσσε πάλιν κλινάσα *having turned back her eyes*, Ib. 4. *to make to recline*, ἐν κλίνῃ κλ. τινά *to make him lie down at table*, Hdt.:—metaph., *ἡμέρα κλίνει ἅπαντα* *puts to rest, lays low all things*, Soph. II. Pass. *to be bent, bend*, ἐκλινήθῃ *he bent aside, swerved*, Il.; of *a pan*, ἃς ἐτέρωσ' ἐκλήθῃ *it was tipped over to the other side*, Od. 2. *to lean or stay oneself upon or against a thing*, c. dat., Hom.; so in Med., κλινάμενος Od.:—also, *κεκλιμένους ἐπάλλεσθαι* *seeking safety in them*, Il. 3. *to lie down, lie*, Hom., etc.; *to lie on a couch at meals*, Hdt., etc. 4. of Places (in pf.), *to lie sloping towards the sea*, ἅλ κεκλιμένη Od.; *νῆσοι, αὐτ' ἅλ κεκλιатаι* (Ep. for κέκλιатаι), Ib. 5. *to wander from the right course*, Theogn. III. Med. *to decline*, of the day, Hdt.; so, intr. in Act., ἡ ἡμέρα ἤρξατο κλίνειν N. T.:—metaph., κλ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον *to fall off, degenerate*, Xen.
κλίσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a place for lying down*: hence, I. *a hut, cot, cabin*, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges, Il.:—that they were not tents, but wooden huts, appears from Il. 24. 448 sq.; and when an army broke up, it burnt them on the spot, Od. 8. 501. II. *a couch or easy chair*, Od., Pind. 2. *a bed, nuptial bed*, Eur. III. *a company of people sitting at meals*, N. T. IV. *a reclining or lying*, Plut.
κλίσιαδες, αἱ, (κλίνω) *folding doors or gates*, Plut.:—metaph. *a means of entrance, access*, Hdt.
κλίσίθην, Adv. *out of or from a hut*, Il.
κλίσίγηδε, Adv. *into or to the hut*, Il.
κλίσιον [κλῖ], τό, (κλίνω) *the outbuildings round a herdsman's cot*, Od.
κλίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a bending, inclination*, τοῦ τράχηλου Plut. II. *a lying down, lying*, Eur.
κλισμός, ὁ, (κλίνω) *a couch*, Hom.
κλίτος [ῖ], τό, = κλίμα II, *a climate*, Anth.
κλιτύς, ὅς, ἡ, acc. pl. κλιτύς, (κλίνω) *a slope, hill-side*, Lat. *clivus*, Hom., Soph.
κλοιός, ὁ, old Att. κλωός, (κλείω) *a dog-collar*, esp. *a large wooden collar*, put on mischievous dogs, Ar., Xen. 2. *a sort of pillory*, Eur. 3. χρύσεος κλ. *a collar of gold*, Id., Anth.
κλονέω, f. ἦσω, (κλόνος) *to drive in confusion, drive before one*, Il., Hes. 2. generally, *to ruffle*, Soph., Ar. II. Pass. *to be driven in confusion, rush wildly*, Il., Pind. 2. *to be beaten by the waves*, Soph.
ΚΛΟΝΟΣ, ὅ, *any confused motion, the press of battle, battle-rout, turmoil*, Il.; κλόνιοι ἵπποχάρμαι *throngs of fighting horsemen*, Aesch.
κλοπαῖος, α, ον, (κλέπ-τω) *stolen*, Aesch., Eur.
κλοπεύς, ἔως, ὁ, = κλώψ, *a thief, stealer*, Soph. 2. generally, *a secret doer, perpetrator*, Id.
κλοπή, ἡ, (κλέπ-τω) *theft*, Lat. *furtum*, Aesch., Eur. II. *a secret act, fraud*, Eur., Aeschin.; κλοπῇ *by stealth or fraud*, Soph.; ποδοῖν κλοπᾶν ἀρέσθαι, i. e. *to steal away*, Id. III. *the surprise of a military post*, Xen.

κλοπιμαῖος, α, ον, = κλόπιος, Luc.

κλόπιος, α, ον, (κλέπ-τω) *thievish, artful*, μῦθο Od.

κλοπός, ὁ, = κλώψ, α, *thief*, h. Hom.

κλοστοπέω, to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences, Il.; — it seems to be a lengthd. form of κλέπτω, κλωπεύω.

κλύδων [ῥ], ὠνος, ὁ, (κλύζω) α *wave, billow*, and collectively *surf*, Od., Trag. II. metaph., κλ. κακῶν α *sea of troubles*, Aesch.; κλ. ξυμφορᾶς Soph.; κλ. ξφίππος α *flood of horsemen*, Id., etc.

κλύδωνίζομαι, Pass. to be tossed like waves, N. T.

κλύδωνιον, τό, Dim. of κλύδων, α *little wave, ripple*, Eur.; generally, α *wave*, Aesch.: — as collective noun, the surf, Thuc. II. metaph., κλ. χολῆς Aesch.

ΚΛΥΨΩ, f. κλώσω [ῥ], Ep. κλύσσω: — Pass., aor. 1 ἐκλύσθη; pf. κέκλυσμαι: — to dash over, of a wave, h. Hom.: to dash like a wave, Aesch.: — Pass. to be dashed up, of the sea, Hom.; to rise in waves, Hes. II. to wash off or away, Eur. 2. to wash or rinse out, Xen. 3. εἰς ᾧτα κλ. to put water into the ears and so cleanse them, Eur. 4. κεκλυσμένως καρφὶ washed over or coated with wax, Theocr.

κλύθι, aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύμενος [ῥ], η, ον, = κλυτός, famous, Theocr.

κλύσμα, ατος, τό, (κλύζω) α *liquid used for washing out*: esp. α *clyster, drench*, Hdt. II. α *place washed by the waves, the sea-beach*, Plut., Luc.

κλυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, α *clyster-pipe, syringe*, Hdt.

Κλυται-μνήστρα, ἡ, (κλυτός, μνάσθαι) the queen of Agamemnon, Il.

κλύτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύτο-δένδρος, ον, (δένδρον) famous for trees, Anth.

κλύτο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) famous for work, Od., Anth.

κλύτο-καρπός, ον, glorious with fruit, Pind.

κλύτο-μῆτις, ι, gen. ιος, famous for skill, h. Hom.

κλύτο-μοχθος, ον, famous for toils, Anth.

κλυτο-νοός, ον, famous for wisdom, Anth.

κλύτο-παις, ὁ, ἡ, with famous children, Anth.

κλύτο-πῶλος, ον, with noble steeds, Il.

κλύτός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (κλύω): — heard of, i. e. famous, renowned, glorious, of persons, Hom. 2. of things, noble, splendid, beautiful, Id., etc.

κλύτο-τέχνης, ον, ὁ, (τέχνη) famous for his art, renowned artist, Hom.

κλύτο-τόξος, ον, (τόξον) famous for the bow, renowned archer, Hom.

ΚΛΥΨΩ, aor. 2 ἐκλυον, Ep. κλύον; imper. (as if from κλύμι) κλύθι, κλύτε, Ep. redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: — to hear, Hom., etc.; κλύειν τί τινας to hear a thing from a person, Il., etc.; then, κλύνει τινας to hear him, Ib.; κλ. τι to hear it, Od., etc.: — c. gen. objecti, to hear of a person or thing, Soph. 2. to perceive generally, κλυώ, Od., Hes. II. to give ear to, attend to, τινός Hom., etc.; the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, give ear to me, hear me, κλῦθι μιν, Ἀργυρόστοις Il.; κέκλυτέ μιν, θεοί Ib. — also c. dat. to listen to, obey, Hes., etc. III. in Trag. like ἀκούω v, to be called or spoken of so and so, with an Adv., εὖ or κακῶς κλύνει.

κλωβός, ὁ, α *bird-cage*, Anth.

κλωγμός or κλωσμός, ὁ, (κλώσσω) the clucking of hens: the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse, Xen.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, f. — ξω, to croak, of jackdaws: — then, in sign of disapprobation, to hoot, Dem.

Κλωῶτες, ὡν, αἱ, the Spinners, a name of the Parcae or Goddesses of fate, Od.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, f. κλώσω, to twist by spinning, spin, Hdt., Luc.: — Pass., τὰ κλωσθέντα one's destiny, Plat.

Κλωθῶ, οὗς, ἡ, Spinster, one of the three Μοῖραι or Parcae, who spins the thread of life, Hes.; Lachesis had charge of the past, Clotho of the present, Atropos of the future, Plat., Luc.

κλωμάκοις, εσσα, εν, stony, rocky, Il. From κλώμαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a heap of stones. (Deriv. unknown.)

κλών, gen. κλωνός, ὁ, (κλάω) α *twig, spray*, Soph., Eur.

κλωνιον, τό, Dim. of κλών, Anth.

κλώος, ὁ, old Att. for κλωός.

κλωπεύω, f. σω, (κλώψ) to steal, Xen.

κλωπικός, ὁ, ὄν, (κλώψ) thievish, clandestine, Eur.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, to cluck like a hen.

κλωστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (κλώθω), α *spindle*, Theocr. II. α *thread, yarn, line*, Ar.; λίνου κλ. the flaxen thread, i. e. the net, Aesch.

κλωστής, οὗ, ὁ, α *web*, Eur.

κλώψ, κλωπός, ὁ, (κλέπ-τω) α *thief*, Hdt., Eur., Xen.

κνώκος, κνάκων, Dor. for κνηκός, κνήκων.

κνάμα, ἡ, Dor. for κνήμη.

κνᾶμός, Dor. for κνημός.

κνᾶμπω, v. γνᾶμπω.

κνάπτω, (κνάω) to card or dress cloth, (which was done either with a prickly plant, the teasel, or with a comb): — of torture, to card, lacerate, Aesch., Soph.

κνάσω, κνάσαι, Dor. for κνήσω, κνήσαι, fut. and aor. 1 inf. of κνάω.

κνέφαλλον [ᾶ], τό, κνέφαλλον.

κνᾶφεῖον, Ion. — ἡιον, τό, α *fuller's shop*, Hdt. From κνᾶφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Att. pl. κναφῆς, (κνάπτω) α *fuller*, i. e. α *cloth-dresser, clothes-cleaner*, Hdt., Ar.

κνᾶφεύω, f. σω, = κνάπτω, to clean cloth, Ar.

κνᾶφήιον, τό, Ion. for κναφεῖον.

κνάφος, ὁ, (κνάω) the prickly teasel, a plant used by fullers to dress cloth. II. α *carding-comb*, also used as an instrument of torture, Hdt.

ΚΝΑΨΩ, Att. 2 and 3 sing. κνής, κνή, inf. κνήν, Ion. κνᾶν: f. κνήσω: aor. 1 ἐκνήσα: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 κνή (as if from κνήμι): — Med., Att. inf. κνήσθαι: aor. 1 ἐκνήσαμην: — to scrape or grate, Lat. radere, Il.; τὸν κνήον κνᾶν to scrape it off, Hdt. II. to scratch: — Med. to scratch oneself, Plat. III. to tickle, Id.; Med., κνᾶσθαι τὰ ᾧτα to tickle one's ears, Luc.

κνεφάζω, f. ᾶσω, (κνεφᾶς) to cloud over, obscure, Aesch.

κνεφαῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (κνεφᾶς) dark, dusky, Aesch., Eur. 2. in the dark, early in the morning, Ar.

ΚΝΕΨΑΣ, τό, dat. κνέφα, but also gen. κνέφους: dat. κνέφεῖ (as if from κνέφος): — darkness, evening dusk, twilight, Il., Aesch.; also, τὸ κατὰ γῆς κν. Eur. 2. later, the morning twilight or dawn, Lat. diluculum, κνέφα at dawn, Xen.

κνή, Att. 3 sing. of κνάω.

κνήθω, f. κνήσω, (κνάω) later form of κνάω, to scratch, tickle: — Pass. to itch, N. T.

κνηκίας, ὁ, v. κνηκός.

ΚΝΗΚΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. κνᾶκός, α, ὄν, pale yellow,

tawny, Theocr., Anth. : hence the goat is called *κνάκων*, δ, Theocr. ; and the wolf *κνηκίας*, Babr.

κνήμ-αργος, *ον*, *white-legged*, Theocr.

ΚΝΗ΄ΜΗ, *ή*, *the part between the knee and ankle, the leg*, Lat. *tibia*, Hom., Hdt., Eur., etc.

κνημῖδο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *wearing greaves*, Hdt.

κνημῖς, *ἴδος*, *ή*, (*κνήμη*) *a greave or piece of armour from knee to ankle*, Lat. *ocrea*, *περὶ κνήμην ἐθηκεν* II. ; the *κνημῖδες* were fastened at the ankle with clasps (*ἐπισφύρια*) : *βόειαι κνημῖδες* are *ox-hide leggings*, used by labourers, Od.

κνημός, *δ*, *the projecting limb or (as we say) shoulder of a mountain*, Hom.

κνησιῶ, *Desiderat.* of *κνώω*, *to wish to scratch, to feel an itching, to itch*, Plat.

κνησί-χρυσός, *ον*, *scrapping or gnawing gold*, Anth.

κνήσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a sting, bite*, Xen.

κνησμονή, *ή*, = *κνησμός*, *δ*, Anth.

κνησμός, *δ*, (*κνώω*) *an itching, irritation*, Plut.

κνήστις, *εως* and *ιος*, *ή*, (*κνώω*) *a knife for scraping cheese*, II. (in contr. dat. *κνήστί*).

κνίδη [*ῖ*], *ή*, (*κνίς*) *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Theocr., Anth.

Κνίδιος [*ῖ*], *α*, *ον*, (*Κνίδος*) *of or from Cnidos* ; *οἱ Κνίδιοι* the *Cnidians*, Hdt.

ΚΝΙ΄ΖΩ, Dor. *κνίσδω* : f. *κνίσω* [*ῖ*] : aor. *ἰ ἐκνισα*, Dor. *ἐκνιζα* :—Pass., aor. *ἰ ἐκνίσθην* :—*to scrape or grate : to tickle* : metaph., of love, to *nettle, chafe, irritate*, Hdt., Eur. ; of satiety, *Pind.* ; of anxiety, Hdt., etc. ; *οὐ κνισεν τὸ ῥήμ' ἕκαστον* *will not attack every word*, Ar. :—Pass., *κνίσσθαι τινας* *to be stung (with love) for one*, Theocr. II. *κν. ὄργαν* *to provoke anger*, *Pind.*

κνίπός, *ον*, *niggardly*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνίσα, Ep. *κνίσση*, *ης*, *ή*, Lat. *nidor*, *the steam and odour which exhales from roasting meat, the savour and steam of burnt sacrifice*, which ascends up to heaven as a gift to the gods, Hom. II. *that which caused this smell and steam*, i. e. *the fat*, in which the flesh of the victim was wrapped and burnt, *μυροῦς τ' ἐξέταμον κατὰ τε κνίσση ἐκάλυψαν* II.

κνισάεις, Dor. for *κνισήεις* : contr. dat. *κνισᾶντι*.

κνισῶα, f. ἥσω, (*κνίσα*) *to fill with the steam or savour of burnt sacrifice*, Eur., Ar.

κνίσδω, Dor. for *κνίζω*.

κνισήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*κνίσα*) *full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy*, Od.

κνίσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*κνίς*) *in pl. scrapings*, Plat. II. *scratches*, Anth. : *quarrels*, Id.

κνισμός, *δ*, *an itching of the skin, tickling*, Ar.

κνισῶω, f. ὤσω, (*κνίσα*) *to reduce to vapour*, Luc.

κνίσσα, *κνισσῶα*, *κνισσῆεις*, incorrect forms of *κνίσα*, etc.

κνίσση, 3 sing. poet. subj. of *κνίζω*.

κνισωτός, *ή*, *ον*, (*κνισώω*) *steaming, of a sacrifice*, Aesch.

ΚΝΙ΄Ψ, *δ*, gen. *κνιτός*, nom. pl. *κνίτες*, like *σκηψί*, *a small insect which gnaws figs*, Ar.

κνύζα, *ή*, poet. for *κόνυζα*, Theocr.

κνυζάομαι and *-έομαι*, Dep. (*κνύ*) properly of a dog, *to whine, whimper*, Soph., Ar.

κνυζέονται, Dor. for *-οῦνται*, 3 pl. of *κνυζέομαι*.

κνυζημός, *δ*, (*κνυζάομαι*) *a whining, whimpering*, Od.

κνυζήμα, *τό*, = *κνυζημός*, of infants, Lat. *vagitus*, Hdt.

κνυζῶω, f. ὤσω, *to disfigure the eyes, make dim and dark* Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνώδᾶλον, *τό*, *any dangerous animal*, from a lion to a serpent or worm, *a monster, beast*, Od., Hes., Trag. : —of persons, as a term of reproach, *ὦ παντομίση κνώδαλα* Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνώδων, *οντος*, *δ*, (δδούς) in pl. *κνώδοντες*, *two projecting teeth on the blade of a hunting spear*, Xen. ; *ξίφους διπλοὶ κνώδοντες*, i. e. *a two-edged sword*, Soph. : also *κνώδων* *alumber for a sword*, Id.

ΚΝΩ΄ΣΣΩ, *to slumber, sleep*, Od., Pind.

κοάλεμος [*ᾶ*], *δ*, *a stupid fellow, booby*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κοᾶξ, Comic word, to express the croaking of frogs, *βρεκεκεκέξ κοᾶξ κοᾶξ* Ar.

κοβαλῖκευμα, *τό*, *a knavish trick*, Ar. From

κόβαλος, *δ*, *an impudent rogue, arrant knave*, Ar. : —*Κόβαλοι* were *mischievous goblins*, invoked by rogues, Id. II. as Adj. *κόβαλα*, *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΟ΄ΓΧΗ, *ή*, *a muscle or cockle*, Lat. *concha*, Xen. II. *the case round a seal attached to diplomas or documents*, Ar.

κογχύλη [*ῦ*], *ή*, = *κόγχη*, Anth.

κογχυλιάτης [*ᾶ*], *ον*, *δ*, *full of shells*, *λίθος κογχ.* *shelly marble*, Xen.

κογχύλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κογχύλη*, *a small kind of muscle or cockle*, Arist. 2. *its shell, any bivalve-shell*, Hdt.

κοδράντης, *ον*, *δ*, the Lat. *quadrans*, = $\frac{1}{4}$ of an *as*, N. T.

ΚΟΕ΄Ω, contr. *κοῶ*, *to mark, perceive, hear*, Anacr.

κόθεν, Ion. for *πόθεν*.

κόθορνος, *δ*, Lat. *cothurnus*, *a buskin or high boot, reaching to the middle of the leg*, Hdt., etc. The *κόθορνος* was worn by tragic actors, its heels serving to add height to the figure : thus it became the emblem of Tragedy, as the *soccus* of Comedy. 2. *since the buskins might be worn on either foot*, *δ Κόθορνος* was a nickname for a trimmer or timeserver, such as *Theramenes*, Xen.

κόθ-ουρος, *ον*, of drones, *dock-tailed*, i. e. *without a sting*, Hes. (Prob. from *κοθῶ*, *οὐς*, *ή*, an old word for *βλάστη*, and *οὐρά* *tail*.)

κοῖτ, Comic word, to express the squeaking of young pigs, Ar.

κοῖτῶ, *to cry κοῖτ*, *squeak like a young pig*, Ar.

κοίη, Ion. for *ποιά*, dat. sing. of *ποιός*, Ion. *κοῖος*, used as Adv., *how ? in what way ? in what respect ?* Hdt.

κοιλαινῶ, f. ᾠῶ : aor. *ἰ ἐκοίληνα*, Att. *ἐκοίλᾶνα* : (*κοῖλος*) :—*to make hollow, scoop out*, Hdt. ; *κ. χῶμα*, i. e. *to dig a grave*, Theocr.

κοιλᾶς, *ἄδος*, *ή*, (*κοῖλος*) *a hollow, deep valley*, Anth.

Κοίλη, *ή*, fem. of *κοῖλος*, name of a *δήμος* in Attica, Hdt.

κοιλία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ή*, (*κοῖλος*) *the large cavity of the body, the belly*, Lat. *venter*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *the intestines, bowels*, Hdt. ; *κ. ὑεία* *pig's tripe*, Ar. ; in pl. *tripe and puddings*, Id. Hence

κοιλο-πῶλης, *ον*, *δ*, (*παλέω*) *a tripe-seller*, Ar.

κοιλο-γάστρω, *ορος*, *δ*, (*γαστήρ*) *hollow-bellied, hungry*, Aesch. : metaph. *a hollow shield*, Id.

κοιλο-πέδος, *ον*, (*πέδον*) *lying in a hollow*, Pind.

ΚΟΙ΄ΛΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, *hollow, hollowed*, epith. of ships, which

in early times were hollowed out of trees, Hom.; later, *κοίλη ναῦς* was the hold of the ship, Hdt., Xen.; so, *ἡ κοίλη* alone, Theocr. — of the Trojan horse, κ. λῶχος, κ. δόρυ Od.; κ. κάπτεος, of a grave, Il.; κ. δέρμια, of the bed when no one is in it, Soph.

2. of Places, *lying in a hollow or forming a hollow*, κοίλη Δακεδαίμων the vale of L., Od.; κ. Θεσσαλία Hdt.; κ. Ἄργος Soph.; τὰ Κοίλα τῆς Εὐβοίας Hdt.; ἡ Κοιλὴ the valley of the Ilissus, Id. — κ. λιμὴν of a harbour lying between high cliffs, Od.; κ. αἰγιαλὸς an embayed beach, Ib. — κ. ὁδὸς a hollow way, Il. — κ. ποταμός a river nearly empty of water, Thuc. (so Virgil, *cava flumina*): metaph. of the voice, *hollow*, μυκάσατο κοίλον Theocr.; φθέγγεσθαι κοίλον Luc.

II. as Subst. κοίλον, τό, a hollow, cavity, ravine, Plat.; like κοιλία, of the cavities in the body, τὰ κ. γαστρός Eur.; also, ἐν τῷ κοίλῳ καὶ μυχῶ τοῦ λιμένους Thuc.

κοιλ-όφθαλμος, ὄν, hollow-eyed, Xen.

κοιλο-χειλής, es, (χειλος) hollow-rimmed, Anth.

κοιλ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) hollow-like, cavernous, φάραγξ Babr.

κοίλωμα, ατος, τό, a hollow, cavity, Babr., etc.

κοιλ-ωπής, és, (ὥψ) hollow-eyed: fem. — ὠπεις, ίδος, Anth.

κοιλ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) hollow to look at: hollow, Eur.

κοίλωμα, Ion. — ὥς: f. ἡσώ, Dor. ἄσω [ā]: aor. I ἐκοίμῃσα, Ep. κοίμῃσα: — Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. I κοιμήσατο: — Pass., aor. I ἐκοιμήθην: (κεῖμαι): — to lull or hush to sleep, put to sleep, Hom. 2. metaph. to lull to rest, still, calm, ἀνέμους, κύματα Id.; ὀδύνας Il.; κοιμησὼν εὐφροῖον στόμα lay thy tongue asleep in silence, Aesch. II. Med. and Pass. to fall asleep, go or lie abed, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the sleep of death, κοιμήσατο χάλκεον ὕπνον he slept an iron sleep, Il.: absol. to fall asleep, die, Soph., N. T. 3. to keep watch at night, Lat. *excubare*, Aesch., Xen.

κοίμημα, τό, (κοίμα) sleep, κοιμήματα αὐτογέννητα intercourse of the mother with her own child, Soph.

κοιμήσις, εως, ἡ, a lying down to sleep, Plat., N. T.

κοιμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, = κοιμάω, to put to sleep, Eur.; ἄῃμα ἐκοίμισε πόντον, i. e. the winds suffer the sea to rest — by ceasing (cf. Virg. *straverunt aequora venti*), Soph.: — metaph., μεγαληγορίαν κ. to lay pride asleep, Eur.; so, κ. τὰς λύπας Xen.: — Pass., παῖς κοιμίζεται Eur. 2. of the sleep of death, Soph., Eur.; also in Med., Eur. Hence

κοιμιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who puts to bed, Anth.

κοινάν, ἄνος, ὁ, Dor. for κοινάων.

κοινάνεω, Dor. for κοινανέω.

κοινάσσομαι, κοινάσας, Dor. for κοινάω-.

κοινῶ, dat. fem. of κοινός, used as Adv., v. κοινός B. II.

κοινο-βουλέω, (Βουλή) to deliberate in common, Xen.

κοινό-λεκτρος, ὄν, (λέκτρον) having a common bed, a bedfellow, consort, Aesch.

κοινο-λεχτής, és, = κοινόλεκτρος, a paramour, Soph.

κοινο-λογέομαι, f. — ἡσσομαι: aor. I ἐκοινολογησάμην: pf. κεκοινολόγημαι: (λόγος): — to commune or take counsel with, τινι Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.

κοινό-πλοος, ὄν, contr. — πλοος, ουν, (πλέω) sailing in common, Soph.

κοινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, of common foot, κ. παρουσία, i. e. the arrival of persons all together, Soph.

κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, rarely ὁς, ὄν: (from ξύν = σύν, cf. ξυνός):

— common, shared in common, opp. to ἴδιος, Hes., Att.; proverb., κοῖνον τύχη Aesch.; κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Eur. 2. c. dat., κ. τινι common to or with another, Aesch.; also c. gen., πάντων κ. φῶς Id. II. common to all the people, common, public, general, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

III. τὸ κοῖνον the state, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt., Att. 2. the government, public authorities, Thuc., Xen.; ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινου by public authority, Hdt.; ἄνευ τοῦ τῶν πάντων κοινου without consent of the league, Thuc. 3. the public treasury, Hdt., Thuc. 4. τὰ κοινὰ public affairs, Oratt.; πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσελθεῖν, προσιέναι to enter public life, Dem., etc.; also the public money, Ar.

IV. common, ordinary, usual, Plat., etc. V. of Persons, of common origin or kindred, esp. of brothers and sisters, Pind., Soph. 2. like κοινωνός, a partner, Soph., Ar. 3. lending a ready ear to all, impartial, Thuc., Plat.: — courteous, affable, Xen. 4. of events, κοινότερα τῶν κοινῶν more equal (i. e. more equal) chances, Thuc. VI. of meats, common, profane, N. T.

B. Adv. κοινῶς, in common, jointly, opp. to ἰδίᾳ, Eur., etc. 2. publicly, Thuc., etc. 3. sociably, like other citizens, Arist., Plut. 4. in common language or fashion, Plut. II. so fem. dat. κοινῇ, in common, by common consent, in concert, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. publicly, Xen. III. so with Preps., ἐς κοῖνον in common, Aesch.; εἰς τὸ κ. for common use, Plat.

κοινοῦν, ἡ, a sharing in common, community, partnership, Plat., etc. II. affability, Xen.

κοινό-τοκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) of or from common parents, ἐλπίδες κ. hopes in one born of the same parents, i. e. a brother, Soph.

κοινο-φίλης, és, (φιλέω) loving in common, Aesch.

κοινό-φρων, ὄν, (φρῆν) like-minded with, τινι Eur.

κοινῶν, f. κοινῶς: aor. I ἐκοίνωσα: — Med., f. κοινῶσσομαι, Dor. — ἄσσομαι: — aor. I ἐκοινῶσάμην: — Pass., aor. I ἐκοινῶθην: — to make common, communicate, impart a thing to another, κ. τί τινι Aesch., Eur., etc.; τι ἐς τινα Eur. 2. to make common, to defile, profane, N. T.: — Med. to deem or pronounce profane, Ib. II. Med. to communicate one to another, Aesch., Soph.

b. to cause to be communicated, τί τινι Plat. 2. to take counsel with, τινι Xen. 3. to be partner or partaker, τινος of a thing, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei, to take part or share in, Id., Thuc. III. Pass. to have intercourse with, Eur.

κοινῶν, ἄνος, Dor. κοινάν, ἄνος, ὁ, = κοινωνός, Pind., Xen.

κοινωνέω, f. ἡσώ: pf. κεκοινωνήκα: (κοινωνός): — to have or do in common with, have a share of or take part in a thing with another, τινός τινι Xen. 2. κ. τινός to have a share of or take part in a thing, Trag., Xen. 3. κ. τινι to have dealings with or intercourse, Ar., Plat. 4. rarely c. acc. rei, κ. φόνον τινι to commit murder in common with him, Eur. 5. absol. to share in an opinion, to agree, Plat.: — to form a community, Arist. Hence

κοινωνήμα, ατος, τό, in pl. acts of communion, communications, dealings between man and man, Plat.

κοινωνητέον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, Plat.

κοινωνία, ἡ, (κοινωνέω) communion, association, part-

nership, fellowship, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. objecti, communion with, partnership in, Eur., etc.; τίς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ.; what communion have herdsmen with the sea? Id. II. a common gift, contribution, alms, N. T.

κοινωνικός, ὁ, ὄν, held in common, social, Arist. II. giving a share, τινοῦς of a thing, Luc. From κοινωνός, ὁ and ἡ, (κοινός) a companion, partner, τινοῦς in a thing, Aesch., etc.; ὁ τοῦ κακοῦ κ. accomplice in the evil, Soph.; also, τι in a thing, Eur. 2. absol. a partner, fellow, Plat., Dem. II. as Adj. = κοινός, Eur.

κοινῶς, Adv. of κοινός, v. κοινός B.

κοῖος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ποῖος, α, ὄν.

κοιρανέω, f. ἥσω, (κοίρανος) to be lord or master, to rule, command, Homos. II. c. gen. to be lord of, Hes., Aesch.; also, c. dat., Aesch.

κοιρανία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, sovereignty, Anth.

κοιρανίδης [νί], ὄν, ὁ, = κοίρανος, Soph.

κοιράνος, ὁ, (κύριος) a ruler, commander, Hom., Trag.

κοιτάζω, (κοίτη) to put to bed:—Med., Dor. aor. I ἐκοιτάζην, to go to bed, sleep, Pind.

κοιταῖος, α, ὄν, (κοίτη) in bed, ap. Dem. 2. as Subst., κοιταῖον, τό, the lair of a wild beast, Plut.

κοίτη, ἡ, (κεῖμαι) = κοιτός, Hdt., Att.; the marriage-bed, Soph., Eur. 2. the lair of a beast, nest of a bird, Eur. II. the act of going to bed, τῆς κοίτης ὥρη bed-time, Hdt.; τραπεζῇ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain 'at bed and board,' Id. III. ἔχειν κοίτην ἐκ τινοῦ to be pregnant by a man, N. T.:—in bad sense, chambering, lasciviousness, Ib.

κοῖτος, ὁ, (κεῖμαι) a place to lie on, bed, Od. II. sleep, Ib., Hes.

κοιτῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, (κοίτη) a bed-chamber, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος a chamberlain, praefectus cubiculi, N. T.

κόκκινος, ἡ, ὄν, scarlet, Lat. coccineus, Plut., N. T.

ΚΟΨΚΟΣ, α, ὄν, a grain, seed, h. Hom., Hdt. II. the kermesberry, used to dye scarlet, Theophr.

κόκκυ, properly cuckoo! the bird's cry, used as an exclamation, now! quick! κόκκυ, πεδιόνδε Ar.; κόκκυ, μεθεῖτε quick—let go, Id.

κοκκύζω, Dor. -ύσσω, f. ὕσω: pf. κεκόκκυκα: (κόκκυς):—to cry cuckoo, Hes.; of the cock, to crow, Theocr. II. to cry like a cuckoo, give a signal by such cry, Ar.

κόκκυξ, ὄνος, ὁ, a cuckoo, so called from its cry κόκκυ, Lat. cuculus, Hes., Ar., etc.; ἐχειροτόνησάν με κόκκυγές γε τρεῖς I was elected by three cuckoo-voices, i.e. by three who gave their votes over and over again, Ar.

κοκκύσσω, Dor. for κοκκύξω.

κόκκων, ὁ, a pomegranate-seed, Solon.

κοκναί, οἱ, ancestors, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κολάζω, f. κολάσω: aor. I ἐκόλασα:—Med., f. κολάσσομαι, Att. 2 sing. κολᾶ, part. κολάμενος: aor. I ἐκολάσθην:—Pass., f. -σθησομαι: aor. I ἐκολάσθην: pf. κεκόλασμαι. (Prob. from κόλος, akin to κολου.) Properly, to curtail, dock, prune: then, like Lat. castigare, to keep within bounds, check, correct, Plat.:—pf. pass. part. chastened, Arist. 2. to chastise, punish, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. to get a person punished, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. to be punished, Xen.

Κολαινίς, ἴδος, ἡ, obscure epith. of Artemis, Ar.

κολᾶκεία, ἡ, flattery, fawning, Plat., Aeschin.

κολάκευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of flattery, Xen.

κολᾶκευτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be flattered, Luc.; and κολακευτικός, ὁ, ὄν, disposed to flatter, flattering, fawning, Luc.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = κολακεία, Plat.

κολᾶκεύω, f. σω, (κόλαξ) to flatter, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be flattered, be open to flattery, Dem.

κολᾶκικός, ἡ, ὄν, = κολακευτικός, Plat.

Κολᾶκ-ώνυμος, ὁ, (ὄνομα) parasite-named, Comic distortion of the name Κλε-ώνυμος, Ar.

ΚΟΨΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, a flatterer, fawner, Ar., Plat., etc.

κολαπτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, a chisel, Luc.

ΚΟΛΑΨΤΩ, f. ψω, of birds, to peck at, Luc., Anth.:—of Pegasus, to strike the ground with his hoof, Anth. 2. to carve or chisel, Id.

κολᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (κολᾶζω) chastisement, correction, punishment, Plat., etc.

κόλασμα, ατος, τό, (κολᾶζω) chastisement, Xen.

κολασμός, ὁ, = κόλασις, Plut.

κολάστειρα, ἡ, fem. of κολαστήρ, Anth.

κολαστέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κολᾶζω, to be chastised, Plat. II. κολαστέον, one must chastise, Id.

κολαστήριον, τό, (κολᾶζω) a house of correction, Luc. II. = κόλασμα, κόλασις, Xen.

κολαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κολᾶζω) a chastiser, punisher, Trag.

κολαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολᾶζω) corrective, Plat.

κολᾶφίζω, f. σω, to buffet, N. T. From κόλαφος, ὁ, (κολᾶπτω) a buffet.

κολεόν, Ion. κουλεόν, τό, a sheath, scabbard of a sword, Lat. culeus, Hom., Att.

κολετράω, to trample on, τινα Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κόλλα, ἡς, ἡ, glue, Lat. gluten, Hdt.

κόλλαβος, ὁ, = κόλλωψ, Luc. II. a kind of cake or roll, Ar.

κολλάω, f. ἥσω, (κόλλα) to glue, cement, Ar., Plat. 2. to join one metal to another, κ. χρυσὸν ἐλέφαντά τε, i.e. to make [a crown] inlaid with gold and ivory, Pind. II. generally, to join fast together:—Pass. to cleave to, κεκόλληται πρὸς ἅτα is indissolubly bound to woe, Aesch.; so, of persons, κ. τι in to cleave to another, N. T.; and of things, ὁ κοινοῦτος ὁ κολληθεῖς τι in Ib. III. to put together, build, Pind.

κολληεῖς, εσσα, εν, (κόλλα) = κολλητός, II., Hes.

κολλησις, εως, ἡ, (κολλάω) a glueing or welding, κ. σιδήρου a welding of iron, Lat. ferruminatio, or perhaps the art of inlaying or damasking iron, Hdt., Theophr.

κολλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολλάω) glued together, closely joined, well-framed, Hom., Eur., etc. II. ὑποκρητηρίδιον κολλητόν a stand welded to the κρητήρ, Hdt.

κολλίκο-φάγος, ὄν, (φαγεῖν) roll-eating, Ar. From ΚΟΨΛΙΞ, ἴκος, ὁ, a roll or loaf of coarse bread.

ΚΟΨΛΟΨ, σπος, ὁ, the peg or screw by which the strings of the lyre were tightened, Od., Plat.:—metaph., τῆς ὀργῆς τὸν κόλλωπ' ἀνιέναι to let down the strings of your passion, Ar.

κολλύβιστις, οὔ, ὁ, (κόλλυβος) a small money-changer, N. T. From

κόλλυβος, ὁ, a small coin, κολλύβου for a δοῖν, Ar. 2. in pl. κόλλαβα, τά, small round cakes, Id.

κολλύρα [ῶ], ἡ, = κόλλις, Ar.

κολλύριον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of κολλύρα, pl. eye-salve, Lat.

collyrium.

II. *a fine clay, in which a seal can be impressed, Luc.*κολοβός, ὄν, (κόλος) docked, curtailed, c. gen., κολοβὸς κεράτων, Lat. *truncus pedum*, Plat.; κ. χειρῶν Anth. 2. absol. maimed, mutilated, Xen.

κολοβώω, f. ὥσω, to dock, curtail, shorten, N. T.

κολοί-αρχος, οὐ, ὁ, a chief of jackdaws, jackdaw-general, Ar. From

ΚΟΛΟΙΟΨ, ὁ, a jackdaw, daw, Lat. *graculus*, Il., Pind., Ar.: proverbs: κολοῖς περὶ κολοῖον 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist.; κολοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις πτεροῖς ἀγάζεται a jackdaw 'in borrowed plumes,' Luc.

κολόκῡμα, ατος, τό, a large heavy wave before it breaks (κόλον κύμα), the swell that foreruns a storm, Ar.

κολοκύνθη or -τή, ης, ἡ, a pumpkin, Lat. *cucurbita*.

κολοκυνθιάς, ἡ, made from pumpkins, Anth.; and

κολοκύνθινος, η, ον, made from pumpkins, πλοῖα Luc.

κόλον, τό, the colon or lower intestine, Ar. From

ΚΟ'ΛΟΣ, ον, docked, curtail, Lat. *curtus*, Il.; of oxen, stump-horned or hornless, Hdt.; ὦ, δὲ κόλε, addressed to a he-goat, Theocr.

κολοσσός, ὁ, a colossus, of the huge statues in the Egypt. temples, Hdt.: generally a statue, Aesch., Theocr. The most famous Colossus was that of Apollo at Rhodes, 70 cubits high, made in the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κολοσσυρτός, ὁ, poet. word, a noisy rabble, Il., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κόλ-ουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) dock-tailed, Plut.

κόλουσις, εως, ἡ, a docking, cutting short, Arist. From κολύνω, f. -ούσω: aor. I ἐκόλυσσα: Pass., aor. I ἐκούσθην or -ύσθην: pf. κεκόλουμαι: (κόλος):—to cut short, dock, curtail, Hdt. II. metaph. to cut off, disappear, τὸ μὲν τέλει, τὸ δὲ κολύνει part he brings to pass, part he cuts off, of the threats of Achilles, Il.; μηδὲ τὰ δάρα κολουέτε curtail them not, Od.:—of persons, τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κ. to cut down, degrade, those who are exalted above others, Hdt.:—Pass. to be cut short or abridged, Aesch.; ἐπειδὴν κολουθῶσι when they suffer abatement, Thuc.

κολοφών, ὦνος, ὁ, a summit, top, finishing, κολοφῶνα ἐπιτιθέναι, to put the finishing stroke to a thing, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κολπίας, ον, ὁ, swelling in folds, Aesch. From ΚΟ'ΛΠΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *sinus*: I. the bosom, Il. 2. the womb, Eur. II. the fold formed by a loose garment, as it fell over the girdle, Il.:—this fold sometimes served for a pocket, Od., Hdt.; κόλπον ἀνιεμένη letting down her robe so as to form a fold, i. e. baring her breast, Il.; κόλπῳ πεπλώματος under the deep-folded robe, Aesch.; ἐπὶ σφυρὰ κόλπον ἀνείσαι having let their folded robes fall down to their ankles, Theocr. III. any hollow, as 1. of the sea, first, in a half-literal sense, Θέτις ὑπεδέξατο κόλπῳ received him in her bosom, Il.; then, of the deep hollow between waves, Hom. 2. a bay or gulf of the sea, Il., Aesch. 3. a vale, κ. Ἀργεῖος Pind.; Ἐλευσινίας Διοῦς ἐν κόλποις Soph.κολπώω, f. ὥσω, to form into a swelling fold; esp. to make a sail belly or swell, Lat. *sinuare*, ἄνεμος κ. τὴν θόλῃν Luc.; χιτῶνας κολπώσαντες τῷ ἀνέμῳ, καθάπερ ἰστία Id.:—Pass. to bosom or swell out, of a sail,

Mosch.; κολπούται Ζέφυρος εἰς θόλῃν Anth.; of a bay, to curve, Polyb.

κολπ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) embosomed, embayed, Eur.

κόλπωμα, ατος, τό, a folded garment, Plut.

κολυμβάω, f. ἥσω, to plunge into the sea, N. T.

κολυμβήθρα, ἡ, a swimming-bath, Plat.; and

κολυμβητής, οὐ, ὁ, a diver, Thuc., Plat., etc.; and

κολυμβίς, ἰδός, ἡ, a sea-bird, a diver, Ar. From

ΚΟ'ΛΥΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, a diver, Ar.

Κόλχος, ὁ, a Colchian, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Κολχικός, ἡ, ὄν, Colchian, Id.:—fem. Κολχίς, ἰδός, and as Subst.

Κολχίς (sub. γῆ), Colchis, Id.; (sub. γυνή), Eur.

κολῳάω, (κολῳός) to brawl, scold, Il.

κολῳμαι, Att. for κολάσσομαι, fut. med. of κολάζω.

ΚΟΛΩ'ΝΗ, ἡ, a hill, mound, Il.: esp. a sepulchral mound, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Soph.

Κολωνῆθεν, Adv. from the deme Κολωνός (q.v.), Dem.

κολωνία, ἡ, the Lat. *colonia*, N. T.κολωνός, ὁ, = κολώνη, a hill, h. Hom., Hdt.; κ. λίθων a heap of stones, Hdt. II. *Colonus*, a deme of Attica lying on a hill, about a mile NW. of Athens, immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in his Oed. Col.

κολῳός, οὐ, ὁ, a brawling, wrangling, Il.

κόμαρος, ἡ, the strawberry-tree, *arbutus*, Ar. Henceκομάρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating the fruit of the *arbutus*, Ar.κομάω, Ion. -έω, Ep. part. κομών: f. ἥσω: (κόμη):—to let the hair grow long, wear long hair, Il.; κομείν την κεφαλὴν Hdt. In early times the Greeks wore their hair long, whence κάρη κομόωντες ἄχαιοι in Hom. At Sparta the fashion continued. At Athens it was so worn by youths up to the 18th year, when they offered their long locks to some deity; and to wear long hair was considered as a sign of aristocratic habits: hence 2. κομᾶν meant to plume oneself, give oneself airs, be proud or haughty, like Lat. *cristam tollere*, Ar.; οὗτος ἐκόμησε ἐπὶ τυραννίδι he aimed at the monarchy, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τῷ κομᾷ; on what do you plume yourself? Ar. II. of horses, χρυσέσιν ἐλείρῃσιν κομόωντε decked with golden manes, Il. III. metaph. of trees, plants, foliage, h. Hom., etc.

κομῶ, Ion. impf. κομέεσκον, to take care of, attend to, tend, Hom.

ΚΟ'ΜΗ, ἡ, the hair, hair of the head, Lat. *coma*, Hom., etc.; also in pl., Id.:—κόμην τρέφειν to let the hair grow long, Hdt.; κόμην κείρεσθαι to shave off the hair, in mourning, Od., etc.; κόμαι πρόσθετοι false hair, a wig, Xen. II. metaph. the foliage, leaves of trees, Od.Κομητ-ἀμύνιαι, ον, ὁ, Comic adaptation of the name *Amyntas*, *Coxcomb-amynias* (cf. κομῶ), Ar.

κομήτης, ον, ὁ, (κομῶ) wearing long hair, long-haired, ap. Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph., ἰδς κ. a feathered arrow, Soph.; λειμῶν κ. a grassy meadow, Eur. II. as Subst. a comet, Arist.

κομιδή, ἡ, (κομίζω) attendance, care, in Il., always of care bestowed on horses; in Od., of care bestowed on men, by means of baths, etc.; also, care bestowed on a garden, Od. 2. provision, supplies, Ib. II. carriage, conveyance, importation, Thuc.: a gather-

ing in of harvest, Xen. 2. (from Med. also) *a carrying away for oneself, a recovery*, Hdt.:—*the recovery of a debt, payment*, Dem. 3. (from Pass.) *a going or coming*, Hdt.: *an escape, safe return*, Id.

κομιδή or **κομιδή**, Adv. (dat. of **κομιδή**) *exactly, just*, Plat., Dem. 2. like **πάνν**, *absolutely, altogether, quite*, Plat.; *οὐ κομιδῇ not at all*, Plut. 3. in answers, *κομιδῇ μὲν οὖν just so, yes certainly*, Ar., Plat.

ΚΟΜΙΖΩ, f. **κομίζω**, later **κομίσω**: aor. 1 **ἐκόμισα**, Ep. **ἐκόμισα** or **κόμισα**, Dor. **ἐκόμιστα**:—pf. **κεκόμικα**:—Med., f. **κομιούμαι**, Ion. **-ιεύμαι**: aor. 1 **ἐκομισάμην**, Ep. **ἐκομισσ-** or **κομισσ-**:—Pass., f. **-ισθήσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐκομίσθην**: pf. **κεκόμισμαι** (often in med. sense):—*to take care of, provide for*, Hom.:—*to receive hospitably, to entertain*, Thuc.; more commonly in Med., Hom. 2. of things, *to mind, attend to, give heed to*, Id., etc.; **ἐξω κομίζεις πηλὸν πόδα** *to keep one's foot out of the mud*, Aesch. II. *to carry away so as to preserve, carry home, carry safe away*, Il., etc.; simply, *to save, rescue*, **τινὰ ἐκ θανάτου** Pind.; but, **νέκρον κ. to carry out to burial**, Soph., Eur. 2. *to carry off as a prize or as booty*, Il., Pind.:—Med. *to get for oneself, receive in full, acquire, gain*, Soph., etc. 3. *to carry, convey, bear*, Hom., etc.:—Pass. *to be conveyed, to journey, travel*, Hdt.; **εἰσω κομίζου** *get thee in*, Aesch.; so in fut. and aor. 1 med., **κομιεύμεθα ἐς Σίριν** Hdt., etc. 4. *to bring to a place, bring hither, bring in*, **καρπὸν κ. to gather in corn**, Id., etc.:—so in Med., Id., Soph.; and pf. pass. in med. sense, **τοὺς καρποὺς κεκόμισσε** *you have reaped the fruits*, Dem. 5. *to conduct, escort*, Soph., Plat., etc.; κ. **ναῖς** Thuc. 6. *to get back, recover*, Pind., Eur., Plat., etc.:—Med. *to get back for oneself, recover*, Eur., Thuc.; **κομίζεσθαι χρήματα** *to recover a debt*, Dem.:—Pass. *to come or go back, return*, Hdt., Att. 7. like Lat. *affero*, *to bring, give*, Aesch. Hence

κομιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be taken care of, to be gathered in*, Aesch. II. **κομιστέον**, *one must bring*, Plat.

κομιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, =sq., Eur., Plut.

κομιστής, οὐ, δ, (**κομίζω**) *one who takes care of*, Eur. II. *a bringer, conductor*, Id.

κόμιστρον, τό, (**κομίζω**) in pl., like **σώστρα**, *reward for saving*, Aesch. II. *reward for bringings*, Eur.

κομῖω, Att. fut. of **κομίζω**.

κόμμα, ατος, τό, (**κόπτω**) *the stamp or impression of a coin*, Ar.: proverb., **πονηροῦ κόμματος** of bad stamp, Id. 2. =νόμισμα, *coin, coinage*, Id. II. *a short clause of a sentence*, Lat. *comma*, Cic.

κομμάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**κόμμα** II) *consisting of short clauses*, μικρὰ καὶ κ. ἑρωτήματα Luc.

κόμμι, τό, gum, Lat. *gummi*, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κομμός, οὐ, δ, (**κόπτω**) *a striking*: esp. like Lat. *planctus* (from *plango*), *a beating of the breast in lamentation*, **ἐκοψα κομμὸν Ἄριον** I lamented with Median lamentation, Aesch. 2. in Att. Drama, *a wild lament*, sung alternately by an actor and the chorus, such as Aesch. Ag. 1072–1185.

κομμῶ, *to beautify*, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence **κομμωτής**, οὐ, δ, *a beautifier, embellisher*, Luc.

κομμωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for embellishment:—ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη), *the art of embellishment*, Plat.

κομώτρια, ἡ, fem. of **κομωτής**, *a dresser, tirewoman*, Ar., Plat.

κομώντες, Ep. part. pl. of **κομάω**.

κομώντι, Dor. for **κομῶσι**, 3 pl. of **κομάω**.

κομπάζω, f. **άσω**, =κομπέω, *to vaunt, boast, brag*, Trag.; c. acc. cogn., κ. **λόγον** *to speak big words*, Aesch. 2. *to boast of*, κ. **γέρας** *to boast one's office*, Id.:—Pass. *to be renowned*, Eur.; **φόβος κομπάζεται** *fear is loudly spoken*, Aesch.; **τινὸς δὲ παῖς πατρός κομπάζεται** *of what father is he said to be the son?* Eur.

Κομπᾶσεύς, δ, Com. word, *one of the Κόμπος-deme, a Bragsman*, Ar.

κόμπασμα, τό, in pl. *boasts, braggart words*, Aesch., Ar.

κομπασμός, δ, =κόμπασμα, Plut.

κομπαστής, οὐ, δ, (**κομπάζω**) *a braggart*, Plut.

κομπέω, (**κόμπος**) *to ring, clash, κόμτει χαλκός Il. II. metaph., like **κόμπος**, *to speak big, boast, brag, vaunt*, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., κ. **μῦθον** *to speak a boastful speech*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to boast of*, Aesch.:—Pass., *to be boasted of*, Thuc.*

κομπο-λάκew, *to talk big, be an empty braggart*, Ar.

ΚΟΜΠΟΣ, δ, *a noise, din, clash*, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, Il.; *the stamping of dancers' feet*, Od. II. metaph. *a boast, vaunt*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. rarely in good sense, *praise*, Pind.

κομπός, δ, =κομπαστής, Eur.

κομπο-φάκελορ-ρήμων, ον, *pomp-bundle-worded, derivative epith. of Aeschylus in Ar.*

κομπ-ώδης, es, (**εἶδος**) *boastful, vainglorious*, Thuc.; **τὸ κομπᾶδες** *boastfulness*, Id.

κομπεία, ἡ, *refinement, esp. of language*, Plat.

κομπ-ευρπικώς, Adv. *with Euripides-prettinesses* (shortened from *κομπευριπιδικῶς*), Ar.

κομπεύω, (**κομψός**) *to refine upon, quibble upon*, **κομπέυει νῦν τὴν δόξαν αἰε**, *quibble on the word δόξα* (referring to the previous line), Soph.:—Med. *to deal in refinements or subtleties*, Plat.

κομψο-πρεπής, és, (**πρέπω**) *dainty-seeming*, Ar.

κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, (**κομῶ**) *well-dressed*, Lat. *comptus*; hence, *a pretty fellow*, Lat. *bellus homo*, Ar. 2. *accomplished, elegant, exquisite, refined, dainty, clever, witty*, of persons or their words and acts, Id.; κ. **περί τι** *clever about a thing*, Plat.; of a dog's instinct, *exquisite, acute*, Id.; in a sneering sense, of Sophists *who refine overmuch, studied, affected*, Eur., etc. II. Adv. **κομψῶς**, *elegantly, prettily, daintily*, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. **κομψότερον** *χειρ* *to be better in health*, N. T.

κονάβew, f. ἡσow, (**κόναβος**) *to resound, clash, ring, re-echo*, Hom., Hes. Hence

κονάβηδόν, Adv. *with a noise, clash, din*, Anth.

κονάβίζω, =κονάβew, II.

ΚΟΝΑΒΟΣ, δ, *a ringing, clashing, din*, Od., Hes.

ΚΟΝΔΥΛΟΣ, δ, *a knuckle*, **κονδύλοι πατάξαι**, opp. to **ἐπὶ κόρρης** (a slap in the face), Dem.: proverb., **κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον ὕφον ἐπ' αὐτῇ** *a roll and knuckle-sauce* to it, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar.

κονέω, f. ἡσow, (**κόνις**) *to raise dust: to hasten*, Anth.

κονία, Ion. and Ep. **-ίη**, ἡ, (**κόνις**): 1. *dust, a cloud of dust*, stirred up by men's feet, Il.; also in pl., like Lat. *arenae*, Hom., etc. 2. *sand or soil* (v. **υπερέπτω**) II. 3. *ashes*, in pl. like Lat. *cineres*,

Od. II. *a fine powder*, sprinkled over wrestlers' bodies after being oiled, to make them more easily grasped by the opponent:—this powder was also used in the bath, Ar. [ἴ in *κονίησιν*, in other cases ἴ usually.]

κονιατός, ἡ, *ὄν*, plastered or pitched, Xen.

κονιάω, (κονία II) *to plaster or whiten over*, Lat. *dealbare*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be whitened*, N. T.

κονιο-ορτός, ὁ, (κόνις, ὄρνυμι) *dust stirred up, a cloud of dust*, such as is made by troops, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τῆς ὕλης νεωστὶ κεκαυμένης, i. e. *a cloud of wood-ashes*, Thuc.

II. *metaph. a dirty fellow*, Dem. **ΚΟ'ΝΙΣ**, ιος, Att. εως or εος, ἡ, Ep. dat. κόνι for κόνιυ:—Lat. *cinis*, *dust*, Il., etc.;—of the grave, Pind., Soph. 2. *ashes*, Hom. II. = *κονία* II, Luc.: *metaph. of toil*, Id. [ἴ in Hom., ἴ Att.]

κονισάλος [ῖ], (κόνις) *a cloud of dust*, Il.

κονίω [ῖ], f. *κονίσω* [ῖ], aor. ἰ ἐκόνισα: Pass., pf. *κεκόνισμαι*, 3 sing. plqpf. *κεκόνιτο*:—*to make dusty, cover with clouds of dust*, Il.:—Pass., *φεύγον κεκονιμένοι* *all dusty fled they*, Virgil's *pulverulenta fuga dant terga*, Ib.; hence, *to be in great haste*, Ar., etc. 2. Pass. *to be sprinkled as with dust*, Theocr. II. intr., *κονιόντες πεδίοιο galloping o'er the dusty plain*, Hom.

Κοννάς or **Κόννας**, ὁ, *a drunken flute-player*; *Κόννου ψῆφος*, proverb. of *a worthless opinion*, Ar.

ΚΟΝΤΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, *a pole, punting-pole, boat-hook*, Lat. *contus*, Od., Hdt., Att.: *the shaft of a pike*, Luc.

κοντο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying a pole or pike*, Luc.

ΚΟ'ΝΥΖΑ, ἡς, ἡ, *a strong-smelling plant, ffeabane, pulicaria*, poet. *κνύζα*, Theocr.

κοπαῖω, f. ἴσω, *to grow weary*: of the wind, *to abate*, Hdt., N. T.

κοπετός, ὁ, = *κομμός*, Plut., Anth.

κοπεύς, εως, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a chisel*, Luc.

κοπή, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a cutting in pieces, slaughter*, N. T.

κοπιᾶω, f. ἴσω [ᾶ]: aor. ἰ ἐκοπιᾶσα, pf. *κεκοπιᾶκα*: (κόπος):—*to be tired, grow weary*, Ar., N. T. II. *to work hard, toil*, N. T.

κόπις, εως, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a prater, liar, wrangler*, Eur.

κοπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a chopper, cleaver, a broad curved knife*, somewhat like our *bill*, Eur., Xen.

κόπος, ον, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a striking, beating*, Aesch., Eur. II. *toil, trouble, suffering*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *weariness, fatigue*, Eur., Ar.

κόππα, τό, *a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (Q)* retained as a numeral = 90, between π (80), and ρ (100); and this shews that it was the same as the Hebr. ק (Koph) and Lat. Q; cf. σταῦ, σάμπι.

κοπιᾶτίας, ὁ, *branded with the letter Koppa (Q)* as a mark, ἴππος κ. Ar.; cf. *σαμφόρας*.

κοππα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = *κοπιᾶτίας*, Luc.

κόπριος, α, ον, (κόπρος) *full of dung, filthy*, Ar.

κοπρία, ἡ, *a dunghill*: also = *κόπρος*, N. T.

κοπρίζω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσσω, *to dung, manure*, Od.

κοπρο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a dung-gatherer, a dirty fellow*, Ar.

ΚΟ'ΠΡΟΣ, ἡ, *dung, ordure, manure*, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. *a farm-yard, home-stead*, Hom.

κοπροφορέω, f. ἴσω, *to cover with dung or dirt*, Ar.

κοπρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying dung*; *κόφινος* κ. *a dung-basket*, Xen.

κοπρών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κόπρος) *a place for dung, privy*, Dem. **κοπτός**, ἡ, ὄν, *chopped small*: *κοπή*, ἡ, *a cake of pounded sesame*, Anth. From

κόπτω (from Root ΚΟΠ): f. *κόψω*: aor. ἰ ἐκόψα: pf. *έέκοφα*, Ep. part. *κεκοπός*: Pass., f. *κεκόβομαι*: aor. 2 ἐκόβην: pf. *έέκομμαι*:—*to strike, smite, knock down*, Od.; *κόψε μιν παρήιον* *smote him on the cheek*, Il. 2. *to cut off, chop off*, Hom., etc.; κ. δένδρα *to fell trees*, Thuc., etc.; κ. τὴν χώραν *to cut down the trees in it, to lay it waste*, Xen.:—Pass., of ships, *to be shattered or disabled by the enemy*, Thuc.:—*metaph.*, φρενῶν *κεκομμένος* *stricken in mind*, Aesch. 3. *to hammer, forge*, Hom.: *to stamp metal, coin money*, Hdt.:—Med. *to coin oneself money, order to be coined*, Id.: Pass., of the money, *to be stamped or coined*, Ar. 4. *to knock at the door*, Lat. *pulsare*, Id., etc. 5. *to cut small, chop up or pound in a mortar*, Hdt. 6. *of a horse, to jolt or shake his rider*, Xen. 7. *metaph. to tire out, weary*, Dem. II. *med. κόπτομαι, to beat one's breast through grief*, Lat. *plangere*, Il., Hdt., Plat. 2. *κόπτεσθαι τινα* *to mourn for any one*, Lat. *plangere aliquem*, Eur., etc.

Κόρα, ἡ, v. *κόρη* B.

κοράκιος, ὁ, (κόραξ) *a young raven*, Ar.

ΚΟ'ΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, Lat. *corvus*, *a raven or carrion-crow*, Aesch., etc.; in imprecations, ἐς *κόρακας* 'pasce corvos,' 'go to the dogs,' 'go and be hanged,' Ar.; βάλλ' ἐς *κόρακας* Id.; οὐκ ἐς *κόρακας ἀποθρερεῖ*; Id.; ἐς *κόρακας* οἰχῆσεται Id. II. *anything like a raven's beak, an engine for grappling ships*, Polyb. 2. *a hooked handle of a door*, Anth. 3. *an instrument of torture*, Luc.

κοράσιον, τό, Dim. of *κόρη*, *a girl, maiden*, Anth., N. T.

κόραυνα, ἡ, *a barbarism for κόρη*, Ar.

κορβᾶν (indecl.) Hebrew word, *a gift or votive offering for the service of God*, N. T.:—hence *κορβανᾶς*, ὁ, *the treasury of the temple at Jerusalem*, Ib.

κορδακίζω, f. ῶ, *to dance the κórδαξ*.

κορδακικός, ἡ, ὄν, *like the dance κórδαξ*: hence, *tripping, running*, ῥυθμὸς κ., of trochaic metres, Arist.

κορδακισμός, ὁ, *the dancing of the κórδαξ*, Dem.

κórδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *the cordax*, a dance of the old Comedy, *κórδακα ἐλκύσαι* *to dance the κórδαξ*, prob. from its slow, trailing movement, Ar.

ΚΟΡ'ΕΝΝΥ'ΜΙ, f. *κορέσω*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *κορέεις*, *κορέει*: aor. ἰ ἐκόρεσα, poet. *κορέσσα*:—Med., aor. ἰ ἐκορέσθην, Ep. ἐκορέσο, *κορέσο*:—Pass., f. *κορεσθήσομαι*: aor. ἰ ἐκορέσθην; pf. *κεκορέσμαι*, Ion. *κεκώρημαι*:—Ep. part. pf. act. (with pass. sense) *κεκορηῶς*, *ὅτος*:—*to sate, satiate, satisfy, τινα* Theogn., Aesch.: *to fill one with a thing*, c. dat., Il.; also c. gen. rei, *to fill full of*, Soph.:—Med. *to satisfy oneself, have one's fill*, c. gen., ἐκορέσατο φορβῆς Il., etc.; c. part., *κλαίοντα κορέσαστο she had her fill of weeping*, Od.:—Pass. *to be satiated*, Hes.; rarely c. dat. rei, *πλούτω κεκορημένος* Theogn.; ὕβρι Hdt.

κορένμα, τό, = *κορεία*, *maidenhood*, Eur., in pl. From *κορεύομαι*, f. *κορευθήσομαι*, Pass. (*κόρη*) *to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood*, Eur.

ΚΟΡΕ'Ω, f. ἴσω, *to sweep, sweep out*, Od.; κ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα *to sweep Greece clean*, depopulate her, Ar.

κορέω, Ion. fut. of *κορέννυμι*.

κόρη, ἡ, rarely **κόρα**, even in Att.: Ion. **κούρη**, Dor. **κώρα** :—fem. of **κόρος**, **κοῦρος**, 1. a maiden, maid, damsel, Lat. *puella*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. a bride, young wife, Hom., Eur. 3. a daughter, **κοῦραι** Διὸς Il.; κ. Διὸς of Athené, Aesch. :—in voc., **κοῦρα** my daughter, Id., Soph. II. the pupil of the eye, Lat. *pupula*, because a little image appears therein, Eur., Ar. III. a long sleeve reaching over the hand, Xen.

B. **Κόρη**, Dor. **Κώρα**, Ion. **Κούρη**, ἡ, *Cora*, the Daughter (of Demeter), name under which Persephone (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ Hdt., etc.; Δημήτηρ καὶ Κόρη Xen., etc. **κόρημα**, ατος, τό, (**κορέω**) a besom, broom, Ar.

κορύνω and **κορῶν** [ῶ], (**κόρῶς**) to lift up, raise, **Ζεὺς κορῶνεν** ἔνν μένος raised high his wrath, Hes. :—Pass., **κῆμα κορῦεται** waxes high, rears its crest, Il.

κόρῦς, vos, ἡ, lengthd. form of **κόρυς** : in Theocr., **κόρυς** αὖ τομὰ the swathe of mown corn.

κορῶν, v. **κόρῶν**.

κορίαννον, τό, *coriander*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) **κορίζομαι**, (**κόρη**) Dep. to fondle, caress, coax, Ar. **Κορινθίος**, α, ov, *Corinthian*, Hdt., etc. :—also **Κορινθιακός**, ἡ, ov, Xen.; **Κορινθικός**, Anth.

Κόρινθος, ἡ, *Corinth*, the city and country, Il., Hdt., Att.; famed for its luxury, whence the proverb οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς εἰς Κόρινθον ἔσθ' ὁ πλοῦς;—with a masc. Adj., ὀφρύνετα K. Orac. ap. Hdt. :—proverb., Διὸς Κόρινθος, used of persons who are always repeating the same old story, Ar., etc. II. Adv. **Κορινθόθεν**, at Corinth, Il.

κόρινος, τό, Dim. of **κόρη**, Theocr. : Dor. **κώριον**, Ar. **ΚΟΡΙΣ**, ios, Att. ewς, ὁ, pl. **κόρεις**, a bug, Lat. *cimex*, Ar.

κορκορῦγή, ἡ, the rumbling of the empty bowels : generally, any hollow noise, a din, tumult, Aesch., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κορμός, ὁ, (**κείρω**) the trunk of a tree (with the boughs lopped off), Od., Eur.; **κορμὸι ξύλων** logs of timber, Hdt.; κ. ναυτικοί, i. e. oars, Eur.

ΚΟΡΟΣ (Α), ου, ὁ, *one's fill, satiety, surfeit*, Hom., etc.; πάντων μὲν κόρος ἔστι, καὶ ὕπνου one may have one's fill of all things, even of sleep, etc., Il.; κ. ἔχειν τινὸς to have one's fill of a thing, Eur. 2. the consequence of satiety, insolence, Pind.; πρὸς κόρον insolently, Aesch.

κόρος (Β), ου, ὁ, Ion. **κοῦρος**, Dor. **κῶρος** :—a boy, lad, stripling, Hom., etc.; **κοῦροι** young men, warriors, Il.; also servants, like Lat. *puer*, Hom. 2. with gen. of prop. names, a son, Od.; **Θηρέως** κ. Soph., etc. (Prob. from **κείρω**, one who has cut his hair short on emerging from boyhood.)

κόρος (C), ὁ, the Hebrew *cor*, a dry measure containing 10 Att. medimni, about 120 gallons, N. T.

κόρη, new Att. for **κόρη**.

κόρρη, ἡ, in new Att. **κόρρη**, Dor. **κόρρα** : (**κάρα**) :—one of the temples, the side of the forehead, Il.;—so in Att., ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάσκειν to box on the ear, Dem.; cf. **κόνδυλος**. 2. the hair on the temples, which is the first to turn gray, Aesch.

Κορύβαντιος, α, ov, (**Κορύβας**) *Corybantian*, Anth. **Κορύβαντιάω**, & άσω. to be filled with Corybantic

frenzy, Plat. :—in Ar., comically, of a drowsy person suddenly starting up; and

Κορύβαντιάω, f. Att. **ιάω**, to purify or consecrate by Corybantic rites, Ar. From **Κορύβας** [ῶ], ατος, ὁ, a Corybant, priest of Cybelé in Phrygia; in pl. **Κορύβαντες**, Eur., etc. II. enthusiasm, Luc.

κορυδαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, and **κορυδαλλός**, ὁ, =sq., Theocr. **κορυδός**, ἡ, (**κόρυς**) the crested lark, Ar.

κορύα, ης, ἡ, a running at the nose, Lat. *pituita*, Luc. :—metaph. drivelling, stupidity, Id. Hence

κορυζάω, f. ἥσω, to run at the nose, Plat. **κορύθα**, -θας, acc. sing. and pl. of **κόρυς**.

κορυθ-αἶξ [ᾱ], ἱκος, ὁ, (**αἶσσω**) helmet-shaking, i. e. with waving plume, Il.

κορυθ-αἰόλος, ov, with glancing helm, Il.

κορύμβος, ὁ, pl. **κορύμβοι** and **κορύμβα** : (**κόρυς**, **κορυφή**) :—the uppermost point, head, end, ηὐὼν ἄκρα **κορύμβα** high-pointed sterns of ships, Il.; in pl. of a single ship, Aesch. 2. the top of a hill, Hdt., Aesch. II. = **κρῶβύλος**, Anth.

III. a cluster of fruit or flowers, Mosch., Anth.

κορύνη, ἡ, (**κόρυς**) a club, mace, Il., Hdt. :—a shepherd's staff, Theocr. [ῶ in Hom.; ῶ in Eur.] Hence

κορυνήτης, ου, ὁ, a club-bearer, mace-bearer, Il.

κορυνη-φόρος, ov, (**φέρω**) club-bearing : **κορυνοφόροι**, οἱ, club-bearers, the body-guard of Peisistratus, Hdt.

κορυππίλος [ῖ], ὁ, one that butts with the head, Theocr. **ΚΟΡΥΠΤΩ**, f. ψω, to butt with the head, Theocr. From

κόρυς, ἴθος, ἡ : acc. **κόρυθα** and **κόρυν** : poet. dat. pl. **κορύθεσσι** : (**κάρα**) :—a helmet, helm, casque, Hom.

II. the head, Eur. Hence

κορύσσω, poet. inf. —έμεν: Ep. impf. **κόρυσσον** :—Med., aor. I **έκορυσσάμην** :—Pass., pf. **κεκόρυθμαι** : (**κόρυς**) :—to furnish with a helmet, and, generally, to fit out, equip, marshal, Il., Hes. :—Pass. and Med. to equip or arm oneself, Il.

II. to make crested, **κόρυσσε** κῦμα he reared his crested wave, Ib. :—Pass. to rear its head, of a wave, Ib.; of Rumour, Ib.; of clouds, Theocr. Hence

κορυστής, ου, ὁ, a helmed man, an armed warrior, Il. **κορυφαία**, ἡ, (**κορυφή**) the head-stall of a bridle, Xen.

κορυφαῖον, τό, the upper rim of a hunting-net, Xen. From

κορυφαῖος, ὁ, (**κορυφή**) the head man, chief man, leader, Hdt., etc. :—in the Att. Drama, the leader of the chorus, Dem.; κ. ἑστηκώς standing at the head of the row, Ar. II. as Adj. at the top, ὁ κ. πῖλος the apex, of the Roman flamen, Plut.

κορυφή, ἡ, (**κόρυς**) the head, top, highest point; hence, 1. the crown or top of the head, Il., Hdt., Att.

2. the top or peak of a mountain, Il., Hdt., Aesch. II. metaph. the highest point, Lat. *summa*, παντὸς ἔχει κορυφάν is the best of all, Pind.; **κορυφαῖα λόγων** προτέρων the sum and substance of ancient legends, Id.

2. the height or excellence of a thing, i. e. the choicest, noblest, best, Id.

κορυφῶω, f. άσω, (**κορυφή**) to bring to a head :—Pass., [κῦμα] **κορυφούται** rises with arching crest, Il.; τὸ ἑσχατον **κορυφούται** βασιλεῶν kings are on the highest pinnacle, Pind.

II. to bring to an end, finish, Plut. :—Pass., **κορυφούμενος** being summed up, Anth.

κορων-εκάβη [ᾶ], ἡ, old as a crow or Hecuba, Anth.
κορωνέως συκῇ, ἡ, a fig of raven-gray colour, Ar. From
κορώνη, ἡ, Lat. *cornix*, the chough or sea-crow, a small
 kind with red legs and bill, Od. 2. = **κόραξ**, the
 carrion-crow, Hes., Ar. II. anything hooked or
 curved, like a crow's bill, 1. the handle on a
 door, Od. 2. the tip of a bow, on which the bow-
 string was hooked, Hom.:—metaph., βιῶ κορώνην ἐπι-
 θέιναι to put a finish to life, Luc.
κορωνιάω, f. ἄσω, (κορωνός) to arch the neck, Anth.
κορωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -νίν, (κορωνός) crook-beaked,
 curved, of ships, from the outline of the prow and
 stern, Hom. 2. of kine, with crumpled horns,
 Theocr. II. as Subst. a curved line, a flourish
 with the pen at the end of a book, Anth.:—metaph. an
 end, finish, ἐπιθεῖναι κορωνίδα τινί Luc.
κορωνο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shooting crows: κορωνο-
 βόλον, τό, a sling or bow for crow-shooting, etc., Anth.
ΚΟΡΩΝΟΣ, ἡ, ον, curved, crooked: with crumpled
 horns, Archil.
κοσκίνηδόν, Adv. like, as in a sieve, Luc.
κοσκινό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, and ἡ, a diviner by a sieve,
 Theocr. From
ΚΟΣΚΙ'ΝΟΝ, τό, a sieve, Ar., Plat.
κοσκυλμάτια, ων, τά, shreds of leather; in Ar., of the
 scraps of flattery offered by the tanner Cleon to his
 patron Δήμος.
κοσμέω, f. ἡσώ, (κοσμός) to order, arrange, Hom.,
 etc.: esp. to set an army in array, marshal it, Il.:—
 Med., κοσμησάμενος πολίτας having arranged his
 men, Ib. 2. generally, to arrange, prepare, δόρπον
 Od.; ἔργα Hes., etc. II. to dispose, order, rule,
 govern, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ κοσμούμενα orderly
 institutions, set order, Soph. 2. in Crete, to be
 Cosmos (κόσμος III), rule as such, Arist. III.
 to deck, adorn, equip, furnish, dress, esp. of women,
 h. Hom., Hes., etc.: Med., κοσμέσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς to
 adorn their heads, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to adorn,
 embellish, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. to honour, pay
 honour to, Soph., Eur., etc. IV. in Pass. to be
 assigned or ascribed to, ἐς τὸν Αἰγύπτιον νόμον αὐταὶ
 [αἱ πόλεις] ἐκεκοσμάετο Hdt.
κόσμηθεν, Ep. for -ήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κοσμέω.
κόσμημα, τό, (κοσμέω) an ornament, decoration, Xen.
κοσμήν, Dor. for κοσμεῖν, inf. of κοσμέω.
κόσμησις, εως, ἡ, an ordering, disposition, arrange-
 ment, adornment, Plat.
κοσμητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = sq., Epigr. ap. Aeschin., Plut.
κοσμητής, οὗ, ὁ, (κοσμέω) an orderer, director, Epigr.
 ap. Aeschin. II. an adorning, Xen. Hence
κοσμητικός, ἡ, ον, skilled in arranging: ἡ -κῆ (sc.
 τέχνη), the art of dress and ornament, Plat.
κοσμητός, ἡ, ον, (κοσμέω) well-ordered, trim, Od.
κοσμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for κοσμητής, one who mar-
 shals an army, a commander, Hom.
κοσμικός, ἡ, ον, (κόσμος IV) of the world or universe,
 Luc. II. of this world, earthly, N. T.
κόσμιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (κόσμος) well-ordered, regu-
 lar, moderate, δαπάνη Plat.:—κόσμιόν ἐστι, c. inf.,
 'tis a regular practice, Ar. 2. of persons, orderly,
 well-behaved, regular, discreet, quiet, Id., Plat., etc.:
 —τὸ κ. decorum, decency, order, Soph.:—Adv. κοσ-

μίως, regularly, decently, Ar., etc.; κοσμίως ἔχειν to
 be orderly, Plat. Hence
κοσμιότης, ητος, ἡ, propriety, decorum, orderly be-
 haviour, Ar., Plat.
κοσμο-κόμη, ον, ὁ, (κόμη) dressing the hair, Anth.
κοσμο-κράτωρ, οπος, ὁ, (κρατέω) lord of the world, N. T.
κοσμο-πλόκος, ον, holding the world together, Anth.
ΚΟΣΜΟΣ, ον, ὁ, order, κόσμω and κατὰ κόσμον in order,
 duly, Il., etc.; μὰν ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Ib.; οὐδὲν
 κόσμω in no sort of order, Hdt., Att. 2. good
 order, good behaviour, decency, Aesch., Dem. 3.
 the form, fashion of a thing, Od.; Hdt. 4. of
 states, order, government, Hdt., Thuc. II. an
 ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress, Il., etc.;
 esp. of women, Lat. *mundus muliebris*, Ib., Hes.,
 etc.:—in pl. ornaments, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph.
 honour, credit, Hdt., Soph., etc. III. a regulator,
 title of the chief magistrate in Crete, Arist. IV.
 the world or universe, from its perfect order, Lat.
mundus, Plat., etc. 2. mankind, as we use 'the
 world,' N. T.
κοσμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying the world, Anth.
κόσος, η, ον, Ion. and Aeol. for πόσος.
κόσασσος, ὁ, Ion. and old Att. for κόττασος.
κοταίνω, = κοτέω, Aesch.
κότε, κοτέ, Ion. for πότε, ποτέ.
κότερον, κότερα, Ion. for πότερον, πότερα.
κοτέω, pf. part. κεκοτῆς: Med. κοτέομαι: Ep. fut.
 κοτέσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 κοτέσσο: (κότος):—to
 bear a grudge against, c. gen., ἀπάτης κοτέων angry
 at the trick, Il.: absol. to be angry, Hom.
κοτήεις, εσσα, εν, wrathful, jealous, Il.
κοτίνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing wild olive-trees,
 Mosch. From
ΚΟΤΙ'ΝΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, the wild olive-tree, Lat. *oleaster*,
 Ar. Hence
κοτίνω-τράγος [ᾶ], ον, (τραγείν) eating wild olive-
 berries, Ar.
ΚΟΤΟΣ, ον, ὁ, a grudge, rancour, wrath, Hom., Aesch.
κοττάβιον, f. Att. ἰῶ, to play at the cottabus, Ar.
κοττάβιον, τό, the prize of the game κόττασος, Arist.
κοττάβος, ὁ, the cottabus, a Sicilian game, much in
 vogue at Athens. Each person threw the wine left in
 his cup, so as to fall in a metal basin; if the whole fell
 with a clear sound, it was a good sign. But the game
 was played in various ways. (Deriv. unknown.)
ΚΟΥΤΥΛΗ [ῦ], ἡ, a cup, Hom. 2. the cup or socket
 of a joint, esp. of the hip-joint, Il. 3. a liquid
 measure, containing 6 κύαθοι, i. e. nearly half a pint,
 Ar., Thuc. Hence
κοτύληδον, όνος, ἡ, any cup-shaped hollow: 1. in
 pl. the suckers on the arms (πλεκτάναι) of the polybus,
 Od., in Ep. dat. pl. κοτυληδονόφιν. 2. = κοτύλη
 2, the socket of the hip-joint, Ar.
κοτύλ-ήρνυτος, ον, (ήρνω) that can be drawn in cups,
 i. e. flowing copiously, streaming, Il.
κοτύλων, ωνος, ὁ, (κοτύλη) nickname of a toper, Plut.
κού, κου, Ion. for ποῦ, ποῦ.
κουλέν, Ion. for κολεόν.
κουρά, ᾶς, Ion. **κουρή**, ἡ, (κέρω) a shearing or crop-
 ping of the hair, tonsure, Hdt., Eur. II. a lock
 cut off, Aesch.

κουρείον, τό, (κουρεύς) a barber's shop, Ar.
 κουρεύς, εως, ὁ, (κείρω) a barber, hair-cutter, Lat.
 tonsor, Plat., Anth., etc.
 κουρεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of κουρεύς, Plut.
 κοῦρη, Ion. for κόρη. II. κοῦρη, Ion. for κοῦρά.
 κοῦρηος, ἡ, on, Ion. for κόρειος, youthful, h. Hom.
 κοῦρητες, on, oi, (κοῦρος, κοῦρος) young men, esp. young
 warriors, Il. II. Κοῦρητες, oi, the Curetes, oldest
 inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, Il.
 κοῦρίας, ου, ὁ, (κοῦρά) one with short hair, Luc.
 κοῦριάω, f. ἄσω, (κοῦρά) of hair, to need clipping, Luc.
 κοῦριδῖος, α, on, (κοῦρος, κοῦρη) wedded, of the husband
 (κοῦριδῖος πόσις) or the wife (κοῦριδίη ἄλοχος), Hom.:
 esp. a lawful, wedded wife, as opp. to a concubine,
 Id., Hdt.:—hence, λέχος κοῦριδῖον our lawful mar-
 riage bed, Il.; κ. δῶμα a husband's house. II.
 later, nuptial, bridal, Ar., Anth.
 κοῦρίζω, (κοῦρος, κοῦρος) intr. to be a youth, Od. II.
 trans. to bring up from boyhood, Hes.
 κοῦρίμος, ἡ, on, (κοῦρά) of, for cutting hair, Eur. II.
 pass. shorn off, Aesch., Eur. 2. shorn, κράτα Eur.
 κοῦρίε, Adv. (κοῦρά) by the hair, Od.
 κουρο-βόρος, on, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring children, Aesch.
 κοῦρος, ὁ, Ion. for κόρος, a boy, youth, Hom.
 κουροσύνῃ, Dor. κωρ-, ἡ, (κοῦρος) youth, youthful
 prime, Anth.: mirthfulness, Theocr.
 κουρόσυνος, ἡ, on, (κοῦρος) youthful, Anth.
 κουρότερος, α, on, Comp. of κοῦρος, younger, more
 youthful, Hom.; used much like a positive.
 κουρο-τόκος, on, (τίκτω) bearing boy-children, Eur.
 κουρο-τρέφος, on, (τρέφω) rearing boys; ἀγαθή κ. good
 nursing-mother, of Ithaca, Od.; so κ. Ἑλλάς Eur.
 κοιστωδία, ἡ, the Lat. custodia, N. T.
 κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰω: (κοῦφος): I. intr. to be light, Hes.,
 Eur.: of pain, to be alleviated, assuaged, Soph. II.
 trans. to make light: hence to lift up, raise, Id.;
 ἄλμα κουφιεῖν to make a light leap, Id.; κ. πῆδημα
 Eur.:—Pass. to be lifted up, soar, Plat. 2. c. gen.,
 ὄχλου κ. χθόνα to lighten earth of a multitude, Eur.:
 —absol. to lighten ships of their cargo, Thuc.: to
 relieve persons from burthens, Xen.:—Pass. to be re-
 lieved, νόσου from disease, Eur.; κουφισθήσομαι ψυχὴν
 Id.; metaph. to feel one's burthens lightened,
 Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lighten, assuage, συμφορὰς
 Dem.; ξρωτα Theocr. Hence
 κουφίστις, εως, ἡ, a lightening, alleviation, relief, Thuc.
 κουφισμα, ατος, τό, = κουφίστις, Eur.
 κουφολογία, ἡ, light talking, Thuc. From
 κουφο-λόγος, on, (λέγω) lightly talking.
 κουφό-νους, on, contr. -νους, on, light-minded, thought-
 less, Aesch., Soph.
 ΚΟΥΦΟΣ, ἡ, on, light, nimble, Trag.; used by Hom.
 only in neut. pl. as Adv., κοῦφα προβίβας stepping lightly
 on, Il.:—metaph., κουφότεραι φρένες too buoyant,
 Pind. 2. metaph. also light, easy, Aesch., Xen. 3.
 empty, unsubstantial, vain, Soph., Thuc. 4. light
 in point of weight, opp. to βαρύς, Plat., etc.; κοῦφα
 σοι χθὼν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι may earth lie lightly on thee,
 sit tibi terra levis, Eur.; of soldiers, ἀπαισμένοι κο-
 υφοτέροις ὅπλοις Xen. II. Adv. -φως, lightly,
 nimbly, Aesch.; κ. ἔσκενασμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc.,
 Xen. 2. metaph. lightly, with light heart, κουφό-

τερον μετεφώνεε Od.; κοῦφως φέρειν to bear lightly,
 Eur.; ὡς κοῦφότατα φέρειν Hdt. 3. lightly, with
 ease, Aesch.
 ΚΟΦΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, a basket, Ar., Xen.; in later times used
 specially by Jews, N. T.; being apparently smaller
 than the στυρίς.
 κοχλίας, ου, ὁ, (κόχλος) a snail with a spiral shell,
 Lat. cochlea, Theocr.
 κοχλίον, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, a small snail, Batr.
 κόχλος, ου, ὁ, a shell-fish with a spiral shell, used for
 dying purple, Lat. murex, Arist., Anth.; used as a
 trumpet, like Lat. concha, Eur., Theocr., etc.
 κοχῦδew, Ion. impf. κοχῦδεσκον, to stream forth copi-
 ously, Theocr. (Reduplicated from χέω, χύδην.)
 ΚΟΧΩΝΗ, ἡ, the posteriors, dual τὰ κοχώνα Ar.
 κόψατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. i med. of κόπτω.
 κόψιχος, ὁ, a blackbird, Ar.
 Κόωνδε, v. sub Κῶς.
 κῶ, shortened for κράνος (as δῶ for δῶμα), Anth.
 κράτος, κράτι, κράτα, lengthd. forms of κράτος,
 κράτι, κράτα: v. κράς.
 κῶββατος or κῶββατος, ὁ, a couch, bed, Lat. grāb-
 atus, N. T. (A Macedonian word.)
 κῶγόν, aor. 2 part. neut. of κῶζω.
 κῶδαίνω, (κῶδᾶω) to swing, wave, brandish, Eur.,
 Ar.: to shake, agitate, Aesch.:—Pass., αἰχμὴ κῶδα-
 νομένη κατὰ γαίης quivering in the ground, Il. 2.
 metaph. to agitate, Plut.
 κῶδᾶω, to shake, brandish, only in part., κῶδᾶω
 δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος Hom. From
 ΚΡΑΔΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the quivering spray at the end of a
 branch, Hes., Ar.:—generally, a fig-tree, Ar.
 κῶδία, ἡ, Dor. for κῶδῖα, which is Ep. for καρδία.
 κῶζω, Att. f. κεκῶσθαι, later κῶζω: aor. i ἐκῶσα:
 aor. 2 ἐκῶρον:—pf. with pres. sense, κέκῶγα, imper.
 κέκῶραχι, pl. κεκῶραγε: plpf. ἐκεκῶραγεν: (the Root
 is ΚΡΑΓ, as in aor. 2):—to croak, of frogs, Ar.:
 generally, to scream, shriek, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar.;
 κέκῶραχι Ar.; κῶραγον κῶράζεται will bawl aloud, Id.
 (κῶγόν being aor. 2 part. used adverbially). 2. c.
 acc. rei, to clamour for a thing, Id.
 κῶθεῖς, aor. i pass. part. of κῶννμι.
 ΚΡΑΙΝΩ, f. κῶνῶ: aor. i ἐκῶνα, Ep. ἐκῶνα:—Med.,
 fut. inf. in pass. sense κῶνέεσθαι:—Pass., fut. κῶνῶ-
 σομαι: aor. i ἐκῶνθην: κέκῶραντα 3 pf. pass. both
 sing. and pl.—Hom. mostly uses Ep. pres. κῶναι, on,
 impf. ἐκῶναι, aor. i imperat. κῶναι, κῶναι, κῶναι,
 inf. κῶναι; 3 pf. pass. κεκῶραντα and plpf. κε-
 κῶραντο; so ἐκῶνθην Theocr.:—to accomplish, fulfil,
 bring to pass, Hom., Trag.:—Pass., with fut. med.,
 to be accomplished or brought to pass, Il., Eur.; v.
 ἐπικῶναι. 2. to finish the tale of . . . , c. acc., h.
 Hom. II. absol. to exercise sway, to reign, c. acc.
 cogn., κῶ. σκῆπτρα to sway the staff of rule, Soph. 2.
 c. gen. to reign over, govern, τοῦ στρατοῦ, τῆς χώρας
 Id. III. intr. to fulfil one's course, Aesch.
 κῶνιπᾶλῶ, only in pres., to have a sick head-ache,
 consequent upon a debauch, Ar., Plat. From
 ΚΡΑΙΠΑΛΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, a drunken head-ache, Lat. crābula,
 ἐκ κῶνιπᾶλης after a drunken bout, Ar.
 κῶνιπᾶλό-κῶμος, on, rambling in drunken revelry, Ar.
 ΚΡΑΙΠΝΟΣ, ἡ, on, rapid, rushing, of strong winds,

Hom.; of *swift* feet, Id.:—metaph. *hasty, rash*, Il. II. Adv., *quickly, hastily*, Hom.; also neut. pl. as Adv., Id.

κραιπνό-συτος, *ον*, (σείβομαι) *swift-rushing*, Aesch.

κραιπνο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *swift-bearing*, αἶραι Aesch.

ΚΡΑΨΜΗ, ἡ, *cabbage, kail*, Eupol., etc.

ΚΡΑΨΜΟΣ, *η, ον*, of the voice, like *καυρός*, loud, ringing, Ar.

κραμφο-φάγος, *ον*, *Cabbage-eater*, Batr.

κράνα, Dor. for κρήνη.

κράνῃ-πέδος, *ον*, (πέδον) *with hard rocky soil*, h. Hom.

κράναι, aor. 1 inf. of κρᾶνω.

ΚΡΑΨΝΑΨ, ἡ, *όν*, rocky, rugged, of Ithaca, Hom.; of Athens, Pind.; hence Athens was called Κραναῖ πόλις or αἱ Κραναῖ Id.; Κραναῖ the people of Attica, Hdt.; and Κραναῖς a mythical king of Athens, Aesch.

κράνέεσθαι, v. sub κρᾶνω.

κράνειά [ᾱ], ἡ, (κράνον) *the cornel-tree, dog-wood*, Lat. *cornus*, its wood was used for shafts and bows, Hom.

κράνεις, *η, ον*, (κράνον) *made of cornel-wood*, Lat. *corneus*, τόξα Hdt., Xen.

κράνιον, τό, (κάρα) *the upper part of the head*, the skull, Il., Pind., Eur.

ΚΡΑΨΝΟΝ [ᾱ], τό, = κράνεια, Lat. *cornus*, Theophr.

κράνο-ποιεύω, *to make helmets*: in Ar. of one who talks big and warlike.

κρανο-ποιός, *ος*, (ποιέω) *a helmet-maker*, Ar.

κράνος [ᾱ], *εος*, τό, (κάρα) *a helmet*, Hdt., Aesch.

κραντήρ, ἥρος, *ος*, (κρᾶνω) *one that accomplishes: a ruler, sovereign*, fem. κράντειρα, Anth.

κραντήρ, *ορος*, *ος*, = κραντήρ, Eur., Anth.

ΚΡΑΨ, poet. form of κάρα, found in gen. τῆς κρᾶτός, dat. κρᾶτῇ, acc. κρᾶτα: pl., gen. κρᾶτων, dat. κρᾶσιν, Ep. κρᾶτεσι, acc. κρᾶτας: also κρᾶτα, τό, as nom. and acc., Soph. In Hom. also we have a lengthd. gen. and dat., κρᾶάτος, κρᾶάτι, pl. nom. κρᾶάτα:—the head, Hom., Trag.; ἐπὶ κρᾶτός λιμένος *at the head or far end of the bay*, Od. II. an old gen. κρήθεν is used in the phrase *κατὰ κρήθεν*, down from the head, from the top, Ib., Hes.: hence, like *penitus*, from head to foot, entirely, Τρῶας κατὰ κρήθεν λάβε πένθος Il.

κράσις, *εως*, ἡ, (κεράννυμι) *a mixing, blending, combining*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *the temperature of the air*, Lat. *temperies*, Plat. 3. *metaph. combination, union*, Id. 4. in Gramm. *crasis*, i. e. the combination of two syllables into one long vowel or diphthong, e. g. τοῦνομα for τὸ ὄνομα, ἀνὴρ for δ' ἀνὴρ.

κράσπεδον, τό, *the edge, border, skirt or hem of a thing*, esp. of cloth, Theocr.; mostly in pl., Eur., Ar.:—metaph., also in pl., *the skirts of a mountain*, Xen.; πρὸς κρασπέδοις στρατοπέδον *on the skirts of the army*, Eur. Hence

κρασπεδόμαι, Pass. *to be bordered or edged*, Eur.

κρᾶτα, τό, *the head*: v. κρᾶς.

κραται-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *hurled with violence*, Eur.

κρᾶται-γυᾶλος, *ον*, (γυᾶλον) *with strong plates*, Il.

κρᾶταις, ἡ, (κράτος) *mighty force*, Od.

κρᾶται-λεως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (λεῦς, = λᾶς) *of hard stones*, rocky, Aesch., Eur.

κρᾶταιδομαι, Pass., = κρατύνομαι, N. T.

κρᾶταίος, *ος*, *όν*, poet. form of κρατέρος, *strong, mighty, resistless*, Hom., Trag.

κρᾶται-πέδος, *ον*, (πέδον) *with hard ground or soil*, Od. κρᾶται-πους, *ος*, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, *stout-footed*, Ep.:—καρ-ταίπους is used absol. for ταῖπος in Pind.

κρᾶται-ρίνος, *ον*, *hard-shelled*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

κράτερ-αίχμης, *ον*, (αἰχμή) *mighty with the spear*, poet. καρτ-, Pind.

κράτερ-αῦχην, *ος*, ἡ, *strong-necked*, Plat.

κράτερός, *ος*, *όν*, Ep. form of κάρτερος, *strong, stout, mighty*, Hom. 2. of things, conditions, etc., *strong, mighty, cruel*, Id., Hes. 3. of passions, *strong, vehement, mighty*, Hom.; κρ. μῦθος *a harsh, rough speech*, Id. II. Adv. -ρῶς, *strongly, stoutly, roughly*, Id.

κράτερό-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) *stout-hearted, dauntless*, Hom., Hes.

κράτερό-χειρ, *ος*, ἡ, *stout of hand*, Anth.

κράτεράνυξ, ὄχος, *ος*, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *strong-hoofed, solid-hoofed*, Hom.:—*strong-clawed*, of wolves, Od.

κράτεσφι [ᾱ], Ep. dat. pl. of κρᾶς.

κράτευται, ὦν, *οἱ*, *the forked stand or frame on which a spit turns*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κρατέω, f. ἥσω:—Pass., f. κρατηθήσομαι: (κράτος) —to be strong, mighty, powerful: hence, I. absol. to rule, hold sway, be sovereign, Hom., Trag.; ἡ κρατοῦσα *the lady of the house*, Aesch. 2. c. dat. to rule among, κρατέεις νεκρῶσιν Od. 3. c. gen. to be lord or master of, ruler over, πάντων Hom.; δωμάτων Aesch., etc. II. to conquer, prevail, get the upper hand, Hdt., Att.; κρ. γνώμη *to prevail in opinion*, Hdt.; τῇ μάχῃ Eur., etc.;—also c. acc. cogn., κρ. τὸν ἀγῶνα Dem.:—οἱ κρατοῦντες *the conquerors*, Xen.:—of reports, etc., to prevail, become current, Soph., Thuc. 2. impers., καταναίνει κρατεῖ 'tis better to die, Aesch.; κρατεῖ ἀπολέσθαι Eur. 3. c. gen. to prevail over, Aesch.; ὁ λόγος τοῦ ἔργου ἐκράτει surpassed, went beyond it, Thuc. 4. c. acc. to conquer, master, outdo, surpass, Pind., Att.:—Pass. to be conquered, Hdt., Att. III. to become master of, get possession of, τῆς ἀρχῆς Hdt.; τῆς γῆς Thuc. IV. to lay hold of, τῆς χειρὸς N. T. 2. c. acc. rei, to seize, hold fast, θρόνους Soph., Xen. V. to control, command, Aesch.

κράτηρ, *Ion* and Ep. κρατήρ, ἥρος, *ος*: (κεράννυμι):—a mixing vessel, esp. a large bowl, in which the wine was mixed with water, and from which the cups were filled, Hom., etc.; οἶνον δ' ἐκ κρατήρος ἀφυσσάμενοι δεπάεσσιν ἐκχεον Il.; πίνοντες κρατήρας drinking bowls of wine, Ib.; κρατήρα στήσασθαι ἐλευθερον *to give a bowl of wine to be drunk in honour of the deliverance*, Ib.; ἐπιστάσθαι ποτοῖο, v. ἐπιστέφω. 2. metaph., κρατήρα πλήσας κακῶν having filled a bowl full of woes, Aesch. II. any cup-shaped hollow, a basin in a rock, Soph., Plat.

κράτηριζω, f. ἴσω, *to drink from a bowl of wine*, Dem. κράτησι-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *conquering in the fight*, Pind.

κράτησι-πους, *ος*, ἡ, *victorious in the foot-race*, Pind.

κράτησι-ιππος, *ον*, *victorious in the race*, Pind.

κρᾶτί, dat. of κρᾶς.

κράτιστέω, f. ὠ, *to be mightiest, best, most excellent*, Soph. 2. *to gain the upper hand*, τῶι or ἐν τινι in a thing, Xen.

κράτιστος [ᾱ], *η, ον*, Ep. κάρτ-, a Superl. formed from

κρατύς: (κράτος):—*strongest, mightiest*, Il., etc.; *Λημνίων τὸ κρ. the best of their men*, Thuc.:—of things, *καρτίστη μάχη the fiercest fight*, Il.

2. generally, *best, most excellent*, as Sup. of ἀγαθός, Pind., Soph., etc.

3. οἱ κρᾶτιστοι, like of βέλτιστοι, of the aristocracy, Xen.

4. neut. pl. κρᾶτιστα as Adv., *best*, Id.—The Comp. in use is κρείσσων, q. v.

ΚΡΑΪΤΟΣ [ᾶ], Ion. and Ep. κάρτος, εὐς, τό:—*strength, might*, Hom., Att.; *κατὰ κράτος with all one's might or strength, by open force, by storm*, Thuc., Xen., etc.

2. personified, *Strength, Might*, Aesch. II. generally, *might, power*, Hom.: *rule, sway, sovereignty*, Hdt., Att.

2. c. gen. *power over*, Hdt., Att.; in pl., *ἀστραπαὶ κράτη ἔμμεν* Soph.

3. of persons, *a power, an authority*, Aesch. III. *mastery, victory*, Hom., Att.; *κρ. ἀριστείας the meed of highest valour*, Soph.

κρᾶτός, gen. of κρᾶς.

κρᾶτύνω [ῶ], Ep. καρτ-, f. ὑνῶ, (κράτος) *to strengthen*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med., *ἐκρᾶτύναντο φάλαγγας they strengthened their ranks*, Il., so in Thuc.:—Pass. *to wax strong*, Hdt.

2. *to harden, τοὺς πόδας* Xen. II. = *κρατέω, to rule, govern*, c. gen., Soph., Eur.; also c. acc., Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph., etc.

2. *to become master, get possession of*, c. gen., Soph.:—c. acc., *βασίληϊδα τιμὰν κρ. to hold, exercise*, Eur. III.

καρτύνειν βέλεια to ply or throw them stoutly, Pind.

κρᾶτὺς [ῦ], ὁ, like κρατρός, *strong, mighty*, Hom.

κραυγάω, f. σω, (κραυγή) *to bay, of dogs*, Poëta ap. Plat.; of men, *to cry aloud, scream*, Dem., N. T.

κραυγάνομαι, Dep. = *foreg.*, Hdt.

Κραυγᾶσίδης, ον, ὁ, (κραυγάω) as a Patronym. *son of a Croaker*, Batr.

κραυγή, ἡ, (κράζω) *a crying, screaming, shrieking, shouting*, Lat. *clamor*, Eur., Xen.

κρε-άγρα, ἡ, (κρέας, ἀγρέω) *a flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot*, Ar.

κρεαγρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = *κρεάγρα*, Anth.

κρεάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κρέας, *a morsel of meat, slice of meat*, Ar., Xen.

κρεᾶνομέω, f. ἡσώ: pf. κεκρεᾶνόμηνκα:—*to distribute flesh, to divide the flesh of a victim among the guests*, Luc.:—Med. *to divide among themselves*, Theocr.

κρεᾶνομία, ἡ, *a distribution of flesh*, Luc., etc.

κρεᾶ-νόμος, ὁ, (ρέω) *one who distributes the flesh of victims, a carver*, Eur.

ΚΡΕΪΑΣ, τό, Dor. κρῆς: Att. gen. κρέως:—pl. κρέᾶ, gen. κρεῶν, Ep. κρεῖων and κρεῶν; dat. κρεᾶσι, Ep. also:—*flesh, meat, a piece of meat*, Od., etc.; *τρία κρέᾶ ἢ καὶ πλέᾶ* Xen.; also in collective sense, *dressed meat, meat, flesh*, Hom., etc.

2. *a body, person*, ὁ δεινύτατον κρέας Ar.

κρεῖ-δόκος and κρεῖο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *containing flesh*, Anth.

κρεῖον, τό, (κρέας) *a meat-tray, dresser*, Il.

κρεῖουσα, ἡ, v. κρεῖω.

κρεῖσσο-τέκνος, ον, (τέκνον) *dearer than children*, Aesch.

κρεῖσσω, later Att. κρείττων, ον, gen. ονος, later Ion. κρέσσων, Dor. κάρρων:—Comp. of κρατύς (v. κρᾶτισ-τος), *stronger, mightier, more powerful*, Il., etc.

2. in sense often as Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better, οἱ κρέσσονες*

one's *bettors*, Pind.; so, τὰ κρείσσω Eur.:—τὰ κρείσσονα one's *advantages*, Thuc.

3. c. inf., οὕτις κρείσσων δόμεναι no one has *a better right to give*, Od.:—κρείσσον ἔστι, c. inf., 'tis *better to . .*, κρείσσον ἔστι θανεῖν ἢ πάσχειν κακῶς Aesch.:—also κρείσσων εἰμι, c. part., κρείσσων ἦσθα μηκέτ' ὧν ἡ ζῶν τυφλός thou wert *better not alive, than living blind*, Soph.

II. *too great for*, ὕψος κρείσσον ἐκπηδήματος *too great for leaping out of*, Aesch.; κρείσσον' ἀγχόνης *too bad for hanging*, Soph.; ἐλπίδος κρ. *worse than one expected*, Thuc.

III. *having power over, master of*, γαστήρ Xen.; κρ. χρημάτων *superior to bribes*, Thuc.

IV. in Att. Prose in moral sense, *better, more excellent*, Ar.

ΚΡΕΪΩΝ, οντος, ὁ, *a ruler, lord, master*, Hom.; ὕπατε κρεῖόντων, of Zeus, Il.; as a general title of honour, Od.:—fem. κρεῖουσα, *lady, mistress*, Il., Hes.:—after Hom. in the form κρεῖων, Pind.

κρεῖων, Ep., gen. pl. of κρέας.

κρεκάδια, ὦν, τὰ, (κρέκα) *a kind of tapestry*, Ar.

κρεκτός, ἡ, ὅν, *struck so as to sound, of stringed instruments: generally, played, sung*, Aesch. From

ΚΡΕΪΩ, f. ξω: aor. i ἐκρεῖα:—*to strike the web with the κερκίς, to weave*, Eur. 2. *to strike the lyre with the plectron*, Anth.:—generally, *to play on an instrument*, Ar.

3. of any sharp noise, βοὴν πτεροῖς κρ. Id.

κρεμάθρα, ἡ, (κρεμάννυμι) *a net or basket to hang things up in*, Ar.

κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμάσω [ᾶ]; Att. κρεμῶ, ᾤς, ᾗ, Ep. κρεμῶ: aor. i ἐκρέμασα, Ep. κρέμασα:—Pass., in shortened form κρέμαμαι, subj. κρεμῶμαι, opt. κρεμῶμαι: impf. ἐκρεμᾶμην, ω, ατο: f. κρεμῆσομαι: aor. i ἐκρεμάσθην. (From Root KPEM):

I. *to hang, hang up*, Il.; κρεμῶσιν ποτὶ ναὸν *will bring them to the temple and hang them up there*, Il.; κρ. τινὰ τινος *to hang one up by a thing*, Ar.; κρεμάσας τὰ νόημα, in allusion to Socrates in his basket, Id.;—κρεμάσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα *to hang up one's shield*, i. e. have done with war, Id.:—so in Med., πηδᾶλιον κρεμάσασθαι *to hang up one's rudder*, i. e. give up the sea, Hes.

II. Pass. *to be hung up, suspended*, ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω (2 impf.) when thou wert hanging, Il.: *to be hung up as a votive offering*, Pind., Hdt.; εἴπερ ἐκ ποδῶν κρέμαίτο Ar.:—metaph., ὡμίως κρέμαται τινι *censure hangs over him*, Pind.; ὁ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος κρεμᾶμενος depending on the body, Xen.

2. *to be hung, of persons*, Eur.

3. metaph. *to be in suspense*, Arist. Hence κρεμάσας, κρεμασθεῖς, aor. i part. act. and pass.

κρεμαστός, ἡ, ὅν, (κρεμάννυμι) *hung, hung up, hanging*, κρ. αὐχένος *hung by the neck*, Soph.; c. gen., also, *hung from or on a thing*, Eur.:—κρεμαστὴ ἀρτάνη, i. e. a halter, Soph.; so, βρόχοι κρ. Eur.

κρεμβᾶλα, τὰ, *rattling instruments*, like our castanets.

κρεμβᾶλιστὺς, ὅς, ἡ, *a rattling as with castanets*, h. Hom.

κρεμῶ, Ep. fut. of κρεμάννυμι; Att. κρεμῶ.

κρέξ, ἡ, gen. κρεῖός, (κρέκω) Lat. *crex, the corn-crake, land-rail*, Ar.

κρεο-δαίτης, ον, ὁ, (δαίω) *a distributor of flesh, carver at a public meal*, Lat. *dispensator*, Plut.

κρεοκοπέω, f. ἡσώ, *to cut in pieces*, Aesch., Eur. From κρεο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) *a cutter up of flesh*.

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κρεουργέω, f. ἥσω, *to cut up meat like a butcher* (κρεουργός, *to butcher*, Luc. Hence
 κρεουργηδόν, Adv. *like a butcher, in pieces*, Hdt.
 κρεουργία, ἡ, *a cutting up, butchering*. From
 κρε-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) *working, i. e. cutting up meat*,
 κρεουργὸν ἡμῶν *a day of feasting*, Aesch.
 κρεο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) *eating flesh, carnivorous*,
 Hdt.
 κρέων, οντος, = the Homeric κρέων.
 κρέων, gen. pl. of κρέας: — κρέως, gen. sing.
 κρήγους, ον, *good, agreeable*, Il.: of persons, *good, serviceable*, Plat. II. *true, real*, εἰπατέ μοι τὸ κρήγυνον, Theocr.: Adv. *in good earnest*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)
 κρή-δεμνον, Dor. κρᾶ-, τό, (κάρα, δέω) *a veil or mantilla with lappets, passing over the head and hanging down on each side*, Hom. II. *metaph. in pl. the battlements which crown a city's walls*, Id., Eur. 2. *the cover of a wine-jar*, Od.
 κρήναι, Ep. aor. I inf. of κρῖνω; — κρήνον, imper.
 κρήθεν, old gen. of κράς, v. κράς II.
 κρήμνημι, = κρεμάννυμι, Pind.: — Pass. κρήναμαι, *to hang, be suspended*, Eur.: *to float in air*, Aesch.
 κρημνο-βάτης [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, *a haunter of steeps*, Anth.
 κρημνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *speaking crags, i. e. using big, rugged words*, Ar.
 κρημνός, ὁ, (κρήναμαι) *an overhanging bank, as the steep bank of a river, edge of a trench*, Il.: later, *a beetling cliff, crag*, Hdt., Ar.; κατὰ τῶν κρημνῶν *down from the cliffs of Epipolae*, Thuc.
 κρημν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *precipitous*, Thuc.
 κρήναι, Ion. for κρῖναι, aor. I inf. of κρῖνω.
 κρηναίος, α, ον, (κρήνη) *of, from a spring or fountain*, Νύμφαι κρηναίαι = Κρηναίδες, Od.; κρ. ὕδωρ *spring water*, Hdt.; κρ. ποτὸν Soph., etc.
 ΚΡΗ'ΝΗ, Dor. κράνα, ἡ, *a well, spring, fountain*, Lat. fons, Hom., etc.; opp. to φρέαρ (a tank), Hdt., Thuc.: — Poets use it in pl. for *water*, Soph. Hence
 κρήνηθεν, Adv. *from a well or spring*, Anth.; and
 κρήνηνδε, Adv. *to a well or spring*, Od.
 κρηναίος, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of κρηναίος, Aesch.; Dor. Κρᾶ-
 ναίδες *spring-nymphs*, Theocr.; so Κρᾶνίδες Mosch.
 κρηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κρήνη, Eur.
 ΚΡΗΠΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, *a half-boot*, Xen.: — κρηπίδες *soldiers' boots, i. e. soldiers themselves*, Theocr. II. generally, *a groundwork, foundation, basement of a temple or altar*, Hdt., Soph., etc.: — metaph., κρηπὶς σοφῶν ἐπέων Pind.; οὐδέπω κρηπὶς κακῶν ὕπεστι *we have not yet got to the bottom of misery*, Aesch.; ἡ ἐγκράτεια ἀρετῆς κρηπὶς *self-control is the foundation of virtue*, Xen. 2. *the walled edge of a river, a quay*, Lat. crepido, Hdt.
 Κρῆς, ὁ, gen. Κρητός, pl. Κρήτες, ὦν, *a Cretan*, Hom., etc.; fem. Κρήσσα, ἡς, Aesch. II. as Adj. *Cretan*, Soph.; also Κρήσιος, α, ον, Id., Eur.
 κρής, Dor. for κρέας.
 κρησαι, Ep. for κερῶσαι, aor. I inf. of κερᾶννυμι.
 Κρήσιος, α, ον, Κρήσσα, v. Κρῆς.
 κρησ-φύγετον [ῆ], τό, (φύγειν) *a place of refuge, retreat, resort*, Hdt. (The first part of the word, κρησ-, is uncertain.)
 Κρήτη, ἡ, *Crete, now Candia*, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. Κρη-

τῶν εὐρεΐδων Od.: — Κρήτηθεν *from Crete*, Il.; Κρή-
 τηνδε *to Crete*, Od.
 κρητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for κρατήρ.
 Κρητίζω, (Κρῆς) *to play the Cretan*, N. T., Plut.
 Κρητικός, ὁ, ὄν, *of or from the island of Crete, Cretan*, Aesch., Thuc. II. Κρητικόν (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, *a short garment, used at sacred rites*, Ar. 2. Κρη-
 τικός (sc. ποῦς), ὁ, *a Cretic, a metrical foot [-u-]*, e. g. Ἄντιφῶν, called also amphimacer (ἀμφίμακρος).
 Κρητισμός, ὁ, *Cretan behaviour, i. e. lying*, Plut.
 κρῖ, τό, Ep. shortd. form for κριθή, *barley*, only in nom. and acc., Hom.
 κριβάνιτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, *baked in a pan* (κρίβανος), ὁ κρ. (sc. ἄρτος), *a loaf so baked*, Ar.; hence, comically, βούς κρ. Id.
 κρίβανος [ῖ], Ion. κλιβάνος, ὁ, *an earthen vessel, a pan, wider at bottom than at top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it*, Hdt., Ar.
 κρίβανωτός, ὁ, ὄν, = κριβανίτης, Ar.
 κρίζω, aor. 2 ἔκριον, Ep. κρίκον: pf. κέκριγα: (from Root ΚΡΙΓ): — *to creak*, Lat. stridere, Il. II. of persons, *to screech*, Ar.
 κριθάω, of a horse, *to be barley-fed, to wax wanton*, Aesch. From
 κρίθεις, aor. I part. pass. of κρῖνω.
 κρίθεν, poet. for ἐκρίθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of κρῖνω.
 ΚΡΙ'ΘΗ', ἡ, mostly in pl., *barley-corns, barley* (cf. κρῖ), the meal being ἄλφιτα, Hom., Ar., etc.; οἶνος ἐκ κριθέων πεποιημένος *a kind of beer* (cf. κριθινός), Hdt.
 κριθιάσις, εως, ἡ, *a disease of horses, a kind of surfeit caused by over-feeding with barley*, Xen.
 κριθιάω, f. ὄσω, (κριθή) = κριθάω, Babr.
 κριθίζω, f. ὀσω, *to feed with barley*, Babr.
 κριθίνος, ἡ, ον, *made of or from barley*, Xen., etc.
 κριθο-τράγος, ον, (τράγειν) *barley-eating*, Ar.
 κρίκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κρίζω.
 ΚΡΙ'ΚΟΣ [ῖ], ὁ, Homeric form of κίρκος, *a ring on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it to the peg* (ἔστωρ) at the end of the carriage-pole, Il. 2. *an eyelet-hole in sails, through which the reefing-ropes were drawn*, Hdt.
 κρίμα, ατος, τό, (κρίνω) *a decision, judgment*, N. T.: sentence, condemnation, Ib. 2. *a matter for judgment, law-suit*, Ib.
 κρίμνον, τό, (κρίνω) *coarse meal or a coarse loaf*, Anth.
 κρίνας [ῖ], aor. I part. of κρίνω.
 ΚΡΙ'ΝΟΝ [ῖ], τό, heterocl. pl. κρίνεα, dat. κρίνεσι: — *a lily*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
 ΚΡΙ'ΝΩ [ῖ], Ep. 3 subj. κρίνησι: f. κρίνω, Ep. κρίνέω: aor. I ἔκρινα: pf. ἐκρίκα: — Med., f. κρίνομαι (in pass. sense): aor. I ἔκρινάμην: — Pass., f. κριθήσομαι: aor. I ἐκρίθην [ῖ], Ep. ἐκρίθην: pf. κέκριμαι, inf. κεκρίσθαι: — Lat. cerno, *to separate, part, put asunder, distinguish*, Il., Xen. II. *to pick out, choose*, Hom., Hdt., Att.: — Med. *to pick out for oneself, choose*, Hom., etc.: — Pass. *to be chosen*, Il.; pf. and aor. I part. κεκρίμένος, κριθεὶς *picked out, chosen*, Hom. III. *to decide disputes*, Id., Hdt., etc.; σκολιάς κρίνειν θέμistas *to judge crooked judgments, i. e. to judge unjustly*, Il.; κρίνουσι βῆθ' καὶ οὐ ψήφῳ *they decide the question by shouting, not by voting*, Thuc.; *to decide a contest for a prize*, Soph., etc.; κρ. τὰς θεὰς *to decide their contest, i. e. judge them*, Eur.: — Pass. and Med., of persons, *to*

have a contest decided, come to issue, Hom., etc. 2. to adjudge, κρίτος τινί Soph. 3. to judge of, estimate, πρὸς ἑαυτὸν κρίνων [αὐτόν] judging of him by myself, Dem.:—Pass., ἴσων παρ' ἑμοὶ κέκριται Hdt. 4. to expound, interpret dreams, Id., Aesch., etc.: so in Med., Il. 5. c. acc. et inf. to decide or judge that, Hdt., Att. 6. c. inf. only, to determine to do a thing, N. T. IV. to question, Soph. 2. to bring to trial, accuse, Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought to trial, Thuc., etc. 3. to pass sentence upon, to condemn, Soph., Dem.

κριο-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) ram-slaying, Anth.

κριο-πρόσωπος, *ον*, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced, Hdt.

ΚΡΙΟΨ [ῖ], *ὁ*, a ram, Lat. aries, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. a battering-ram, Lat. aries, Xen.

Κρίσα (not Κρίσσα), *ης*, *ή*, Crisa, a city in Phocis, near Delphi, Il.:—Adj. Κρισαῖος, *α*, *ον*, Crisaean, Ib., Hdt.

κρίσιμος [ῖ], *ον*, (κρίσις) decisive, critical, Anth.

κρίσις [ῖ], *εως*, *ή*, (κρίνω) a separating, power of distinguishing, Arist.: choice, selection, Id. II. a decision, judgment, Hdt., Aesch.; κρ. οὐκ ἀληθής no certain means of judging, Soph. 2. in legal sense, a trial, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—the result of a trial, condemnation, Xen. 3. a trial of skill, τόξον in archery, Soph. 4. a dispute, περί τινος Hdt. III. the event or issue of a thing, κρίσιν ἔχειν to be decided, of a war, Thuc.

κρίτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, to be decided or judged:—κρίτεον one must decide or judge, Plat.

κρίτηριον, τό, (κριτής) a means for judging or trying, a criterion, standard, test, Plat. 2. a court of judgment, tribunal, Id.

κρίτης, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, (κρίνω) a decider, judge, umpire, Hdt., Thuc.:—at Athens, of the judges in the poetic contests, Ar. 2. κρ. ἐνυπνίων an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. Hence

κρίτικός, *ή*, *ὄν*, able to discern, critical, Arist. 2. of or for judging, Id.

κρίτός, *ή*, *ὄν*, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, picked out, chosen, Hom. 2. choice, excellent, Pind., Soph.

κροαίνω, only in part. pres., of a horse, to stamp, strike with the hoof, Il.

κρόα, heterocl. acc. of κρόκη.

κροκάλη [ᾶ], *ή*, a pebble, shingle, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρόκος, *ον*, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Pind., Eur.

κρόκη, *ή*: also (as if from a nom. *κρόξ) heterocl. acc. κρόκα, nom. pl. κρόκες Anth.: (κρέω):—the thread which is passed between the threads of the warp (στήμων, tela) the woof or weft, Lat. subtemen, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. κροκός, the flock or nap of woollen cloth, cloth with curly nap, Ar.: in pl., μαλακαῖς κρόκας with cloths of soft wool, Pind.; κροκαῖσι with flocks of wool, Soph.

κροκήϊος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. for κρόκεος, h. Hom.

κρόκινος, *η*, *ον*, (κρόκος) of saffron, Anth.

κροκό-βαπτος, *ον*, saffron-dyed, Aesch.

κροκο-βάφης, *ές*, =foreg.:—metaph., ἐπὶ δὲ καρδίαν ἔδραμε κρ. σταγῶν to my heart ran the sorrow, sickly blood-drop (that precedes death), Aesch.

κροκόδειλος, *ὁ*, a lizard, properly an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. the Nile-lizard, crocodile, Id.

κροκοίς, *εσσα*, *εν*, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Eur., etc.

κροκό-πεπλος, *ον*, with yellow veil, Il., Hes. From ΚΡΟΨΟΣ, *ον*, *ὁ*, the crocus, Il., Soph. 2. saffron (which is made from its stigmas), Aesch., etc.

κροκόω, *φ*, ὥσω, (κρόκος) to crown with yellow ivy, Anth.

κροκός [ῖ], ἴδος, *ή*, (κρόκη) the flock or nap on woollen cloth, Hdt., Luc., etc.

κροκωτός, *ή*, *ὄν*, (κροκόω) saffron-dyed, saffron-coloured, Pind. 2. as Subst., κροκωτός (sc. χιτῶν), *ὁ*, a saffron-coloured frock, worn by Bacchus, Ar.

κρόμμυον, τό, *ν*, κρόμμον.

κρομμυ-οξύ-ρεγμία, *ή*, a belch of onions and vinegar, Ar.

κρόμμον, τό, an onion, Hom.:—later κρόμμυον, Hdt., Ar.

Κρόνια, *ων*, *τά*, *ν*, Κρόνιος.

Κρονιάς, ἄδος, *ή*, *ν*, Κρόνιος.

Κρονίδης [ῖ], *ον*, *ὁ*, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρονικός, *ή*, *ὄν*, =sq., Κρ. ἀστήρ the planet Saturn, Anth. II. in contemptuous sense, old-fashioned, out of date, Ar.

Κρόνιος, *α*, *ον*, (Κρόνος) Saturnian, of Cronus or Saturn, Aesch., etc. 2. Κρόνια (sc. ἑρᾶ), *τά*, his festival celebrated on the twelfth of Hecatombaeon, Dem.:—later, τὰ Κρόνια were the Roman Saturnalia; hence, αἱ Κρονιάδες ἡμέραι the time of the Saturnalia, Plut. 3. Κρόνιον (sc. ὄρος), τό, the hill of Cronus or Saturn, Pind. II. like Κρονικός, in contemptuous sense, Κρόνιον ὄζειν to smell of the dark ages, Ar.

Κρόν-ιππος, *ον*, (Κρόνος) an old dotard, Ar.

Κρονίων [ῖ], *ὁ*, gen. Κρονίωνος [ῖ] or Κρονιόνος [ῖ], *ὁ*, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρόνος, *ὁ*, (κράνω) Cronus, identified with the Lat. Saturnus, son of Uranos and Gaia, husband of Rhea, father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia, Hes.: he reigned in heaven until his sons banished him to Tartarus, Il., Aesch.; his time was the golden age, Hes. II. a name at Athens, a superannuated old dotard, old fool, Ar.

ΚΡΟΨΣΑΙ, ᾠν, αἰ, battlements on walls, Il.; of the steps by which the Pyramids rose to a point, Hdt.

κροτάλλω, *φ*, *σω*, (κρόταλον) to use rattles or castanets, Hdt.:—generally, ἵπποι ὄχρα κροτάλιζον were rattling them along, Il.

κροτάλον, τό, (κροτέω) a rattle, castanet, used in the worship of Cybelé, or Dionysus, Hdt., Eur. II. metaph. a rattling fellow, a rattle, Ar.

κροτάφος, *ὁ*, (κροτέω) the side of the forehead (v. κόρη), in pl. the temples, Lat. tempora, Il., etc. II. of a mountain, its side, Aesch., Anth.

κροτέω, *φ*, ἴσω, (κρότος) to make to rattle, of horses, ὄχρα κροτέοντες rattling them along, Il. II. to knock, strike, smite, Hdt., Eur.; κροτεῖν τὰς χεῖρας or τῶ χεῖρε to clap the hands, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to clap, applaud, Xen., etc. 2. of a smith, to hammer or weld together, Plat.:—Pass. to be wrought by the hammer; metaph., ἐξ ἀπάτας κεκορταμένους one mass of trickery, Theocr. III. intr. to make a rattling noise, Arist., Luc.

κρότημα, *ατος*, τό, work wrought by the hammer:—metaph. of Ulysses, a hardened knave, Eur.

κρότησις, *εως*, *ή*, a clapping, τινὶ χειρῶν Plat.; and κροτησμός, *ὁ*, =κρότος, Aesch.

κροτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κροτέω, *stricken, sounding with blows*, Aesch.: *rattling*, Soph.

ΚΡΟΤΟΣ, ον, ὁ, *a striking, the sound made by striking*, κρ. ποδῶν *the beat of the feet in dancing*, Eur.; κρ. χειρῶν *a clapping of hands*, *applause*, Ar., Xen.

κρούμα, ατος, τό, (κρούω) *a stroke: a sound made by striking stringed instruments with the plectron, a note*, Plat.

κρουματικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for playing on a stringed instrument*, Anth.

κρουνίζω, f. σω, (κρυνός) *to send forth a stream*. Hence

κρουνίσμα, ατος, τό, *a gush or stream*, Anth.

ΚΡΟΥΝΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, *a spring, well-head*, whence the streams (πηγαί) issue, Il., Soph.; so, κρουνοὶ Ἡφαίστου *streams of lava from Etna*, Pind.: *metaph. a torrent of words*, Ar.

κρουνο-χυτρο-λήραιο, ὁ, (κρυνός, χύτρα, ληρέω) *a plover forth of watery twaddle*, Ar.

κρούσις, εως, ἡ, (κρούω) *a striking, smiting*, Plut. 2. *a tapping of earthen vessels, to see whether they ring sound: metaph. deception, cheating*, Ar. 3. *a playing on a stringed instrument*, Plut.

κρούσμα, ατος, τό, = κρούμα, Anth.

κρουστήκος, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for striking the ears, impressive*, Arist.: *metaph. of a speaker*, Ar. From

ΚΡΟΥΨ, f. σω: pf. κέκρουκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκρουσάμην:—Pass., pf. κέκρουμαι or -ουσαι:—to strike, smite: to strike one against another, κρ. χεῖρας *to clap hands*, Eur.; κρ. τὰ ὄπλα πρὸς ἄλληλα Thuc., etc.:—κρ. τὸν πόδα (i. e. κρ. τὴν γῆν τῷ ποδί) *in dancing*, Eur. 2. *κέραμον κρύνει τοῦ τὰρ an earthen vessel, to try whether it rings sound: hence to examine, prove*, Plat. 3. *to strike a lyre with the plectron*, Id. 4. *κρύνειν τὴν θύραν to knock at the door on the outside*, Xen., etc. 5. *as a nautical term, in Med., κρύνεσθαι πρύναν, like ἀνακρύνεσθαι, to back a ship*, Thuc.

κρύβδα, Adv. (κρύπ-τω) *without the knowledge of*, κρύβδα Διός, Lat. *clam Jove*, Il. 2. *absol., like κρύβδην, secretly*, Pind.

κρύβδην, Dor. —δαν, Adv. (κρύπ-τω) *secretly*, Od., Ar. 2. c. gen., like κρύβδα, κρύβδαν πατρός Pind.

κρύβηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυερός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, (κρύος) *icy, chilling*, in Hom. only metaph., κρυεροῖο γόοιο, κρυεροῖο φόβοιο; so κρυερὰ πάθεα Ar. 2. *icy-cold*, Id.

κρῦμός, ὁ, (κρύος) *icy cold, frost*, Hdt., Eur.

κρυμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *icy-cold, frozen, icy*, Anth.

κρυοίς, ἐσσα, ἐν, = κρυερός, *chilling*, Il., Hes. 2. *icy-cold*, Anth.

ΚΡΥΟΣ, τό, *icy cold, chill, frost*, Hes.: *metaph., καρδία περιπίπτει κρύος Aesch.*

κρυπτάδιος [ᾶ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (κρύπτω) *secret, clandestine*, Il., Aesch.: *neut. pl. as Adv.*, Il.

κρυπτασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κρύπτω.

κρυπτεία, ἡ, (κρυπτέω) *a secret commission on which young Spartans were obliged to serve, watching the country and enduring hardships*, Plat.

κρυπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, Soph., Anth.

κρυπτεύω, f. σω, (κρύπ-τω) *to conceal, hide*, Eur. II. intrans. *to hide oneself, lie concealed*, Xen.

Pass. *to be ensnared*, Eur.

κρυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, *hidden, secret*, Il., Hdt., etc.; *κρυπτή τάφρος a trench covered and concealed by planks and earth*, Hdt.; τὸ κρ. τῆς πολιτείας *the secret character of [the Spartan] institutions*, Thuc.

ΚΡΥΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. κρύπτασκε: f. κρύψω: aor. 1 ἐκρύψα, Ep. κρύφα: later aor. 2 ἐκρύβον, pf. κέκρυφα:—Med., f. κρύψομαι: aor. 1 ἐκρύψαμην:—Pass., f. κρύψομαι and κέκρυφομαι: aor. 1 ἐκρύφην, Ep. κρ: aor. 2 part. κρύφεις: pf. κέκρυμαι, Ion. 3 pl. κέκρυφатаι:—to hide, cover, cloak, Hom., Att.:—Med., κάρα κρυψάμενος *having cloaked his head*, Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to hide oneself, lie hidden*, of setting stars, Hes., Eur. 2. *to cover in the earth, bury*, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. *to hide, conceal, keep secret*, Od., Soph.:—Pass., pf. part. κεκρυμμένος *secret*, Od., Soph. 4. c. dupl. acc. *to conceal something from one, μή με κρύψης τοῦτο Aesch.*, etc. II. intr. (sub. εἰσόν) *to hide oneself, lie hidden*, Soph.

κρυσταλλίζω, f. σω, *to be clear as crystal*, N. T.

κρυστάλλινος, ἡ, ον, *of crystal, crystalline*, Anth.

κρυσταλλό-πηκτος, ον, *congealed to ice, frozen*, Eur.

κρυσταλλοπήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch.

κρύσταλλος, ὁ, (κρύος) *clear ice, ice, Lat. glacies*, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. ἡ, *crystal, rock-crystal*, Anth.

κρύφα, Adv. = κρύβδα, *without the knowledge of*, c. gen., Thuc.: *absol. secretly*, Id.

κρύφα, Adv. Dor. for κρυφή, Pind.

κρύφατος, α, ον, and ος, ον, *hidden*, Pind., Trag. 2. *secret, clandestine*, Aesch.:—Adv. —ως, Id.

κρυφή, Adv. (κρύπ-τω) = κρύβδην, Soph., Xen.

κρυφήδον, Adv., = foreg., opp. to ἀμφοδόν, Od.

κρυφήνη, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.

κρύφιος [ῡ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (κρύπ-τω) *hidden, concealed*, Soph., etc. 2. *secret, clandestine*, Hes., Soph., etc.

κρύφος, ὁ, (κρύπ-τω) *κρυφὸν θέμεν to throw a cloud over*, Pind.

κρύφω [ῡ], late form of κρύπτω, Anth.

κρύφαι, aor. 1 inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυψί-νοος, ον, contr. —νους, ον, *hiding one's thoughts, dissembling*, Xen.

κρυψις, εως, ἡ, (κρύπ-τω) *a hiding, concealment*, Eur.: —the art of concealing, Arist.

κρωβύλος [ῡ], ὁ, *a roll or knot of hair on the crown of the head*, Thuc., Anth.:—also *a tuft of hair on a helmet*, Xen. 2. *a nickname of the orator Hegesippus*, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρωγμός, ὁ, *the cawing of a crow*, Anth.

ΚΡΩΨΩ, f. κρώξω, *to cry like a crow, caw*, Lat. *croci-tare*, Hes., Ar.:—also of other birds, as cranes, Ar.; of young halycons, Luc.:—of a wagon, *to creak, groan*, Babr. (Formed from the sound.)

κρωσσίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Anth.

ΚΡΩΣΣΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, *a water-pail, picher, jar*, Eur. 2. *a cinerary urn*, Mosch., Anth.

κτά, for ἔκτα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—κταῖν, Ep. aor. 2 opt.:—Ep. inf. κτάμεν, —έται; part. κτάς; κτάμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. (in pass. sense).

κτανέων, Ep. fut. part. of κτείνω.

κτάνων, Ep. for ἔκτανων, aor. 2 of κτείνω.

κτάντης, ὁ, (κτείνω) *a murderer*, Anth.

ΚΤΑΪΟΜΑΙ, Ion. κτέομαι:—f. κτήσομαι and κεκτήσομαι:

—aor. 1 ἐκτησάμην, Ep. κτησάμην:—pf. κέκτημαι and ἔκτμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέαται, opt. κεκτῆμην or κεκτῶμην: plqpf. ἐκεκτῆμην and κεκτῆμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἔκτεατο: Dep.: I. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, 1. to procure for oneself, to get, gain, acquire, Hom.; κτήσασθαι βίον ἀπὸ τινοῦ to get one's living from a thing, Hdt.; κ. χάριν to win favour, Soph.; κ. φίλους, ἑταίρους Id. b. of evils, to bring upon oneself, incur, Id., Eur., etc.:—κ. τινὰ πολέμους to make him so, Xen. 2. to procure or get for another, ἐμὸν ἐκτῆσατο κείνος Od. II. in pf. and plqpf. with f. κεκτῆσμαι, to have acquired, i. e. to possess, have, hold, Il., Hdt., etc.; κεκτ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Eur.; of evils, κεκτ. κακὰ Soph., Eur.; ὁ κεκτῆμένος an owner, master, as a Subst., ὁ ἐμοῦ κ. Soph.; of a woman's lord and master, Eur. III. aor. 1 pass. ἐκτῆθην in pass. sense, to be gotten, Id., Thuc.

κτέανον, τό, (κτάμαι) = κτήμα, Pind. 2. mostly in pl. κτέαν, possessions, property, Hes., Aesch., etc.

κτέαρ, τό, = foreg., in Ep. dat. pl. κτέατεις Hom.

κτεάτειρα, ἡ, (as if from κτεάτηρ), κόσμων κτ. thou that hast put us in possession of honours, Aesch.

κτεάτιζω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. 1 κτεάτισσα: (κτάμαι):—to get, gain, win, Hom.:—Med., with pf. pass., to get for oneself, acquire, h. Hom., Theocr.

κτεάτιστός, ἡ, ὄν, gotten, acquired, Anth.

κτείνω (Root KTEN or KTAN): Ion. impf. κτείνεσκε:—f. κτενῶ, Ion. κτενέω:—aor. 1 ἔκτεινα: aor. 2 ἔκτανον:—pf. ἔκτονα, later ἔκταγκα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἔκταθεν; later ἐκτάνθην Anth.:—Ep. forms (as if from *κτῆμι) 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 syncop. ἐκτὰ, ἐκτάν; 1 pl. subj. κτέμεν, inf. κτάνειν, κτάμεναι [ᾶ], part. κτὰς; also aor. 2 med. (in pass. sense) ἐκτάνην, inf. κτάνθαι, part. κτάνεμος:—to kill, slay, Hom., etc.; of animals, to slaughter, Id.; Ὀδῆς με κτείνει δόλῳ seeks to kill me (the force of the pres. tense), Od.; ὁ κτανὼν the slayer, murderer, Aesch.; οἱ κτανόντες Id.:—to put to death by law, Thuc., Plat.:—In Att. θνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκω is used for the Pass.

κτείνωμι, Ep. subj. of κτείνω.

ΚΤΕΙ΄Σ, κτενός, ὁ, a comb, Lat. pecten: esp., 1. the comb in the loom, which separates the threads of the warp, Anth. 2. a rake, Id. 3. in pl. the fingers, which branch like the teeth of a comb, Aesch.

κτενεῖν, fut. inf. of κτείνω.

κτενίζω, f. σω, (κτεῖς) to comb, curry horses, Eur.:—Med., κτενίζεσθαι τὰς κόμᾶς to comb one's hair, Hdt.

κτενίσον, τό, Dim. of κτεῖς, a small comb, Luc.

κτενισμός, ὁ, a combing, Eur.

κτέρομαι, Ion. for κτάμαι.

κτέρας, τό, = κτέανον, a possession, Il.

κτέρεα, τὰ, (no sing. κτέρος in use) funeral gifts, burnt with the dead, funeral honours, Hom. Hence

κτερεῖω, f. ἴω: aor. 1 inf. κτερεῖαι, c. acc. pers. to bury with due honours, Il. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτερεῖαι to pay funeral honours, Od.

κτερίζω, f. κτερίω: aor. 1 ἐκτέρισα:—foreg. 1, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτ., like κτερεῖω 2, Hom.

κτερίσματα, τὰ, = κτέρεα, only used in pl., Soph., Eur.

*κτέρος, τό, v. κτέρεα.

κτέω, κτέωμεν, 1 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 subj. of κτείνω.

κτῆθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of κτάμαι.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό, (κτάμαι) anything gotten, a piece of property, a possession, Od., Att.:—of a slave, παλαῖον οἴκων κτ. Eur. 2. in pl. possessions, property, wealth, Hom.; ἔρως, δς ἐν κτήμασι πίπτει who fallest on wealth, i. e. on the wealthy, Soph.

κτῆνηδόν, Adv. (κτῆνος) like beasts, Hdt.

κτῆνος, εος, τό, (κτάμαι) mostly in pl. κτῆnea, contr. κτῆνη, flocks and herds, which in ancient times constituted wealth, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. in sing. a single beast, as an ox or sheep, Hdt., Xen.: a beast for riding, Lat. jumentum, N. T.

κτῆνοτροφία, ἡ, cattle-keeping, Plut. From

κτῆνο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping cattle, pastoral.

κτῆσαιτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κτάμαι.

κτῆσιος, α, ον, (κτάμαι) belonging to property, χρηματα κτ. property, Aesch.; κτ. βοτόν a sheep of one's own flock, Soph. II. belonging to one's house, Zeús κτῆσιος the protector of property, Aesch.; κτ. βωμῆς the altar of Zeús κτῆσιος, Id.

κτῆσις, εως, ἡ, (κτάμαι) acquisition, Thuc., Plat.; κατ' ἔργου κτῆσιν according to success in the work, Soph. II. (from pf.) possession, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. as collective, = κτήματα, possessions, property, Hom.; in pl., Hdt., Plat., etc.

κτῆτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κτάμαι, to be gotten, Plat. II. neut. one must get, Id.

κτῆτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κτάμαι) acquisitive:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of getting property, Plat.

κτῆτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κτάμαι, that may be gotten, Il., Eur. 2. worth getting, desirable, Plat. II. acquired: κτῆτή a female slave, Hes.

κτῆτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a possessor, owner, N. T., Anth.

κτιδεὸς [ῖ], α, ον, for κτιδεὸς (from κτρίς), of a marten-cat, κτιδὴν κυνέη a marten-skin helmet, Il.

ΚΤΙ΄Ω, f. ἴω: aor. 1 ἐκτίσῃ, Ep. also ἐκτίσῃ, κτίσσω:—Med., poet. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐκτίσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκτίσθην: pf. ἐκτίσμαι:—to people a country, build houses and cities in it, colonise, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. of a city, to found, plant, build, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be founded, Σμύρνην τὴν ἀπὸ Κολοφῶνος κτισθεῖσαν founded by emigrants from Colophon, Hdt. 3. κτ. ἄλσος to plant a grove, Pind.; κτ. βωμόν to set up an altar, Id.; τὸν Κύρον κτίσαι to establish his worship, Hdt. 4. to create, bring into being, bring about, Aesch.; τὸν χαλινὸν κτίσας having invented it, Soph. 5. to make so and so, ἐλεύθερον κτ. τινὰ Aesch., etc. 6. to perpetrate a deed, Soph.

ΚΤΙ΄ΑΟΣ [ῖ], ον, tame, docile, gentle, Pind. II. as Subst., κτίλος, ὁ, a ram, Il. Hence

κτιλώω, f. ὄσω, to tame:—Med., ἐκτιλώσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων τὸν γένος, Hdt.

κτίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κτίω) a founding, foundation, ἀποικιών Isocr., etc. 2. loosely, = πράξις, a doing, an act, Pind. 3. a creating, the creation of the universe, N. T. II. that which was created, the creation, Ib. 2. an authority created or ordained, Ib.

κτίσμα, τό, (κτίω) anything created, a creature, N. T.

κτίστης, ου, ὁ, (κτίω) a founder, Lat. conditor, Luc.: a restorer, Plut.

κτιστός, ὅς, ὁ, Ion. for κτίσις, Hdt.

κτίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κτίστης, Eur.

κτίτης [ῖ], δ, = κτίστης : generally, *an inhabitant*, Eur. κτύπέω, f. ῥω : aor. 1 ἐκτύπησα, poet. κτύπησα : Ep. aor. 2 ἐκτύπον and κτύπον : (κτύπος) :—*to crash*, of trees falling, Il. ; of thunder, Hom., Soph. 2. *to ring, resound, echo*, Il., etc.

II. Causal, *to make to ring or resound*, χθόνα ; c. dupl. acc., κτύπησε κρᾶτα πλαγάν *made the head ring with a blow*, Eur. :—hence again in Pass. *to ring, resound*, Ar.

κτύπημα [ῖ], ατος, τό, = κτύπος, χειρὸς Eur.

ΚΤΥΠΟΣ [ῖ], ου, δ, *any loud noise, a crash* of thunder, Il., Aesch. ; of the trampling of feet, Hom. ; of a storm, Aesch. ; battle-din, clash of arms, Id.

κῡθος, δ, (κῡω) *a cup*, for drawing wine out of the κρατήρ or bowl, Xen., etc. II. *a cupping-glass*, Ar.

κῡμεντός, ῖ, ὄν, chosen by beans, i. e. by lot, Xen.

κῡμέω, f. σω, (κῡαμος) *to choose by lot (not by ballot)* :—Pass. *to be so elected*, Dem.

ΚΥΑΨΟΣ, δ, *a bean*, Lat. faba, Il. II. *the lot* by which public officers were elected at Athens (because those who drew *white beans* were chosen), δ τῷ κῡψω λαχὼν *an officer chosen by lot*, Hdt. ; βουλή ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ κῡψου Thuc. ; ἄρχοντας ἀπὸ κῡψου καθιστάναι Xen.

κῡμο-τρώξ, ὤγος, δ, (τρώγω) *bean-eater*, Ar.

κῡμο-φάγία, ῖ, (φαγεῖν) *the eating of beans*, bean-diet, Luc.

κῡν-αιγίς, ἰδος, ῖ, she of the dark Aegis, Pind.

κῡν-ἀμπυξ, ὄκος, δ, ῖ, with dark edge, Theocr.

κῡν-ανγέτις, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph.

κῡν-ανγής, ἐς, *dark-gleaming*, Eur., Ar.

Κῡναι (ῡῆσοι or πέτραι), αἱ, gen. Κυανέων :—*Dark-rocks*, two islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt. ;—mythically supposed to close and crush passing ships, hence called Συμπληγάδες ; the sea near being Κῡνεα πελάγη, Soph. [ῖ metri grat. in Soph.]

κῡν-ἐμβολος, ον, (ἐμβολον) = κυανόπρωρος, Eur., Ar.

κῡάνεος, α, ον, contr. κυανούς, ῖ, οὖν : (κῡανος) :—properly, *dark-blue, glossy-blue*, of a serpent's iridescent hues, Il., Hes. ; of the swallow, Simon. ; of the deep sea, Eur. 2. generally, *dark, black*, of the mourning veil of Thetis, Il. ; of clouds, Hom. ; of hair, Il. ; κυανὴ κάπετος *a deep dark trench*, Ib. ; κῡνεαί φάλαγγες *dark masses of warriors*, Ib., etc.

κῡνο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) *dark-eyed*, Anth.

κῡνο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *dark-blue, deep-blue*, Eur.

κῡνό-θριξ, δ, ῖ, *dark-haired*, Anth.

κῡνό-πεζα, ῖ, with feet of κῡανος, Il. [ῖ metri grat.]

κῡνό-πεπλος, ον, *dark-veiled*, h. Hom. [ῖ metri grat.]

κῡνό-πρῶρειος, ον, = sq., Od.

κῡνό-πρῶρος, ον, (πρῶρα) *with dark-blue prow*, dark-prowed, of ships, Hom.

κῡνό-πετρος, ον, *with blue-black feathers, dark-winged*, Hes., Eur.

ΚΥΑΝΟΣ, ον, δ, *cyanus, a dark-blue substance*, used in the Heroic Age to adorn works in metal, perh. blue steel, Hom. 2. as fem. *the blue corn-flower*, Anth.

II. as Adj. = κῡάνεος, with Comp. and Sup. κυανώτερος, —ώτατος, Anacreont.

κῡνό-στολος, ον, (στολή) *dark-robed*, Bion.

κυανούς, ῖ, οὖν, contr. for κῡάνεος, with Comp.

κῡν-όφρυς, υ, gen. vos, *dark-browed*, Theocr.

κῡνο-χαίτης, ον, δ, (χαίτη) *dark-haired*, of Poseidon, perh. in reference to the dark blue of the sea, Hom. ;

of a horse, *dark-maned*, Il., Hes. :—Ep. nom. κυανοχαῖτα (like ἱππότα for ἱππότης), Il. ; so in voc., h. Hom. [ῖ metri grat.]

κῡνό-χροος, ον, (χρῶα) *dark-coloured, dark-looking*, Eur. ; so κῡνό-χρως, ὤτος, δ, ῖ, Id.

κῡν-ώπης, ον, δ, (ὥψ) *dark-eyed*, fem. —ὠπης, ἰδος, Od. : generally, *dark-looking, νῆες κυανώπιδες* Aesch.

κῡν-ώπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) *dark-looking*, Anth.

κῡβεία, ῖ, (κυβεῖω) *dice-playing, dicing*, Xen., etc. :

metaph. *sleight of hand, trickery*, N. T.

κῡβείον, τό, (κυβεῖω) *a gaming-house*, Aeschin.

Κῡβέλη, ῖ, Cybelé, a Phrygian goddess, Eur., Ar. ; cf.

Κυβήβη.

κῡβερνάω, f. ῥω, Lat. gubernare, *to steer*, Od., etc. : absol. *to act as pilot or helmsman*, Ar. 2. metaph.

to guide, govern, Pind., Soph. Hence

κῡβερνήσια (sc. ἱερὰ), ὤν, τό, *a festival at Athens in memory of the steersman* of Theseus, Plut. ; and

κῡβέρνησις, Dor. —αῖσις, εως, ῖ, *steering, pilotage*, Plat. 2. metaph. *government*, Pind.

κῡβερνήτειρα, ῖ, fem. of sq., Anth.

κῡβερνήτηρ, ῖρος, δ, = κυβερνήτης, Anth.

κῡβερνήτης, ον, δ, = κυβερνητικός, Orac. ap. Plut.

κῡβερνήτης, ον, δ, (κυβερνώ) *a steersman, helmsman, pilot*, Lat. gubernator, Hom., etc. : Ion. acc. κυβερνή-
τεια Hdt. 2. metaph. *a guide, governor*, Eur.,

Plat. Hence

κῡβερνητικός, ῖ, ὄν, *good at steering*, Plat. ; Comp. —ώτερος, Id. ; Sup. —ώτατος, Xen. :—ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη) *the pilot's art*, Plat.

κῡβενητής, οὖ, δ, (κυβέω) *a dicer, gambler*, Xen. Hence

κῡβενητικός, ῖ, ὄν, *of or for dice-playing*, Aeschin. II. *skilled in dice-playing*, Plat.

κῡβεῖω, f. σω, (κύβος) *to play at dice*, Ar., etc. 2. metaph. *to run a risk or hazard*, Xen., etc. ; c. acc.

to hazard, venture on, Eur. :—Pass. *to be set upon a stake*, Anth.

Κῡβήβη, ῖ, = Κυβέλη, q. v.

κῡβιστάω, f. ῥω, (κύπτω) *to tumble head foremost*, tumble, Il., Xen., etc. Hence

κῡβίστημα, ατος, τό, *a summerset*, Luc. ; and

κῡβίστησις, εως, ῖ, *a summerset*, Luc. ; and

κῡβιστήτηρ, ῖρος, δ, *a tumbler*, Hom. 2. *a diver*, Il. 3. *one who pitches headlong*, Eur.

ΚΥΒΟΣ [ῖ], δ, Lat. cubus, *a cube* : a cubical die, marked on all 6 sides (whereas the ἀσπράγαλος was marked only on four sides), in pl., dice, Hdt., etc. ; the Greeks threw with *three dice*, so that τρίς ἕξ, three sixes, was the highest throw, Aesch., Plat. ; κρίνειν τι ἐν κύβοις *to decide it by the dice, by chance*, Aesch. 2.

also of the single pips on the dice, βέβληκε Ἀχιλλεύς δύο κύβω καὶ τέσσαρα he has thrown two aces and a four, Aesch. ap. Ar. II. *a cubic number*, i. e. a number multiplied twice into itself, as 27 is the cube of 3, Plat.

κῡδάζω, (κῡδος, δ) *to revile* :—Pass. *to be reviled*, Soph.

κῡδαίνω : f. κῡδάω : Ep. aor. 1 κῡδῃνα, Dor. ἐκῡδάνα : (κῡδος) :—*to give or do honour to, glorify*, Hom. II. *to gladden by marks of honour*, Id.

III. *in bad sense, to flatter, fawn upon*, Hes.

κῡδάλιμος [ᾶ], ον, (κῡδος) *glorious, renowned, famous*, Hom.

κυδάνω [ᾶ], = κυδαίνω, only in pres. and impf., to hold in honour, II. II. to vaunt, boast, Ib.

κῦδήεις, εσσα, εν, (κῦδος) glorious, Anth.

κῦδηνα, Ep. aor. I of κυδαίνω.

κῦδι-άνειρα, ἡ, (κῦδος, ἀνὴρ) glorifying or ennobling men, bringing them glory or renown, II. II. pass. famous for men, Anth.

κῦδιάω, Ep. 3 pl. κυδιώσιν, part. κυδιών, (κῦδος) only in pres. and impf., to bear oneself proudly, go proudly along, exult, II.

κῦδιμος [ῦ], εν, = κυδάμιος, h. Hom., Hes., Pind.

κῦδοιστος [ῦ], η, εν, Sup. of κυδρός (formed from κῦδος, as αἰσχιστος, posit. of αἰσχρός, from αἰσχος), most glorious, most honoured, noblest, Hom. II.

Comp. κυδιών [ι], nobler: τί μοι ζῆν δῆτα κῦδιον; what boots it me to live? Eur.

κῦδνός, ἡ, εν, = κυδρός, Hes.

κῦδοιδοπαῖω, to make a hubbub, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κῦδοιμέω, f. ἦσω, to make an uproar, spread alarm, II. II. trans. to drive in confusion, Ib. From

κῦδοιμός, δ, the din of battle, uproar, hubbub, II., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ΚΥΔΟΣ, εος, τό, glory, renown, esp. in war, II.: of a single person, κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν glory of the Achaeans, like Lat. decus, Hom.

κῦδρός, ἄ, εν, (κῦδος) = κυδάμιος, glorious, illustrious, noble, Hom., Hes.; of a horse, proud, stately, Xen. (For the irreg. Comp. and Sup., v. κῦδιστος.)

Κῦδώνιος, α, εν, (Κῦδων) Cydonian: μῆλον K. a quince, Stesich., etc. II. metaph. swelling like a quince, round and plump, Ar.

ΚΥΕΩ: impf. ἐκύνει: f. κῦσῶ: aor. I ἐκύνσα:—like κύω, to bear in the womb, to be pregnant with a child, Lat. gestare, II., Plat. 2. absol. to be pregnant, be with child, Hdt.

Κύζικος, ἡ, an island and town on the coast of Mysia, Hdt.:—hence Κυζικηνός, ἡ, εν, of or from Cyzicus: δ Κυζικηνός (with or without στατήρ), a gold coin, Xen. κύημα, ατος, τό, (κυνέω) that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus, Plat.

κυηρός, ἄ, εν, pregnant, Hesych.

κύσις, εως, ἡ, conception, Plat.

κύθε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέθω.

Κῦθέρεια, ἡ, Cythereia, surname of Aphrodité, Od.:—also Κυθήρη and Κυθηριάς, ἄδος, Anth. From

Κύθηρα [ῦ], τό, an island, now Cerigo, to the south of Laconia, Hom.:—Κυθήροθεν, Adv. from Cythera, II.:—Adj. Κυθήριος, α, εν, Cytherean, Ib., etc.; ἡ Κυθηρία (sc. γῆ) Xen.

Κυθηρο-δίκης, εν, δ, a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of Cythera, Thuc.

κύθρα, κύθρος, Ion. for χύθρα, χύτρος.

κῦσσομαι, Pass., only in pres., to conceive, become pregnant, Hdt., Plat.

ΚΥΚΛΩ, f. ἦσω, to stir up and mix, beat up, Hom., Ar.: Med. in Act. sense, Ar. II. like παράσσω, to stir up, to throw into confusion or disorder, confound, Aesch., Ar., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be confounded, panic-stricken, II.; of waves, Hom.; ὕπ' ἀνδρὸς τοξότου κυκώμενος hustled by him, Ar. Hence

κῦκεών, ὠνος, δ: acc. κυκεῶνα, Ep. shortd. κυκεῶ and

Ep. κυκεῶ: (κυκῶ):—mixed drink, a potion, tankard, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and wine, Hom.

II. metaph. of any mixture, medley, Luc.

κυκήθην, Ep. aor. I of κυκῶ.

κυκήθρον [ῦ], τό, a ladle for stirring: metaph. an agitator, Ar.

κυκήσις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, a stirring up, mixing up, Plat.

κυκήσι-τεφρος, εν, (τέφρα) mixed with ashes, Ar.

κυκλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (κύκλος) round, circular; and of Time, revolving, Eur.; αἱ Κυκλάδες (sc. νῆσοι), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegean sea, which encircle Delos, Att.

κυκλέω [ῦ by nature], f. ἦσω, (κύκλος fin.) to move round and round, wheel along, c. acc., II. 2. to move round or in a circle, Soph.; βάσιν κυκλεῖν, metaph. from dogs questing about for the scent, Id.; κ. πρόσωπον to turn the face round, look round, Eur. II.

Med. and Pass. to form a circle round, to surround, encompass, encircle, Hdt., Soph. 2. to go round and round, revolve, Plat.

κυκλιάς, δ, ἡ, (κύκλος) round, Anth.

κυκλικός, ἡ, εν, (κύκλος) circular: οἱ κυκλικοί, Epic poets whose writings formed a cycle or series of legends down to the death of Ulysses, Anth.

κυκλιο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a teacher of the dithyrambic chorus (v. κύκλιος II), Ar.

κύκλιος, α, εν, also os, εν, Eur.: (κύκλος):—round, circular, ὕδωρ κύκλιον, of the Delian lake (cf. τροχοειδής), Eur. II. κύκλιος χορός, δ, a chorus danced in a ring round an altar, a dithyrambic chorus, Ar., etc.:—κύκλια μέλη dithyrambic songs, Ar.

Κυκλοβορέω, f. ἦσω, to brawl like the torrent Cycloborus, Ar. From

Κυκλο-βόρος, εν, δ, (βι-βρώσκω) Cycloborus, a torrent in Attica, Ar.

κυκλο-διώκτος, εν, (διώκω) driven in a circle, Anth.

κυκλείς, εσσα, εν, poet. for κυκλικός, Soph., Anth.

κυκλόθεν, Adv. from all around, N. T.

κυκλο-μόλιβδος, δ, a round lead-pencil, Anth.

ΚΥΚΛΟΣ [ῦ by nature], εν, δ, also with heterog. pl. κύκλα:—a ring, circle, round, Hom.; ἀσπίδος κύκλος the round shield, Aesch. 2. Adverbial usages, κύκλῳ in a circle or ring, round about, Od., Hdt., Att.; c. gen., κ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen., etc. II.

any circular body: 1. a wheel, II. 2. a place of assembly, the ἀγορά, Ib., Att.:—then, like Lat. corona, a ring or circle of people, Soph., Xen. 3. the vault of the sky, Hdt., Soph., etc. 4. the orb or disk of the sun and moon, Hdt., Trag. 5. the wall round a city, esp. round Athens, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 6. a round shield, v. supr. I. 1. 7. in pl. the eye-balls, eyes, Soph.:—rarely in sing., the eye, Id. III. any circular motion, an orbit of the heavenly bodies, revolution of the seasons, cycle of events, Hdt., Eur. 2. a circular dance, Ar. Hence

κυκλόσε, Adv. in or into a circle or round, II.

κυκλο-σοβέω, f. ἦσω, to drive round in a circle, whirl round, Ar.

κυκλο-τερής, ἐς, (τέρω) made round by turning (as in a lathe), Hdt.: then, generally, round, circular, Hom., etc.; κυκλοτέρες τὸξον ἔτεινεν stretched it into a circle, II.

κυκλώω, f. ὥσω: pf. κεκύκλωκα:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:

αορ. ἰ ἐκυκλώσθην:—Pass., aor. ἰ ἐκυκλώθη: (κύκλος): —to encircle, surround, Eur.:—soin Med., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be surrounded, Aesch., Thuc. II. to move in a circle, whirl round, Pind., Eur.:—Pass. or Med. to go in a circle, go round, Xen.; metaph., Aesch. III. to form into a circle, τόξα Anth.:—

Pass., of a bow, to form a circle, Eur.; cf. κυκλωτής. κύκλωμα, ατος, τό, that which is rounded into a circle, a wheel, Eur.; βυροστόνον κύκλωμα a hide-stretched circle, i. e. a drum, Id.

Κυκλώπειος, α, ον, (Κύκλωψ) Cyclopean, commonly used of the architecture attributed to the Cyclopes, (also called Πελασγικός), Eur.

Κυκλωπικῶς, Adv. like the Cyclopes, K. ζῆν to live a savage unsocial life, Arist.

Κυκλώπιον, τό, Dim. of Κύκλωψ, little Cyclops, Eur.

Κυκλώπιος, α, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.: ἡ Κ. γῆ, i. e. Mycenae, Id.:—fem. Κυκλωπίς, ἰδος, Id.

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, (κυκλῶω) a surrounding, in a battle, Xen.; τὴν πλεονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν the larger body that was endeavouring to surround them, Thuc.

κυκλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κυκλῶω) rounded, round, Aesch.

Κύκλ-ωψ [ῥ by nature], ωπος, ὁ, a Cyclops, properly Round-eye.—The Cyclopes appear in Od. as savage giants, dwelling in Sicily; in sing. of Polyphemus:—they were builders of the walls of Mycenae, etc., τὰ Κυκλώπων βῆθρα, i. e. Mycenae, Eur.

κύκνεος, α, ον, of a swan, Anth.

κυκνό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) swan-shaped, Aesch.

κυκνό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swan-plumed, Eur.

ΚΥΚΝΟΣ, ὁ, a swan, Il., etc.:—metaph., from the legends of the swan's dying song (Aesch., Plat.), a minstrel, Anth.

κύκν-οψις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, swan-like, Anth.

κύλινδρος, f. ἡσω, = κυλίνδω, Plat., Xen.

κύλινδρήθρα, ἡ, = ἀλινδρήθρα, q. v.

κύλινδρσις, εως, ἡ, a rolling, wallowing, Plut.

κύλινδρος [ῥ], ὁ, a roller, cylinder, Plut. From

ΚΥΛΙΝΔΩ: (tenses formed from κυλῶ), aor. ἰ ἐκύλισα:

—Pass., f. κυλισθήσμαι: aor. ἰ ἐκυλίσθην, Ep. κυλ-: pf. κεκύλισμαι:—to roll, roll along or down, Od., Soph., etc.: metaph., πῆμα θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλινδρεῖ rolls down calamity upon one, Il. 2. to roll away, Anth. II. Pass. to be rolled, roll along, roll, Hom.: to toss about like a ship at sea, Pind.: to be whirled round on a wheel, of Ixion, Id. 2.

of persons, κυλινδεσθαι κατὰ κόπρον to roll or wallow in the dirt (in sign of grief), Hom.: to roam to and fro, wander about, Xen. 3. of Time, to roll by, Pind. 4. of words, to be lost from man to man, i. e. be much talked of, Lat. jactari, Ar.

κύλιξ [ῥ], ἱκος, ἡ, (κύω) a cup, drinking-cup, wine-cup, Lat. calix, Hdt., Pind., etc.; περιελαύνειν τὰς κ. to push round the cup, Xen.

κύλισθην, Ep. aor. ἰ pass. of κυλίνδω.

κύλισμα, ατος, τό, a rolling, wallowing, or a wallowing place, N. T.

κύλιστρα, ἡ, a place for horses to roll in, Xen.

κύλιω, later form of κυλίνδω, to roll along, Theocr., Luc.

κυλλάστις, Ion. —ήστις, ιος, ὁ, Aegyptian bread, Hdt.

κυλλή, ἡ, cf. κυλλός.

Κυλλήνη, ἡ, Cylléné, a mountain in Arcadia, Il.; whence Hermes was called Κυλλήνιος, Hom.

Κυλλο-ποδῖον [ῥ], ονος, ὁ, (ποῦς) crook-footed, halting, of Vulcan, Il.; voc. Κυλλοπόδιον Ib.

ΚΥΛΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, crooked, crippled, properly of legs bent outwards by disease, Ar.:—ἐμβαλε κυλλῇ (sc. χειρὶ) put into a crooked hand, i. e. with the fingers crooked like a beggar's, Id.

κύλ-οιδιάω, (κύλα, οιδάω) to have a swelling below the eye, from a blow or from sleepless nights, Ar., Theocr.

κύμα, ατος, τό, (κύω) anything swollen (as if pregnant):—hence, I. the swell of the sea, a wave, billow, Hom., etc.; collectively, ὡς τὸ κύμα ἔστρωτο when the swell abated, Hdt. b. metaph. of a flood of men, Aesch.:—metaph., κ. ἄτης, κακῶν, συμφορᾶς Id., Eur. II. the foetus in the womb, embryo, Aesch.; of the earth, Id.

κύμαῖνα, f. ἀνώ, (κύμα) to rise in waves or billows, to swell, Hom., Plat. 2. metaph. of passion, to swell, seethe, Pind., Aesch. 3. trans. to agitate, Luc., Anth.:—Pass., Plut.

κύματίας, Ion. —ίης, ον, ὁ, (κύμα) surging, billowy, κ. ὁ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο Hdt. 2. act. causing waves, stormy, ἀνεμος Id.

κύματο-ἄγης, ἐς, (ἄγνυμι) breaking like waves, Soph.

Κύματο-λήγης, ἡ, (λήγω) Wave-stiller, a Nereid, Hes.

κύματο-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) wave-beaten, Soph.

κύματόω, f. ὥσω, (κύμα) to cover with waves, Plut. II.

Pass. to be raised or to rise in waves, of the sea, Thuc.

κύματ-ωγή, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) a place where the waves break, the beach, Hdt.

κύματ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) on which the waves break, Plut.

ΚΥΜΒΑΛΟΝ, τό, a cymbal, Xen.

κύμβαχος, ον, (κύπτω) head-foremost, Lat. pronus, Il. II. as Subst. the crown of a helmet, Ib.

κύμινδις [ῥ], -δος, ὁ, a bird, perh. the night-jar, Il.

κύμινεύω, f. σω, (κύμινον) to strew with cummin, Luc.

κύμινον, τό, cummin, Att., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κύμινον-πρίστης, ον, ὁ, (πρίω) a cummin-splitter, i. e. a skinflint, niggard, Arist.

κύμινον-πριστο-καρδάμο-γλύφος [ῥ], ον, (γλύφω) a cummin-splitting-cress-scraper, Ar.

κύμο-δέγμων, ον, (δέχομαι) meeting the waves, Eur.

Κύμο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) Wave-receiver, a Nereid, Il.

κύμο-θύη, ἡ, (θοός) Wave-swift, a Nereid, Il., Hes.

Κύμο-πόλεια, ἡ, (πολέω) Wave-walker, Hes.

Κύμω, οὖς, ἡ, (κύμα) Wavy, a Nereid, Hes.

κύνα, acc. of κύων.

κυνᾱγέσιον, κυνᾱγέτας, -έτις, κυνᾱγία, v. sub κυνηγ-.

κυνᾱγκη, ἡ, (κύων, ἄγχω) a dog's collar, Anth.

κύν-ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for κυνηγός, (ἄγω):—a hound-leader, i. e. a huntsman, Aesch., Soph.

κύν-ἄγωγός, ὁ, (ἄγω) a leader of hounds, huntsman, Xen.

κύν-αλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

κυνά-μυια [γᾱ], ἡ, dog-fly, i. e. shameless fly, abusive epithet of impudent women, Il.

κυνάριον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, Xen., etc.

κυνάς, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of a dog: as Subst. (sub. θρίξ), dog's hair, of a bad fleece, Theocr.

κυνάω, = κυνίζω, to play the Cynic, Luc.

κυνή, Att. contr. κυνή, (properly fem. of κύνεος, sub. δορά), ἡ:—a dog's skin: then, a leathern cap, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find κ. ταυρείη, κτιδή, etc., Hom.

κύνειος [ῥ], α, ον, and ος, ον, of, belonging to a dog, Ar.; κ. θάνατος a dog's death, Id.; τὰ κύνεια (sub. κρέα) dog's flesh, Id.

κύνεος [ῥ], α, ον, (κύνω) = foreg., Anth.: metaph. shameless, unabashed, Il., Hes.

κυνέω [ῥ], Ep. impf. κύνειον: f. κυνήσομαι, later, κώσω [ῥ], poet. κύσσω: aor. ἰ ἐκύνῃσα, also ἐκῦσα, Ep. κύσα [ῥ], ἐκκυσα, κύσσα:—to kiss, Hom., Eur., etc. 2. = προσκυνέω, Eur.

κύνῃστιά, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, ἡ, later form for sq. (signf. II), Plut.; and

κύνῃστίον, τό, a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pack of hounds, Hdt., Xen. II.

a hunt, chase, pursuit, Xen.; so in pl., Eur. III. that which is taken in hunting, the game, Xen. From

κύνῃστέω, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, f. ἡσω, (κυνῃστέης) to hunt, Ar., Xen., etc.:—metaph. to persecute, harass, Aesch. II. to quest about, like a hound, Soph.

κύν-ῃστέης, ον, ὁ, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, a hunter, huntsman, Od., Eur., etc.; κυναγέτας ἀμφὶ πάλα one who seeks the prize in wrestling, Pind.:—fem. κυνῃστέης, Dor. -αγέτις, ἰδος, a huntress, Anth. Hence

κύνῃστέικος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for hunting, fond of the chase, Plat.:—ὁ κυνῃστέικος [λόγος] name of Xenophon's work on Hunting.

κύνῃστέης, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of κυνῃστέης.

κύνῃστέω, Dor. κυνᾶγέω, f. ἡσω, (κυνῃστέος) to hunt, chase, later form of κυνῃστέω, Plut.

κύνῃστιά, Dor. κυνᾶγία, ἡ, hunt, chase, hunting, Trag. κύνῃστίον, τό, = κυνῃστίον, the hunt, chase, Plut.

κύνῃστος, v. κυναγός.

κύνῃστος, Adv. (κύνω) like a dog, Ar.

Κύνθος [ῥ], ὁ, Cynthus, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Artemis, h. Hom.:—hence Apollo is called Κύνθιος and Κυνο-γενής, born on Cynthus, Ar., Anth.

κύνιδεός, ἑός, ὁ, a puppy (cf. λαγιδεύς, λυκιδεύς), Theocr. κύνιδιον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, puppy, Ar., Plat., etc.

κύνιζω, (κύνω) to play the dog: metaph. to live like a Cynic, belong to their sect, Luc.

κύνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύνω) dog-like, Lat. caninus, Xen. II. Κυνικός, ὁ, a Cynic, as the followers of the philosopher Antisthenes were called, Plut.

κύνισκη, ἡ, (κύνω) a bitch-puppy, Ar.

κύνισκος, ὁ, (κύνω) a young dog, puppy, Hdt. 2. metaph. a little Cynic, Luc.

κύνισμός, ὁ, Cynical philosophy or conduct, Luc.

κύν-όδους, οντος, ὁ, a canine tooth, Xen., etc.

κύνο-δρομέω, f. ἡσω, (δρόμος) to run with dogs, Xen.

κύνο-θαροσής, ἑς, (θάρσος) impudent as a dog, Theocr.

κύνο-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dog-headed; οἱ Κυνοκέφαλοι, Dog-heads, the name of a people, Hdt. 2. the dog-faced baboon, Plat., Luc. [κυνοκεφάλω in Ar.]

κύνο-κλόπος, ον, (κλέπτω) dog-stealing, Ar.

κύνο-κοπέω, f. ἡσω, (κόπτω) to beat like a dog, Ar.

κύνδ-μυια, ἡ, = κυνάμυια, Anth., Luc.

κύνο-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) dog-faced, Luc.

Κύνοςαργες, εος, τό, Cynosarges, a gymnasium outside Athens, for the use of those who were not pure Athenians, Hdt., Dem., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

κύνος-βάτος, ἡ and ὁ, dog-thorn or dog-rose, Theocr.

κύνος-ουρα, ἡ, dog's-tail, the Cynosure, a name for the constellation Ursa Minor, Arat.

κύνο-σπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) torn by dogs, Soph.

κύν-οῦχος, ὁ, (ἐχω) a dog-holder, dog-leash, Anth. II. a dog-skin sack, used in hunting, Xen.

κύνό-φρων, ον, (φρῆν) dog-minded, shameless, Aesch.

κύντερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from κύων, more dog-like, i. e. more shameless, more audacious, Hom.; more horrible, κύντερον ἄλλο ποτ' ἔτλης Od. II.

Sup. κύντατος, ἡ, ον, most audacious, Il., h. Hom.

κυνώ, οὐς, ἡ, a she-dog:—as prop. n. Κυνώ, Hdt.

κύν-ώπις, ον, ὁ, (ὦψ) the dog-eyed, i. e. shameless one, Il.:—so fem. κύνῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, Hom.

κυο-φορέω, (κύνω, φέρω) to be pregnant, Luc.

κύν-ᾠρίσσινος, Att. -ίτινος, ἡ, ον, of cypress-wood, Od., Thuc. From

ΚΥΨΑΡΙΣΣΟΣ, Att. -ιττος, ἡ, a cypress, Od., Hdt., etc.

κύν-ασσις, ἰδος, or κύν-ασσις, ἰδος, ὁ and ἡ, a short frock, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΥΨΕΙΡΟΝ [ῥ], τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perh. galingale, used to feed horses, Hom.

κύν-ειρος [ῥ], ὁ, = foreg., h. Hom.

κύν-ελλο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) at which they fight with cups (cf. Horace pugnaire scyphis), Anth.

κύν-ελλον [ῥ], τό, a big-bellied drinking vessel, a beaker, goblet, cup, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κύν-ελλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying cups, Anth.

ΚΥΨΕΡΟΣ, ὁ, prob. Ion. for κύν-ειρος, Hdt.

Κυπρίδιος, α, ον, (Κύπρις) like Cyprus, i. e. lovely, tender, Anth.

Κύπριος, α, ον, of Cyprus, Cyprian, Hdt., etc. II. Κύπρια, τά, an Epic poem introductory to the Il., Id.

Κύπρις [ῥ] by nature], ἰδος, ἡ, acc. Κύπριν or Κύπριδα, Cyprus, a name of Aphroditē, from the island of Cyprus, where she was most worshipped, Il., Trag., etc.

II. as appellat. love, passion, Eur., etc.

Κυπρο-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) Cyprus-born, of Aphroditē, h. Hom., etc.:—fem. Κυπρο-γένεια, ἡ, Pind.

Κυπρόθεν, Adv. from Cyprus, Anth.; and

Κύπρονδε, Adv. to Cyprus, Il. From

Κύπρος, ἡ, Cyprus, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.:—the Romans got from it the best copper, Lat. cyprum.

κυνπαίζω, f. ὄσω, Frequent. of κύπτω, to keep stooping, to go poking about, potter about a thing, Ar., Plat.

κύπτω (Root ΚΥΠ), f. κύψω: aor. ἰ ἐκύψα: pf. ἐκέκυθα:—to bend forward, stoop down, Hom., Hdt., etc.; θέει κύψας runs with the head down, i. e. at full speed, Ar.; κύψας ἐσθλεί eats stooping, i. e. greedily, Id.; κέρεια κεκυφότα ἐς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν horns bent forward, of certain African oxen, Hdt. 2. to hang the head from shame, Ar. 3. to bow down under a burden, Dem.

Κύρβας, αντος, ὁ, shortd. form of Κορύβας, q. v.

κυρβάσια, ἡ, a Persian bonnet or hat, with a peaked crown, prob. much like the τιάρα, Hdt.: the King alone wore it upright, Ar.

κύρβεις, εων, αἱ, dat. κύρβειν:—triangular tablets,

fitted at the angles so as to form a pyramid of three sides, and having the earliest laws written on the sides, Ar., Plat. II. in sing. metaph. of a *pettifogging lawyer*, Ar.

Κύριος, α, ον, of Cyrus, Xen.

ΚΥΡΕΩ: impf. ἐκύρου [ῥ]: f. κῆρσω: aor. 1 ἐκύρῃσα: pf. κεκύρῃκα:—also ΚΥΡΩ [ῥ]: impf. ἐκῦρον, Ep. κῦρον: f. κύρσω: aor. 1 ἐκῦρσα, part. κύρσας:—Med. κύρομαι [ῥ] in act. sense: I. followed by a case, to hit, light upon: 1. c. dat. to light upon, meet with, fall in with, strike against, Il., Hes.:—of things, κυρεῖν τι to befall or be granted to him, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. to hit the mark, like τυγχάνω, Aesch.:—to reach to or as far as, h. Hom.: to meet with, find, Aesch., Soph. b. to attain to, be master of, obtain, Lat. potiri, Hdt., Trag. 3. c. acc., like Lat. potiri, to obtain, reach, find, Aesch., Eur. II. without a case, to happen, come to pass, Trag. 2. to be right, hit the exact truth, Soph. 3. as auxil. Verb, like τυγχάνω with partic., to turn out, prove to be so and so, σεσωσμένους κυρεῖ Aesch.; ζῶν κυρεῖ Soph.; ἐχθρὸς ὦν κυρεῖ Eur.; with partic. omitted, it acts merely as the copula, to be, Trag.

κύρηβάω, f. ὄω, to butt with the horns: metaph., τὸ σκέλος κυρηβάσει he shall come butt against my leg, or my leg shall butt him, kick him, Ar. (Perh. akin to κυρίσσω.)

κύρηβια, ον, τὰ, husks, bran:—a bran-shop, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κυρήνη [ῥ], ἡ, Cyrené, a Greek colony in Africa, Hdt.:—the people were called Κυρηναῖοι, and the country ἡ Κυρηναία, Id.

κυρία, ἡ, fem. of κύριος (signif. B. I. 2.)

κυριαίω, = κυριεύω, Hesych.

κύριακος, ἡ, ὄν, (κύριος) of or for a lord or master: esp. belonging to the LORD (CHRIST); K. δειπνὸν the LORD'S Supper, ἡ κυριακὴ ἡμέρα the LORD'S day, dies Dominica, N. T. (Assumed to be original of the Teutonic kirk, kirche, church; but how this Greek name came to be adopted by the Northern nations, rather than the Roman name ecclesia, has not been satisfactorily explained.)

κυριεύω, f. ὄω, to be lord or master of people or of a country, c. gen., Xen. 2. to have legal power to do, c. inf., ap. Aeschin. From

κύριος [ῥ], α, ον, and ος, ον: (κύριος): I. of persons, having power or authority over, lord or master of, c. gen., Pind., Att.:—κύριός εἰμι, c. inf., I have authority to do, am entitled to do, Aesch., etc.; κυριώτεροι δοῦναι better able to give, Thuc. 2. absol. having authority, authoritative, supreme, κ. εἶναι to have authority, Plat.; τὸ κύριον the ruling power in a state, τὰ κύρια the authorities, Soph., Dem. II. not of persons, authoritative, decisive, dominant, supreme, δίκαι Eur.; μῦθος κυριώτερος of more authority, Id., etc. 2. opp. to ἄκυρος, authorised, ratified, valid, νόμοι, δόγματα Dem.; κ. θέσθαι or ποιεῖσθαι τι to appoint by authority, Soph., Dem. 3. of times, etc., fixed, ordained, appointed, Hdt., Eur., etc.;—so, τὸ κύριον the appointed time, Aesch.:—at Athens, κυρία ἐκκλησία a regular or ordinary assembly,

opp. to σύγκλητος ἐκκλησία (one specially summoned), Ar. 4. legitimate, regular, proper, Aesch. 5. of words, authorised, vernacular, Lat. proprius, Arist.

B. as Subst., κύριος, ὁ, a lord, master, Lat. dominus, of gods, Pind., Soph., etc.: the head of a family, master of a house, Aesch., etc.:—later, κύριε was a form of respectful address, like our sir, N. T. 2. κυρία, ἡ, mistress or lady of the house, Lat. domina, Menand., etc. II. ὁ Κύριος, the LORD, = Hebr. ἸΕHOVAH, LXX.; in N. T. esp. of CHRIST. Hence

κυρίότης, ητος, ἡ, dominion, N. T. κύρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἴξω, (κόρυς) to butt with the horns, Plat.:—metaph. of floating corpses knocking against the shore, Aesch.

κυρίως, Adv. of κύριος, like a lord or master, authoritatively, Aesch. II. regularly, legitimately, properly, κ. ἔχειν to be fixed, hold good, Id.; κ. αἰτεῖσθαι, suo jure, Soph., etc. III. of words, in their proper sense, Arist.

κύρμα, ατος, τό, (κύρω) that which one meets with or finds, i. e. booty, prey, spoil, Hom. II. of a person, one who gets booty, a swindler, Ar.

Κύρνος, ἡ, Cynrus, old name of Corsica, Hdt.: of Κύρνιοι Id.

Κύρος, ὁ, Cyrus: 1. ὁ πρότερος, the elder Cyrus, Hdt. 2. ὁ νεώτερος, the brother of Artaxerxes, Xen.

ΚΥΡΟΣ, εος, τό, supreme power, authority, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. confirmation, validity, certainty, Soph. Hence

κυρώ, f. ὄω, to make valid, confirm, ratify, determine, Lat. ratum facere, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to accomplish one's end, Plat.:—Pass. to be ratified, Hdt., Att.:—generally, κεκρωται τέλος the end hath been fixed or determined, Aesch.; πρὶν κεκρωθῆναι σφαγὰς before it has been accomplished, Eur.:—impers. c. inf., ἐκεκρωτο συμβάλλειν it had been decided to fight, Hdt.; ἐκρωθήναι ναυμαχεῖν Id. 2. κ. δίκην to decide it, Aesch.

κύρσαι, aor. 1 inf. of κύρω, (v. κυρέω): κύρσω, fut.

κυρτεντής, οὔ, ὁ, one that fishes with the κύρτη, Anth. κύρτη, ἡ, a fishing-basket, Lat. nassa, Hdt.; and κύρτος, ὁ, = foreg., Plat. 2. a bird-cage, Lat. cavea, Anth. From

ΚΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, curved, arched, of a wave breaking, Il.; ὤμω κυρτῶ round, humped, Ib.; κ. τροχός Eur.

κυρτώ, f. ὄω, to curve or bend into an arch, κυρτῶν νῶτα, of a bull preparing to charge, Eur.; κ. λαίφεα Anth.:—Pass. to form a curve or arch, of a wave breaking, Od., Xen.

κύρω, v. κυρέω.

κύρωσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, (κυρώ) a ratification, Thuc., Plat. κύσαι [ῥ], Ep. κύσσαι, aor. 1 inf. of κυρέω; but II. κύσαι of κύω.

κύσαμένη, aor. 1 med. part. fem. of κύω II.

κύσσαι, Ep. for κύσαι [ῥ], aor. 1 inf. of κυρέω.

κύστις, εως and ιος, ἡ, (κύω) the bladder, Il., Ar.

κύσω [ῥ], fut. of κυρέω.

κύτισος [ῥ], ὁ, cytissus, a kind of clover, Theocr.

κυτρίς, ιδος, ἡ, a kind of plaster, Luc.

κύτο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, with capacious belly, Anth.

κύτος [ῥ], εος, τό, (κύω) the hollow of a shield or breast-plate, Aesch., Ar. 2. any vessel, a vase, jar,

urn, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πλεκτὸν κ. a basket, Eur. 3. anything that contains the body, Soph. κῦτταρος, δ, (κύτος) the cell of a comb of bees or wasps, Ar. 2. metaph., τοῦραυτοῦ τὸν κ. the concave vault of heaven, Id.

κῦφ-ἄνωγος, δ, with neck arched and head low, of a horse, Xen.

κῦφᾶλος, α, ον, poet. for κυφός, Anth.

κυφός, ἡ, ὄν, (κύτω) bent forwards, bent, stooping, hump-backed, Od., Ar.

κυφών, ὄνος, δ, (κυφός) the bent yoke of the plough, Theogn. II. a sort of pillory in which criminals were fastened by the neck, Ar. 2. one who has had his neck in the pillory, a knave, Lat. furcifer, Luc.

κυψέλη, ἡ, any hollow vessel : a chest, box, Hdt., Ar. Κυψελίδαι, οἱ, descendants of Cypselus, Theogn.

ΚΥΨ, I. in pres. and impf., of females, to conceive, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theogn., etc. 2. rarely c. acc. to be pregnant with a child, Xen. II. in aor. i. ἐκύσα, Causal, of the male, to impregnate, and med. ἐκύσῃ, of the female, to conceive, Hes.

ΚΥΨΩΝ, δ and ἡ, gen. κύνως, dat. κύνι, acc. κύνα, voc. κύων:—pl., nom. κύνες, gen. κυνῶν, dat. κυσί, Ep. κύνεσσι, acc. κύνας:—a dog or bitch, Hom., etc.; most commonly of hounds, Id., etc.; the Laconian breed was famous, Soph.:—νῆ or μᾶ τὸν κύνα was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat.: cf. τραπεζεύς. II. as a word of reproach, to denote shamelessness or audacity in women, rashness, recklessness in men, Hom. 2. at Athens a nickname of the Cynics, Arist., Anth. III. the Trag. apply the term to the ministers of the gods; the eagle is Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων Aesch.; the griffins Ζηνὸς ἀκραγεῖς κύνες Id.; the Bacchantes Δύσσης κ. Eur., etc.

IV. a sea-dog, mentioned as a fish in Od. V. the dog-star, i. e. the dog of Orion, placed among the stars with its master, II.

κω, Ion. for κω.

κώας, τό, irreg. pl. κῶα, dat. κῶεσι, a fleece, used as bedding, Hom., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωβίος, δ, a fish of the gudgeon kind, Plat., etc. κωδάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κώδιον, Ar.

κώδεια, ἡ, the head, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κώδιον, τό, Dim. of κῶας, a sheepskin, fleece, used for bedding, Ar., Plat.

ΚΩΨΩΝ, ὄνος, δ and ἡ, a bell, Aesch., Eur.:—in fortified towns an officer went round at night with a bell to challenge the sentries, and see that they were awake, Thuc.; ὡς κώδωνα ἐξαγγέλλων like one with an alarm-bell in his hand, Dem. Hence

κωδωνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to prove by ringing, of money, Ar. κωδωνό-κροτος, ον, ringing, jingling, as with bells, Eur.

κωδωνο-φᾶλᾶρό-πολος, ον, with bells on his horses' trappings, Ar.

κωδωνο-φορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry the bell round, to visit the sentinels, Ar.:—Pass., πάντα κωδωνοφορεῖται everywhere the bell goes round, i. e. the sentinels are being visited, Id.

κῶα, κῶεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of κῶας.

ΚΩΨΩΝ, ὄνος, δ, a Laconian drinking-vessel, Ar. Κώιος, α, ον, contr. Κῶος.

κῶκυμα, ατος, τό, a shriek, wail, Aesch., Soph.; and

κωκῦτός, δ, a shrieking, wailing, II., Trag. II. Κωκῦτός, δ, Cocytus, River of Wailing (cf. Ἀχέρων), one of the rivers of hell, Od., etc. From

ΚΩΚΥΩ, f. ὤω [ῶ], -ῶσομαι: aor. i. ἐκῶκῦσα, Ep. κῶκῦσα:—to shriek, cry, wail, mostly of women, Hom. 2. c. acc. to wail over one dead, Od., Aesch., Soph.

κωλ-αγρέτης or -ακρέτης, ου, δ, (κωλή, ἀγρέω) collector of the pieces at a sacrifice, name of a magistrate at Athens, who had charge of the public table in the Prytaneion, and paid the dicasts, Ar.; κωλαγρέτου γάλα, comically for the μισθὸς δικαστικός, Id.

κωλή, ἡ, (κῶλον) the thigh-bone with the flesh on it, the ham, esp. of a swine, Ar., Xen. Hence

κώληψ, ηπος, ἡ, the hollow of the knees, Lat. poples, II. Κωλιάς (sub. ἄκρα), ἄδος, ἡ, Colias, a promontory of Attica, with a temple of Aphrodite there, Hdt., Ar.

ΚΩΨΑΛΟΝ, τό, a limb, esp. the leg, Trag. 2. of plants, a limb or arm, Anth. II. a member of anything, as, 1. a member of a building, as the side or front, Hdt. 2. one limb or half of the race-course (δίαυλος), Aesch. 3. a member or clause of a sentence, Lat. membrum, Arist.

κῶλυμα, ατος, τό, (κῶλῶ) a hindrance, impediment, Eur., Thuc. II. a defence against a thing, precaution, Thuc.

κῶλύμη [ῶ], ἡ, = κῶλυμα, ἐπὶ κῶλύμῃ for the purpose of hindering, Thuc.

κῶλυτέον, verb. Adj. of κῶλῶ, one must hinder, Xen. κῶλυτής, οὔ, δ, (κῶλῶ) a hinderer, Thuc.

κῶλυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, preventive, Xen. From

κῶλῶ [ῶ], f. ὤω [ῶ]: aor. i. ἐκῶλῶσα: pf. κεκῶλῶκα:—Pass., f. κῶλυθήσομαι and in med. form κῶλύσομαι: aor. i. ἐκῶλύθην [ῶ]: pf. κεκῶλῶμαι:—to let, hinder, check, prevent: 1. c. acc. et inf. to hinder or prevent one from doing, Hdt., Soph., etc.; with a negative added, κ. τινὰ μὴ θανεῖν Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be hindered, τοῦ ὕδατος πιεῖν from drinking of the water, Plat.; κῶλυμέσθαι μὴ μαθεῖν Eur.; rarely with part., μὴ κῶλῶνται περαιούμενοι Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, κ. τινὰ τινος to let or hinder one from a thing, Xen.; so, κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τινος Id. 3. c. acc. rei, to hinder, prevent, impede, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass., μηδὲ δαπάνη κεκῶλύσθω and let there be no hindrance by reason of expense, Thuc. 4. absol., δ κῶλῶσιν one to hinder, Soph.; τὸ κῶλῶν a hindrance, Xen. 5. often in 3 pers., οὐδὲν κῶλῶει there is nothing to hinder, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Ar.:—οὐδὲν κῶλῶει, absol., as a form of assent, nothing hinders, be it so, Ar.

κῶλῶτης, ου, δ, prob. = ἀκαλαβώτης, Babr.

κῶμα, ατος, τό, (κείμαι) deep sleep, slumber, Lat. sopor, Hom., Hes. Hence

κωμάζω, f. ᾶσω and ᾶσομαι: aor. i. ἐκῶμάσα, poet. κῶμ: pf. κεκῶμάκα:—Dor. κωμάσδω, fut. ᾶσομαι: aor. i. imper. κωμάσατε: (κῶμος):—to go about with a party of revellers, to revel, make merry, Lat. comissari, Hes., Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. to go in festal procession, Pind., Dem. II. to celebrate a κῶμος in honour of the victor at the games, to join in festivities, Pind.; c. acc. cogn., ἑορτὰν κ. Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to approach with a κῶμος, sing in his honour, Id. 3. c. acc. pers. to honour or celebrate him in or with the κῶμος, Id. III. to break in upon in the manner

of revellers, κ. ποτὶ τὰν Ἀμαρυλλίδα Theocr.:—generally, to burst in, Anth.

κωμ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (κάμῃ, ἄρχω) the head man of a village, Xen.

κωμᾶσθω, Dor. for κωμάω.

κωμᾶσθης, ου, ὁ, (κωμάω) a reveller, Plat., Xen. 2. epith. of Bacchus, the jolly god, Ar.

ΚΩΜΗ, ἡ, = Lat. vicus, a village or country town, opp. to a fortified city; properly a Dor. word, = Att. δῆμος, Hes., Hdt.; κατοικῆσθαι κατὰ κάμας to live in separate villages (not in walled towns), of the Medes, Hdt.; so, of a country, κατὰ κάμας οἰκίσθαι to have its people distributed into villages, Thuc.

κωμήτης, ου, ὁ, (κάμῃ) a villager, countryman, Plat., Xen. II. in a city, one of the same quarter, Lat. vicinus, Ar.; more loosely, χθονὸς κωμηταί dwellers in a land, Eur.

κωμικός, ἡ, ὁν, Lat. comicus, = κωμωδικός, Aeschin.

κωμό-πολις, εως, ὁ, (κάμῃ) a village-town, i. e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, N. T.

κώμος, ου, ὁ, (κάμῃ) properly a village festival: a revel, carousal, merry-making, Lat. comissatio, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.: it ended in the party parading the streets crowned, bearing torches, singing, dancing, and playing frolics, Ar. II. a band of revellers, a jovial troop, Eur.:—metaph. a rout, band, κ. Ἐρινύων Aesch.; of an army, Eur., etc. III. the Ode sung at one of these festive processions, Pind.

κώμῃς, ὅθος, ἡ, a bundle of hay, Lat. manipulus, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωμῶδew, f. ἦσω, (κωμῶδς) to represent in a comedy, to satirise, lampoon, libel, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. to be so satirised, Ar. 2. κωμῶδew τὰ δίκαια = κωμωδίζεσθαι εἰπεῖν τὰ δ., Id. II. to write comedies, Luc.

κωμ-ωδία, ἡ, a comedy, Ar., etc.:—Two derivs. are suggested: one from κώμος, ῥῳδή, the revel-song; the other from κώμῃ, ῥῳδή, the village-song. There were three periods of Attic Comedy, Old, Middle, New,—παλαιά, μέση, νέα. The Old Comedy was used to attack by name the most powerful persons of the day, ending B. C. 393; the Middle Comedy lost the Chorus, but still attacked notabilities under assumed characters, ending B. C. 337; the New was our Comedy of Manners, and may be best understood from Plautus and Terence. Hence

κωμωδικός, ἡ, ὁν, of comedy, comic, Ar.

κωμωδο-γέλως, ωτος, ὁ, = κωμῶδς, Anth.

κωμωδο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, = κωμωδιογράφος, Anth.

κωμωδοδιδασκαλία, ἡ, the comic poet's art, Ar. From κωμωδο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, a comic poet, because he had to train the actors and chorus, Ar.

κωμωδο-λοιχέω, (λείχω) to play the parasite and buffoon, Ar.

κωμωδο-ποιητής, ου, ὁ, = κωμωδοποιός, Ar.

κωμωδο-ποιός, ὁ, a maker of comedies, comic poet, Plat.

κωμ-ωδός, ὁ, (v. κωμωδία):—a comedian, i. e., 1. a comic actor, Xen., Aeschin. 2. a comic poet, Plat.

κῶνιον, τό, hemlock, Lat. cicuta:—hemlock-juice, by which criminals were put to death at Athens, Ar., etc. κωνίον, τό, Dim. of κῶνος, a small cone, Anth.

κωνίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (κῶνος) extracted from pine-cones, Anth.

ΚΩΝΟΣ, ου, ὁ, the fruit of the πεύκη, a pine-cone, Theocr., etc. II. a cone, Lat. conus, in Mathematics, Arist. 2. the cone of a helmet, Anth.

κωνο-τομέω, f. ἦσω, to make a conic section, Anth.

κωνο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing a cone, Anth.

κωνωπέιον, τό, (κῶνωψ) an Egyptian couch with mosquito-curtains; conopium in Horat.

κωνωπέων, ἄνωος, ὁ, = foreg., Anth.

ΚΩΝΩΨ, ωτος, ὁ, a gnat, mosquito, Lat. culex, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

Κῶς, α, ου, (Κῶς) of, from the island Cos, Coan, Hdt. II. as Subst., Κῶς (sc. βόλος), ὁ, the highest throw with the ἀσπράγλοι, v. Χίος.

Κωπαῖς, αἶδος, contr. Κωπᾶς, ᾶδος, ἡ, of or near Copae (in Boeotia), ἡ Κ. λίμνη lake Copais, Strab. 2.

ἐγχελεῖς Κωπαίδες eels from lake Copais, Ar.

κωπέυς, ἑως, ὁ, only in pl. κωπέες, Att. κωπῆς, pieces of wood fit for making oars, oar-spars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κωπέυω, f. σω, (κῶπη) to propel with oars, Anth.

κῶπη, ἡ, (from Root ΚΑΠ, Lat. cap-io) any handle: 1. the handle of an oar, and generally an oar, Od., Pind., Att.; νεγρέρα προσήμενος κῶπη, = θαλαμῖτης, metaph. of a man of low rank, Aesch.; παραπέμπειν ἐφ' ἑνδεκα κῶπας, a proverb of dub. origin, meaning 'to escort with all the honours,' Ar.:—poet. to express ships, σὺν κῶπα χιλιοναῦτα, of Agamemnon's fleet, Eur. 2. the handle of a sword, the haft, hilt, Lat. capulus, Hom., Soph. 3. the handle of a key, Od. 4. the haft of a torch, Eur.

κωπήεις, εσσα, εν, hilted, Il.

κωπηλάτης, f. ἦσω, to pull an oar: metaph. of any similar motion forwards and backwards, as of a carpenter using an auger, Eur. From

κωπ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a rower, Polyb.

κωπ-ήρης, ες, (*ᾶρω) furnished with oars, Aesch., Eur., Thuc. II. holding the oar, χεῖρ Eur.

κωπίον, τό, Dim. of κῶπη, Ar.

κῶρα, ἡ, Dor. for κούρη.

κῶριον, τό, Dor. Dim. of κούρα, a little girl, Ar.

κῶρος, ὁ, Dor. for κούρος.

κωροσύνα, ἡ, Dor. for κορυοσύνη, Theocr.

Κωρύκος [ῥ], α, ου, Corycian (from the Corycian cave in Mt. Parnassus), Soph.; κορυφαί Κ. the peaks of Parnassus, Eur.; also Κωρυκίς πέτρα Aesch.

ΚΩΡΥΚΟΣ, ὁ, a leathern sack or wallet for provisions, Od. 2. in the gymnasium, a large leathern sack hung up, filled with fig-grains (κεχραμίδες), flour, or sand, for the athletes to strike, Arist.

Κῶρυκος, ὁ, a promontory of Cilicia, h. Hom., Thuc.

Κῶς, Ep. Κῶως, ἡ, gen. Κῶ, the island Cos, opposite Caria, Hom.:—Κῶνδε to Cos, Il.

κῶς, Ion. for πῶς. II. enclit. κως, Ion. for πως.

κωτίλλοισαι, Dor. for -οῦσαι, part. pl. fem. of sq.

κωτίλλω, only in pres., to prattle, chatter, Lat. garrire, mostly with notion of wheedling, Hes., Theogn., etc. II. trans. to talk over, attempt to wheedle, Theogn., Soph. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

κωτίλος, η, ου, of a swallow, twittering, Anacr., etc.: of persons, chattering, prattling, babbling, Lat. garrulus, Theogn., Theocr. II. metaph. lively, expressive, Theocr., Anth.

κωφός, ἡ, ὁν, (κῶπ-τω) radical sense, blunt, dull, obtuse,

κωφὸν βέλος *the blunt, dull shaft*, opp. to ὀξύ, II. II. metaph. : 1. *dumb, mute*, κύματι κωφῶ with *dumb* wave, before it breaks, Ib. ; κωφὴν γαῖαν ἀεικίζει dishonours *the dumb, senseless earth*, Ib. ; τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἔσκε κωφὰ *the other parts of the ground sounded dull*, opp. to the *ringing* of the hollow parts, Hdt. ; ὁ κ. λιμὴν, prob. the bay of Munychia, as opp. to the *noisy* Peiræus, Xen. 2. after Hom., of men, *dumb*, Orac. ap. Hdt. : *deaf and dumb*, Id. 3. *deaf*, Lat. *surdus*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 4. of the mind, *dull, stupid*, Lat. *fatuus*, Soph. ; also *senseless, unmeaning*, κ. καὶ παλαιᾷ ἔπη Id. Hence κωφότης, *ητος, ή, deafness*, Plat., Dem., etc. κῶχτο, crasis for καὶ ὥχτο, 3 sing. impf. of οἴχομαι. κῶψον, crasis for καὶ ὥψον.

Λ.

Λ λ, λάμβδα or λάβδα, τό, indecl., eleventh letter of the Gr. Alphabet : as a numeral λ' = 30, but λ = 30,000. 1. Att. λ is sometimes represented by ρ, as κλίβανος κρίβανος, γλώσσαλος γλώσσαργος, ναύκραρος ναύκληρος, ἀλκ-ή ἀρκ-εῖν : so, ὀλᾶς Θέωλος κόλαξ were lisping pronunc. for ὀρᾶς Θέωρος κόραξ, Ar. 2. Dor. λ becomes ν, as, ἦνθον φίντατος for ἦλθον φίλτατος ; whereas Att. λ sometimes replaces ν, as, λίτρον πλεύμαν for νίτρον πνεύμαν. 3. initial λ is dropt, as εἴβω for λείβω, αἰψὺρδς ἀφύσσω ἄχνη for λαιψὺρδς λαφύσσω λάχνη. 4. Ep. Poets double λ, metri grat., esp. after the augment, as, ἔλλαβε ἔλλι-τάνευε ; and in compds., as in τρίλλιστος :—and Homer omits λ, where two come together, metri grat., as Ἀχιλεὺς. 5. δ sometimes becomes λ, cf. Δ δ, II. 5. 6. γ and λ are interchanged in μόλις μόλις. 7. ν before λ becomes λ, as in συλλαμβάνω ἐλλείπω.

λα-, insepr. Prefix with *intensive* force, as in λά-μαχος *very warlike*, λα-κατάρatos *much* accured.

ΛΑ'ΑΣ, ὁ, acc. λᾶαν, gen. and dat. λᾶος, λᾶι ; dual λᾶε ; pl., gen. λᾶων, dat. λᾶεσι Ep. λᾶεσσι :—in Att. also contr. λᾶς, acc. λᾶν : a gen. λᾶου in Soph. (as if λᾶας was of first decl.) :—Lat. *lapis*, a stone, Hom., etc.

λάβδα, τό, indecl., = λάμβδα, Ar., etc.

λάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβή, ή, (λαβεῖν) *the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft*, Dem. ; λαβαὶ ἀμφίστοιμοι of a cup, Soph.

II. as a pugilistic term, a *grip* or *hold*, ὥσπερ ἀθλητῆς λαβὴν ἡγεῖν Plut. :—metaph. a *handle, occasion, opportunity*, λαβὴν διδόναι, Lat. *ausam præbere*, Ar. ; so, λ. παραδιδόναι, παρέχειν Id., Plat.

λαβήν, Dor. for λαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβησι, Ep. for λαβῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβοῖσα, Dor. for -οῖσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λαμβάνω.

λαβρ-ἄγότης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) a *bold, rash talker, braggart*, II.

λάβραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (λάβρος) a *ravenous sea-fish*, perh. *the bass*, Ar.

λαβρεῖναι, Dep. (λάβρος) *to talk rashly, brag*, II.

λαβρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, (πούς) *rapid of foot, rushing*, Anth.

λαβρο-ποτέω, f. ἦσω, (πότος) *to drink hard*, Anth.

ΛΑ'ΒΡΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], ου, I. Hom. of wind, rain, etc., *furious, boisterous*, Hdt. ; λ. πῦρ, κύματα, πόντος, etc., Eur. II. after Hom., of men, *boisterous, turbulent, violent*, Theogn., Soph., etc. 2. *greedy*, Pind., Eur. III. Adv. λάβρως, *violently, furiously*, Theogn. 2. *greedily*, Aesch.

λαβροσύνη, ή, (λάβρος) *violence, greed*, Anth.

λαβρό-σῦτος, ου, (σένω) *rushing furiously*, Aesch.

λάβρυνθος [ῦ], ὁ, a *labyrinth* or *maze*, a building consisting of halls connected by tortuous passages, Hdt. II. *any spiral body*, as a snail, Anth. ; ἐκ σχοίνων λαβ. a *bow-net* of rushes, Theocr. (Origin uncertain.)

λάβω, aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω :—λαβών, part.

λαγᾶρίζομαι, Pass. *to be slack* or *gaunt through hunger*, to starve, Ar. ; and

λαγᾶρόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become slack* : of frozen water, *to be in the act of thawing*, Anth. From

ΛΑ'ΓΑ'ΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, *slack, hollow, sunken*, of the flanks, Xen. :—κατὰ τὸ λαγαρότατον *in the least defensible* part, Plut. 2. *slack, loose, pliant*, Xen.

λα-γέτης, ου, Dor. λα-γέτας, α, ὁ, (λαός, ἀγέομαι) *leader of the people*, Pind.

λάγιος [ᾶ], η, ου, of *the hare*, Aesch.

λάγιον, τό, Dim. of λαγός, a *leveret*, Xen.

λαγνεία, ή, *lasciviousness, lust*, Xen. From

ΛΑ'ΓΝΟΣ, η, ου, *lascivious, lustful*, Arist.

λάβο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (δαίω) *hare-devourer*, Aesch.

λάβο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, (θηράω) a *hare-hunter*, Anth.

λάβο-κτονέω, f. ἦσω, (κτείνω) *to kill hares*, Anth.

λάβός, ου, ὁ, collat. form of λαγός, q. v.

λάβυθος, ὁ, a *flask, flagon*, Lat. *lagēna*, Anth., etc.

λαγχάνω (from Root ΛΑΧ), f. λήσεται, Ion. λᾶσεται :—

aor. 2 ἐλάχον, Ep. ἔλλαχον, λᾶχον (for ἐλάχον v. infr. IV) : pf. ἐλήχα : plpf. ἐλήχην ; poet. and Ion. pf. λέλοχα : 3 sing. plpf. ἐλελόχη, Dor. λελόχη :

—Pass., aor. I ἐλήχην : pf. ἐληγμαι : I. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot, by fate, by the will of the gods*, Hom. ; with inf. added, ἐλαχον πολὺν ἄλα ναίμεν I

had the sea for my portion to dwell in, says Poseidon, II. ; ἐλαχ' ἀναξ δούλην σ' ἔχειν Eur. :—of the genius presiding over one's life, ἐμὲ μὲν Κηρ λάχε II. ; esp. in pf. *to be the tutelary deity* of a place, *to protect it*, θεοῖσιν, οἱ Περίσδα γῆν λελόγησιν Hdt. :—absol., πρὸς Θύμβρης ἐλαχον Δυκίοι had their post assigned near Thymbra, II.

2. of public officers, *to obtain an office by lot*, (v. κύαμος II) ; ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν, opp. to χειροτονηθῆναι (to be elected), Ar. ; so, c. inf., ὁ λαχὼν πολεμαρχεῖν *he who had the lot to be polemarch*, Hdt. ; οἱ λαχόντες βουλευταὶ (sc. εἶναι), Oratt. ; and absol., οἱ λαχόντες *those on whom the lot fell*, Thuc.

3. as Att. law-term, λαγχάνειν δικήν *to obtain leave to bring on a suit*, Plat., Oratt. ; and (without δικήν) λαγχάνειν τι *to bring an action* against one, Oratt.

II. c. gen. partit. *to get one's share of, become possessed of*, Hom., Att. III. absol. *to draw* (i.e. obtain) *the lot*, Od. : cast lots, N. T.

IV. Causal Ep. redupl. aor. ἐλάχον, *to put in possession of a thing*, πρὸς λελαχέναι *to grant one the right of funeral fire*, II.

V. intr. *to fall to one's lot* or *share*, Od., Eur.

λαγω-βόλον, τό, (βάλλω) a staff for flinging at hares, used as a shepherd's staff, Lat. *pedum*, Theocr.

λαγώδιον, τό, Dim. of λαγός, a leveret, Ar.

λαγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (λαγαρός) the hollow on each side below the ribs, the flank, Eur.; in pl. the flanks, Id., Ar. II. metaph. any hollow, Anth., Plut.

λαγω-βόλον, τό, = λαγυβόλον, Anth.

λαγώς, οὐ, ὅ, Ep. for λαγός.

λαγώς, α, ον, contr. for λαγώιος, of the hare, Ar.: — τὰ λαγῶα (sc. κρέα), hare's flesh, and, generally, dainties, delicacies, ὅτι ἐν πᾶσι λαγώοις Id. From

ΛΑΓΩΣ, ὅ, gen. λαγῶ or λαγῶ; acc. λαγῶν, λαγῶ or λαγῶ; pl., nom. λαγῶ, acc. λαγῶς:—Ion. and poet.

λαγός, οὐ:—Ar. λαγῶς, οὐ:—a hare, Lat. *lepus*, Hom., Aesch., etc.

λαγω-σφαγία, ἡ, (σφαγή) a killing of hares, Anth.

λάδανον, Ion. λήδανον, τό, an aromatic gum, gum-mastic, Hdt. (Foreign word.)

λαέρτης, ον, ὅ, a kind of ant: as pr. n. the father of Ulysses, Od.; also λαέρτιος, ον, and Λάρτιος, Soph.

λάζομαι, Dep., poet. for λαμβάνω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. λάζετο, 3 pl. opt. λαζοίετο (for -οινοτο): Dor. imper. λάζεο or λάσδεο:—to take, seize, grasp, Il.; ὁδὰξ λαζοίετο γαίαν may they bite the dust, Ib.; metaph., πάλιν δ' ὅ γε λάζετο μῦθον he took back, i. e. altered his speech, Hom. II. the form λάζνυμαι occurs in h. Hom. and Eur.

λάθα, ἡ, Dor. for λήθη.

λάθε, Ep. for ἐλάθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λανθάνω.

λάθειν, Ep. λᾶθμεν, aor. 2 inf. of λανθάνω. Hence

λᾶθητικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, likely to escape notice, Arist.

λᾶθι-κηδής, ἡ, (κῆδος) banishing care, Il., Anth.

λᾶθι-πονός, ον, (λήθη) forgetful of sorrow, Soph.; βίοςτος δδυνᾶν λ. a life forgetful of pain, Id.

λᾶθι-φθογγος, ον, robbing of voice, Hes.

λᾶθιοτα, Ep. for -ουντο, aor. 2 med. opt. of λανθάνω.

λᾶθος, εως, τό, Dor. for λήθος.

λᾶθρα, λᾶθρα, v. sub λᾶθρη.

λᾶθραῖος, ον, secret, covert, clandestine, furtive, Aesch., Soph.; λ. ὥδης one born in secret child-birth, Eur.:—Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.

λᾶθρη, Att. λᾶθρᾶ, Adv. (λᾶθειν) secretly, covertly, by stealth, treacherously, Hom.; λᾶθρη γυνὴ βαρύνεται imperceptibly, Il.; so in Att., Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. without the knowledge of, unknown to, λᾶθρη Λαομέδοντος Il.; λᾶθρη τῶν στρατηγῶν Hdt.; so in Att.

λᾶθρηδόν, Adv. = foreg., Anth.

λᾶθρίδιος [ῖ], α, ον, poet. for λᾶθριος: Adv. -ως, Anth.

λᾶθριος, ον, later form of λᾶθραῖος, Theocr.:—neut. pl. as Adv., treacherously, Id.

λᾶθρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hitting secretly, δόναξ Anth.

λᾶθρο-δάκνης, ον, ὅ, (δάκνω) biting secretly, Anth.

λᾶθρο-πόδης, ον, ὅ, (πούς) stealthy-paced, Anth.

λᾶθύρος, ὅ, a kind of pulse: pl. λᾶθυρα Babr.

λᾶθω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj., and λᾶθῶν, part., of λανθάνω.

λαί-, λαισ-, inseparable prefix, = λα- in λαιμαργος, etc.

λαία, ἡ, Dor. for λεία.

λαίγῃ, γγος, ἡ, Dim. of λᾶας, a small stone, pebble, Od.

λαίθ-αργος, ον, (λᾶθειν) biting secretly, i. e. without barking, of a dog, Ar.

λαικᾶζω, f. ἄσομαι, to wench, Ar. Hence

λαικαστής, ὅ, ὅ, a wench, Ar.:—fem. λαϊκάστρια, a wench, harlot, Id.

λαίλαψ, ἀπος, ἡ, (from λα-, λαι- intensive):—a tempest, furious storm, hurricane, Hom.

λαίμα, ἀτος, τό, perh. the same as λαιμός, Ar.

λαιμαργία, ἡ, gluttony, Plat. From

λαί-μαργος, ον, very greedy, gluttonous, Arist.

λαιμη-τόμος, ον, poet. for λαιμοτόμος, Anth.

λαιμο-δακής, ἑς, (δάκειν) throat-biting, Anth.

λαιμο-πέδη, ἡ, a dog-collar, Anth. II. a springe

for catching birds, Id.

λαιμό-ρῦτος, ον, (ρέω) gushing from the throat, Eur.

ΛΑΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, ὅ, the throat, gullet, Hom., Eur. Hence

λαιμό-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) with the throat severed, Eur.

λαιμο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) throat-cutting, Eur., Anth. II. proparox. λαιμοτόμος, ον, with the

throat cut, severed by the throat, Eur.; Γοργοῦς λαιμοτόμοι σταλαγμοὶ the blood dripping from the Gorgon's severed head, Id.

λαίνα, ἡ, = χλαίνα, Lat. *laena*, Strab.

λαῖνεος, α, ον, = σκ-, Il., Eur.

λαῖνός [ᾶ], ἡ, ον, (λᾶας) of stone or marble, Hom., etc.; λαῖνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα thou hadst put on a coat of stone, i. e. thou hadst been stoned to death, Il. 2. metaph. stony-hearted, Theocr.

λαῖον, Dor. for λήιον.

ΛΑΙΟΣ, ᾶ, ὄν, Lat. *laevus*, left, λαῖος χειρὸς on the left hand, Aesch.; πρὸς λαῖᾷ χειρὶ Eur.

λαιο-τομέω, f. ἡσσω, (λαῖον, τέμνω) to reap corn, Theocr.

λαῖς, Dor. for λῆς.

λαισήιον, τό, (λάσιος) a kind of shield or target, lighter than the ἄσπις, covered with raw hides, Il., Hdt.

λαῖτμα, ἀτος, τό, (λαῖμός) the depth or gulf of the sea, μέγα λαῖτμα θαλάσσης, ἄλδς λ. Hom.; alone, λαῖτμα μέγ' ἐκπερώσει Od.

ΛΑΙΦΟΣ, εος, τό, a tattered garment, rags, in sing. and pl., Od. II. a piece of cloth or canvas, a

sail, Aesch.; in pl., Soph.

λαίψηρός, ᾶ, ὄν, = αἰψήρος, light, nimble, swift, Il., Pind., Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv. swiftly, Eur.

λαῖκάζω, = λάσκω, to shout, howl, Lat. *laena*.

Λάκαινα [ᾶ], ἡ, fem. of Λάκων, Lat. *Lacaena*, a Laconian woman, Theogn., etc. II. as fem. Adj. =

Λακωνική, Hdt., Eur., etc.

Λακαπατύγων [ῶ], ον, = καπατύγων with prefix λα-, very lascivious, Ar.

Λάκε [ᾶ], Ep. for ἐλάκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λάσκω.

Λάκεδαίμων, ὄνος, ἡ, voc. -ον, Lacedaemon, the capital of Laconia, and Laconia itself, Hom., Hdt., etc. II.

as Adj., Hdt., Eur.; but regul. Adj. Λακεδαιμόνιος, α, ον, of persons, Hdt., etc.

λάκειν, aor. 2 inf. of λάσκω. Hence

λάκερυζα, ἡ, one that screams or cries, λ. κορώνη a cawing crow, Hes.; λ. κύων a yelping dog, ap. Plat.

λακέω, Dor. for ληκέω.

λακίζω, to tear, Anth. From

λακίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λάσκω) a rent, rending, Aesch.; in pl., Id.; λακίδες πέπλων tatters, Ar.

λάκισμα, τό, (λακίζω) in pl. tatters, Eur.

λακιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (λακίζω) torn, μόρος λ. death by rending, Luc.

ΛΑΚΚΟ-ΠΛΟΥΤΟΣ, ὁ, *pit-wealth*, Comic nickname of Callias, who found a *buried* treasure, Plut.

ΛΑΨ'ΚΚΟΣ, ὁ, a *pond* for water-fowl, Lat. *vivarium*, Hdt., Dem. 2. a *pit, reservoir*, Hdt., Xen.

ΛΑΚ-ΠΑΤΗΤΟΣ [πᾶ], ὄν, (λάξ) *trampled on*, Soph.

ΛΑΚΤΙΨΩ, f. Att. ἰώ: pf. Λελάκτικα: (λάξ):—*to kick with the heel or foot, kick at, spurn*, Od.; φλδξ αἰθέρα λακτίζουσα flames *lashing* heaven, Pind.; κραδί φόβω φρένα λακτίξει my heart '*knocks at my ribs*' for fear, Aesch.; τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι *to trample on the fallen*, Id.; τὴν θύραν λ. *to kick at the door*, Ar.:—Pass., ὑπὸ ἵππου λακτισθεῖς Xen. 2. absol. *to kick, struggle*, of one dying, Od.: proverb., λ. πρὸς κέντρα *to kick against the pricks*, Pind., Aesch., etc.

ΛΑΚΤΙΣΜΑ, τό, a *trampling on*, c. gen., Aesch.; and ΛΑΚΤΙΣΤΗΣ, οὐ, ὁ, *one who kicks*, ἵπποι λ. *kicking* horses, Xen.; λ. ληνοῦ a *treader* of the wine-press, Anth.

ΛΑΚΩΝ [ᾶ], ὄν, ὁ, a *Laconian* or *Lacedaemonian*, of men, as Λάκαινα of women, Pind., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. *Laconian*, Anth. Hence

ΛΑΚΩΝΙΖΩ, *to imitate the Lacedaemonians*, Plat., Xen., etc. II. *to be in the Lacedaemonian interest*, *to Laconize*, Xen.; and

ΛΑΚΩΝΙΚΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, *Laconian*, Ar., etc. II. as Subst., 1. ὁ Λακωνικῆ (sub. γῆ), *Laconia*, Ar., etc. 2. Λακωνικά (sub. ἐμβάδες), αἱ, *Laconian shoes*, used by men, Id. 3. τὸ Λακωνικόν *the state of Lacedaemon*, Hdt.

ΛΑΚΩΝΙΣ, ἴδος, pecul. fem. of foreg., h. Hom.

ΛΑΚΩΝΙΣΜΟΣ, ὁ, (Λακωνίω) *imitation of Lacedaemonian manners*, Cic. II. *a being in the Lacedaemonian interest*, *Laconism*, Xen.

ΛΑΚΩΝΙΣΤΗΣ, οὐ, ὁ, (Λακωνίω) *one who imitates the Lacedaemonians*, Plat. II. *one who takes part with them, a Laconizer*, Xen.

ΛΑΚΩΝΟ-ΜΑΝΕΩ, f. ἦσω, (μαίνομαι) *to have a Laconomania*, Ar.

ΛΑΛᾶΓΕΩ, f. ἦσω, (λαλέω) *to prattle, to babble*, Pind.: of birds and grasshoppers, *to chirrup, chirp*, Theocr.

ΛΑΛᾶΓΓΗΜΑ, ατος, τό, *prattle, babbling*, Anth.

ΛΑΛΕΩ, f. ἦσω, (λαλός) *to talk, chat, prattle, babble*, Ar., etc.:—generally, *to talk, say*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to talk of*, Theocr. 3. in late Gr., just like λέγω,

to speak, N. T., Thuc.:—Pass., λαληθήσεται σοι *it shall be told thee*, N. T. II. the proper sense, *to chatter*, is sometimes opp. to articulate speech, as of monkeys, λαλοῦσι μὲν φράζονται δὲ οὐ Plut.; of locusts, *to chirp*, Theocr. III. of musical sounds,

αὐλῶ λαλεῖν Id. Hence

ΛΑΛΗΘΡΟΣ, ὄν, *talkative*, Anth.; and

ΛΑΛΗΜΑ [λᾶ], ατος, τό, *talk, prattle*, Mosch. II. a *prater*, Soph., Eur.

ΛΑΛΗΤΕΟΣ, α, ὄν, verb. Adj., *to be talked of*, Anth.

ΛΑΛΗΤΙΚΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, (λαλέω) *given to babbling*, Ar.

ΛΑΛΗΤΡΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, (λαλέω) *a talker, prattler*, Anth.

ΛΑΛΙΑ, ἡ, (λαλέω) *talking, talk, chat*, Ar., Anth. 2. *speech, conversation*, N. T.; *talkativeness, loquacity*, Aeschin. II. *a form of speech, dialect*, N. T.

ΛΑΛΙΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, poet. for λάλος, Anth.

ΛΑΛΙΑΙ, αἱ, (λαλέω) *pebbles*, from their *prattling* in the stream, Theocr.

Λᾶλοις, εσσα, εν, poet. for sq., Anth.

ΛΑΨ'ΛΟΣ [ᾶ], ὄν, *talkative, babbling, loquacious*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—metaph., Λᾶλοι πτέρυγες Anth.:—irr. Comp. λαλίστερος Ar.: Sup. καλίστατος Eur.

Λᾶμα, Dor. for λῆμα.

λαμά, Hebr. words, *what? why?* N. T.

Λᾶμαχ-ἵππιον, τό, *little jockey-Lamachus*, Ar.

Λά-μάχος [ᾶ], ὄν, (λα-, μάχομαι) *Eager-for-fight*, a well-known Athenian general, Ar., Thuc.

λαμβάνω (from Root ΛΑΒ): f. λήψομαι, Ion. λάμφομαι, Dor. λαψέμαι or -οῦμαι:—aor. 2 ἔλαβον, Ep. ἔλλᾶ-βον; Ion. λάβεσκον; imper. λαβέ:—pf. ἔληφα, Ion.

λελάβηκα: plqpf. εἰλήφην, Ion. 3 sing. λελαβήκε:—Med., aor. 2 ἐλαβόμεν, Ep. ἔλλ-, Ep. redupl. inf. λελαβέσθαι:—Pass., f. ληφθήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐλήφθην, Ion. ἐλάμφθην:—pf. ἐλήφην, in Trag. ἐλέημαι; Ion. λέλαμαι.

The orig. sense of the word is twofold, one (more active) *to take*; the other (more passive) *to receive*:

I. *to take*, 1. *to take hold of, grasp, seize*, Hom., etc.; the part *seized* in gen., the whole in acc., τὴν πτέρυγος λάβεν *caught her by the wing*, Il.; γούνων λάβε κοῦρην Od., etc.:—then, with gen. of part only, ποδῶν, γούνων, κύρτους λάβεν *took hold of the feet*, etc., Il. 2. *to take by violence, seize, carry off as prize or booty*, Hom. 3. λ. δίκην, ποινάς, Lat. *sumere poenas*, *to exact punishment*, Eur., etc.; v. infr. II. 3. 4. of passions, feelings, etc., *to seize*, Hom., etc.; of fever and sudden illnesses, *to attack*, Hdt., Att. 5. of a deity, *to seize, possess*, τινά Hdt.: of darkness, and the like, *to occur, possess*, Aesch. 6. *to catch, come upon, overtake*, as an enemy, Hom., Hdt.: *to catch, find, come upon*, λ. τινά μοῖνον Hdt., etc.: also, *to catch, find out, detect*, Lat. *deprehendo*, Id.: so Pass., ἐπ' αὐτοφάρω εἰλημένος *caught in the act*, Ar. 7. λ. τινά ὀρκίσι *to bind him by oaths*, Hdt. 8. *to take as an assistant*, Soph. 9. τὴν ἴδην λαβὼν ἐς ἀριστερὴν χεῖρα *taking, keeping* Ida to your left; so, λ. ἐν δεξιᾷ Thuc. 10. λ. Ἑλληνίδα ἐσθῆτα *to assume* it, Hdt. 11. *to apprehend by the senses*, Soph., Plat.:—*to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend*, Hdt., etc.:—*to take*, i.e. *understand*, a thing so and so, e.g. a passage of an author, Lat. *accipere*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 12. *to take in hand, undertake*, Hdt. 13. the part. λαβὼν is almost pleon., as, λαβὼν κύσε χεῖρα *took and kissed*, Od.; so in Att. II. *to receive*:

1. *to have given one, to get, gain, win*, Hom., etc.:—also in bad sense, λ. θνείδος Soph.; θάνατον Eur., etc. 2. *to receive in marriage*, Hdt., Xen. 3. λ. δίκην *to receive*, i.e. *suffer*, punishment, as we say, *to catch it*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Eur.:—an unusual sense, v. supr. I. 2. 4. λ. ὄρκον *to accept an oath as a test*, Arist.; λ. λόγον *to demand an account*, Xen. 5. *to conceive*, Aesch. 6. *to receive as produce or profit*, Ar., Plat.; *to purchase*, Ar. 7. *to admit of*, Pind. 8. of persons subject to feelings, passions, and the like, λ. θυμὸν *to take heart*, Od.; so, periphr., λ. φόβον=φοβέσθαι, Soph., etc.; so, λ. ὕψος=ὕψοσθαι, Thuc.; λ. νόσον (as we say) '*to take a cold*,' Plat.; so, αἰ οἰκία ἐπάλξεις λαμβάνουσαι *receiving* battlements, *having* battlements added, Thuc.

B. Med. *to take hold of, lay hold on*, c. gen., *σχεδὺς* Od., Hdt., etc. 2. of place, λ. τῶν ὄρων *to take to the mountains, reach, gain* them, Thuc.

λάβδα, λαμβδᾶκιζω, λαμβδακισμός, v. sub Δλ. init. Λάμια, ἡ, (λαμός = λαίμω) *a monster said to feed on man's flesh, a bugbear* to frighten children with, Ar. Λάμνος, Λαμόνθεν, Λαμνιάς, Dor. for Λημν—.

λαμπάδ-αρχία, ἡ, (ἄρχω) *the superintendence of the λαμπάδηδρομία*, a branch of the Gymnasiarchia, Arist. λαμπάδ-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) *the torch-race*, an Athenian ceremony at the festivals of the fire-gods Prometheus, Hephaestus, and Athena, in which the runners carried lighted torches, from the joint altar of these gods in the outer Cerameicus to the Acropolis; after the Persian war Pan received a like honour, Hdt.

λαμπάδηφορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = λαμπάδηδρομία, Hdt.

λαμπάδ-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) *a torch-bearer*, Aesch.

λαμπάδιον [ᾱδ], τό, Dim. of λαμπάς, *a small torch*, Plat.

II. *a bandage* for wounds, Ar. λαμπάδ-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) *torch-carrying, bright-beaming*, Eur.

λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) *a torch*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: *a beacon-light*, Aesch.:—later, *an oil-lamp*, N. T., Anth. 2. metaph. of the sun, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡ ἐπιούσα λ. *the coming light*, i.e. the next day, Eur.

II. *the torch-race*, like λαμπάδηδρομία, Hdt.; λαμπάδα δραμεῖν *to run the race*, Ar.

λαμπάς, Adj., poet. fem. of λαμπρός, *gleaming with torches*, Soph.

λάμπσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of λάμπω.

λαμπεταῶ, = λάμπω, *to shine*, only in Ep. part. λαμπετόων, *shining*, ὅσπερ δέ οἱ πυρὶ λαμπετόωντι ἔκτεν Hom.

λάμπη, ἡ, = λαμπάς, *a torch*, Aesch.: *light*, Id.

λαμπηδών, ἡ, (λάμπω) *lustre*, Plut.

Λάμπος, ὁ, one of the horses of Aurora, *Bright*, Od.

λάμπ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *as a dog's name, Firetail*, Theocr.

λαμπρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λάμπω) *bright, brilliant, radiant*, of the sun and stars, the eyes, etc., Il., Att. 2. of white objects, *bright*, Od., Hdt. 3. of water, *bright, limpid*, Aesch., etc.; of the air, Eur. 4. of the voice, *clear, sonorous, distinct*, Lat. *clarus*, Dem.; so, λαμπρά κηρύσσειν Eur. 5. metaph. of vigorous action, λ. ἄνεμος *a fresh keen wind*, Hdt.; λ. καὶ μέγας καθιέλις *swooping down like a fresh and mighty breeze*, Ar.; λαμπρός φανήσεται *he will come vigorously forth*, Eur.:—so Adv., λαμπρῶς *vigorously*, Thuc. 6. metaph. also, *clear, manifest, decisive*, Aesch., Thuc.:—so Adv., λαμπρῶς κοῦδέν ἀνικτηρίως Aesch.; λελυμένω λ. τῶν σπονδῶν Thuc.; λαμπρῶς ἐλέγετο *it was said without concealment*, Id.

II. of persons, *well-known, illustrious*, Hdt., Dem.: also *magnificent, magnificent*, Lat. *splendidus, clarus*, Dem., etc. 2. *bright, joyous*, Soph. III. of outward appearance, *splendid, brilliant*, Xen.; of youthful bloom, Thuc.:—so of dress, etc., Ar., etc.:—Adv., λαμπρότατα *most splendidly*, Xen. Hence

λαμπρότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *brilliance, splendour*, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. *distinctions*, Thuc. 2. *splendid conduct, munificence*, Dem.

λαμπροφώνια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *clearness and loudness of voice*, Hdt. From

λαμπρό-φῶνος, ον, (φωνή) *clear-voiced*, Dem.

λαμπρύνω [ῡ] 3 sing. pf. pass. λελάμπυνται: (λαμπρός):—*to make bright or brilliant*, Xen.:—Med., ἐλαμπρύνοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας *polished their shields*, Id.:—Pass., ὅμμασιν λαμπρύνεται *is made clear-sighted*, Aesch.; λελάμπυνται κόρας Soph. ap. Ar.:—also *to be or become clear or notorious*, Eur.

II. Med. *to make oneself splendid, pride oneself on a thing, distinguish oneself in*, c. dat., Id., Thuc.

λαμπτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (λάμπω) *a stand or grate for pine and other wood used for lighting rooms*, Od.; ὦ χαῖρε, λ. νυκτός *thou that lightest up the night*, of the beacon-fire, Aesch.; ἑσπεροι λαμπτήρες *the evening watch-fires*, Soph. 2. generally, = λαμπάς, Eur., Xen.

λαμπτήρ-ουχία, ἡ, (ἔχω) *a holding of torches, watch-fire*, Aesch.

ΛΑΜΠΩ, f. ψω: aor. 1. ἐλαμψα: pf. ἐλέαμπα (in pres. sense): Med., f. λάμψομαι:—*to give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant*, of the gleam of arms, Il.; of the eyes, Ib.; of fire, Soph.:—Med. or Pass., λαμπομένης κόρυθος Il., etc. 2. of sound, *to be clear, ring loud and clear*, Soph. 3. metaph. *to shine forth, to be famous or conspicuous*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 4. of persons, φαίδρος λάμποντι *metaph. with beaming face*, Ar.: *to shine, gain glory*, Id. II. trans. *to make to shine, light up*, Eur., Anth.

Λαμβύρια, ἡ, *audacity, impudence*, Plut. From

λαμβύρος, ὁ, ὄν, (λαμός, = λαίμω) *gluttonous, greedy*, Theocr. II. metaph. *bold, wanton, impudent*, Xen., Plut.

λαμφθῆναι, Ion. aor. 1 pass. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάμψομαι, Ion. for λήψομαι, f. med. of λαμβάνω.

λανθάνω and λήθω (from Root ΛΑΘ):—impf. ἐλάνθανον, ἔληθον, Ep. λήθον, 3 sing. Ion. λήθεσκεν:—f. λήσω, Dor. λᾶσω:—aor. 2 ἐλᾶθον:—pf. ἐλέθηα: plqpf. ἐλελήθειν, Att. 2 and 3 sing. ἐλελήθης, -θη, Ion. ἐλελήθεε. B. Causal ληθάνω, aor. 2 ἐλέαθον, v. infr. B. C. Med. and Pass. λανθάνομαι; λήθομαι Il., Trag., Dor. λάθομαι [ᾱ]: Ep. impf. λανθανόμεν:—f. λήσομαι; Dor. λᾶσεύμαι; also λελήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐληθόμην; also ἐλᾶσθην, Dor. inf. λασθήμεν:—aor. 2 ἐλᾶθόμην, Ep. λαθ—; also Ep. redupl. λελάθοντο, etc. (v. infr. c.):—ἐλέληθω; Ep. λέλασμαι, part. λελασμένος, etc.: cf. ἐπιλήθω.

A. in most of the act. tenses, *to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen, unnoticed*: 1. c. acc. pers., λ. τιᾶ ὄν, *to escape his notice*, Lat. *latere aliquem*, Hom., Att.; impers., σὲ ἐλέθη *it has escaped your notice*, Plat. 2. most often with a part. added, in which case we usually translate the part. by a Verb, and express λανθάνω by an Adverb, *unawarely, without being observed, unseen, unknown*; and this, either, a. with an acc. pers., ἄλλων τιᾶ λήθω *marrying I am unseen by others while fighting*, i.e. I fight *unseen* by them, Il.; μὴ λάθω με προσπεσών *lest he come on unseen by me*, Soph. b. without an acc., μὴ διαφθαρείς λάθω *lest he perish without himself knowing it*, Id.; δουλεύων ἐλέθηθαι *you are a slave without knowing it*, Ar.—This construct. is reversed, as in our idiom, ἀπὸ τείχεος ἄπτο λαθών (for ἐλαθεν ἀλόμενος) Il.; λήθουσά μ' ἐξέπινες Soph.

B. without an acc., μὴ διαφθαρείς λάθω *lest he perish without himself knowing it*, Id.; δουλεύων ἐλέθηθαι *you are a slave without knowing it*, Ar.—This construct. is reversed, as in our idiom, ἀπὸ τείχεος ἄπτο λαθών (for ἐλαθεν ἀλόμενος) Il.; λήθουσά μ' ἐξέπινες Soph.

B. the compd. Verbs ἐκ-ληθάνω, ἐπι-λήθω (v. sub vocc.), take a Causal sense, *to make one forget a thing*,

c. gen. rei: so in redupl. aor. 2 λέλασθον, ὅρρα λελάσθῃ ὀδυρόμενος that he may cause him to forget his pains, Il.

C. Med. and Pass. to let a thing escape one, to forget: 1. to forget, absol. or c. gen. rei, Hom.; so in redupl. aor., οὐδέ σθεν θεοὶ λελάσθοντο Il., etc.; and in pf. pass., ἐμείο λελασμένος Ib.; κείνου λελησθαι Soph. 2. to forget purposely, to pass over, ἢ λάθῃ ἢ οὐκ ἐνόησεν either he chose to forget it or perceived it not, Il.

Λανός, Dor. for ληνός.

ΛΑΞ, Adv. with the foot, Hom., Aesch.; λὰξ πατείσσαι to be trodden under foot, Aesch.

λαξευτός, ἡ, ὄν, hewn out of the rock, N. T. From λαξεύω, to hew in stone, LXX.

λάξις, ιος, ἡ, (λαχεῖν) an allotment of land, Hdt.

λάξομαι, Ion. for λήξομαι, fut. of λαγχάνω.

λαο-δάμας [dā], αντος, ὁ, (δαμάω) man-taming: in Hom. as prop. name.

λαο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving the people: in Hom. as prop. name Λαοδόκος.

λαο-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, ruler of the people: in Hom. as prop. n.

λαο-πάθης, ἐς, (πάσχω) suffered by the people, Aesch.

λαο-πόρος, ον, serving as a passage for the people, man-conveying, λ. μηχαναί, i. e. a bridge, Aesch.

ΛΑΟ΍Σ, οὔ, ὁ, Ion. Ληός, Att. λεώς:—the people, both in sing. and plur., i. e. 1. in the warlike language of Il., the people or men of the army, soldiers; also a land-army, opp. to a fleet; the common men, opp. to their leaders. 2. in the peaceful Od., men, people; so, ναυτικός λεώς seafaring folk, Aesch.; ὁ γεωργικός λεώς Ar.; ἀκούετε, λεῷ hear o people! the usual way of beginning proclamations at Athens, like our Oyez! Id. 3. in N. T. of Jews, and later of Christians, as opp. to heathens.

λαός, irreg. gen. of λᾶς.

λαο-σεβής, ἐς, (σεβω) worshipped by the people, Pind.

λαοο-σός, ον, (σέω) rousing or stirring nations, Hom. 2. λαοσσοὶ ἀγῶνες assemblies to which the people flock, Pind.

II. (σώζω) preserving the people or nations, Anth.

λαο-τίκτων, ονος, ὁ, a stone-worker, Anth.

λαο-τίνακτος, ον, stirred by a stone, Anth.

λαο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing or tending the people, Pind.; τιμὴ λ. an office useful to the people, Id.

λαο-τύπος [ty], ον, (τύπτω) cutting stones, σμίλη Anth. II. as Subst. a stone-cutter, statuary, Id.

λαο-φθόρος, (φθείρω) ον, ruining the people, destructive, c. gen., Theogn.

λαο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) slaying the people, Theocr.

λαο-φόρος and λεωφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing people, λεωφόρος ὁδός a highway, thoroughfare, Il.; ὑπὲρ τῶν μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλῶν over the gates of greatest thoroughfare, Hdt.

λαπαδνός, ὄν, poet. for ἀλαπαδνός.

λαπάω, poet. for ἀλαπαύω.

λαπάρα [pā], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λαπαρός) the soft part of the body between the ribs and hip, the flank, Il., Hdt., etc.; in pl. the flanks, Lat. ilia, Hdt.

ΛΑΨΑΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, slack, loose, Arist.

ΛΑΨΗ [ā], ἡ, the scum, filth, Aesch. (?)

λάπτω (from Root ΛΑΠ), f. ψω: aor. 1 ἔλαψα: pf.

λέλαφα:—Med., f. λάψομαι:—to lap with the tongue, of wolves, Il. 2. to drink greedily, suck in, Luc.

Λᾶρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαρός) fattened, fat, Ar.; metaph., Id.

Λᾶρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = λαρός, Anth.

Λάρισα [ār], ἡ, Larissa, a name of many old Greek cities, Il., etc.:—orig. it denoted a citadel, such as the Larissa of Argos. II. Adj. Λᾶρисяαίος, α, ον, Larissaeen, of or from Larissa, Thuc., etc.; Ion. Ληρισσ—Hdt.

2. as Subst., a kind of kettle or pot, first made at Larissa, Arist.

λαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. of λάρκος, Ar.

ΛΑΨΚΟΣ, ὁ, a charcoal-basket, Ar.

ΛΑΨΝΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a coffer, box, chest, Il., Hdt. 2. a cinerary urn or coffin, Il., Thuc. 3. an ark, in which children were exposed, Simon.

ΛΑΨΟΣ [ā], ὁ, a ravenous sea-bird, perh. a cormorant, described as dashing down into the sea and then floating on the waves, Od.: metaph. of demagogues, Ar. II. a singing bird, Anth.

ΛΑΨΟΣ, ὄν, pleasant to the taste, dainty, sweet, Hom.:—Ep. Sup., λᾶρώτατος οἶνος (metri grat. for λᾶρότατος) Od.: Comp. λαρότερον as Adv., Anth. 2.

pleasant to the smell, Mosch., Anth. 3. pleasant to the eye, lovely, Anth. 4. pleasant to the ear, sweet to hear, Id.

Λάρτιος, ὁ, Trag. form of Λαέρτης.

λαρρυγιάω, = λαρυγγίζω 1, Anth.

λαρυγγίζω, Att. f. -ιῶ, to shout lustily, bellow, bawl, Dem. II. trans. to outdo in shouting, λαρυγγιῶ τοὺς ῥήτορας Ar.

ΛΑΨΥΓΕ [ā], υγος, ὁ, the larynx or upper part of the windpipe, Arist.:—in Poets the throat, Eur., Ar.

λᾶς, λᾶος, ὁ, a stone, Att. contr. for λᾶας, q. v.

λᾶσᾶνα [ās], τᾶ, always in pl., a trivet or stand for a pot; also a gridiron, Ar.

λᾶσδομαι, Dor. for λᾶσσομαι: imper. λᾶσσο.

λασεύμαι, Dor. for λᾶσσομαι, fut. med. of λανθάνω.

ΛΑΨΘΗ, ἡ, mockery, insult, Hdt.

λασθήμεν, Dor. for λασθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λανθάνω.

λᾶσι-αύχην, ενος, (λᾶσιος) with rough, shaggy neck, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΛΑΨΙΟΣ [ā], α, ον, and ος, ον, (akin to δασύς) hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly, Hom., Soph., etc. II.

shaggy with brushwood, bushy, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ λᾶσια bushes, Xen.

λασιό-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) hairy-breasted, Anth.

λᾶσσω (from Root ΛΑΚ): f. λᾶσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐλάκησα [ā]:—aor. 2 ἐλάκον, Ep. λάκον:—pf. ἐλέακα, Ion. ἐλέηκα, Ep. part. fem. ἐλεῖκνυα: 3 pl. redupl. aor. 2 med. ἐλεῖκοντο:—to ring, rattle, crash, λάκε χαλκός Il.; λάκε δ' ὅσπερ the bones cracked, broke with a crash, Ib. II. of animals, to shriek, scream, of the falcon, δὲν ἐλεγκώς Ib.; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, τὶ ἐλέηκας; Hes.; also of dogs, to howl, bay, Od. III. of men, to shout, scream, cry aloud, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τὶ ἐλέακας; Ar.; μή νυν λακῆσῃς Id.:—hence of Oracles, to noise abroad, Aesch., etc.: also, to sing, πρὸς αὐλόν Eur. 2.

c. acc. cogn. to shriek forth, utter aloud, Trag. IV. to crack or burst asunder, N. T.

λᾶσώ, Dor. for λᾶσω, fut. of λανθάνω.

Λᾶτο-γενής, ἐς, Dor. for Λητογενής.

λατομία, ἡ, in pl., like Lat. *lautumiae*, quarries, Anth. λα-τόμος, ὁ, (λᾶς, τέμνω) a stone-cutter.

λατρεία, ἡ, (λατρεύω) the state of a hired workman, service, servitude, Trag. 2. λ. τοῦ θεοῦ, θεῶν service to the gods, divine worship, Plat.; absol., N. T.

λατρεῦμα, ατος, τό, in pl. service for hire, πόνον λατρεῦματα painful service, Soph. 2. service paid to the gods, worship, Eur. II. = λάτρης, a slave, Id. From

λατρεύω, f. σω, (λάτρης) to work for hire or pay, to be in servitude, serve, Xen. 2. λ. τινὶ to be bound or enslaved to, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. pers. to serve, Eur. :—metaph., λατρ. πέτρα, of Prometheus, Aesch.; μόχοις λατρ. Soph.; λ. νόμοις to obey, Xen. 3. to serve the gods, λ. Φοῖβῳ Eur. : c. acc. cogn., πόνον λ. to render them due service, Id.

λάτριος, α, ον, of a servant or service, Pind.; παραδιδόνα τινα λάτριον to give him into slavery, Id. From

λάτρης, ιος, ὁ and ἡ, a workman for hire, hired servant, and in fem. a handmaid, Theogn., Soph. From

ΛΑΪΤΡΟΝ, τό, pay, hire, Aesch. in pl.

Λαῖτώ, Dor. for Δητώ.

λαυκάνη, ἡ, = λαμός, the throat, Il.

ΛΑΥΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, an alley, lane, passage, Lat. *angiportus*, Od.; Hdt. : a sewer, drain, privy, Ar.

Λαυρείον, τό, a mountain in the S. of Attica, famous for its silver-mines, Hdt., Thuc. :—Λαυριωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Mt. Laurium, Ar.

λάφυρμος, ὁ, (λαφύσσω) gluttony, Ar.

λάφυρα [λᾶ], τά, (λαμβάνω) spoils taken in war, Lat. *spolia*, Trag., Xen.

λαφύροπωλέω, f. ἥσω, to sell booty, Xen. From

λαφύρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) a seller of booty, one who has bought up booty to retail, Lat. sector, Xen.

λαφύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (λάπτω) to swallow greedily, gulp down, devour, Il.; metaph. of fire, to consume, Anth. Hence

λαφύστιος, α, ον, gluttonous, Hdt., Anth.

λαχαίνω, f. ἄνω : aor. 1 ἐλάχνα : (from Root ΛΑΧΑΝ) :—to dig, Mosch.

λαχάνη-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering vegetables, Anth.

λαχάνισμός, ὁ, a gathering of vegetables, Thuc. From

λαχάνον, τό, (λαχαίνω) mostly in pl. garden-herbs, pot-herbs, vegetables, greens, Lat. *olerum*, Plat., etc. 2. in pl. also, the vegetable-market, green-market, Ar.

λαχάνο-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) vegetable-winged, Luc.

λαχάνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) one who sells vegetables, a green-grocer; fem. λαχάνόπωλις, ἰδος, Ar.

λάχε, Ep. for ἐλαχε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λαχάνω.

λάχεια [ᾶ], (λαχαίνω) fem. Adj. well-tilled, fertile, Od. :—others read ἐλάχεια, from ἐλαχός, small.

Λάχεσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (λαχεῖν) Lachesis, Disposer of lots, one of the three Fates, Hes., Pind.; v. Κλωθώ. II.

λάχεσις, ἡ, as appellative, lot, destiny, ap. Hdt.

λαχή, ἡ, = λήξις, allotment, τάφων πατρώων λάχαι a share in their fathers' tombs, Aesch.

λαχναῖος, α, ον, = λαχνήεις, Anth. From

ΛΑΧΝΗ, ἡ, soft hair, down, Lat. *lanugo*, of a young man's beard, Od., Pind.; of the thin hair on Thersites' head, Il.; of the nap or pile on cloth, Ib.; of sheep's wool, Soph. Hence

λαχνήεις, Dor. -αίεις, εσσα, εν, hairy, shaggy, Il., Pind.

λαχνό-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) with shaggy limbs, Eur.

λαχνόομαι, Pass. to grow downy, of a youth's chin, Solon, Anth. From

λάχνος, ὁ, = λάχνη, wool, Od.

λαχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = λαχνήεις, downy, Eur.

λαχόημι, Att. for λάχομαι, aor. 2 opt. of λαγχάνω.

λάχος, τό, (λαγχάνω) an allotted portion, Lat. *sors*: I. one's special lot, portion, destiny, Theogn., Soph.; one's appointed office, Aesch. II. a portion obtained by lot, a lot, share, portion, Id., Xen.

λαχών, aor. 2 part. of λαγχάνω.

λαψεύμαι or -οῦμαι, Dor. for λήψομαι, fut. of λαμβάνω.

ΛΑΩ (Α), = βλέπω, to behold, look upon, c. acc., Od.; ὅδ' ἄδων quick of sight, h. Hom.

ΛΑΩ (Β), an old Doric Verb, found only in pres. = θέλω, to wish, desire; λῶ, λῆς, λῆ, λῶμες, λῆτε, λῶντι :—subj., 2 and 3 sing. λῆς, λῆ : opt. 3 sing. λῶη : inf. λῆν : part. τῶ λῶντι.

λα-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) popular, Lat. *popularis*, Plut.

λεαίνα, ἡ, fem. of λέων, a lioness, Hdt., Aesch.

λεαίνω, Ep. λειαίνω : f. λεῖανῶ, Ep. λειανέω :—aor. 1 ἐλέηνα, Ep. λείηνα : (λεῖος) :—to smooth or polish, Hom.; ἵπποισι κέλευθον λειανέω I will smooth the way, Il. 2. to rub smooth, pound in a mortar, Lat. *levigare*, Hdt.; to grind with the teeth, Xen. :—generally, to crush, extirpate, Hdt. 3. to smooth away wrinkles, Plat. :—metaph. to smooth or soften down harsh words, Hdt.

λεάντετρα, fem. Adj. smoothing, polishing, Anth.

λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λείβω) a kettle or caldron of copper, Hom., etc. II. a basin in which the purifying water (χερνίψ) was handed to the guests before meals, Od.; also a pan for washing the feet, Ib. : a bath, Aesch. III. a cymbal, Hdt. IV. a cinerary urn, Aesch., Soph. :—generally, a casket, Soph.

λεγέων, ὄνος, ἡ, the Lat. *legio*, N. T., Plut.

ΛΕΓΩ (Α), to lay, f. ξω : aor. 1 ἔλεξα, Ep. λέξα :—Med., f. ἐλέξομαι : aor. 1 ἐλεξάμην, Ep. λεξάμην :—Pass., only in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐλεκτο, λέεκτο, imper. λέξο, λέξο, inf. λέχθαι, part. λέγμενος. (In this sense, the Root is ΛΕΧ, as in λέχ-ος, λόχ-ος.) To lay asleep, lull to sleep, λέξον με Il.; ἔλεξα Διὸς νόον Ib. :—Pass. and Med. to lie asleep, to lie, Hom.

ΛΕΓΩ (Β), to pick out, f. ξω : aor. 1 ἔλεξα : pf. εἶλοχα :—Med., aor. 1 ἐλεξάμην : Ep. aor. 2 ἐλέγημι, 3 sing. λέκτο :—Pass., f. ἐλέξομαι in pass. sense : aor. 1 ἐλέχθην : pf. ἐλέγημαι :—to gather, pick up, Lat. *lego*, colligo, Hom., Pind.; αἵμασις λέγων picking out stones for building walls, Od. :—Med. to gather for oneself, Il. 2. Med. to choose for oneself, pick out, Hom. :—Pass. to be chosen, Il. II. to count, tell, reckon up, Od.; μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγημι I reckoned myself among them, Ib.; λέκτο δ' ἀριθμόν he told him over the number, Ib. :—Pass., μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέχθην I was counted among these, Il. 2. so in Att., λ. ἐν ἐχθροῖς to count among one's enemies, count as a foe, Aesch.; λ. τινα οὐδαμῶς to count him as naught, nullo in numero habere, Soph. 3. to recount, tell over, Od., Aesch., etc. :—Med., τί σέ χρη ταῦτα λέγεσθαι; why need'st thou tell the tale thereof? Il.; μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγώμεθα Ib.

ΛΕΓΩ (C), to say : f. λέξω : aor. 1 ἔλεξα :—Pass., f. λεχθήσομαι, so fut. med. in pass. sense, and λελέξομαι :

aor. i ἐλέχθην: pf. λέλεγμαι: 1. to say, speak, Hdt., Trag., etc.; λέγε say on, Hdt.; so, λέγοις ἄν Plat.: of oracles, to say, declare, Hdt.

2. λέγειν τινα τι to say something of another, esp., κακὰ λ. τινα to speak ill of him, abuse, revile him, Id.; ἀγαθὰ λ. τινα Ar.; —also, εὖ or κακῶς λ. τινα Aesch., etc.

3. to call by name, Soph.: —to call so and so, οὗτοι γυναικάς ἀλλὰ Γοργόνας λέγω Aesch.

4. λ. τινα or τιλ ποιεῖν τι to tell one to do, Soph., Xen., etc.

5. λ. τι to say something, i. e. to speak to the point or purpose, Soph.; λέγω τι; am I right? Id.; opp. to οὐδὲν λέγει, has no meaning, no authority, Ar.; but οὐδὲν λέγειν, also, to say what is not, to lie, Id., Plat., etc.

6. like Lat. dicere, to mean, τί τοῦτο λέγει; what does this mean? Ar., Plat.; πῶς λέγεις; how mean you? Plat.: —to explain more fully, εἰσω κομίζον σὺ, Κασάνδραν λέγω get thee in—thou, I mean Cassandra, Aesch.; ποταμός Ἀχελφῶν λέγω Soph.

7. Pass., λέγεται, like Lat. dicitur, it is said, on dit, Hdt., Att.; also λέγονται εἶναι they are said to be, Xen.: —τὸ λεγόμενον, absol., as the saying goes, Thuc., etc.: —ὁ λεγόμενος the so-called, οἱ λ. αὐτόνομοι εἶναι Xen.

8. of orators, to speak (emphatically), λέγειν δεινός Soph.; λ. τε καὶ πράσσειν δυνατάτατος Thuc.

9. to boast of, tell of, Xen.: to recite what is written, λαβὲ τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λέγε Plat., etc.: —but the sense of Lat. lego, to read, only occurs in compds., ἀναλέγομαι, ἐπιλέγομαι.

ληλασία, ἡ, a making of booty, robbery, Xen. From λε-ηλάτew, f. ἥσω, (λεῖα, ἐλαίνω) to drive away cattle as booty, to make booty, Soph., Xen.

2. c. acc. loci, to plunder, despoil, Hdt.

ΛΕΙΨΑ, Ion. ληΐη, Dor. λαΐα, ἡ, booty, plunder, Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc.: —generally, pillageable property, Thuc., Xen.; λεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι χώραν = λεηλατεῖν χώραν, Thuc.: —Μυσῶν λεΐα, of anything that may be plundered with impunity, from the effeminate character of the Mysians, Dem.

2. plunder (as an act), ζῆν ἀπὸ ληΐης Hdt.

Λεαίνω, Ion. for λεαίνω.

Λεῖβω (from Root ΛΙΒ) : aor. i inf. λείψαι, part. λείψας : —Med., aor. i ἐλειψάμην : —to pour, pour forth, οἶνον λείβειν to make a libation of wine, Hom.; also λείβειν (without οἶνον) II.; λείβειν θεοῖς Od.

II. like εἶβω, to let flow, shed, δάκρυα λ. Hom., Trag.: —Pass., of the tears, to be shed, pour forth, Eur., Xen.; of persons, λείβεσθαι δακρύοις κόρας to have one's eyes running with tears, Eur.: metaph. of sound, Pind.

III. in Pass., also, to melt or pine away, Ar.

Λεῖζομαι, Ion. and poet. for ληΐζομαι.

Λεῖγνα, Ep. for ἐλέγνα, aor. i of λείανω.

Λεῖμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = λειμών, a meadow, Eur., Anth.

Λεῖμμα, ατος, τό, = λείμανον, Plut.; τοῦ παιδὸς τὰ λείμματα what was left of him, his remains, Hdt.

Λειμών, ὤνος, ὁ, (λεῖβω) any moist, grassy place, a meadow, mead, holm, Lat. pratium, Hom., Aesch., etc.

Λειμωνιάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of sq., Soph.

Λειμώνιος, α, ον, (λεϊμών) of a meadow, Lat. pratensis, Aesch., Theocr.

Λειμωνόθεν, (λεϊμών) Adv. from a meadow, II.; also —θε, Theocr.

λειο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) smooth-chinned, Hdt.

λειο-κύμων [ῶ], ον, (κύμα) having low waves, Luc.

λειό-μῖτος, ον, smoothing the warp, Anth.

λειοντή, ἡ, poet. for λεοντή, a lion's skin, Anth.

λειοντο-μάχης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (μάχομαι) poet. for λεοντ-, a lion-fighter, Theocr.

λειοντο-πάλης [α], ον, ὁ, (πάλη) poet. for λεοντ-, a wrestler with a lion, Anth.

ΛΕΙΨ, α, ον, Lat. lēvis, smooth, II., Plat., etc.: —of cloths, smooth, plain, not embroidered, Thuc.

2. smooth, level, flat, of land, Hom.; λεῖα δ' ἐποίησεν [θεμελίαι] levelled them with the ground, II.: —c. gen., χῶρος λεῖος πετρῶν smooth (i. e. free) from rocks, Od.

3. smooth-skinned, beardless, Theocr.

4. metaph. smooth, soft, of wind, Ar.; of words, Aesch.

λειότης, ητος, ἡ, smoothness, Aesch., Xen., etc.

λείουσι, poet. for λέουσι, dat. pl. of λέων.

λειπτέον, verb. Adj. of λείπω, one must leave or abandon, Eur., Plat., etc.

Λείπω (from Root ΛΙΠ), f. λείψω : aor. 2 ἔλιπον : —pf. λέλοιπα : plqpf. ἐλελοῖμαι : —Med., aor. 2 ἐλιπόμην : —Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense λείψομαι; also λειψ-θήσομαι and λειψομαι : aor. i ἐλείφθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐλείφθεν : —pf. λέλειμαι, plqpf. ἐλελείμην, Ep.

λελ- : I. trans., 1. to leave, quit, Hom., etc.

2. to leave behind, leave at home, Id., etc.; esp. of dying men, to leave (as a legacy), II., etc.: —so in Med. to leave behind one, as a memorial, Hdt., etc.

3. to leave, forsake, abandon, desert, leave in the lurch, II., etc.; λ. ἐράνους to fail in paying . . , Dem.; so, λ. δασμῶν, φοράν Xen.: —conversely, λίπον τοῖς ἄνακτα the arrows failed him, Od.

II. intr. to be gone, to be wanting, cease, be missing, Lat. deficio, Soph., Eur., etc.

B. Pass. to be left, left behind, Hom., etc.

2. to remain, remain over and above, II., Hdt., etc.

3. to remain alive, Od.

II. c. gen. to be left without, to be forsaken of, σοῦ λελειμένη Soph.; —but, λειπειμένος δорός left by the spear, i. e. not slain, Aesch.

III. to be left behind in a race, II.; λειπειμένος οἶων lingering behind the sheep, Od.; ἐς δίσκουρα λείπειτο he had been left behind as much as a quoit's throw, II.; τοῦ κήρυκος μὴ λείπεσθαι not to be behind the herald, Thuc.

2. to come short of, be inferior, worse, weaker or less than, τιος Hdt., Att.; λείπειν τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων you come short of, understand not my plans, Eur.

3. λείπεσθαι ἀπὸ τιος to keep aloof from one, II.; λ. βασιλέος or ἀπὸ βασιλέος to desert the king, Hdt.: —absol. to keep aloof, be absent, Id.

4. to be wanting or lacking in a thing, ὀδυρμάτων ἐλείπετ' οὐδὲν Soph., etc.

Λειριόεις, εσσα, εν, properly, like a lily: metaph., χρῶς λειριόεις lily skin, II.; of the cicadae, ὅψ λειριόεσσα their delicate voice, Ib.

From ΛΕΙΨΙΟΝ, τό, a lily, esp. the white lily, h. Hom.

Λείριος, ον, = λειριόεις, Pind.

Λεῖστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ληϊστός, II.

*Λεῖτος, ον, (λεῶς) of or for the people, public.

Λειτουργέω, f. ἥσω : pf. λελειτούργηκα : (λειτουργός) : I. at Athens, to serve public offices at one's own cost, Oratt.; τὰ λειτουρηγμένα the services performed, Dem.

II. generally, to perform

public duties, to serve the people or state, τῇ πόλει Xen.; so, λ. τοῖς σώμασι to serve in one's own person, Dem. III. more generally, to serve a master, c. dat., Arist. 2. to perform religious service, minister, N. T.

λειτούργημα, τό, the performance of a λειτουργία, Plut. λειτουργία, ἡ, (λειτουργέω) at Athens, a liturgy, i. e. a public duty, which the richer citizens discharged at their own expense.—The ordinary liturgies (ἐγκύκλιοι) were the γυμνασιαρχία, χορηγία, and ἐστίασις: the extraordinary, such as the τριηραρχία, were reserved for special occasions. II. generally, any service or ministration, help, N. T. III. the public service of the gods, Arist.:—the service or ministry of priests, N. T.: hence our word Liturgy.

λειτουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, ministering, N. T. λειτ-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἐλῖτος, *ἐργω) at Athens, one who performed a λειτουργία (q. v.). II. a public servant, the Roman lictor, Plut.: metaph., λ. τῆς χρείας ἐμῆς ministering to my need, N. T. III. in religious sense, a minister, Ib.

ΛΕΙΧΗ'Ν, ἦνος, ὁ, a tree-moss, lichen, then, a lichen-like eruption, canker, scurvy, blight, Aesch.

λεικ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἀνῆρ) Lick-man, name of a mouse, Batt.: so also λεικο-μύλη [ῥ], ἡ, Lick-meal, Id.:

λεικο-πίναξ [ῖ], ακος, ὁ, Lick-platter, Id.

ΛΕΙ'ΧΩ, f. λέλω: aor. 1. ἔλειξα:—to lick up, Hdt., Aesch., Ar. 2. irreg. part. pf., γλώσσησι λελεικ-όμετες playing with their tongues, Hes.

λεῖψαι, aor. 1 inf. of λείβω;—not of λείπω.

λεψάνη-λόγος, ον, (λέψα B) gathering remnants, Anth.

λεῖψανον, τό, (λείπω) a piece left, wreck, remnant, relic, Eur. 2. in pl., remains, remnants, Lat. reliquiae, of the dead, Soph., Plat.;—but, ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν λ. are their deeds, good name, Eur.; λεῖψανα, remnants of youth, Ar.

λεψι-ῦδριον, τό, (λείπομαι, ὕδωρ) a waterless district near mount Parnes in Attica, Hdt.

λεω-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) = λείος, smooth; as pr. n. in Homer.

λείων, ὁ, Ep. for λέων.

λεκάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, = λέκος, Ar.: a hod, Id.

λεκάνιον, τό, Dim., Ar., Xen.

λεκίθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, fem. -πωλις, ιδος, (πωλέω) a peasepudding-seller, Ar.

ΛΕ'ΚΙ'ΘΟΣ, ὁ, pulse-porridge, peasepudding, Ar.

ΛΕ'ΚΟΣ, εος, τό, a dish, plate, pot, pan, Hippon.

λεκτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λέγω, to be said or spoken, Plat. II.λεκτόν, one must speak, Id.

λεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέγω C) able to speak, Xen. II. suited for speaking, Dem.

λέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω A. 2. aor. 2 med. of λέγω B.

λεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέγω B) gathered, chosen, picked out, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. (λέγω C) capable of being spoken, to be spoken, Soph., Eur., etc.

λέκτρον, τό, (λέγω A) like λέχος, a couch, bed, Lat. lectus, in sing. and pl., Hom.; λέκτρονδε to bed, Od. II. pl. the marriage-bed, Pind., Trag.; ἀλ-δύτρια, νόθα, λέκτρα, of illicit connexions, Eur.

λελαβέσθαι, Ar. redupl. aor. 2 med. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάβηκα, Ion. pf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάθη, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of λανθάνω:—

λελάθεσθε, -οντο, 2 and 3 pl. med.; -έσθω, 3 sing. imper.

λέλακα, pf. of λάσκω:—λελακία, Ep. part. fem.

λέλαμαι, Ion. pf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λέλασμαι, Ep. for λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of λανθάνω.

λελάχητε, -ωσι, 2 and 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 1 of λαγ-χάνω IV.

λέλειπτο, Ep. for ἐλέλειπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of λείπω:—λελεῖσθαι, inf.

λελειχότες, v. λείχω 2.

λεληθότως, Adv. part. pf. of λανθάνω, imperceptibly, Plat.

λέληκα, pf. of λάσκω.

λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of λανθάνω.

λέλημαι, Ep. pf. (λίαν) to strive eagerly, in part. λελημένος, II.; as a mere Adj. eager, in haste, Ib.: later 3 sing. plqpf., Theocr.

λελιμμένος, pf. pass. part. of λίπω.

λελογισμένως, Adv. according to calculation, Hdt., Eur.

λέλογχα, pf. of λαγχάνω.

λέλοιπα, pf. of λείπω.

λέλουμαι, pf. pass. of λούω.

λελύμανται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of λυμαίνομαι.

λέλυμαι, pf. pass. of λύω.

λέλυται, λύνται, 3 sing. and pl. pf. pass. of λύω.

λελύτο, Ep. for λελύτοτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. opt. of λύω.

ΛΕ'ΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, a boat, Lat. lembus, a ship's cock-boat, Dem. II. a fishing-boat, Theocr.

λέμμα, ατος, τό, (λέπω) that which is peeled off, peel, husk, skin, scale, Ar.

λέντιον, τό, Lat. linteum, a cloth, napkin, N. T.

λέξω, Ep. imper. aor. 1 med. of λέγω A.

λέξις, εως, ἡ, (λέγω) a speaking, saying, speech, Plat. 2. a way of speaking, diction, style, Id., etc. II. κατά λέξιν as the phrase goes, Anth.

λέξω, Ep. imperat. aor. 1 pass. of λέγω A.

λεοντή, contr. -ῆ, poet. λειοντή (sub. δορά), ἡ, a lion's skin, Hdt., Ar. From

λεόντεος, poet. λεόντεος, α, ον, of a lion, Theocr.

λεοντό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) fed on by lions, Strab.

λεοντό-διφρος, ον, in chariot drawn by lions, Anth.

λεοντο-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) lion-headed, Luc.

λεοντο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) lion-killing, Anth.

λεοντο-φόρος, ον, bearing the figure of a lion, Luc.

λεοντο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) of lion nature, Eur.

λεοντό-χλαινος, ον, (χλαῖνα) clad in a lion's skin, Anth.

λεοντ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) lion-like, Plat., etc.

λέπαδον, τό, a broad leather strap fastening the yoke (υγρόν) to the neck, and passing between the fore-legs to the girth (μασχαλίστηρ), mostly in pl., II., Aesch.: so metaph., ἀνάγκης δύναι λέπαδον to put on the halter of necessity, Aesch.

λεπαῖος, α, ον, (λέπας) rocky, rugged, Eur.

λέπ-αργος, ον, (λέπας) with white coat, Theocr.

λέπας, τό, only in nom. and acc., (λέπω) a bare rock, scaur, crag, Aesch., Eur., etc.

λεπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a limpet, from its clinging to the rock (λέπας), Ar. Hence

λεπαστή, ἡ, a limpet-shaped drinking-cup, Ar.

λεπιδόομαι, (λεπίς) Pass. to be covered with scales.

λεπιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, *scaly, covered with scales*, of the crocodile, Hdt.; of scale-armour, Id. II. as Subst., a fish of the Nile with large scales, Id.

λεπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (λέπω) *a scale, husk*, λ. φῶν an egg-shell, Ar.; *the cup of a filbert*, Anth. 2. collectively, *the scales of fish*, Hdt.

λέπρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λεπρός) *leprosy*, Hdt.

λεπράς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λεπρός, Theocr.

λεπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λέπω) *scaly, scabby, rough, leprous*, Ar. λεπτάκινός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for sq., Anth.

λεπτάλειος, α, ὄν, (λεπτός) *fine, delicate*, Il., Anth.

λεπτό-ἐπί-λεπτος, ὄν, *thin-upon-thin*, i. e. *thin as thin can be*, Anth.

λεπτό-γειος, ὄν, or λεπτό-γεως, ὢν, (γαῖα, γῆ) of *thin, poor soil*, Thuc.

λεπτό-γραμμος, ὄν, (γράμμα) *written small or neat*, Luc.

λεπτό-γράφος, ὄν, (γράφω) *written small or neat*, Luc.

λεπτό-δομος, ὄν, (δέω) *slightly framed, slight*, Aesch.

λεπτολογέω, f. ἦσω, *to talk subtly, to chop logic, quibble*, Ar.; λ. τι *to discuss in quibbling fashion*, Luc. —so as Dep. λεπτολογέομαι, Id. From

λεπτο-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω c) *speaking subtly, subtle, quibbling*, Ar.

λεπτό-μίτος, ὄν, of *fine threads*, Eur., Anth.

λεπτόν (sub. νόμισμα), τό, a *very small coin*, a mite, N. T.

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέπω) *peeled, husked, threshed out*, Il. 2. *fine, small*, of dust, ashes, etc., Ib., Soph., Ar. 3. *thin, fine, delicate*, of cloth, thread, etc., Hom., Eur. 4. of the human figure, *thin, lean, meagre*, Ar., Xen.: also *slender, taper*, Plat. 5. of space, like στενός, *strait, narrow*, Od.; ἐπὶ λεπτόν in a *thin line*, Xen. 6. generally, *small, weak, impotent*, μήτις Il.; ἐλπίς Ar.; λ. ἴχνη *faint traces*, Xen.; τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων *small cattle*, i. e. *sheep and goats*, Hdt.; λ. πλοῖα *small craft*, Id., etc. 7. *light, slight*, of sounds, Aesch.; λ. πνοαί *light breezes*, Eur. 8. of wine, *light*, Luc. II.

metaph. *fine, subtle, refined, vouch, mythos* Eur., etc.: —so Adv., λεπτῶς μεριμνᾶν Plat.

λεπτοσύνη, ἡ, = λεπτότης, Anth.

λεπτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λεπτός) *thinness: fineness, delicacy, leanness*, Plat. 2. metaph. *subtlety*, Ar.

λεπτο-τομέω, f. ἦσω, (τέμνω) *to cut small, mince*, Strab.

λεπτοურέω, f. ἦσω, *to do fine work*, of joiners and turners, Plut. 2. metaph. = λεπτολογέω, Eur.

λεπτο-ουρήγος, ἑς, (*ἔργω) *finely worked*, h. Hom.

λεπτύνα [ῶ], f. ὕνω, (λεπτός) *to make small or fine: to thresh out, winnow*, Anth.: —Pass. *to be reduced, grow lean*, Arist.; τοὺς ὤμους λεπτύνεσθαι Xen.

λεπτύριον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of λεπύριον, Theocr.

λεπτύρι-ώδης, ἑς, (εἶδος) *consisting of coats or layers*, like the onion, Arist.

λέπυρον, τό, (λέπω) *a shell, husk, rind*.

ΛΕΨΩ, f. λέψω: aor. 1 ἔλεψα: —Pass., aor. 2 inf. λᾶψηναι: pf. ἐλέψμαι: —*to strip off the rind or husks, to peel, bark*, περί γάρ βά ἐ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιὸν Il. II. metaph. in Com. poets, *to hide*, i. e. *thrash*.

Λέρνα, ἡ, *Lerna*, in Argolis, the abode of the Hydra, Eur.: —Adj. Λερναῖος, α, ὄν or os, ὄν, Hes., Eur.

Λεσβιάζω, f. σω, *to imitate Sappho* (the Lesbian poetry), Ar. From

Λέσβιος, α, ὄν, *Lesbian, of Lesbos*, Hdt., etc.

Λεσβίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a *Lesbian woman*, Il.; so Λεσβιάς, ἄδος, Anth.

Λέσβος, ἡ, *Lesbos*, an island on the W. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.: —Adv. Λεσβόθεν, *from Lesbos*, Il.:

λεσχάζω, *to prate, chatter*, Theogn. From

λέσχη, ἡ, (λέγω c) *a place where people assembled to talk and hear news, a lounge, club-room*, Od., etc.: —also a *council-hall, council*, Aesch., Soph. II.

talk or gossip, such as went on in the λέσχη, Eur.: —in good sense, *conversation, discussion*, Hdt., Soph.

λεσχηνέαι, ἡ, gossip, Plat. From

λεσχηνεύω, (λέσχη) *to chat or converse with*, τινί App.; in Med. *to chat, converse*, cf. προ-λεσχηνέομαι.

λευγάλειος, α, ὄν, (akin to λυγρός) *in sad or sorry plight, wretched, pitiful, dismal*, Od.: —Adv., so, λευγαλέως χωρεῖν *to go in ill plight*, Il.

Λευίτης, ὄν, δ, (Λεὺι, Levi) a *Levite*, N. T.

λευκαίνω, Ep. impf. λεύκαινον, (λευκός) *to make white, whiten*, Od., Eur., etc. 2. *to make bright or light*, ἥως λευκαίνει φῶς *morn brightens up her light*, Eur.

λευκ-ανθήs, ἑς, (ἀνθέω) *white-blossoming*; generally, *blanched, white*, Pind.; v. χνοάω. Hence

λευκανθίζω, *to have white blossoms: generally, to be white or made white*, Hdt., Babr.

λευκάργυλος, ὄν, of or with *white clay*, Strab.

λευκάs, ἄδος, poet. fem. of λευκός, Eur. II. name of a promontory of Epirus, Od.

Λεύκ-ασπις, ἰδος, δ, ἡ, *white-shielded*, Il., Xen.: —in Trag. the Argives are λευκάσπιδες.

Λεύκη, ἡ, (λευκός) *white leprosy*, Hdt., etc. II. the *white poplar*, Lat. *populus alba*, Ar., Dem.

λευκ-ῥετμος, ὄν, (ῥετμός) *with white oars*, Eur.

λευκ-ήρης, ἑς, (*ἄρω) *white, blanched*, Aesch.

Λευκιππίδες, αἱ, *daughters of Leucippus*, nymphs worshipped at Sparta, Eur.

Λεύκ-ιππος, ὄν, *riding or driving white horses*, Pind., Soph.; λ. ἀγυαὶ *streets thronged with white horses*, Pind.

Λευκίτης [ῆ], ὄν, δ, = λευκός, Theocr.

λευκο-γράφέω, f. ἦσω, (γράφω) *to paint in white* on a coloured ground, Arist.

Λευκοθέα, ἡ, the *white goddess*, under which name Ino was worshipped as a sea-goddess, Od.

λευκο-θρίξ, τρίχος, δ, ἡ, or λευκóτρίχος, ὄν, *white-haired, white*, Eur., Ar.

λευκο-θώραξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *with white cuirass*, Xen.

λευκόινος [ῆ], ἡ, ὄν, *made of leukoion*, Anth.

λευκό-ϊον, τό, for λευκὸν ἴον, literally *white-violet*, but used for I. the *wall-flower*, Theocr., etc. II. a bulbous plant, the *snow-flake*, Anth.

λευκο-κύμων [ῶ], ὄν, (κύμα) *white with surf*, Eur.

λευκό-λινον, τό, *white flax* for ropes and rigging, Hdt.

λευκο-λόφας, ἄ, δ, = sq., Eur.

λευκό-λοφος, ὄν, *white-crested*, Ar.: —as Subst. λευκό-λοφος, τό, a *white hill*, Anth.

Λευκόν, τό, *white*, as a colour, τὸ λ. οἶδεν *knows black from white*, Ar. 2. a *white dress*, λευκὸν ἀμτέχει *are dressed in white*, Id.

λευκο-όπωρος, ὄν, (δπώρα) *with white fruit*, Anth.

λευκο-πάριος, Ion. -ηρος, *ov*, (παρεῖδ) *fair-cheeked*, Anth.
 λευκό-πετρον, τό, (πέτρα) *a white rock*, Polyb.
 λευκό-πιχρὺς, *v*, gen. εως, *white-armed*, Eur.
 λευκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν, τό, white-footed, bare-footed*, Eur.
 λευκό-πτερος, *ov*, (πτερόν) *white-winged*, of a ship,
 Eur.:—generally, *white*, Aesch., Eur.
 λευκό-πυλος, *ov*, *with white horses*, Trag.
 λευκός, ἡ, ὄν, (from Root ΛΥΚ), *light, bright, brilliant*, of sun light, Hom., Soph.; and of metallic surfaces, λέβης II.; also, *λ. γαλήνη* *a glassy calm*, Od.; of water, generally, *bright, limpid*, Hom., Eur. 2. metaph. *clear, plain, distinct*, of authors, Anth. II.
 of colour, *white*, Hom., etc.; *λ. ἄρμα* = *λευκίππον*, Eur. 2. of the skin, *white, fair*, Hom., Trag.; with a notion of *bare*, πούς Eur., cf. λευκόπους:—later, as a mark of effeminacy, *blanched, white, pale*, Ar., Xen.:—*λευκαί φρένες* in Pind. may be *pale with envy, envious*. 3. *λ. χρυσός*, *pale gold*, i.e. gold alloyed with silver (prob. the same as ἡλεκτρον), opp. to χρυσός ἀπεφθος, Hdt. 4. *λευκὸν ἡμᾶρ νυκτὸς ἐκ μελαγχρίμου* *a bright day after a night of mourning*, Aesch.
 λευκό-στικτός, *ov*, (στίζω) *grizzled*, Eur.
 λευκό-σφύρος, *ov*, (σφυρόν) *white-ankled*, Theocr.
 λευκό-τρίχος, *ov*, *v. λευκότριξ*.
 λευκό-τροφος, *ov*, (τρέφωμαι) *white-growing*, Ar.
 λευκο-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) *white-gleaming*, Eur.
 λευκο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *white-robed*, Anth.
 λευκ-όφρυς, *v*, gen. υος, *white-browed*, Orac. ap. Hdt.
 λευκο-χίτων [ι], *ανος, ὁ, ἡ, white-coated*, Batr.
 λευκό-χροος, *ov*, contr. -χρους, *ov*, (χρῶς) *of white complexion*: heterocl. acc. λευκόχροα κόμην Eur.
 λευκό-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, white-skinned*, Theocr.
 λευκός, *f. ὥσω, (λευκός) to make white*: *λ. πόδα* *to bare the foot*, Anth.:—Med., *λευκοῦσθαι τὰ ὕπλα* *to whiten their shields*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be or become white*, Pind.
 λευκ-ώλενος, *ov*, (ὠλένη) *white-armed*, Hom., Hes.
 λευκῶμα, *ατος, τό, (λευκῶ) a tablet covered with gypsum* to write on, *a notice-board, register*, Lat. album, Oratt.
 λευρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λεῖος) *smooth, level, even*, Od., Aesch., Eur. 2. *smooth, polished*, Pind.
 λευσύμιος, *ov*, (λεύω) *stoning*, Eur.; *λ. καταφθοραί* *or θάνατος* *death by stoning*, Id.; *λ. ἀπαί* *curse that will end in stoning*, Aesch.
 λευσμός, *ov*, ὁ, (λεύω) *a stoning*, Aesch.
 ΛΕΥΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. *λεῦσσαν*:—*to look or gaze upon, see, behold*, II., Trag. 2. absol. *to look, gaze*, Hom., Soph., etc.:—*ὁ μὴ λεύσσαν* *he that sees no more*, i.e. is dead, Soph.; *so, εἰ λεύσσει φάος* *if he still sees the light*, Eur. 3. c. acc. cogn., *λεύσσειν δέργμα δράκοντος* *to look the look of a dragon*, Aesch.; *λ. φόνον* *to look murder*, Theocr.
 λευστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (λεύω) *one who stones, a stoner*, Eur.:—in Orac. ap. Hdt., *λευστήρ* is prob. *one deserving to be stoned*. II. as Adj., *λευστήρ μόρος* *death by stoning*, Aesch.
 λεῦω, *f. λεύω*: aor. I *ἔλευσα*: (laās):—*to stone*, Thuc., Eur.:—Pass., *λευσθῆναι πέτραις* *Soph.*
 λεχαῖος, *a, ov*, (λέχος) *in bed, τέκνα λεχαία* *nestlings*, Aesch.
 λεχε-ποίη, ἡ, (λέχος, ποία) *grown with grass fit to*

make a bed, i.e. *grassy, meadowy*, II., h. Hom.:—the masc. *λεχεποιήs, ov*, of the river Asopus, from its grassy banks, II., Orac. ap. Hdt.
 λε-χίρης, *es, (*ἄρω) bed-ridden*, Eur.
 λέχος, *eos, τό, (λέγω A) a couch, bed*, Hom., etc. 2. a kind of *state-bed or bier*, II., etc. 3. *a marriage-bed*, and generally *marriage*, Od., Trag.; *so in pl. τὰ νυμφικά λ.* Soph.; *γῆμαι μείζω λέχη* *to make a great marriage*, Eur., etc.:—also for the concrete, *σά λέχεα* *thy spouse*, Id. 4. *a bird's nest*, Aesch., Soph. Hence
 λέχοσ-δε, Adv. *to bed*, Hom.
 λέχριος, *a, ov*, *slanting, slantwise, crosswise*, Lat. obliquus, Soph., Eur.:—metaph., *πάντα γὰρ λ. τὰν χειρῶν* *all the business in hand is cross*, Soph. From ΛΕΧΡΙΣ, Adv. *crosswise*, Lat. oblique.
 λεχώ, *δος, contr. οὖs, ἡ, (λέχος) a woman in child-bed*, or *one who has just given birth*, Lat. puerpera, Eur. Hence
 λεχώιος, *ov*, *of or belonging to child-bed*, δῶρα *λεχ.* *presents made at the birth*, Anth.
 Λεω-κόριον, τό, (κόρη) *the temple of the daughters of Leos*, Thuc.
 ΛΕΩΝ, *οντος, ὁ*, Ep. dat. pl. *λείουσι*, Lat. leo, *a lion*, Hom.; of Artemis, *Ζεὺς σε λέοντα γυναιξὶ θῆκε* *Zeus made thee a lion toward women*, because she was supposed to cause their sudden death, II.; *οἴκοι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δ' ἀλώπεκες* Ar. 2 = *λεοντή*, *a lion's skin*, Luc.
 Λεω-ργός, *όν, (Adv. λέως, *ἔργω) one who will do anything*, i.e. *audacious, villainous, a knave*, Aesch.; *λεωργάστας* Xen.
 λεῶs, *ῶ, ὁ*, Att. for *λαός*.
 λέως, Ion. Adv. = *λίαν, entirely, wholly*, λ. οὐδέν *nothing at all*, Archil.; cf. *λεωργός*.
 Λεω-σφέτερος, *ov*, *one of their own people, a fellow-citizen*, Hdt.
 Λεω-φόρος, *ov*, Att. for *λαοφόρος*.
 λῆ, 3 sing. of *λάω* B.
 ΛΗΓΩ, Dor. *λάγω [ā]*: *f. ξω*:—*to stay, abate*, like *παύω*, II.:—c. gen., *χειράs λήγειν φόνοιο* *to stay hands from murder*, Od. II. intr. *to leave off, cease, come to an end*, II., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. *to stop or cease from a thing*, *χόλοιο, φόνοιο*, etc., II., Att.: c. part. *to cease doing*, *λήγειν αἰδῶν* II., etc.
 λῆδάνον, Ion. for *λάδανον*.
 ληδάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of *λήδης*, Ar.
 ΛΗΔΟΝ, τό, *a shrub, the mastic*, on which the gum *λάδανον* is found, *Cistus Creticus*.
 ΛΗΔΟΣ, Dor. *λᾶδος, eos, τό, a light summer dress*, Alcman.
 ληΐζομαι, Att. contr. for *ληίζομαι*.
 λήθαιος or ληθαῖος, *a, ov*, (Λήθη) *of or from Lethé, Lethæan*, Anth.
 ληθάνω, Causal of *λανθάνω*, *v. λανθάνω* B.
 ληθαργικός, ἡ, ὄν, *drowsy*, Anth. From
 ληθ-αργος, *ov*, (λήθη) *forgetful*: c. gen. *forgetful of*, Anth. II. as Subst. *lethargy*, Arist.
 ληθεδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (λήθη) *causing forgetfulness*, Luc.
 ληθεδών, *όνος, ἡ, ποῖτ. for λήθη*, Anth.
 λήθη, Dor. *λάθα, ἡ, (λανθάνω) a forgetting, forgetfulness*, Lat. oblivio, II., Att.; *λ. παρέχειν, ἐμποιεῖν* Plat.; *εἰς λήθην ἐμβάλλειν τινα* *Aeschin.*, etc. II.

after Hom., *a place of oblivion* in the lower world, Simon., etc.

λήθος, Dor. *lāthos*; τό, (λήθομαι) = λήθη, Theocr.

λήθω, λήθομαι, collat. forms of λανθάνω, λανθάνομαι.

ληϊάς, poet. fem. of ληϊδίας, *taken prisoner, captive*, Il.

ληϊ-βοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (λήιον) *crop-consuming, crop-destroying*: fem., σὺς ληϊβότειρα Od.

ληϊδίας, α, ον, (ληϊς) *taken as booty, captive*, Anth.

ληϊζομαι, Att. ληϊζομαι: Att. impf. ἐληϊζομην: f.

ληϊσσομαι, Ep. -ίσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐληϊσάμην, Att. 3 sing.

ἐλήισατο, Ep. ληϊσάτο: pf. in pass. sense ἐλέρησαι:

Dep.: (ληϊς):—to seize as booty, to carry off as prey,

Hom., Hdt.:—generally, to get by force, to gain,

get, Hes. 2. to plunder, despoil, esp. by raids or

forays, ἀλλήλους Thuc., Xen. 3. absol. to plunder,

Hdt. II. pf. ἐλέρησαι in pass. sense, to be carried

off, taken as booty, Eur.

ληϊή, ἡ, Ion. for λεία.

ληϊ-νόμος, ον, (νέμα) *dwelling in the country*, Anth.

ληϊον, Dor. λαϊον, τό, *a crop*, Lat. *seges*, ὡς δ' εἶπε

κινήσῃ Ζεφύρος βαθὺ λήιον Il.; so Hes., Hdt. 2. *a*

corn-field, field, Theocr., Babr.

ΛΗΪΣ, Dor. λαΪς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ep. for λεία, *booty, spoil*,

Hom., etc.; mostly of cattle, Il.; and without notion

of plunder, *cattle, stock*, Hes., Theocr.

ληϊοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, Ep. form of ληιστής, *a robber*, esp.

a pirate, rover, Od.

ληιστής, οὐ, δ, = Att. ληιστής, h. Hom., Hdt.

ληιστός, ἡ, δν, to be carried off as booty, to be won by

force, Il.; also (with the vowel shortd.) λειστός lb.

ληιστός, ὅς, ἡ, *plundering*, Ion. form in Hdt.

ληιστωρ, ορος, δ, = ληιστήρ, Od. II. as Adj.

plundering, Anth.

ληϊτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ληϊς) *she who makes or dispenses*

booty, Il.

λήϊτον, τό, (λαός, λεώς) *Achaean name for the town-hall*

or council-room, = Athen. πρυτανεῖον, Hdt., Plut.

ληκῶς, Dor. λακῶς, to sound, Theocr.

ληκυθίζω, (λήκυθος Il.) to adorn rhetorically, amplify,

Strab.

ληκυθιον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of λήκυθος, *a small oil-flask*, Ar.

ληκυθός, ἡ, *an oil-flask, oil-bottle*, Od., Ar.: *a casket*

for unguents, Ar. II. in pl. tropes, *tragic phrases*,

Lat. *ampullae*, Cicero. (Deriv. unknown.)

ληκυθ-ουργός, ὄν, (*εργω) *making oil-flasks*, Plut.

λήμα, ατος, τό, (λάω B) *will, desire, resolve, purpose*,

mind, Aesch., Eur. II. *temper of mind, spirit*,

whether, 1. *good, courage, resolution*, Hdt., Pind.,

Att.; or, 2. *bad, insolence, arrogance, audacity*,

Soph.

λημᾶτιώ, (λήμα) only in pres. to be high-spirited,

resolute, Ar.

λημᾶν, only in pres., to be blear-eyed or purblind,

λημᾶν κολοκύνταις to have one's eyes running pump-

kins, Ar.: metaph., λημᾶν τὰς φρένας Id. From

ΛΗ'ΜΗ, ἡ, *a humour that gathers in the corner of the*

eye, gum, rheum:—metaph., Pericles called Aegina ἡ

τοῦ Πειραιεύς *l. the eyesore of Peiræus*, Arist., Plut.;

λήμαι *Κρονικαί* old prejudices that dim the eyes, Ar.

λήμμα, ατος, τό, (εἰ-λημ-μαι, pf. pass. of λαμβάνω) *any-*

thing received, income, Aesch.; λ. καὶ ἀνάλωμα *receipt*

and expense, Plat.: generally, *gain, profit*, Lat. *lucrum*,

Soph., etc.; παντὸς ἤττων λήμματος *unable to resist*

any temptation of gain, Dem.; often in pl., Id.

Λήμνιος, α, ον, *Lemnian*, v. Λήμνος.

λημνίσκος, δ, (λήνος) *a woollen fillet or riband*, Lat.

taenia, Plut., etc.

Λημνόνθεν, Adv. from Lemnos, Pind. From

Λήμνος, ἡ, Lemnos, an island in the Aegean sea,

sacred to Hephaestus, Hom., etc.:—from the volcanic

nature of the island, the Λήμνιον πῦρ became proverbial,

Soph.

λῆν, inf. of λάω B.

Λῆναι, αἶ, (ληνός) *Bacchanals*, Theocr.

Ληναϊκός, ἡ, δν, of or belonging to the Λήναια, Anth.

Ληναῖος, α, ον, (ληνός) *belonging to the wine-press*: 1.

epith. of Bacchus as *god of the wine-press*, Diod. 2.

Λήναια (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, the Lenaea, an Athenian festival

held in the month Ἀρναιῶν in honour of Bacchus, at

which there were contests of the Comic Poets, Ar. 3.

Λήναιον, τό, the Lenaeum, or place at Athens where

the Lenaea were held, Id., Plat.

Ληναῖτης, ου, δ, = Ληναϊκός, Ar.

Ληναιών, ὄνος, δ, Ion. name of the seventh Att. month

Γαμηλιών, in which the Lenaea were held (v. Διονύσια),

the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes.

ΛΗΝΟΣ, Dor. λανός, οὐ, ἡ, like Lat. *lacus*, *alveus*, *a*

tub or trough; esp., 1. *a wine-vat*, Theocr. 2.

a trough for watering cattle, h. Hom.

ΛΗ'ΝΟΣ, εος, τό, Lat. *lana*, *wool*, Aesch.

λήξαιμι, aor. 1 opt. of λήγω.

ληξιαρχικός, ἡ, δν, *belonging to the ληξιαρχος*:—τὸ λ.

γραμματεῖον *the register of each Athenian deme*,

Dem. From

ληξί-αρχος, δ, the officer at Athens who entered young

citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age.

λήξις (A), εως, ἡ, (λήξομαι, f. of λαγχάνω) *a portion*

assigned by lot, an allotment, Plat.; cf. λάξις. II.

as law-term, λ. δίκης or λ. alone, *a written complaint*

lodged with the Archon, as the first step to a law-

suit, Id., Aeschin.

λήξις (B), εως, ἡ, (λήγω) *cessation*, Aesch.

ληπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be taken or

accepted, Plat. II. neut. ληπτέον, *one must take*

hold, Ar.: *one must undertake*, Xen.; *one must take*

or choose, Id. 2. *one must take, receive*, Id.

ληπτικός, ἡ, δν, (λαμβάνω) *disposed to accept*, Arist.

ληπτός, ἡ, δν, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be apprehended,

Plat., Anth.

ληρέω, f. ἤρω, (λήρος) to be foolish or silly, speak or

act foolishly, Lat. *nugari*, Soph., Ar. Hence

λήρημα, ατος, τό, *silly talk, nonsense*, Plat.

ΛΗ'ΡΟΣ, δ, *silly talk, nonsense, trumpery*, Ar.:—of

persons, *nonsense, a trifler*, Plat.; λῆροι λεπτότατοι,

of sophists, Ar.; as an exclamation, λῆρος, *nonsense!*

humbug! Id.

ληρός, δ, *a poor trinket*, Anth.

ληρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *frivolous, silly*, Plat., Arist.

λήρ, 2 sing. of λάω B.

λήσειν, fut. inf. of λανθάνω.

λησί-μβροτος, ον, (λήθη, βροτός) *taking men un-*

awares, a thief, h. Hom.

λησμοσύνη, ἡ, = λήθη, *forgetfulness*, Hes., Soph.

ληστ-άρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) *a captain of robbers*, Plut.

ληστέα, ἡ, a robber's life, robbery, piracy, buccaneering, Lat. *latrocinium*, Thuc., Xen. From

ληστεύω, f. εὔσω, (ληστής) to be a robber: to carry on a piratical war, to practise piracy, Lat. *latrocinari*, Dem. 2. c. acc. to spoil, plunder, Thuc.

ληστήριον, τό, a band of robbers, Xen., Aeschin.:—a retreat or nest of robbers, Strab. II. robbery, in pl., Luc. From

ληστής, οὐ, ὁ, Ion. ληστής, Dor. λαστής: (ληίζομαι):—a robber, plunderer, Soph., Eur., Xen.; esp. by sea, a pirate, rover, buccaneer, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ληστικός, ἡ, ὁν, inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ληστικὸν piracy, Thuc.; also a band of robbers, Id. 2. Adv.—κῶς, in the manner of pirates? Comp.—κώτερον, Id.

λήστις, ἡ, only in nom. and acc., = λήθη, Eur.; λήστιν ἴσχειν = ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, to forget, Soph.

ληστο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying robbers, Anth.

ληστροικός, ἡ, ὁν, = ληστικός, piratical, Thuc., etc.

ληστροίς, ἴδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., ναὺς λ. a pirate-vessel, Dem., etc.

λήσω, λήσσομαι, fut. act. and med. of λανθάνω.

Λητο-γενής, Dor. Λατ-, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) born of Leto, epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Eur.: pecul. fem. Λατο-γένεια, Aesch.

Λητοῖδης [ῖ], Dor. Λατοῖδας, ον, ὁ, son of Leto, i. e. Apollo, h. Hom., Hes.

Λητώ, Dor. Λατώ, ἡ, gen. ὅος, contr. οὖς, voc. Λητοῖ, Leto, Lat. *Latona*, mother of Apollo and Artemis, Hom. Hence

Λητώας, α, ον, of or born from Leto, Soph.; Dor. Λατώα, Anth.: fem. also Λητωῖς, ἴδος, Id.

ληφθεῖς, aor. i pass. part. of λαμβάνω.

λήψω, εως, ἡ, (λήψομαι) a taking hold, seizing, catching, seizure, Thuc. 2. an accepting, receiving, Plat.; in pl. *receipts*, Id.

λήψομαι, f. of λαμβάνω.

λί-, inseparable Prefix with intens. force, appearing in λίαν, λι-λαί-ομαι, λε-λί-νμαι.

λιάζομαι, aor. i ἐλιάσθην, Ep. λιάσθην: 3 sing. plqpf. *λελάσσο*:—Ep. Dep. = κλίνω, to bend, incline:

I. mostly of persons, to go aside, withdraw, recoil, shrink back, Il.; δειρό λιάσθης hither has thou retired, Ib.; παρὰ κληῖδα λιάσθῃ, of a vision, slipped away by the key-hole, Od.; ἐλιάσθην πρὸς σε I came away to thee, Eur. 2. to sink, fall, perish ἐλιάσθην, λιαζόμενος πρὸς γαῖν Il. II. of things, λιάζετο κύμα retired, drew back, Ib.; πτερὰ λιάσθεν (for ἐλιάσθησαν) the dying bird's wings dropped, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λίαν [ῖ], Ion. and Ep. λίην, (λι-) very, exceedingly, Hom.; οὐδέ τι λ. οὕτω not so very much, Od.; with a Verb, very much, overmuch, exceedingly, Hom.; strengthd. καὶ λίην, as, *aye truly, verily*, Id.; λίην πιστεύειν to believe implicitly, Hdt.; κόμπος λίαν εἰρημένος verily, truly, Aesch.; ἡ λίαν φιλότης his too great love, Id.

λιᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, like χλιαρός, warm, Hom.; οἶρος λ. a warm soft wind, Od.; ὕπνος λ. balmy sleep, Il.

λιάσθην, Ep. for ἐλιάσθην, aor. i of λιάζομαι: 3 pl. λιάσθεν, for ἐλιάσθησαν.

λιβάδιον, τό, Dim. of λιβάς, a small stream, Strab.

λιβάζω, f. σω, (λιβάς) = λείβω, to let fall in drops:—Med. to run out in drops, trickle, Anth.

λιβάνος [ῖ], ὁ, the frankincense-tree, producing λιβανωτός, Hdt., etc. II. = λιβανωτός, in which sense it is fem., Eur., etc. (A foreign word.)

λιβανό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, frankincense-coloured, Strab.

λιβανωτίζω, to fumigate with frankincense, Strab.

λιβανωτός, οὐ, ὁ, frankincense, the gum of the tree λιβανος, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. a censer, Lat. *thuribulum*, N. T.

λιβανωτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing frankincense, Hdt.

λιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λείβω), anything that drops or trickles, a spring, stream, Soph., Eur.: standing water, Babr.:—in pl. streams, pools, Aesch., Eur.

λιβερίτινος, ὁ, the Lat. *libertinus*, a freedman, N. T. λιβός, gen. of λίψ.

λιβός [ῖ], τό, = λιβάς: λ. αἵματος a drop or fleck of blood, Aesch.: pl. λίβη tears, Id.

λιβρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λείβω) dripping, wet, Anth.

Λιβύη, ἡ, Libya, the north part of Africa west of Egypt, Od., Hdt.; in later writers also for the whole Continent:—Adv. Λιβύθῃ, Dor. -ᾄθῃ, from Libya, Theocr.:—Adj., Λιβυκός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt., etc.

Λιβυρνοί, οἱ, the Liburnians, a people on the Adriatic below Istria, Strab.:—Adj. Λιβυρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Liburnian; Λιβυρνικόν (sc. πλοῖον), τό, a light vessel like a galley or felucca, such as was used by the Λιβυρνοί, Plut.; also Λιβυρνίς (sc. ναὺς), ἴδος, ἡ, Id.

Λιβύς [ῖ], ὕος, ὁ, a Libyan, Hdt., etc.; and as Adj. = Λιβυκός, Eur.; fem. Λιβυσσα, Pind.; also Λιβυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, Aesch.

Λιβυ-φοῖνιξ, ὁ, a Liby-Phoenician, i. e. Carthaginian, Polyb.

ΛιΓΓΑΨ [ῖ], Adv. of λιγύς, in loud clear tone, Hom.

Λιγαῖνω, only in pres. and impf.: (λιγύς):—poet. Verb, to cry aloud, of heralds, Il.; of mourners, Aesch.; also, σύριγγι λ. to produce clear sounds on the pipe, to play on it, Anth.; c. acc. cogn., μέλος λ. Bion, Mosch. II. trans. to sing of, Anth.

λίγγω, only in Ep. aor. i, λίγξε βός the bow twanged, Il. λίγδην, Adv. just scraping, grazing, Lat. *strictim*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λίγεων, poet. for -εῖων, gen. pl. fem. of λιγύς.

λίγεως, Adv. of λιγύς.

ΛΙΓΝΥΣ, ὕος, ἡ, thick smoke mixed with flame, a murky flame, Aesch., Soph., Ar.; λιγνύς πρόσδερος in Soph. is the smoky flame hanging round Hercules.

Λιγυστάδης, ον, ὁ, (λιγύς) a name borne by Mimnermus, Solon.

λίγυ-ηχός, ἑς, (ἤχος) clear-sounding, κιθάρη Anth.

λίγυ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) clear-singing, h. Hom.

λίγυ-μῦθος, ον, clear-speaking, Anth.

λίγυ-πνεῖον, οντος, (πνέω) shrill-blowing, whistling, Od.

λίγυ-πνοῖος, ον, (πνοή) = foreg., h. Hom.

λίγυ-πτερύγος, ον, (πτερυξ) chirping with the wings, of the cicada, Anth.

Λιγυρός, ὁ, ὄν, clear, whistling, of winds, Il.; of a whip, Ib.; λιγυρά ἄχρα griefs which vent themselves in shrill wailings, Eur.:—also clear-voiced, sweet-toned, Hom., etc.:—neut. pl. as Adv., λιγυρά δέξειν

Theogn.; λιγυρῶς Theocr. of dogs' tails, Xen. From

II. *pliant, flexible,*

ΛΙΓΥ΄Σ, λιγεία, Dor. λιγέα, λιγύ, *clear, whistling*, of winds, Hom.: of a *clear, sweet sound, clear-toned*, Id.; of the nightingale, Aesch.

II. Adv. *shrilly,*

Hom.; *clearly*, Il.:—neut. as Adv., λιγυ μέλπεσθαί Hes., Aesch.

Λίγυς [ι], vos, ὁ, ἡ, a *Ligurian*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Adj. Λίγυστικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, *Ligurian*, Strab.

Λιγυ-φθογγοῖς, ὄν, (φθογή) *clear-voiced*, of heralds, Hom.; of the nightingale, Ar.

Λιγυ-φῶνος, ὄν, (φωνή) *clear-voiced, loud-voiced, screaming*, Il.; also of sweet sounds, Hes., Theocr.

Λίην, Ion. and Ep. for λίαν.

Λιθ', allipt. for λίτα, v. λίς.

λιθάδεσσιν, Ep. for λιθάσιν, dat. pl. of λιθάς.

Λιθάζω, (λίθος) *to fling stones*, Strab. II. trans.

to stone a man, N. T.

Λιθαξ [ι], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (λίθος) *stony*, Od. II. as fem. Subst., = λίθος, a *grave-stone*, Anth.; of the pumice-stone, Id.

Λιθάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. λιθάδεσσιν, = λίθος, Od.:—collectively in sing. a *shower of stones*, Aesch.

Λιθάω, v. λιθιάω.

Λιθεία, ἡ, (λίθος) a sort of *fine stone or marble for building*, Strab. II. a *precious stone*, Id.

Λίθεος [ι], α, ὄν, = λίθινος, of *stone*, Hom.

Λιθη-λογής, ἐς, (λέγω B) *built of stones*, Anth.

Λιθιάω or λιθάω, only in pres., *to suffer from stone*, Plat.

Λιθίδιον, τό, Dim. of λίθος, a *pebble*, Plat.

Λιθίνος [λι], η, ὄν, and ὄσ, ὄν, (λίθος) of *stone*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; λ. θάνατος *stony death*, caused by seeing the Gorgon's head, Pind.; στήναι λίθινος, of a statue, Hdt.

Λιθό-βλητος, ὄν, *stone-throwing, pelting*, Anth. II. set with stones, Id.

Λιθοβολέω, *to pelt with stones, stone*, N. T. From

Λιθο-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) *throwing stones, pelting with stones*: λιθοβόλοι, οἱ, *stone-throwers*, Thuc., etc. 2.

Λιθοβόλος, ὁ, an *engine for hurling stones*, Polyb., etc. II. proparox. λιθόβολος, ὄν, pass. *struck with stones, stoned*, Eur.

Λιθο-γλύφος [υ], ὁ, (γλύφω) a *sculptor*, Luc.

Λιθο-δερκής, ἐς, *petrifying with a glance*, Anth.

Λιθό-δημτος, ὄν, *stone-built*, Anth.

Λιθο-δόμος, ὁ, (δέμω) *building with stones, a mason*, Xen.

Λιθο-εργός, ὄν, (*έργω) *turning to stone*, Anth.

Λιθο-κόλλητος, ὄν, (κολλάω) set with *precious stones*, Theophr., Plut.:—λ. στόμιον a bit set with stones (to make it sharper), Soph. II. τὸ λ. *inlaid work, mosaic*, Strab.

Λιθο-κόπος, ὁ, (κόπτω) a *stone-cutter*, Dem.

Λιθο-κτονία, ἡ, (κτείνω) *death by stoning*, Anth.

Λιθό-λευστος, ὄν, (λεύω) *stoned with stones*: λ. Ἄρης *death by stoning*, Soph.

Λιθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a *stone-building*, Xen. From

Λιθο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω B) *one who builds with stones picked out to fit their places, not cut square*; then, generally = λιθοδόμος, a *mason*, Thuc., etc.

Λιθο-ξός, ὁ, (ξέω) a *stone or marble-mason*, Anth., Luc.

Λιθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *turning to stone*, Luc.

Λιθόρ-πινος, ὄν, with *stony skin*, h. Hom.

ΛΙ'ΘΟΣ [ι], ὄν, ὁ, a *stone*, Hom., etc.: a *precious stone*, Hdt.: *marble*, Id.:—*proverb.*, λίθον ἔψαιν to boil a stone, i.e. 'to lose one's labour', Ar.:—of stupidity, λίθοι blocks, stones, Id. 2. stone as a substance, opp. to wood, flesh, etc., Il., etc.

II. also fem., Hom., Theocr.;—but the fem. was mostly used of some special stone, as the magnet, Eur., Plat.; of a touchstone, Plat.; ἡ διαφανὴς λ. a piece of crystal used for a burning glass, Ar.

III. at Athens, λίθος (masc.) was a name for various blocks of stone used for rostra or tribunes, as, 1. the Bema of the Pnyx, Ar. 2. another in the ἀγορὰ used by the κήρυκες, Plut. 3. an altar in the ἀγορὰ, Dem. IV. a piece on a draughtboard, Theocr.

Λιθο-σπαδῆς ἄρμος, ὁ, a chasm made by tearing out stones, Soph.

Λιθό-στρωτος, ὄν, paved with stones, Soph.:—λιθό-στρωτον, τό, a tessellated pavement, N. T.

Λιθοτομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a place where stone is cut, a quarry; mostly in pl., quarries, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

Λιθο-τόμος, ὁ, (τέμνω) a *stone-cutter*, Xen.

Λιθουργέω, *to turn into stone, petrify*, Ar. From

Λιθ-ουργός, ὁ, (*έργω) a worker in stone, stone-mason, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj., σιδήρια λιθουργά a stone-mason's tools, Thuc.

Λιθοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry stones, Thuc. From

Λιθο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying stones:—as Subst., = λιθοβόλος, Polyb.

Λιθώ-δης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like stone, stony, Hdt., Xen.

Λικμαῖος, α, ὄν, presiding over winnowing, Anth.

Λικμάω, f. ἦσω: aor. ἔλικμυσα: (λικμός):—to part the grain from the chaff, to winnow, Il., Xen.:—metaph. to scatter like chaff, N. T. Hence

Λικμητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a winnower of corn, Il.; and

Λικμητός, ὁ, a winnowing, Anth.

Λικμός, οὐ, ὁ, = λίκνον.

ΛΙ'ΚΝΟΝ, τό, a winnowing-fan, i.e. a broad basket, in which the corn was placed after threshing, and then thrown against the wind:—it was sacred to Bacchus, cf. Virgil's mystica vannus Iacchi, Soph., Anth. II. the infant Bacchus was carried in it: hence a cradle, h. Hom., etc.

Λικνο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying the sacred λίκνον in procession, Dem.

Λικριφίς, Adv. crosswise, sideways, Hom.; cf. λέχριος.

Λιλαίομαι, (λι-) Dep., only in pres. and impf., to long or desire earnestly, Il.; metaph. of a lance, λιλαιομένη χροὸς ἄσαι longing to taste flesh, Ib.; λιλαιομένη πόσιν εἶναι longing for him to be her husband, Od.:—also c. gen. to long for, λιλαιόμενοι πολέμοιο Il., etc.:—also, φόωδε λιλαιέσθαι to struggle to the light of day, Od.

Λιμάνω, aor. ἔλιμνηα, (λιμός) to suffer from hunger, Hdt.

Λιμενίτης [ι], ὄν, ὁ, voc. λιμενίτα, god of the harbour, Anth.: fem. λιμενίτις, ἰδος, Id.

Λιμεν-ορμύτης [ι], ὄν, ὁ, (ὀρμίζω) tarrying in the harbour, Anth.

Λιμενο-σκόπος, ὄν, watching the harbour, Anth.

ΛΙ'ΜΗ'Ν, ἑνός, ὁ, a harbour, haven, creek, whereas ὄρμος is properly the inner part of the harbour, the

landing-place, Hom., etc.; in pl., Od., Soph., etc.; —also c. gen. objecti, λιμένες θαλάσσης havens of refuge from the sea, Od.

II. metaph. a haven, retreat, refuge, Theogn.; ἐταιρίας λ. a haven of friendship, Soph.; λ. τῶν ξιῶν βουλευμάτων Eur.; c. gen. objecti, χεῖματος λ. a harbour of refuge from the storm, Id. 2. a place of resort, receptacle, πλοῦτου λ. Aesch.; παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λ. Soph.; in O. T. 420, the sense seems to be—how will Cithaeron not be filled with thy cries (λιμὴν ἔσται τῆς σῆς βοῆς)? how will it not reecho them?

λιμήνεια, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of λιμαίνω.

λιμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λιμός) hungry, causing hunger, Theocr., Anth.

λιμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λιμήν) furnished with a good harbour, Thuc.

λιμναῖος, α, ὄν, (λίμνη) of or from the marsh or mere, ὄρνιθας χερσαίους τε καὶ λ. both land-fowl and water-fowl, Hdt., Ar.

λιμνάς, ἀδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λιμναῖος, Theocr., Babr.

λίμνη, ἡ, (λεῖβω) a pool of standing water left by the sea or a river, Il.: then, a marshy lake, mere, Lat. palus, Ib., Hdt., Att.:—also, a large pool or basin (artificial), Hdt. 2. in Hom. and other Poets, the sea.

II. λίμναι, αἱ, a quarter of Athens (once prob. marshy), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar., Thuc., etc.

λιμνοσίος, ὁ, Laker, name of a frog, Batr.

λιμνήτις, οὐ, ὁ, fem. -ῆτις Dor. -αῖτις, ἴδος, living in marshes, Theocr. II. epith. of Artemis, dat.

λιμνήτι shortd. for Λιμνάτιδι, Anth.

λιμνο-συργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) one who works in λίμναι, a fisherman, Plut.

λιμνο-φυτής, ἐς, (φύομαι) marsh-born, Anth.

λιμνό-χαρίς, ὁ, Grace of the marsh, or —χαρής, Love-marsh, name of a frog, Batr.

λιμν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a marsh, marshy: τὸ λιμνῶδες τοῦ Στρυμόνος the marshy ground at the mouth of the Strymon, Thuc.

λιμο-θνής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (θνήσκω) dying of hunger, Aesch.

λιμο-κτονέω, (κτείνω) to kill by hunger, starve, Plat. Hence

λίμοκτονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a killing by hunger or by abstinence from food, Plat.

ΛΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, and ἡ, hunger, famine, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἀπολείπει λίμω Μηλιῶν, referring to the siege of Melos, Ar.:—metaph., of the mind, Eur.

λιμο-φορέυς, ὁ, (φέρω) causing hunger, Anth.

λιμό-ψωρος, ὁ, (ψώρα) a cutaneous disease, scurvy, Polyb.

λιμώσσω, Att. -ττω, (λιμός) to be famished, hungry, Strab., Anth.

λίνεος [ῖ], α, ὄν, contr. λινούς, ἡ, οὐν: (λίνον):—of flax, flaxen, linen, Lat. lineus, Hdt., Plat., etc.

λινό-δεσμος, ὄν, =sq., Aesch.

λινό-δετος, ὄν, (δέω) bound with flaxen cords, Eur.; λινδέτος τοῦ ποδὸς tied by the foot, Ar.

λίνο-θήρας, οὐ, ὁ, (θηράω) one who uses nets, Anth.

λίνο-θήρηξ, ἦκος, ὁ, ἡ, Att. -θώραξ, wearing a linen cuirass, Il., Xen.

λινό-κλωστος, ὄν, spinning flax, Anth.

λινό-κροκος, ὄν, (κρέω) flax-woven, Eur.

ΛΙ'NON [ῖ], τό, anything made of flax: 1. a cord, fishing-line, Il.: the thread spun from a distaff, Eur., etc.; and in pl., Id.:—metaph. the thread of destiny spun by the Fates, Hom., Theocr.:—proverb., λίνον λίνω συνάπτειν, i. e. to join like with like, to deal with matters of like kind, Plat. 2. a fishing-net, Il.:—a hunting-net, Theocr. 3. linen, linen-cloth, Hom.: sail-cloth, Ar. 4. flax for spinning, Id. II. the plant that produces flax, Lat. linum, Hdt., etc.; λίνου σπέρμα lint-seed, Thuc. III. on λίνον ἄειδεν, v. Λίνος II.

λινό-πεπλος, ὄν, with linen robe, Anth. λινό-πόρος, ὄν, sail-wafting, Eur. λινοπτάομαι, Dep. (λινόπτῃς) to watch nets, see whether anything is caught, Ar.

λινό-πτερος, ὄν, (πετρόν) sail-winged, of ships, Aesch. λίν-όπτης, οὐ, ὁ, (ὄψωμαι, f. of ὄραω) one who watches nets to see whether anything is caught, Arist.

Λίνος [ῖ], οὐ, ὁ, Linos, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliope), teacher of Orpheus, Theocr., etc. II. as appellat., the song or lay of Linos, sung by a boy to the cithara while the vintagers are at work, λίνον ὑπὸ καλὸν ἄειδεν sang the lovely lay of Linos in accompaniment, Il.:—cf. αἴλιος which is a mournful song.

λινό-στᾶσία, ἡ, a laying of nets: the nets laid, Anth.

λινό-συργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) a weaver, Strab.

λινόυς, ἡ, οὐν, contr. for λίνεος.

λινό-φθόρος, ὄν, (φθέρω) linen-wasting, Aesch.

λίνεον, v. λέντιον.

λίπᾱ [ῖ], (λίπος) Adv. unctuously, richly, ἀλείψαι or ἀλείψασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ to anoint or cause to be anointed richly with oil, Il.; so, χρῖσαι or χρῖσασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ Ib.; only once without ἐλαίῳ, λούεσσο καὶ λίπ' ἄλειψεν Od. In all these places, the final vowel is uncertain; but we have λίπα ἀλείψασθαι, -εσθαι in Thuc., etc.

λίπαίνω, αο, 1 ἐλίπνα, (λίπος) to oil, anoint: Med. to anoint oneself, Anth. 2. of rivers, to make fat, enrich, Eur.

λίπ-ανδρέω, (λείπομαι, ἀνὴρ) to be in want of men, Strab.; and λίπ-ανδρία, ἡ, want of men, Id.

Λίπαρά [ῖ], ἡ, the largest of the Aeolian islands, Thuc., etc.:—Adj. Λιπαράϊος, α, ὄν, of Lipara, αἱ Δ. νῆσοι the group of these islands, Polyb.

λίπαρ-άμπυξ, ἕκος, ὁ, ἡ, with bright hair, Pind.

λίπαρέω, f. ἴσω, to persist, persevere, hold out, Hdt.; so in part., διάγειν λιπαρόντας to continue to hold out, Id.; also, reversely, λιπαρέετε μένοντες persist in holding your ground, Id.; so, c. dat., λ. τῇ πόσει to keep on drinking, Id. II. of persistent entreaty, 1. absol. to persist in intreating, to be importunate, Id., Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. et inf. to importune one to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. acc., λιπαρέιν αὐτὸν entreat earnestly for him, Dem. From

λίπαρής, ἐς, persisting or persevering in a thing, earnest, indefatigable, Plat. 2. of things, Ar., Luc.

II. earnest in begging or praying, importunate, λ. χεῖρ a hand instant in prayer, Soph.:—τὸ λιπαρὲς importunity, Luc.; πρὸς τὸ λ. = λιπαρῶς, Soph. III. Adv. -πῶς, earnestly, importunately,

Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: the first syll. seems to be from λι-, λίαν.)
λιπαρῆτέον, verb. Adj. of λιπαρέω, *one must be importunate*, Xen.
λιπαρία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *importunity, persistence*, Hdt.
λιπαρό-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) *bright-girdled*, Eur.
λιπαρό-θρονος, *ον*, *bright-throned*, Aesch.
λιπαρό-κρηδεμνος, *ον*, *with bright head-band*, Il.
λιπαρό-πλοκάμους, *ον*, *with glossy locks*, Il.
λιπαρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λίπος) *oily, shiny with oil*, acc. to the custom of oiling the skin in the palaestra, Od., Ar., etc. **2.** *oily, greasy*, Ar. **III.** of the skin, *shining, sleek*, Lat. *nitidus*, λιπαροὶ πόδες *bright, smooth* feet, without a wrinkle, Il.; *λιπαρώτεροι ἐγένοντο* Hdt.; λ. στήθος Ar., etc. **III.** of condition, *rich, comfortable, easy*, Lat. *nitidus, lautus*, Od., Pind.; so, *λιπαρῶς γηράσκειν* Od. **IV.** of things, *bright, brilliant, costly, splendid*, Hom. **V.** of soil, *fat, rich, fruitful*, Lat. *pinguis*, h. Hom., Theogn.; *λιπαρὰ Ἀθῆναι*, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, Pind., Ar.
λιπαρό-χρως, *ον*, (χρῶα) *with shining skin*, Theocr.
λιπαρό-χρως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Theocr.
λίπ-αυγής, *ές*, (αὐγή) *deserted by light, blind*, Anth.
λίπῶς, (λίπας, λίπος) *to be fat and sleek*, Ep. part. *λιπών* Anth.
λίπε, Ep. for ἔλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λείπω.
λίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of λείπω.
λίπερνης, *ές*, gen. *ές*, also ἥτος, *desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast*, Archil.: — *σο λίπερνήτης*, *ου*, ὅ, fem. -ήτις, *ιδος*, Anth., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)
λίπο-γάμος, *ον*, *having abandoned her marriage ties*, of Helen, Eur.
λίπο-γυιος, *ον*, (γυῖον) *wanting a limb, maimed*, Anth.
λίποισα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λείπω.
λίπο-μαρτύριον δίκη, (λείπω, μαρτύριον) *an action against a witness for non-appearance*, Dem.
λίπο-μήτωρ, *ωρος*, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *motherless*, Anth.
λίπο-ναυς, ὁ, ἡ, *deserting the fleet*, Aesch.
λίπο-ναύτης, *ον*, ὁ, δ, *leaving the sailors*, Theocr.
λίπο-νεως, *ων*, = *λιπόνους*, Dem.
λίπο-πατρις, *ιδος*, ὁ, ἡ, *causing to forget one's country*, of the lotos, Anth.
λίπο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], *ωρος*, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *deserter of one's father*, Eur.
λίπο-πνοος, *ον*, contr. -πνοους, *ον*, (πνοή) *left by breath, breathless, dead*, Anth.
λίΠΟΣ [ῖ], τό, *fat, βεβρωτες αἵματος λίπος* gorged with fat and blood, Soph.
λίπο-σαρκής, *ές*, (σάρξ) *wanting flesh*, Anth.
λίπο-στεφάνος, *ον*, *falling from the wreath*, Anth.
λίπο-στράτια, ἡ, *desertion of the army, refusal to serve*, Hdt., Thuc.
λίπο-στράτιον, τό, = *foreg.*, Thuc.
λίπο-ταξία, ἡ, *a leaving one's post, desertion*, Dem.
λίπο-ταξίον γραφή, ἡ, *an indictment for desertion*, Plat., Dem.
λίπο-τρίχης, *ές*, (θρίξ) *having lost one's hair*, Anth.
λίπο-ψυχέω, f. ἴσω, (ψυχή) *to leave life, swoon*, Thuc., Xen. **II.** *to lack spirit, fail in courage*, Hdt.
λιπών, Ep. part. of λιπάω.

ΛΙΠΤΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with pf. pass. λέλιμμαι, *to be eager*, Aesch.: — c. gen. *to be eager for, long for*, Id.
λίπών, aor. 2 part. of λείπω.
λῖς or **λῖς** [ῖ], ὁ, Ep. for λέων, *a lion*, only in nom. and acc., Il., Hes., Theocr.
λῖς, ἡ, Ep. form for λισθή, *smooth*, Od. **II.** as masc. Subst., only in dat. *λίτῃ* and acc. *λίτα*, *smooth cloth, linen cloth*: others take *λίτα* to be acc. pl. neut. *linen cloths*: — in Anth., we have *λίτα* [ῖ] *πολυδαίδαλα*, *embroidered stuffs*.
λίσαι, aor. 1 imper. of λίσσομαι: — **λίση**, 2 sing. subj.
λίσπος, ἡ, *ον*, (λῖς, ῖ) *smooth, polished*, Ar. **II.** as Subst. *λίσσαι*, αἶ, *dice cut in two by friends* (ξένοι), each of whom kept half as *tallies* (σύμβολα), Plat.
λίσσός, ὁδος, peculiar fem. of λίσσός, *smooth, bare*, Eur., Theocr. **II.** as Subst. *a bare, smooth cliff*, Plut.
ΛΙΣΣΟΜΑΙ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. λισσέσκετο: aor. 1 ἐλίσσῃ, Ep. ἔλλα-, imper. λίσαι [ῖ], 2 sing. subj. λίσῃ; aor. 2 inf. λίσσῃ, opt. λισσοίμην: — *to beg, pray, entreat, beseech*, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that by which one prays, in gen., λ. τινα γούνων Il.; λ. Ζηνός Od.: — an inf. is often added, οὐδέ σ' ἐγαγε λίσσομαι μένειν *I do not pray thee to remain*, Il. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to beg or pray for*, οἱ αὐτὰ θάνατον λίσσῃ Ib.: c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ταῦτα μὲν οὐχ ὑμέας ἐτι λίσσομαι *this I beg of you no more*, Od.
λίσσός, ἡ, ὄν, (λῖς, ῖ) *smooth*, λισσῇ αἰπεῖα τε εἰς ἅλα πέτρῃ *a smooth rock running sheer into the sea*, Od.; λισσῇ δ' ἀναδεδρομε πέτρῃ Ib.
λίστός, ἡ, ὄν, (λίσσομαι) *to be moved by prayer*, ap. Plat.
λίστρεω, *to dig round a plant*, Od. From
λίστρον, τό, *a tool for levelling or smoothing, a spade*, a kind of shovel, Od., Mosch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
λίτα, v. λῖς, ῖ, II.
λίταιν, (λιτή) rare form for λιτανεύω, Eur.
λίτανεύω, f. σα: in the augm. tenses λ is doubled metri grat., ἐλλιτάνευε, ἐλλιτάνευσα: (λίτομαι): — *to pray, entreat*, esp. for protection, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that by which one prays in genit., γούνων λιτανεύειν Od.; also, γούνων ἀψάμενοι λιτανεύομεν (Ep. for -ωμεν), Il.; c. inf., Ib.
λίτάνός, ἡ, ὄν, (λιτή) *praying, suppliant*, μέλη Aesch.: — as Subst., λιτανά, τά, = *λιταί*, ἀμφὶ λιτανὰ ἔχῃσθαι *to be engaged in prayer*, Id.
λιταργίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to slip away*, Ar.
λίτ-αργος [ῖ], *ον*, (λι-) *running quick*.
λίτῃσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of λίσσομαι.
λίτῃ, ἡ, (λίτομαι) *a prayer, entreaty*, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., Trag. **II.** *Liταί*, *Prayers of sorrow and repentance*, personified in Il. 9. 502 sq.
λίτί, v. λῖς, ῖ, II.
λίτο-βιος, *ον*, (λίτός) *living plainly or sparingly*, Strab.
λιτοίμην, aor. 2 opt. of λίσσομαι.
λίτομαι [ῖ], = λίσσομαι, h. Hom., Anth.
λίτός, ἡ, ὄν, (v. λῖς, ῖ) *smooth, plain*: of style, *simple, undecorated*, Arist.: of persons, *simple, frugal*, Polyb.: Adv. λιτῶς, Anth. **2.** *paltry, petty*, Id.
λίτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λίτομαι) *suppliant, supplicatory*, Pind.
λίτότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (λίρός) *plainness, simplicity*, Plut.
λίτρα, ἡ, *a silver coin of Sicily*, Lat. *libra*: — as a weight, 12 ounces, *a pound*, Anth.: — metaph., λίτρῶν

ἐτῶν ζήσας having lived a pound of years, i. e. 72 (for a pound of gold was coined into 72 pieces), Id.

λιτραῖος, α, ον, weighing or worth a λίτρα, Anth.

λίτρον, τό, older form for λίτρον, Hdt., Plat.

Λιτυέρσης, Dor. — έρσας, δ, *Lityerses*, a son of Midas : a reaper's song named after him, Theocr.

λίτυον, τό, the Roman *lituus*, Plut.

λίχναός, ὄν, (λείχω) licking : ὁ λ. (sc. δάκτυλος) the fore-finger, from its use in licking up, Luc.

λιχμάζω, (λείχω) = λιχμάω, Hes. II. trans. to lick, Ion. 3 sing. impf. λιχμάζεσκε Mosch.

λιχμάω, f. ήσω, (λείχω) to lick with the tongue, of snakes, Eur. :—Med., ἐλιχμώντο περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν played like serpents round the head, Ar.

λιχνεία, ή, daintiness, greediness, Xen., Plat. From

λιχνεύω, (λίχνος) to lick, Luc. II. to lick up :—metaph. to desire greedily, coquet, δόξαν Plut.

λιχνο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) nice in eating, dainty, Anth.

λίχνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, (λείχω) dainty, lickerish, greedy, Xen., Plat. 2. metaph. curious, Eur.

λίψ, ὁ, gen. λίβός, the SW. wind, Lat. *Africus*, Hdt., Theocr. (From λέιβω, because it brought wet.)

λίψ, ή, (λείβω) only in gen. and acc. (λιβός or λίβος being used as nom.), a stream, Aesch. : a draught, Id.

λίψ-ουρία, ή, (οὔρον) desire of making water, natural needs, Aesch.

λό, Ep. for λοῦν, i. e. λοῦε, imper. of λούω : also Ep. 3 sing. impf.

λοβός, οὔ, ὁ, (λέπω) the lobe of the ear, Il. 2. the lobe of the liver, Aesch., Eur. : generally, the liver, Aesch.

λογάδην [α], Adv. (λογός) by picking out, of stones for building, Thuc. : of soldiers, Plut.

λογάριον [α], τό, Dim. of λόγος, λ. δύστηνα wretched petty speeches, Dem.

λογάς, ἀδός, ὁ and ή, (λέγω B) gathered, picked, chosen, of picked men, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. λ. λίθαι unhewn stones, taken just as they were picked, cf. λογάδην.

λογεῖον, τό, (λόγος) properly a speaking-place : in the Att. theatre, the part of the stage occupied by the speakers, Lat. *pulpitum*, Plut., etc.

λογία, ή, (λέγω B) a collection for the poor, N. T.

λογίδιον, τό, Dim. of λόγος : a little fable or story, Ar.

λογίζομαι, Dep. : f. Att. -ιούμαι : aor. ι ἐλογισάμην : pf. λελόγισμαι :—aor. ι ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. λελόγισμαι in pass. sense : (λόγος) :—to count, reckon,

calculate, compute, Hdt. : λ. ἀπὸ χειρός to calculate off hand, Ar. :—c. acc. rei, λ. τοὺς τόκους to calculate the interest, Id. : τρεῖς μνᾶς ἀναλώσας λογίσασθαι δώδεκα to spend 3 minae and set down 12, Id. 2. c.

acc. et inf. to reckon or calculate that, Hdt., Dem. 3. λ. τί τινι to set down to one's account,

charge to one, Lat. *imputare*, Dem., N. T. 4. λογ. ἀπὸ . . . to deduct from . . . , Dem. II. without

reference to numbers, to take into account, calculate, consider, Hdt., Att. : λ. περὶ τινας to form calculations about . . . , Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. et inf. to count,

deem, consider that . . . , Hdt., Att. : with the inf. omitted, to reckon or account so and so, τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον λογίζου σόν Eur. : μίαν ἡμέραν λ. to count both days as one, Xen. 3. c. inf. fut. to

count or reckon upon doing, to calculate or expect that . . . , Hdt., Xen. :—c. acc. only, to count upon, Soph. 4. to conclude by reasoning, infer that a thing is, Plat., Xen. III. the aor. ι ἐλογίσθην and

sometimes pf. λελόγισμαι are used in pass. sense, to be counted or calculated, Xen.

λογικός, ή, ὄν, (λόγος) of or for speaking or speech, Plut.

II. of or belonging to the reason, Arist. : logical, Id. :—ή λογική (sub. τέχνη) logic, Cic.

λόγιμος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (λόγος) worth mention, notable, remarkable, famous, Hdt.

λόγιον, τό, (λόγος) an announcement, oracle, Hdt. : in pl. oracles, Id., Eur., etc.

λόγιος, α, ον, (λόγος) versed in tales or stories (λόγος iv) : as Subst. a chronicler, annalist, Hdt. 2. generally learned, erudite, Arist., etc. II. skilled in words, eloquent, Xen., Plut.

λογισμός, ὁ, (λογίζομαι) a counting, reckoning, calculation, computation, Thuc., Plat. :—in pl. arithmetic, Xen., Plat. 2. an account, bill, Dem. II.

without reference to number, calculation, consideration, reasoning, Thuc., Dem. 2. an argument, conclusion, Xen. III. reasoning power, reason, Id.

λογιστέον, verb. Adj. of λογίζομαι, one must calculate or subtract, Dem.

λογιστήριον, τό, the place at Athens where the λογισταί met, Oratt. From

λογιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (λογίζομαι) a calculator, teacher of arithmetic, Plat. 2. a calculator, reasoner, Ar., Dem. II. in pl. auditors, at Athens, ten members

of the βουλή, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem., etc. Hence

λογιστικός, ή, ὄν, skilled or practised in calculating, Xen., Plat. :—ή λογιστική (sc. τέχνη), arithmetic, Plat. II. endowed with reason, rational, Arist. :—τὸ λ. the reasoning faculty, Plat. 2. using one's

reason, reasonable, Xen.

λογογράφει, f. ήσω, to write speeches, Plut.

λογογραφία, ή, a writing of speeches, and, generally, of prose, Plat. : and

λογογραφικός, ή, ὄν, of or for writing speeches or prose, Plat. From

λογο-γράφος [α], ὁ, (γράφω) a prose-writer :—the early Greek chroniclers are so called by Thuc. II. like

λογοποιός II, a speech-writer, one who lived by writing speeches for others to deliver, Plat., etc.

λογο-λέσχης, ον, ὁ, (λέσχη) a prater, Anth.

λογομαχέω, f. ήσω, to war about words, N. T. : and λογομαχία, ή, a war about words, N. T. From

λογο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) warring about words.

λογοποιέω, f. ήσω, to invent stories, to write, compose, Plat. 2. to fabricate tales, of newsmongers, Thuc., Dem., etc. II. to write speeches (v. λογοποιός II),

Plat. Hence

λογοποιία, ή, tale-telling, news-mongering, Theophr.

λογοποιικός, ή, ὄν, of or like a λογοποιός : ή -κή τέχνη, = λογογραφική, Plat.

λογο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a prose-writer, esp. an historian, chronicler, Plat., etc. 2. a writer of fables, Hdt., Plut. II. = λογογράφος II, Plat. 2. a

tale-teller, newsmonger, Dem.

λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω C), (A) the word or that by which

the inward thought is expressed, Lat. oratio; and, (B) the inward thought itself, Lat. ratio.

A. Lat. vox, oratio, that which is said or spoken: I. a word, pl. words, i.e. language, talk, Hom., etc.; λόγον ἔνεκα, Lat. dicis causa, merely for talking's sake, Plat.; λογῶ in word, in pretence, opp. to ἐργῶ (in deed, in reality), Hdt., Att. II. a word, saying, statement, Thuc.: an oracle, Pind., Plat.:—a saying, maxim, proverb, Pind., Aesch. 2. an assertion, promise, Soph. 3. a resolution, κοινῶ λ. by common consent, Hdt. 4. a condition, ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοιῷδε Id. 5. a command, Aesch. III. speech, discourse, conversation, εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν, συνελθεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι τινί Hdt., Att.; λόγον μείζον, κρείσσον beyond expression, Hdt., Thuc.; λόγον ἄξιον worth mention, Hdt. 2. right of speech, power to speak, λόγον αἰτεῖσθαι Thuc.; διδόναι Xen. 3. talk about one, report, repute, Lat. fama, λόγος, Hdt., Att.; λόγος ἐστί, λόγος ἔχει, κατέχει, φέρεται, c. acc. et inf., so the story goes, Lat. fama fert, Hdt., Att. 4. speech, language, Plat. IV. a saying, tale, story, opp. on the one hand to mere fable (μῦθος), on the other, to regular history (ἱστορία), Hdt., Thuc., etc.: then, a fictitious story, fable, like those of Aesop, Hdt., Plat. 2. a narrative, and in pl. histories, history, Hdt.: in sing. one part of such a work, Id. V. generally, prose-writing, prose, Xen., etc. VI. a speech, oration, Oratt. VII. like ῥῆμα, the thing spoken of, the subject or matter of the λόγος, Hdt., Att. VIII. that which is stated, a proposition, position, principle, Plat.: also = ὁρισμός, a definition, Id.

B. Lat. ratio, thought, reason, οὐκ ἔχει λόγον admits not of reason, Soph.; ὁρθός λ. Plat.; ὥς ἔχει λόγον, = ὥς ἔοικεν, Dem.:—κατὰ λόγον agreeably to reason, Plat.; μετὰ λόγον Id. 2. an opinion, expectation, Hdt. 3. a reason, ground, plea, Soph., etc.; ἐκ τίνος λόγου; on what ground? Aesch.; ἐξ οὐδενός λ. Soph., etc. 4. ὁ λόγος αἰρεί, c. acc. et inf., it stands to reason that . . . , Lat. ratio evincit, Hdt. II. account, consideration, esteem, regard, λόγον βροτῶν οὐκ ἔσχεν οὐδένα Aesch.; Μαρδονίου λόγος οὐδὲς γίγνεται Hdt.; λόγον οὐδενός γενέσθαι to be of no account, Id.; λόγον ποιέσθαι τινα or τι, to make account of a person or thing, Id.:—so, ἐν οὐδενί λόγῳ ποιέσθαι Id.:—ἐν ἀνδρός λόγῳ εἶναι to be reckoned as a man, Id. 2. an account, λόγον δίδοναι τινός to give an account of a thing, Id., Att.; so, λόγον παρέχειν Plat.; λ. λαμβάνειν παρά τινος Dem.; λ. ἀπατεῖν Id.; ὑπέχειν Plat., Dem., etc.; ἐγγράφειν Dem., etc.; ἀποφέρειν Aeschin.; cf. λογιστής. III. due relation, proportion, analogy, κατά λόγον τινός or τινί Hdt., Att.

C. Ὁ ΛΟΓΟΣ, the LOGOS or WORD, comprising both senses of Thought and Word, N. T.

λογχεύω, to pierce with a spear, Anth. From ΛΟΓΧΗ, ἡ, a spear-head, javelin-head, Lat. spiculum, Hdt., Att.; in pl. of a single spear, the point with its barbs, τὸ ξυστόν τῆσι λογχῆσι ὁμοίως the shaft alike with the spear-head, Hdt. II. a lance, spear, javelin, Lat. lancea, Pind., Soph., etc. III. a troop of spearmen, 'a plump of spears,' Soph., Eur.

λογχ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) armed with a spear, Eur.

λογχῆμος, on, (λόγχη) of a spear, κλόνει λ. the clash of spears, Aesch.

λογχόομαι, Pass. to be furnished with a point, Arist. λογχο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making spears, Eur.

λογχο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Eur.: as Subst. a spear-man, pike-man, Ar., Xen., etc.

λογχωτός, ἡ, ὄν, lance-headed, Eur., Anth.

λόγως, Dor. for λόγους, acc. pl. of λόγος.

λόε, Ep. for ἔλουε, 3 sing. impf. of λούω.

λοέσσας, λοέσσάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 part. act. and med. of λούω:—fut. med. λοέσσομαι.

λοετρόν, λοετροχόος, Ep. for λουτρ-, Hom.

λοέω, Ep. for λούω.

λοιβεῖον, τό, a cup for pouring libations, Plut. From λοιβή, ἡ, (λείβω) a drink-offering, Lat. libatio, Hom.; opt. in pl., Pind., Soph.

λοιγίος, on, (λοιγός) pestilent, deadly, fatal, Il.

ΛΟΙΓΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, ruin, havoc, of death by plague, Il.; by war, Ib.; of the destruction of the ships, Ib.

λοιδορέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἐλοιδόρησα: pf. λελοιδόρηκα:—Med., f. -ήσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐλοιδορήσῃην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐλοιδορήθην: pf. λελοιδορήμαι: (λοιδορος):—to abuse, revile, Hdt., Att.; to rebuke, Xen.:—Med. to rail at one another, Ar.

II. λοιδοροῦμαι is also used as Dep., c. dat., to rail at, Id., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn., πάντα τὰ αἰσχρὰ λοιδοροῦνται they use all kind of foul reproaches, Hdt. Hence

λοιδορήμα, atos, τό, railing, abuse, an affront, Arist.

λοιδορησμός, οὐ, ὁ, = λοιδορία, Ar.

λοιδορία, ἡ, (λοιδορέω), railing, abuse, Thuc., Plat.

λοιδορος, on, railing, abusive, Eur.:—Adv. -ως, Strab. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΛΟΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, a plague, pestilence, Il., Hdt., Att.; of the plague at Athens, Thuc. 2. of persons, a plague, pest, Dem. (Prob. akin to λῆμη, Lat. lues.)

λοιμ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like plague, pestilential, ἡ λ. νόσος the plague, Thuc.

λοιμώσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to have the plague, Luc.

λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν, (λείπω) remaining, the rest, Lat. reliquus, Hdt., etc.; in Att. the Art. may either be in the same case as the Noun or have the Noun in gen. dependent on it, τὴν λοιπὴν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι Xen.; αἱ λοιπαὶ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; ὅσον τοῖς λοιπῶν τῆς ἡμέρας Xen. 2. λοιπὸν [ἔσσι], c. inf., it remains to shew, etc., Plat., Xen.; with Art., τὸ λ. ἐστί σκέψασθαι what remains is to consider, Plat.:—δὲ δὲ λοιπόν, quod superest, Aesch., etc. 3. often of Time, ὁ λ. χρόνος the future, Pind., Att.; πρὸς τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ χρόνου Dem.; τὸν λ. χρόνον for the future, Soph.; τοῦ λ. χρόνου Id.:—so in neut., τὸ λοιπὸν henceforward, hereafter, Trag.; so, τὰ λοιπὰ Ib. 4. τοῖς λοιπὸν and τὰ λοιπὰ the rest, Aesch.; also λοιπὸν as Adv., further, besides, Plat.

λοισθήιος, on, Ep. for λοίσθιος, λοισθήιον ἄελθον the prize for the last in the race, Il.

λοίσθιος, on, also a, on, = λoίσθος, Pind., Trag.:—neut. λoίσθιον, as Adv. last, Soph., Eur.

λοίσθος, on, = λοιπός, left behind, last, Il., Eur.; Sup. λoισθότατος last of all, Hes.

λοῖκη, ἡ, a cloak, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Λοκροί, οἱ, the Locrians, of which there were three tribes, the Opuntian, opposite Euboea, Il.; the Epicne-

midian, on Mount Cnemis on the Maliac Gulf, Thuc.; and the *Ozolian*, on the Corinthian Gulf, Id.:—the *Epizephyrian* or *Zephyrian* were a colony of the last on Mount Zephyrium in lower Italy, Pind., Thuc. II. Adj. **Λοκρός**, ὁ, ὄν, *Locrian*, fem. **Λοκρίς**, ἰδος, Pind.; ἡ **Λοκρίς** (sc. γῆ) Ar.

Λοξίας, Ion. -ίης, εἰς, οὐ, ὅ, epith. of Apollo, Hdt., Trag.;—either from **λοξός**, the *Ambiguous*, or from **λέγω**, λόγος, the *Speaker*.

λοξο-βάτης [ᾶ], οὐ, ὅ, (βῆμα) *going side-ways*, Batr.

ΛΟΞΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *slanting, crosswise, aslant*, Lat. *obliquus*, Eur.; **λοξά βαίνειν**, of a crab, Babr.; ὁ **λοξὸς κυκλὸς** the *ecliptic*, Arist. 2. of suspicious looks, **λοξὸν δρᾶν** to look *askance*, Lat. *limis oculis*, Solon; **λοξά βαλ.** Theocr.; **αὐχένα λοξὸν ἔχειν** to turn the neck *aside*, i. e. withdraw his favour, Tyrtæus; also = Horace's *stare capite obstituto*, Theogn. 3. of language, *indirect, ambiguous*, of oracles, Luc. Hence

λοξότης, ἦτος, ἡ, *slanting direction, obliquity*, Strab.

λοξο-πρόχης, ἡ, (πρέχω) *oblique-running*, Anth.

λόξωσις, ἡ, *obliquity*, of the ecliptic, Anth., Strab.

λοπάδ-αρπαγίδης, οὐ, ὅ, (ἄρπαζω) *dish-snatcher*, Anth.

λοπάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of **λόπας**, a *platter*, Ar.

ΛΟΠΑΨ, ἄδος, ἡ, a *flat dish*, Ar.

λοπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = **λεπίς**, Ar.

λοπός, οὐ, or **λόπος**, οὐ, ὅ, (λέπω) *the shell, husk, peel*, **λοπὸς κρομόνιο** *the peel of an onion*, Od.

Λουέω, Ep. for **λούω**: impf. **ἐλουέον**.

λούσα, Ep. for **έλουσα**, aor. 1 of **λούω**.

Λούσθαι, contr. for **λούεσθαι**, inf. med. of **λούω**.

Λουσῶ, Dor. fut. of **λούω**.

λουτρο-δαίκτης, οὐ, (δαίζω) *slain in the bath*, Aesch.

λουτρόν, τό, Ep. **λουετρόν**, (λούω) *a bath, bathing-place*, Hom.; mostly in pl., **θερμὰ λουετρά** *hot baths*, Il.; Att. **θερμὰ λουτρά** Aesch., etc.; also called **λουτρά Ἡράκλεια** Ar.; **ἰδᾶντων λούτρα** *water for bathing or washing*, Soph.; **λούσαι τινα λουτρόν** to give one *a bath*, Id. II. in Poets, = **σπονδαί** or **χοαί libations to the dead**, Id., Eur.

λουτρο-φόρος, οὐ, (φέρω) *bringing water for bathing or washing*, esp. from the fountain Callirhoë on the wedding-day: hence, λ. **χλιδή** *the marriage-ceremony*, Eur. 2. as Subst., **λουτροφόρος**, ἡ, *the black urn placed on the tomb of unmarried persons*, Dem., Anth.

λουτροχοέω, f. ἦσω, to *pour water into the bath*, Anth.

λουτρο-χός, οὐ, Ep. **λουετρό-**, (χέω) *pouring water into the bath, the slave who did this*, Od., Xen.; λ. **τρίπους** *a three-legged kettle, in which water was warmed for bathing*, Hom.

λουτρών, ἄνος, ὅ, (λουτρόν) *a bathing-room, bath-house*, Aesch., Xen.

ΛΟΥΨΩ, contr. from **λούέω**, of which we have in Hom., impf. **ἐλουέον**, aor. 1 inf. **λούεσσαι**, part. **λούεσσας**;—fut. med. **λούεσσομαι**, 3 sing. aor. 1 **λούεσσατο**, part. **λούεσσάμενος**:—also Ep. impf. **ἐλουέον**:—later forms, f. **λούσω**, Dor. **λουσῶ**, aor. 1 **έλουσα**, Ep. **λούσαι**:—Med., f. **λουσομαι**: aor. 1 **έλουσάμην**, Ep. 3 pl. **λούσαντο**:—Pass., pf. **έλουμαι**, 3 sing. **έλουται**, part. **ελουμένος**:—the orig. form of the pres. was **λόω**, whence 3 sing. **λόει**, Ep. 3 sing. impf. **λόε**, 3 pl. **λόον**; inf. **λόεσθαι**; also Att. contr. forms, 3 sing. and 1 pl. impf. **έλου**, **έλουμεν**: pres. pass. **λούται**, **λύνται**, 3 pl. impf. **έλουντο**, Ion. **λύντο**, inf.

λούσθαι, part. **λούμενος**. To *wash* another, properly, to *wash his body* (*νίξω* being used of the *hands and feet*, **πλύνω** of *clothes*), Hom.; **λούσατε ἐν ποταμῷ** *bathe him*, i. e. *let him bathe*, Od.:—also, **λὸ ἐκ τρίποδος** *washed me [with water] from a caldron*, Ib. II.

Med. and Pass. **το bathe**, c. gen., **ελουμένος Ὀκεανοῖο** (of a star just risen), *fresh from Ocean's bath*, Il.; so, **λούεσθαι ποταμοῖο** *to bathe [in water] of the river*, Ib.; so, **ἀπὸ κρήνης λούμενος** Hdt.:—absol. **λούσαντο** Od., etc.; **ελουμένος** *fresh-bathed, after bathing*, Hdt.; **ἦλθε λουσόμενος** (Horat., *ire lavatum*), Ar. 2. in strict pass. sense, **λούσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός**, i. e. *to be washed by the rain from heaven*, Hdt. 3. in strict med. sense, **λούσασθαι χρῶα** *to wash one's body*, Hes. **λοφάω**, f. ἦσω, *to have a crest* (**λόφος**), of larks, Babr. 2. *to be ill of a crest* (i. e. *to have more crest than enough*), Ar.

λοφεῖον, τό, (**λόφος**) *a crest-case*, Ar.: *any case*, Id.

λοφη-φόρος, οὐ, (φέρω) *crested*, of a lark, Babr.

λοφία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (**λόφος**) *the mane on the neck and back of certain animals, the mane of horses, the bristly back of boars and hyaenas*, Od., Hdt. 2. *the back-fin of fishes*, Anth. Hence

λοφίτης, οὐ, ὅ, *a dweller on the hills*, of Pan, Anth.

λοφνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (**λέπω**) *a torch of vine bark*, Anth.

λοφόομαι, (**λόφος**) Pass. *to be crested*.

λοφο-ποιός, ὅ, (ποιέω) *a crest-maker*, Ar.

λόφος, οὐ, ὅ, properly *the back of the neck of draught-cattle*, because *the yoke rubs it* (**λέπει**); of a horse, *the mane*, Il.; of a man, *the nape of the neck*, Ib.; ὑπὸ **ζυγῷ λόφον ἔχειν** *to have the neck under the yoke*, i. e. *to obey patiently*, Soph. II. *the crest of a hill, a ridge*, Od., Hdt., etc. III. *the crest of a helmet*, Lat. *crista*, Hom., etc. 2. *the crest on the head of birds*, Lat. *crista*, as of the lark, Simon.; the cock's *comb*, Ar. 3. of men, *the tuft of hair upon the crown*, **λόφος κείρεσθαι** *to shave so as to leave tufts*, Hdt.

λόφωσις, ἡ, (**λοφόομαι**) *a being crested*, ἡ λ. ἡ τῶν ὀρνέων *their crests*, Ar.

λοχαγέτης, οὐ, ὅ, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγέτης**, = **λοχαγός**, Aesch., Eur.

λοχαγέω, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγέω**, *to lead a λόχος or company* (commonly of 100 men), Xen.; c. gen., **λόχου λοχηγέω** Hdt.

λοχαγία, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγία**, *the rank or office of λοχαγός*, Xen.

λοχ-αγός, οὐ, ὅ, (**λόχος**, ἡγέομαι = ἄγω) Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγός**, *the leader of an armed band*, Soph. II. esp. *the captain of a company* (100 men), Xen.:—but, in the Spartan army, *the commander of a λόχος*, Id.; in the Persian, of 24 men, Id.

λοχάζομαι, = **λοχάω**, Anth.

λοχαῖος, α, ον, = **λόχιος**, *clandestine*, Anth.

Λοχάω, f. ἦσω, Ep. also ἡσομαι: aor. 1 **έλόχησα**:—Ep. 3 pl. **λοχῶσι**, part. **λοχῶν**: (**λόχος**):—*to lie in wait for, to watch, waylay, entrap*, Od., Hdt. 2. absol. *to lie in wait or ambush*, Il., Hdt.; in aor. 1 part. with another Verb, **λοχήσας πολλοὺς διέφθειρεν** Thuc.; Med., **λοχησάμενος** Od. 3. c. acc. loci, *to occur with an ambuscade*, **έλόχησαν τὴν δόρυ** Hdt.

λοχεία, ἡ, (**λοχεῖω**) *childbirth, childbed*, Eur., Plat. II. = **λόχευμα** 1, Anth.

λοχείος, α, ον, and os, ον, = λόχιος, λοχεία (sub. χωρία) the place of childbirth, Eur.

λοχείος, οιο, δ, = λόχος, an ambush, Hes.

λόγευμα, ατος, τό, (λογεῖν) that which is born, a child, Eur. II. in pl., childbirth, Id.: metaph., κάλυκος ἐν λογεύμασιν in the bursting of the bud, Aesch.

λογεῖν, (λόχος II) to bring forth, bear, h. Hom., Anth. 2. of the midwife, to bring to the birth. attend in childbirth, deliver, τινά Eur.:—Pass. to be delivered, bear children, Id.: λογευθεῖσα πυρ, of Semele, Id. II. Med., just like Act., of the mother, Eur.; of the birthplace, Anth. III. Pass., of the child, to be brought forth, born, Soph.; Προμαθεῖ λογευθεῖσα brought to birth by Prometheus, Eur.:—metaph., generally, to lie embedded, ἐν τεύτλοις Ar.

λοχηγέτης, λοχηγέω, λοχηγός, δ, Ion. for λοχαγ—
λόχια, τά, and λοχία, ἡ, v. λόχιος.

λοχίζω, f. σω, = λοχάω, to lie in wait for, τινά: Pass., λοχισθέντες διεφθάρσαν they were cut to pieces by falling into an ambushade, Thuc. 2. to place in ambush, Id. II. to distribute men in companies (λόχοι), to put them in order of battle, Hdt., Plut.

λόχιος, α, ον, of or belonging to childbirth, λ. νοσή-
ματα childbed, Eur.; ὠδίνων λοχίαις ἀνάγκαις Id. II.

λοχία, ἡ, epith. of Artemis Εἰλείθυια, Id. III.
λοχία, τά, childbirth, Anth.

λοχισμός, δ, (λοχίζω) a placing in ambush, Plut.

λοχίτης [ι], ου, δ, (λόχος) one of the same company,
a fellow-soldier, comrade, Aesch., Xen.

λοχμαῖος, α, ον, of the coppice, Μούσα λ., of the nightingale, Ar.

λόμμη, ἡ, (λόχος) a thicket, coppice, copse, Od., Pind.

λόχιος, ον, = λοχμαῖος, Anth.

λοχμ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) overgrown with bushes, Thuc.

λόχονδε, Adv. to ambush, for an ambushade, Hom.

λόχος, δ, (λέγω A): I. an ambush, i.e. 1. a place of ambush, place for lying in wait, Hom., Eur. 2. the act of lying in wait, λόχον εἶσαι to place an ambushade, Hom.; λέγεσθαι ἐς λόχον to lie in ambush, Il.:—c. gen. objecti, λόχος θέλειο γέροντος the way to watch him, Od. 3. the men that form the ambush, Il., Eur. 4. any armed band, a body of troops, Od., Trag.:—a body of soldiers, a company, regiment, Xen.:—among the Spartans, a λόχος was the fourth or fifth part of a μόρα Hdt.:—ὁ ἱερὸς λ. the sacred company at Thebes, Plut. 5. any body of people, a union for civil purposes, Xen., etc.:—used to transl. the Rom. centuria, Plut., etc. II. a lying-in, childbirth, parturition, Aesch.

λοχώω, Ep. for λοχῶν, part. of λοχάω.

λοχόωσι, Ep. for λοχῶσι, 3 pl. of λοχάω.

λόω, v. λούω.

λύα, ἡ, Dor. for λύη.

Λυαῖος, δ, (λύω) Deliverer, of Bacchus, Anacreont.

λύγαιος, α, ον, (λύγη) shadowy, murky, gloomy, Eur.

λύγδην, Adv. (λύζω) with sobs, Soph., Anth.

λυγδίνεος [ι], α, ον, = λυγδίνος, Anth.

λύγδινος, η, ον, of white marble, Babr., Anth. 2.
marble-white, Anth. From

ΛΥΓΔΟΣ, ἡ, white marble, Anth.

λύγίζω, Dor. f. λυγίζω: pf. λελύγισμαι:—Pass., Dor. aor.

ι ἐλυνγίθην: (λύγος):—to bend or twist as one does a withe, πλευράν λ. of a dancer, Ar.; λ. ἀλλήλους, of wrestlers, Luc. 2. to throw, master, Theocr. II.

Pass. to bend or twist oneself like a withe, to bend aside or writhe, so as to avoid a blow, Plat., Luc.:—metaph., in pf. part. λελυνγισμένος, broken, effeminate, Anth. 2. to turn, play, as a joint in the socket, Soph. 3. metaph. to be thrown or mastered, Theocr. Hence λύγισμός, ου, δ, a bending, twisting, of wrestlers, Luc.: metaph., of the windings and twistings of a sophist, Ar.

λύγκειος, α, ον, (λύγξ, δ) lynx-like, Anth.

ΛΥΓΞ, δ, ἡ, gen. λυγκός, a lynx, Eur., etc.

λύγξ, ἡ, gen. λυγγός, (λύζω) a spasmodic affection of the throat, hiccough, hiccup, λ. κενή an ineffectual retching, nothing being thrown off the stomach, Thuc.

ΛΥΓΓΟΣ [υ], ἡ, vitex agnus castus, a willow-like tree, withy; in pl. its withes, Lat. vimina, Hom., Eur.

λύγο-τευχής, es, (τεύχω) made of withes, Anth.

λύγώω, f. ὥσω, to tie fast, Anth.

ΛΥΓΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὢν, sore, baneful, mournful, Hom., Trag.:—τὰ λυγρά bane, misery, ruin, Hom., Hes. 2.

baneful, with an act. force, φάρμακα λυγρά Od.; γαστήρ λυγρή the stomach that cause of bane, Ib. 3.

εἵματα λυγρά sorry garments, Ib. II. of persons, baneful, mischievous, Ib.: sorry, i. e. weak, cowardly, Hom., Soph. III. Adv. -ῶς, sorely, Il.

Λύδια, ἡ, Lydia, in Asia Minor, Hdt.:—τὰ Λυδιακά, a history of Lydia by Xanthus.

Λυδίζω, to play the Lydian, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar.

Λύδιος, α, ον, and os, ον, of Lydia, Lydian, Pind., etc.:—Λυδία λίθος, ἡ, a stone used to assay gold, Soph.; also, Λ. πέτρα Theocr.

Λυδιστί [ι], Adv. in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion, Plat.: of Music, in the Lydian mode, ἡ Λ. ἁρμονία Id.

Λυδός, ου, δ, α, a Lydian, Pind., Hdt., etc.

ΛΥΖΩ, f. ῶω, to have the hiccough or hiccup, to sob violently, Ar., Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

λύη, Dor. λύα, ἡ, (λύω) dissolution: hence, faction, sedition, Pind.

λύθεν, Ep. for ἐλύθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of λύω. II.

λυθέν, neut. part. aor. I pass.

λύθηναι, aor. I pass. inf. of λύω.

λύθρον, τό, or λυθρος, δ, (λούω) defilement from blood, gore, Hom., Anth.

λυθρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) defiled with gore, Anth.

ΛΥΚΑ-ΒΑΣ [κά], ατος, δ, α, a year, Od., Bion. II.

ΛΥΚΑΒΑΝΤΙΔΕΣ ὥραι, αἱ, the hours that make up the year, Anth. (Prob. from *λύκη, βαίνω, the path of light, the sun's course.)

Λύκαια, τά, v. Λυκαῖος.

Λύκαινα [υ], ἡ, fem. of λύκος, a she-wolf, Babr., Plut.

Λύκαινός, ἰδος, ἡ, = foreground, Anth.

Λύκαιος, α, ον, Lycaean, Arcadian, epith. of Zeus, Hdt., Pind., etc. II. Λύκαιον, τό, his temple, Plut.; so, Λ. σήκωμα Eur. 2. Mount Lycaeus in Arcadia, Theocr. III. Λύκαια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, the festival of Lycaean Zeus, Xen.:—also = Roman Lupercalia, Plut.

Λυκαονία, ἡ, a district in the S. of Asia Minor, Xen.,

etc. : the people were **Λυκάονες**, *oi*, Id. :—Adv. —ιστί, in *Lycaonian*, N. T.

Λυκ-αυγής, *ές*, (**λυκή*, *αὐγή*) of or at twilight : τὸ λυκανγές *early dawn*, Luc.

Λυκέ (sub. *δορά*), *ή*, a wolf-skin, Il.

Λύκειον [*ῶ*], τὸ, *the Lyceum*, a gymnasium with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring temple of Apollo **Λύκειος**, Ar., Plat., etc.

Λύκειος [*ῶ*], *ov*, of or belonging to a wolf, Eur. II.

Λύκειος, as epith. of Apollo, either as *λυκοκτόνος* (q. v.), or as *the Lycian god* (v. *Λυκηγενής*), or (from **λύκη*) as *the god of light*, Aesch.; there is a play upon the doubtful meanings, *Λυκεῖ ἄναξ*, *λύκειος γενεὸν στρατῷ δαίω*, *Lycean lord*, be a *very wolf* to the enemy, Id.

***Λύκη**, *light*, a Root, whence come *λυκά-βας*, *λύχνος*, etc.

Λυκη-γενής, *ές*, (*γίγνομαι*) of Apollo, commonly explained *Lycian-born*, i. e. at Patara, Il.

Λυκία, *ή*, *Lycia* : **Λυκίηθεν** from *Lycia*, Il. ; **Λυκίηδε** to *Lycia*, Ib.

Λυκι-άρχης, *ov*, δ, (*ἄρχω*) *president of the Lycians*, Strab.

Λυκιδεύς, *έως*, δ, (*λύκος*) a wolf's whelp, Solon, Theocr.

Λυκιο-εργής, *contr.* —*ουργής*, *ές*, of *Lycian workmanship*, Hdt., Dem.

Λύκιος, *α*, *ov*, *Lycian* : **Λύκιοι**, *oi*, *the Lycians*, Il., etc. II. epith. of Apollo (cf. *Λύκειος*, Pind., Eur.

Λυκιουργής, *ές*, *contr.* for *Λυκιοεργής*, Dem.

Λυκο-θαρός, *ές*, (*θάρσος*) *bold as a wolf*, Anth.

Λυκο-κτόνος, *δ*, (*κτείνω*) epith. of Apollo, *wolf-slayer*, Soph.

Λυκο-ραϊστής, *δ*, (*ραίω*) *wolf-warrior*, Anth.

ΛΥΚΟΣ [*ῶ*], *δ*, Lat. *lupus*, a wolf, Hom. ;—*proverb.*, *λύκον ἰδεῖν* to see a wolf, i. e. to be struck dumb, as was vulgarly believed of any one of whom a wolf got the first look, Plat., Theocr. (so Virg., *Moerim lupi videre priores*) ; *λύκος οἶν ὕμναιοι*, of an impossibility, Ar.

Λυκό-φως, *ωτος*, τὸ, (**λύκη*) *twilight*, *the gloaming*, Lat. *diluculum*.

Λυκῶς, (*λύκος*) to tear like a wolf :—*Pass.* to be torn by wolves, *πρόβατα λελυκωμένα* Xen.

Λυκ-ώδης, *es*, = *λυκοειδής*, Arist.

Λύμα, *ατος*, τὸ, (*λούω*) mostly in pl. *the water used in washing, washings, off-scourings, filth*, Il. ; *λύμαθ' ἄγνιστας ἐμά*, of blood on the hands, Soph. II. *moral filth*, *defilement*, in sing., Id. III. = *λύμη*, ruin, bane, Aesch. ; of a person, *λύμα Ἀχαιῶν*, i. e. Hector, Eur.

Λυμαίνομαι, *Dep.* ; partly in med. forms, f. *λυμᾶν-ομαι*, aor. i *ἐλυμῆναι* :—partly in pass., aor. i part. *λυμᾶνθης* : pf. *λελύμισμαι*, 3 sing. *λελύμανται*, part. —*αμένος* : (*λύμη*) :—to treat with indignity, to outrage, to maltreat, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., *λύμης, ἦν με ἐλυμῆναι* Eur. :—of things, *τὰς ῥήσεις ἄς ἐλυμᾶναι* the speeches you used to murder (as an actor), Dem. ; *ὀφιοῦλα λ. τὰ ὀψά* spoils, Xen. 2. c. dat. to inflict indignities or outrages upon, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. absol. to cause ruin, Thuc., Xen. II. sometimes as Pass., *λυμανθὲν δέμας* Aesch. ; *ἐλυμᾶνθαι* Dem. Hence

Λυμαντήρ, *ῆπος*, δ, a spoiler, destroyer, Xen. ; and **Λυμαντήριος**, *α*, *ov*, *injurious, destructive*, Aesch. : c. gen. *destroying, ruining*, Id. ; and

λυμαντής, *οῦ*, δ, as Adj. *ruining*, c. gen., Soph.

Λυμῶν, *ῶνος*, δ, (*λύμη*) a destroyer, spoiler, corrupter, Soph., Eur.

ΛΥΜΗ [*ῶ*], *ή*, *brutal outrage, maltreatment, maiming*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—in pl. *outrages, indignities*, Hdt., Aesch. II. = *λύμα*, *defilement*, Polyb.

Λύμη, *Ep.* aor. 2 pass. of *λύω*.

Λυμηνάμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of *λυμαίνομαι*.

Λύντο, 3 pl. *Ep.* aor. 2 pass. of *λύω*.

Λυπέω, f. *ήσω*, to give pain to, to pain, distress, grieve, vex, annoy, Hdt., Trag., etc. ; *ή θώραξ λ. distresses* by its weight, Xen. :—*absol.* to cause pain or grief, Soph. 2. of marauders, to harass, annoy by constant attacks, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. Pass. with fut. med. to be pained, grieved, distressed, Theogn., etc. ; *μή λυπέο* be not distressed, Hdt. :—c. acc. cogn., *λύπας λυπέσθαι* Plat. :—also c. acc. rei, to grieve about a thing, Soph. :—*absol.* to feel pain, Eur., etc. From **ΛΥΠΗ** [*ῶ*], *ή*, *pain of body*, Lat. *dolor*, Plat. : *distress, sad plight or condition*, Hdt. 2. *pain of mind, grief*, Id., Att.

Λύπημα, *ατος*, τὸ, (*λυπέω*) *pain*, Soph.

Λυπηῖν, *Dor.* for *λυπεῖν*, inf. of *λυπέω*.

Λυπηρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*λυπέω*) : I. of things, *painful, distressing*, Lat. *molestus*, Hdt., Att. II. of persons, 1. in good sense, *causing sorrow* by one's departure, Eur. 2. in bad sense, *causing pain, troublesome, vexatious, offensive*, Soph., Thuc., etc. III. Adv. *λυπηρῶς*, *painfully*, so as to cause pain, Soph. ; *λυπηρὸς ἔχει* it is painful, Id.

Λυπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must feel pain*, Xen.

Λυπρό-βιος, *ov*, *leading a wretched life*.

Λυπρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*λυπέω*) *wretched, poor, sorry*, of land, Od., Hdt. II. of persons, *causing pain, offensive, troublesome*, Aesch., Eur. 2. of states and conditions, *painful, distressing*, Aesch., Eur. III. Adv., *λυπηρῶς ἔφερον*, *aegre ferebat*, Eur.

Λυπρότης, *ητος*, *ή*, *poverty*, of land, Strab.

Λυπρό-χωρος, *ov*, (*χώρα*) *with poor land*, Strab.

ΛΥΡΑ [*ῶ*], *ή*, Lat. *lyra*, a lyre, a Greek musical instrument like the *κithára*, invented by Hermes, with seven strings, h. Hom., Eur.

Λύρ-αιδός, *δ*, *ή*, *one who sings to the lyre*, Anth. :—*contr.* **Λυρῳδός**, Id., Plut. Hence

Λύριζω, (*λύρα*) to play the lyre, Anacreont.

Λύρικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for the lyre, lyric, Anacreont. II. as Subst., a lyrist, Anth., Plut.

Λύριον, τὸ, Dim. of *λύρα*, Ar.

Λύρο-γυθής, *ές*, (*γυθίζω*) *delighting in the lyre*, Anth.

Λύρδεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, (*λύρα*) *fitted for the lyre, lyric*, Anth.

Λύρο-θελγής, *ές*, (*θελγώ*) *charmed by the lyre*, Anth.

Λύροκτύπία, *ή*, a striking the lyre, Anth. From

Λύρο-κτύπος, *ov*, (*κτυπέω*) *striking the lyre*.

Λύροποιικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *λυροποιητικός* :—*ή* —*κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), the art or craft of lyre-making, Plat. From

Λύρο-ποιός, *δ*, (*ποιέω*) a lyre-maker, Plat.

Λύρ-ώδης, *es*, (*είδος*) = *λυρδής*, Anth.

Λύρ-ωδός, *contr.* for *λυρ-αιδός*.

Λυσάνδρια, τὰ, a festival in honour of Lysander, Plut.

Λύσ-άνιας, *ov*, δ, (*άνία*) *ending sorrow*, Ar.

Λύσειαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of *λύω*.

λυσί-γάμος, *ov*, *dissolving marriage*, Anth.

λυσι-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) *loosing the zone*, epith. of Eileithyia, who assisted women in travail, Theocr.

λυσι-κάκος, *ον*, (κακόν) *ending evil*, Theogn.

λυσι-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *ending strife*, Anth.: fem. λυσιμάχη, Ar.

λυσι-μελής, *ές*, (μέλος) *limb-relaxing*, of sleep, etc., Od., Hes., etc.

λυσι-μέριμος, *ον*, (μέριμα) *driving care away*, Anth. II. λυσίμος [ῥ], *ον*, *able to loose or relieve*, Aesch.

pass. *that can be redeemed, redeemable*, Plat.

λύσιος [ῥ], *α*, *ον*, (λύσις) *releasing, delivering*, Plat.

λύσι-παίγμων, *ον*, (παίγμα) *giving a loose to play or sport*, Anacreont.

λυσι-ποθος, *ον*, *delivering from love*, Anth.

λυσι-πονος, *ον*, *releasing from toil*, Pind.

λύσις [ῥ], gen. *εως* Ion. *ιος*, *ή*, (λύω) *a loosing, setting free, releasing, ransoming*, of a slain man, II.; λ. θανάτου *deliverance from death*, Od.; πένις Theogn., etc.

2. *absol. a means of letting loose*, Soph.:—*deliverance from guilt by expiatory rites*, Id.; οὐδ' ἔχει λύσιν [τὰ πῆματα] *admit not of atonement*, Id.

II. *a loosing, parting*, λ. ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.:—*dissolution, πολιτείας Arist.* III. =

δόρπον λ. *a place for banqueting*, Pind.

λυσιτελέω, *φ*, ἴσω, = λύνω τέλη (v. λύνω V), *to pay what is due*, and then 'to pay,' i. e. *to profit, avail*, c. dat., λυσιτελεῖ τί τινα Ar., Plat.:—*impers.*, λυσιτελεῖ μοι *it profits me, is better for me*, τεθνάναι λυσιτελεῖ ἡ ζῆν' *'tis better to be dead than alive*, Andoc.; λυσιτελεῖ μοι ὥσπερ ἔχω ἔχειν *it is expedient for me to be as I am*, Plat.

II. neut. part. as Subst., τὸ λυσιτελοῦν, *profit, gain, advantage*, Id., Dem.; τὰ λυσιτελοῦντα Thuc. From

λυσι-τελής, *ές*, (λύω V, τέλος) *paying what is due*: hence, *useful, profitable, advantageous*, Plat.; τὸ λυσιτελεῖσθαι *πρὸς ἀργύριον what was most profitable in point of money*, Dem.

2. *cheap*, Xen. λυσιτελοῦντως, Adv. part. pres. of λυσιτελέω, *usefully, profitably*, Xen.

λυσι-φλεβής, *ές*, (φλέψ) *opening the veins*, Anth.

λυσι-φρων, *ονος*, *ός*, *ή*, (φρήν) *releasing from care*, Anacreont.

λυσι-φδοῖς, *ός*, *one who played women's characters in male attire*, Plut.

ΛΥ'ΣΣΑ', Att. λύττα, *ή*, *rage, fury, esp. martial rage*, II. 2. after Hom. *raging madness, raving, frenzy*, Trag.

II. *canine madness, rabies*, Xen. λυσσαίνω, *to rave, τινί against one*, Soph.

λυσσάς, *ή*, *raging mad*, Eur.

λυσσάσθαι, Att. λυττάω, (λύσσα) *to be raging in battle*, Hdt. 2. *to rave, be mad*, Soph., Plat.

II. of dogs, Ar.; of wolves, Theocr. Hence λύσσημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a fit of madness*: in pl. *ravings*, Eur.; and

λυσσητήρ, ἦρος, *ός*, *one that is raging or raving mad*, II., Anth.; and

λυσσητής, οὐ, *ός*, = *foreg.*, Anth.

λυσσο-μάνης, *ές*, (μαίνομαι) *raging mad*, Anth.

λυσσώω, (λύσσα) *to enrage, madden*, Ep. part. λυσσών, Anth.

λυσσο-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like one raging, frantic*, of martial rage, II. 2. *of madness*, Soph., Eur.

λύττειν, verb. Adj. of λύω, *one must solve*, Plat.

λύττηρ, ἦρος, *ός*, (λύω) *one who looses, a deliverer*, Eur. II. *an arbitrator, decider*, νεκῶν Aesch.

λύττηριος, *ον*, (λύω) *loosing, releasing, delivering*, Aesch.:—c. gen., τῶνδ' ἐμοὶ λυττήριος *my deliverer from these things*, Id.; ἐκ θανάτου λ. Eur. II. = λύτρον, recompense, Pind.

λύτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (λύω) *refutative*, of arguments, Arist.

λύτός, *ή*, *όν*, (λύω) *that may be loosed or dissolved*, Plat. II. of arguments, *refutable*, Arist.

λύτρον, τό, (λύω) *a price paid*, 1. for ransom, a ransom, mostly in pl. *ransom-money*, Hdt.; λύτρα λαβεῖν *τινος to receive as ransom for . .*, Thuc.; λύτρα ἀποδιδόναι, καταθεῖναι *to pay ransom*, Dem.

2. *an atonement, συμφορὰς for calamity*, Pind.; in pl., Plat.; so also, λυτрон ἀντὶ πολλῶν N.T. 3. generally, *a recompense*, Pind.

λυτρώω, *φ*, ὥσω, (λύτρον) *to release on receipt of ransom, to hold to ransom*, Plat.:—Pass. *to be ransomed*, Dem. Hence

λύτρωσις, *ή*, *ransoming*, Plut. II. *Redemption*. λυτρωτέον, verb. Adj. of λυτρώω, *one must ransom*, Arist.

λυτρωτής, οὐ, *ός*, (λυτρώω) *a ransomer, redeemer*, N. T. λύττα, λυττάω, v. λύσσα, λυσσάω.

λυχνεών, ὠνος, *ός*, (λύχνος) *a place to keep lamps in*, Luc. λυχνίον, τό, (λύχνος) *a lamp-stand*, Theocr., Luc.

λυχνίς, ἰδος, *ός*, (λύχνος) *lychnis*, a plant with a scarlet flower, Anth. II. *a precious stone that emits light*, prob. *the ruby*, Luc.

λυχνίσκος, *ός*, *a kind of fish*, Luc. λυχνίτης [ῥ], *ου*, *ός*, (λύχνος) *a precious stone of a red colour*, Strab.

λυχνο-καΐα, Ion. -τή, *ή*, (καίω) *a lighting of lamps, feast of Lanterns*, Hdt.

λυχνο-ποιός, *όν*, (ποιέω) *making lamps or lanterns*, Ar. λυχνο-πόλις, *ή*, *city of lamps*, Luc.

λυχνο-πώλης, *ου*, *ός*, (πωλέω) *a dealer in lamps or lanterns*, Ar.

ΛΥ'ΧΝΟΣ, *ός*, pl. λύχνοι and λύχνα:—*a portable light, a lamp*, carried in the hand or set on a lamp-stand (λύχνιον), Od., Hdt., Att.; περι λύχνων ἀράς *about lamp-lighting time*, Hdt. 2. in pl. *the lamp-market*, Ar.

λυχνο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *carrying a lamp*, Plut.

ΛΥ'Ω, *φ*, λύσω [ῥ]: aor. 1. ἔλυσα: pf. λέλυκα:—Pass., pf. λέλυμαι: plqpf. ἐλελύμην [ῥ]: aor. 1. ἐλύθην, Ep. ἐλύθην [ῥ]: f. λυθήσομαι and λελύσομαι [ῥ]: also, Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐλύμην or λύμην [ῥ], 3 sing. λύτο [ῥ] and λυτο, 3 pl. λύντο: 3 opt. plqpf. ἐλυτο, for λελύτο: Med., f. λύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐλυσάμην. [In pres. and impf., ῥ Att., ῥ mostly Ep.:—in fut. and aor. 1 v long always:—in other tenses ῥ.]

Orig. sense, *to loose*: I. of things, *to loosen, unbind, unfasten*, (ωστήρα, θώρηκα II.; ἀσκὸν λ. *to untie a skin* (used as a bottle), Od.; λ. ἡνίαν *to slack the rein*, Soph.; λ. γράμματα *to open a letter*, Eur.; στόμα λ. *to open the mouth*, Id.; λ. ὄφρυ *to unfold the brow*, Id., etc.:—Med., ἐλύσθαι ἱμάντα *undid her belt*, II.; λύσασθαι τρίχα *to unbind one's hair*, Bion. 2. of living beings, a. of horses, etc., *to undo, unyoke, unharness*, Hom.; Med., λυέσθαι ἵππους ὑπ' ὄχεσφι *to unyoke one's horses*, II. b. of men, *to loose, release from bonds or prison, from difficulty*

or danger, Hom., Att. :—Med. *to get one loosed or set free*, Hes. c. of prisoners, *to release on receipt of ransom* (ἀποινα), *hold to ransom, release*, Hom.; λύνει τινα ἀποινα on payment of ransom, Il. :—Med. *to release by payment of ransom, to get a person released, to ransom, redeem*, Hom., Att. 3. *to give up*, [θρόνον] λύσον ἄμμιν Pind.

II. *to resolve a whole into its parts, to dissolve, break up*, λ. ἀγορὴν *to dissolve the assembly*, Hom.; also *to break up the market*, Xen. :—Pass., λυτο ἄγων Il.; ἐλύθη ἡ στρατιὰ Xen. 2. *to loosen, slacken, spárta léluntai*, i. e. have rotted, Il. 3. *to loosen*, i. e. weaken, relax, λυσεὶ οἱ γυῖα *made his limbs slack or loose*, i. e. killed him, Ib.; λ. μένος τινί Ib.; but, καμπτὸν γούνατ' ἔλυσαν *made the knees weak with toil*, Od. :—so in Pass., λύντο δὲ γυῖα, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., Il., etc.; γυῖα ἐλύοντο Hom., etc. 4. *to undo, bring to naught, break down, destroy*, Hom.: and generally, *to undo, do away with, put an end to*, Lat. *dissolvere*, Id., Att.; λ. βίον, i. e. to die, Eur. b. *to repeal, annul, do away with*, Hdt., etc.; λ. ψήφον *to rescind a vote*, Dem. :—Pass., λέλνται πάντα *all ties are broken*, Id. c. *to solve a problem or difficulty*, Plat. d. *to refute an argument*, Arist. e. *to unravel the plot of a tragedy*, Id. 5. *to break a law or treaty*, Hdt., Thuc. III. *to solve, fulfil, accomplish*, τὰ μαντεῖα Soph. IV. *to atone for, make up for*, Lat. *luere*, Id., Eur. V. *μισθόν λύνει to pay wages in full*, Xen. 2. τέλη λύνει=λυσίτελεῖν, *to pay, profit, avail*, ἔνθα μὴ τέλη λυεῖ φρονούντι *where it boots not to be wise*, Soph.; also *alone, much like λυσίτελεῖ*, λυεῖ ἄλλος Eur.; φημί τοιούτους γάμους λύνει βροτοῖς Id.

λω, I will, v. λάω (B).
λωβάσθαι, f. ἡσσομαι, Dor. 2 pl. λωβασείσθε: aor. 1 ἐλωβησάμην: Dep.: (λώβη):—*to treat despitefully, to outrage, maltreat*, λώβην λωβασθαι τινα *to do one despite*, Il.: esp. *to maim, mutilate*, Hdt.; λ. βίον *to make ruin of one's life*, Soph.; λ. τοὺς νέους *to corrupt the youth*, Plat.:—sometimes, like λυαίνομαι, c. dat., Ar., Plat.:—absol. *to do despite, act outrageously*, Il. II. the pf. is used in pass. sense, λελωβημένος mutilated, Hdt., Plat.; also aor. 1 pass., μεγάλας λώβας λωβηθεῖς Plat.

λωβέω, *to mock, make a mock of*, τινά Od. From ΛΩ'ΒΗ, *despiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—esp. *mutilation, maiming*, Hdt. 2. of persons, *a disgrace*, Lat. *opprobrium*, λώβην εἶναι Il.

λωβήτρεα, fem. of λωβητήρ, Anth.
λωβητήρ, ἥρος, δ. *one who treats despitefully, a foul slanderer*, Il.; *a destroyer*, of the Furies, Soph. II. pass. *a worthless wretch*, Il.
λωβητής, οὐ, δ.=foreg.: λ. τέχνης *one who disgraces his trade*, Ar.

λωβητός, ἡ, ὄν, (λωβάσθαι) *despitefully treated, outraged*, Il., Soph. II. act. *insulting, abusive*, Soph.

λωβήτωρ, ορος, δ.=λωβητήρ, Anth.
λωίτερος, v. σqa.

λωίων, δ, ἡ, λώιον, τό; Att. λώων, λῶων, acc. sing. and neut. pl. λῶον (for λῶονα); acc. pl. λῶους (for λῶονας), neut. λῶια: (from λάω B, λῶ):—*more desirable, more*

agreeable, and (generally) better, τῶδε λῶίον ἐστὶ Hom.; and as Adv. better, Od.:—we also find a Comp. λωίτερος, on, in neut., λωίτερον καὶ ἔμεινον Ib.—In Att. λῶων was used as Comp. of ἀγαθός. II. Sup. λῶστος, ἡ, ον, Theogn., Att.; τὰ λῶστα βουλευένιν Aesch.; ᾧ λῶστέ *my good friend*, Plat.

λωμα, ατος, τό, *the border of a robe*:—Dim. λωμάτιον, τό, Anth.

λῶντι, v. *λάω (B).

λῶος, δ, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. βοηδρομιών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

λῶπη, ἡ, (λέπω) *a covering, robe, mantle*, Od., Theocr. λωπίζω, f. ἴσω, (λῶπος) *to cover, cloak*, Soph.

λωποδύτew, f. ἴσω, *to steal clothes*, esp. from bathers or travellers, Plat., Xen. II. generally, *to rob, plunder*, Ar. From

λωπο-δύτης [ῦ], ου, δ, (λῶπος, δύω) *one who slips into another's clothes, a clothes-stealer*, esp. one who steals the clothes of bathers, or strips travellers, Soph. II. generally, *a thief, robber, footpad*, Ar., Dem.

λῶπος, τό, = λῶπη, Theocr.

λῶστος, ἡ, ον, Sup. Adj., v. λωίων.

λωτίζομαι, (λωτός) Med. *to choose for oneself, cull the best*, Aesch.

λωτίνος, ἡ, ον, (λωτός) *made of lotus-wood*, Theocr.

λώτισμα, ατος, τό, *a flower*: metaph. *the fairest, choicest, best*, Eur.

λωτοῖς, εσσα, εν, *overgrown with lotus*, πεδία λωτεῦντα (lon. for -όντα) *lotus-plains*, Il.

ΛΩΤΟΣ, οὐ, δ, *the lotus*, name of several plants. I. *the Greek lotus*, a plant on which horses fed, a kind of clover or trefoil, Hom. II. *the Cyrenean lotus*, an African shrub, whose fruit was the food of certain tribes on the coast, hence called *Lotophagi*, Od., Hdt. III. *the Egyptian lotus*, the lily of the Nile, Hdt. IV. *a North-African tree*; from its hard black wood flutes were made:—hence Διὸς λωτός is used in Poets for a flute, Eur.

λωτο-τρόφος, ον, (λωτός) *producing lotus*, Eur.

λωτο-φάγοι, οἱ, (λωτός) *the Lotus-eaters*, a peaceful people on the coast of Cyrenaica, Od., Hdt.

λωφάω, f. ἴσω, *to rest from toil, take rest*, Il. 2. c. gen. *to take rest or abate from, recover from*, χόλου Aesch.; πόνου Soph.; λ. ἀπὸ νόσου καὶ πολέμου Thuc. 3. *to abate*, of a disease, Id. II. trans. *to lighten, relieve*, δ λωφῆσαν γὰρ οὐ πέφυκε πω Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

λωφήιος, α, ον, *relieving*, λ. ἐπρά *expiatory offerings*, Ap.

λωφήσειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of λωφάω.

λωφήσις, ἡ, *abatement, cessation*, Thuc.

λῶων, neut. λῶον, Att. contr. for λωίων, λώιον.

M.

Μ μ, μῦ, τό:—indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet: as numerals, μ' = 40, but μ = 40,000.

I. μ is the labial liquid, corresponding to β: II. changes: 1. Aeol. and Lacon. into π, as πεδά for μετά.

2. Att. and Dor. into ν, as νιν for μιν; so Lat. ne, num = μή, μῶν. 3. μ is doubled, a.

poët. in compds., as ἔμμορος, φιλομειδής; and after the augm., as ἔλλαβον. b. Aeol., as ἄμμες ἔμμες ἐμμί, for ἡμεῖς ὑμεῖς εἰμί. 4. μ is added, a. at the beginning of a word, as ἄ μ αἰα, ὄσχος μόςχος. b. in the middle of a word to facilitate pronunciation, as ὄμβριμος ὄβριμος, τύμπανον τύπανον, etc., esp. after redupl., as πύμπλημι for πύπλημι; after α- privat., as ἔμβροτος, ἄβροτος.

μ' apostroph. for με. II. rarely for μοι, Hom.

μά [ᾱ], a Particle used in strong protestations and oaths, followed by acc. of the deity or thing appealed to; in itself neither affirmative nor negative, but made so by prefixing ναί or οὐ, or by the context:—thus, I. ναί μὰ . . ., in affirmation, ναί μὰ τόδε σκήπτρον yea by this sceptre, II.; ναί μὰ Δία, ναί μὰ τὸν Δία Ar., Plat. II. οὐ μὰ . . ., in negation, οὐ μὰ Ζῆνα, nay, by . . ., II.; οὐ τοι μὰ τοὺς δώδεκα θεούς Ar. III. in Att. μά is often used alone, mostly in negat. sense μὰ τὸν Ποσειδῶ Eur.:—in answers, when the negation is expressed in the question, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐδῶκε; Answ. μὰ Δ' (sc. οὐκ ἐδῶκα) Ar.

IV. the name of the deity was often suppressed, ναί μὰ τόν, οὐ μὰ τόν Plat. μᾶ, shortd. Dor. form for μάτηρ, θεὰ γὰρ for μήτηρ γῆ, Aesch.; μᾶ, πόθεν ἄνθρωπος; Theocr.

μαγάδιον, τό, Dim. of μαγὰς, Luc.

μαγᾶdis, ἡ, gen. μαγᾶdis, dat. μαγᾶdei or μαγᾶdi; acc. μαγᾶdin:—the magadis, a kind of harp, with twenty strings, Comici. (A foreign word.)

ΜΑΓΓΑΣ, ἄδος [ᾱ], ἡ, the bridge of the cithara, Lat. pons. μαγγάνημα, ατος, τό, a piece of jugglery; in pl. juggleries, deceptions, Plat. From

μαγγάνεω, f. σω, (μάγγανον) to use charms or philtres, of Circé, Ar.:—to play tricks, Dem. From

μαγγάνων, τό, any means for charming or bewitching, a philtre. (Deriv. unknown.)

μαγεία, ἡ, (μαγεύω) the theology of the Magians, Plat. μαγειρεῖον, τό, (μάγειρος) a cook-shop, Lat. popina, Arist., Babr. 2. the place where the public cooks lived, the cooks' quarter, Theophr.

μαγειρεύω, f. σω, to be a cook, to cook meat, Theophr. II. to be a butcher, Babr.

μαγειρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μάγειρος) fit for a cook or cookery, Ar., etc.:—ἡ μαγειρική τέχνη cookery, Plat.:—Adv. —ως, in a cook-like way, like a true 'artist,' Ar.

μάγειρος [ᾱ], ὁ, a cook, Hdt., Att. II. a butcher, Eur. (From ΜΑΓ, Root of μάσσω (q. v.), because baking bread was the business of the ancient cook.)

μάγευμα, ατος, τό, (μαγεύω) a piece of magic art; in pl. charms, spells, Eur.

μαγεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (μάσσω) one who wipes, Anth. μαγεύω, f. σω, (Μάγος) to be a Magus, use magic arts, Plut.: c. acc. cogn., μέλη μ. to sing incantations, Eur. II. trans. to call forth by magic arts, Anth.

μαγικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for the Magians, Magian, Plat. Μάγνης, ητος, ὁ, a Magnesian, a dweller in Magnesia in Thessaly, Il., etc.; or Magnesia in Lydia, Hdt., etc.: fem. Μάγνησσα, Theocr.:—Adj. Μαγνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, Magnesias, Aesch.; fem. Μάγνητις, ιδος, Pind. II. Μαγνήτις λίθος, ἡ, the magnet, Plat.

Μάγος [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, a Magus, Magian, one of a Median tribe, Hdt. 2. one of the wise men in Persia who interpreted dreams, Id. 3. any enchanter or

wizard, and in bad sense, a juggler, impostor, Soph., Eur., etc.:—fem., Anth. (A Persian word.)

μάγο-φόνια, τά, (*φένω) the slaughter of the Magians, a Persian festival, Hdt.

μαδᾶρός, ἡ, ὄν, (μαδῶ) wet, flaccid: bald, Anth.

μαδῶ, f. ἦσω, to be flaccid: to be bald, Ar.

μάδδα, ἡ, Dor. for μάα.

μαδῖκεῖν [ᾱ], crasis for μὴ ἀδικεῖν.

*μαδός, ἡ, ὄν, the Root of μαδῶ, μαδαρός.

μαῖα, ἡ, (μάσσω) a barley-cake, Hdt., Hes., Att.

μαῖσκη, ἡ, Dim. of μαῖα, a barley-scone, Ar.

μαζο-νόμος, (νέμω) ὁ, a trencher for serving barley-cakes on, Horat.

μαθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of μαθάνω.

μάθημα, ατος, τό, (μαθάνω) that which is learnt, a lesson, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. learning, knowledge, science, oft. in pl., Ar., Thuc., etc.: esp. the mathematical sciences, Plat., etc. Hence

μαθηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, Plat. II. mathematical:—μαθηματικός, ὁ, a mathematician, Arist.; τὰ μαθηματικά mathematics, Id. 2. astronomical, mathematici = Chaldaei, Juven.

μάθησις, ἡ, (μαθάνω) learning, the getting of knowledge, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. desire of learning, Soph. 3. education, instruction, Plat., Xen.

μαθητέος, α, ου, verb. Adj. of μαθάνω, to be learnt, Hdt. II. μαθητέον, one must learn, Ar., Xen.

μαθητεύω, f. σω, to be pupil, τῷ to one, Plut. II. trans. to make a disciple of, instruct, N. T. From

μαθητής, ου, ὁ, (μαθάνω) a learner, pupil, Lat. discipulus, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μαθητιάω, Desiderat. of μαθάνω, to wish to become a disciple, Ar. II. = μαθητεύω, Anth.

μαθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, τινος Plat. μαθητός, ἡ, ὄν, learnt, that may be learnt, Xen., Plat.

μαθοῖσα, Dor. for -οῖσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of μαθάνω. μάθον, Ep. for ἐμάθον, aor. 2 of μαθάνω.

μάθος, τό, poet. for μάθησις, Aesch. ΜΑΓΑ, ἡ, good mother, dame, Od. 2. a foster-mother, nurse, Eur.:—also a true mother, Aesch., Eur. 3. a midwife, Plat.

Μαῖα, Ion. Μαῖη, ἡ, Maia, daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, H. Hom., Hes.

Μαίανδρος, ὁ, Maeander, a river of Caria, Il., Hdt. II. metaph. a winding pattern, Strab.

Μαῖας, ἄδος, ἡ, = Μαῖα, Od.

μαίευμα, ατος, τό, the product of a midwife's art, a delivery, σὺν μὲν παίδιον, ἐμὸν δὲ μαίευμα Plat. From

μαיעύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to serve as a midwife, Luc. 2. c. acc. pers. to deliver a woman, Plat.

μαίευσις, ἡ, delivery of a woman in childbirth, Plat. μαιευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for midwifery, obstetric, Plat.:—ἡ μαιευτική τέχνη or ἡ -κή alone, midwifery,—the name given by Socrates to his art of eliciting from others what was in their minds, Id.

Μαιήτις, Ion. for Μαιῶτις.

Μαιμακτηριών, ἡ, ατος, ὁ, the fifth Attic month, the end of November and beginning of December, Dem. From

Μαιμάκτης, ου, ὁ, (μαίμωσσω) epith. of Zeus, the boisterous, stormy, in whose honour a festival was held at Athens in the month Μαιμακτηριών, Plut.

μαίμωσσω, = sq., Anth.

μαιμάω (redupl. from *μάω): Ep. 3 pl. *μαιμάωσι*, part. *μαιμών*, -ώσα: Ep. aor. I *μαίμῃσα*:—to be very eager, pant or quiver with eagerness, Il.; c. gen., *χείρα μαιμώναν φόνου* a hand eager for murder, Soph. **Μαίναλον**, τό, *Mount Maenalis* in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Theocr.:—Adj. **Μαινάλιος**, α, ον, Pind.; ἡ *Μαινάλια* (sc. χώρα) Thuc.

μαίνεις, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) *raving, frantic*, Eur. 2. as Subst. a *mad woman*, Il.: esp. a *Bacchante, Bacchanal, Maenad*, Soph.; of the Furies, Aesch.; of Cassandra, Eur. II. act. *causing madness*, Pind. **ΜΑΙΊNH**, ἡ, *maena*, a small sea-fish, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth.

μαίνης, ἡ, gen. ἰδος [ῖ], Dim. of *μαίνη*, a sprat, Ar., etc. **μαινόλης**, ον, ὁ, (μαίνομαι) *raving, frenzied*, Sappho. **μαινόλιος**, α, ον, = foreg., Anth. **μαινόλης**, fem. of *μαινόλης*, Eur.

μαίνομαι (from Root MAN), f. *μᾶνοῦμαι* and *μᾶνήσομαι*: pf. with pres. sense *μέμνηνα*, also in pass. form *μεμάνημαι* [ᾶ]: aor. 2 pass. *ἐμάνην*, part. *μᾶνέις*, inf. *μᾶνήναι*: also aor. I med. *ἐμῆναο*, *μῆνατο*, *μῆνάμενος*:—to rage, be furious, Hom.; ὁ *μᾶνέις the madman*, Soph.: to be mad with wine, Od.:—of Bacchic frenzy, Il., Soph.; ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ μ. to be driven mad by the god, Hdt.; τὸ *μαίνεσθαι* *madness*, Soph.; πλεῖν ἢ *μαίνομαι* more than madness, Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., *μεμνῆς οὐ σμικρὰν νόσον mad with no slight disease*, Aesch. 2. of fire, to rage, riot, Il.; so, *μαينوμένη ἑλπίς* Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἔρις *Aesch.*, etc. II. the aor. I act. *ἐμῆνα*, in Causal sense, to madden, enrage, Eur., Xen.

μαίρομαι, Dep. (*μάω) to seek: 1. absol. to endeavour, strive, Od., Pind., Aesch. II. c. acc. to search, examine, Od. 2. to seek after, seek for, τι Pind.: c. inf. to seek to do, Id., Soph.

μαίδομαι, f. *ώσομαι*, Dep., = *μαιεύομαι*, to deliver a woman, Luc., Anth.

Μάιος (with or without μῆν), ὁ, the Lat. *Maius, May*, Plut., etc.:—as Adj., *Μαῖαι Καλάνδαι* the Calends of May, Id.

Μαῖρα, ἡ, (μαρμαίρω) the Sparkler, i.e. the dog-star, Anth.

μαίωσις, ἡ, (μαίδομαι) = *μαίενσις*, Plut.

Μαῖωται, Ion. **Μαῖηται**, οἱ, the *Maetians*, a Scythian tribe to the North of the Black Sea, Hdt., Xen. II. as Adj. **Μαῖωτης**, ον, *Maetian, ποταμὸς M. the Tanais*, Hdt.:—**Μαῖωτις λίμνη** the *Palus Maotis*, Sea of Asof, Aesch., etc.; ἡ *λίμνη ἡ Μαῖητις* (Ion.) Hdt. 2. **Μαῖωτικός**, ἡ, ὅν, *αὐτῶν M.*, i.e. the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, Aesch. Hence

Μαῖωτιστί, Adv. in *Scythian fashion*, Theocr.

Μαῖωτρα, ἡ, (μαίδομαι) a *midwife's wages*, Luc.

ΜΑΊΚΑΡ, ἀός, ὁ; the fem. is *μάκαιρα*, but also *μάκαρ*:—*blessed, happy*, of the gods, as opp. to mortal men, Il.; absol., *μάκαρες the blessed ones*, Od., Hes., Pind., Trag. II. of men, *blest, fortunate*, ὦ *μάκαρ Ἀτρείδῃ* Il.; so, *μάκαιρα ἑστία*, etc., Pind.:—esp. *wealthy*, ἀνδρὸς *μάκαρος κατ' ἄρουραν* Il. III.

μάκαρες also meant the *dead*, as secure from the ills of life, Hes.:—*μακρόν νῆσοι* the *Islands of the Blest* (in the ocean at the extreme West) where heroes and demi-gods enjoyed rest for ever, Id., Pind. IV. Comp. *μακάρτερος*, Sup. *μακάρτατος* Od. Hence

μάκάρια, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, κενὴ μ. Luc.:—euphem. for ἐς κόρακα, ἅπαρ' ἐς *μακαρίαν* Ar.

μάκᾱρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (μάκαρ) to bless, to deem or pronounce happy, Lat. *gratulari*, Od., Hdt., Att.; ironically, *μακαρίζαντες ὑμῶν τὸ ἀπειρόκακον while we bless your simplicity*, Thuc.

μάκᾱριος [κᾱ], α, ον, andos, on, longer form of *μάκαρ*: 1. of men, *blessed, happy*, Pind., Eur., etc.:—in addresses, ὦ *μάκαριε*, like ὦ *θανυμάσιε*, my good sir, my dear sir, Plat.:—c. gen., ὦ μ. τῆς τύχης *happy you for your good fortune!* Ar. 2. οἱ *μακάριοι*, like οἱ ὄλβιοι, the rich and better educated, Plat., Arist. II. Adv. -ίως, Eur., Ar. Hence

μάκᾱριότης, ἡ, ὅς, *happiness, bliss*, Plat., Arist.; and

μάκᾱρισμός, οὗ, ὁ, a *pronouncing happy, blessing*, Plat., Arist.; and

μάκᾱριστός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. *deemed or to be deemed happy, enviable*, Hdt., Att.

μάκᾱριτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, like *μάκαρ* III, one blessed, i.e. dead, Aesch., etc. II. as Adj., μ. *bios*, with a double meaning, Ar.

μάκαρτός, ἡ, ὅν, = *μακαριστός*, Anth.

μάκεδνός, ἡ, ὅν, = *μικεδανός*, *μακρός*, tall, taper, Od.

Μάκεδονίζω, to be on the Macedonian side, Plut. II. to speak Macedonian, Id.:—hence **Μάκεδονιστί**, in Macedonian, Id.

Μάκεδών, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, a *Macedonian*, οἱ *Μακεδόνες*, the *Macedonians*, Hdt.:—Adj. **Μακεδόνιος**, α, ον, and -ονικός, ἡ, ὅν, Id., etc.; ἡ *Μακεδονία*, Macedon, Id.; so, ἡ *Μακεδονίς γῆ* Id.; γῆ *Μακεδὼν* Anth.

μάκᾱλη, ἡ, = sq., Hes., Theocr.

μά-κέλλα [μά], ης, ἡ, (μία, κέλλα, as δι-κέλλα from *dis*, κέλλω) a *pick-axe with one point*, Il., Aesch.

μάκελλον, τό, the *meat-market, shambles*, N. T.

Μᾱκέτης, ον, ὁ, = *Μακεδών*: fem. *Μᾱκέτις*, ἰδος, Anth.

μάκιςτιρ, ἥρος, ὁ, long and tedious, Aesch.

μάκιστος, Dor. for *μήκιστος*.

μακκοῦα, f. ᾶω [ᾶ], to be stupid, Ar.; part. pf. *μεμακκοκῶς sitting mooning*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μάκος, τό, Dor. for *μήκος*: acc. *μάκος* as Adv., = *μακρόν*, Pind.

μακρά (sub. γραμμή), ν. τιμᾶω III.

μακρ-αῖων, ὤνος, ὁ, ἡ, (μακρός) *lasting long*, Soph. 2. of persons, *long-lived, aged*, Id.; οἱ *μακραῖωνες the immortals*, Id.

μακράν, Ion. **μακρήν**, acc. fem. of *μακρός* used as Adv., a long way, far, far away, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τοῦδ' ὅν οὐ μ. λέγεῖς the business you speak of is not far to seek, Soph.:—c. gen. *far from*, Eur.:—Comp., *μακροτέρων to a greater distance*, Thuc., Xen.; Sup., ὅτι *μακροτάτην as far as possible*, c. gen. loci, Xen. 2. *μακράν λέγειν to speak at length*, Aesch., Soph. II. of time, *long*, μ. ζῆν, ἀναμένειν Soph.; οὐ μ. Lat. *brevi*, Eur.; so, οὐκ ἐς *μακρήν* Hdt., etc.

μακρ-αῦχην, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked, long*, Eur.

μακρηγορέω, f. ἴσω, to speak at great length, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and

μακρηγορία, Dor. **μακρᾱγ-ῆ**, tediousness, Pind. From **μακρ-γορος**, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *speaking at great length*.

μακρ-ημερία, Ion. -ῆς, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) the season of long days, Hdt.

μακρό-βιος, *ον*, (*βλος*) *long-lived*, Arist.; **μακροβιά-
τος** Hdt.:—*οί Μ.*, an Ethiopian people, Id. Hence
μακροβιότης, *ητος*, *η*, *longevity*, Arist.
μακρο-βίσιος, *ον*, = *μακρόβιος*, *long*, Aesch.
μακρο-γῆρας, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *very old*, Anth.
μακρο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running long or far*, Xen.
μακρόθεν, Adv. *from afar*, Strab.; of Time, *from long
since*, Polyb.
μακροθύμew, *to be longsuffering*, N. T.; and
μακροθυμία, *η*, *longsuffering, forbearance*, N. T. From
μακρο-θύμος, *ον*, *longsuffering, patient*, Anth.: Adv.
—*ως*, N. T.
μακρο-κέφαλος, *ον*, (*κεφαλῇ*) *long-headed*, of the Scy-
thians, Strab.
μακρο-κομew, *f. ἥσω*, (*κόμη*) *to have long hair*, Strab.
μακρο-κωλός, *ον*, (*κώλων*) *long-limbed*: *η μ.* a kind of
sling, Strab. 2. of sentences, *with long clauses*,
Arist.
μακρολογew, *f. ἥσω*, *to speak at length, use many
words*, Plat.; *c. acc. rei*, *to speak long on a subject*,
Xen.; and
μακρολογία, *η*, *length of speech*, Plat. From
μακρο-λόγος, *ον*, (*λέγω*) *speaking at length*, Plat.
μακρο-μαλλός, *ον*, *with long wool*, Strab.
μακρόν, *τό*, neut. of *μακρός*: *v. μακρός* III, *παράβασις* III.
μακρό-πνοος, *ον*, contr. —*πνους*, *ουν*, *long-breathed,
long-protracted, wearisome*, Eur.
μακρο-πορέw, *f. ἥσω*, (*πόρος*) *to go or travel far*, Strab.
μακροπορία, *η*, *a long way or journey*, Strab.
μακρο-πώγων, *ωνος*, *δ*, *η*, *long-bearded*, Strab.
μακρός [*ᾱ* by nature], *δ*, *όν*, (from *ΜΑΚ*, Root of
μήκος): I. of Space, 1. in point of length,
long, Hom., etc.; *ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα towards the longer
sides, i. e. lengthwise*, Hdt. 2. in point of height,
tall, Hom., e. g. *μακρός Ὀλύμπος, μ. δένδρεα, τείχεα*,
etc.:—also reversely, like Lat. *altus*, *deep*, Il. 3.
in point of distance, *long, far, far distant*, Ib.,
Hdt.; *τὰ μακρότατα the remotest parts*, Hdt.:—often
in neut. pl. as Adv., *μακρὰ βιβὰς far-striding*, Il.;
also, *μακρὰ αὐτεῖν*, *βοᾶν* to shout so as to be heard
afar, Hom.; so, *μακρότερον σφενδονᾶν* to sling to
a greater distance, Xen. 4. generally, *large in
size or in degree, large, great*, Aesch., Soph. 5.
dat. *μακρῷ* is used to strengthen the Comp. and
Sup. *by far*, Lat. *longe*, *μακρῷ πρῶτος, μ. μάλιστα*
Hdt.; *ἀσθενεστέρα μ.* Aesch., etc. II. of Time, *long,
long-lasting*, *long*, Od., Hdt., etc.; *οὐ μακροῦ χρόνου*
for *no long time*, Soph.; *τόν μ. βίον* Aesch.; *μακρότε-
ρον μηνί* by a month, Hdt.:—so, *μακρόν ἐξέδωρ* a *long-
cherished wish*, Od. 2. *long, tedious*, Pind.,
Soph. III. neut. with Preps. in adverb. sense,
διὰ μακροῦ (sc. *χρόνου*) after *a long time, long delayed*,
Eur.; *οὐ διὰ μακροῦ not long after*, Thuc.:—but, *διὰ
μακρῶν* at great length, Plat.:—*οὐκ ἐς μακρόν* for *no
long time*, Pind.:—*ἐπὶ μακρόν* *far, a long way*, Xen.;
ὅσον ἐπὶ μακρότατον or *ὅσον μ. as far as possible*,
Hdt.; *ἐπὶ μακρότερον* *yet more*, Thuc. IV. regul.
Comp. *μακρότερος* Od., Hdt., etc.; Sup. *μακρότατος*
Il., etc.:—irreg. Comp. *μάσσω*, Sup. *μήκιστος*, *v.
sub vocc.* V. Adv. *μακρῶς*, at great length,
slowly, Polyb.
μάκρος, *ους*, *τό*, = *μήκος*, *length*, Ar.

μακρο-τένων, *οντος*, *δ*, *η*, *far-stretching*, Anth.
μακροτέρως, Adv. Comp. of *μακρός*, *beyond, further*,
Plat., etc.
μακρό-τονος, *ον*, (*τείνω*) *far-stretching, long drawn
out*, σχοῖνοι Anth.
μακρο-τράχηλος, *ον*, *long-necked*, Anth.
μακρο-φάρυγξ, *δ*, *η*, *long-necked*, of a bottle, Anth.
μακρο-φλυαρήτης, *ον*, *δ*, a tedious prater, Anth.
μακρο-χειρ, *δ*, *η*, *long-armed*, Lat. *longimanus*, name
of Artaxerxes I, Strab., Plut.
μακρο-χίλος, *ον*, (*χλή*) *with long hoofs*, Strab.
μάκρων, *ωνος*, *δ*, (*μακρός*) a longhead; *Μάκρωνες*, *οἱ*, a
people of Pontus, Hdt.
μάκτρα, *η*, (*μάσσω*) a kneading-trough, Ar., Xen.
μάκων, poet. aor. 2 part. of *μηκάομαι*.
μάκων [*ᾱ*], Dor. for *μήκων*.
μάλα [*μᾶλᾱ*], Adv. *very, very much, exceedingly*,
Hom., etc. 1. strengthening the word with which
it stands, *μάλα πολλά* *very many*, Id.; *μάλα πάντες*,
μ. πᾶσαι, μ. πάντα, all together, every one, Id.; *μᾶλ'
ἀσκηθῆς* all unhurt, Od.; *ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος* so very
weak, Ib.:—so in Att., *μάλα δὴ πρεσβύτης* very old,
Xen.; *μ. γέ τινας ὀλίγοι* Plat.:—so with Adv., *πάγχυ
μάλα* and *μάλα πάγχυ* quite utterly, Il.; *εὖ μάλα
right well*, Od.; *μᾶλ' αἰεὶ* for ever and aye, Il.;
ἄχρι μάλα κνέφας until quite dark, Od.; *μάλα διαμ-
περές* right through, Il.:—so in Att., to express
repeated action, *μᾶλ' αἰθῖς, μᾶλ' αὖ* Aesch., etc.:—
with Verbs, *μή με μᾶλ' αἶνεε* praise me not greatly, Il.;
ἡ δὲ μᾶλ' ἠνιόχευεν she drove carefully, Od., etc. 2.
strengthening an assertion, *εἰ μάλα μιν χόλος ἴκοι* if
wrath come on him ever so much, Hom.; so *μάλα περ*
with a partic., *μάλα περ μεμαῶς* though desiring never
so much, Il. 3. in Att. in answers, *yes, certainly*,
exactly so, *μάλα γε* Plat., etc.; *μ. τοι* Xen., etc.; *καὶ
μ. δὴ* Id.
II. Comp. *μᾶλλον*, *more*, Hom.; *μᾶλλον τοῦ δέον-
τος* more than is right, Plat., Xen., etc.; *παντὸς μᾶλλον
more than anything*, i. e. most certainly, Plat. 2.
denoting increase, *more and more, still more*, Od.;
μᾶλλον μᾶλλον, Lat. *magis magisque*, Eur., Ar. 3.
sometimes joined to a second Comp., *ῥήτεροι μᾶλλον*
Il.; *μᾶλλον ἄσπον* Soph., etc. 4. *μᾶλλον δέ*, *much
more*, but rather, πολλοί, *μᾶλλον δὲ πάντες* Dem. 5.
in *μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ*, *οὐ* seems redundant, *ἥκει ὁ Πέρσης οὐδὲν
μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ ἐπ' ὑμέας* the Persians have come
not more against us, than against you, Hdt.; in this
case *μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ* is preceded by another negat. 6.
τὸ μ. καὶ ἦττον, a form of argument, which we call *a
fortiori*, Arist.
III. Sup. *μάλιστα*, *most, most of all*, Hom., etc.;
μάλιστα μὲν . . , ἔπειτα δέ . . , first and above all . .,
next . . , Soph.:—*τί μάλιστα*; what is the precise thing
that you want? Plat.; *ὥς* or *ὅτι μ.*, Lat. *quam maxime*,
Id.; *ὅσον μ.* Aesch.; *ὥς μ.* certainly, in answers, Plat.;
ὥς δύναμαι μ. Id.; *μακρῷ μ.* Hdt. 2. *ἐς τὰ μάλιστα*
for the most part, mostly, Id.; so, *τὰ μάλιστα* Thuc.,
etc.; also, *ἀνὴρ δόκιμος ὁμοίᾳ τῷ μ.* as famous as he that
is most [famous], Hdt. b. *ἐν τοῖς μ.* especially, as
much as any, Thuc., Plat. 3. *μάλιστα* may be added
to a Sup., *ἐχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλτατος* Il.; *μ.
φίλτατος* Eur. 4. with numbers, *μάλιστα* means

about, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so, ἐς μέσον μάλιστα *about* the middle, Hdt.; ἤμισιν μ. Thuc., etc. 5. καὶ μά-ιστα is used in answers, *most certainly*, Lat. *vel maxime*, Ar.; so, μ. γέ Soph.; μ. πάντων Ar.

μᾶλ᾽ακαί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, poet. for μαλακόπους, *soft-footed, treading softly*, Theocr.

μᾶλ᾽ακία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαλακός) *softness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *want of patience, weakness*, Arist. II. *calmness of the sea*, Caesar.

μᾶλ᾽ακίῳ, =sq., Xen., Plut.

μᾶλ᾽ακίζομαι: f. μαλακισθήσομαι: aor. 1. ἐμαλακίσθην, and in med. form ἐμαλακισάμην: (μαλακός):—*to be softened or made effeminate, shew weakness or cowardice*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be softened or appeased*, Thuc.

μᾶλ᾽ακ-γεῖος, on, (γῆ) *with or of soft soil*, Strab.

μᾶλ᾽ακ-γνώμων, on, (γνώμη) *mild of mood*, Aesch.

ΜΑΛΛΑ΄ΚΟΨ, ἡ, ὅν, Lat. *mollis, soft*, Hom., etc.; μ. νεὸς *a fresh-ploughed fallow*, Il.; μ. λειμών *a soft grassy meadow*, Od.; μ. παρειά Soph.; σώματα Xen.:—Adv., καθίζον μαλακῶς *sit softly*, i. e. *on a cushion*, Ar.

II. of things not subject to touch, *soft, gentle*, θάνατος, ὕπνος Hom.; μαλακῶς εἶδεν *to sleep softly*, Od.; μαλακὰ ἔπεα, μ. λόγοι *soft, fair words*, Hom.; μ. βδέμματα *tender, youthful looks*, Ar.; *light, mild*, ζημία Thuc.

III. in bad sense, of persons, *soft, yielding, remiss*, Id., Xen.:—Adv., μαλακῶς ἄνθρωπος *he attacked him somewhat feebly*, Thuc.:—also *faint-hearted, effeminate, cowardly*, Id., Xen.; μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδιδόναι *not to give in from want of spirit, not to flag a whit*, Hdt., Ar. Hence

μᾶλ᾽ακότης, ητος, ἡ, =μαλακία, *softness*, Plat., etc. II. *weakness, effeminacy*, Plut.

μᾶλ᾽ακ-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-handed*, Pind.

μᾶλ᾽ακτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *one that melts and moulds*, Plut.

μᾶλ᾽ακύνομαι, Pass., like μαλακίζομαι, *to flag*, Xen.

μᾶλ᾽άσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (μαλακός) *to make soft*, of dressing leather, *to make it soft and supple*;—hence, with reference to Cleon's trade of tanner, μαλ. τινά *to give one a dressing, hide him*, Ar.: Pass., ἐν παγκρατίῳ μαλαχθεὶς *worsted in it*, Pind. 2. *to soften metal or other material for working*, Plat. II. *metaph. to soften, atter, appease, make to relent*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be softened, to relent*, Soph., Ar.; μ. νόσον *to be relieved from disease*, Soph. Hence

μᾶλ᾽αχ [λᾶ], ἡ, *mallow*, Lat. *malva*, Hes., Ar., etc.

μᾶλ᾽αῖς, ακος, ὁ, =μαλ᾽αχ, Luc.

μᾶλ᾽ερὸς, ἄ, ὅν, (μάλα) *mighty, fierce, devouring, ravening*, of fire, Il., etc. 2. *metaph. fiery, glowing, vehement, furious*, Pind., Trag.

ΜΑΛΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the arm-pit, Lat. *ala*, only in phrase ὑπὸ μάλῃς, *under the arm*, as the place for carrying concealed weapons, Xen., Plat.:—hence ὑπὸ μάλῃς *underhand, secretly*, Lat. *furtim*, Dem.

ΜΑΛΘΑ or μάλθη, ἡ, *a mixture of wax and pitch* for laying over writing-tablets, Dem.

μαλθακία, ἡ, =μαλακία, Plat.

μαλθακίζομαι, Pass. *to be softened*, of persons, Aesch., Eur.:—*to relax, give in*, Plat.

μαλθακινος, η, on, poet. for μαλθακός, Anth.

μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj. of μαλθακίζομαι, *one must be remiss*, Plat.:—so μαλθακιστέα, Ar.

μαλθακός, ὁ, ὅν, (μαλακός with θ inserted), *soft*, Pind., Att.:—Adv., μαλθακῶς κατακείσθαι *to recline on soft cushions*, Ar.

II. *metaph. faint-hearted, remiss, cowardly*, Il., Att.:—also *weak, feeble*, Ar. 2. in good sense, *soft, gentle, mild*, Theogn., Att.:—Adv. *gently*, Aesch., Soph.; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

μαλθακό-φωνος, on, (φωνή) *soft-voiced*, Pind.

μαλθάσσω, =μαλάσσω, *to soften, soothe*, Trag.:—Pass., μαλθαχθεῖς ὕπνῳ *unmewed by sleep*, Aesch.

μάλιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of μαλλός, *a lock of hair*, Anth.

Μᾶλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dor. for Μηλῖς, cf. Μηλιάδες.

μᾶλῖς, Dor. for μηλῖς, =μηλέα.

μᾶλιστα, Adv., Sup. of μάλα, v. μάλα III.

ΜΑΛΛΗ, ἡ, *numbness from cold*. Hence

μαλκίω [ῖ], *to become numb with cold, to be torpid*, Hes., Xen., Dem.

μᾶλλᾶ, crasis for μὴ ἀλλά.

μᾶλλον, Adv., Comp. of μάλα; v. μάλα II.

ΜΑΛΛΟ΄Σ, ὁ, *a lock of wool, wool*, Hes., Aesch., etc.:—*a lock of hair*, Eur.

μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for μῆλον.

μᾶλοπαρῆρος, on, Dor. for μῆλοπαρῆρος.

μᾶλός, ἡ, ὅν, *white*, Theocr. (Akin to μαλλός?)

μᾶλοφόρος, μᾶλοφύλαξ, Dor. for μῆλοφ-.

μάμελεῖν, crasis for μὴ ἄμελεῖν.

Μαμμάκῦθος [ᾶκ], ὁ, Comic word for a blockhead, simpleton, Ar.

μαμᾶν αἰτεῖν, *to cry for the breast, to suck the breast*, of babies, Ar. From

μάμη, ἡ, *mamma, mammy*, a child's attempt to articulate *mother*, Anth.:—so ἄττα, πάππας, τάτα, τέττα, παρᾶ, for father. II. *a grandmother*, Plut.

Μαμμωνᾶς or Μαμωνᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, a Syrian deity, *god of riches*; hence *riches, wealth*, N. T.

μάν, Dor. and old Ep. for μήν.

μᾶναμίγνυσθαι, crasis for μὴ ἀναμίγνυσθαι.

μᾶνατραπῆναι, crasis for μὴ ἀνατραπῆναι.

ΜΑΝΔΡΑ, ἡ, *an inclosed space*: 1. for cattle, *a fold, byre, stable*, Theocr., etc. 2. *the setting of a ring*, Anth.

μανδράγορας, on or α, ὁ, *mandrake, a narcotic plant*, Xen., Dem.

Μανέριος, ὁ, *Maneros*, only son of the first king of Egypt: *a national dirge named after him*, Hdt.

μᾶνηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of μᾶννομαι.

μανθάνω (from Root ΜΑΘ), f. μᾶθῃσμαι, Dor. μά-θεῖμαι:—aor. 2. ἐμάθον, Ep. μάθον:—pf. μεμάθηκα; plqpf. ἐμεμάθηκα, 3 sing. μεμαθήκει:—*to learn*, esp. *by inquiry*; and in aor. *to have learnt*, i. e. *to understand, know*, Od., Att.; αἰ γὰρ ἡβᾷ τοῖς γέροντιν εἰ μαθεῖν Aesch.; οἱ μανθάνοντες, *learners, pupils*, Xen.:—c. inf. *to learn to do, learn how to do*, Il., Aesch., etc.

II. *to perceive by the senses, remark, notice*, Hdt., Xen.:—with a part., μάνθανε ὦν, like ἴσθι ὦν, *know that you are*, Soph., etc.

III. *to understand, comprehend*, Aesch., etc.:—often in Dialogue, μανθᾶνεις; Lat. *tenes? d'ye see?*—Answ., πάνν μανθᾶνᾶ, *perfectly!* Ar. IV. in Att., τί μᾶθῶν; often begins a question, *having learnt what? for what new reason? wherefore?* Id., etc.

μανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαῖνομαι) *madness, frenzy*, Hdt.,

Trag., etc. **II.** *enthusiasm, inspired frenzy*, Eur., Plat. **III.** *mad passion, fury*, Trag.

μᾶνιάκης, *ον, ὅς, an armlet, worn of gold used by Persians and Gauls*, Polyb.

μᾶνιάς, *ἄδος (μανία) raging, frantic, mad*, Soph.; with a neut. Subst., *μανιάσιν λυσήμασι with mad ravings*, Eur.

μᾶνικός, *ἡ, ὅν, (μανία) of or for madness, mad*, Ar.; *μανικόν τι βᾶλπειν to look mad*, Id. **II.** of persons, *frenzied, frantic*, Plat.:—*mad, extravagant*, Xen.:—Adv., *μανικῶς διακείσθαι* Plat.

μᾶνις, Dor. for *μῆνις*.

μᾶνι-ώδης, *ες, (εἶδος) like madness, mad*, Xen. **2.** *like a madman, crazy*, Thuc.; *τὸ μ. madness*, Eur.

μᾶννᾶ, *ἡ, a Hebr. word, manna, a morsel, grain, the gum of the tamarisk; generally, food*, N. T.

ΜΑΝΝΟΣ, *ὁ, Lat. monile, a collar*. Hence

μαννο-φόρος, *ον, (φέρω) wearing a collar*, Theocr.

ΜΑΝΟΣ, *ἡ, ὅν, Lat. rarus, loose in texture, porous*, Plat., etc. **II.** *few, scanty*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. *-νῶς, τοσούτῳ μανότερον so much the less often*, Id.

μανότης, *ητος, ἡ, looseness of texture, porousness*, Arist. **II.** *fewness, scantiness*, Plat.

μαντεία, Ion. *-ήνη, ἡ, (μαντεύομαι) prophesying, prophetic power*, h. Hom.: *mode of divination*, Hdt.; *ἀνιγνῆμα μαντείας ἔδει the riddle stood in need of divination*, Soph. **II.** = *μαντεῖον* II, Tyrtæ., Soph.

μαντεῖον, Ion. and Ep. *-ήιον, τό, an oracle, i. e.*, **I.** *an oracular response*, Od., Hdt., Att. **II.** *the seat of an oracle*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μαντεῖος, *α, ὢν, and ὅς, ὢν, Ion. -ήιος, η, ὢν*:—poët. for *μαντικός, oracular, prophetic*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; *μ. ἕναξ, i. e. Apollo*, Eur.

μαντεύμα, *ατος, τό, an oracle*, Pind., Trag.

μαντεύομαι, Dep.: *f. -εύσομαι*: aor. I *ἐμαντεύσαμην*, poët. *μαντεύσαμην*, as Pass., v. infr. III: (*μάντις*):—*to divine, prophesy, presage*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *μαντεῖα μ.* Aesch. **2.** generally, *to divine, presage, augur, forbode, surmise*, of any presentiment, Plat., etc.; c. gen., *μαντεύόμεσθα τὰνδρὸς ὡς ὁλωλότος* Aesch. **3.** of animals, *to get scent of a thing*, Theocr. **II.** *to consult an oracle, seek divinations*, Hdt., Att.; *ταῦτα καὶ μ. this is the question I ask the oracle*, Eur. **III.** aor. I and pf. pass. in pass. sense, *ἐμαντεύθη an oracle was given*, Hdt.; *τὰ μεμαντευμένα the words of the oracles*, Id.

μαντευόν, verb, Adj. *one must divine*, Eur.; and **μαντευτός**, *ἡ, ὅν, foretold by an oracle*, Eur.: *prescribed by an oracle*, Xen.

μαντήλη, **μαντήριον**, **μαντήριος**, Ion. for *μαντεῖα*, etc.

μάντιδουλεύει, crasis for *μὴ ἀντιδουλεύει*.

μαντικός, *ἡ, ὅν, of or for a soothsayer or his art, prophetic, oracular*, Trag. **2.** *ἡ μαντική τέχνη, = μαντεῖα, the faculty of divination, prophecy*, Soph.; so, *ἡ μαντική* alone, Hdt., Plat. **II.** of persons, *like a prophet, oracular*, Plat.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar.

μαντίπολέω, *φ. ἡσω, to prophesy*, Aesch. From **μαντῖ-πόλος**, *ον, (πολέω) frenzied, inspired*, Eur.

μάντις, *ὁ, gen. εως, Ion. ιως and ητος, voc. μάντι*: *data pl., μάντισσι: (μαίνομαι):—one who divines, a seer, prophet*, Hom., etc.:—as fem. *a prophetess*, Trag., Thuc. **2.**

metaph. *a diviner, foreboder*, Soph. **II.** *a kind of grasshopper*, Theocr.

μαντοσύνη, *ἡ, (μάντις) the art of divination*, II., Pind.

μαντόσυνος, *η, ὢν, (μάντις) oracular*, Eur.

μαντῶος, *α, ὢν, = μαντεῖος*, Anth.

μᾶννῶ, Dor. for *μηνῶ*.

μάομαι, contr. *μῶμαι*, v. *μάω II.

μᾶπτειν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *μάρπτω*.

μάπολακτίσης, crasis for *μὴ ἀπολακτίσης*.

μάπολείεσθαι, crasis for *μὴ ἀπολείεσθαι*.

μάραγμα [μᾶ], *ἡ, a whip, scourge*, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΑ'ΡΑ'ΘΟΝ [ᾶ], *τό, fennel*, Lat. *marathrum*, Dem.

Μᾶρᾶθῶν, *ὄνος, ὁ, Marathon, a deme on the East of Attica, prob. so called from its being overgrown with fennel*, Od., Hdt., etc.

Μᾶρᾶθωνο-μάχης [ᾶ], *ου, ὁ, (μάχομαι) a Marathon-fighter, a Marathon-man*, proverb. of a brave veteran, Ar.

ΜΑ'ΡΑΙ'ΝΩ, *φ. μᾶρᾶνῶ*: aor. I *ἐμᾶρᾶνα*:—Pass., *φ. μαρᾶνθῆσαι*, or *-αμαι*:—*to put out or quench fire*, h. Hom.:—Pass. *to die away, go slowly out*, of fire, II. **II.** metaph., *ὕψεις μ. to quench the orbs of sight*, Soph.; *νόσος μαρᾶνεται μὲ makes me waste away, wears me out*, Aesch.; of time, *πάντα χρόνος μαρᾶνεται* Soph.:—Pass. *to die away, waste away, decay, wither*, Eur., Thuc.; *αἷμα μαρᾶνεται χερσὶ blood dies away from my hand*, Aesch.; of a river, *to dry up*, Hdt.

μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriac phrase, = *ὁ Κύριος ἡκεῖ*, N. T.

μαργαῖνω, only in pres., (*μάργος*) *to rage furiously*, II.

μαργᾶρίτης [ῖ], *ου, ὁ, a pearl*, Theophr., etc. (A Persian word.)

μάργᾶρον, *τό, = μαργαρίτης*, Anacreont.

μαργᾶω, (*μάργος*) only used in part. *μαργῶν, raging*, Aesch.; c. inf., *μαργῶν ἵέναι madly eager to go*, Eur.

Μαργίτης [ῖ], *ου, ὁ, (μάργος) Margites, i. e. a mad fellow*, hero of a mock-heroic poem ascribed to Homer.

μαργόδομαι, Pass., = *μαργαῖνω*, Pind., Aesch.

ΜΑ'ΡΓΟΣ, *η, ὢν, and ὅς, ὢν, raging mad*, Lat. *furiosus*, *μάργε, madman*! Od.; then in Pind., Aesch., etc. **2.** of appetite, *greedy, gluttonous*, Od., Eur. **3.** *lewd, lustful*, Theogn., Eur.

μαργοσύνη, *ἡ, = sq.*, Theogn.

μαργότης, *ητος, ἡ, (μάργος) raging passion*, Soph. **2.** *gluttony*, Plat. **3.** *lust*, Eur.

Μαρέη, Att. **Μάρεα**, *ἡ, Mareia, a town in Lower Egypt*, Hdt., Thuc. **II.** *a lake near it*, Strab.; more commonly called *ἡ Μαρεώτις* (sc. λίμνη) Id.:—also *ὁ Μαρεώτης* (sc. ὄνος) Id.

ΜΑ'ΡΗ, *ἡ, a hand*, Pind.

Μαριανδυνῶν, *οἱ, a people of Bithynia*, Hdt., etc.:—**Μαριανδυνὸς θρηνητήρ** one who utters a wild, barbaric lament, Aesch.; cf. *Κίσσιος*.

μάριλη [ῖ], *ἡ, the embers of charcoal*, Ar.:—hence, *ὁ Μάριλδῶν O son of Coal-dust!* comic name of an Acharnian collier, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

μᾶριλο-πότης, *ου, ὁ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) coal-dust-gulper, of a blacksmith*, Anth.

ΜΑΡΜΑΙΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to flash, sparkle*, of arms, II.; *ὄμματα μαρμαίροντα the sparkling eyes*

of Aphrodité, Il.; *νύκτα ἄστροισι μαρμαίρουσαν* Aesch. Hence

μαρμάρεος [μᾶ], α, *on, flashing, sparkling, glistening, gleaming*, of metals, Il., Hes.; also, ἄλς μαρμαρῆ the many-twinkling sea, Il.

II. of marble, Anth.

μαρμαρίνους [μᾶ], η, *on, (μαρμαῖρος) of marble*, Theocr.

μαρμαρό-γλυφία, η, *sculpture in marble*, Strab.

μαρμαρόεις, εσσα, εν, = μαρμάρεος, Soph.

μαρμαρός, ου, *δ, any stone or rock of crystalline structure, which sparkles (μαρμαίρει) in the light*, Hom., etc.; also, πέτρος μαρμαρος Il. II. **marble**, Strab.: — *a marble tombstone*, Theocr.

μαρμαρῦγή, ἡ, (μαρμαίρω) *a flashing, sparkling, of light*, Plat.: *of any quick motion, μαρμαρυγαὶ ποδῶν the quick twinkling of dancers' feet*, Od.

μαρμαρ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) *with sparkling eyes*, Eur.

ΜΑΡΝΑΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. *μάρναο*, inf. *μάρνασθαι*, impf. *ἐμαρνᾶμην*, αο, ατο, Ep. *μάρνατο*, 3 dual *ἐμαρνᾶσθην*, pl. *ἐμαρνᾶσθα*, Ep. *μαρνᾶμεθα*, 3 pl. *μάρναντο*: — *Dep.*, only in pres. and impf.: — *to fight, do battle, τινί with or against another*, Il.; *ἐπὶ τινι* Ib.; *πρὸς τινα* Eur. 2. *to quarrel, wrangle with words*, Il. 3. in Pind. *to contend, struggle, strive to one's uttermost*, Pind.

ΜΑΡΠΤΩ, impf. *ἐμαρπτον*: f. *μάρψω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαρφα*: — also Ep. forms, 3 sing. subj. *μάρπτησι*: aor. 2 opt. *μεμάρπειν*, inf. *μᾶπείν*: pf. part. *μεμαρπώς*, 3 sing. plrpf. *μεμάρπει*: — *to catch, lay hold of, seize, τινά Hom.*, etc.: c. gen. partis, μ. τινά ποδός *to catch one by the foot*, Soph., Il.; *πρὸς μ. τινά to overtake, catch a fugitive*, Il.: but, *χθόνα μάρπτε ποδοῖν reached ground with his feet*, Ib.: metaph., *τὸν ὕπνος ἐμαρψε him sleep overtook*, Ib.; *γῆρας ἐμαρψε old age got hold of him*, Od.; *εἰ σε μάρψει ψῆφος if the votes shall convict thee*, Aesch.; *ἄσκοποι πλάκες ἐμαρψαν the unseen land engulfed him*, Soph.

ΜΑΡΣΙΠΟΣ, ὁ, *a bag, pouch*, Lat. *marsupium*, Xen.

Μάρτιος (sc. *μήν*), ὁ, Lat. *Martius, the month of March*, Plat.

μάρτυρ, ὅρος, ὁ and ἡ, Aeol. for the Att. *μάρτυς*.

μαρτυρέω, aor. 1 *ἐμαρτύρησα*: pf. *μεμαρτύρηκα*: — *Pass.*, f. *μαρτυρηθήσομαι*, also *μαρτυρήσομαι* in pass. sense: aor. 1 *ἐμαρτυρήθην*: pf. *μεμαρτύρημαι*: (*μάρτυς*): — *to be a witness, to bear witness, give evidence, bear testimony*, Simon., etc.: c. dat. pers. *to bear witness to or in favour of another*, Hdt., Att.; *μαρτυρεῖ μοι τῇ γνώμῃ bears witness to my opinion*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, *to bear witness to a thing, testify it*, Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. *to testify that a thing is*, Id.; *τίς σοι μαρτυρήσει κτεῖν*; *who will bear thee witness that he heard* . . ? Id. 4. c. acc. cogn., μ. ἀκοήν *to give hearsay evidence*, Dem.: — *so in Pass.*, *μαρτυρία μαρτυρηθεῖσαι* Id. 5. *Pass.* also impers., *μαρτυρεῖται testimony is borne*, Plat.; *οἶδα μαρτυρήσεσθαι* I know that testimony will be given, Xen. Hence

μαρτύρημα [ῥ], ατος, τό, *testimony*, Eur.; and **μαρτυρία**, ἡ, *witness, testimony, evidence*, often in pl., Od.; *μαρτυρίων ἀπέχεσθαι to refuse to give evidence*, Ar.

μαρτύριον [ῥ], τό, *a testimony, proof*, Hdt., etc.; *μαρτυρία παρέχεσθαι to bring forward evidence*, Id.: — *μαρτύριον δέ* . . , followed by γάρ, *here is a proof, namely* . . , Id., Thuc., etc.

μαρτύρομαι [ῥ], f. *μαρτῦροῦμαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμαρτύραμην*:

Dep.: (*μάρτυς*): — *to call to witness, attest, invoke*, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. part., *μαρτύρομαι τυπτόμενος* I call you to witness that I am being beaten, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call one to witness a thing*, Hdt., Ar. 3. *to protest, asseverate*, μ. ὅτι . . Ar., etc.; absol., *μαρτύρομαι* I protest, Id., Thuc.

μάρτυρος, ὁ, old Ep. form for *μάρτυς*, Hom.

ΜΑΡΤΥΣ, ὁ, also ἡ; gen. *μάρτυρος*, acc. *-ῦρα*, etc., formed from *μάρτυρ*, but also acc. *μάρτυν*, with dat. pl. *μάρτυσι*: — *a witness*, Hes., Theogn.; *μάρτυρα θέσθαι τινά* Eur.; μ. θεοῦ ποιεῖσθαι Thuc.; *μάρτυρι χρῆσθαι τινι* Arist.; *μάρτυρας παρέχεσθαι to produce witnesses*, Plat., etc.; so, μ. παριστάναι Xen.

μάρυκάομαι, **μάρυκημα**, τό, Dor. for *μηρυκ-*.

μάρυομαι, Dor. for *μηρύομαι*.

μάρψαι, aor. 1 inf. of *μάρπτω*.

μάσσομαι, f. *ήσομαι*, (*μάσσω*) *Dep. to chew*, Ar.

μάσασθαι, v. ἐπι-μαίομαι.

μάσδα, **μασδός**, Dor. for *μάζα*, *μάζος*.

μάσθλης, *ητος*, ὁ, = *μάσθλη*, *a leather strap, thong*, Soph.: — *metaph. a supple knave*, Ar.

μασθός, late form of *μαστός*.

μασί, Dor. for *μησί*, dat. pl. of *μήν*.

μάσομαι, I shall touch, fut. of **μάω* II.

Μασσαλία, ἡ, Lat. *Massilia, Marseilles*, Thuc., etc.: the Marseillais were **Μασσαλιῶται** or **-ῆται**, οἱ, Dem., etc.

μάσσω, Att. **μάττω**: f. *μάξω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαξα*: pf. *μέμαχα*: — *Pass.*, aor. 2 *ἐμάγην*: pf. *μέμαγμα*: (from **ΜΑΓ**, for *μάγ-ω*): — *properly, to handle, touch*, in Med., Anth.: cf. *ἐπιμαίομαι*.

II. *to work with the hands, to knead dough*, Lat. *pinso*, Ar.; also in Med., Hdt., Ar.; metaph., *μάττειν ἐπινοίας* Ar.: — *Pass.*, *μάζα ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μεμαγμένη* Id.; *σίτος μεμαγμένος dough ready kneaded*, Thuc.

μάσσων, ὁ and ἡ, neut. *μάσσον*, gen. *μάσσονος*, irreg. Comp. of *μακρός* or *μέγας*, *longer, greater*, Od.; *μάσσον' ἡ ὥς ἰδέμεν greater than one could see*, Pind.; *τὰ μάσσω anything more*, Aesch.

μάσταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, (*μασδομαι*) *that with which one chews, the mouth*, Od.

II. *that which is chewed, a mouthful, morsel*, Il., Theocr.

μαστάρυζω, only in pres., *to mumble*, of an old man, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

μαστευτής, οὔ, δ, = *μαστήρ*, Xen. From

μαστεύω, poet. inf. *μαστευέμεν*: poet. aor. 1 *μάστευσα*: (**μάω*): — *like ματεύω, to seek, search*, Eur. 2. c. acc. *to seek or search after*: — *to crave, need*, Pind., Aesch., Xen. 3. c. inf. *to seek or strive to do*, Pind., Eur., Xen.

μαστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (**μάω*) *a seeker, searcher, one who looks for*, τινος Soph., Eur.

μαστιάω, = *μαστίζω*, only in Ep. part. *μαστιῶν*, Hes.

μαστιγίας, ου, ὁ, (*μάστιξ*) *one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a sorry knave*, Lat. *verbero*, Ar., Plat.

μαστιγο-φόρος, ὁ, (*φέρω*) *a scourge-bearer, a sort of policeman*, Thuc.

μαστιγίω, opt. *μαστιγίωην*; f. *ώσω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαστιγῶσα*: — *Med.*, f. *μαστιγώσομαι* in pass. sense: — *to whip, flog*, Hdt., Plat. Hence

μαστιγώσιμος, ου, *that deserves whipping*, Luc.

μαστιγωτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of **μαστιγώ**, *deserving a whipping*, Ar.

μαστίξω, Dor. — **ἰσδω** : Ep. aor. I **μάστιξα** : part. aor. I pass. **μαστιγθεῖς** : (**μάστιξ**) : — *to whip, flog*, Il., Theocr. : c. inf., **μάστιξεν** δ' ἔλδαν (v. ἐλάνω I. 2), Hom. Hence **μαστικτωρ**, opor, δ, a *scourger*, Aesch.

μάστιξ, ἴγος, ἡ (from same Root as **ἰ-μάς**, **μάσθλης**) : — a *whip, scourge*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἵππου μ. a *horse-whip*, Hdt.; ὑπὸ μαστιγῶν βαίνειν to advance under the lash, of soldiers flogged on, Id.; so, τοξεύειν ὑπὸ μ. Xen. II. metaph. a *scourge, plague*, Il., Aesch.; διπλῇ μ., τὴν Ἀρης φιλεῖ, i. e. fire and sword, Aesch.; μ. Θεοῦ of sickness, N. T.

μάστις, ἰος, ἡ, Ion. for **μάστιξ**, dat. **μάστί** II.; acc. **μάστιν** Od.

μαστίχας, (**μαστάξ**?) to gnash the teeth, Ep. part. **μαστιχάων**, Hes.

μαστίω, only in pres., to whip, scourge, Il. : — Med., οὐρῇ πλευρὰς μαστιεῖται [the lion] lashing his sides with his tail, Il.

μαστό-δετον, τό, (δέω) a *breast-band*, Anth.

μαστός, δ, Ion. and Ep. **μαζός**, Dor. **μασδός** : — one of the breasts, δεξιτέρῳ παρὰ μασόν II.; βάλε στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῦ struck his chest above the breast, Ib.; βάλε στήθος παρὰ μασόν Ib.

2. esp. a woman's breast, μασὼν ἄνεσχε, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, Ib.; παῖς δέ οἱ ἦν ἐπὶ μαζῷ Od.; πρόσσεχε μαστόν, of the mother, Aesch.; of animals, the udder, Eur. II. metaph. a round hill, knoll (French *mamelon*), Pind., Xen. 2. a piece of wool fastened to the edge of nets, Xen.

μαστροπεΐα, ἡ, a *pandaring*, Xen. From **μαστροπεύω**, f. σω, to play the pandar, Xen.; μ. τινὰ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν to seduce one into public life, Id. From **μαστροπός**, δ and ἡ (**μαστήρ**) a *pandar*, Lat. *leno*, *lena*, Ar.; metaph., Xen.

μασχάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, (**μάλη**) the *armpit*, Lat. *ala*, *axilla*, Ar., etc. II. a *bay*, Strab.

μασχάλλω, f. σω, (**μασχάλη**) to put under the arm-pits : hence, to mutilate a corpse, since murderers had a fancy, that by cutting off the extremities and placing them under the arm-pits, they would avert vengeance, Aesch., Soph. Hence

μασχαλιστήρ, ἥρος, δ, a broad strap passing round the horse and fastened to the yoke by the λέπαδον : generally, a girth, girdle, band, Hdt., Aesch.

ματᾶξω, (**μάταιος**) to speak or work folly, Soph.; σπλάγχανα δ' οὐ ματᾶζει my heart is not deceived, Aesch.

ματαιολογέω, f. ἡσω, to talk idly, at random, Strab.

ματαιο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking idly, at random, N. T.

ματαιοπονία, ἡ, labour in vain, Strab., Luc. From **ματαιο-πόνος**, ον, labouring in vain, Philo.

μάταιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (**μάτη**) vain, empty, idle, trifling, frivolous, Theogn., Hdt., Att. II. thoughtless, rash, irreverent, profane, impious, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ μάταιον seriousness, gravity, Id. III. Adv. —ως, idly, without ground, Soph.

μάταν, Dor. for **μάτην**.

ματάω, f. ἡσω : aor. I ἐμάτησα, Ep. **μάτησα** : (**μάτη**) : — to be idle, to dally, loiter, linger, Il.; οὐ ματὰ τοῦδ' ἔργον the work lags not, Aesch.; ματᾶν ὁδῷ to loiter by the way, Id.; φροῖμον ματᾶ is in vain, Id.

ματεύω, f. σω : aor. I ἐμάτευσα : (*μάω) : — like **μαστεύω**, to seek, search, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to seek after, seek for, search after, properly of hounds casting for the scent, Aesch.; then generally, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. to seek or strive to do, Pind., Soph. 4. c. acc. loci, to search, explore, Theocr.

ματέω, rarer form for **ματεύω**, Theocr.

ΜΑΤΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, = **ματρία**, a *folly, a fault*, Aesch. Hence **μάτην**, Dor. **μάταν**, Adv. *in vain, idly, fruitlessly*, Lat. *frustra*, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; μ. ὁ μόχθος in vain the labour, Aesch.; with a Noun, τὸ μ. ἄχθος the fruitless burthen, Id.

2. at random, without reason, Lat. *temere*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; ὁ νῶσθ' μ., of a madman, Soph. 3. idly, falsely, Lat. *falso*, Id.; μ. βέβακεν, of a dream, Aesch.

μάτια, Ion. — **ἡ**, (**μάτη**) a vain attempt, Od.

μάτιο-λοιχός, δ, a devourer of meal, Ar. (A dubious word, said to be derived from **μάτιον** a measure of meal. Others read **ματτυό-λοιχος**, a licker up of dainties.)

ματραδελφεός, **ματροδόκος**, **ματρόθεν**, **μάτρως**, Dor. for **ματρη-**.

ματτύη, ἡ, and **ματτήρ**, ου, δ, a *dainty dish*, Menand. : v. **ματιολοιχός**.

μάττω, Att. for **μάσσω**.

μαυρόω, f. ὥσω, for ἀμαυρόω, metri gratia, to darken, to blind, make powerless, Pind., Aesch.

2. metaph. to make dim or obscure, or forgotten, Hes. : — Pass. to become dim or obscure, Theogn., Aesch.

Μαύσωλος, δ, a king of Halicarnassus, husband of Artemisia, Hdt. : — **Μαυσώλειον**, τό, his tomb at Halicarnassus, and, as appellat. a *mausoleum*, Strab.

μάφελις, crasis for **μη ἀφελής**.

μάχαιρα, ἡ, (**μάχομαι**) a large knife or dirk, worn by the heroes of the Iliad next the sword-sheath, Il. : generally, a knife for cutting up meat, Hdt., Att. 2. as a weapon, a short sword or dagger, Hdt., etc. : a sabre or bent sword, opp. to the straight sword (**ξίφος**), Xen. 3. a kind of razor, μὴ μάχαιρα with the razor's single blade, opp. to διπλῇ μ. scissors, Ar.

μάχαιρίδιον [ι], τό, Dim. of **μάχαιρα**, Luc.

μάχαιριον, τό, Dim. of **μάχαιρα**, Xen.

μάχαιρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of **μάχαιρα**, a razor, Ar., Luc.

μάχαιρο-ποιεῖον, τό, a cutler's factory, Dem. From

μάχαιρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) a cutler, Ar., Dem.

μάχαιρο-πώλης, ου, δ, a cutler, hence : — **μάχαιρο-πώλιον**, τό, a cutler's shop, Plut.

μάχαιρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a sabre, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μαχᾶτάς, Dor. for **μαχητάς**.

Μαχάων [ᾶ], ονος, δ, *Machaon*, son of Aesculapius, the first surgeon that we hear of, Il. (Perh. akin to **μάχαιρα**.)

μαχείομενος, Ep. for **μαχόμενος**, pres. part. of **μάχομαι**.

μαχείοιτο, Ion. pres. opt. for **μάχοιτο**.

μαχεοῦμενος, Ep. for **μαχόμενος**, pres. part. of **μάχομαι**.

μαχετέον, verb. Adj. of **μάχομαι**, one must fight, Arist.

μάχην, Dor. for **μάχον**, imper. of **μάχομαι**.

μάχη [ᾶ], ἡ, (**μάχομαι**) battle, fight, combat, Hom., etc.; μάχαι ναῶν sea fights, Pind. : — with Verbs, **μάχην μάχεσθαι** to fight a battle, Il., Att.; **μάχην ἀρτύνειν**, εὔγειρειν, ὀρνύμεν, ὀτρύνειν Il.; **μάχην συνάπτειν** or συμ-

βάλλειν *τινί* to engage *battle* with one, Aesch., Eur.; also, διὰ μάχης *τινί* ἀπικέσθαι, ἐρχέσθαι, ἥκειν, *μολεῖν* Hdt., Att.; μάχην νικᾶν to win a *battle*, Xen.: — μάχην τινός *battle* with an enemy, Il., etc. 2. in pl. *quarrels*, *strifes*, *wranglings*, Ib., Plat. 3. = ἀγών, a *contest* for a prize in the games, Pind.: generally a *struggle*, Xen.

II. a *mode of fighting*, way of *battle*, Hdt., Xen. III. a *field of battle*, Xen.

μαχίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *warlike*, Il., Anth.

μάχητος, *ον*, δ, (μάχομαι) a *fighter*, *warrior*, Hom.: Dor. Adj., μαχάτος, *warlike*, Pind.

μαχίμτικός, *ή, ον*, inclined to *battle* or *war*, *quarrelsome*, Arist.: — *μ. ἵπποι* restive horses, Plat.

μαχίμτος, *ή, ον*, to be fought with, Od.

μάχιμος [α], *η, ον*, also *ος, ον*, (μάχομαι) fit for *battle*, *warlike*, Hdt., Att.; *οι μ. the fighting men*, soldiery, and in Egypt the warrior-caste, Hdt.; τὸ μ. the effective force, Thuc.

μαχίμ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *warlike*, *quarrelsome*, Anth.

μαχλάς, *άδος*, fem. of μάχλος, Anth.

ΜΑΧΛΑΟΣ, *ον*, *lewd*, *lustful*, Hes., Luc. 2. metaph. *wanton*, *luxuriant*, *insolent*, Aesch. Hence

μαχλοσύνη, *ή*, *lewdness*, *lust*, *wantonness*, Il., Hdt.

ΜΑΧΟΜΑΙ [α], Ion. μαχέομαι, Dep.; Ion. pres. opt. μαχέοιτο μαχέοντο; Ion. part. μαχέμενος Ep. μαχεόμενος, μαχεούμενος: — Ion. impf. μαχέσκειτο: — f. μαχέσσομαι, Att. μαχούμαι, Ep. 3 pl. μαχέονται; Ep. μαχήσομαι; Dor. μαχισεύμαι: aor. 1 ἐμαχέσαμην, Ep. inf. μαχίσασθαι: — to fight, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers. to fight with, i.e. against, one, Id., etc.; μ. ἄντ'ια and ἑναντίον τινός Il.; ἐνί τινι, πρὸς τινι Ib.; but, μ. σὺν τινι with the sanction, under the auspices of a deity, Od., Xen.; κατὰ σφέας μαχέονται will fight by themselves, Il.; καθ' ἓνα μ. to fight one against one, in single combat, Hdt.: — τὸ μήτω μεμαχημένον the force that had not yet come into action, Thuc. II. generally, to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one, to oppose, gainsay, τινι Il., Plat. III. to contend for the mastery in games, πύξ μαχεσθαι Il.; παγκράτιον μ. Ar.

μαχομένως, Adv. pres. part. *pugnaciously*, Strab.

ΜΑΨ, Adv. in *vain*, idly, fruitlessly, Il.; μὰψ ὁμοῦσαι to swear lightly, i.e. without meaning to perform, Ib.

II. *vainly*, idly, foolishly, thoughtlessly, μὰψ αὐτὼς Hom.; μὰψ, ὅτ' αὐτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Id.

μαψ-αὔραι, *ων, αἱ*, (αὔρα) *random breezes*, *squalls*, *gusts* or *flaws* of wind, Hes.

μαψίδιος, *ον*, (μάψ) *vain*, *false*, Eur., Theocr.: *useless*, *worthless*, Anth.: — Adv. μαψιδίως, = μὰψ, Hom.

μαψι-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) idly *talking*, μ. οἰωνοί birds whose cries convey no sure omen, h. Hom.

μαψι-τόκος, *ον*, (τεκεῖν) *bringing forth in vain*, Anth.

μαψ-υλάκας, *ον, δ*, (υλάω, υλάκη) idly *barking*, i.e. repeating a thing again and again, Pind.

*ΜΑΨ, found only in pf. μέμαα with pres. sense, 3 pl. μεμάασι; and in syncop. forms, dual μέματον, pl. μέμαεν; 3 sing. imperat. μεμάτω; 3 pl. plqpf. μεμάσαν; part. μεμάως μεμανία, gen. μεμαῶτος, Ep. also μεμαῶτος: — to wish eagerly, strive, yearn, desire, c. inf., Hom.; c. gen. to long for, be eager for: — often also with an Adv., πῇ μεματον; whither so fast? Il.; πρόσσω μεμανία pressing forward, Ib.; absol. in part.,

ἔβη μεμαῶς he strode on *hastily*, *eagerly*, Ib.; ἐν πέτρᾳ μεμαῶς, of a fisher, *expectant*, Theocr. 2. to be bent on doing, to purpose, μεμαῶσιν αὐθι μένειν Il., etc.

II. Med. in Dor. inf. μῶσθαι, part. μώμενος: — to seek after, covet, c. acc., Theogn., etc.; c. inf. or absol., Aesch.

μεγά-θαρσής, *ές*, (θαρσέω) *very bold*, Hes.

μεγάθος, *τό, Ion.* for μέγεθος.

μεγά-θύμος, *ον*, *high-minded*, Hom., Hes.

μεγαίρω, aor. 1 ἐμέγηρα, (μέγας) to look on a thing as too great, to grudge one a thing as too great for him, Il.; so c. inf., μηδὲ μεγέτρης ἡμῖν τελευτήσαι τάδε ἔργα

grudge us not the accomplishment of these works, Od.; c. acc. et inf., μνηστήρας οὔτι μεγαίρω ἔρδειν I complain not that the suitors should do, Ib. 2. c. dat. pers. to feel a grudge towards, Il. 3. absol., ἡ πύξ, ἡ ἐ πάλῃ, ἡ καὶ ποσὶν, οὔτι μεγαίρω I care not (which), Od. 4. c. gen. rei, βίδοιτο μεγέτρης grudging him the life [of Antiochus], Il.; οὐ μ. τοῦδ' σοι δωρήματος Aesch. 5. Pass. to be envied, Anth.

μεγά-κήτης, *ες*, (κήτος II) with great hollows, cavernous, of the sea, Od. (cf. βαθύκητης): of a ship, with large hull, Il.; of a dolphin, with huge maw, Ib.

μεγα-κλής, *ές*, *very famous*, declined (as if from μεγακλῆς) μεγακλῆος, *εί, έα, έες, έα*, Anth.

μεγάλ-αδίκος, *ον*, *unjust in great matters*, Arist.

μεγάλ-αλκής, *ές*, (ἀλκή) of great strength, ap. Plut.

μεγάλ-ανορία, μεγάλ-άνωρ, Dor. for μεγαλ-ην-.

μεγάλ-αυχέω, f. ἦσω, to boast highly, talk big, Aesch.: — Med. to boast oneself, Plat.; and

μεγάλαυχία, *ή*, great boasting, arrogance, Plat. From

μεγάλ-αυχος, *ον*, (αὔχέω) greatly boasting, very glorious, Pind., Aesch., etc.

μεγάλειος, *α, ον*, (μέγας) magnificent, splendid, Xen.: τὰ μεγαλεία mighty works, N. T.: — Adv. -ως, splendidly, Xen. 2. of persons, stately, haughty, Id.

μεγάλειότης, *ητος, ή*, majesty, N. T.

μεγάληγορέω, f. ἦσω, to talk big, boast, Xen.; and

μεγάληγορία, *ή*, big talking, Eur., Xen. From

μεγάλ-ήγορος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) talking big, vaunting, boastful, Aesch., Xen.

μεγάληγορία, *ή*, great manliness, proud self-confidence, haughtiness, Pind., Eur. From

μεγάλ-ήνωρ, *οπος, δ, ή*, (ἀνὴρ) very manly, heroic: self-confident, haughty, Pind.

μεγάλ-ήτωρ, *οπος, δ, ή*, (ἥτορ) great-hearted, heroic, Hom.

μεγαλιζομαι, Pass. only in pres., to be exalted, to bear oneself proudly, Hom.

μεγ-αλκής, *ές*, = μεγαλακλής, Anth.

μεγαλογνωμοσύνη, *ή*, high-mindedness, Xen. From

μεγάλο-γνώμων, *ον*, high-minded, Xen.

μεγάλο-δενδρος, *ον*, (δένδρον) full of large trees, Strab.

μεγάλο-δόξος, *ον*, (δόξα) very glorious, Pind., Plut.

μεγάλοδωρία, *ή*, munificence, Luc. From

μεγάλο-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον) making great presents, munificent, Ar.

μεγαλοεργής, contr. -ουργής, *ές*, (*εργω) performing great deeds, magnificent, Luc. Hence

μεγαλοεργία, *ή*, contr. -ουργία, magnificence, Luc.

μεγαλοεργός, contr. -ουργός, *όν*, = μεγαλοεργής, Plut.

μεγάλο-θύμος, *ον*, = μεγάλθυμος, Plat.

μεγάλ-οιτος, *ον*, very wretched, Theocr.
 μεγάλοκευθής, *ές*, concealing much : capacious, Pind.
 μεγάλο-κίνδυνος, *ον*, braving great dangers, Arist.
 μεγαλοκόρυφος, *ον*, with lofty summits, ap. Arist.
 μεγάλο-κράτης, *ές*, (κρατέω) far-ruling, Anth.
 μεγάλο-μητις, *τι*, of high design, ambitious, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-μισθος, *ον*, receiving high pay, Luc.
 μεγάλονοια, *ή*, greatness of intellect, Plat., Luc.
 From
 μεγάλο-νοος, *ον*, contr. -νοους, *ουν*, greatminded, Luc.
 μεγάλο-πολις, poet. -πολις, *ι*, epith. of great cities, *αι* μεγαλοπόλεις Ἀθῶναι Athens that mighty city, Pind.; *ἄ μ.* Τροία Eur.
 μεγάλοπραγμοσύνη, *ή*, the disposition to do great things, magnificence, Plut. From
 μεγάλο-πράγμων, *ον*, (πράσσω) disposed to do great deeds, forming great designs, Xen.
 μεγάλοπρέπεια, *ιον*, -είη, *ή*, the character of a μεγαλοπρεπής, magnificence, Hdt., Plat.
 μεγάλο-πρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) befitting a great man, magnificent, Hdt., Att. :—τὸ μεγαλοπρεπές, = μεγαλοπρέπεια, Xen. II. Adv. -ῶς, *ιον*. -ῶς, Hdt., Xen. : Comp. -έστερον Plat., Sup. -έστατα Hdt.
 μεγάλοπολις, *ν*, μεγαλόπολις.
 μέγας, *ν*, μέγας.
 μεγάλο-σθενής, *ές*, exceeding strong, Pind.
 μεγάλο-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, (σπλάγχνον) with large heart : high-spirited, Eur.
 μεγάλο-στονος, *ον*, very lamentable, most piteous, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-σχήμων, *ον*, (σχήμα) magnificent, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-τολμος, *ον*, (τόλμα) greatly adventurous, Luc.
 μέγαλ-ουρήτος, -γία, -γός, *ν*, μεγαλο-εργ-.
 μεγάλοφρονής, to be high-minded, *μ*, ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ to be confident in oneself, Xen. :—Med., in bad sense, to be arrogant, Plat.; and
 μεγάλοφροσύνη, *ή*, greatness of mind, Plat.; ὑπὸ μεγαλοφροσύνης magnanimously, Hdt. 2. in bad sense, pride, arrogance, Id. From
 μέγαλ-ο-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ή*, (φρήν) high-minded, noble, generous, Xen. 2. in bad sense, arrogant : Adv. -ῶς, Plat., Xen.
 μέγαλοφωνία, *ή*, grandiloquence, Luc.
 μέγαλ-ο-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) loud-voiced, Dem.
 μέγαλοψυχία, *ή*, greatness of soul, magnanimity, Arist. :—in bad sense, arrogance, Dem. 2. of things, magnificence, Id. From
 μέγαλ-ο-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) high-souled, magnanimous, Dem. :—Adv. -ῶς, Id.
 μεγαλύνω [*ῶ*], only in pres. and impf., (μέγας) to make great or powerful, to exalt, strengthen, Thuc. :—Pass., μεγαλύνεσθαι ἐκ τινος to gain great glory from . . ., Xen. II. to make great by word, to extol, magnify, Eur., Thuc., etc. :—Med. to boast oneself, Aesch., Xen. 2. to aggravate a crime, Thuc.
 μέγαλ-ώνυμος, *ον*, (ὄνομα) with a great name, giving glory, Soph., Ar.
 μέγας, Adv. of μέγας, *ν*, μέγας *ν*.
 μέγαλ-ωστ[ι] [*ι*], Ep. and Ion. Adv. of μέγας, far and wide, over a vast space, Hom. II. = μεγάλως, Hdt. 2. also = μεγαλοπρεπῶς, Id.
 μεγαλ-ωσύνη, *ή*, (μέγας) greatness, majesty, N. T.

μεγ-άνωρ [*ᾱ*], opus, *ὁ*, *ή*, (ἀνὴρ) man-exalting, Pind.
 Μέγαρα, τά, Megara, Hdt., etc.; Μέγαρδδε to Megara, Ar. Hence
 Μεγάρεις, *έως*, *ὁ*, a citizen of Megara, pl. Μεγαρείς or -ῆς, Hdt., etc. Hence
 Μεγάρϊζω, *φ*, *ι*, ὠ, to side with the Megarians or speak their dialect, Ar.; and
 Μεγάρικος, *ή*, *ὄν*, Megarian, Ar., etc. :—fem. Μεγαρίς (sc. γῆ), the Megarian territory, Megarid, Thuc.
 Μεγαρόθεν, Adv. from Megara, Ar.
 Μεγαροῖ, Adv. at Megara, Ar.
 μέγαρον, τό, a large room or chamber, esp. the hall, Od. 2. the women's apartment, Ib. II. in pl. a house, palace, like Lat. aedes, because the house consisted of many rooms, Hom.; ἐν μεγάροις at home, Id. III. the oracular chamber in the temple, the sanctuary, shrine, Hdt.; in this sense always, like Lat. aedes, in sing. Hence
 Μεγάρωνδε, Adv. homewards, home, Od.
 ΜΕΓΑΪΣ, μεγάλη [*ᾱ*], μέγᾱ, gen. μεγάλου, *ης*, *ον*, dat. μέγαλῳ, *η*, *φ*, acc. μέγαν, μεγάλην, μέγᾱ, voc. μέγαλε : dual. μέγαλω, *α*, *ω*, pl. μέγαλοι, *αι*, *α*, etc. I. Radic. sense, opp. to μικρός, σμικρός, big, great, of men's stature, tall, Hom.; of women, καλή τε μεγάλη τε Od. :—also, great, full-grown, of age as shewn by stature, Ib., Aesch. 2. vast, high, οὐρανός, ὕψος, πύργος Hom. 3. vast, spacious, wide, πέλγος, αἰγιαλός, etc., Id. II. of Degree, great, strong, mighty, of gods, Id., etc.; μεγάλη θεά, of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph.; μέγας ἡγήθη rose to greatness, Dem.; βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας, i. e. the King of Persia, le grand Monarque, Hdt.; βασιλεὺς μέγας Aesch.; ὁ μ. ἐπικληθεὶς Ἀντίοχος the Great, Polyb. 2. great, strong, violent, etc., ἀνεμος, λαίλαψ Hom.; of properties, passions, etc., Id., etc. 3. of sounds, great, loud, Id., etc.; μὴ φῶναι μέγα Soph.;—but, μέγας λόγος a prevailing rumour, Aesch. 4. great, mighty, weighty, important, μέγα ἔργον Od.; μέγα ποιείσθαι τι to esteem of great importance, Hdt.; καὶ τὸ μέγιστον and what is most important, Thuc. 5. in bad sense, over-great, μέγα εἰπεῖν to speak big, λήν μέγα εἰπεῖν Od.; μέγα, μεγάλη φρονεῖν to have high thoughts, be presumptuous, Soph., Eur.; μεγάλη πνεῖν Eur.
 B. Adv. μεγάλως [*ᾱ*], greatly, mightily, exceedingly, Lat. magnopere, Hom., Aesch. II. neut. sing. and pl. μέγα and μέγαλα as Adv., very much, exceedingly, Hom.; with verbs of sound, aloud, loudly, Id.; so in Att. 2. of Space, far, μέγα ἄνευθε far away, II., etc. :—with Comp. and Sup. by far, μέγ' ἀμείνων, ἄριστος, φέρτατος Hom.
 C. degrees of Comparison : I. Comp. μείζων (for μεγίον), -ον, gen. -ονος, Hom., Att.; Ion. μέζων, *ον*, Hdt.; later also μείζοτερος, N. T. :—greater, Hom., etc.; also, too great, too much, more than enough, Plat. :—Adv. μείζονως Eur.; Ion. μέζωνας Hdt., etc.; also neut. as Adv., μείζον σθένειν Soph., etc. 2. Sup. μέγιστος, *η*, *ον*, Hom. :—neut. as Adv., μέγιστον ἰσχύειν Soph.; with another Sup. μέγιστον ἐχθιστος Ar. :—also in pl., χαρὶ ὥς μέγιστα Soph.
 μεγα-σθενής, *ές*, = μεγαλοσθενής, Pind., Aesch.
 μεγα-αυχής, *ές*, = μέγαλαυχος, Pind., Aesch.

μέγεθος, Ion. **μέγαθος**, εος, τό, (μέγας) greatness, magnitudo, size, height, stature, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—of sound, loudness, βοῆς μ. Thuc.:—dat. and acc. are used adverbially, *μεγάθι μέγας* great in size, Hdt.; *μαγάθι μικρός* Id.; so, *ποταμὸς οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἔντες* *μεγάθα* rivers not bearing any proportion to the Nile in size, Id. II. of Degree, greatness, magnitudo, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. greatness, i. e. might, power, Eur., Xen. 3. greatness, magnanimity, Plat.

μεγ-ήρατος, ον, (ἐρατός) *passing lovely*, Hes. **μεγιστάνες**, οἱ, (μέγιστος) *great men, grandees*, N. T. **μεγιστό-πολις**, ι, *making cities greatest*, Pind.

μεδών, οντος, ὅ, like μέδω (v. μέδω), participial Subst., a guardian, Ζεὺς Ἰδῆθεν μεδών guardian of Ida, Il.; δελφῖνον μ., of Poseidon, Ar. 2. fem. μεδούσα, of Aphrodite, h. Hom.; of Mnemosyné, Hes., etc.

μέδιμνος, ὁ, the medimnus, an Attic corn-measure, containing 6 ἑκτάς, 48 χόινικες, 192 κοτύλαι = 6 Roman modii, i. e. very nearly 12 gallons, Hes., Att.

ΜΕΔΩ, only in pres., and mostly in participial Subst. **μεδών**, οντος, ὅ, like μέδω, μεδούσα, a guardian, lord, Ἀργεῖων ἡγήτορες ἦδ' ἐμδόντες leaders and guardians of the Argives, Hom.; μέδω ἀλός lord of the sea, Od.; of Bacchus, ὁ μέδεις Διούς ἐν κόλποις Soph. II. as Dep. **μεδομαι**, f. μεδήσμαι, to provide for, think on, be mindful of, bethink one of, c. gen., πολέμοιο μεδέσθω Il.; ὥς δέπνιοιο μεδῆται Od., etc. 2. to plan, contrive, devise something for one, κατὰ Τρώεσσι μεδέσθαι Il.

μέζα, ον, τά, = μήδεα (v. μήδος B), Hes. **μέζων**, μέζωνος, Ion. for μεζών, μειζώνας, v. μέγας. **μεθ-αἰρῶ**: aor. 2 μεθέιλον, Ion. μεθέλεσκον:—to catch in turn, of a game at ball, Od.

μεθ-άλλομαι, Dep., syncope. aor. 2 part. **μετάλμενος**, to leap or rush upon, c. dat., Il. 2. to rush after, in a race, Ib. **μεθᾶμέριος**, Dor. for μεθημέριος. **μεθ-αρμόζω**, late Att. —όττω, f. ὄσω, to dispose differently, to correct, Soph.:—Med., aor. 1 μεθηροσάμην, with pf. pass. —ήρυσμαι, to dispose for oneself, μεθάρμοστα νέοντες adopt new habits, Aesch.; μεθηρομύσμενα βελτίω βίω Eur.

μεθέγκα, Ion. for μεθήκα, aor. 1 of μεθίμι. **μεθείην**, aor. 2 opt. of μεθίμι:—**μεθεῖναι**, inf. **μεθείλον**, aor. 2 of μεθαίρω. **μεθείς**, aor. 2 part. of μεθίμι. **μεθείω**, Ep. for μεθῶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεθίμι. **μεθεκτέον**, verb. Adj. of μετέχω, one must have a share of, τινός Thuc.

μεθέλεσκε, Ion. for μεθείλε, c. sing. aor. 2 of μεθαίρω. **μεθ-έλκω**, to draw to the other side, ἡνίας Anth. **μεθέμεν**, Ep. for μεθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of μεθίμι. **μέθεν**, Dor. and poet. for ἐμέθεν. **μέθεις**, ἡ, (μετέχω) *participation*, Plat. **μεθέξομαι**, f. of μετέχω.

μεθ-έπω, impf. μεθείπων, Ep. —επον: f. —έσω, aor. 2 μετέσπον, inf. μετασπεῖν, part. —σπών, med. —σπόμενος:—to follow after, follow closely, Hom.; so in Med., μετασπόμενος Il.; c. dat., μεθέσμοι σοι Soph. 2. c. acc. to follow with the eyes, to seek after, Il. 3. to visit, νέον μεθέπεις; dost thou come but now to visit us? Od. 4. metaph. to pursue, attend to,

Pind.; ἄχθος μεθέπων carrying a burden, Id. II. Causal, c. dupl. acc., Τυδείδην μέθεπε ἵππους he turned the horses in pursuit of Tydeides, Il.

μέθες, aor. 2 imper. of μεθίμι.

μεθέστηκα, pf. of μεθίστημι.

μέθη, ἡ, = μέθυ, strong drink, καλῶς ἔχειν μέθης to be pretty well drunk, Hdt.; ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθης Soph.; μέθη βρεχθεὶς Eur. II. drunkenness, Plat.

μεθήκα, aor. 1 of μεθίμι.

μεθ-ήκω, to be come in quest of, τινά Eur., Ar.

μέθ-ημαί, Pass. to sit among, c. dat., Od.

μεθ-ημερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) *happening by day, in open day*, Xen., Dem.

μεθ-ημέριος, ον, = foreg., Eur.

μεθημοσύνη, ἡ, remissness, carelessness, Il. From **μεθίμων**, ον, gen. ονος, (μεθίμι) *remiss, careless, Hom.* **μεθησέμεν**, —έμεναι, Ep. for μεθήσειν, f. inf. of μεθίμι.

μεθίδρυσις, ἡ, migration, Strab. From

μεθ-ιδρύω, f. ὕσω, to place differently, transpose, Plat.:—Pass. to keep moving, Plut.

μεθ-ίμι, 2 and 3 pers. μεθείς, μεθειῖ (as if from μεθίω), Ion. μετείω or μετεί; 3 pl. μεθίσι, Ion. μετείσι: imperat. μεθεί: Ep. 3 sing. subj. μεθίσι: inf. μεθίεναι, Ep. —ιέμεναι, —ιέμεν:—impf. 3 sing. μεθείς, 3 pl. μέθιεν (for μεθίεσαν):—f. μεθήσω, Ep. inf. μεθησέμεναι, —έμεν:—aor. 1 μεθήκα, Ep. μεθέγκα, other moods being supplied by aor. 2, imper. μέθες; subj. μεθῶ, Ep. μεθείω; opt. μεθείην; inf. μεθεῖναι, Ep. μεθέμεν, part. μεθείς:—Med., f. μεθήσμαι, Ion. μετήσμαι (in pass. sense): 3 sing. aor. 2 μεθεῖτο, 2 pl. μέθεσθε; 2 dual and pl. subj. μεθήσθον, μεθήσθης; inf. μεθέσθαι:—Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. μετέιτο: 3 pl. pf. μεθεῖνται, Ion. imper. μετείσθω; Ion. part. μεμετείμενος: Ion. aor. 1 μετείθην. [Generally, ἔ Ep., ἔ Att.] I. trans. to let go, let loose, release a prisoner, Il., etc.: to let a visitor depart, Od.: to dismiss a wife, Hdt.:—c. inf. to let one free to do as he will, allow one to do, Id.; so, ἐλευθερον μ. τινά Eur.:—Pass. to be let go, dismissed, Hdt. b. to give up, abandon, Il.:—metaph., εἰ με μεθείη ῥγος if the cold would but leave me, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to let a thing go, let it fall, throw, τι ἐς ποταμόν Ib., etc.:—also, μ. χόλον to let go, give up one's wrath, Hom.; so, Ἀχιλλῇ μεθέμεν χόλον to put away anger in favour of Achilles, Il.; so, μ. καρδίας χόλον to put away anger from one's heart, Eur.; μ. ψυχῇ to give up the ghost, Id.:—of liquids, to let flow, let drop, Hdt., Att.:—so, γλῶσσαν Περίδω μ. to let drop, i. e. utter, Persian words, Hdt.:—μ. βλαστὸν to let it shoot forth, Id.:—μ. βέλος to let it fly, discharge it, Soph.; μ. ξίφος ἐς γυναικα to plunge it into her, Eur.; ναὶ μεθεῖναι (sc. ἰστία) to give the ship her way, Soph. b. to relieve, κῆρ ἄχεος the heart from grief, Il. c. to give up, resign, throw aside, Ib., Att. d. to forgive one a fault, remit a debt, Hdt.; τόνδε κίνδυνον μεθείς excusing thee this peril, Eur. II. intr. to relax one's energies (where ἐαυτὸν may be supplied), to be slack, remiss, lukewarm, dally, Hom.: c. inf. to neglect to do, Il., Hdt., Att. b. to let, permit, μεθείσθαι μοι λέγειν having left it for me to speak, having allowed me, Soph. 2. c. gen. rei, to relax or cease from, πολέμοιο, μάχης Il., etc.; μέθιεν χόλοιο Τηλεμάχῳ [the suitors] ceased from wrath in

deference to Telemachus, Od. b. c. gen. pers. to abandon, neglect, II. 3. c. part., κλαύσας μεθέγκε having wept he left off, Ib. III. the Med. agrees in construction with the intr. Act., to free oneself from, let go one's hold of, c. gen., παίδος οὐ μεθήσομαι Eur., etc.; — the act. would be παῖδα οὐ μεθήσω.

μεθίστημι: A. Causal, in pres. and impf., fut. and aor. 1, to place in another way, to change, μεταστήσω τοι ταῦτα I will give thee another present instead of this, Od.; μ. τὰ νόμιμα πάντα Hdt.; νόμα etc., Eur. 2. c. gen. partit., οὐ μεθίστημι τοῦ χρώματος he changes nothing of his colour, Ar. II. of persons, to set free, νόσου from disease, Soph.; κακῶν, ὕπνου Eur. 2. to remove, Id., Thuc.: — so in aor. 1 med., μεταστήσασθαι to remove from oneself or from one's presence, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

B. Pass., aor. 1 μετεστάθην [ᾶ], with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: I. to stand among or in the midst of, ἐτάροισι μεθίστατο II. 2. to change one's position, remove, depart, Hdt., Att.; μ. τυράννοις ἐκπόδων to make way for them, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, to change or cease from, κότον Aesch.; λύπης, κακῶν Eur.; μ. βίου to die, Id.; μ. φρενῶν to go mad, Id. 4. to go over to another party, to revolt, Thuc. II. of things, to change, alter, sometimes for the better, τῆς τύχης εὐ μετεστρώσης Hdt.; or for the worse, δαίμων μεθέστηκε στρατῷ fortune hath changed for the army, Aesch.

μεθό, for μεθ' ὅ, after that.
μεθοδεία, ἡ, craft, wiliness, N. T. From **μεθοδεύω**, f. σω, (μέθοδος) to treat by method: to use cunning devices, employ craft, Lxx.

μεθ-οδηγέω, f. ἥσω, to lead another way, Anth.
μεθ-οδος, ἡ, (μετά) a following after, pursuit: esp. pursuit of knowledge, scientific inquiry, investigation, method of inquiry, method, Plat., etc.

μεθ-ομιλέω, f. ἥσω, to hold converse with, τινί II.
μεθ-όριος, α, ον, (ὄρος) lying between as a boundary, γῇ μεθόρια τῆς Ἀργεῖας καὶ Λακωνικῆς the border country between Argolis and Laconia, Thuc.: in pl. the borders, marches, frontier, Id., Xen., etc.: — also, ἡ μεθόρια (sub. χώρα) Plut.

μεθ-ορμάομαι, aor. 1 μεθωρμήην, Pass. to rush in pursuit of, make a dash at, Hom.

μεθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to remove from one anchorage to another, intr. (sub. νέας), μ. εἰς Ζηστόν Xen.: metaph., τοῦ νῦν σκυθρωποῦ μεθωρμίζε σε will unmoor, i. e. will remove, thee from thy sternness, Eur.: — Med., μεθωρμίσασθαι to seek a refuge, Id.: — Pass. to sail from one place to another, put out from, Hdt.

MEΘ'ΟΥ, τό, only in nom. and acc. wine, mead, Hom.

μεθ-υδριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) a water-nymph, Anth.
Μεθ-ὕδριον, τό, (ὕδωρ) Between-waters, a place in Arcadia, whence the waters ran some north some south (cf. Ital. Inter-amnia), Thuc.

μεθύ-δότης, ου, ὁ, giver of wine, Anth.
μεθύ-πίδας, ὁ, ἡ, gushing with wine, Anth.
μεθυ-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, wine-stricken, Anth.
μεθύσις, ἡ, (μεθύω) drunkenness, Theogn.

μεθύσκω, f. ὤσω [ῡ]: aor. 1 ἐμεθύσα: — Pass., f. μεθυ-σθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμεθύσθην: — Causal of μεθύω, to make drunk, intoxicate, inebriate, Plat., Luc.,

etc. 2. to give to drink: to water, moisten, Anth. II. Pass. = μεθύω, to drink freely, to get drunk, Hdt., Xen.; aor. 1 ἐμεθύσθην, to be drunk, Eur., Dem.; νέκταρος with nectar, Plat.

μεθύσο-κότταβος, ον, drunk with cottabus-playing, Ar.
μεθύσος, η, ον, (μεθύω) drunken, Ar., etc.

μεθ-ύστερος, α, ον, living after, μεθύστεροι posterity, Aesch.

II. neut. as Adv. afterwards, hereafter, h. Hom., Soph.; ο, long after, so late, Aesch.; οὐ μ. in a moment, Id.: too late, Soph.

μεθυστικός, ἡ, ον, (μεθύσκω) intoxicating, Arist. II. of men, given to wine, Plat.

μεθυ-σφάλῃς, ἐς, (σφάλῃω) reeling-drunk, Anth.
μεθύω, (μεθύ) only in pres. and impf.; the fut. and aor. act. belong to μεθύσκω: — to be drunken with wine, Od., etc.; μ. ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου Xen. II. metaph. of things, βοεῇ μεθύονσα ἀλοφῆν an ox-hide soaked in oil, II.

2. of persons, to be drunken or intoxicated with passion, pride, etc., Xen., Plat.

μεθῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of μεθίημι.

μειαγωγέω, f. ἥσω, to bring the lamb to the scale, and metaph., μ. τὴν τραγῳδίαν to weigh tragedy as you would a lamb, Ar. From

μει-ἄγωγός, ὄν, (μείων, ἄγω) bringing the sacrificial lamb (μείων) to be weighed, Eupol.

ΜΕΙΔΑΪΩ, only used in Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 μεῖδῃσε, part. μεῖδῃσας, —σασα: — to smile, Hom.: to grin, v. σαπ-δάνιος. Cf. μειδίδω. Hence

μεῖδημα, ατος, τό, a smile, smiling, Hes.
μειδίαμα, ατος, τό, a smile, Plut., Luc. From

μειδιάω, = μεῖδω, only in Ep. part. μειδιών, Hom.

μεῖζων, Compar. of μέγας.

μεῖλανι, Ep. for μέλανι, dat. of μέλας.

ΜΕΛΙΑ, ἰων, τὰ, soothing things, pleasing gifts, II.

II. in sing., a charm, Anth.

μελίγημα, ατος, τό, (μελίσσω) anything that serves to soothe, μελίγηματα θυμοῦ scraps to appease the hunger of dogs, Od.: — metaph., γλώσσης μελίγημα Aesch. 2.

in pl. propitiations, atonements made to the dead, Lat. inferiae, Id. 3. of a person, a fondling, darling, Id.

II. a soothing song, Theocr.

μελικτήριος, ον, (μελίσσω) able to soothe: μελικτήρια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, propitiations, Aesch.

μελίνος, Ep. for μέλιως.

μελίον, τό, v. μελία.

μελίσσω, Ep. inf. μελίσσμεν: f. ξω: (μελία): — to make mild, to appease, propitiate, πυρὸς μελίσσμεν to appease [the dead] by fire, i. e. by funeral rites, II.; ὀργάς μ. Eur.: — Med. to use soothing words, μηδέ τί μ' αἰδόμενος μελίσσσο μηδ' ἐλεεινῶν extenuate not aught from respect or pity to me, Od. Hence

μελίχια, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, gentleness, softness, μελιχίη πολέμοιο lukewarmness in battle, II.

μελίχιος, α, ον, (μελίσσω) gentle, mild, soothing, μελιχίους ἐπέεσσι, μ. μύθοις Hom.; and without Subst., προσαυδᾶν μελιχίους to address with gentle words, II.; αἰδοῖ μελιχίη Od., Hes.; neut. as Adv., gently, Mosch.

II. gracious, Ζεὺς Μελίχιος the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings, Thuc., Xen.

III. μελίχια ποτὰ propitiatory drink-offerings, or (as others) honied drinks, honey being mixed in the drink-offerings, Soph.

μειλιχό-γηρος, υ, gen. vos, soft-voiced, Tyrtæe.
 μειλίχιος, ον, gentle, kind, like μειλίχιος, Hom., etc.;
 c. gen., Ἄρτεμις μ. ὠδίων soother of pangs, Anth.;
 τὸ μειλίχον gentleness, Theogn.; τὰ μειλίχα joys, Pind.

μεῖαν, aor. 1 inf. of μένω.

μεῖναν, μέινει, Ep. for ξείναν, ξείνει, 3 pl. and sing. aor. 1 of μένω.

μεῖον, ονος, τό, neut. of μέω, less.

II. μεῖον, τό, the lamb which was offered at the Απατρία, when a boy was enrolled in his φρατρία. It was to be of a certain weight; and the φράτερες, whose perquisite it was, used to cry out μεῖον, μεῖον, too light! cf. μειαγωγέω.

μεῖον-εκτέω, f. ἤσω, (ἐξω) to have too little, to be poor, Xen.: to be worse off, come short, Id.; c. gen. rei, to be short of a thing, Id.

μειονεξία, ἡ, disadvantage, Xen.

μειόνως, μειότερος, v. μέλω.

μειόω, f. ὥσω, (μείων) to make smaller, to lessen, moderate, Xen. 2. to lessen in honour, degrade, Id. 3. to lessen by word, extenuate, disparage, Id.

II. Pass. to become worse or weaker, Id.: c. gen. to fall short of, Id.

μειραῖκι-εξάπατης, ον, δ, a boy-cheater, Anth.

μειραῖκιόμοι, Dep. to play the boy, Plut., Luc.

μειράκιον [ᾶ], τό, (μείραξ) a boy, lad, stripling, Plat.

μειρακίομαι, Dep., = μειρακίζομαι, Xen.

μειραῖκισκη, ἡ, Dim. of μείραξ, a little girl, Ar.

μειραῖσκος, δ, Dim. of μειράκιον, a lad, stripling, Plat.

μειραῖκί-ῶδης, ες, (εἶδος) becoming a youth, youthful, Plat.

II. puerile, Id.

μειραῖκύλλιον, τό, Dim. of μειράκιον, a mere lad, Ar.

ΜΕΪΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a young girl, lass, (μειράκιον being used of boys), Ar., etc.

ΜΕΪΡΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with 3 sing. pf. ἔμμορε:—to receive as one's portion or due, καὶ ἡμισυ μείροε τιμῆς take half the honour as thy due, II. II. in pf. to have one's share of, c. gen., ἔμμορε τιμῆς he has gotten his share of honour, Hom.

III. in 3 sing. pf. pass. εἰμαρται, impers. it is allotted, decreed by fate, Plat.; plqpf. εἰμαρτο, it was decreed, Hom.; εἰμαρτο Dem., etc.:—part, εἰμαρμένος, η, ον, ordained, destined, allotted, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; ἡ εἰμαρμένη (sc. μοῖρα), that which is allotted, destiny, Plat.

μείς, δ, Ion. and Aeol. nom. for μήν (Dor. μής), a month, II., Hes., Hdt.

μείστος, η, ον, Sup. of μέω, most, Bion.

μείωμα, ατος, τό, (μείωω) curtailment:—a fine, Xen.

μείων, irr. Comp. of μικρός, less, Aesch., etc.: older, Soph.:—neut. μεῖον, as Adv., less, μ. ἰσχυρέν Διός Aesch.:—μείωνος ἔχειν to be of less value, Soph.

μελάγ-γαῖος, ον, (γαῖα = γῆ) with black soil, loamy, Hdt.

μελάγ-κερως, ον, (κέρας) black-horned, black, Aesch.

μελάγ-κρύφος, δ, (κορυφή) the blackcap, Ar.

μελάγ-κροκος, ον, (κρόκη) with black woof: of a ship, with black sails, Aesch.

μελαγ-χαίτης, ον, δ, (χαίτη) black-haired, of Centaurs, Hes., Soph., Eur.

μελαγχήμιος, ον, black, dark, Aesch., Eur. (Formed from μέλας, with termin. -χμιος, as δύσ-χμιος from δύσ-). μελαγ-χίτων [ι], ὠνος, δ, ἡ, with black raiment, dark-some, gloomy, Aesch.

μελάγ-χλαῖνος, ον, black-cloaked, Mosch.

II. of

M., a Scythian nation, Hdt.

μελαγχολάω, to be atrabilious, Ar., Plat.; and

μελαγχολικός, ἡ, δν, atrabilious, choleric, Plat. From

μελάγ-χολος, ον, (χολή) dipped in black bile, Soph.

μελάγ-χροῖς, ἐς, (χροῖδ) black-skinned, swarthy, Od.

μελάγ-χρους, ον, contr. -χρους, ον, (χροά) swarthy,

Plut., etc.; a heterocl. nom. pl. μελάγχρους, Hdt.

μελάγ-χρος, ὠτος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur., Plat.

μέλαθρον, τό, Ep. gen. μελαθρόφιν:—the ceiling of a room, or (rather) the main beam which bears the ceiling, Od.; in Od. 19. 544, the end of this beam outside the house. 2. generally, a roof, Hom.

II. a house, hall, Pind., Eur.; mostly in pl., like Lat. tecta, Trag. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελαίνω, f. ανώ: pf. pass. μεμέλασμαι: aor. 1 ἐμελάνθην: (μέλας) :—to blacken: Pass., μελαίνετο χροά he had his skin stained black (with blood), II.; of earth just turned up, Ib.; of ripening grapes, Hes.; of a newly-bearded chin, Id.

II. intr., = Pass., to

grow black, Plat., Anth.

μελάμ-βάθος, ἐς, (βάθος) darkly deep, Aesch., Eur.

μελάμ-βωλος, ον, with black soil, Anth.

μελάμ-πάγης, ἐς, Dor. for -παγής, (πήγνυμι) black-clotted, Aesch.: generally, discoloured, Id.

μελάμ-πεπλος, ον, black-robed, Eur.: generally, black, Id.

μελάμ-πέταλος, ον, (πέταλον) dark-leaved, Anth.

μελάμ-πετρος, ον, (πετρόν) black-winged, Anth.

μελάμ-φάης, ἐς, (φάος) whose light is blackness, Eur.

μελάμ-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) dark-leaved, Anacr.: of places, dark with leaves, Pind., Soph.

μέλαν, ἄνος, τό, (μέλας) black pigment, ink, Dem.

μελάν-αιγίς, ἰδος, δ and ἡ, with dark aegis, Aesch.

μελάν-ανγίς, ἐς, (αὐγή) dark-gleaming, Eur.

μελάν-δετος, ον, bound or mounted with black, of swords with black scabbards, II., Eur.; σάκος μ. an iron-rimmed shield, Aesch.

μελάν-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding ink, Anth.

μελάν-εἰμων, ον, (εἶμα) black-clad, μ. ἐφοδοῖ the assaults of the black-robed ones (the Furies), Aesch.

μελανέω, = μελάνω, Anth.

μελάνία, ἡ, (μέλας) blackness: a black cloud, Xen.

μελάνο-κάριος, ον, (καρδία) black-hearted, Ar.

μελάν-ὀμμάτος, ον, (ὄμμα) black-eyed, Plat.

μελάνο-νεκρο-εἶμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) clad in black death-clothes, Ar.

μελάνο-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) black-winged, Eur., Ar.

μελάνο-πτερύς, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur.

μελάν-οστος, ον, (ὄσσε) black-eyed, II.

μελάν-οστος, ον, for μελάν-όστος, black-boned, II.

μελάν-ουρος, δ, (οὐρά) a sea-fish, the black-tail: fem. μελαν-ουρίς, ἰδος, Anth.

μελάνο-χρους, ον, = μελάγ-χρους, Od.; heterocl. nom. pl., μελάνόχρους, II.

μελάνο-χρος, ὠτος, δ, ἡ, = μελάγ-χρος, Eur.

μελαν-τειχῆς, ἐς, (τείχος) black-walled, Pind.

μελάντερος, α, ον, Comp. of μέλας.

μελαντηρία, ἡ, a black dye, Luc.

μελαν-τρήγης, ἐς, black when eaten, Anth.

μελάν-υδρος, ον, with black water, κρήνη μελάνυδρος of water which looks black from its depth, II., Od.

μελάνω, (μέλας) intr. to grow black, II.

ΜΕΛΑΣ, μέλαινα, μέλαν; gen. μέλανος, μελαίνης, μέλανος, etc.: (cf. τάλας, the only word like it in form): Ep. dat. μέλανι:—black, swart, Hom., etc.; μέλαν ὕδωρ of water drawn from a deep well (cf. μελανύδρος), Od.

III. black, dark, murky, ἔσπερος, νύξ Hom., etc.

IV. Comp. μελάντερος, α, on, blacker, very black, II.; cf. ἤυτε. V. μέλαν, τό, v. sub voc. μέλασμα, ατος, τό, (μέλας) anything black, μ. γραμμοτόκον a black lead pencil, Anth.

ΜΕΛΑΔΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres., to melt, λέβης κνίσην μελδόμενος a pot filled with melting fat, II.

μέλε, Ep. for ἔμελε, 3 sing. impf. of μέλω.

μέλε, and ὦ μέλε, only in voc., ὦ μέλε, dear! good friend! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελεδαίνω, (μέλω) to care for, be cumbered about a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Theocr. 2. c. acc. to tend, attend to, Hdt., Theocr. 3. c. inf., γῆμαι οὐ μελεδαίνει cares not to marry, Theogn.

μελεδήμα, ατος, τό, (μελεδαίνω) care, anxiety, II.; μελεδήματα πατρὸς anxieties about one's father, Od.:—μελεδήματα θεῶν the care of gods [for men], Eur.

μελεδήμων, on, (μελεδαίνω) careful, busy, Anth.

μελεδών, ἡ, = μελεδώνη, Hes., etc.

μελεδωνεύς, ὁ, = μελεδωνός, Theocr.

μελεδώνη, ἡ, (μελεδαίνω) care, sorrow, Od., Theocr.

μελεδωνός, δανδῆς, (μελεδαίνω) one who takes care of anything, a manager, keeper, μ. τῶν οἰκιῶνα house-steward, Hdt.; δ μ. τῶν θηρίων the keeper of the crocodiles, Id.; μ. τῆς τροφῆς one who provides their food, Id.

μέλει, impers., v. μέλω A. II. 2.

μελείστί, Adv. (μελεῖω) limb from limb, Shaksp. 'limb-meal,' μελείστί ταμεῖν Hom.

μελεο-πάθής, ἐς, (πάσχω) sadly suffering, Aesch.

μελεο-πονός, on, having laboured wretchedly, Aesch.

μέλεος, α, on, and os, on, idle, useless, Lat. irritus, Hom.: neut. as Adv. in vain, II.

II. unhappy, miserable, ὦ μέλει, τί κάθησθε; Orac. ap. Hdt.; μέλεος γάμων unhappy in marriage, Aesch., etc.; μ. ἔργα, μ. θάνατος Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελεο-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) miserable-minded, Eur.

μελεσί-πτερος, on, (μέλος II, πτερόν) singing with its wings, of the cicada, Anth.

μελετάω, f. ἦσω and ἥσομαι, to care for, attend to a thing, c. gen., Hes.

II. c. acc. rei, to attend to, study, Hdt., Soph.; μ. δόξαν to study, court reputation, Thuc.

2. to practise an art, Lat. meditari, παντρίαν h. Hom.; μ. τοῦτο (sc. κήρυκα εἶναι) Hdt.; μ. σοφίαν Ar.; ῥητορικὴν Plat.:—in Att. also, to practise speaking, to con over to a speech, Dem.:—Pass., τὸ ναυτικὸν οὐκ ἐνδέχεται ἐκ παρέργου μελετᾶσθαι nautical skill cannot be acquired by occasional practice, Thuc.; εὐταξία μετὰ κινδύνων μελετωμένη discipline won by practice on the battle-field, Id.

III. c. inf. to practise doing a thing, μ. τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν Xen.; μ. ἀποθνήσκειν Plat.

IV. absol. to practise, exercise oneself, the acc. rei being omitted, Thuc., Xen.; ἐν τῷ μὴ μελετᾶν (= μελετᾶν) by want of practice, Thuc.:—esp. to rehearse a speech, declaim, Plat., etc.

V. c. acc. pers. to exercise or train persons, Xen. From

μελέτη, ἡ, (μέλω) care, attention, Hes.; μ. πλεόνων care for many things, Id.; ἔργων μ. attention to action, Thuc.:—but c. gen. subjecti, care paid by one, θεῶν του μελέτη Soph.

2. practice, exercise, Lat. meditatio, Pind.; ἡ δὲ ὀλίγων μ. their short practice, Thuc.; πόνων μελεταί painful exercises, of the Spartan discipline, Id.

b. in a military sense, exercise, practice, drill, Id. c. of an orator, rehearsal, Dem. 3. a pursuit, Pind. II. care, anxiety, μελέτη κατατρίχεσθαι Eur.

μελέτημα, ατος, τό, (μελετάω) a practice, exercise, study, Plat., Xen.

μελετηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (μελετάω) practising diligently, Xen. μελετητέον, verb. Adj. of μελετάω, one must study, Plat.

μελετητήριον, τό, (μελετάω) a place for practice, Plut. μελέτωρ, opus, ὁ, (μέλω) one who cares for, an avenger, ἀμφί τινα Soph.

μεληδών, ἡ, = μελεδώνη, Simon., Anth.

μέλημα, ατος, τό, (μέλω) the object of care, a darling, of persons, τοῦδιν μέλ., like Virgil's mea cura, Pind.; ὦ φίλτατον μ. Aesch. II. a charge, duty, Id., Soph.

2. care, anxiety, Aesch., Theocr.

μελησί-μβροτος, on, (μέλω, βρότος) with μ inserted, an object of care or love to men, Pind.

μελήσω, fut. of μέλω.

μελητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλω, one must take thought for, τινός Plat.

Μελητίδης, on, δ, proverbial at Athens for a blockhead (in form a patronymic from Μέλητος), Ar.

ΜΕΛΙ', τό: gen. ιός, etc., Lat. mel, honey, Hom., etc.

ΜΕΛΙ'Α, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the ash, Lat. fraxinus, II., etc.

II. an ashen spear, Ib.

μελί-βρομος, on, (βρέμω) sweet-toned, Anth. μελί-γδονπος, on, sweet-sounding, Pind.

μελί-γληρος, Dor. -γάρυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, sweet-voiced, melodious, Od., Pind.

μελί-γλωσσος, on, (γλῶσσα) honey-tongued, Aesch., Ar. μελίγμα, τό, a song, Mosch. II. a pitch-pipe, Id.

μελίζω, Dor. μελίσσω: Dor. f. med. μελίζομαι: (μέλος I):—to modulate, sing, warble, Theocr.: mostly in Med., Id., Anth.

II. trans. to sing of, celebrate in song, Pind., Aesch.

μελι-ηδής, ἐς, (ἡδύς) honey-sweet, of wine, Hom.:—metaph., μελιηδέα θυμὸν ἀπήνυρα II.; μ. ὕπνος Od.

μελί-θρεπτος, on, (τρέφω) honey-fed, Anth.

μελί-κηρον, τό, a honey-comb, Theocr.

μελί-κομπος, on, sweet-sounding, Pind.

μελί-κρητον, Att. -κράτον, τό, (κεράννυμι) a drink of honey and milk offered to the powers below, Od.

μελικτής, οὔ, ὁ, Dor. -κτάς, (μελίζω) a singer, player, Theocr., Mosch.

μελί-λωτον, τό, also μελί-λωτος, ὁ, melilot, a kind of clover, rich in honey, Cratin., etc.

ΜΕΛΙ'ΝΗ [ῖ], ἡ, millet, Lat. panicum, Hdt.: in pl. millet-fields, Xen., Dem.

μέλινος, Ep. μέλινος, η, on, (μελία) ashen, Lat. fraxineus, Hom.

Μελίνο-φάγοι, οἱ, (φάγειν) Millet-eaters, a Thracian tribe, Xen.

μελίπαις, δ, with honey-children, of a bee-hive, Anth. μελί-πνοος, on, contr. -πνους, ουν, honey-breathing, sweet-breathing, Theocr., Anth.

μελίρ-ρυτος, *ον*, (ρέω) *honey-flowing*, Plat.

μελίσδω, Dor. for μελίζω.

μελίσκιον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, Alcman, Antiph.

μέλισμα, τό, (μελίζω) *a song*, Theocr.: *a tune*, Anth.

μελισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of μέλισμα, Anth.

μέλισσα, Att. -ττα, *ης, ἡ*, (μέλι) *a bee*, Lat. *apis*,

Hom., etc. 2. *one of the priestesses of Delphi*, Pind.

II. = μέλι, *honey*, Soph. Hence

μελισσεις, *α, ον*, of bees, κηρίον *μ.* *a honeycomb*, N. T.

μελισσό-βοτος, *ον*, (βόσκειν) *fed on by bees*, Anth.

μελισσο-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) *keeping bees*:—in Aesch.

ap. Ar., the Μελισσονόμοι are *priestesses of Artemis*.

μελισσο-πόνος, *ον*, = μελιττουργός, Anth.

μελισσο-σός, *ον*, *guardian of bees*, Anth.

μελισσό-τοκος, *ον*, (τεκεῖν) *produced by bees*, *honeyed*,

Anth.

μελισσο-τρόφος, Att. μελιτ-, *ον*, *feeding bees*, Eur.

μελι-σταγής, *ές*, (στάζω) *dropping honey*, Anth.

μελί-στακτος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Anth.

μελίτεια, ἡ, (μέλι) *baulm*, Lat. *apiastrum*, Theocr.

μελίτειον [i], τό, (μέλι) *mead*, Plut., etc.

μελίτσεις, *εσ, εν*, (μέλι) *honeyed*, i. e. *sweet, delicious*,

Pind. II. *sweetened with honey*, μελιτόσσα (sc.

μάζα), ἡ, *a honey-cake*, as a *sacred offering*, Hdt.; Att.

contr. μελιτούττα, Ar.

μελιτόμοι, pf. μεμελίτωμαι, (μέλι) *Pass. to be sweetened*

with honey, Thuc.

μελίτο-πώλης, *ον, ό*, (πωλέω) *a dealer in honey*, Ar.

μελιτούττα, v. μελιτσεις II.

μέλιττα, ἡ, Att. for μέλισσα:—Dim. μελίττιον, τό, Ar.

μελιττ-ουργός, ό, (*έργω) *a bee-keeper*, Plat.

μελιτ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like honey*: a name of Per-

sephone, Lat. *Mellitia*, Theocr.

μελίτωμα, *ατος, τό*, (μελιτόμοι) *a honey-cake*, Batr.

μελί-φθογγος, *ον*, (φθογγή) *honey-voiced*, Pind.

μελί-φρων, *ονος, ό, ἡ*, (φρήν) *sweet to the mind*, *delicious*, Hom., Hes.

μελί-χλωρος, *ον*, *honey-pale*, Plat., Theocr.

μελί-χροος, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ονν*, (χρόα) = *foreg.*,

Anth.

μελιχρός, *ά, όν*, (μέλι) *honey-sweet*, Theocr.:—metaph.,

of Sophocles, Anth.:—Comp. Adv. μελιχρότερον, Id.

μελιχρ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *ό, ἡ*, *yellow as honey*, Anth.

μελί-χρος, *ατος, ό, ἡ*, = μελιχροος, Anth.

μελλ-είρην, *ά, ό*, a Spartan youth before the age of 20, Plut.

μέλλημα, *ατος, τό*, (μέλλω) *a delay*, Eur., Aeschin.

μελλήσμεν, Ep. for μελλήσιν, f. inf. of μέλλω.

μέλλησις, ἡ, (μέλλω) *a being about to do*, *threatening*

to do, Thuc. II. *an intention not carried into*

effect, *delay*, Id.; διὰ βραχείας μελλήσῃς *at short*

notice, Id. 2. c. gen. rei, *a putting off*, *a delaying*

to execute, Id.

μελλήτέον, verb. Adj. of μέλλω, *one must delay*, Eur.

μελλήτης, *οὔ, ό*, (μέλλω) *a delayer*, *loiterer*, Thuc., Arist.

μελλό-γάμος, *ον*, *betrothed*, Soph., Theocr.

μελλο-νικιάω, *to be going to conquer*, with a play on

the name of Νίκιας, the Athenian Cunctator, Ar.

μελλό-νυμφος, *ον*, (νύμφη) of girls, *about to be betrothed*

or wedded, Lat. *nubilis*, Soph.:—in Soph. Tr. 207, ἀνο-

λούζατε *ό μελλοννυμφοι, ό μ.* (sc. *χόρος*) *must be taken*

collectively for αἱ μελλοννυμοι, the maidens of the house.

ΜΕΛΛΩ: impf. *ἐμελλον* or *ἤμελλον*, Ep. μέλλον, Ion.

μέλλεσκον: f. μελλήσω: aor. i. ἐμέλλησα:—Pass., v.

infr. III:—*to think of doing, intend to do, to be about*

to do, with inf., mostly inf. fut., τάχ' ἐμελλε δώσειν *he*

was just going to give, Il.; μέλλεις ἀφαιρήσθαι

ἄεθλον *thou thinkest to strip me of the prize*, Ib.;

often with οὐκ ἄρα, as, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμελλες λήξιν; *did*

you not think you might stop? could you not stop?

Od., etc.; *to be about to do* (on compulsion), *to be*

destined to do or to be, τὰ οὐ τελέεσθαι ἐμελλον *which*

were not to be accomplished, Il.; μέλλεν οἶκος ἀφνειὸς

ἔμμεναι *the house was destined to be wealthy*, Od.; εἰ

ἐμέλλομεν ἀνοίσειν *if we were able to refer*, Plat. 2.

to express a *certainty*, μέλλω ἀπέχθεσθαι Διί *it*

must be that I am hated by Zeus, Il.; μέλλω ἀθανά-

τους ἀλιτέσθαι *I must have sinned against the im-*

mortals, Od. 3. to mark a *probability*, when it

may be rendered *to be like to do or be*, or expressed

by an Adv., τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκούεμεν *belike ye have*

heard it, Hom.; μέλλεις ἵδμεναι *thou art like to know*

of it, Od.; ἐμέλλετ' ἄρα πάντες ἀνασείναι βοήν *aye, all*

of you were like to raise (i. e. *I thought you would*

raise) *a cry of submission*, Ar. II. to mark mere

intention, *to be always going to do* without ever doing,

and so *to delay*, put off, *hesitate*, *scruple*, mostly

with inf. pres., τί μέλλομεν χωρεῖν; Soph.; often

followed by μή οὐ or μή, τί μέλλομεν μή πράσσειν;

Eur. 2. μέλλω often stands without its inf., τὸν

νῦν ἐόρακας αὐτοῦ; Answ. τί δ' οὐ μέλλω; *why shouldn't*

I have seen him? i. e. be sure I have, Xen.; οὐδὲν

ἐπάθετε οὐδὲ ἐμελλάσθε (sc. παθεῖν) Thuc.:—so, when

μέλλω seems to govern an acc., an inf. is omitted, τὸ

μέλλειν ἀγαθὰ (sc. πράσσειν) *the expectation of good*

things, Eur.: hence 3. the part. μέλλων without

an inf. (where εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι may be supplied), *ό*

μ. χρόνος the future time, Pind., Aesch.; esp. in neut.,

τὸ μέλλον, τὰ μέλλοντα *things to come, the event,*

issue, future, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., τὰ ἰσχυ-

ρότατα ἐλπίζόμενα μέλλεται *your strongest pleas are*

hopes in futurity, Thuc. III. μέλλομαι as Pass.,

ὥς μὴ μέλλοιτο τὰ δέοντα *that the necessary steps*

might not be delayed, Xen.; ἐν ὅσῳ ταῦτα μέλλεται

while these delays are going on, Dem.

μελλάω, *οὔς, ἡ*, poet. for μέλλησις, Aesch.

μελογράφος, ἡ, *song-writing*, Anth. From

μελο-γράφος, *ον*, (μέλος II) *writing songs*, Anth.

μελοποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to make lyric poems*, Ar.; and

μελοποιητής, *οὔ, ό*, = μελοποιός, Anth.; and

μελοποιία, ἡ, *a making of lyric poems or music: the*

theory of music, as opposed to its practice, Plat. From

μελο-ποιός, *ό*, (μέλος II, ποιέω) *a maker of songs, a*

lyric poet, Ar., Plat. II. as Adj. *tuneful*, Eur.

ΜΕΛΟΣ, *εος, τό*, *a limb*, Hom., etc.; μελέων ἐντῶσθε

within my bodily frame, Aesch.; κατὰ μέλεα *limb by*

limb, like μελεῖσσι, Hdt. II. τό, *a song, strain*,

h. Hom., etc.:—esp. of *lyric poetry*, ἐν μέλει ποιεῖν

to write in lyric strain, Hdt.; μέλη, *τά, lyric poetry,*

the choral songs, opp. to the dialogue, Plat. 2. *the*

music to which a song is set, the tune, Id.; ἐν μέλει

in tune, Id.; παρὰ μέλος, *out of tune*, Id.

μελο-τύπέω, (μέλος II) *to strike up a strain, chant*,

Aesch.

μέλιπθρον, τό, (μέλω) *the song with the dance, festive*

sport, κυνῶν μέλπηθρα *a sport* for dogs, of a corpse, κυσί μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι II.

Μελπομένη, ἡ, *Melpomené*, a Muse, properly the Songstress, Hes.: later the Muse of Tragedy. From μέλω, f. μέλῳ: aor. 1 ἐμελψα: (μέλος II):—*to sing of, celebrate with song and dance*, II., Eur.; μ. τινά κατὰ χέλυον Eur. 2. intr. *to sing*, Aesch., Eur.;—c. acc. cogn., μ. θανάσιμον γόδον Aesch.; ἰαχάν, βοάν Eur.

II. also as Dep. **μέλπομαι**: aor. 1 part. μελῳάμενος: f. μέλωμαι in pass. sense:—*to sing to the lyre or harp*, Od.; *to dance and sing*, as a chorus, μετὰ μελπομένησιν ἐν χορῷ II.; μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηι *to dance a war-dance* in honour of Ares, i. e. *to fight*, Ib. 2. c. acc., as in Act. *to sing, celebrate*, Hes., Eur.

μελύδριον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, *a ditty*, Theocr., Bion. **ΜΕΛΩΣ**, A. neut. *to be an object of care*, B. trans., c. gen. *to care for*.

A. neuter, with pf. μέμληα, *to be an object of care or thought* to anyone, c. dat. pers., ἀνθρώποισι μέλω *I am a source of care* to men, i. e. *am well known* to them, Od.; so, Ἄργῳ πᾶσι μέλουσα Ib.; νεπτερόισι μέλω Eur., etc.

II. most usual in 3 sing. and pl. of act. pres. μέλει, μέλουσι; impf. ἔμελε Ep. μέλε; f. μελήσει; inf. pres. and fut. μέλειν and μελήσειν: aor. ἐμέλησε: pf. μεμέληκε; plqpf. ἔμεμελήκει; Ep. pf. μέμληε, plqpf. μεμήλει:—*μή* τοι ταῦτα μελόντων *let not these things be a care* to thee, Hom.; πόλεμος ἀνδρῶσι μελήσει II.; ὅ τῶσσα μέμληε *to whom so great things are a care*, Od., etc.:—an inf. often stands as nom., οὐκ ἔμελιν μοι ταῦτα μεταλλῆσαι Ib. 2. in Att. 3 sing. is commonly used impers. with the object in gen., and pers. in dat., ὅ μέλει μάχας *to whom there is care* for the battle, who careth for it, Aesch.; Ζηνὶ τῶν σῶν μέλει πόνων Eur., etc.;—also, μέλει μοι περί τινος Hdt., Att.; ὑπὲρ τινος Dem. 3. absol., with a neg., οὐδὲν μοι μέλει *I care not*, Ar. 4. μέλον ἔστι periph. for μέλει, as, ἔστί τι μέλον τινὶ Soph.; τοῦτο ἴσασιν ἔμοι μεμεληκός Xen.:—also absol., μέλον γέ σοι *since you have thought about it*, Plat.

III. Med. is used by Poets like Act., *to be an object of care*, ἔμοι δέ κε ταῦτα μελήσεται II.; τὰνθάδ' ἂν μέλοιτό μοι *what remains should be a care* to you, Soph., etc.; rarely impers., μέλεται μοι τινος Theocr. 2. in Ep. Poets are found pf. and plqpf. pass. μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο, shortd. for μεμέλhται, μεμέλητο, with pres. and impf. sense, οὐκέτι μέμβλετ' Ἀχιλλεύς (for μέλει) Achilles *cares no longer* for it, II.; μέμβλετο οἱ τεῖχος (for ἔμελε) the wall *was a care* to him, Ib.:—the regul. pf. occurs in later Poets, Φοῖβφ μεμελήθεα Anth.; 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. μεμέλησο, -ητο, Id., Theocr.

B. trans., c. gen. of persons, *to care for, take care of, take an interest in a thing*, πλούτοιο μεμηλῶς *busy with riches*, II.; πολέμοιο μεμηλῶς Ib.; θεοὶ τῶν ἀδίκων μέλουν Eur.:—absol. *to be anxious*, μέλει κέαρ Aesch., etc. II. Med. μέλομαι, *to care for, take care of*, c. gen., Trag.; so in aor. 1 pass., τάφου μεληθεῖς *having provided for the burial*, Soph.:—also μεληθέν, as Pass. *cared for*, Anth.; and pf. part. μεμελημένος, Id.

μελωδέω, *to sing, chant*, Ar.; and

μελωδία, ἡ, *a singing, chanting*, Eur. II. *a chant, choral song*, Plat. From μελωδός, ὄν, (μέλος II, ᾄδω) *singing, musical, melodious*, Eur.

μέμας, 3 pl. μεμάσσι, pf. of *μάω.

μεμάθηκα [μά], pf. of μαθάνω.

μεμάκεια, Ep. for μεμηκία, pf. part. fem. of μηκάομαι.

μεμᾶλως, Dor. for μεμηλῶς, pf. part. of μέλω.

μεμάμεν, Ep. for μεμάομεν, 1 pl. pf. of *μάω.

μεμάνημαι [ᾶ], pf. of μαίνομαι.

μεμαῶτες, pf. part. pl. of *μάω.

μεμάποιεν [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. pf. opt. of μάρπτω.

μέμαρπον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπῶς, pf. part. of μάρπτω.

μεμάτε, Ep. for μεμάετε, 2 pl. pf. of *μάω.

μεμάχα, pf. of μάσσω.

μεμβλεται, μέμβλετο, v. μέλω A. III. 2.

μεμβλωκα, pf. of βλώσκω.

μεμβράνα, ἡ, the Lat. membrāna, parchment, N. T.

ΜΕΜΒΡΑ΄Σ, ἄδος, ἡ, a small kind of anchovy, Ar.

μεμέληκα, pf. of μέλω.

μεμελημένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. (μέλω), carefully, Plat.

μεμένηκα, pf. of μένω.

μεμετιμένος, Ion. for μεθειμένος, pf. pass. part. of μεθίμι.

μεμετρημένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of μετρέω, according to a stated measure, Luc.

μεμηκῶς, pf. part. of μηκάομαι.

μέμηλε, 3 sing. Ep. pf. of μέλω.

μέμηλει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of μέλω.

μέμνηα, pf. of μαίνομαι.

μεμηχανήμενος, Adv. pf. part. of μηχανάομαι, by stratagem, Eur.

μεμιάσμαι, pf. pass. of μαίνω.

μεμίγμαι, pf. pass. of μίγνυμι: inf. μεμίχθαι.

μεμνᾶμαι, Dor. for μέμνημαι, pf. pass. of μμνήσκω.

μέμνεο, Ion. for μέμνησο, pf. pass. imper. of μμνήσκω.

μεμνήωτο, Ep. for μεμνήτω, 3 sing. pf. pass. opt. of μμνήσκω.

μεμνήμηναι, pf. pass. of μμνήσκω:—μεμνήμην, optat.

μεμνήστευμαι, pf. pass. of μμνήσκω.

μεμνωμαι, pf. pass. subj. of μμνήσκω.

Μέμνων, ονος, ὁ, (μένω) the Steadfast or Resolute (cf.

Ἀγαμέμνων), Memnon, son of Eös and Tithonus, killed

by Achilles, Od., Hes.:—hence Μεμνόνειος, α, ον, of

Memnon; Μεμνόνειον, τό, the temple of M., in Egypt,

Luc.; τὰ βασιλῆα τὰ Μεμνόνεια (or Μεμνόνια) Hdt.

μεμόλυγκα, pf. of μολύνω.

μέμονα, pf. used as pres., but only in sing., the pl. being supplied by μέμας, *to wish eagerly, to yearn, strive, be fain, to do a thing*, c. inf., Hom.:—absol., διχθὰ δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε *my heart yearneth with a twofold wish*, II.; μέμονεν ὄγε ἴσα θεοῖσι *he puts forth spirit equal with the gods*, Ib.; τί μέμονας; *what wishest thou?* Aesch.

μεμότηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of μείρομαι:—part. μεμότημένος.

μεμορυνγμένος, pf. pass. part. of μορύνω.

μεμουνωμένος, Ion. pf. pass. part. of μόνω.

μεμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be blamed, blameworthy*, Hdt., Eur.;

Comp. μεμπτότερος Thuc.; οὐ μ. not contemptible, Id.:—Adv. μεμπτῶς Plut.

II. act. throwing blame upon, τινι Soph.; where μεμπτός is fem. for -τῇ.

μέμνκα, pf. both of *μνέσθαι* and *μνών*.

ΜΕΜΦΟΜΑΙ, f. *μέμφομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμεμφάμην*, also in pass. form *ἐμέμφθην*:—to *blame, censure, find fault with* a person or thing, c. acc., Hes., Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, to *impute as blameworthy*, cast it in his teeth, Lat. *exprobrare* or *objicere* alicui, Hdt., Att. 3. c. dat. pers. only, to *find fault with*, Trag.; c. gen. rei only, to *complain of* a thing, Eur., Thuc.; and with both these cases, τοῦδ' ἂν οὐδέ τις μέμφαίτο μοι no one would find fault with me for this, Aesch. 4. c. inf. with *μὴ* pleonastic, μ. μὴ πολλάκις βουλεύεσθαι to *impute blame for doing*, Thuc.

μεμψιμοιρέω, f. ἤσω, to *complain of fate*, Luc. II. to *impute as blameworthy*, τί τινα ap. Dem.

μεμψιμοῖρος, ov, (μοῖρα) *complaining of one's fate, repining, querulous*, Isocr., Luc.

μέμψις, εως, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) *blame, censure, reproof*, μ. ἐπιφέρειν τινί Ar.; ἔχειν μ. to *incur blame*, Eur. 2. act. *cause for complaint*, Aesch., Soph.

μέν, Participle, used to shew that the word or clause with which it stands answers to a following word or clause, which is introduced by *δέ*. Generally, *μέν* and *δέ* may be rendered on the one hand, on the other hand, or as well . . . as, while or whereas, but it is often necessary to leave *μέν* untranslated. 2. *μέν* is not always answered by *δέ*, but by other equiv. Particles, as *ἀλλά*, *ἀτάρ* or *αὐτάρ*, *αἶ*, *αὖτις*, *αὖτε*; also *πρῶτον μέν*, *εἰτα* Soph.; *πρῶτον μέν*, *ἔπειτα* Id.; *πρῶτον μέν*, *μετά τοῦτο* Xen. 3. the answering clause with *δέ* is sometimes left to be supplied, ὥς μέν λέγουσι as indeed they say, (but as I believe not), Eur.; this isolated *μέν* is often a Pron., ἐγὼ μέν οὐκ οἶδα I for my part, (whatever others may say), Xen.; οὗτος μέν Plat. 4. *μέν* was orig. the same as *μήν*, and like it is used in protestations, καί μοι ὁμοσσον, ἡ μέν μοι ἀρήξειν and swear to me, that surely thou wilt assist me, II. II. *μέν* before other Particles: *μέν ἄρα*, *μέν ῥα* accordingly, and so, Hom., etc. 2. *μέν γε*, used much like *γούν*, at all events, at any rate, Ar., etc. 3. *μέν δὴ* to express certainty, Soph., etc. 4. *μέν οὖν* or *μενοῦν*, a strengthd. form of *οὖν*, so then, Id.; in replies, it affirms strongly, πάννυ μέν οὖν Plat., etc.; also it corrects a statement, *ναὶ ῥα*, like Lat. *imo*, *imo vero*, *μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποψῶ* wipe your nose on my head, Answ. ἐμοῦ μέν οὖν . . . *naï on mine*, Ar., etc.; *μέν οὖν δὴ* Soph.:—so in N. T., *μενοῦνγε*, to begin a sentence, *yea rather*, Lat. *quoniam*. 5. *μέν* *τοι* or *μέντοι*, a. conjunctive, yet, but however, nevertheless, tamen, vero, Aesch., etc. b. Adverbial, of course, certainly, Plat., etc.; with an imperat., to enforce the command, τοῦτ' ἐμὲντοι σὺ φυλάττει only take heed . . . Ar.; strengthd. *μέντοι γε* Xen.:—in narrative, etc., to add something, καὶ φυλάξασθαι μέντοι . . . and of course to take care . . . Id.

μεν-αἰχμης, ov, Dor. -αἰχμας, a, δ, (αἰχμή) *abiding the spear, staunch in battle*, Anth.

μενεαῖνος, only in pres., (μένος) *to desire earnestly or eagerly, to be bent on doing*, c. inf., Hom.; also, c. gen., μ. μάχης *to long for battle*, Hes. II. absol. *to be angry, rage*, Hom.; but, κτεινόμενος μενείαινε he struggled as he was dying, II.

μεν-έγχης, es, (έγχος) = *μεναίχης*, Anth.

μενε-δῆιος, ov, *standing against the enemy, staunch, steadfast*, II.; Dor. -δαῖος, Anth.

Μενέ-λαος, δ, pr. n. *Withstanding-men*, Hom.: Att. **Μενέλεως**, gen. ew, Trag.; Dor. dat. **Μενέλα**, Pind., acc. **Μενέλαν** Eur.

μενε-πτόλεμος, ov, *staunch in battle, steadfast*, II.

μενεσθέης, εως, Ion. ῥος, δ, pr. n., Abider, II.

μενεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must remain*, Plat., Xen.

μενετός, ἡ, ὄν, (μένω) *inclined to wait, patient*, Ar.: οἱ καιροὶ οὐ μενετοὶ opportunities will not wait, Thuc.

μενε-φύλοπις [ῶ], ios, δ, ἡ, = *μενεπτόλεμος*, Anth.

μενε-χάρμης, ov, δ, (χάρμη) *staunch in battle*, of heroes, II.:—also *μενεχαρμος*, ov, Ib.

μενο-εἰκής, es, (εἰκός, εἰκα) *suited to the desires, satisfying, sufficient, plentiful, agreeable to one's taste*, Hom.: τάφος μ. a plentiful funeral feast, II.; μενο-εἰκά ὕλην great store of wood, Ib.

μενοινάω, Ep. *μενοινῶ*, Ep. 3 sing. *μενοινάω*: Ep. impf. *μενοῖνον*, 3 sing. *μενοῖνα*: Ep. aor. 1 *μενοίνῃσα*, opt. *μενοινήσει*: (μένος):—to *desire eagerly, to be bent on* a thing, c. acc., Hom.: also c. inf. to *be eager to do*, Id.:—absol., ὅδε μενοινῶν so eager, II.:—μ. τί τινα to *design or purpose something against one*, κακὰ Τρώεσσι μενοῖνα Od.; c. dat. rei, to *strive for* a thing, Theogn. From

μενοινή, ἡ, *eager desire*, Anth. From

μένος, eos, τό, (*μάω) *might, force, strength, prowess, courage*, Hom., etc. 2. *strength*, as implying life, *life itself*, II.: *life-blood*, Soph. 3. *rage, passion*, μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν Ib.; μένος φρένες τιόπαντο Ib.; μένεα πνέοντες Ib.:—*μένει* in dat. violently, furiously, Aesch. 4. *the bent, intent, purpose of any one*, Τρώων μ. αἰὲν ἀράσθαλον their bent is aye to folly, II. II. μένος is also used in periph., ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο, i. e. Alcinoüs himself, Od.; μένος Ἀτρεΐδαο, Ἑκτορος, etc., II.

μέν οὖν, μέν ῥα, μέντοι, v. μέν II.

μεντάν, crasis for *μέντοι ἄν*.

Μεντορ-ουρηγής, es, *wrought by Mentor*, Luc.

ΜΕ'ΝΩ, Ion. impf. *μένεσκον*: Ion. f. *μενέω*, Att. *μενώ*: aor. 1 *ἔμεινα*: pf. *μεμένηκα*:—Lat. *maneo*, to stay, stand fast, abide, in battle, Hom., Aesch.; μ. κατὰ χώραν, of soldiers, Thuc. 2. to stay at home, stay where one is, not stir, II.; μ. εἶσω δόμων Aesch.; κατ' οἶκον Eur., etc.:—but, μ. ἀπὸ τινοῦ to stay away from, II. 3. to stay, tarry, Hom., etc. 4. of things, to be lasting, remain, last, stand, στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον II., etc. 5. of condition, to remain as one was, of a maiden, II.; ἦν μένωσιν ὅρκιοι if oaths hold good, Eur.; μ. ἐπὶ τούτων to remain contented with . . . Dem. 6. to abide by an opinion, conviction, etc., ἐπὶ τῷ ἀληθεῖ Plat. 7. impers. c. inf., it remains for one to do, ἀνθρώποισι καθεύειν μένει Eur. II.

trans. to await, expect, wait for, c. acc., II.; so, like Lat. *manere* hostem, Hom., etc.:—so, also c. acc. et inf., ἡ μενετε Τρῶας σχεδὸν ἐλθέδν; wait ye for the Trojans to come nigh? II.; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἔσπερον ἐλθεῖν they waited for evening's coming on, Od.; μένω δ' ἀκούσα I wait, i. e. long, to hear, Aesch.

Μερίδ-άρπαξ, δ, *Bit-stealer*, a mouse in Batr.

μερίζω, Dor. -ίσδω: f. Att. *ῖω*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐμερίσ-*

θην: πρ. μεμέριμαι: (μερίς):—to divide, distribute, Plat.; etc. II. Med., μερίζεσθαι τι to divide among themselves, Theocr., Dem.:—c. gen. rei, to take part in, Arist. III. Pass. to be divided, Xen. 2. to be reckoned as part, Dem.

μέριμα, ἡ, care, thought, esp. anxious thought, solicitude, Hes., Trag.; μ. τινας care for, Aesch., Soph.:—pl. cares, anxieties, Aesch., Ar. II. the thought, mind, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

μερίμνω, f. ἦνω, to care for, be anxious about, think earnestly upon, scan minutely, Lat. meditari, Soph., Xen.; πολλά μ. to be cumbered with many cares, Xen.:—c. inf. to be careful to do, Dem. Hence

μερίμνημα, ατος, τό, anxiety, Soph.; and μερίμνητής, οὔ, δ, one who is anxious about a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μερίμνο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of cares, Anth. μερίμνο-φροντιστής, δ, an anxious thinker, 'minute philosopher', Ar.

μερίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (μέρος) a part, portion, share, parcel, Plat. 2. a contribution, Dem. II. a part, division, class, Eur., Dem.

μερισμός, δ, a dividing, division, Plat.

μεριστής, οὔ, δ, (μερίζω) a divider, N. T.

μεριστός, ἡ, ὄν, divided, divisible, Plat., Arist.

μερίτης [ἱ], ον, δ, (μερίς) a partaker in, τινός Dem. μέρμος, ον, causing anxiety, mischievous, baneful, μέρμερα μητίσασθαι to meditate mischief, Il.; μέρμερα βέειν Ib.; πολέμοιο μ. ἔργα Ib. II. of persons, anxious, peevish, morose, Plat.

μέρμηρᾶ, ἡ, Ep. gen. pl. -ᾶων, poet. form of μέριμα, care, trouble, Hes., Theogn. Hence

μερμηρίζω, f. ἴξω: Ep. aor. ἱμερήριζα: (μέρμος): I. intr. to be full of cares, to be anxious or thoughtful, to be in doubt, Hom.; δίχα or διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν to halt between two opinions, Id. II. trans. to devise, contrive, δόλον ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μερμ. Od.; φόνον ἡμῖν μερμηρίζει Ib.

μέρμης, ἴδος, ἡ, a cord, string, rope, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) ΜΕΡΟΣ, ἑός, τό, a part, share, Hdt., etc. 2. one's portion, heritage, lot, Aesch.; ἀπὸ μέρους from considerations of rank, Thuc. II. one's turn, Hdt., etc.; ἀγγέλου μ. his turn of duty as messenger, Aesch.:—ἀνὰ μέρος in turn, by turns, Eur.; so, κατὰ μέρος Thuc.; ἐν μέρει in turn, Hdt., etc.; ἐν τῷ μέρει in one's turn, Id.; παρὰ τὸ μ. out of one's turn, Xen.; πρὸς μέρος in proportion, Thuc.; τὸ μέρος in part, Hdt. III. the part one takes in a thing, or the part assigned one, τοῦμὲν μέρος, τὸ σὸν μ. my or thy part, i.e. simply I or me, thou or thee, Soph.; and absol. as Adv., τοῦμὲν μ. as to me, Lat. quod ad me attinet, Id. IV. a part, as opp. to the whole, ἡμέρας μ. Aesch.: a division of an army, Xen.; τὰ πέντε μ. five-sixths, τὰ ὀκτὰ μ. eight-ninths, etc. 2. ἐν μέρει τινὸς τίθεναι, ποιεῖσθαι to put in the class of . . . consider as so and so, Plat.; ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει to be as no one, Dem.; ἐν προσθήκῃς μέρει as an appendage, Id.

μέρ-οψ, οπος, δ, (μείρομαι, ὕψ) only in pl. as epithet of men, dividing the voice, i.e. articulate-speaking, endowed with speech, Hom., Hes.:—hence μέροπες as Subst. = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Eur.

μέσᾱ-βον, τό, (μέσος, βούς) a leathern strap, by which the yoke was fastened to the pole, Hes.

μεσ-ἀγκύλον, τό, a javelin with a strap (ἀγκύλη) for throwing it by, Eur.

μεσαι-πόλιος, ον, poet. for μεσοπόλιος, half-gray, grizzled, i.e. middle-aged, Il.

μεσαίτατος, -τερος, v. μέσος v.

μέσ-ακτος, ον, (ἀκτῆ) between shores, in mid-sea, Aesch.

μεσαμβρία, Dor. for μεσημβρία.

μεσ-αμβρινός, μεσ-αμερινός, Dor. for μεσ-ημ-.

μέσᾱτος, η, ον, v. μέσσος.

μέσ-αυλος, Ep. μέσσο-αυλος, δ, or μέσσο-αυλον, τό, the inner court, behind the αὐλή, where the cattle were put at night, Il.; of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. II. in Att., μέταυλος (with or without θύρα), ἡ, the door between the αὐλή and the inner part of the house, Ar.; θύραι μέταυλοι Eur.

μεσ-εγγύα, aor. 1 pass. part. μεσ-εγγυηθείς, to deposit a pledge in the hands of a third party, Plat.:—Med., μεσεγγυᾶσθαι ἀργύριον to have one's money deposited in the hands of a third party, Dem. Hence

μεσεγγύημα, ατος, τό, money or a pledge deposited with a third party, Aeschin.

μεσεύω, like μεσώω, to keep the middle or mean between two, c. gen., Plat.: absol. to stand mid-way, to be neutral, Xen.

μεσηγύ, Ep. μεσηγγύ, Ep. also μεσηγγύς, (μέσος) Adv., I. of Space, absol. in the middle, between, οὐδέ τι πολλὴ χώρῃ μεσηγγύς Il. 2. c. gen. between, betwixt, μ. γαίης τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ Ib., etc. 3. of Time, meanwhile, meantime, Od. II. as Subst., τὸ μεσηγύ the part between, h. Hom.; τὸ μεσηγύ ἡματος mid-day, Theocr.

μεσήεις, εσσα, εν, (μέσος) middle, middling, Il.

μεσ-ημβρία (for μεσ-ημερία), Ion. μεσ-αμβρία, ἡ:—mid-day, noon, Hdt.; μεσαμβρίας at noon, Id.; τῆς μεσημβρίας Ar.; so, τῇ μεσαμβρίῃ Hdt.; ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ Thuc.; μ. ἴσταται 'tis high noon, Plat. II. the parts towards noon, the South, Hdt. Hence

μεσημβριάζω, to pass the noon, Lat. meridiari, μεσημβριάζοντα εὔδειν to sleep at noon, Plat.

μεσημβριάω, poet. for μεσημβριάζω, Anth.

μεσημβριζώ, = μεσημβριάζω, Strab.

μεσ-ημβρινός, ἡ, ὄν, for μεσημερινός, Dor. μεσαμβρινός, ἄ, ὄν:—belonging to noon, about noon, noon-tide, εἶτε πόντος ἐν μεσημβριναῖς κοίταις εὔδοι πεισὼν Aesch.; μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλαπσι in the noon-day heats, Id.; δ μ. φῶδς, of the cicada, Anth.:—τὸ μεσαμβρινόν noon, Theocr. II. southern, Aesch., Thuc.

μεσ-ημέριος, ον, = foreg., μεσαμέριον at mid-day, Theocr. μεσ-ήρης, poet. μεσσο-, es, (*ἄρω) in the middle, mid-most, Eur.; Ζεῖριος ἔτι μ. Sirius is still in mid-heaven, Id.

μεσιδίος [σιδ], poet. μεσσο-, α, ον, = μέσος, δικαστὴς μ. = μεσιτής, Arist.

μεσίτεια, ἡ, mediation, negotiation, Babr.; and μεσίτεύω, to act as mediator, Babr., N. T. From μεσίτης [ἱ], ον, δ, (μέσος) a mediator, umpire, arbitrator, Polyb., N. T.

μεσο-βασίλειᾶ, ἡ, an interregnum, Plut.

μεσο-βασίλεύς, ἑως, δ, the Roman interrex, one who

holds kingly power between the death of one king and the accession of another, Plut.

μεσό-γαιος, *ov*, also *a*, *ov*, (γαῖα, = γῆ) inland, in the heart of a country, Hdt.; τὴν μ. τῆς οδοῦ the inland road, Id.: —Att. also μεσόγειος, *ov*, Plat. II. as Subst., μεσόγαια, ἡ, the inland parts, interior, Lat. *loca mediterranea*, Hdt.; so, μεσογεία, ἡ, Thuc., Dem.

μεσό-γράφος, *ov*, (γράφω) drawn in the middle: τὸ μ. *a mean proportion* found by the μεσόλαβος, Anth. **μεσό-δμη**, ἡ, (δέμω, for μεσο-δῶμη) something built between: in pl., prob., the bays or compartments between the pillars that supported the roof, Od. 2. *a box amidships* in which the mast was stepped, Ib.

μεσότης, *v*, μεσότης. **μεσο-λάβῃς**, *és*, (λαβεῖν) held by the middle, Aesch. **μεσό-λευκος**, *ov*, middling white, χιτῶν πορφυρὰ μ. *a tunic of purple shot with white*, Xen. **μεσο-ὀμφαλός**, *ov*, in mid-navel, central, of Apollo's shrine at Delphi (cf. ὀμφαλός), Aesch., Eur.; τὰ μ. γῆς *μαντεῖα* Soph.

μεσο-νύκτιος, *ov*, (νύξ) of or at midnight, Pind., Eur.: —neut. as Adv., Theocr. **μεσο-πᾶγῃς**, *és*, Ep. μεσσο-, (πήγνυμι) fixed up to the middle, μεσσοπαγὲς δ' ἄρ' ἔθηκε ἔγχους drove the spear in up to the middle, Il. **μεσο-πόλιος**, *ov*, regular form for μεσαιπόλιος, Aesop. **μεσοπορεύω**, *to be half-way*, Theophr. From **μεσο-πόρος**, Ep. μεσσο-, *ov*, going in the middle, μ. δι' αἰθέρος through mid-air, Eur.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, *a*, *ov*, between rivers: Μεσοποταμία (sc. χώρα), ἡ, a land between two rivers, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, Mesopotamia, Polyb., Strab.: —Μεσοποταμίτης [i], *ov*, δ, Luc.

ΜΕΣΟΣ, Ep. in Poets also μέσσος, *η*, *ov*: —middle, in the middle, Lat. *medius*, Hom., etc.; μέσον σάκος the middle or centre of the shield, Il.; ἐν αἰθέρι μέσῳ in mid air, Soph.; with the Art. following, διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως, ἐν μ. τῇ χώρᾳ Xen. 2. with a Verb, ἔχειται μέσος by the middle, by the waist, proverb. from the wrestling-ring, Ar. 3. μ. δικαστῆς = μεσίτης, a judge between two, an umpire, Thuc. 4. ὁ μέσος (sc. δακτύλος) Plat. 5. of Time, μέσον ἡμῶν mid-day, Hom.; μέσαι νύκτες Hdt.; also, μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας Id. II. middling, moderate, μέσος ἀνὴρ *a man of middle rank*, Id.; μ. πολίτης Thuc.; also οἱ διὰ μέσου the moderate or neutral party, Id. 2. middling, i.e. middling good, Plat. III. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, τό, as Subst. the middle, the space between, ἐν μέσῳ, for ἐν μεταίχμῳ, Il.; or without ἐν, ἐνθ' ὅρῳ μεσσοφ he leaped into the middle, Ib.; οἱ ἐν μ. λόγοι the intervening words, Soph.; τὰ ἐν μ. what went between, Id.; ἐν μ. ἡμῶν καὶ βασιλέως between us and him, Xen.; ἐν μ. νυκτῶν at midnight, Id.; ἄλλα κείμενα ἐν μέσῳ prizes set up for all to contend for, Dem.; —so in pl., κείτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν μέσοισι Il. b. ἐς μέσον, ἐς μ. ἀμφοτέρων Hom.; ἐς μ. τιθέναι τίσι τι to set a prize before all, for all to contest, Lat. *in medio ponere*, Il.; ἐς τὸ μ. τιθέναι to propose, bring forward in public, Hdt.; ἐς τὸ μ. λέγειν to speak before all, Id.; ἐς μ. Πέρσῃ καταθέσθαι τὰ πρήγματα to give up the power in common to all, Id. c. ἐκ τοῦ μέσου καθέξσθαι to keep clear of

a contest, i.e. remain neutral, Id. d. διὰ μέσον = μεταξύ, between, Id., Thuc.; and of Time, meanwhile, Hdt., Thuc. e. ἀνὰ μέσον midway between, Theocr. f. κατὰ μέσσον, = ἐν μέσῳ, Il. 2. τὸ μέσσον, also, the difference, average, Hdt., Thuc. 3. the middle state or mean, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist.; παντὶ μέσῳ τὸ κράτος θεὸς ὥπασεν Aesch. IV. Adv. μέσσον, Ep. μέσσον, in the middle, Hom.: c. gen. between, οὐρανὸν μ. χθονὸς τε Eur. 2. in Att. μέσως, moderately, Id.; καὶ μέσως even a little, Thuc.; μέσως βεβιωκέναι in a middle way, i.e. neither well nor ill, Plat. V. irreg. Comp. μεσάτερος (cf. μεσαῖος) Id.; Sup. μεσαίτατος Hdt., etc.

μεσο-σχιδῆς, *és*, (σχίζω) split in two, Anth. **μεσότης**, *ητος*, ἡ, (μέσος) a middle or central position, Plat. II. *a mean between two extremes*, Arist. **μεσο-τοιχον**, τό, (τοιχος) a partition-wall, N. T. **μεσοτομή**, ἡ, ἴσως, to cut through the middle, cut in twain, bisect, Plat., Xen. From **μεσο-τομος**, poet. μεσσο-, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut through the middle, Anth.

μεσο-ουράνῃα, τό, (οὐρανός) mid-heaven, mid-air, N. T. **μεσο-ουράνῃος**, ἡ, (οὐρανός) the sun's place in meridian, Strab.

μεσώ, *f*, ὥσω, (μέσος) to form the middle, be in or at the middle, Aesch., Eur.: —of time, ἡμέρα μεσοῦσα mid-day, Hdt.; θέρος μεσοῦντος in midsummer, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to be in the middle of, τῆς ἀναβάσιος Hdt.; so, c. acc., μεσὼν τὴν ἀρχὴν in the middle of his time of office, Aeschin.

μέσσιτος, *η*, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, mid-most, Il.; Att. μεσάτος, Ar.

μέσσο-αυλος, μέσσηγος, *v*, μέσο-αυλος, μεσσηγύ. **μεσσο-ήρης**, *v*, μεσο-ήρης.

μεσσοθεν, poet. for μεσθεν, Adv. from the middle, Anth.

μεσσοθῆ, Adv. for μεσθῆ, in the middle, Hes.

μεσσοπαγῆς, —πορος, *v*, μεσσο-.

μέσσος, *η*, *ov*, Ep. for μέσος.

μεστός, ἡ, *όν*, full, filled, filled full, Ar., etc. II. c. gen. full of, filled with a thing, Hdt., Ar.: —metaph., ἀπάτης, ἀπορίας μ. Plat.: —metaph. also, sated with a thing, Eur.; so c. part., μεστός ἦν θυμούμενος i.e. had had my fill of anger, Soph.

μεστώ, *f*, ὥσω, (μεσρός) to fill full of a thing, c. gen., Soph.: —Pass. to be filled or full of, Id.

μέσφᾳ, Adv., poet. for μέχρι, until, c. gen., μέσφ' ἡούς Il.; with Adv., μ. ἐχθρὸς till to-morrow, Theocr.

META', poet. μεταί, Aeol. and Dor. πεδά (q. v.): —Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.

A. WITH GEN. in the midst of, among a number, μετ' ἄλλων ἐταίρων Od.; πολλῶν μετὰ δούλων Aesch. II. in common, along with, μετὰ Βοιωτῶν ἐμάχοντο Il.; μ. ἐμμάχων κινδυνεύει Thuc.; μετὰ τινος πάσχειν, στήναι Aesch., Soph. III. with, by means of, ἱκετεύειν μετὰ δακρύων Plat.; μετ' ἀρετῆς πρωτεύειν Xen.: —as a periph. for Adverbs, ὁσίως καὶ μετ' ἀληθείας Plat.

B. WITH DAT. only poet., mostly Ep., 1. properly of persons, among, in company with, μετὰ τριτάτοις ἀνασσειν in or among the third generation Nestor reigned, Il. 2. of things, μετὰ νηυσί, ἀσπράσι among,

in the midst of, Hom.; μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο in company with the winds, as swift as they, Id. 3. between, μετὰ χειρὶν ἔχειν to hold between, i. e. in, the hands, Il.; μετὰ φρεσίν Ib. II. to complete a number, with, besides, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν a fifth with them, Hom.; — N. B., μετὰ is never used with dat. sing., unless of collective Nouns, μετὰ στρατῷ Il.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion, into the middle of, coming among a number, μετὰ φύλα θεῶν Hom.; μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. II. in pursuit or quest of, βῆναι μετὰ Νέστορα Ib.; in hostile sense, βῆναι μετὰ τινα to go after, pursue him, Ib.; — also, βῆναι μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκούνῃ to go in search of news of thy father, Od.; πόλεμον μετὰ θαρσύνοντο they were arming for the battle, Il. III. of mere sequence or succession,

1. of Place, after, next after, behind, λαοὶ ἔπονθ', ὥσπερ μετὰ κτίλον ἔσπετο μῆλα as sheep follow after the bell-wether, Il. 2. of Time, after, next to, μετ' Ἑκτορα πότμος ἐτοῖμος after Hector thy death is at the door, Ib.; μετὰ ταῦτα thereupon, thereafter, Att.; μεθ' ἡμέραν in the course of the day, Hdt. 3. of Worth, Rank, next to, next after, following a Sup., κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ μετ' ἀμύμονα Πηλεΐωνα Il. IV. after, according to, μετὰ σὺν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ as you and I wish, Ib.; μετ' ὅγμων by the line of the furrow, Ib. V. generally, among, between, as with dat., μετὰ πάντας ἀριστος best among all, Il.; μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν Hdt.

D. absol. as ADV. among them, with them, Il. II. and then, next afterwards, thereafter, Hom., Hdt.

E. μετὰ for μέτεστι, Od., etc.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. of community or participation, as μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, c. gen. rei. 2. of action in common with another, as μεταδιδναιμι, c. dat. pers. II. of an interval, as μεταίχμιον. III. of succession, as μεταδόρπιος. IV. of pursuit, as μετέρχομαι. V. of letting go, as μετέβημι. VI. after, behind, as μετάφρενον. VII. back again, reversely, as μετατρέπω, μεταστρέφω. VIII. most often of change of place, condition, plan, etc., as μεταβαίνω, μεταβουλεύω, etc.

μετα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 μετέβην: pf. μεταβέβηκα: — to pass over from one place to another, μετὰ δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει (for μετεβεβήκει) the stars had passed over the meridian, Od.; μ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt.: to go over to the other side, Aesch. 2. to pass from one point to another, μεταβηθι change thy theme, Od.; μεταβάντες changing their course, turning round, Hdt.; μ. ἐκ μέλινος εἰς ἕλαττον Plat. 3. c. acc., μεταβάς βίοντων having passed to another life, Eur. II. Causal in aor. i μεταβῆσαι, to carry over, to change, Id.

μετα-βᾶλιν, aor. 2 inf. of μεταβάλλω.

μετα-βάλλω, f. -βᾶλῶ: aor. 2 μετέβαλον: — to throw into a different position, to turn quickly, μετὰ νῆα βαλὼν Il.; μ. θοιμάτιον ἐπὶ δεξιὰν to throw one's mantle over to the right, Ar. II. to turn about, change, alter, Hdt., Att.; μ. ὄψατα to drink different water, Hdt. — i. e. ὄψατα to change, i. e. give up, anger, Eur. 2. intr. to undergo a change, change one's condition, Hdt., Plat. 3. to change one's course, μεταβαλὼν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους changing his course and

turning to the Athenians, Hdt.: — the part. μεταβάλλων or μεταβαλὼν is used absol., almost like an Adv. instead, in turn, Id., Eur.

B. Med. to change what is one's own, etc., μ. ἱμάτια to change one's clothes, Xen.; μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar., etc. 2. to change one with another, exchange, μ. σιγὰν λόγων to exchange silence for words, Soph.: — to barter, traffic, Xen. II. to turn oneself, turn about, Plat.: — to change one's purpose, change sides, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to turn or wheel about, Xen.

μετα-βάπτω, f. ψω, to change by dipping, Plut., Luc. μετα-βάς, aor. 2 part. of μεταβαίνω.

μετάβασις, ἡ, (μεταβαίνω) a passing over, migration, Plut. II. change, revolution in government, Plat. III. transition from one to another, Luc.

μετα-βέβηκα, pf. of μεταβαίνω.

μετά-βηθι, aor. 2 imper. of μεταβαίνω.

μετα-βήσομαι, fut. of μεταβαίνω.

μεταβιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of μεταβαίνω, to carry over, shift, bring into another place or state, Ar., Xen. 2. to lead in a different direction, Plat.

μεταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of μεταβάλλω, one must change, trans., τινὰ εἰς τι Plat. II. intr., Id.

μεταβλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, by way of exchange, Arist.: ἡ μεταβλητική (sub. τέχνη) exchange, barter, Plat.

μεταβολή, ἡ, (μεταβάλλω) a change, changing, Pind. 2. exchange, barter, traffic, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a transition, change, and in pl. changes, vicissitudes, Hdt., Eur.: — c. gen. change from a thing, μ. κακῶν Eur.; rarely change to . . , μ. ἀπραγμοσύνης Thuc.; but this is generally expressed by a Prep., ἅμα τῇ μ. ἐς Ἑλλάδας their going over to the Greeks, Hdt.; ἡ ἐναντία μ. change to the contrary, Thuc. 2. μ. τῆς ἡμέρας an eclipse, Hdt. 3. μ. πολιτείας change of government, a revolution, Thuc. 4. as military term, a wheeling about, Polyb.; metaph. of a speaker, Aeschin.

μετα-βουλεύω, f. σω, to alter one's plans, change one's mind, Od.; but commonly as Dep. μεταβουλεύομαι, Hdt., Eur.; μετ. στρατεύμα μὴ ἄγειν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα to change one's mind and not march, Hdt.

μετά-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) changing one's mind, changeful, Ar.

μετα-βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεταβαίνω.

μετ-ἀγγέλος, ον, δ and ἡ, a messenger between two parties, Lat. internuncius, -cia, of Iris, Il.

Μετα-γεινιών, ὄνος, δ, (γείτων) the second month of the Athen. year, the latter half of August and first of September, so called because then people flitted and changed their neighbours.

μετα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσσομαι: aor. 2 μετέγνων: — to change one's mind, to repent, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to change one's mind about a thing, to repent of, μετέγνων τὰ πρόσθ' εἰρημένα Eur.; μ. τὰ προεδογμένα to alter or repeal a previous decree, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to change one's mind so as to do something different, Id.; μετ. ὥς . . , to change one's mind and think that . . , Xen.

μετά-γνοια, ἡ, = μετάνοια, repentance, remorse, Soph.

μετά-γνωσις, ἡ, change of mind or purpose, Hdt., Dem.

μετα-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write differently, to alter or correct what one has written, Eur., Thuc.; in a trial,

to alter the record, Dem. 2. to translate, Luc.: Med., τὰς ἐπιστολὰς μεταγραφόμενοι having got them translated, Thuc. 3. to transcribe, Luc.

μετ-άγω [ἀ], f. ἀξω, to convey from one place to another: metaph., τὴν ψυχὴν ἐς εὐφροσύνην Anth. II. intr. to go by another route, change one's course, Xen.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, f. -δαίνομαι, Dep. to share the feast with another, c. dat., Hom.: to partake of a thing, c. gen., Il.

μετα-δετόν, verb. Adj. (δέω A) one must untie, Xen.

μετα-δήμιος, ov, (δήμιος) in the midst of or among the people, in the country, Od.

μετα-διαίτα, f. ἥσω, to change one's way of life, Luc.

μετα-δίδωμι [ἱ], f. -δώσω, to give part of, give a share of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. the part given is sometimes expressed, μ. τὸ τριτημόριον τινι Hdt.; μ. τὸ μέρος Xen.

μεταδιώκτος, ov, pursued, overtaken, Hdt. From

μετα-διώκω, f. ἔξομαι, rarely ἔξω, to follow closely after, pursue, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

μετα-δοκέω, f. -δῶξ: pf. pass. -δέδογμαι: to change one's opinion:—mostly impers., δέισα μὴ σφί μεταδῶξ in fear lest they should change their mind, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., μετέδοξέ σοι ταῦτα βελτίω εἶναι you changed your mind and thought that this was better, Luc.:—part., μεταδόξαν when they changed their mind, Dem.; and in Pass., μεταδεδογμένοι μοι μὴ στρατεύεσθαι since I have changed my mind and resolved not to march, Hdt.

μετα-δοξάζω, f. σω, to change one's opinion, Plat.

μετα-δόρπιος, ov, (δόρπον) in the middle of supper, during supper, Od. II. after supper, Anth.

μεταδός, aor. 2 imp. of μεταδίδωμι.

μετά-δοσις, ἡ, the giving a share, imparting, Xen. 2. exchange of commodities, Arist. 3. a contribution, Plut.

μετα-δοτέον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, τινι τινος Plat., Xen.

μεταδούνα, aor. 2 imp. of μεταδίδωμι:—μεταδούς, part.

μετά-δουπος, ov, falling at haphazard, Hes.

μετα-δρομάδην, (δρόμος) Adv. running after, following close upon, Il.

μετα-δρομή, ἡ, a running after, pursuit, Eur., Xen.

μετά-δρομος, ov, running after, taking vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μέταξε, Adv. (μετά) afterwards, in the rear, Hes.

μετα-εζύννυμι, to put to another carriage, Xen.

μετά-θεσις, ἡ, transposition, Dem. 2. change of sides or opinions, amendment, Polyb. II. a power of changing, Thuc.

μετα-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, to run after, chase, Xen., etc. II. to hunt or range over, τὰ ὄρη Id.: absol. to hunt about, range, Id.

μεταί, poet. for μετά.

μετα-ίζω, poet. for μεθ-ίζω, to seat oneself with or beside, Od.

μετ-αίρω, Aeol. πεδ-, to lift up and remove, to shift, Eur.; ψήφισμα μ. to repeal a decree, Dem. II. intr. to depart, N. T.

μετ-αἶσσω, f. ἔω, to rush after, rush upon an enemy, Hom. II. μ. τινα to follow him closely, Pind.

μετ-αἰτέω, f. ἥσω, to demand one's share of a thing,

c. gen., Hdt.: also μεταίτειν μέρος τινός Ar.:—absol., μ. παρά τινος Dem. II. to beg of, ask alms of, c. acc. pers., Ar.

III. to beg, solicit, Luc. Hence μεταίτης, ov, δ, a beggar, Luc.

μετ-αἰτός, ov, and α, ov, c. gen. rei, being in part the cause of a thing, accessory to it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—c. dat. pers., θεοὺς τοὺς ἔμοι μεταίτιους νόστων who were accessory to my return, Aesch.

μετ-αἰχμῖος, ov, Aeol. πεδ-, (αἰχμή) between two armies:—as Subst. μεταίχμιον, τό, the space between two armies, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν μεταίχμιος δόρυς Eur. 2. a disputed frontier, Debateable Land, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐν μεταίχμῳ σκότον in the border-land between light and darkness, Aesch. II. what is midway between, c. gen., ἀνὴρ γυνή τε ᾧτι τῶν μεταίχμιον Id.; πεδαίχμιοι λαμπάδες hanging in mid air, Id.

μετα-καθέξομαι, Med. to change one's seat, Luc.

μετα-καινίζω, to model anew, Anth.

μετα-κάλεω, f. ἔω, to call away to another place, Aeschin.: to call back, recall, Thuc. II. in Med. to call in a physician, Luc.

μετά-κιάθω, only in impf. μετεκίαθον, to follow after, absol., Il.: c. acc. to chase, Τρώας μετεκίαθε Ib. II. to go to visit, Αἰθίοπας μετεκίαθε Od.

μετα-κινέω, f. ἥσω, to transpose, shift, remove, Hdt.:—Med. to go from one place to another, Id. 2. to change, alter, τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. Hence

μετακινήτεος, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be removed, Luc.; and μετακινήτος, ἡ, όν, to be disturbed, Thuc.

μετα-κλαίω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep afterwards or too late, Il.—Med. to lament after or next, Eur.

μετα-κλίνωμαι [ἱ], aor. 1 μετ-εκλίσθην, Pass. to shift to the other side, Id.

μετα-κοιμίζομαι, aor. 1 μετ-εκοίμίσθην, Pass. to change to a state of sleep, to be lulled to sleep, Aesch.

μετά-κοινος, ov, sharing in common, partaking, Aesch.; τινι with another, Id.

μετα-κομίζω, f. σω, to transport, Plat.:—Med. to cause to be carried over, Lycurg.

μετα-κύλινδew, to roll to another place, to roll over, Ar.

μετα-κύμιος, ov, (κύμα) between the waves, ἄρας μ. between two waves of misery, i. e. bringing a short lull or pause from misery, Eur.

μετα-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to have a share of a thing allotted one, c. gen., Plat.; also, μ. μέρος τινός Eur.

μετα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to have or get a share of, to partake of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc. I.—Med., μεταλαμβάνεσθαι τινας to get possession of, lay claim to, Id. 2. the part received is sometimes added in acc., μ. μοῖραν or μέρος τινός Eur., etc.; μ. τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶν ψήφων Plat. 3. c. gen. pers. to share his society, Xen.: in bad sense, to lay hold of, accuse, Ar. II. to take after another, to succeed to, c. acc., Xen. III. to take in exchange, substitute, πόλεμον ἀντ' εἰρήνης Thuc.; μ. τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματα to adopt new customs, Id.; ἱμάτια μ. Xen. 2. to interchange, Plat.

μετα-λήγω, Ep. μεταλ-λήγω, f. ἔω, to leave off, cease from, c. gen., Il.

μετά-ληψις, ἡ, participation, Plat.; τινος in a thing, Id.

μεταλλάγῃ, ἡ, (μεταλλάσσω) change, μ. τῆς ἡμέρας an eclipse, Hdt.; ἐν μεταλλάγῃ πολυμηχανίου ἀνδρός by

having a crafty man for thy master instead [of me], Soph. 2. c. gen. objecti, μ. πολέμονα a change from war, Xen.

μεταλλακτός, ὄν, verb. Adj. changed, altered, Aesch.

μετάλλαξις, ἡ, = μεταλλαγή, Xen. From

μετ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to change, alter, Hdt.

II. to exchange, 1. to take in exchange, adopt, assume, ὀρίθων φύσιν Ar.; so, μ. τόπον, χώραν to go into a new country, Plat. 2. to exchange by leaving, to quit, μ. τὸν βίον Isocr.; so, μεταλλάσσειν alone, Plat. III. intr. to undergo a change, Hdt.

μετάλλαιος, Dor. for μετάλλητος, to be searched out, Pind.

μεταλλάω, f. ἥσω, properly, to search after other things (μετὰ ἄλλα, cf. μέταλλον), to search carefully, to inquire diligently, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, question, Hom. 3. c. acc. objecti, to ask about or after, Id.; so, μεταλλῆσαι ἀμφὶ πόσει Ar. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, ask him a thing, Id.

μεταλλεία, ἡ, a searching for metals and the like, mining, Plat.; and

μεταλλευτής, οὗ, ὅ, one who searches for metals, a miner, Strab.; and

μεταλλευτικός, ὅς, ὄν, skilled in searching for metals: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of mining, Arist. From

μεταλλεύω, f. σω, (μέταλλον) to get by mining: —Pass. to be got by mining, of metals, Plat., etc. 2.

generally, to explore, Anth.

μεταλλήγω, Ep. for μεταλλήγω.

μεταλλικός, ὅς, ὄν, of or for mines, Dem. From

μέταλλον, τό, a mine or quarry, ἄλδος μέταλλον a salt-pit, salt-mine, Hdt.; χρύσεια καὶ ἀργύρεα μέταλλα gold and silver mines, Id.; μέταλλα (alone) silver mines, Xen.; μαρμάρου μ. marble quarries, Strab. II.

the sense of metal, Lat. metallum, does not occur in classical Greek. (Prob., like μεταλλάω, from μετ' ἄλλα, a search for other things.)

μετάλλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μαίομαι, Dep. to search after, chase, Pind.

μετα-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθῃσθαι, to learn differently, μετ. γλῶσσαν to unlearn one language and learn another instead, Hdt.; μ. ὕμνον to learn a new strain, Aesch. 2. to learn to forget, unlearn, Lat. dediscere, Aeschin. 3. absol. to learn better, Ar.

μετ-αμβιβω, Dor. πεδ-, f. ψω, to exchange, ἐσλὸν πῆματος good for ill, Pind. 2. to change to another form, ἐκ βοδὸς μεταμβίβε γυναῖκα Mosch. 3.

γὰν τέκνοις μ. to hand down land to children, Eur. II. Med. to change one's condition, to escape, Pind.; μεταμβιβόμενοι in turns, Id. 2. c.

acc., μ. τί τινα to change one thing for another, Eur. μετα-μέλει, impf. μετ-εμελε: f. -μελήσει: aor. I μετε-μέλησε: (μέλω) I. impers. it repents me, rues me, Lat. poenitet me: —Construction: 1. c. dat.

pers. et gen. rei, μεταμέλει σοι τῆς δωρεᾶς Xen. 2. oftener, the thing one repents of is in part. agreeing with the dat., μεταμέλει μοι οὕτως ἀπολογησάμεν I repent of having so defended myself, Plat. 3. absol.,

μ. μοι it repents me, Ar.; ξυνέβη ὑμῖν πεισθῆναι μὲν ἀκραιφύς μεταμέλειν δὲ κακοῦμένοις to adopt a measure when your forces are unbroken, and to repent when

in distress, Thuc. 4. part. neut. μεταμέλον absol.,

since it repented him, Plat.

II. seldom with a nom., to cause repentance or sorrow, τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον (for τοῦ εἰρημένου) Hdt.; οἱμαί σοι ταῦτα μεταμελήσει (for τούτων) Ar. Hence μεταμέλεια, ἡ, change of purpose, regret, repentance, Thuc.; μ. ἔχει με = μεταμέλει μοι, Xen.

μεταμελητικός, ὅς, ὄν, full of regrets, Arist. From

μετα-μελόμαι, f. -μελήσομαι: aor. I -μελήθην: Dep.: (μεταμέλει): —to feel repentance, to rue, regret, c. part., μετεμέλοντο οὐ δεξάμενοι they repented that they had not received, Thuc.: absol. to change one's purpose or line of conduct, Xen. II. Causal in part. fut. τὸ μεταμελησόμενον that which will cause regret, matter for future repentance, Id.

μετάμελος, ὅς, repentance, regret, Thuc.

μεταμέλπομαι, Dep. to sing or dance among others, c. dat., h. Hom.

μεταμέλω, v. μεταμέλει.

μετα-μίσγνυμι, f. -μίζω, to mix among, confound with, τί τινα Od.

μετα-μίσγω, = μεταμίσγνυμι, Od.

μετα-μορφόω, f. ὥσω, to transform: Pass. to be transformed, N. T. Hence

μεταμόρφωσις, ἡ, a transformation, Luc.

μετ-αμπέχομαι or -ίσχομαι: aor. 2 -ημισχόμεν: Med.: —to put on a different dress, μ. δουλείαν to put on the new dress of slavery, Plat.

μετ-αμφιάω and -έζω, f. ἄσω, to change the dress of another, strip off his dress, τινά Plut., Luc.: —metaph. to change, τι εἰς τι Ar.; ἀποδυσάμενος τὸν Πυθαγόραν τίνα μετημφιάσω μετ' αὐτόν; what body didst thou assume after him? Luc.

μετ-ἄμνιος, ὄν, (ἄνεμος) borne by the wind, τὰ δὲ παντὰ θεοὶ μετ. θεῖεν may the gods give all that to the winds, Il.; ἐς κόρακας βαδιεῖ μεταμνίος Ar. II.

bootless, vain, idle, μεταμνία νήματα vainly-woven webs, Od.; μεταμνία βάζειν to talk idly, Ib.

μετ-αναγιγνώσκω, Pass. to repent of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μετα-ναϊετάω, to dwell with, τινί h. Hom. From

μετα-ναϊέτης, ὄν, ὅς, one who dwells with, Hes.

μετ-αναστάσις, ἡ, migration, Thuc.

μετα-νάστης, ὄν, ὅς, (ναίω) one who has changed his home, a wanderer, immigrant, commonly as a term of reproach, like Scottish land-louper, Il. Hence

μετανάστις, ὄν, wandering, Anth.

μετα-νάστρια, ἡ, a wanderer, Anth.; and

μετα-νίσσομαι, Dep. to pass over to the other side, Ἥλιος μετενίσσεται the sun was passing over the meridian, Hom. II. c. acc. to go after, pursue, Eur.: also to win, get possession of, Pind.

μετ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to remove one from his country, Polyb. II. Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act. to move off and go elsewhere, to migrate, Hdt., Soph.

μετα-νοέω, f. ἥσω, to change one's mind or purpose, Plat., Xen. 2. to repent, Antipho, etc. Hence

μετάνοια, ἡ, after-thought, repentance, Thuc., etc.

μετ-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, to draw from one vessel into another, Anth.

μετα-ξύ, Adv. (μετά, ξύν) Adv., 1. of Place, between, between, Il., etc.; with the Art., τὸ μεταξύ Hdt.; ἐν τῷ μ. Thuc. 2. of Time, between-whiles,

meanwhile, Hdt., etc.; with pres. part., *μεταξὺ ὀρύσσω* in the midst of his digging, Plat. *inter fodendum*, Id.; *μ. θύων* Ar.; *λέγοντα μ.* in the middle of his discourse, Plat. *b. after, afterwards*, N. T. 3. of Qualities, *τὰ μ. intermediate*, i. e. neither good nor bad, Plat.

II. as Prep. with gen. *between*, Hdt., etc. 2. of Time, *ὁ μ. τῆς δίκης τε καὶ τοῦ θανάτου* [χρόνος] Plat.; *τὰ μ. τούτου meanwhile*, Soph.

μεταπαιδεύω, f. *σω*, to educate differently, Luc.

μετα-παύομαι, Med. to rest between-whiles, Il.

μετα-παυσωλή, ἡ, *rest between-whiles*, πολέμοιο from war, Il.

μετα-πείθω, f. *σω*, to change a man's persuasion, Ar., Dem. :—Pass. to be persuaded to change, Plat., etc.

μεταπεμπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be sent for, Thuc.; and

μετάπεμπτος, ον, *sent for*, Hdt., Thuc. From

μετα-πέμπω, f. *ψω*, to send after, Eur., Ar. :—to send for, *summon*, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., etc.; so in Med. :—Pass., aor. 1 *μεταπεμφθῆναι* to be sent for, Dem.

μεταπέταμαι or *-πέτομαι*, f. *-πτήσομαι*, aor. 2 *-επτάμην*, Dep. to fly to another place, fly away, Luc.

μετα-πηδάω, f. *ήσομαι*, to leap from one place to another, jump about, Luc.

μετα-πίπτω, f. *-πεσούμαι*, to fall differently, undergo a change, *μ. τὸ εἶδος* Hdt., or *εἰς ἄλλο εἶδος* Plat.: also, to change one's opinion suddenly, Eur., Ar.; *εἰ τρεῖς μόναι μετέπεσον τῶν ψήφων* Plat. 2. to change, esp. for the worse, *μεταπίπτοντος δαίμονος* if fortune changes, Eur.; rarely for the better, Id. :—of political changes, to undergo change or revolution, Thuc.

μετα-πλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *-πλάσω* [ᾶ], to mould differently, remodel, Plat.; so in Med., Anth.

μετα-ποιέω, f. *ήσω*, to alter the make of a thing, remodel, alter, Solon, Dem. II. Med. to make a pretence of, lay claim to, pretend to, c. gen., ἀρετῆς Thuc.

μετα-πορεύομαι, f. *-εύσομαι*, aor. 1 *-επορεύθην*: Dep. :—to go after, follow up, ἔχθραν Lys. II. to pursue, punish, Polyb.

μετά-πράσις, ἡ, a selling by retail, retail-trade, Strab. *μετα-πρεπής*, ἐς, (πρέπω) distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Il.

μετα-πρέπω, only in pres. and impf., to distinguish oneself or be distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Hom.

μετα-πτάμενος, aor. 2 part. of *μεταπέταμαι*.

μετάπρωσις, ἡ, change, Plat.: change of party, Polyb.

μετα-πύργιον, τό, (πύργος) the wall between two towers, the curtain, Thuc.

μετ-ᾄριθμος, ον, (ἀριθμός) counted among others, c. dat. pl., I. Hom.

μεταρ-ρέω, f. *-ρεύσομαι*, to flow differently, to change to and fro, ebb and flow, Arist.

μεταρ-ρίπτω, f. *ψω*, to turn upside down, Dem.

μεταρ-ρυθμίζω, f. *σω*, to change the fashion of a thing, to remodel, Hdt., Aesch. :—to reform, amend, Xen.

μεταρσιο-λεσχία, ἡ, (λέσχης) = μετεωρολογία, Plut.

μεταρσιόομαι, Pass. to rise high into the air, νέφος μεταρσιόθεν Hdt. From

μετάρσιος, Dor. *πεδάρσιος*, ον, and α, ον, (μεταίρω) raised from the ground, high in air, Lat. *sublimis*, Trag.; λόγοι πεδάρσιοι scattered to the winds, Aesch.;

ναὺς ἄρην ἔχοισα *μετάρσια* a ship having her sails hoisted, Theocr. 2. like *μετέωρος* Il. 2, on the high sea, out at sea, Hdt.

II. metaph. in air, high above this world, Eur. 2. of things, airy, empty, Id.

III. in Medic., of the breath, high, quick.

μετα-σεύομαι, Ep. *μετασσεύομαι*: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *μετέσσυτο*: Pass. :—to rush towards or after, Il. :—c. acc. to rush upon, μετέσσυτο ποιμένα λαών Ib.

μετα-σκευάζω, f. *άσω*, to put into another dress (σκευή), to change the fashion of, transform, Xen. II.

Med. to pack up so as to shift one's quarters, Luc.

μετα-σπάω, f. *άσω*, to draw over from one side to another, Soph.

μετασπόμενος, *μετασπών*, aor. 2 med. and act. part. of *μεθέτω*.

μετασσαι, αἱ, (μετά) lambs born midway between the πρόγονοι (early-born) and the ἔρσαι (freshlings or late-born).

μετασσεύομαι, Ep. for *μετασεύομαι*.

μεταστᾶθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of *μεθίστημι*.

μεταστάς, aor. 2 part. of *μεθίστημι*.

μετάστασις, ἡ, (μεθίστημι) a removing, removal, κακοῦ Andoc. II. (μεθίσταμαι) a being put into a different place, removal, migration, Plat.; *μ. ἥλιον* an eclipse, Eur. 2. a changing, change, Id.;

θυμῷ μετᾶστασιν διδόναι to allow a change to one's wrath, i. e. suffer it to cease, Soph. 3. a change of political constitution, revolution, Thuc.

μετα-στατέω, verb. Adj. one must alter, Isocr.

μετα-στείχω, f. *ξω*, to go in quest of, τινα Eur.

μεταστέλλομαι, Med., to send for, summon, Luc.

μετα-στένω, only in pres. and impf., to lament afterwards, Od., Aesch. II. to lament after this or next, Eur.

μετα-στοιχεί or *-ί*, (στοίχος) Adv. all in a row, Il.

μετα-στονάζω, to sigh or lament afterwards, Hes.

μετα-στράτοπεδόν, f. *σω*, to shift one's ground or camp, Polyb. :—so in Med., Xen.

μεταστρεπτικός, ἡ, ον, fit for turning another way, fit for directing, Plat. From

μετα-στρέφω, f. *ψω*, Pass., aor. 1 *-εστρέφθην*, aor. 2 *-εστράφην* [ᾶ] :—to turn about, turn round, turn, Il., Ar. :—Pass. to turn oneself about, turn about,

whether to face the enemy or to flee, Il.; then, simply, to turn round, Hdt., Plat. 2. to pervert, change, alter, Plat., etc. :—Pass., τὰμὰ μετεστράφη my fortunes are changed, Eur.; τὸ ψήφισμ' ὅπως μεταστράφη Ar.

II. intr. to turn another way, change one's ways, Il.; *μεταστρέφας* contrariwise, Plat. 2.

c. gen. to care for, regard, Eur. Hence

μεταστροφή, ἡ, a turning from one thing to another, Plat.

μετασχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *μετέχω*.

μετά-σχεσις, εως, ἡ, participation, τινος in the nature of a thing, Plat.

μετα-σχηματίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, to change the form of a person or thing, Plat. II. to transfer as in a figure, N. T.

μετα-τάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*, to transpose: Med. to change one's order of battle, Xen.; *μετατάσσεσθαι* παρ' Ἀθηναίους to go over and join them, Thuc.

μετα-τίθημι, f. *-θήσω*: aor. 1 *μετ-έθηκα*, aor. 2 *-έθη* :

—to place among, τῷ κ' οὔτι πόσον κέλαδον μετέθηκεν (v. l. μεθέκεν) then he would not have caused so much noise among us, Od. II. to place differently, 1. in local sense, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change, alter, of a treaty, Thuc., Xen.; μ. τὰς ἐπανομίας ἐπὶ οὓς to change their names and call them after swine, Hdt.; μ. τι ἀντὶ τινος to put one thing in place of another, substitute, Dem. 3. Med. to change what is one's own or for oneself, τοὺς νόμους Xen.; μετα-τίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to adopt a new opinion, Hdt.; so, absol., Plat. b. μ. [τὸν φόβον] to get rid of, transfer one's fear, Dem. c. c. dupl. acc., τὸ κέλων κακὸν τῷδε κέρδος μ. to alter their evil designs into gain for him, Soph. 4. Pass. to be changed, to alter, Eur.

μετα-τίκτω, to bring forth afterwards, Aesch.

μετα-τρέπομαι, 3 sing. aor. 2 μετ-ετρέπετο: Med. :—to turn oneself round, turn round, Il. 2. to look back to, shew regard for, c. gen., Ib.

μετα-τρέχω, f. -τρέχομαι: aor. 2 -εδράμον:—to run after, οὐκ οὖν παρ' Ἀθηναίων σὺ μεταθρέξει; you run and get it from the Athenians, Ar.

μετα-τροπάζομαι, Pass. to turn about, Il.

μετατροπή, ἡ, (μετατρέπω) retribution, vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μετατροπία, ἡ, a turn of fortune, a reverse, Pind. From μετατροπος, ον, (μετατρέπω) turning about, returning, Anth. 2. turning round upon, Aesch.; ἔργα μετὰτροπα deeds that turn upon their author or are visited with vengeance, Hes.; so, μ. αἶραι Eur.; πολέμου μετὰτροπος αἶρα Ar.

μετ-αυάζω, to look keenly about for, τινά Pind.

μετ-αυάω, impf. μετ-νύδων: to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, address, Mosch.

μετ-αὔθις, Ion. -αὔτις, Adv. afterwards, Hdt., Aesch.

μετ-αυλος, ον, Att. for μέταυλος.

μετ-αυτίκα (ἴ), Adv. just after, presently after, Hdt.

μετ-αὔτις, Ion. for μεταὔθις.

μετα-φέρω, f. μετ-οίω: aor. 1 -ἤνεγκα: pf. -ἐνήνοχα:—to carry over, transfer, Dem.; μ. κέντρα πάλως to apply the goad to the horses in turn, Eur. 2. to change, alter, Soph., Dem.; μ. τὰ δίκαια to change, confound, Aeschin. 3. in Rhetoric, to use a word in a changed sense, to employ a metaphor, Arist.

μετά-φημι, impf. μετ-έφην, (cf. μετ-είπον):—to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, Il.

μετα-φορέω, = μεταφέρω I, Hdt.

μεταφορικὸς, ὅς, ὄν, apt at metaphors, Arist. II.

metaphorical: Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

μετα-φράζω, f. σῶ, to paraphrase, to translate, Plut. II. Med. to consider after, ταῦτα μετα-

φρασόμεθα καὶ αὐτὶς Il. Hence

μετάφρασις, ἡ, a paraphrasing, Plut.

μετάφρενον, τό, properly, the part behind the midriff (μετὰ τὰς φρένας), the back, Il., Plat.

μετα-φωνέω, to speak among others, c. dat. pl., Il.

μετα-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: aor. 1 -εχειρίσα:—more commonly as Dep., f. Att. -ιούμαι: aor. 1 -εχειρίσθην and -εχειρίσθην: pf. -κεχειρίσθην:—to have or take in hand, handle, administer, manage, Hdt. 2. to

manage, arrange, conduct, Thuc.:—so as Dep., Ar., Xen. 3. to practise, pursue an art or study, Plat.; c. inf. to study to do, Id. 4. c. acc. pers. to handle, treat, or deal with in a certain way, χαλεπῶς τινὰ μεταχειρίζειν Thuc.:—of a physician, Plat.

μετα-χρόνιος, ον, and α, ον, (χρόνος) happening afterwards, Luc. II. in Hes. = μετάρσιος.

μετά-χρονος, ον, after the time, done later, Luc.

μετα-χωρέω, f. ἴσω, to go to another place, to withdraw, migrate, emigrate, Aesch., Thuc.

μετα-ψαίρω, to brush against a thing, c. acc., Eur.

μετέᾱσι, Ep. for μέτεισι, 3 pl. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to put upon a new register: 3 sing. fut. 2 pass. μετεγγραφῆσεται he will be put on a new register, Ar.

μετέειπον, Ep. for μετέειπον (q. v.).

μετέησι, Ion. for μετῆ, 3 sing. subj. of μέτειμι.

μετέθηκα, aor. 1 of μετατίθημι.

μετέιθη, Ion. for μεθείθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι.

μέτ-ειμι, (εἰμί sum) to be among, c. dat. pl., Hom.; absol., οὐ πανσῶλῃ μετέσεται no interval of rest will be mine, Il. II. impers., μέτεστί μοι τινος I have a share in or claim to a thing, Hdt., Att.:—so part. neut. used absol., οὐδὲν Αἰολεῖσι μετεῖν τῆς χώρας since the Aeolians had no share in the land, Hdt. 2. sometimes the share is added in nom., μέτεσσι πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον Thuc.; ἐμοὶ τοῦτων οὐδὲν μ. Plat.

μέτ-ειμι, Att. fut. of μετέρχομαι: impf. μετῆειν: Ep. aor. 1 part. μετεισάμενος:—to go between or among others, Il. II. to go after or behind, follow, Ib., Xen. 2. c. acc. to go after, go in quest of, pursue, Hdt., Att. 3. to pursue with vengeance, Aesch., Thuc.; δίκας μ. τινα (where δίκας is acc. cogn.), to execute judgment upon one, Aesch. 4. to pursue, go about a business, Eur. 5. μ. τινὰ θυσίαις to approach one with sacrifices, Hdt.: c. acc. et inf., ἐνα ἕκαστον μετῆσαν μὴ ἐπιτρέπειν besought each one not to permit, Thuc. III. to pass over to another, Ar.

μετ-είπον, Ep. μετ-έειπον, serving as aor. 2 of μετά-φημι, to speak among others, address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. absol. to speak thereafter, afterwards, Id. μετέιην, aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι.

μετείσθω, 3 sing. Ion. pf. pass. imper. of μεθίημι.

μετείς, Ion. for μεθ-είς, aor. 2 part. of μεθίημι.

μετεισάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 med. part. of μέτειμι (εἰμί ibo).

μετείω, Ep. for μετῶ, pres. subj. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go from one place into another, Hdt.; c. acc., μ. φθόγγον to pass from one note to another, Anth.

μετ-εκδίδωμι, to lend out, Plut.

μετ-εκδύομαι, Med. to pull off one's own clothes and put on others, to assume, Plut.

μετελεύσομαι, fut. of μετέρχομαι.

μετελθών, aor. 2 part. of μετέρχομαι.

μετ-ελευστέον, verb. Adj., one must punish, Luc.

μετ-εμβαίνω, to go on board another ship, Plut.

μετ-εμβιβάζω, Causal of foreg., to put on board another ship, Thuc.

μετέμμεναι, Ep. for μετεῖναι, inf. of μέτειμι (εἰμί sum).

μετ-ἐμφύτος, ον, engrafted afresh, Anth.

μετενδύω, I. Causal in aor. 1 μετ-ενέδυσσα, to put other clothes on a person, invest with new power, τινά

τι Luc. II. Pass. μετενδύομαι, with aor. 2 act. μετενέδυν, to put on other clothes, Strab.
 μετ-ενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταφέρω, Strab.
 μετενήνοχα, pf. of μεταφέρω.
 μετ-ενέπω, to speak among, τινί Mosch.
 μετ-εντίθηναι, to put into another place : Med.; μετεν-
 τιθεσθαι τὸν γόμον to shift a ship's cargo, Dem.
 μετ-εξαίρετομαι, Med. to take out of and put elsewhere,
 Dem.
 μετ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. to move from one place to
 another, Luc.
 μετ-εξέτεροι, αι, α, Ion. Pron., = ἐνιοι, some among
 many, certain persons, Hdt.
 μετ-έπειτα, Adv. afterwards, thereafter, Hom. : Ion.
 μετ-έπειτεν, Hdt.
 μετ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. πεδ-έρχομαι : f. μετ-
 ελεύσομαι (in Att., the impf. and fut. are borrowed
 from μέτεμι, q. v.) : Dep., with aor. 2 μετ-ἦλθον, pf.
 -ελήλυθα :—to come or go among others, c. dat. pl.
 or absol., Hom. ; μετελθὼν having gone between the
 ranks, Il. II. to go to another place, lb. : simply
 to come next, follow, Pind. III. c. acc. to go
 after, to go to seek, go in quest of, Il., Att. : gener-
 ally, to seek for, aim at, Eur., Thuc. 2. in hostile
 sense, to pursue, Il., Hdt., Att. : c. acc. rei, to seek to
 avenge, Aesch., Eur. :—then c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei,
 μ. τι τινα to visit a crime upon a person, Eur. 3.
 of things, to go after, attend to, to pursue a business,
 Hom., Att. 4. to approach with prayers, Lat.
 adire, prosequi, τινα Hdt., Eur. : to court or woo, Pind.
 μετέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of μετασσεύομαι.
 μετ-εύχομαι, f. -εύχομαι, Dep. to change one's wish, to
 wish something else, Eur.
 μετέφην, impf. of μεταφάνη.
 μετ-έχω, Aeol. πεδ-έχω : f. μεθ-έχω : pf. μετ-έσχηκα :
 —to partake of, enjoy a share of, share in, take part
 in, c. gen. rei, Thesogn., Aesch., c. gen. pers. to par-
 take of a person's friendship, Xen. ; μ. τῶν πεντακισ-
 χιλίων to be members of the 5000 in turn, Thuc. :—
 with dat. pers. added, μετ. τινός τινι to partake of
 something in common with another, Pind., Eur. :—
 often the part or share is added, μ. τάφον μέρος Aesch.,
 etc. 2. rarely with the acc. only, ἀκερδῇ χάριν μ.
 Soph. 3. absol., οἱ μετόχοντες the partners, Hdt.
 μετώ, Ion. for μετώ, subj. of μέτεμι (εἰμι sum).
 μετωρίζω, f. σω, (μετέωρος) to raise to a height, raise,
 Thuc. :—Med., δελφίνας μετωρίζου heave up your
 dolphins (v. δελφίς II), Ar. :—Pass. to be raised up,
 to float in mid-air, Lat. suspendi, Id., etc. : of ships, to
 keep out on the high sea, Thuc. II. metaph. to
 lift up, buoy up with false hopes, Dem. :—Pass. to be
 elevated, excited, Ar.
 μετωρο-κοπέω, f. ἴσω, (κόπτω) to prate about high
 things, Ar.
 μετωρο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, one who prates on things
 above, a star-gazer, visionary, Plat.
 μετωρολογέω, f. ἴσω, to talk of high things, Plat. ; and
 μετωρολογία, ἡ, discussion of high things, Plat.
 μετωρο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) one who talks of the heavenly
 bodies, an astronomer, Plat.
 μετώρος, ου, Ep. μετήρος, q. v., (ἐάρα, ἀείρω) raised
 from the ground, hanging, Lat. suspensus, Hdt. :—of

high ground, Thuc. II. like μετάρσιος, in mid-air,
 high in air, Lat. sublimis, Hdt., Ar. ; Ἄηρ, ὅς ἔχεις τὴν
 γῆν μ. poised on high, Ar. ; τὰ μ. χωρία the regions of
 air, Id. ; τὰ μ. things in heaven above, astronomical
 phenomena, Id., Plat. 2. on the high sea, out at sea,
 of ships, Thuc. III. metaph. of the mind, lifted up,
 buoyed up, on the tiptoe of expectation, in suspense,
 Lat. sperectus, Id. 2. wavering, uncertain, Dem. :
 —Adv., μετέφως ἔχειν to be in uncertainty, Plut.
 μετωρο-σκόπος, ὁ, a star-gazer, Plat.
 μετωρο-σοφιστής, ὁ, an astrological sophist, Ar.
 μετωρο-φίνας, ἄκος, ὁ, an astrological quack, Ar.
 μετήσαν, Ion. 3 pl. impf. of μέτεμι (εἰμι ido).
 μετήλθον, aor. 2 of μετέρχομαι.
 μετ-ηνέμιος, ου, (ἄνεμος) swift as wind, Anth.
 μετ-ήσος, ου, Ep. form of μετέωρος, lifted off the
 ground, hanging, Il. :—Dor. πεδάρος Aesch. II.
 metaph. wavering, thoughtless, h. Hom.
 μετήρα, aor. 1 of μεταίρω.
 μετήσσεσθαι, Ion. f. med. inf. of μεθίημι.
 μετίει, v. μεθίημι.
 μετίετο, Ion. for μεβίετο, 3 sing. impf. med. of μεθίημι.
 μετ-ίημι, μετ-ίστημι, Ion. for μεθ-.
 μετ-ίσχω, = μετέχω, c. gen. rei, Hdt.
 μετοικεσία, ἡ, = μετοικία I, Anth. :—the Removal or
 Captivity of the Jews, N. T.
 μετ-οικέω, f. ἴσω, to change one's abode, remove to a
 place, c. acc. loci, Eur. :—c. dat. loci, to settle in,
 Pind. II. absol. to be a μέτοικος or settler, reside
 in a foreign city, Eur., Ar., etc. Hence
 μετοικησις, ἡ, = sq. I, Plat. ; and
 μετοικία, ἡ, change of abode, removal, migration,
 Thuc. II. a settling as μέτοικος, settlement or
 residence in a foreign city, Aesch., etc. ; and
 μετοικίω, to lead settlers to another abode, Plut.
 μετοικικός, ἡ, ὄν, in the condition of a μέτοικος, Plut. :
 —τὸ μ. the list of μέτοικοι, Luc.
 μετοικιον, τό, the tax paid by the μέτοικοι, Plat. II.
 μετοικία, τὰ, the feast of migration, Plut.
 μετοικισμός, ου, ὁ, (μετοικίω) emigration, Plut.
 μετοικιστής, ου, ὁ, (μετοικίω) an emigrant, Plut.
 μετ-οικοδομέω, f. ἴσω, to build differently, Plut.
 μέτ-οικος, ου, changing one's abode, emigrating and
 settling elsewhere, Hdt. II. as Subst. μέτοικος, ὁ,
 ἡ, an alien settled in a foreign city, a settler, emi-
 grant, sojourner, Aesch., etc. ; μ. γῆς one who has
 settled in a country, Id. 2. at Athens, a resident
 alien, who paid a tax (μετοίκιον), but enjoyed no civic
 rights, Thuc., etc.
 μετοικο-φύλαξ, ὁ, ἡ, guardian of the μέτοικοι, Xen.
 μετ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχέσσομαι, Dep. to have gone after, to
 have gone in quest of, c. acc. pers., Hom. : c. acc. rei,
 to seek for, Eur. 2. with hostile intent, to pursue,
 Il. 3. to have gone among or through, Od. 4.
 to have gone with, lb.
 μετ-οκλάω, f. σω, to keep changing from one knee to
 another, said of a coward crouching in ambush, Il.
 μετ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to call by a new name, αἰγίδας
 μετωνόμασαν called them by a new name—αἰγίδες,
 Hdt. :—Pass. to take or receive a new name, Id., Thuc.
 μετ-όπιν, Adv., = μετόπισθε, Soph.
 μετ-όπισθε, before a vowel, -θεν : Adv., 1. of

Place, from behind, backwards, back, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, after, afterwards, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. behind, Id.

μετοπωρινός, ἡ, ὄν, autumnal, Thuc., Xen. :—neut. as Adv., Hes. [Cf. ὀπωρινός.] From

μετ-όπωρον, τό, (ὀπώρα) late autumn, Thuc.

μετ-οριμίζω, Ion. for μεθοριμίζω.

μετ-όρχιον, τό, the space between rows of vines, Ar.

μετουσία, ἡ, participation, partnership, communion, τινός in a thing, Ar., Dem.

μετοχή, ἡ, (μετέχω) participation, communion, Hdt.

μετ-οχλίζω, f. ἰώω: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt. μετοχλίσσειε: —to remove by a lever, hoist a heavy body out of the way, Od. II. to push back the bar, Il.

μέτοχος, ὄν, (μετέχω) sharing in, partaking of, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst. a partner, accomplice in, τοῦ φόνου Eur.; absol., Thuc.

μετρέω, f. ἴσω, (μέτρον) to measure in any way: I. of Space, to measure, i. e. pass over, traverse, πέλαιος μέγα μετρήσαντες Od. :—Med., ἅλα μετρήσασθαι Mosch. II. in the common sense, to measure, Lat.

metiri, τὴν γῆν σταδίοις Hdt.; τῇ γαστρὶ μ. τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν to measure happiness by sensual enjoyments, Dem. :—Med., μετρεῖσθαι ἔχνην to measure his steps by the eye, Soph. :—Pass. to be measured, Hdt., Aesch. 2. to count, Theocr. 3. to measure out, dole out, Ar., Dem. :—Med. to have measured out to one, εὐ μετρεῖσθαι to get good measure, Hes.; τὰ ἅλφια μετρούμενοι Dem. Hence

μέτρημα, ατος, τό, a measured distance, Eur. 2. a measure, allowance, dole, Id.; and

μέτρησις, ἡ, measuring, measurement, Hdt., Xen.

μετρητέον, verb. Adj., one must measure, Plat.

μετρητής, οὗ, ὁ, (μετρέω) a measurer, Plat. II. = ἀμορεύς, a liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλαι, about 9 gallons Engl., Dem.

μετρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) of or for measuring, Plat. : ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη) mensuration, Id.

μετρητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) measurable, Eur., Plat.

μετριάω, f. ὠ, (μέτριος) to be moderate, keep measure, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. trans. to moderate, regulate, control, Lat. moderari, Plat., etc.

μετρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μέτρον) of or for metre, metrical, Arist. : τὰ —κά and ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), prosody, Id.

μετριοπαθῶ, to bear reasonably with, τινὶ N.T. From

μετριο-πάθος, ἐς, (πάθος) moderating one's passions, a Peripatetic word.

μετριο-πότης, οὗ, ὁ, a moderate drinker, Xen.

μέτριος, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, (μέτρον) within measure, and so, I. of Size, of average height, Hdt.; μ. πῆχυς the common cubit, Id.; so of Time, moderate, Plat. II. of Number, few, Xen. III. of Degree, holding to the mean, moderate, Hes., Eur., etc. :—of a mean or middle state, opp. to a high or low estate, Trag., etc.; τὸ μέτριον the mean, Lat.

aurea mediocritas, Soph.; so, τὰ μέτρια Eur., etc.; —so, μ. φίλια a friendship not too great, Id.; μ. ἐσθῆτι χρήσασθαι common dress, Thuc.; μετρία φυλακῇ not in strict custody, Id.; οἱ μέτριοι common men, the common sort, Dem. :—also, ὅσον οἰόμεθα μέτριον εἶναι just sufficient, Plat. 2. moderate, tolerable, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ μ. moderate terms, Thuc. 3.

of Persons, moderate, temperate, virtuous, Theogn., Eur.; μετρίωτεροι ἐς τὰ πολιτικά Thuc.; μέτρον πρὸς δαίταν Aeschin. 4. proportionate, fitting, Xen.

B. Adv. μετρίως, moderately, within due limits, in due measure, fairly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μ. ἔχειν τοῦ βίου to be moderately well off, Hdt. :—Comp. μετρίωτερον, Sup. —ώτατα, Thuc. 2. enough, sufficiently, Ar., etc. 3. modestly, temperately, Eur., Xen. :—on fair terms, Thuc. II. the neut. μέτριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., Plat. :—with Art., τὸ μέτριον Xen.; τὰ μέτρια Thuc. Hence

μετρίότης, ητος, ἡ, moderation, Thuc., Plat.; μ. τῶν σίτων moderation in food, Xen. II. a middle condition, Lat. mediocritas, Arist.

ΜΕΤΡΟΝ, τό, that by which anything is measured: 1. a measure or rule, Il.; ἄνδρα πάντων χρημάτων μ. εἶναι is a measure of all things, Plat. 2. a measure of content, whether solid or liquid, δῶκεν μέθυ, χίλια μέτρα Il.; εἴκοσι μέτρα ἀλφίτου Od. 3. measure, length, size, μέτρα κελεύθου the length of the way, Od.; μέτρον ἐξήκοντα σταδίων Thuc.; μέτρον ἡβης full measure, i. e. the prime, of youth, Il.; μέτρα μορφῆς one's size and shape, Eur. 4. due measure or limit, proportion, μέτρα φυλάσσεσθαι Hes.; κατὰ μέτρον Id.; ὑπὲρ μέτρον Theogn.; πλεόν μέτρον Plat.; —μέτρον = μετρίως, Pind. II. metre, opp. to μέλος (tune) and ῥυθμός (time), Ar., Plat. 2. a verse, Plat.

μετωπηδόν, (μέτωπον) Adv. with front-foremost; of ships, forming a close front, in line, Hdt.; opp. to ἐπὶ κέρας (in column), Thuc.

μετωπίδιος, ὄν, (μέτωπον) on the forehead, Anth.

μετ-ώπιον, τό, = μέτωπον, the forehead, Il.

μέτ-ωπον, τό, (μετρά, ὦψ) the space between the eyes, the brow, forehead, Hom., etc. II. the front or face of a wall or building, Hdt.; the front of an army or fleet, Aesch., Xen.; ἐπὶ μετώπου or ἐν μετώπῳ in line, opp. to ἐπὶ κέρας or κέρας (in column), Xen.

μεῦ, Ep. and Ion. for μοῦ, gen. of ἐγώ.

ΜΕΧΡΙ, and μέχρις, Adv. to a given point, even so far, I. before a Prep. μέχρι πρὸς, Lat. usque ad, Plat. :—so before Adv., μ. δεῦρο τοῦ λόγου Id.; μ. τότε Thuc. II. serving as a Prep. c. gen. even to, as far as, 1. of Place, μεχρὶ θάλασσης Il.; μ. τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 2. of Time, τέο μέχρις; i. e. τινὸς μέχρι χρόνου; Lat. quousque? how long? Il.; so, μέχρι οὗ; μέχρι ὅσου; Hdt.; with the Art., τὸ μ. ἐμεῦ up to my time, Id. 3. of Measure or Degree, μ. σοῦ δικαίου so far as consists with right, Thuc.; μ. τοῦ δυνατοῦ Plat. 4. with Numbers, up to, about, nearly, sometimes without altering the case of the Subst., μέχρι τριάκοντα ἔτη Aeschin. 5. in Ion., μέχρι οὗ is sometimes used like the simple μέχρι, μέχρι οὗ δὲκτὸ πύργων Hdt. III. as a Conjunction, so long as, until, μέχρι μὲν ὥρου, with δέ in apodosis, Id.; μ. σκότος ἐγένετο Xen. 2. μέχρι ἂν foll. by the subj., Id.; so without ἂν, μ. τοῦτο ἴδωμεν Hdt.

ΜΗ', not, is the negative of thought, as οὐ of statement, i. e. μή says that one thinks a thing is not, οὐ that it is not. The same differences hold for all compds. of μή and οὐ.

A. μή in INDEPENDENT sentences, 1. with Imperat., μή μ' ἐρέθιζε do not provoke me, Il.; μή τις

ἀκουσάτω let not any one hear, Od. 2. with Subj., *μή* δὴ μ' ἑάσῃς II.; *μή* ἴσμεν (Ep. for Ἰωμεν) Ib.; *μή* πάθωμεν Xen. 3. with Opt. to express a wish that a thing may not happen, *ἃ* *μή* κραίνοι *τὴν* *χῆν* which may fortune not bring to pass, Aesch. :—also in wishes that refer to past time and therefore cannot be fulfilled, *μή* ποτ' ὠφελον λιπεῖν Soph. 4. in vows and oaths, where οὐ might be expected, ἴστω Ζεὺς *μή* μὲν τοῖς ἰπποῖσιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχρήσεται ἄλλος Zeus be my witness, not another man shall ride on these horses, II.; *μὰ* τὴν Ἀφροδίτην, *μή* ἐγὼ σ' ἀφίσω Ar. 5. with Infin., used as Imperat., *μή* δὴ μοι ἀπόπροθεν ἰσχύμεν ἵππους II.

B. IN DEPENDENT CLAUSES: 1. with Final Conjunctions, ἵνα *μή*, ὅπως *μή*, ὥς *μή*, ὅφρα, *that* not, Lat. *ne*, II., Att.:—*μή* often stands alone=ἵνα *μή*, Hom., Att. 2. in the protasis of conditional sentences, after εἰ (Ep. αἰ), εἰ κε (αἰ κε), εἰ ἂν, ἥν, ἐάν, ἂν, Lat. *nisi*, Hom., etc.;—so, ὅτε *μή* = *ei* *μή*; etc. 3. in relat. clauses, when they imply a condition or supposition, λέγονθ' *ἃ* *μή* δεῖ *such* things as one ought not, Soph.; λόγοις τοιοῖτοῖς οἷς σὺ *μή* τέρψει κλύων Id. 4. with Infin., always except when the Inf. represents Indic. or Opt., as in *oratio obliqua*. 5. with Participle, when it can be resolved into a conditional clause, *μή* ἀπενεῖκε = εἰ *μή* ἀπηνεῖκε Hdt.; *μή* θέλων = εἰ *μή* θέλεις, Aesch.; so in a general sense, δίδασκέ μ' ὥς *μή* εἰδὼτα = *ut* *qui* *nihi* *sciam*, Soph. 6. with abstract Nouns as with Partic., τὰ *μή* δίκαια = ἃ *μή* *ἦ* δίκαια, Aesch.; τὸ *μή* καλὸν Soph.; ἡ *μή* ὑμπερία = τὸ *μή* ἔχην ἐμπειρίαν, want of experience, Ar. 7. after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension (cf. *μή* οὐ): a. when the thing feared is fut., with pres. Subj., I fear he may persuade thee, II. b. with Opt. for Subj., according to the sequence of moods and tenses, Hom., etc. c. when the action is present or past, the Indic. is used, φοβούμεθα *μή* ἡμαρτήκαμεν we fear we have made a mistake, Thuc. 8. without a Verb to express hesitation, *perhaps*, *μή* ἀγροικότερον ᾗ τὸ ἀληθὲς εἰπεῖν Plat.

C. IN QUESTIONS: I. Direct questions, a. with Ind., implying a negat. answer, *surely* not, *you don't mean to say that*, Lat. *num*? whereas with οὐ an affirm. answer is expected, Lat. *nonne*? ἀρ' οὐ τέθνηκε; *surely he is dead, is he not?* ἀρα οὐ τέθνηκε; *surely he is not dead, is he?* :—when οὐ and *μή* appear in consecutive clauses, each negat. retains its proper force, οὐ σίγ' ἀνέγει *μηδὲ* δειλὴν ἀρεῖς; *will you not be silent, and will you be cowardly?* i. e. be silent and be not cowardly, Soph. b. with the Subj., when the answer is somewhat doubtful, *μή* οὕτω φώμεν; can we say so? Plat.:—so also with Opt. and ἂν, πῶς ἂν τις *μή* λέγοι; *how can a man help speaking?* Id. II. indirect questions with *μή* belong in fact to *μή* with Verbs of fear and apprehension, περισκόπων *μή* πού τις ἐγχρίμπτῃ Soph.

μή ἄλλα, an elliptic phrase for *μή* γένοιτο, ἀλλὰ . . , in answers, *nay* but, *not so* but, σὲ δὲ ταῦτ' ἀρέσκει; Answ. *μὰ*λλὰ πλεῖν ἡ μαίνομαι Ar.

μή γάρ, an elliptic phrase, used in emphatic denial, *certainly* not, where a Verb must be supplied from the foregoing passage, *μή* λεγέτω τὸ ὄνομα, Answ. *μή* γάρ

(sc. λεγέτω) Plat.:—also in parenthesis, where it may be translated *much* less, like *μή* ὅτι, Aeschin.

μηδᾶμῃ or *μηδᾶμά* (v. οὐδᾶμῃ), Adv. of *μηδαμός*, *in no wise, not at all*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μηδᾶμόθεν, Adv. of *μηδαμός*, *from no place*, Xen.; *μ. ἄλλοθεν* *from no other place*, Plat.

μηδᾶμόθι, Adv. *nowhere*, Luc.

μηδαμοί, Adv. *nowwhither*, Soph.

μηδαμός, ἡ, ὄν, for *μηδὲ* ἄμός, only in pl. *μηδαμοί* (in Ion. writers), *none*, Hdt.

μηδᾶμόσε, Adv. *nowwhither*, *μ. ἄλλοσε* Plat.

μηδαμοῦ, Adv. *nowhere*, Aesch.; *μ. ἄλλοθι* Plat.:—metaph., *μ. νομίζεται nullo in numero habetur*, Aesch.

μηδᾶμῶς, Adv. of *μηδαμός*, = *μηδαμῇ*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. *μηδέ* (*μή*, δέ), Negat. Particle, (related to οὐδέ as *μή* to οὐ):

I. as Conjunction. *but* not or *and* not, *nor*, *μή* τι σὺ ταῦτα διέρεο *μηδὲ* μετᾶλλα II.:—more rarely without a negative preceding, τεκνοῦσθαι, *μηδ'* ἄπαιδα θνήσκειν Aesch. 2. doubled, *μηδέ . . μηδέ . .*, opposing the two clauses of a sentence, II.:—*μηδέ* also follows *μή*τε, Soph., Plat. II. as Adv., joined with a single word or phrase, *not* even, Lat. *ne . . quidem*, Hom., etc.

μηδ-εἰς, *μηδε-μῖά*, *μηδ-έν*, (i. e. *μηδὲ* εἰς, *μηδὲ* μία, *μηδὲ* ἐν):—*and* not one, related to οὐδέας as *μή* to οὐ, II., etc.;—rare in pl., Xen. 2. *μηδὲ* εἰς, which (so written) is never elided even in Att., retained the first emphatic sense *not* even one, and often had a Particle between,

as, *μηδ'* ἂν εἰς, or a Prep., *μηδ'* ἐξ ἐνός, *μηδὲ* περὶ ἐνός etc., Plat. II. *nobody*, *naught*, *good* for *naught*, *δ* *μηδὲ*ς Soph.; pl., οὐ γὰρ ἤξιον τοῖς *μηδέν*ας Id.:—so, *μηδέν* or τὸ *μηδέν* often as Subst., *naught*, *nothing*, Id.; *μηδέν* λέγειν to say *what* is *naught*, Xen.; τὸ *μηδέν*ς ἄξιος Hdt.; ἐς τὸ *μηδέν* ἦκειν Eur.;—and of persons, τὸ *μηδέν* a *good* for *naught*, τὸ *μηδέν* εἶναι of an eunuch, Hdt.; τὸ *μ. ὄντας* Soph.

μηδέν as Adv. *not at all*, *by no means*, Aesch., etc. *μηδὲ*-ποτε, Adv. *never*, Ar., Plat., etc. II. *μηδὲ* ποτε *and never*, Hes.

μηδὲ-πω, Adv. *nor* as yet, *not* as yet, Aesch., etc. *μηδὲ*-πώποτε, Adv. *never* yet, Dem.

Μηδεσί-κάστη, ἡ, fem. prop. n., *Adorned-with-prudence*, from *μήδεσι* (dat. pl. of *μήδος*) and *κέεασμαι*, II.

μηδ-έτερος or *μηδ' ἑτερος*, α, ον, *neither of the two*, Thuc., Plat.:—*α*, *neither* of two ways, Arist.

μηδ-ετέρωσε, Adv. *to neither side*, Thuc. *μή* δὴ, *may* do not . . , II., etc.; so, *μή* δῆτα Aesch., etc.

Μηδίζω, f. *σω*, to be a *Mede* in language or habits: *to side with the Medes*, to *Medize*, Hdt., Thuc.

Μηδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*Μῆδος*) *Median*: τὰ *Μηδικά* (sc. πράγματα) *the war with the Medes*, the name given to the great Persian war, Thuc.; *δ* *Μ. πόλεμος* Id. II.

Μηδικὴ πῶα *medick*, a kind of clover, Ar.

Μηδῖς (sub. γυνή), ἡ, a *Median woman*, Hdt.

Μηδισμός, ὁ, a *leaning towards the Medes*, *being in their interest*, *Medism*, Hdt., Thuc.

Μηδο-κτόνος, ον, (*κτείνω*) *Mede-slaying*, Anth.

μῆδομαι: Ep. 3 sing. impf. *μῆδετο*: f. *μῆσομαι*, Ep. 2 sing. *μῆσαι*: 3 sing. aor. *ἰ* *ἐμῆσατο*, Ep. *μῆσατο*: Dep.: (*μῆδος*):—*to be* minded, *to intend*, *resolve*, II.; ἄσσο' ἂν *μῆδομην* *what counsels I should take*, Od.

2. c. acc. rei, *to plan*, *plot*, *contrive*, κακὰ

μήδεσθαι τινι to scheme misery for him, II.; λήσατό μοι ὄλεθρον Od.:—also c. acc. pers. et rei, κακὰ μήσατ' Ἀχαιοὺς he wrought them mischief, Hom.; so ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ τοῦτ' ἐμήσατο στύγος Aesch. 3. to invent, τέχνας Id.; τί δὲ μήσωμαι; what shall I attempt? Id.

μηδ-οπότερος, α, ον, = μηδέτερος, Anth.

μήδος (Α), εος, τό, (μέδω) only in pl. μήδεα, counsels, plans, arts, schemes, Hom.; μάχης μ. plans of fight, II. ΜΗΔΟΣ (Β), εος, τό, only in pl. μήδεα, the genitals, Od. Μήδος, δ, a Mede, Median, Hdt., etc.

μηδοσύνη, ἡ, (μήδος) counsel, prudence, Anth.

μηδο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) = Μηδοκτόνος, Anth.

μηθ-εῖς, neut. μηθ-έν, later form of μηδ-εῖς, μηδ-έν.

μηκάομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. part. μάκων, pf. μεμηκώς, shortd. fem. μεμᾶκνυα; and an impf. (formed from pf.) ἐμέμικον:—to bleat, of sheep, Hom.; of a hunted fawn or hare, to scream, shriek, II.; of a wounded horse, Ib. (Formed from the sound). Hence

μηκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the bleating one, of she-goats, Hom.:—later, μ. ἄρνες, = βληκᾶδες, Eur.; and

μηκασμός, δ, a bleating, Lat. balatus, Plut.

μηκεδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (μήκος) long, Anth.

μηκ-έτι, Adv. (formed from μή, ἔτι, with κ inserted) no more, no longer, no further, Hom., etc.

μήκιστος, ἡ, ον, Dor. and Trag. μάκιστος [ᾱ], irr. Sup. of μακρός (formed from μήκος, as αἰσχιστος from αἰσχος), tallest, Hom. 2. greatest, Soph., Eur. 3. longest, in point of Time, Xen.:—neut. μήκιστον as Adv., in the highest degree, h. Hom.; also, τί νύ μοι μήκιστα γένηται; what is to become of me in the long run, at last? Od. 4. farthest, ὅτι δυνά μάκιστον as far as possible, Soph.; μήκιστον ἀπελαύνειν to drive as far off as possible, Xen.

μήκος, Dor. μάκος, εος, τό, (μακρός) length, Od.; ἐν μήκει καὶ πᾶται καὶ βάθει Plat.; μ. δού Hdt.; πλοῦ Thuc.:—in pl., τὰ μέγιστα, great distances, Plat. b. of persons, height, tallness, stature, Od. 2. of Time, Aesch., etc.:—also μ. λόγον, μ. τῶν λόγων a long speech, Id.; ἐν μήκει λόγων Thuc. II. τὸ μήκος or μήκος absol. as Adv. in length, Hdt., etc.:—at length, in full, οὐ μήκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. 2. μήκος in height, Od.

μή-κοτε, Adv., Ion. for μή-ποτε.

μήκυνω [ῡ], f. ὑνά, Ion. ὑνέω: Dor. māκ-: (μήκος):—to lengthen, prolong, extend, Xen.:—of Time, μ. χρόνον, βίον Eur. 2. μ. λόγον, λόγους to spin out a speech, speak at length, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—also without λόγον, to be lengthy or tedious, Hdt.:—c. acc., μ. τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως to talk at length about them, Thuc. 3. μ. βοήν to raise a loud cry, Soph. 4. Med., ἐμακύναντο κολοσσόν reared a tall statue, Anth.

ΜΗΚΩΝ, Dor. μάκων [ᾱ], ὀνος, ἡ, the porcupine, II., etc.

μηλέα, ἡ, (μήλον) an apple-tree, Lat. malus, Od.

μηλιάς, ον, also α, ον, (μήλον Α) of a sheep, κρέα Hdt.; μ. φόνος slaughter of sheep, Eur.

μήλη, ἡ, a probe, etc., Lat. specillum, Hipp., etc.

Μηλιάδες, αἱ, nymphs of Malis in Trachis, Soph.

Μηλιεύς, an inhabitant of Malis (Μῆλις), a Malian, pl. Μηλιεῖς, Hdt.; in old Att. Μηλιῆς, Soph., Thuc. II.

as Adj., Μηλιεὺς κόλπος the Sinus Maliacus, Hdt.;—Μηλιακός, ἡ, ὄν, Thuc.:—fem. Μηλὶς λίμνη = Μηλιεὺς κόλπος, Soph.

Μήλιος, α, ον, from the island of Melos, Melian, Theogn., Thuc.; λιμός M., proverb. of famine, because of the sufferings during the siege of Melos, Ar.

μηλὶς, ἴδος, ἡ, (μήλον Β) = μηλέα, Dor. μάλις, Theocr. Μηλὶς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for Μάλις, with or without γῆ, Malis in Trachis, Hdt.; cf. Μηλιεὺς.

μηλο-βοτήρ, ἥρος, δ, a shepherd, II.

μηλο-βότης, ον, δ, Dor. -τας, = foreg., Pind., Eur.

μηλό-βοτος, ον, grazed by sheep, epith. of pastoral districts, Pind.

μηλο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) sheep-receiving, in sacrifice, of Apollo, Pind.

μηλο-θύτης [ῡ], ον, δ, (θύω Α) one who sacrifices sheep, a priest, Eur.; βωμὸς μ. a sacrificial altar, Id.

μηλολόνη, ἡ, the cockchafer, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΗΛΟΝ (Α), ον, τό, a sheep or goat, Od.; in pl. sheep and goats, small cattle, Lat. pecudes, opp. to βόες, II.; with an Adj. added to distinguish the gender, ἄρσενα μ. rams, wethers, Od.

ΜΗΛΟΝ (Β), Dor. μάλον, ον, τό, Lat. mālum, an apple or (generally) any tree-fruit, Hom., Hes., Hdt., Att.

II. pl., metaph. of a girl's breasts, Theocr.:—also, the cheeks, Lat. malae, Anth., Luc.; cf. μηλοπάρῃος:—but in Theocr., τὰ σὰ δάκρυα μάλα βέοντι thy tears run sweet or round as apples.

μηλο-νόμης, ον, δ, Dor. -μας, (νέμω) a shepherd or goatherd, Eur.;—so μηλο-νομεύς, ἑως, δ, Anth.

μηλο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) tending sheep or goats, Eur.

μηλο-πάρῃος, Dor. μάλο-, ον, apple-cheeked, Theocr.

μηλο-σκοπὸς κορυφή, the top of a hill from which sheep or goats (μήλα) are watched, h. Hom.

μηλό-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) set with fruit-trees, Eur.

μηλοσ-σός, ον, sheep-protecting, Anth.

μηλο-σφάγέω, f. ἥσω, (σφάω) to slay sheep, ἱερὰ μ. to offer sheep in sacrifice, Soph.; absol., Ar.

μηλο-τρώφος, ον, sheep-feeding, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch. μηλ-οὔχης, δ, (μήλον Β. II, ἔχω) a girdle that confines the breasts, Anth.

μηλο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) sheep-slaying, Aesch.

μηλοφορέω, to carry apples, Theocr. From

μηλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing apples, Eur.

μηλο-φύλαξ [ῡ], ἄκος, δ and ἡ, a sheep-watcher, Anth. μήλ-ωψ, ὀπος, δ, ἡ, (μήλον Β, ὥψ) looking like an apple, yellow, ripe, Od.:—with the gen. cf. αἶθων, -ονος.

μήν, in Dor. and Ep. μάν, a Particle used to strengthen asseverations, Lat. vero, verily, truly, Hom., etc. II. after other Particles, 1. ἢ μήν, like ἢ μὲν (μήν being only a stronger form), now verily, full surely, ἢ μήν καὶ πόνος ἔστιν II.:—so in Att., to introduce an oath, c. inf., ὀνουντι δ' ἢ μήν λαπάξειν Aesch., etc. 2. καὶ μήν, to introduce something new or special, καὶ μήν Τάνταλον εἰσεῖδον Od.: in dramatic Poets to mark the entrance of a person on the stage, and see . . . here comes . . . ; so of new facts or arguments, Trag., Dem. 3. ἀλλὰ μήν, yet truly, Lat. verum enimvero, Aesch., Ar. 4. οὐ μήν, of a truth not, II., Att.

III. after interrogatives, it mostly takes somewhat of an objective force, τί μήν; quid vero? what then? i. e. of course, naturally so, Aesch., etc.; τί μήν οὐ; well, why not? Eur.; πῶς μήν; well, but how . . . ? Xen. IV. much like μέντοι, Lat. tamen, οὐ μήν ἄτιμοι τευρήσομεν Aesch.

ΜΗ'Ν, δ, gen. *μηνός*; dat. pl. *μησί*: Ion. or Aeol. *μείς*, q. v. :—*a month*, Hom., etc. In early times the month was divided into two parts, *the beginning and the waning* (*μην ιστάμενος* and *μην φθίνων*), Od. : the Attic division was into three decads, *μην ιστάμενος* (also *ἀρχόμενος* or *εἰσιών*), *μεσών*, and *φθίνων* (or *ἀπών*) : the last division was reckoned backwards, *μηνός τετάρτη φθίνοντος* on the fourth day from the end of the month, Thuc. ; *Μαιμακτηριῶνος δεκάτῃ ἀπώντος*, i. e. on the 21st, ap. Dem. ; but sometimes forwards, as, *τῇ τρίτῃ ἐπ' εἰκάδι* the three-and-twentieth, etc. :—*ἐκείνου τοῦ μηνός* in the course of that month, Xen. :—*κατὰ μῆνα monthly*, Ar. ; *οὗ τοῦ μηνός ἐκάστου* Id. ; or *τοῦ μηνός* alone, *by the month*, Id. 2. = *μηνίσκος*, Id.

μηνάς, ἄδος, ἥ, = *μήνη*, the moon, Eur.

μηνάτο, Ep. for *ἐμήνατο*, 3 sing. aor. i of *μαίνομαι*.

μήνη, ἡ, (*μῆν*) the moon, Il., Aesch.

μηνιαῖος, α, *on, monthly*, Strab.

μηνιθμός, οὐ, δ, (*μηνία*) *wrath*, Il.

μηνίμα, ατος, τό, (*μηνία*) *a cause of wrath*, *μή τοί τι θεῶν μῆνιμα γένωμα* lest I be the cause of bringing wrath upon thee, Hom. 2. *guilt, blood-guiltiness*, Plat.

μήνις, Dor. *μάνις*, ιος, ἡ, (**μάω*) *wrath, anger*, of the gods, Hom., Hdt., Att.

μηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of *μήνη*, *a crescent*, Lat. *lunula* : *a covering to protect the head of statues* (like the *nimbus* or *glory* of Christian Saints), Ar. Hence

μηνίω [*ῖ*], Dor. *μάνιω*: aor. i *ἐμήνισα*:—*to be wroth with another, went one's wrath on him*, c. dat. pers., Il. ; c. gen. rei, *ἰδὼν μηνίας πρῶτον* because of sacred rites, Ib. ; *πατρὶ μηνίας φόνου* Soph. ; absol. *to be wrothful*, Hom. : so in Med., Aesch.

μυνο-ειδής, ἐς, (*μῆνη*, *ειδός*) *crescent-shaped*, Lat. *lunatus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; *μυνοειδὲς ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν* having formed them in a *crescent*, Hdt. :—of the sun and moon when partially eclipsed, Thuc., Xen.

μηνῖμα, ατος, τό, (*μηνίω*) *an information*, Thuc.

μηνυτήρ, ἄρος, (*μηνύω*) δ, *an informer, guide*, Aesch.

μηνυτής, οὐ, Dor. *μάνυτάς*, α, δ, (*μηνύω*) *bringing to light*, μ. χρόνος Eur. II. Subst. *an informer*, Lat. *delator*, Thuc. ; *κατὰ τινας* against a person, Dem.

μηνῦτρον, τό, the price of information, reward, h. Hom. :—in Att. only pl. *μῆνυτρα*, Thuc., etc. ; and

μηνῦτρον [*ῖ*], ορος, δ, = *μηνυτήρ*, Anth. From

ΜΗΝΥ'Ω, Dor. *μάνω*: f. ὥω [*ῖ*] : aor. i *ἐμήνυσα*: pf. *μεμήνυκα*:—Pass., 3 sing. pf. *μεμήνυται*: aor. i *ἐμήνυσθην*:—*to disclose what is secret, reveal, betray, generally, to make known, declare, indicate*, h. Hom., Hdt., Att. :—with acc. and part., μ. *τινὰ ἔχοντα* to shew that he has, Hdt. ; the part. is sometimes omitted, *τόδ' ἔργον σε μηνύει κακόν* (sc. *ὄντα*) Eur. II. at Athens to inform, lay public information against another, *κατὰ τινας* Orat. :—impers. in Pass., *μηνύεται* information is laid, *μεμήνυται* it has been laid, Thuc. 2. in Pass. also of persons, *to be informed against, to be denounced*, Xen. :—also of things, *μηνυθέντος τοῦ ἐπιβουλευματος* Thuc.

μή ὅπως, an elliptic phrase, *μή* [*λέγε*] *ὅπως*, followed by *ἀλλ'* οὐδέ, as *μή ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὀρθοῦσθαι* *ἐδύνασθε* not only could you not dance, but not even stand upright, Xen.

μή ὅτι, = *μή ὅπως*, foll. by *ἀλλά*, Lat. *ne dicam*, as, *μή*

ὅτι ἰδιώτην τινά, ἀλλὰ τὸν μέγα βασίλεια not to say a private person, but the great king, Plat. ; *μή ὅτι θεός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄνθρωπος* οὐ φιλοῦσιν Xen. 2. οὐδέ or καὶ οὐ followed by *μή ὅτι*, as οὐδὲ ἀναπνεῖν, *μή ὅτι λέγειν* τι *δυνήσόμεθα* we shall not be able to breathe, much less to speak, Id.

μή οὐ, after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension, = Lat. *vereor ut*, *δέδοικα μή οὐ γένηται* τι I fear it will not be ; whereas *δέδοικα μή γένηται* mean, I fear it will be. Here, *μή* and *οὐ* each retain their proper force. II. with Infin., 1. after Verbs of hindering, denying, avoiding, needing, when *μή οὐ* resembles Lat. *quin* or *quominus*, οὐδὲν κωλύει *μή οὐκ ἀληθὲς εἶναι* τοῦτο *nilhil impedit quin hoc verum sit* ; or with the Art., οὐδὲν ἐλλείψω τὸ *μή οὐ* *πυθέσθαι* *nilhil praetermittam quominus reperiam*, Soph. 2. after Verbs signifying impossibility, impropriety, reluctance, *μή οὐ* has a negative translation, *δεῖνόν ἐδόκει εἶναι* *μή οὐ λαβεῖν* Hdt. ; *αἰσχύνῃ ἦν* *μή οὐ* *συσπουδάειν* Xen. 3. *μή οὐ* with the Partic., only after a negat., expressed or implied, *δυσάλγητος γὰρ ἂν εἴην* *μή οὐ* *κατοικεῖων* I should be hard-hearted if I did not pity, Soph. 4. = *εἰ μή*, except, *πόλεις χαλεπαὶ λαβεῖν, μή οὐ* *πολιορκία* Dem.

μή *πολλάκις*, *lest perchance*, Lat. *ne forte*, Plat.

μή-ποτε or *μή ποτε*, I. as Adv. *never, on no account*, after ὥς, εἰ, etc., Aesch., etc. ;—also with inf., in oaths, ὁμοῦμαι, *μήποτε* τῆς *εὐνῆς* ἐπιβήμεναι

II. 2. in prohibition or strong denial, with aor. subj., *μήποτε* καὶ *σύ* *ὀλέσῃς* Od. 3. perhaps, like *nescio* an, Arist. II. as Conj. *that at no time, lest ever*, Lat. *ne quando*, Od.

μή που, *lest anywhere, that nowhere*, Lat. *necubi*, Od. : *lest perchance*, Hom., etc.

μή-πω or *μή πω*, I. as Adv. *not yet*, Lat. *non-dum*, Od., Att. II. as Conj. *that not yet, lest yet*, Od., etc.

μή πώποτε, of past time, *never yet*, Soph.

μή-πως or *μή πως*, *lest in any way, lest any how, lest perchance*, Hom. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, *whether or no*, Il.

μήρα, τά, = *μυρία*, Il., Ar.

μυριά, τά, (*μυρός*) *slices cut from the thighs*, Hom. It was the custom to cut out the *μυρία* (ἐκ *μυρία* *τάμων*), wrap them in two folds of fat (*κνίσθ* *ἐκάλυψαν*, *δίπτυχα* *ποιήσαντες*), and burn them upon the altar.

II. = *μυρόλ*, the thighs, Bion.

μυριαῖος, α, *on, (μυρός) of or belonging to the thigh*, Lat. *femorialis*, αἰ μ. the thighs, Xen.

μῆρινθος, ἡ, gen. *ου*, (*μυρόμοι*) *a cord, line, string*, Il. : *a fishing-line*, Theocr.

ΜΗΡΟ'Σ, οὐ, δ, the thigh, Lat. *femur*, in Hom. 2. in pl. = *μυρία*, Hom., Soph. 3. in pl. also, generally, the leg-bones, Hdt.

μυρο-τράφης, ἐς, (*τράφω*) *thigh-bred*, of Bacchus, Anth.

μυρο-τύπης, ἐς, (*τύπτω*) *striking the thigh*, Anth.

μυρόμοι, Dor. *μᾶρ* : aor. i *ἐμυρόσαμην* : Dep. :—*to draw up, furl sails*, Od. : *to draw up cables*, etc., Anth. :—*κρόκα* ἐν *στήμονι* *μυρόσασθαι* *to weave the woof into the warp*, Hes. II. Pass., *κισσὸς μαρύνεται* *περὶ χεῖλη* ivy winds round the edge, Theocr.

μήσαο, *μήσαο*, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. i of *μήδομαι*.

μήσαι, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of μήδομαι.

μήσωρ, ὁ, (μήδομαι) an adviser, counsellor, Hom.; Ἀθηναῖοι μήσωρες αὐτῆς authors of the battle-din, Il.; κρατερὸν μήσωρα φόβοιο, of Diomedes, Ib.

μήτε, and not, mostly doubled, μήτε . . . μήτε . . ., neither . . . nor, Hom., etc.

ΜΗΤΗΡ, Dor. μάτηρ, ἡ, voc. μήτηρ: but it follows πατήρ in the accent of the other cases,—gen. μητέρος μητρός, dat. μητέρι μητρί, etc.:—a mother, Hom., etc.; of animals, a dam, Id.; ἀπὸ or ἐκ μητρός from one's mother's womb, Pind., Aesch. 2. also of lands, μήτηρ μῆλων, θηρῶν mother of flocks, of game, Il.; of Earth, γῆ πάντων μ. Hes.; γῆ μήτηρ Aesch.; ὦ γαῖα μήτηρ Eur.:—also ἡ Μάτηρ alone for Δημήτηρ, Hdt. 3. of one's native land, μάτηρ ἐμὰ, Θήβα Pind., etc. 4. poet. as the source of events, μ. ἀέθλων, of Olympia, Id.; night is the mother of day, Aesch.; the grape of wine, Id.

μήτι, neut. of μήτις, q. v.
μήτι, contr. for μήτι, dat. of μήτις.
μητιάω, Ep. 3 pl. μητιώσι and part. μητιόων, ὥσα: also as Dep., 2 pl. μητιάσθε, 3 pl. impf. μητιώωντο, inf. μητιάσθαι: (μήτις):—to meditate, deliberate, debate, Il.:—Med., μητιάσθε consider among you, Ib. 2. c. acc. rei, =μητιόμαι, Hom.

μητίετα, ὁ, (μήτις) Ep. for μητιέτης, a counsellor, as epith. of Zeus, all-wise! Hom.

μητιεύεις, εἶσα, εν, (μήτις) wise in counsel, all-wise, h. Hom., Hes. 2. φάρμακα μητιεύοντα wise, i.e. well-chosen, helpful, remedies, Od.

μητιόμαι, f. ἰσομαι [I]: aor. 1 ἐμητιόσμην: Dep.:—to devise, contrive, plan, Hom.: c. dupl. acc. to plan evil against one, Od. From

μητιών, Ep. part. of μητιάω: μητιώωσι, Ep. 3 pl. μήτις, ἡ, gen. ios, Att. idos; dat. μήτιδι, Ep. μήτι for μήτι, pl. μητιέσσι: acc. μήτιν: (*μάω):—the faculty of advising, wisdom, counsel, cunning, craft, Hom., Aesch.; μῆτιν ἀλώπηξ a fox for craft, Pind.:—of a poet's skill or craft, Id. II. advice, counsel, a plan, undertaking, μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν Hom.

μή-τις or μή τις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. μή-τί, gen. μή-τινος: (τίς):—lest any one, lest anything; that no one, that nothing, Lat. ne quis, ne quid, constructed like the Adv. μή, Hom., etc. II. μήτι or μή τι, Adv., used imperatively, Il.;—with Opt. to express a wish, δλοῦντο μή τι πάντες Soph. 2. after Verbs of fear or doubt, Hom., etc. 3. in questions, μή τί σοι δοκᾷ ταρβέειν; do I seem to thee to fear? (i.e. I do not), Aesch. 4. μή τί γε, let alone, much less, Lat. nedum, ne dicam, Dem.

μή-τοι or μή τοι, stronger form of μή, with Imper. and Subj., μή τοι δοκεῖτε Aesch., etc.: in an oath, with Inf., Id. 2. after Verbs implying negation, Soph.

μήτρα, Ion. -τήρ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) Lat. matrix, the womb, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μητρ-ἄγύρτης, ον, ὁ, a begging priest of Cybelé, the Mother of the gods:—Iphicrates gave this name to Callias, who was really her Δαδοῖχος, Arist.

μητρ-ἄδελφος, ὁ and ἡ, a mother's brother or sister, uncle or aunt:—in Pind., ματραδελφεός.

μητρ-ἄλοῖας, ον, ὁ, (ἀλοῖω) striking one's mother, a matricide, Aesch., Plat., etc.

μήτηρ, ἡ, Ion. for μήτρα.

μητριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of μήτριος, Anth.

μητρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of a mother, Lat. maternus, Arist.

μητρὶς (sc. γῆ) one's mother country (cf. πατρίς), Cretan word in Plat.

μητρό-δοκος, Dor. ματρ-, ον, (δέχομαι) received by the mother, Pind.

μητρο-ῆθης, ες, (ῆθος) with a mother's mind, Anth.

μητροθεν, Dor. μᾶτρ-, Adv. (μήτηρ) from the mother, by the mother's side, Hdt., Pind. 2. from one's mother, from one's mother's hand, Aesch., Ar. 3. from one's mother's womb, Aesch.

μητρο-κάσιγνήτη, ἡ, a sister by the same mother, Lat. soror uterina, Aesch.

μητροκτονέω, to kill one's mother, Aesch., Eur. From

μητρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing one's mother, matricidal, Aesch.; μ. μίασμα the stain of a mother's murder, Id.; so, μ. κηλὶς, αἷμα Eur. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Aesch., Eur.

μητρο-μήτωρ, Dor. ματρομάτωρ, ορος, ἡ, one's mother's mother, Pind.

μητρο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, ὁ, one's mother's father, Il., Hdt.

μητρό-πολις, Dor. ματρ-, εως, ἡ, the mother-state, in relation to colonies, as of Athens to the Ionians, Hdt., Thuc.; of Doris to the Peloponn. Dorians, Hdt., Thuc. II. one's mother-city, mother-country, home, Pind., Soph. III. a metropolis in our sense, capital city, Xen.

μητρο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) tending mothers, epith. of Eileithyia, Pind.

μητρόρ-ριπτος, ον, rejected by one's mother, Anth.

μητρο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) mother-murdering, Anth.

μητρο-φόνος, ον, (*φώνω) murdering one's mother, matricidal, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Id.

μητρο-φόντης, ον, ὁ, =μητροφόνος, Eur.

μητριὰ, Dor. ματρ-, ἄς, Ion. μητριυῖ, ἡς, ἡ:—a step-mother, Il., etc.: the unkindness of step-mothers was proverbial (cf. Lat. injusta noverca); hence metaph., μ. νεῶν, of a dangerous coast, Aesch.

μητρώος, Dor. μᾶτρ-, α, ον, contr. for μητρώιος (which occurs in Od.):—of a mother, a mother's, maternal, Od., Att.; μ. δέμας, periphr. for τὴν μητέρα, Aesch.:—τὰ μ. a mother's right, Hdt. II. Μητρώον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Cybelé at Athens, which was the depository of the state-archives, Dem., Aeschin.

μήτρως, Dor. μᾶτρ-, ὁ: gen. ωος and ω, acc. ωα and ων; pl. always of the third decl., like πάτρως:—a maternal uncle, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. any relation by the mother's side, Pind., Eur. 3. =μητροπάτωρ, Pind.

μηχανάομαι, Ion. -έομαι: f. ἴσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμηχανήσμην: pf. μεμηχανήμαι: Ep. forms, 2 pl. μηχανάσθε, 3 pl. pres. and impf. μηχανώνται, -ωντο; 3 sing. opt. μηχανώσθω; inf. -άσθαι: Dep.: (μηχανή):—like Lat. machinari, to make by art, put together, construct, build, Il., Hdt., etc.; generally to prepare, make ready, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. to contrive, devise, by art or cunning, Hom., etc.;—also simply to cause, effect, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to form designs, Od.:—c. acc. et inf. to contrive to do or that a thing may be, Xen. II. Med. to procure for oneself, Soph., Xen.

B. the Act. μηχανάω is used by Hom. only in Ep. part., ἀτάσθαλα μηχανάωντας contriving dire effects,

Od., and by Soph. in inf. μηχανῶν : but pf. μεμηχανήμαι is used in pass. sense by Hdt. and in Att.; but also in act. sense, Plat., Xen.

μηχανή, Dor. **μάχανά**, ἡ, (μήχος) = Lat. *machina* : I. *an instrument, machine* for lifting weights and the like, Hdt.; μ. Ποσειδῶνος, of the trident, Aesch.; λαοπόρος μ., of Xerxes' bridge of boats, Id. 2. *an engine of war*, Thuc. 3. *a theatrical machine*, by which gods were made to appear in the air, Plat.: hence proverb. of any sudden appearance, ὥσπερ ἀπὸ μηχανῆς (cf. Lat. *deus ex machina*), Dem. II. *any contrivance* for doing a thing, Hdt., etc.: in pl. μηχαναί, shifts, devices, arts, wiles, Hes., Att.; μηχαναῖς Διὸς by the arts of Zeus, Aesch.; proverb., μηχαναῖς Σίσυφου Ar.:—Phrases, μηχανήν or μηχανὰς προσφέρειν Eur.; ἐδρίσκειν Aesch., etc.—c. gen., μ. κακῶν *a contrivance against* ills, Eur.; but, μ. σωτηρίας *a way of providing* safety, Aesch. 2. οὐδέμια μηχανῇ [ἐστὶ] ὅπως οὐ, c. fut., Hdt.; also, μὴ οὐ, c. inf., Id. 3. in adverb. phrases, ἐκ μηχανῆς τις in some way or other, Id.; μηδεμὴ μηχανῇ by no means whatsoever, Id.

μηχανήμα, atos, τό, = μηχανή, *an engine*, used in sieges, Dem. II. *a subtle contrivance, cunning work*, Trag.; of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch.

μηχανήτεον, verb. Adj. of μηχανάομαι, *one must contrive*, Plat.

μηχανητικός, ἡ, ὄν, = μηχανικός, Xen.

μηχανικός, ἡ, ὄν, full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, *able to procure*, Id. II. of or for machines, mechanical, Arist.:—δ μηχανικός *an engineer*, Plut.

μηχανιώτης, ου, ὁ, h. Hom.

μηχανο-δίφης, ου, ὁ, (διφῶ) *inventing artifices*, Ar.

μηχανόεις, εσσα, εν, (μηχανή) *ingenious*, Soph.

μηχανο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιῶ) *an engineer, maker of war-engines*, Plat., Xen.: a theatrical machinist, Ar.

μηχανορράφω, to form crafty plans, Aesch. From μηχανορ-ράφος, ον, (ράπτω) *craftily-dealing*, Soph.: c. gen., μ. κακῶν *crafty workers of* ill, Eur.

μηχαν-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) = μηχανοποιός, Anth.

μηχανο-φόρος, ον, conveying military machines, Plut.

μήχαρ, τό, = μήχος, Aesch.

ΜΗΧΟΣ, τό, a means, expedient, remedy, Il.; μήχος κακοῦ *a remedy for* ill, Od.; κακῶν Eur.

μῖα, ἡ, gen. μῖας, Ep. and Ion. μῆς, dat. μῖᾱ, μῖᾱ, acc. μῖάν, fem. of εἷς, one.

ΜΙΑΙΝΩ, f. μιᾶνῶ : aor. i ἐμίηνα; Dor. and Att. ἐμίᾶνα : pf. μεμίαγκα :—Med., aor. i ἐμίηνατο :—Pass., f. μιανθήσομαι : aor. i ἐμίανθην, Ep. μιάνθην : pf. μεμίασμαι :—properly, to stain, dye, ἐλέφαντα φοίνικι μιᾶνεις Soph.; μ. τοὺς θεῶν βωμοὺς αἵματι Plat.; βορβόρω ὕδωρ μιᾶνουν Aesch. 3. of moral stains, to taint, defile, Pind., Trag.; hence Soph. says, θεοὺς μιᾶνεις οὐ τις ἀνθρώπων σθένει :—Pass. to incur such defilement, Aesch., etc.; μιᾶνεσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν Plat.; τῆς ἀλλης [γῆς] αὐτῷ μεμασμένης Thuc.

μιαίφονέω, to be or become blood-stained, Eur. 2. c. acc. to murder, Isocr., Plat.

μιαίφονία, ἡ, bloodguiltiness, Dem., Diod. II. pollution from eating blood, Plut.

μιαί-φόνος, ον, blood-stained, bloody, Il.: defiled with blood, blood-guilty, Trag.; c. gen., μ. τέκνων stained with thy children's blood, Eur.:—Comp. ὀτερος Hdt., Eur.; Sup. ὄτατος Id.

μιάνθην, Ep. for ἐμίανθην, aor. i pass. of μιᾶνω. 2. 3 dual for μιάνθητην.

μιᾶρία, ἡ, (μιαρός) brutality, Xen., Dem.

μιᾶρό-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) foul-tongued, Anth.

μιᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, (μιαῖνω) stained with blood, Il.: defiled with blood, Eur. 2. generally, defiled, polluted, unclean, Hdt.: in moral sense, Soph.; as a term of foul reproach, brutal, coarse, disgusting, Ar.; μ. φωνή a coarse, brutal voice, Id.:—Adv. μιᾶρῶς, Id.

μίαςμα, atos, τό, (μιαῖνω) stain, defilement, the taint of guilt, Lat. piaculum, Trag., etc. II. of persons, a defilement, pollution, Aesch., Soph.

μιᾶστωρ, opos, ὁ, (μιαῖνω) a wretch stained with crime, a guilty wretch, a pollution, Lat. homo piacularis, Trag. II. = ἀλᾶστωρ, an avenger, Ib.

μίγα [ῖ], Adv. mixed with, c. dat., Pind.

μῖγάσομαι, Ep. for μίγνυμαι, to have intercourse, Od.

μῖγας, ἄδος, ὁ and ἡ, (μίγα) mixed pell-mell, Eur.

μῖγδα, Adv., = μίγα, promiscuously, confusedly, Od.; c. dat., μῖγδα θεοῖς among the gods, Il.

μῖγδην, Adv., = μῖγδα, h. Hom.

μίγμα, atos, τό, (μίγνυμι) a mixture : μίγματα mixtures, medicines, N. T.

ΜΙΓΝΥΜΙ, imper. μίγνυν : impf. ἐμίγνυν, poet. ἐμίγνουν :—f. μῖγα :—aor. i ἐμίξα, inf. μῖξαι :—Pass., 3 pl. impf. ἐμίγνυντο :—f. μεμίξομαι, and μῖγῆσομαι, also f. med. μίξομαι :—aor. i ἐμίχην : aor. 2 ἐμίχην [ῖ], Ep. μίγην :—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. μῖκτο or μῖκτο :—pf. μέμιγμα : Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. μέμικτο :—there is also a pres. ΜΙΣΓΩ, pass. μίξομαι :—like Lat. misceo, to mix, mix up, mingle, properly of liquids, ὀλον καὶ ὕδωρ Hom.; μ. τί τινι to mix one thing with another, Id., etc.

II. generally, to join, bring together, 1. in hostile sense, μῖξαι χεῖρας τε μένος τε to join battle hand to hand, Il.; Ἄρη μίξουσιν Soph. 2. to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with, ἀνδρας μισγόμεναι κακότητι to bring men to misery, Od.; reversely, πότμον μῖξαι τινι to bring death upon him, Pind.

B. Pass. to be mixed up with, mingled among, προμάχοισιν ἐμίχθη Il.; ἐώλετο μίξεσθαι ξενίᾳ hoped to be bound by hospitable ties, Od.:—also, to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with, Ib., Aesch.: absol. in pl., of several persons, to hold intercourse, Od. 2. to be brought into contact with, κόρη κοινήν ἐμίχθη his head was rolled in the dust, Hom.; ἐν κοινήσιν μιγῆναι Il.; κλισίῃν μιγῆναι to reach, get at them, Ib.; μισγεσθαι ἐς Ἀχαιοὺς to go to join them, Ib.; μισγεσθαι ὑπὲρ ποταμοῖο to cross the river, Ib.; μισγεσθαι φύλοισι, στεφάνοις to come to, i.e. win, the crown of victory, Pind. 3. in hostile sense, to mix in fight, Il. 4. to have intercourse with, to be united to, of men and women, Hom.; φιλότῃ and ἐν φιλότῃ μιγῆναι Id.; εὐνῇ ἐμικτο Od.

Μίδας [i], gen. ου or α, Ion. Μίδης, εω, δ, *Midas*, a king of Phrygia proverbial for his wealth, Tyrtae., Plat.

μῖνῃ, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of μαινω.

Μίθρας, ου, δ, *Mithras*, the Persian Sun-god, Xen.

μικκός, δ, όν, Dor. for μικρός, Ar., Theocr.

μικκύλος [υ], Dim. of μικρός, Mosch.

μικρ-ᾄδικητής, ου, δ, doing petty wrongs, Arist.

μικρ-αῖτιος, ον, complaining of trifles, Luc.

μικρ-αὐλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ή, with small furrows: χῶρος μ. a little field, Anth.

μικρ-ἔμπορος, δ, a pedlar, huckster, Babr.

μικρ-κίνδυνος, ον, exposing oneself to danger for trifles, Arist.

μικρολογέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to examine minutely, treat or tell with painful minuteness, Xen. 2. to deal meanly or shabbily, Luc.; and

μικρολογία or σμικρ-, ή, the character of a μικρολόγος, frivolity: pettiness, meanness, Plat., etc. From

μικρ-λόγος or σμικρ-, ον, reckoning trifles; and so, 1. caring about petty expenses, penurious, Dem. 2. cavilling about trifles, captious, Plat.

μικρ-πολίτης [i], ου, δ, a citizen of a petty town, German Kleinstädter, Ar., Xen.

μικρ-πόνηρος, ον, wicked in small things, Arist.

μικροπρέπεια, ή, the character of a μικροπρεπής, meanness, shabbiness, Arist.

μικρ-πρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) petty in one's notions, mean, shabby, Arist.

ΜΙΚΡΟΣ and σμικρός, δ, όν, Dor. μικκός (q. v.), small, little, in point of Size, Hom., etc.; also in point of Quantity, Hes., Ar., etc. 2. in Amount or Importance, little, petty, trivial, slight, Theogn., Soph., etc.; σμ. τίθισι μe makes me of small account, Soph.; οὐ σμικρόν φρονεῖ Id. II. of Time, little, short, Pind., Ar., etc.; ἐν σμικρῷ (sc. χρόνῳ) shortly, Xen.

III. Adverbial usages, 1. regul. Adv., σμικρῶς, but little, Sup. σμικρότατα, Id. 2. σμικροῦ or μικροῦ within a little, almost, Id., Dem.; in full, μικροῦ δεῖ or δέιν, v. δεῖ II:—but μικροῦ πρίσθαι to buy for a little, cheap, Xen. 3. μικρῶ by a little, with the Comp., Plat. 4. μικρόν and μικρά, a little, Xen., Plat. 5. with Preps., a. ἐπὶ σμικρόν but a little, Soph. b. κατὰ μικρόν into small pieces, Xen.; so, κατὰ μικρά γενόμενοι Id.:—also little by little, κατὰ μικρόν ἀεί Ar. c. παρὰ μικρόν within a little, παρὰ μ. ἐλθεῖν, c. inf., to be within an ace of doing, Eur. d. μετὰ μικρόν a little after, N. T. IV. besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. μικρότερος, -ότατος, there are the irreg. ἐλάσσων, ἐλαχίστος, from ἐλαχύς, and μείων or μειότερος, μειότατος. Hence

μικρότης or σμικρ-, ητος, ή, smallness: littleness, meanness, pettiness, Arist.

μικροφιλοτιμία, ή, petty ambition, Theophr. From

μικρ-φιλότιμος, ον, seeking petty distinctions, Theophr.

μικρό-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) with little land or soil, Strab.

μικροψυχία, ή, littleness of soul, meanness of spirit, Dem., Arist. From

μικρό-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) little of soul, mean-spirited, Dem., Arist.

μίκτο or μίκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of μίγνυμι.

μικτός, ή, όν, (μίγνυμι) mixed, blended, compound, Plat., etc.

μίλαξ, ἄκος, ή, Att. for σμίλαξ.

Μίλησιος, α, ον, Milesian, Μιλήσιοι, οί, the Milesians, Hdt.; Μιλήσιη (sc. χώρα), ή, Id.

Μίλητος [i], ή, Miletus, a Greek city in Caria, Il.

μιλιάριον, τό, = Lat. milliarium, a mile-stone. II.

a copper vessel, pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. [where μιλιάριον].

μίλιασμός, δ, a marking by mile-stones, Strab. From

μίλιον, τό, a Roman mile, milliarium, = 1000 paces, = 8 stades, = 1680 yards, i. e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb., etc.

μιλτεῖον, τό, a vessel for keeping μίλτος in, Anth.

μίλτειος, α, ον, (μίλτος) red, μ. στάγμα the red mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth.

μιλτ-ηλῖφής, ές, (ἀλ-ηλῖφα, pf. of ἀλείφω) painted with μίλτος, painted red, of ships, Hdt.

μιλτο-πάρηος, ον, (πάρειδ) red-cheeked, of ships which had their bows painted red, Hom.

ΜΙΛΤΟΣ, ή, red chalk, ruddle, Lat. rubrica, Hdt.

μιλτο-φύρης, ές, (φύρω) daubed with red, Anth.

μιλτώ, f. ὦω, (μίλτος) to paint red:—Pass. to paint oneself red or be painted red, Hdt.; σχοινίον μεμιλωμένον the rope covered with red chalk with which they swept loiterers out of the Agora to the Pnyx, Ar.

μίμαρκυς [i], ή, hare-soup or jugged hare, with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. (A foreign word.)

μῑμέομαι, f. ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμμησάμην: pf. μεμίμημαι: (μῑμος) Dep.:—to mimic, imitate, represent, portray, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; μ. τινά τι one in a thing, Hdt.; τινα κατὰ τι Id.; pf. part. in act. sense, στυλοῖσι φοίνικας μεμμημένοισι pillars made to represent palms, Id.; but also in pass. made exactly like, portrayed, Id., Plat. II. of the fine arts, to represent, express by means of imitation, of an actor, Ar., Plat.; of painting and music, Plat.; of sculpture and poetry, Arist. Hence

μῑμηλός, ή, όν, imitative, c. gen., Luc., Anth. II. pass. imitated, copied, Plut.; and

μῑμημα [i], ατος, τό, anything imitated, a counterfeit, copy, Eur., Plat.; and

μῑμησις [i], ή, imitation, Thuc., Plat., etc.; κατὰ σήν μ. to imitate you, Ar. II. representation by means of art, Plat.: a representation, portrait, Hdt.

μῑμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μῑμέομαι, to be imitated, Xen. II. μιμητέον, one must imitate, Eur., Xen.

μῑμητής, ου, δ, (μῑμέομαι) an imitator, copyist, Plat., etc. II. one who represents characters, Arist. 2. a mere actor, an impostor (cf. ὑποκριτής), Plat.

μῑμητικός, ή, όν, (μῑμέομαι) good at imitating, imitative, of the fine arts, Plat., etc.:—ή -κή (with or without τέχνη) the power of imitating, Id.

μῑμητός, ή, όν, (μῑμέομαι) to be imitated or copied, Xen. μιμνάω, Ep. form of μῑμνω, to wait, stay, Il. II. to await, expect, c. acc., h. Hom.

μιμνήσκω (tenses formed from ΜΝΑΨ): f. μνήσω: aor. 1 ἐμνησα:—Causal of μνῑσμαι, to remind, put one in mind, Od.; τινός of a thing, Hom., etc. II. to recall to memory, make famous, Pind.

B. Med. and Pass. μιμνήσκομαι, Ep. imper. L 1

—ήσκειο, impf. μὴνῆσκοντο: f. μνήσομαι, μνησθήσομαι and μεμνήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐμνήσαμην and ἐμνήσθην:—pf. μεμνήμαι (used in pres. sense like Lat. *memini*), Ep. 2 sing. ἐμνήμαι or μεμνή, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμμενέατο; imper. μεμνήσο, Ion. μεμνεο; subj. μεμνέμαι, Ion. 1 pl. —έμεμεθα; opt. μεμνήμην, —ήτω, also 2 and 3 sing. μεμνήτω, —ήτω; Ep. 3 sing. μεμνήτω: plpf. ἐμμενήμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμμενέατο:—to remind oneself of a thing, call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἀλκῆς μνήσασθαι to bethink one of one's strength, Hom., etc.; also, περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα Od. 2. c. inf. to remember or be minded to do a thing, II., Ar., etc. 3. c. part., μεμνήμαι κλῶν I remember hearing, Aesch.; μ. ἐλθῶν I remember having come, i. e. to have come, Eur. 4. absol., μεμνήσομαι I will bear in mind, not forget, Hom.; pf. part., ὧδέ τις μεμνημένος μαχέσθω let him fight with good heed, let him remember to fight, II. II. to remember a thing aloud, i. e. to mention, make mention of, c. gen., Hom.; περὶ τινος Hdt., etc.; ὑπὲρ τινος Dem.

μῖμνω, formed by redupl. from μένω (i. e. μι-μένω, cf. γί-γνομαι, πί-πτω), and used for μένω when the first syll. was to be long; μῖμνόντεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. part. for μῖμνουσι:—to stay, stand fast, in battle, II. 2. to stay, tarry, Ib. 3. of things, to remain, Od.: also to be left for one, Aesch. II. c. acc. to await, wait for, II., etc.:—impers., μῖμνει παθεῖν τὸν ἔρξαντα it awaits the doer to suffer, Aesch.

μῖμολογέομαι, Pass. to be recited like mimes, Strab. μῖμο-λόγος, on, composing or reciting μῖμοι, Anth. ΜΙΜΟΣ, on, δ, an imitator, mimic: an actor, mime, Dem., Plut. II. a mime, a kind of prose drama, such as Sophron wrote, Arist.

μῖμ-φῶδός, δ, a singer of μῖμοι, Plut. μῖν [i], Ion. acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3rd pers. (v. τ) through all genders, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό: always enclitic, Hom., Hdt.; Dor. and Att. νιν:—Hom. joins μῖν αὐτόν himself, as a stronger form; but αὐτόν μιν is reflexive, oneself, for ἑαυτόν, Od. II. rarely as 3 pers. pl. for αὐτοῦς, αὐτάς, αὐτά.

μῖνθος, δ, human ordure. Hence μῖνθῶ, f. ὥσω, to besmear with dung, befoul, Ar. Μῖνται, οἱ, the Minyans, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Μῖνύειος, α, on, Minyan, II.; Ep. also Μῖνυῖος, Hom.

ΜΙ'ΝΥ'Ω [v], only used in pres. and Ion. impf. μνύθεσκον:—to make smaller or less, lessen, curtail, II., Hes. 2. to diminish in number, Od. II. intr. to become smaller or less, decrease, decay, come to naught, perish, Hom., Hes. Hence

μῖνυνθᾶ [i], Adv., a little, very little, Hom.; of Time, a short time, Id.; μῖνυνθα δέ οἱ γένεθ' ὀρμή but short-lived was his effort, II. Hence

μῖνυνθάδιος, α, on, shortlived, Hom.:—Comp. μῖνυνθαδιώτερος II.

μῖνυρίζω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (μῖνυρός):—to complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine, Hom.: generally, to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum, Ar., Plat. Hence

μῖνυρίσμα [v], ατος, τό, a warbling, Theocr.

μῖνύρομαι, Dep., = μυνρίζω, of the nightingale, to warble, Soph.: to hum a tune, Aesch.

ΜΙ'ΝΥ'ΡΟ'Σ, δ, on, complaining in a low tone, whining, whimpering, Theocr.; μῖνυρὰ θρέεσθαι = μυνρίζειν, Aesch.

μῖνύ-ωριος and μῖνύ-ωρος, on, (ῶρα) shortlived, Anth. Μίνως [i], δ, Minos, son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, Hom., Hes., etc.:—gen. Μίνωος Od.; acc. Μίνωα Hom.;—also gen. Μίνω Hdt.; acc. Μίνων II., or Μίνω Hdt., etc.; dat. Μίνω Plat.:—Adj. Μίνώιος, α, on, Att. —ῶος, of Minos, h. Hom.

μῖξις, εως, ἡ, (μίγνυμι) a mixing, mingling, Plat.; v. κρᾶσις. II. intercourse with others, esp. sexual intercourse, Hdt.

μῖξο-βάρβαρος, half barbarian half Greek, Eur., Xen. μῖξό-θηρ, δ, half-beast, Eur.

μῖξό-θροος, on, with mingled cries, Aesch.

μῖξό-λευκος, on, mixed with white, Luc.

μῖξο-λυδῖος [v], on, half-Lyidian, Strab.:—μῖξο-λυδίσι, Adv. in the mixed-Lyidian measure, Plat.

μῖξο-πάρθενος, on, half-woman, Hdt., Eur.

μῖξο-φρύγιος [v], on, half-Phrygian, Strab.

μῖσάγαθία, ἡ, a hatred of good or goodness, Plut. From μῖσ-ἀγαθός, on, hating good or goodness.

μῖσ-ἀθήναιος, on, hating the Athenians: Sup. μισαθηναίσατος Dem.

μῖσ-ἀλαζών, on, gen. onos, hating boasters, Luc.

μῖσ-Ἀλέξανδρος, on, hating Alexander, Aeschin.

μῖσ-ἀμπελος, on, hating the vine, Anth.

μῖσανθρώπιος, ἡ, hatred of mankind, Plat., Dem. From μῖσ-ἀνθρωπος, on, hating mankind, misanthropic, Plat.

μισγ-ἀγκεια, ἡ, (μίσγω, ἄγκος) a place where mountain glens and their streams meet, a meeting of glens, II. μίσγω, v. μίγνυμι.

μῖσ-ἑλλήν, ηρος, δ, a hater of the Greeks, Xen.

μῖσέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἐμίσησα: pf. μεμίσηκα:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense, μισησόμεαι: aor. 1 ἐμισήθη: (μῖσος):—to hate, Pind., Att.:—c. acc. et inf., μισησεν δ' ἄρα μιν κυσὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Zeus hated (would not suffer) that he should become a prey to dogs, II.; οὐ μισοῦντα τὴν πόλιν, τὸ μὴ οὐ μεγάλην εἶναι not grudging that the city should be great, Ar.:—Pass. to be hated, Hdt., Att. Hence

μίσημα [i], ατος, τό, an object of hate, of persons, μ. ἀνδρῶν καὶ θεῶν Aesch.; c. dat., μ. πᾶσιν Eur.

μισήτεος, α, on, verb. Adj. of μῖσέω, to be hated, Xen. II. μισητέον, one must hate, Luc.

μίσητία, ἡ, (μισήτός) hateful lust, lewdness, Ar. 2. generally, greediness, greed, Id.

μισήτός, ἡ, on, hateful, Aesch., Xen.

μισθᾶποδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, recompense, N. T. From

μισθᾶποδοτής, ου, δ, one who pays wages, a rewarder, N. T.

μισθάριον [ä], τό, Dim. of μισθός, a little fee, Ar.

μισθαρνέω, f. ἦσω, to work or serve for hire, Plat., Dem.; μισθαρῶν ἀνέειν τι to do a thing for pay, Soph.

μισθᾶρνης, δ, (ἄρνημαι) a hired workman, Plut. Hence μισθαρνητικός, ἡ, on, of or for hired work, mercenary: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη) the trade of one who takes wages or pay, Plat.; and

μισθαρνία, ἡ, an earning of wages, Dem.

μισθαδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μισθάρης) of or for hired work, mercenary, Arist.

μισθ-αρχίδης, ὄν, ὁ, (ἀρχή) Comic Patron., Son of a Placeman, Ar.

μισθός, α, ὄν, (μισθός) salaried, hired, Plut., N. T.

μισθοδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, Thuc., Xen. From **μισθοδοτέω**, f. ἴσω, to pay wages, absol., Xen., Dem. : —c. acc. to furnish with pay, Decret. ap. Dem. From

μισθο-δότης, ὄν, ὁ, one who pays wages, a paymaster, Plat., Xen.

ΜΙΣΘΟΣ, ὄν, ὁ, wages, pay, hire, Hom., etc. ; **μισθῶ** ἐπὶ ῥητῶ for fixed wages, Il. ; **μισθοῖο τέλος** the end of our hired service, Ib. ; **θητεῖν ἐπὶ μισθῶ** Hdt. ;

μισθοῦ ἔνεκα for pay or wages, Xen. ; so in gen., **μισθοῦ** Soph., Xen. ; **μηνὸς μισθόν** as a month's pay, Thuc.

2. at Athens, the pay of the soldiers and sailors, Id., etc. : —also, μ. **βουλευτικός** the pay of the council of 500, a drachma to each for each day of sitting ; μ. **δικαστικός** or **ἡλιαστικός** the pay of a dicast (at first one obol, but from the time of Cleon three) for each day he sat on a jury ; μ. **συνηγορικός** the fee of a public advocate, one drachma for each court-day ; μ. **ἐκκλησιαστικός** the fee for attending the popular assembly.

3. a physician's fee, Arist. II. generally, recompense, reward, Hom., etc. 2. in bad sense, payment, requital, Trag.

μισθο-φορά, ἡ, = ἡ τοῦ μισθοῦ φορά, receipt of wages or wages received, hire, pay, Ar., Thuc., etc.

μισθοφορέω, f. ἴσω, to be a misθοφόρος, to receive wages or pay in the public service, to serve for hire, Ar., Xen., etc. ; —also c. acc. rei, to receive as pay, τρεῖς δραχμαῖς Ar.

b. of mercenary soldiers, Id., Thuc. ; **μισθ. τινί** Xen. ; μ. ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις, as if he were a pauper, Aeschin.

2. to bring in rent or profit, **μισθοφοροῦσα οἰκία** Isae. ; **ζεύγος ἡ ἀνδράποδον μισθοφοροῦν** Xen. : —Pass. to be let for hire, Id.

μισθοφορητέον, verb. Adj. of foreg., one must receive pay, Thuc.

μισθοφορία, ἡ, service as a mercenary, Dem.

μισθο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) receiving wages or pay, serving for hire, mercenary, Plat., Dem.

II. as Subst., **μισθοφόροι**, οἱ, mercenaries, Thuc., Xen., etc. ; —also, μ. **τρίηρης** galleys manned with mercenaries, Ar.

μισθῶ, f. ὥσω : aor. I ἐμισθῶσα : pf. μεμισθῶκα : (μισθός) —to let out for hire, farm out, let, Lat. *locare*, τί τινι Ar. : in pres. and impf. to offer to let, **μισθοῖ αὐτὸν Ὀλυνθίοις** offers his services for pay to them, Dem. : —c. inf., μ. τὸν νηὶν **τριηροῖων ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι** to let out the building of it for 300 talents, Lat. *locare aedem exstruendam*, Hdt.

II. Med., f. **μισθώσμαι** : aor. I ἐμισθώσμην : pf. μεμισθώμαι : —to have let to one, to hire, Lat. *conducere*, Hdt., Att. ; μ. **τινα ταλάντων** to engage his services at a talent a year, Hdt. ; c. inf., μ. νηὶν **ἐξοικοδομῆσαι** to contract for the building of the temple, Lat. *conducere aedem aedificandam*, Id.

III. Pass., aor. I ἐμισθώσθην : pf. μεμισθώμαι (v. supr. II) : —to be hired for pay, Id. ; ἐκ τοῦ **μισθωθῆναι** from the hire, Dem. : of a house, to be let on contract, Id. Hence

μισθῶμα, ατος, τό, the price agreed on in hiring, the contract-price, Hdt., Dem.

II. that which is let for hire, a hired house, N. T. ; and

μισθῶσις, ἡ, a letting for hire, δίκη **μισθώσεως** or δ. **μισθώσεως οἴκου** an action against a guardian who neglected to let his ward's house.

II. rent, Dem. **μισθωτής**, ὄν, ὁ, one who pays rent, a tenant, Dem.

μισθωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for letting out : —ἡ **μισθωτική**, = **μισθαδική**, a mercenary trade, Plat. ; and

μισθωτός, ἡ, ὄν, hired, Hdt., Plat.

II. as Subst. an hireling, hired servant, Ar. : of soldiers, in pl., mercenaries, Hdt., Thuc.

μισο-γόνης, ὄν, ὁ, hating fraud or jugglery, Luc.

μισο-γύνης [ῥ], ὄν, ὁ, woman-hater, Strab.

μισοδημία, ἡ, hatred of democracy, Oratt. From **μισό-δημος**, ὄν, hating the commons, Ar., Xen.

μισό-θεος, ὄν, hating the gods, godless, Aesch.

μισό-θηρος, ὄν, hating the hunt, Xen.

μισο-καίσαρ, ἄρος, ὁ, hating Caesar, Plut.

μισο-λάκων [ᾱ], ὄν, ὁ, a Laconian-hater, Ar.

μισο-λάμαχος [λα], ὄν, hating Lamachus, Ar.

μισολογία, ἡ, hatred of argument, Plat. From **μισό-λογος**, ὄν, hating argument or dialectic, Plat.

μισό-νοθος, ὄν, hating bastards, Anth.

μισό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, hating boys or children, Luc.

μισό-πέρης, ὄν, ὁ, an enemy to the Persians, Xen.

μισό-πολις, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, hating the commonwealth, Ar.

μισο-πονέω, f. ἴσω, (πόνος) to hate work, Plat.

μισο-πόνηρος, ὄν, hating knaves, Dem., Aeschin.

μισοπονία, ἡ, (μισοπονέω) hatred of work, Luc.

μισο-πόρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, hating the shield-handle (πόρπαξ), i. e. hating war, Ar., in Com. Sup. **μισοπορ-πάκιστατος**.

μισό-πτωχος, ὄν, hating the poor, of the gout, Anth.

μισο-ρώμαιος, ὄν, a Roman-hater, Plut.

ΜΙΨΟΣ, τό, hate, hatred : and so, I. pass. *hate borne one, a being hated*, Trag., Plat.

2. act. *hate felt against another, a grudge*, Soph., etc. ; μ. **τινός** *τινι* felt by one against another, Eur.

II. of persons, a hateful object, = **μίσημα**, Trag.

μισό-σοφος, ὄν, hating philosophy, Plat.

μισο-σύλλας, ὄν, ὁ, an enemy of Sulla, Plat.

μισό-τεκνος, ὄν, (τέκνον) hating children, Aeschin.

μισο-τύραννος, ὄν, a tyrant-hater, Hdt., Aeschin.

μισό-τύφος, ὄν, hating arrogance, Luc.

μισο-φίλιππος, ὄν, hating Philip, Aeschin.

μισό-χρηστος, ὄν, hating the better sort, Xen.

μισο-ψευδής, ἐς, (ψεῦδος) hating lies, Luc.

μισό-τυλλω, aor. I ἐμιστύλα, to cut up meat, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μίτο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) working the thread, Anth.

μίτοσμαι, Med. to ply the woof, Anth. : —φθόγγον **μιτώ-σασθαι** to let one's voice sound like a string, Id.

μίτορ-ράφης, ἐς, (ράπτω) composed of threads, Anth.

ΜΙΤΟΣ [ι], ὄν, ὁ, a thread of the warp, Lat. *tela*, Il. ; —κατὰ **μίτον** thread by thread, i. e. in an unbroken series, Polyb.

II. the string of a lyre, Anth.

μίτρα [ι], Ep. and Ion. **μίτρη**, ἡ, a belt or girdle, worn round the waist beneath the cuirass (whereas the **ζωστήρ** went over it), Il.

2. = **ζώνη**, the maiden-zone, Theocr., Mosch., etc.

3. a girdle worn by wrestlers, Anth.

II. a head-band worn by Greek women to tie up their hair, a snood, Eur.

2. the victor's chaplet at the games, Pind. ; **Λυδία μίτρα** a

Lydian garland (i. e. an ode in Lydian measure), Id. 3. a Persian head-dress, turban, Hdt.

Μίτρα, ἡ, the Persian Aphrodité, Hdt.

μιτρηφόρος, μιτροφόρος, ὄν, wearing a μίτρα or turban, Hdt.

μιτρόδετος, ὄν, bound with a μίτρα, Anth.

μίτυλος [ῖ] or μύτιλος, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. mitulus, curtailed, esp. hornless, Theoc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μῦτ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like threads, of threads, βρόχος μ. σινδόνης a halter of threads or linen, Soph.

μίχθη, Ep. for ἐμίχθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μίγνυμι.

μιχθήμεναι, Ep. for μιχθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μίγνυμι.

ΜΝΑ, ἡ, gen. μνάς: nom. pl. μναί: Ion. nom. sing. μνέα:—the Lat. mina. I. as a weight, = 100 drachmae, = about 15·2 oz. troy. II. as a sum of money, also = 100 drachmae, i. e. 4l. 1s. 3d.:—60 μναί made a talent. Hence

μνάαιος, α, ὄν, of the weight of a μνά, Xen., etc.

μνάμα, μνάμειον, μνάμοσύνα, μνάμων, Dor. for μνημ-

ΜΝΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, contr. μνώμαι, Dep.: Ep. forms 2 sing.

pres. μνάξ, inf. μνάσθαι [μνά-], part. μνάμενος, Ion.

μνώμενος: 3 pl. impf. μνώοντο; 3 sing. Ion. impf.

μνάσκετο:—only in pres. and impf.: I. like μνη-

σκόμαι, to be mindful of a person or thing, c. gen.,

II. to turn one's mind to a thing, φύναδε μνώοντο

Ib. II. to woo for one's bride, to court, c. acc.

pers., Od. 2. to sue for, solicit a favour or office,

Lat. ambire, Hdt.

μνάσθω, 3 sing. imper. of μνδομαι.

μνάσθιδωρέω, Dor. for μνησθιδωρέω.

μνάσσομαι [ἀ], Dor. for μνήσσομαι, fut. med. of μμνήσκω.

μνάστηρ, ὁ, fem. μνάστειρα, μνάστις, Dor. for μνηστ-

μνέα, ἡ, Ion. for μνά.

μνεία, ἡ, (μνδομαι) = μνήμη, remembrance, memory,

Soph., Eur. II. mention, μνείαν ποιεῖσθαι τινας

or περί τινας Plat., Aeschin.

μνήμα, Dor. μνάμα, τό, (μνδομαι) Lat. monimen-

tum: I. a memorial, remembrance, record of a

person or thing, Od., Soph., etc. 2. a mound or

building in honour of the dead, a monument, Il.,

Hdt., Att. 3. a memorial dedicated to a god,

Simon. ap. Thuc. II. = μνήμη, memory, Theogn.

μνημεῖον, Dor. μνάμεῖον, Ion. μνημήιον, τό, like μνήμα,

Lat. monumentum, any memorial, remembrance,

record of a person or thing, Hdt., Att. 2. of one

dead, a monument, Soph., etc.

μνημενος, remembering, Od., as cited by Arist.

μνήμη, ἡ, (μνδομαι) a remembrance, memory, record

of a person or thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς ἃ

ἔπασχον τὴν μνήμην ἐποιούοντο made their recollection

suit their sufferings, Thuc. 2. memory as a power

of the mind, Att.:—εἰπὺν τι μνήμης ὑπο (or ἄπο) from

memory, Soph. 3. = μνημεῖον a monument, Plat.;

an epitaph, Arist. II. mention of a thing, Hdt.

μνημήιον, τό, Ion. for μνημεῖον.

μνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, a record of the past, Arist.; and

μνημονεύειν, verb. Adj. one must remember, Plat.; and

μνημονευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for reminding, Plotin.

μνημονευτός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be or ought to be remem-

bered, Arist. From

μνημονεύω, f. σω:—Pass., f. μνημονευθήσεται, also

med. μνημονεύομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐμνημονεύθη:

(μνήμων):—to call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hdt.,

Trag.; c. gen., Plat. II. to call to another's mind,

mention, Lat. memorare, c. acc., Id.

B. Pass. to be remembered, had in memory, μνη-

μονεῖσθαι χάρις Eur.; μνημονεῖσθαι Dem.

μνημονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μνήμων) of or for remembrance or

memory, τὸ μνημονικόν = μνήμη, memory, Xen.; but,

also, memoria technica, Plat. II. of persons, having

a good memory, Ar.; μνημονικώτατος Dem. III.

Adv. -κῶς, from or by memory, Aeschin.

μνημοσύνη, Dor. μνάμοσύνα, ἡ, remembrance, me-

memory, μνημοσύνη πυρὸς γενέσθω let us be mindful of

the fire, Il. II. as prop. n. Mnemosyné, mother of

the Muses, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

μνημόσυνον, τό, = μνημεῖον, a remembrance, memorial,

record of a person or thing, Hdt. 2. a memor-

andum, reminder, μνημόσυνα γράφονται Ar.

μνήμων, Dor. μνάμων, ὁ, ἡ, μνήμων, τό, gen. ονος:

(μνδομαι):—mindful, καὶ γὰρ μνήμων εἰμί I remember

it well, Od.; μνήμοσιν δέλτοις φρενῶν Aesch.: c. gen.

mindful of, giving heed to, Od. 2. ever-mindful,

unforgetting, Aesch. 3. having a good memory,

Ar., Plat. II. as Subst., μνήμονες, οἱ, municipal

officers, Records, Arist.

μνήσαι, aor. 1 act. inf., and med. imper. of μμνήσκω.

μνησαίετο, Ion. for -αιετο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of

μμνήσκω.

μνησάσκειτο, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 med. of μμνήσκω.

μνησθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μμνήσκω.

μνησθήναι, aor. 1 pass. imper. of μμνήσκω.

μνησί-δωρέω, Dor. μνάσ-, f. ἥσω, (δῶρον) to offer

public thanksgiving, Orac. ap. Dem.

μνησιτάκω, f. ἥσω, to remember wrongs done one,

remember past injuries, Hdt., Dem.; οὐ μν. to bear

no malice, pass an act of amnesty, Ar., Thuc., etc.: c.

dat. pers. et gen. rei, μ. τινί τινος to bear one a

grudge for a thing, Xen. II. c. acc. rei, τὴν

ἡλικίαν μν. to remind one of the ills of age, Ar. From

μνησί-κάκος, ὄν, (κακόν) bearing malice, Arist.

μνησί-πήμων, ὄν, reminding of misery, μν. πόνος the

painful memory of woe, Aesch.

μνήσσομαι, f. of μμνήσσομαι.

μνηστεία, ἡ, a wooing, courting, Plat.

μνηστειρα, Dor. μνάστ-, ἡ, fem. of μνηστήρ, mindful

of, c. gen., Pind.

μνηστευμα, ατος, τό, courtship, wooing, in pl., espousals,

Eur. From

μνηστεύω, Dor. μναστεύω, f. σω: μεμνήστευκα:

(μνδομαι):—to woo, court, seek in marriage, Od., Eur.: to

woo and win, espouse, Theogn., Theocr.:—Pass.,

μναστευθεῖσ' ἐξ' Ἑλλάνων Eur. II. to promise in

marriage, betroth, τὴν θυγατέρα τινί Id.:—Pass., τῇ

μεμνήστευμένη αὐτῷ γυναικί to his betrothed wife,

N. T. III. to sue or canvass for a thing, Plut.

μνηστήρ, Dor. μναστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. μνηστή-

ρεσσι: (μνδομαι):—a wooer, suitor, Od.; c. gen.,

παῖδός μῆς μν. Hdt.; γάμων μν. Aesch. II. calling

to mind, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνήστις, Dor. μνάστις, ιος, ἡ, (μνδομαι) remembrance,

heed, οὐδέ τίς ἡμῖν δόρπον μνήστις ἔην Od.; ἴσχε

κάμου μνήστω Soph.:—οὐτῷ δὲ Γέλωνος μνήστις γέγο-

νεν then you bethought yourselves of Gelon, Hdt.

μνηστὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (μνάσθαι) wooed and won, wedded, ἄλοχος μνηστὴ a wedded wife, Hom.

μνηστὺς, ὅς, ἰον, for μνηστεία, Od.

μνηστωρ, ὁρος, ὅς, (μνάσθαι) mindful of, τινός Aesch.

μνιάρῳς, ἄ, ὄν, mossy, soft as moss, Anth. From

ΜΝΙ'ΟΝ, τῶ, moss, sea-weed.

μνώμενος, Ep. for μνώμενος, part. of μνάσθαι :—μνώ-
οντο, for ἐμνώοντο.

μογερός, ἄ, ὄν, (μόγος) of persons, toiling, wretched, Trag. II. of things, toilsome, grievous, Eur.

μογέω, aor. I ἐμόγησα, Ep. μόγησα : (μόγος) :—to toil, suffer, Hom. ; ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες tired after work, Od. : the part. is nearly = μόγος, with pain or trouble, hardly, μογέων ἀποκινήσασκε II. 2. in Trag. to suffer pain, be distressed, Aesch. II. trans. to labour at, τι Anth.

μογί-λάλος, ον, hardly-speaking, dumb, N. T.

μόγυς, Adv., (μόγος) with toil and pain, i. e. hardly, scarcely, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—cf. the post-Hom. μόλις.

ΜΟΓΟΣ, ου, ὅς, toil, trouble, II. 2. trouble, distress, Lat. labor, Soph.

μογοσ-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) helping women in hard childbirth, of Eleithyia, II. ; of Artemis, Theocr.

μόδιος, ὅς, a dry measure, Lat. modius, = the sixth of a medimnus, about 2 gallons, N. T.

ΜΟΘΟΣ, ὅς, battle, battle-din, II.

μόθων, ὄνος, ὅς : at Lacedaemon, the child of an Helot, brought up as foster-brother of a young Spartan :—since such young Helots were likely to presume, μόθων came to mean an impudent fellow, Ar. II. a rude, licentious dance, Eur., Ar.

μοθωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a μόθων, Ion ap. Plut.

μοῖρα, gen. as, Ion. ης : (μεῖρωμαι) :—a part, portion, Hom. 2. a division of a people, Hdt. 3. a political party, Lat. partes, Id., Eur. II. the part, portion, share which falls to one, in the distribution of booty, Hom. ; or of a meal, Od. ; ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς μοῖρα one's patrimony, ap. Dem. 2. in various phrases, οὐδ' αἰδοῦς μοῖραν ἔχουσιν has no part in shame, Od. ; τέσσαρας μοῖρας ἔχον ἐμοί filling the place of four relations to me, Aesch. III. one's portion in life, lot, fate, destiny, Hom., etc. ; ἡ πεπρωμένη μ. Hdt. ; μοῖρ' ἐστὶ, c. inf., 'tis one's fate, Hom. ; ἔσχε μοῖρ' Ἀχιλλᾶ θανεῖν 'twas his fate to die, Soph. ;—μ. Βιότοιο one's portion or measure of life, II. ; ὑπὲρ μοῖραν (v. μόρος) Ib. ; ἀγαθὴ μοῖρα by good luck, Eur. ; θεία μοῖρα by divine providence, Xen. 2. like μόρος, man's appointed doom, i. e. death, Hom., Aesch. :—also the cause of death, Od. IV. that which is one's due, Lat. quod fas est, κατὰ μοῖραν as is meet, rightly, Hom. ; opp. to παρὰ μοῖραν, Od. ; μοῖραν νέμειν τινὶ to give one his due, Soph. 2. respect, esteem, ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοῖρῃ μεγάλῃ ἄγειν τινά to hold one in no great respect, Hdt. ; ἐν μέισιν μ. εἶναι Plat. V. with a gen. almost periphr., μ. φρενῶν, for φρενέας, Aesch. ; ἀνδρὸς μοῖρα προσετέθη it was accounted manly, Thuc. ; ἐν πολεμίου μοῖρᾳ as if he were an enemy, Dem.

B. Μοῖρα, as prop. n., the goddess of fate, the Roman Parca, Hom. ; later, there were three, Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos, Hes. II. Μοῖραι, of the Furies, Aesch.

μοιράω, f. ἄσω [ᾱ], Ion. ἡσω : (μοῖρα) :—to share, divide, distribute, Luc. ; Med. to divide among themselves, Aesch. :—Pass. to be allotted, Luc.

μοιρη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) child of Destiny, II.

μοιρίδιος, α, ὄν, and os, ον, (μοῖρα) allotted by destiny, destined, doomed, Lat. fatalis, μ. ἄμαρ etc., the day of doom, Pind. ; μοιριδία τίσις Soph. ; ἡ μοιριδία δύνασις the power of fate, Id.

μοιρό-κραντος, ὅς, (κράνω) ordained by destiny, Aesch. Μοῖσα, ἡ, Aeol. for Μοῦσα : gen. pl. Μοισᾶν.

μοιχ-ἀγρία, τῶ, (ἄγρια) a fine imposed on one taken in adultery, Od.

μοιχᾶλις, ἰδος, ἡ, =sq., an adulteress, N. T. : as Adj. adulterous, Ib. II. as Subst. = μοιχεία, Ib.

μοιχῶ, trans., = μοιχεύω : metaph., μοιχᾶν τὴν θάλατταν to have dalliance with the sea, Xen. :—Pass., like μοιχεύομαι, to commit adultery, N. T.

μοιχεία, ἡ, adultery, Plat. ; and

μοιχεύτρια, ἡ, an adulteress, Plat. From

μοιχεύω, f. σω, to commit adultery with a woman, to debauch her, c. acc., Ar., Plat. :—Pass., of the woman, Ar. II. intr. to commit adultery, Lat. moechari, Id., Xen.

μοιχίδιος [ῆ], α, ον, born in adultery, Luc.

μοιχικός, ἡ, ὄν, adulterous, μ. διαβολαί accusations of adultery, Luc.

ΜΟΙΧΟΣ, ὅς, an adulterer, paramour, debaucher, Lat. moechus, Ar., Plat. :—κεκάρθαι μοιχόν to have the head shaven, as was done to adulterers, Ar.

μολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of βλώσσω.

μολβ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἄχθος) heavy with lead, leaded, Anth.

μόλιβδος, etc., v. μόλυβδος.

ΜΟΛΙΒΟΣ, ου, ὅς, older form of μόλυβος, lead, Hom. ; fem. in Anth.

μόλις, Adv., later form for μόγος, Trag., Thuc., etc. ; with a negat., οὐ μόλις not scarcely, i. e. quite, utterly, Aesch., Eur.

μολοβρός, ὅς, a greedy fellow, applied to a beggar, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Μολοσσός, Att. -ττός, ὄν, Molossian, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—fem. Μολοσσία (sc. γῆ) Pind.

μολοῦμαι, fut. of βλώσσω.

μολπᾶω, only in pres. to sing of, Lat. canere, Ar. Hence μολπαστής, οὐ, ὅς, a minstrel or dancer, Anth.

μολπή, ἡ, (μέλω) the song and dance, a chant or song accompanied by measured movements, in honour of a god, or as an amusement, Hom. :—then, generally, play, sport, of a game at ball, Od. 2. singing, song, as opp. to dancing, Hom., Trag. Hence μολπηδόν, Adv. like a song, Aesch. ; and μολπήτης, Dor. -αῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, she who sings and dances, Anth.

μολύβδαινα, Ep. -αινη, ἡ, μολυβδῖς, a piece of lead, used as the sink of a fishing-line, II.

μολυβδίνος, ἡ, ον, leaden, of lead, μ. κανών, a flexible rule that could be moulded to curves, Arist.

μολυβδῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, like μολύβδαινα, a leaden weight on a net, Plat. 2. a leaden ball, Xen. From

μόλυβδος, ου, ὅς, = μολιβος, lead, Hdt., Eur. II. plumbago, vulgarly called black lead, used as a test of gold, Theogn. :—a black-lead pencil, Anth.

μολυνο-πραγμονέομαι, (πράγμα) Pass. to get into dirty quarrels, Ar.

ΜΟΛΥΝΩ [ῶ], f. ὕνω : pf. pass. μεμόλυνμαι :—to stain, sully, defile, Ar.; μ. τινά to make a beast of him, Id.; also to defile a woman, Theocr.:—Pass. to become vile, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ μολύνεσθαι to wallow in ignorance, Plat. Hence

μολυσμός, ὁ, defilement, N. T.

μομφή, ἡ, (μέφομαι) blame, censure, Pind., Aesch.:—cause or ground of complaint, μομφὴν ἔχειν τινί Pind.; ἐν σοι μομφὴν ἔχω in one thing I blame thee, Eur.; μ. ξυνοῦ δόρος blame as to helping spear, Soph.

μόνα, Dor. for μόνη.

μονάδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μονάς) consisting of units, μ. ἀριθμός abstract number, Arist.

μον-αμπύκία, ἡ, =sq., abstract for concrete, Pind.

μον-ἀμπύκος, ὁν, and μον-ἀμπυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, ἡ, of horses, having one frontlet, μονάμπυκες πῶλοι horses that run single, race-horses, opp. to chariots, Eur.; so, μονάμπυκες alone, Id.; of a bull, having no yoke-fellow, Id.

μοναρχέω, Ion. μουν-, f. ἡσω, (μόναρχος) to be sovereign, Pind., Plat.; ἐπὶ τούτου μοναρχέοντος in this monarch's time, Hdt.; c. gen., ἐκόντων μ. Arist. Hence

μοναρχία, Ion. μουναρχίᾳ, ἡ, the rule of one, monarchy, sovereignty, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—of a general in chief, Xen.; of the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μοναρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, monarchical, Plat. 2. of persons, inclined to monarchy:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. From

μόν-αρχος, Ion. μουν-, ὁ, one who rules alone, a monarch, sovereign, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., σκᾶπτρον μ. the sovereign sceptre, Pind. II. for the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μόνας, Ion. μουνάς, ὁδος, special fem. of μόνος, alone, solitary, Eur.; as masc. of a man, Aesch. II. as Subst., μόνάς, ἡ, a unit, Plat.

μοναυλέω, f. ἡσω, to play a solo on the flute, Plut. From

μοναυλία, ἡ, (αὐλή) a living alone, celibacy, Plat.

μόν-αυλος, ὁ, a player on the single flute, Ath.

μονάχη or -χή, Adv., in one way only, Plat.; ἢ περ

μοναχῇ in which way only, Xen.

μονάχος, ἡ, ὄν, (μόνος) single, solitary: as Subst. a

monk, Anth. Hence

μονάχου, Adv. alone, only, μ. ἐνταῦθα Plat.; and

μονάχως, Adv. in one way only, Arist.

μον-ερέτης, Ion. μουν-, ὁν, ὁ, one who rows singly, Anth.

μονή, ἡ, (μένω) a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay, Hdt., Eur., etc.; μονὴν ποιεῖσθαι to make delay, tarry, Thuc.: a stopping place, station, mansion, N. T.

μον-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) single, solitary, Luc.

μόνιμος, ὁν, and ἡ, ὄν, (μονή) staying in one's place, stable, steadfast, Soph., Plat.; of soldiers, Lat. statorius, Xen. 2. of things, conditions, and the like, abiding, lasting, stable, Lat. stabilis, Eur., Thuc., etc.

μόν-ιππος, ὁν, one who uses a single horse, a horseman, rider, Xen., etc.

μονο-βάκιον [ᾱ], ὁν, (βῆμα) gen. ονος, walking alone: μέτρον μ. metre of but one foot, Anth.

μονο-γενής, Ep. and Ion. μουνο-γενής, ες, (γίγνομαι) only-begotten, single, Hes., Hdt., etc.; μ. αἷμα one and the same blood, Eur.

μονό-γληννος, ὁν, (γλήνη) one-eyed, Anth.

μονο-δάκτυλος, ὁν, one-fingered, Luc.

μονο-δέκτης, ὁν, ὁ, (δέκμαι) one-eyed, Eur.

μονό-δοντος, ὁν, uniform in sound, Anth.

μον-όδους, -όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, one-toothed, Aesch.

μονό-δροτος, ὁν, (δρέπω) plucked from one stem, cut from one block, of a statue, Pind.

μονο-ειδής, ες, (εἶδος) of one form or kind, uniform, Plat.

μονό-ζυξ, ὅγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) yoked alone, i. e. single, solitary, Aesch.:—so μονοζυγής, ες, Anth.

μονο-ἡμερος, ὁν, lasting one day only, Batr.

μονόθεν, Ion. μουν-, Adv. alone, singly, Hdt.

μονο-κέλης, Ion. μουνο-, ὁ, a single horse, Anth.

μονό-κερως, ὁν, with but one horn, Plut.

μονό-κλαυτος θρήνος, ὁ, a lament by one only, Aesch.

μονό-κλινον, τό, (κλίνη) a bed for one only, i. e. a coffin, Anth.

μονο-κρήπις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, with but one sandal, Pind.

μονό-κροτος, ὁν, (κροτέω) with one bank of oars, Xen.

μονό-κωλος, Ion. μουνο-, ὁν, (κῶλον) with but one leg: of buildings, of one story, Hdt.:—of sentences, consisting of one clause, Arist.:—generally, of one kind, one-sided, Id.

μονό-κωπος, ὁν, (κωπή) with one oar or one ship, Eur.

μονο-λέων, Ion. μουνο-, ὁ, a singularly huge lion, Anth.

μονό-λύθος, Ion. μουνο-, ὁν, made out of one stone, Hdt.

μονό-λύκος, ὁ, a singularly huge wolf, Plut.

μονομάτωρ [ᾱ], ὁρος, Dor. for μονομήτωρ.

μονο-μάχew, Ion. μουνο-, f. ἡσω, to fight in single combat, Eur.; τινι with one, Hdt.; of the Athenians at Marathon, μουνὸν μουνομαχῆσαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ having fought single-handed with the Persians, Id.

μονομαχία, Ion. μουνομαχίᾳ, ἡ, single combat, Hdt.

μονομαχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or in single combat, Polyb. From

μονο-μάχος [ᾱ], ὁν, (μάχομαι) fighting in single combat,

Aesch., Eur. II. μονομάχος, ὁ, a gladiator, Luc.

μονο-μερής, ες, (μέρος) consisting of one part, Luc.

μονο-μήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) reef of

mother, Eur.

μονο-οῦ, μονο-ουχί, v. μόνος B. II. 5.

μονο-ουχί, Ion. μουν-, Adv. in a single night, Anth.

μονό-ξύλος, ὁν, (ξύλον) made from a solid trunk,

Xen. II. made of wood only, Plat.

μονό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, an only child, Eur.

μονό-πέλμος, ὁν, (πέλμα) with but one sole, Anth.

μονό-πεπλος, ὁν, wearing the tunic only, Eur.

μονό-ποδος, Ion. μουνο-, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, one-footed, Anth.

μονο-πραγματέω, f. ἡσω, to be engaged in one thing, Arist.

μονο-πωλία, ἡ, (πωλέω) exclusive sale, monopoly, Arist.

μονό-πωλος, ὁν, with one horse, Eur.

μονο-ορύχης [ῶ], ὁν, ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) digging with one point, Anth.

ΜΟ'ΝΟΣ, Ep. and Ion. μόνος, ἡ, ὁν, Dor. μῶνος, α, ὁν, alone, left alone, forsaken, solitary, Lat. solus, Hom., etc.; μόνος ἑών Id.; μόνω ἀνευθ' ἄλλων Od. 2.

c. gen., μόνος σοῦ without thee, Soph.; also, μόνος ἀπὸ τινος h. Hom., Soph. II. alone, only, μόνος

παῖς υἱός an only son, Hom.; εἰς μόνος, μόνος εἰς Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen., μόνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων alone of all men, Hdt.; μόνος ἀνδρῶν Soph., etc. III.

Sup. μονώτατος, the one only person, one above all others, Ar., Theocr.

B. Adv. μόνως, only, Thuc., Xen. **II.** the common Adv. is *μόνον, alone, only, Lat. solum, Hdt., Att.; οὐχ ἄπαξ μ. Aesch.* **2. only, Lat. modo,** with an imperat., ἀποκρίνου μ. Plat.; *μή με καταπίης μ. Eur.* **3.** the Adj. often stands as an Adv., *χοϊνικός μόνως ἁλῶν* for a gallon of salt *only, Ar.* **4.** οὐ μόνον . . , ἀλλὰ καὶ . . , Id., etc. :—*μόνον, like Lat. solum,* is sometimes omitted in these phrases, *μη τοὺς ἐγγύς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀπὸθεν Thuc.* **5.** μόνον οὐ, like Lat. *tantum non, all but, Ar., Dem.; μονονουχί Dem.* **III.** κατὰ μόνας, as Adv. *alone, Thuc.*

μονο-σιτέω, f. ἥσω, (σίτος) to eat once in the day, Xen.

μονο-στιβής, ἐς, (στείβω) walking alone, Aesch.

μονό-στιχος, ον, consisting of one verse, Anth.; τὰ μ. single verses, Plut.

μονόστολος, ον, going alone, alone, single, Eur.

μονο-στόρνυξ, δ, ἡ, carved out of a single block, Anth.

μονο-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of one syllable, dealing in monosyllables, of grammarians, Anth.

μονό-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) with but one child, Eur.

μονο-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) at a solitary table, Eur.

μονό-τροπος, ον, living alone, solitary, Eur.

μονο-τροφέω, f. ἥσω, (τρέφω) to eat but one kind of food, Strab.

μονο-τροφία, ἡ, (τρέφω) a rearing singly, Plat.

μονο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) = μονόσιτος, irreg. Sup. μονοφαγίστατος, Ar.

μον-όφθαλμος, Ion. μουν-, ον, one-eyed, Hdt.

μονό-φρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) watching alone, sole guardian, Aesch.

μονό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) single in one's opinion, Aesch.

μονο-φυής, Ion. μουν-, ἐς, (φυή) of single nature, single, Hdt.

μονό-χηλος, Dor. -χἄλος, ον, (χηλή) solid-hoofed, Eur.

μονο-χίτων [ι], ἄνος, δ, ἡ, wearing only the tunic, Luc.

μονό-ψηφος, Dor. -ψάφος, ον, voting alone, μονόψαφον κατασχόισα ἕλιος keeping her sword solitary of purpose, of Hypermnestra, Pind.

μονώ, Ion. μουνώ, f. ὥσω, (μόνος) to make single or solitary, ἡμετέρην γενεήν μουνώσε isolated our house, i. e. allowed but one son in each generation, Od. **II.** Pass. *to be left alone or forsaken, Hom.; ἐμουνούντο they were left each man by himself, Hdt.; μουνωθέντα taken apart, without witnesses, Id.* **2. c. gen., μουνωμένοι συμμάχων deserted by allies, Id.; μωνωθεὶς δάμαρτος Eur.; μωνωθεῖσα ἀπὸ πατρὸς Id.**

μονωδῶ, f. ἥσω, to sing a monody or solo, Ar.; and μωνωδία, ἡ, a monody or solo, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar. From

μον-ωδός, ον, singing alone, not in chorus.

μόως, Adv., v. μόνος B.

μόνωσις, ἡ, (μονώ) separation from, τινος, Plut.

μονώτης, ον, δ, (μονώ) solitary, Arist.

μον-ώψ, Ion. μουνώψ, ὥπος, δ, ἡ, one-eyed, Aesch., Eur.

μόρα, ἡ, (μείρομαι) a mora, one of the six regiments in which all Spartans of military age were enrolled, Xen.

μορέω, f. ἥσω, (μόρος) to make with pain and toil, Anth.

μορίαί (sc. εἰλαίαι), αἱ, the sacred olives in the Academy, prob. so called, because parted (μειρόμεναι) from the original olive-stock in the Acropolis, Ar. :—Zeus Μόριος was the guardian of these sacred olives, Soph.

μόριμος, ον, poet. for μόρισμος, Il., Aesch.

μόριον, τό, Dim. of μόρος, a piece, portion, section, Hdt., Plat., etc.; of quarters of the globe, Hdt.; of parts of a country, Thuc.; of an army, Id. **2. a member of a council, Arist.**

μόριος, α, ον, = μόρισμος, Anth. **II. v. μορίαί.**

μορμολυκέιον, τό, = μορμώ, Plat. From

μορμολύττομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (μορμώ) to frighten, scare, Ar., Plat. **II. to be afraid of, τι Plat.**

μορμω-ωπός, ον, (μορμώ, ὥψ) hideous to behold, Ar.

μορμύρω [ῶ], of water, to roar and boil, Il. (Formed from the sound, like Lat. *murmur.*)

MORPMΩ' and Μορμών, ὄνος, ἡ, a hideous she-monster, used by nurses to frighten children with, Luc. : generally, a bugbear, Ar., Xen. **II.** as an exclamation to frighten children with, *boh! μορμώ, δάκνει ἵππος Theocr.; μορμώ τοῦ θράσους a fig for his courage! Ar.*

μορούεις, εσσα, εν, (MEP, Root of μέριμνα) of earrings, wrought with much pains, skilfully wrought, Hom.

μόρος, δ, (μείρομαι) = μοῖρα III, man's appointed doom, fate, destiny, μόρος [ἔστιν] ὀλέσθαι 'tis one's doom to die, Il.; ὑπὲρ μόρον beyond one's destiny, Hom. **II.** doom, death, Lat. *fatum, Il., Hdt., Trag.* **2. = νεκρός, a corpse, Anth.** **III.** the son of Night, Hes.

μόρσιμος, ον, (μόρος) appointed by fate, destined, Lat. fatalis, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.; τὸ μόρσιμον destiny, doom, Pind., Trag.; τὰ μόρσιμα Solon. **II.** fore-doomed to die, Hom.

μορύσσω, = μολύνω, to soil, stain, defile: pf. pass. part. μεμοργμένα καπνῷ Od.

μορφάζω, (μορφή) to use gesticulations, Xen.

μορφάω, (μορφή) to shape, fashion, mould, Anth.

Μορφεύς, ἔως, ἡ, Morpheus, god of dreams, because of the forms he calls up before the sleeper, Ovid.

MORPH', ἡ, form, shape, Lat. forma, σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν μορφή ἔπειν thou hast power to give shape to words, i. e. to give a colour of truth to lies, Od.; θεὸς μορφήν ἔπеси στέφει God adds a crown of shapeliness to his words, Ib. **2. form, shape, figure, esp. like Lat. forma, a fine or beautiful form, Pind., Trag.** **3.** generally, *form, fashion, appearance, Soph., Xen.* **4. a form, kind, sort, Eur., Plat.** Hence

μορφήεις, εσσα, εν, formed, λίθου of stone, Anth. : esp. well-formed, shapely, Lat. formosus, Pind.

μόρφιος, δ, epith. of an eagle, prob. dusky, dark, Lat. furvus, (from ὄρνις with μ prefixed), Il., Hes.

μορφώω, f. ὥσω, (μορφή) to give form or shape to, Anth.

μόρφωμα, ατος, τό, form, shape, Aesch., Eur.

μόρφωσις, ἡ, form, semblance, N. T.

μορφώτρια, ἡ, (μορφώω) τῶν μ. changing men into swine, Eur.

μόρσυν, ὄνος, δ, a wooden house or tower, Xen. (Prob. a foreign word.) Hence

Μορσύν-οικοι, οἱ, dwellers-in-wooden-houses, a people on the Black Sea, near Colchis, Xen., etc.

μόσχειος, ον, (μόσχος B) of a calf, κρέα μόσχεια veal, Xen.; μόσχεια alone, Anth.; μ. αἷμα Id.; μ. κυνόχοις a calf-skin leash, Xen.; μόσχειον (sc. δέρμα), τό, a calf-skin, Id.

μοσχεύω, f. σω, (μόσχος A) to plant a sucker: metaph. to plant or propagate men, Dem.

μοσχίδιον [ἴ], τό, Dim. of μόσχος Α, a young shoot, σκυίδαν from fig-trees, Ar.

μοσχίον, τό, Dim. of μόσχος Β, a young calf, Theocr.

μόσχιος, α, ον, (μόσχος Β) = μόσχειος, Eur.

μοσχο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make a calf, N. T.

ΜΟΨΧΟΣ (Α), δ, a young shoot or twig, Il.: cf. ὄσχος, ὄζος.

ΜΟΨΧΟΣ (Β), δ, ἡ, a calf, Eur.: a young bull, which form the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt.: and as fem. a heifer, young cow, Eur.:—a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets, ἄδεν ἐπὶ μόσχῳ Ar. 2. metaph. a boy, or as fem. a girl, maid, Lat. juvenca, Eur. 3. any young animal, Id.

ΜΟΤΟΣ, δ, shredded linen, lint, cf. ἔμματος.

μουνάξ, Adv. (μουνός) singly, in single combat, Od.

μουναρχέω, -ίη, Ion. for μοναρχέω, -ία.

μουνο-γενής, -γονος, -λιθος, -μῆτωρ, -τόκος, μουνών, Ion. for μον-.

Μουνυχία, ἡ, Munychia, a harbour at Athens between Phaleron and Peiræus, Hdt., Thuc.

Μουνυχίασι, Adv. at Munychia, Thuc.

Μουνυχίων, ὥνος, δ, the 10th Attic month, in which was held the festival of Munychian Artemis, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar., Aeschin.

μουνάψ, Ion. for μονάψ.

Μούσα, ης, ἡ, Aeol. Μοῖσα, Dor. Μῶσα, (*μῶ) the Muse, in pl. the Muses, goddesses of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts, Hom.: the names of the nine were Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomené, Terpsichoré, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliope, Hes. II. μούσα, as appellat., music, song, Pind., Trag.:—also eloquence, Eur.:—in pl. arts, accomplishments, Ar., Plat.

Μουσ-ἀγέτης, ον, δ, Dor. for Μουσ-ηγέτης, leader of the Muses, Lat. Musagetes, of Apollo, Plat.

Μουσείον, τό, (Μούσα) a temple of the Muses, seat or haunt of the Muses, Aeschin. 2. generally, a school of art and poetry, Id.: metaph., μουσεῖα ῥηνημασι ξυνφῶδι choirs chiming in with dirges, Eur.; χελιδόνων μουσεῖα choirs of swallows (whose twittering was a type of barbarous tongues), Ar.

Μούσειος, ον, Aeol. Μοισαῖος, α, ον, (Μούσα) of or belonging to the Muses, Eur.; ἄρμα Μοισαῖον the car of Poesy, Pind.; λίθος Μ. a monument of song, Id. II. musical, Anth.

μουσιζέω, Dor. μουσιζῶ, (μουσα) only in pres., to sing of, chant, Theocr.:—Med. in act. sense, Eur.

μουσική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, any art over which the Muses presided, esp. music or lyric poetry, Hdt., Att. II.

generally, art, letters, accomplishment, Hdt., Plat.; young Athenians were taught μουσική, γράμματα, γυμναστική, Plat., Arist.

μουσικός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. μουσικός, α, ὄν, of or for music, musical, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὰ μουσικά music, Xen.; v. μουσική.

II. of persons, skilled in music, musical, Id., Plat. 2. generally, a votary of the Muses, a man of letters and accomplishment, a scholar, Ar., Plat.:—c. inf., μουσικότεροι λέγειν more accomplished in speaking, Eur.

III. Adv. -κῶς, harmoniously, suitably, Plat.: Sup. μουσικώτατα Ar.

μουσιζῶ, Dor. for μουσιζέω.

μουσό-δομος, ον, (δέμω) built by song, of the walls of Thebes, Anth.

μουσό-ληπτος, ον, Muse-inspired, Plut.

μουσομάνης, to be Muse-mad, Luc. From

μουσο-μάνης, ἐς, devoted to the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-μήτωρ, οπος, ἡ, the mother of Muses and all arts, of Memory, Aesch.

μουσόδομαι, Pass. to be trained in the ways of the Muses, to be educated or accomplished, Ar., Peric.

μουσοποιέω, to write poetry: to sing of, τινά Ar.

μουσο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making poetry, a poet, poetess, Hdt. II. singing or playing, Eur.

μουσο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) serving the Muses; μ. στοναχά a tuneless lament, Eur. II. as Subst. a bard, minstrel, poet, Id.

μουσο-πρόσωπος, ον, musical-looking, Anth.

μουσουργία, ἡ, a singing, making poetry, Luc. From

μουσο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) cultivating music: as Subst. a singing girl, Xen.

μουσο-φίλης, ἐς, (φιλέω) loving the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-φίλης, ἐς, delighting in the Muses, Anth.

μουσῶν, v. μουσούμαι.

μοχθέω, f. ἴσω, (μόχθος) to be weary with toil, to be sore distressed, Il., Soph.:—to work hard, labour, Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μ. μόχθους, πόνους to undergo hardships, or to execute painful tasks, Id.; μ. μαθήματα to toil at learning, Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, τέκνα ἀμόχθησα the children whom I toiled for, Id.; μ. τινά θεραπεύμασιν = θεραπεύειν, Id.; cf. μόχθος. Hence

μόχθημα, ατος, τό, always in pl. toils, hardships, Trag.

μοχθηρία, ἡ, bad condition, badness, Plat. II. in moral sense, badness, wickedness, depravity, Ar., Plat.; τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἐκεῖ μ. chief of the rascaldom down there (in Hades), Ar.

μοχθηρός, δ, ὄν, voc. μόχθηρε (not μοχθηρέ): (μοχθέω):—suffering hardship, in sore distress, miserable, wretched, Aesch., Ar., etc.; μ. μοχθηρὰ τλήναι to suffer hardships, Aesch. 2. in a bad state, in sorry plight, worthless, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., μοχθηρῶς διακείσθαι to be in a sorry plight, Plat.; so in Comp., μοχθηροτέρως ἔχειν Id.;—ἄτερον Xen.:—Sup. -ότατα Plat. II. in moral sense, wicked, knavish, rascally, Lat. pravius, Thuc., Ar., etc.

μοχθητέον, verb. Adj. of μοχθέω, one must labour, Eur.

μοχθίζέω, = μοχθέω, to suffer, ἔλκει μοχθίζοντα ὕδρον suffering by its sting, Il.; μ. δαίμονι φαύλῳ Theogn.

μόχθος, δ, = μόγος, toil, hard work, hardship, distress, trouble, Hes., Trag.: pl. toils, troubles, hardships, Trag.; τέκνων for children, Eur.—μόχθος and πόνος are both used in the sense of hardship, distress; yet this notion belongs properly to μόχθος, while πόνος is properly work, Lat. labor (from πένωμαι, πένης, the poor man's lot).

μοχλευτής, οὔ, δ, one who heaves by a lever, γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης μ. he who makes earth and sea to heave, Ar.; καινὰν ἑπὰν μ. one who heaves up new words, Id. From

μοχλεύω, f. σῶ, (μοχλός) to prise up, heave up by a lever, Hdt., Eur.

μοχλέω, Ion. for foreg., στήλας ἐμόχλεον they strove to heave them up with levers, Il.

μοχλίον, τό, Dim. of μοχλός, Luc.

ΜΟΧΛΟΣ, δ, a bar used as a lever, a crowbar, hand-

spike, Lat. *vectis*, used for moving ships, Od.; for forcing doors and gates, Eur. II. the *stake* which Ulysses ran into the Cyclops' eye, Od. III. a *wooden bar*, placed across gates on the inside and secured by the *βάλανος*, Aesch., Thuc.

μύ or μῦ, a *muttering sound* made with the lips, μῦ λαλεῖν to *mutter*, Hippon. — to imitate the sound of *sobbing*, μὺ μῦ, μὺ μῦ, or rather μυμῦ, μυμῦ, Ar.

μυ-άγρυ, ἡ, (μῦς) a *mouse-trap*, Anth.

μῦ-γάλλη, ἡ, (μῦς, γαλένη) the *shrew-mouse*, *field-mouse*, Lat. *mus araneus*, Hdt.

μυγμός, οὐ, δ, (μύζω) a *moaning*, *muttering*, Aesch.

μυδάλλεος [ῥ], α, ον, wet, *dripping*, Il., Hes., Soph.

μυδάλλεος, εσσα, εν, = μυδαλέος, Anth.

μῦδάω, f. ἥσω, (μῦδος) to *ooze with damp*, be *clammy* from decay, of a corpse, Soph.; μυδάσα κηκίς *clammy moisture*, Id.; μυδάσαι σταγόνες *oozing drops*, Id.

ΜΥΔΟΣ [ῥ], δ, damp, *clamminess*, *decay*.

μυδρο-κτύπτειν, f. ἥσω, to *forge red-hot iron*, Aesch. From μυδρο-κτύπος, ον, *forging red-hot iron*, μ. μίμημα the *manner of a smith smiting iron*, Eur.

ΜΥΔΡΟΣ, δ, a *mass of red-hot metal*, Hdt.; μύδρους ἀρειν χερσίν to *hold red-hot iron* in the hands, as an *ordeal*, Soph.

μυελίνος, η, ον, of *marrow*; = sq., Anth.; and

μυελείος, εσσα, εν, full of *marrow*, Od. From

ΜΥΕΛΟΣ [ῥ], δ, marrow, Lat. *medulla*, Il., Hom., etc. — the *brain*, Soph.: metaph. of *strengthening food*, οἶνον καὶ ἄλφιτα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν Od.; πρὸς ἄκρον μ. ψυχῆς the *marrow or inmost part*, Eur.; Τρινακρίας μ., of *Syracuse*, Theocr.

μυνέω, f. ἥσω: aor. I ἐμήθησα: Pass., pf. μεμήνημαι: aor. I ἐμήθηην: (μῦν) — to *initiate into the mysteries*, *initiate* Dem.: — in Pass. to be *initiated*, Hdt., Ar.; οἱ μεμνημένοι the *initiated*, Ar.; c. acc. cogn. to be *initiated in a thing*, τὰ Καβείρων ὄργια μεμνηται in the *mysteries of the Cabiri*, Hdt.; τὰ μέγαλα (sc. μυστήρια) μεμνησαι Plat. II. generally, to *teach*, *instruct*, c. inf., ἐμήθησάς τινα ἰδεῖν Anth.

μύζω, f. μῦξω: aor. I ἐμύξα: (μῦ, μῦ) — to *murmur with closed lips*, to *mutter*, *moan*, Aesch.; οἰκτισμὸν μ. to *make a piteous moaning*, Id. II. to *drink with closed lips*, to *suck in*, Xen.

μῦθεομαι, aor. 2 sing. μυθεῖται (for μυθέεαι) and μυθεαι: 3 pl. Ion. impf. μυθέσκοντο: f. μυθήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. I μυθήσατο: Dep.: (μῦθος): I. to *say*, *speaking*, absol., Il.: — c. acc. et inf. to *say that*, Ib.: c. inf. only, to *order*, Aesch.: — c. acc. to *tell*, *recount*, Hom.; also, to *tell of*, Il.: — c. acc. cogn. to *say*, *speaking*, utter, Hom.; πόλιμ μ. πολύχρυσον to *say of the city* as rich in gold, Ib. II. to *say over to oneself*, *con over*, *consider*, Hom.

μῦθευμα, ατος, τό, a *story told*, *tale*, Arist., Plut. From μῦθεῦμα, later form of μῦθεομαι, Eur.: — Pass. to be *spoken of*, Id.; ὡς μεμῦθενται βροτοῖς as *is related by mortals*, Id.

μῦθεῖν, v. μῦθεομαι.

μῦθιάζομαι, (μῦθος II) Dep. to *recount fables*, Babr.

μῦθ-ἰάμβοι, οἱ, a *collection of fables*, like those of Babr.

μῦθιδιον, τό, Dim. of μῦθος, Luc.

μῦθίζω, later form for μῦθεομαι, Dor. μυθίσδω, Theocr.

μῦθικός, ἡ, ὄν, *mythic*, *legendary*, Plat.

μυθίσδω, Dor. for μυθίζω.

μῦθογραφέω, f. ἥσω, to *write fabulous accounts*, Strab.

μῦθογραφία, ἡ, a *writing of fables*, Strab. From

μῦθο-γράφος [ᾱ], ὁ, (γράφω) a *writer of legends*, Polyb., Plut.

μῦθο-λογεῖν, only in pres., to *tell word for word*, Od.

μῦθολογέω, f. ἥσω, (μυθολόγος) to *tell mythic tales*

or *legends*, Plat., Xen. 2. c. acc. to *tell as a legend* or *mythic tale*, Plat. — Pass., οἶα μυθολογούνται παλαιὰ γενέσθαι φύσεις such as *they are fabled to have been*, Id.: impers., μυθολογεῖται the *legend goes*, Arist. II. to *invent like a mythical tale*, μ. πολιτεῖαν to *frame an imaginary constitution*, Plat. III. to *tell stories*, *converse*, Lat. *confabulari*, Id. Hence

μῦθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a *mythical narrative*, Plat., Plut.

μῦθολογήτεον, verb. Adj. of μυθολογέω I, Plat.

μῦθολογία, ἡ, a *telling of mythic legends*, *legendary lore*, *mythology*, Plat. 2. a *legend*, *story*, *tale*, Id.; and

μῦθολογικός, ἡ, ὄν, *versed in legendary lore*, Plat.

μῦθο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a *teller of legends*, *romancer*, Plat.

μῦθόομαι, = μυθέομαι I, Aesch.

μῦθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making mythic legends*, Plat.

ΜΥΘΟΣ, δ, anything *delivered by word of mouth*, *word*, *speech*, opp. to ἔργον, Hom., etc. 2. a *speech* in the public assembly, Od., Ar. 3. *talk*, *conversation*, mostly in pl., Od. 4. *counsel*, *advice*, a *command*, *order*, also a *promise*, Il. 5. the *subject of speech*, the *thing* or *matter* itself, Od., Eur. 6. a *resolve*, *purpose*, *design*, *plan*, Hom. 7. a *saying*, *saw*, *proverb*, Aesch. 8. the *talk of men*, *rumour*, Soph., Eur. II. a *tale*, *story*, *narrative*, Hom.; μ. παιδός of or *about him*, Od.: — after Hom., μῦθος, like Lat. *fabula*, is a *tale*, *legend*, *myth*, opp. to λόγος the *historic tale*, Hdt., Plat., etc.: a *fable*, such as those of Aescop, Plat.

μῦθ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *legendary*, *fabulous*, Plat.: τὸ μ. the *domain of fable*, Thuc.; τὸ μὴ μ. αὐτῶν such part of them as is *not fabulous*, Id.

ΜΥΙ'Α, ἡ, a *fly*, Lat. *musca*, Il.: — proverb., μῦνίς θάρσος, of *excessive boldness*, Ib.

μυιο-σόβη, ἡ, (σοβέω) a *fly-flap*, of a *long beard*, Anth.

μυιο-σόβος, ον, (σοβέω) *flapping away flies*, Anth.

ΜΥ'ΚΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, f. ἥσομαι: aor. I ἐμυκισάμην: — to this belong Ep. aor. 2 act. ἐμύκον, pf. μεμύκα, plqpf. ἐμεμύκειν or μεμύκειν: — Lat. *mutigare*, to *low*, *bellow*, *roar*, of oxen, Il.; of calves, Od.; of *Hercules* in agony, Eur., etc. 2. of things, as of heavy gates, to *grate*, *creak*, Il.; of a shield, to *ring*, Ib.; of meat *roasting*, to *hiss* upon the spits, Od.; of thunder, Ar. (Formed from the sound, cf. βληχάομαι, μηκάομαι, βρυχάομαι, βρωμάομαι.) Hence

μῦκηθμός, ὁ, a *lowing*, *bellowing*, of oxen, Hom.; and μύκημα [ῥ], τό, a *lowing*, *bellowing*, *roaring*, of oxen, Eur.; of a *lioness*, Theocr.; the *roar of thunder*, Aesch.

Μύκηνη, ἡ, and Μύκηναι, αἱ, *Mycenē*, *Mycenae*, an ancient Pelasgic or Achaean city, superseded by the Dorian Argos, Hom., etc.: — Adj. Μυκηναῖος, α, ον, *Mycenae*, Id.: fem. Μυκηνίς, ἰδος, Eur.: — Adv. Μυκηνήθεν, from *Mycenē*, Il.

ΜΥ'ΚΗΣ [ῥ], ητος, ὁ, a *mushroom*, Lat. *fungus*. II.

any thing shaped like a mushroom, 1. *the chape or cap at the end of a scabbard*, Hdt. 2. *the snuff of a lamp-wick*, supposed to forbode rain, Ar.

μῦκητης, οὔ, Dor. μῦκάτας, ᾧ, ὁ, (μυκάμαι) a bellow, of oxen, Theocr.

μῦκήτινος, η, ον, (μύκης) made of mushrooms, Luc.

μύκον [ῥ], Ep. aor. 2 of μυκάμαι.

μύκονος [ῥ], ἡ, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.

μυκτήρ, ῥπος, ὁ, (μύσσομαι) the nose, snout, Ar.: in pl. the nostrils, Hdt., Ar. 2. from the use of the nose to express ridicule, a sneerer, Anth. Hence

μυκτηρίζω, to turn up the nose or sneer at:—Pass. to be mocked, N. T.

μυκτηρόθεν, Adv. out of the nose, Anth.

μυκτηρό-κομπος, ον, sounding from the nostril, Aesch.

μύλαϊος, ον, (μύλη) of or working in a mill, Anth.

μύλας [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. μυλάκεσσι, (μύλη) a millstone, a large round stone, Il.

μύλ-εργάτης, ον, ὁ, a miller, Anth.

ΜΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. mola, a mill, a handmill turned by women, Od. II. the nether millstone, Ar.; the upper being ὄνος, Id.

μύλη-φάτος, ον, (πέφαμαι, pf. pass. of *φένω) bruised in a mill, Od.

μύλλας, ον, masc. Adj. of or for a mill, λίθος μ. a millstone, Plat. 2. rock for millstones, Strab.

μύλλις, (μύλη) to grind the teeth, Hes., in Ep. part. μυλιάντες.

μύλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μύλη) of or for a mill, λίθος N. T.

μύλο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) like a millstone, Lat. molaris, Il.

μύλος [ῥ], (μύλη) a millstone, Strab.

μύλωθρός, ὁ, (μύλη) a miller who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dem.

μύλων, ὄνος, ὁ, (μύλη) a mill-house, Thuc.; εἰς μ. καταβαλεῖν, Lat. detrudere in pistrinum, to condemn [a slave] to work the mill, Eur.

μύνη, ἡ, (ἀ-μύνω) an excuse, pretence, Od.

μύξᾱ, ἡ, (μύσσομαι) the discharge from the nose, Lat. pituita, Hes., etc.

μυξωτήρες, οἱ, the nostrils, Lat. nares, Hdt.

μυο-θηρέω, (θηράω) to catch mice, Strab.

μυο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) mouse-killing, Batr.

μυο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of mice, Plut.

μυοπάρων, ὄνος, ὁ, a light vessel, chiefly used by pirates, Plut. (Deriv. unknown.)

μύ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) mouse-tailed: curtailed, Arist.

ΜΥΠΑΙΝΑ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. muraena, a sea-eel, lamprey, Ar.; a sea-serpent, Aesch.

μύρεψος, f. ἡσω, to prepare unguents, Aesop. From μύρ-εψός, ὁ, (μύρον, ἔψω) one who prepares unguents. a perfumer.

μυριάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (μυρίος) ten thousand times, Ar.

μυρί-ἀμφορος, ον, (ἀμφορεύς) holding 10,000 measures: metaph. of prodigious size, Ar.

μυρί-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) containing 10,000 inhabitants, Arist.

μυρί-άρχης, ον, ὁ, commander of 10,000 men, Hdt.: so μυρί-αρχος, ον, ὁ, Xen.

μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a number of 10,000, a myriad, Hdt., etc.; indefinitely of countless numbers, Eur.:—when μυριάς, μυριάδες are used absol. of money, δραχμῶν

must be supplied, Ar.; when of corn, μεδίμων, Dem. II. Adj. consisting of 10,000, Aesch., Eur.

μυρί-ετής, ἑς, (ἔτος) of 10,000 years: of countless years, Aesch.

μυρίζω, to rub with ointment or unguent, anoint, Ar.:—Pass., μεμυρισμένοι τὸ σῶμα having the body anointed, Hdt.

μυρίκη [ῖ], ἡ, Lat. myrica, a shrub esp. thriving in marshy ground and near the sea, the tamarisk, Il. Hence

μυρίκινεος θάμνος, ὁ, a tamarisk bush, Anth.

μυρίκινος ὄζος [ρῖ], ὁ, a tamarisk bough, Il.

μυρίο-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) with ten thousand oxen, Anth.

μυρί-όδους, -δόντος, ὁ, ἡ, with immense teeth, Anth.

μυρίο-καρπος, ον, with countless fruit, Soph.

μυρίο-κράνος, ον, many-headed, Eur.

μυρίο-λεκτος, ον, said ten thousand times, Xen.

μυρίο-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of countless shapes, Anth.

μυρίο-μοχθος, ον, of countless labours, Anth.

μυρίο-ναυς, αος, ὁ, ἡ, with countless ships, Anth.

μυρίο-νεκρος, ον, where tens of thousands die, Plut.

μυρίονταρχος, ὁ, = μυριάρχος, Aesch.

μυρίο-πλάσιος [ᾱ], ον, 10,000 times as many as, c. gen., Xen., Arist.

μυρίο-πληθής, ἑς, (πλήθος) infinite in number, Eur.

ΜΥΡΙΪΟΣ, α, ον, numberless, countless, infinite, properly of Number, and commonly in pl., Hom.; in sing. with collective Nouns, μυρίων χεράδος Il.; χαλκός Pind. 2. of Size, measureless, immense, infinite, πένθος, ἄχος Il.; μ. κέλευθος an endless journey, Pind.; μ. χρόνος Id.; μυρίη ὕψις all kinds of sights, Hdt., etc. 3. neut. pl. μυρία as Adv., much, immensely, incessantly, κλαίειν Anth. 4. dat. as Adv., μυρία σοφώτερος infinitely wiser, Eur.; μυρία βέλτιον, μ. κάλλιον Plat. II. as a definite numeral, in pl. μυριοι, αι, α, ten thousand, the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word, Hes., etc.:—in sing. with collective nouns, ἵππος μυρία 10,000 horse, Hdt.; ἄσπις μυρία Xen.

μυριοστός, ὁ, ὄν, the 10,000th, Ar.; μ. ἔτος 10,000 years hence, Plat.

μυριοστύς, ὄνος, ὁ, a body of ten thousand, Xen.

μυριο-τευχής, ἑς, (τεῦχος) with ten thousand armed men, Eur.

μυρίο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying 10,000 measures, to designate a merchant-ship of large tonnage, Thuc.

μυρίο-φορτος, ον, = φοργ., Anth.

μυρίο-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with ten thousand voices, Anth.

μυρί-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοους, ον, = μυρόπνοος, Anth.

μυρί-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) with countless eyes, Aesch.

ΜΥΡΜΗΞ, ἡκος, ὁ, Lat. formica, the ant, Hes., etc. II. a beast of prey in India, Hdt.

Μυρμίδονες, οἱ, the Myrmidons, a warlike people of Thessaly, subjects of Achilles, Hom.

μυρόεις, εσσα, εν, anointed, Anth. From

ΜΥΡΟΝ [ῥ], τό, sweet juice extracted from plants, sweet-oil, unguent, balsam, Hdt., etc. 2. a place where unguents were sold, the perfume-market, Ar.

μυρό-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοους, ον, breathing sweet unguents, Anth.

μυρο-πώλης, ον, ὁ, (πωλέω) a dealer in unguents or scented oils, a perfumer, Xen.

μυροπώλιον, τό, *a perfumer's shop*, Dem.
 μύρο-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) *shining with unguent*, Anth.
 μύρο-χριστος, ον, *anointed with unguent*, Eur.
 μύρο-χρως, ον, (χρῶα) *with anointed skin*, Anth.
 ΜΥΡΡΑ, ἡ, Aeol. for μύρρα.
 μυρρίνη, Att. for μυρρίνη.
 μυρρινών, ὄνος, ὁ, Att. for μυρρινών.
 μυρρίνη [ι], later Att. μυρρίνη, ἡ, = μύρτος, Pind., Eur.
 II. *a branch or wreath of myrtle*, Hdt., Ar.
 μυρτινο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *myrtle-like*, h. Hom.
 μυρτινών, Att. μυρρινών, ὄνος, ὁ, *a myrtle-grove*, Lat. *myrtetum*, Ar.
 μύρτον, ον, τό, *a myrtle-berry*, Lat. *myrtum*, Ar. From ΜΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, *the myrtle*, Lat. *myrtus*, Simon., etc. II. *a twig or spray of myrtle*, Pind., Ar.
 ΜΥΡΩ [υ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., *to flow, run, trickle, dākrusi mýron* (Ep. impf.) *were melting into tears*, Hes. II. Med. μύρομαι, *to melt into tears, to shed tears, weep*, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. *to weep for, bewail*, Bion, Mosch.
 ΜΥΣ, ὁ, gen. μύος, acc. μῦν, voc. μῦ:—Lat. *mus*, *a mouse*, Batr.; μ. ἀρουραῖος *the field-mouse*, or *the hamster*, Hdt.; μῦς πίσσας γέεται, proverb. of one who is tempted to eat and finds himself caught, Theocr. II. *a muscle of the body*, Lat. *musculus*, Id.
 μῦσάρος, ἄ, ὄν, (μύσος) *foul, dirty: hence, loathsome, abominable*, Eur.; τὸ μ. *an abomination*, Hdt. 2. of persons, *defiled, polluted*, Eur.
 μῦσάττομαι, f. μυσσάσθωμαι: aor. ι ἐμυσάσθην: Dep.: (μύσος):—*to feel disgust at anything loathsome, to loathe, abominate*, c. acc., Eur., Xen. Hence μῦσαχθής, ἐς, poet. for μυσσάρος, Anth.
 Μύσιος [υ], α, ον, (Μυσός) *Mysian: Μύσιον* (sc. θρήνημα), τό, ἄ, *a Mysian dirge*, Aesch.; cf. Κίσιος.
 ΜΥΣΟΣ [υ], τό, *uncleanness of body or mind: metaph. an abomination, defilement*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag.
 Μῦσος, ὁ, *a Mysian*, Aesch.:—from their effeminate character, Μυσῶν λεία came to mean *a prey to all*, of anything that can be plundered with impunity, Dem.
 μυσ-πολέω, (μῦς) *to run about like a mouse*, Ar.
 μυστᾶγωγία, ἡ, *initiation into the mysteries*, Plut.
 μυστ-ἄγωγός, ὁ, (μύστης, ἄγω) *one who initiates into mysteries, a mystagogue*, Plut.
 ΜΥΣΤΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, Dor. and Lacon. word, *the upper lip, the moustache*, Theocr.: cf. μύσταξ.
 μυστηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *mysteries, mystic*, Ar.
 μυστήριον, τό, (μύστης) *a mystery or secret doctrine: in pl., τὰ μ. the mysteries of the Cabiri in Samothrace*, Hdt.; of Demeter at Eleusis, Aesch., etc. 2. *any mystery or secret*, Plat. 3. *mystic implements*, Eur., Ar. 4. in N. T. *a mystery, a divine secret, something above human intelligence*.
 μυστηρίς, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of μυστηρικός, Anth.
 μυστηριώτης, ἰδος, ἡ, (μυστήριον) of or for *the mysteries: μ. σπονδῇ an armistice during the Eleusinian mysteries*, Aeschin.
 μύστης, ον, ὁ, (μνέω) *one initiated*, Eur. 2. as Adj. *mystic*, Ar., Anth. Hence
 μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *mystic, connected with the mysteries*, μ. Ἰακχος *the mystic chant Iacchus*, Hdt.; τὰ μ. *the mysteries*, Thuc.:—χοιρία μ., in Ar., are prob. *wretched lean pigs*, such as the μύσται were wont to offer.

μυστιλάομαι, pf. μεμυστήμαι, Dep. *to sop bread in soup or gravy and eat it*, Ar.: metaph., μυστιλάται τῶν δημοσίων *he laddles out public money*, Id.:—pf. part. in pass. sense, *scooped out*, Id. From
 μυστήλη [ι], ἡ, *a piece of bread used to sup up soup or gravy with*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
 μυστί-πόλος, ον, (μύστης, πολέω) *solemnising mysteries, performing mystic rites*, Anth.
 μύστις, ἰδος, fem. of μύστης, as Adj. *mystic*, Anth. II. *a mystagogue*, Anacreont.
 μυστο-δόκος, ον, (μύστης, δέχομαι) *receiving the initiated*, δόμος μ., i. e. Eleusis, Ar.
 Μυτιλήνη, ἡ, Mytilenē, the chief city of Lesbos, Thuc.
 μυττωτέω, *to hash up, make mince-meat of*, τινά Ar.
 μυττωτός, ὁ, *a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic, mashed up into a sort of paste*, Lat. *moretum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
 μυχθίζω, (μύζω) *to snort, jeer*, Theocr.
 μυχθισμός, ὁ, *a snorting, moaning*, Eur.
 μύχιος, α, ον, (μύχος) *inward, inmost, retired, embayed*, Aesch., Luc.
 μύχιος, ὁ, (μύζω) = μύγιος, *moaning, groaning*, Od.
 μύχθεν, (μύχος) Adv. *from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers*, Aesch.
 μύχοιτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, *in the farthest corner*, Od.
 μύχονδε, (μύχος) Adv. *to the far corner*, Od.
 μύχος, ὁ, (μύω) *the innermost place, inmost nook or corner*, Lat. *sinus, recessus*, Hom., etc. 2. *the inmost part of a house, the women's apartments*, Lat. *penetralia*, Od., Trag. 3. *a bay or creek running far inland*, Hdt.; πόντιος μ., i. e. the Adriatic, Aesch.
 μύχ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *full of recesses, cavernous*, Eur.
 ΜΥΩ, f. σω: aor. ι ἐμύσα, Ep. 3 pl. μύσαν: pf. μέμικα:—intr. *to close, be shut*, of the eyes, Il., Eur.; so, χεῖλα μεμικῶς *having the lips closed*, Anth. 2. of persons, μύσας *with one's eyes shut*, Soph., Ar. 3. metaph. *to be lulled to rest, to abate*, of pain, Soph.; of storms, Anth. II. trans. *to close, shut*, Id.
 μῦν, ὄνος, ὁ, (μῦς II) *a cluster of muscles, a muscle*, Il.
 μυωπάζω, (μύωψ) *to be shortsighted, see dimly*, N. T.
 μυωπίζω, (μύωψ II. 2) *to spur, prick with a spur*, Xen. II. Pass. (μύωψ II. 1) *to be teased by flies*, of a horse, Id.
 μυωπός, ὄν, = μύωψ I, Xen.
 μύ-ωψ, ὄπος, ὁ, ἡ, (μύω, ὥψ) *contracting the eyes, as shortsighted people do, shortsighted*, Arist. II. as Subst., μύωψ, ὄπος, ὁ, *the horsefly or gadfly*, Lat. *tabānus*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a goad, spur*, Xen., Theophr.:—metaph. *a stimulant*, Luc., Anth.
 ΜΩ'ΑΟΣ, ὁ, *the toil and toil of war*, Il.; ξέλον καὶ ἴρου μ. *the struggle between Irus and the stranger*, Od.
 ΜΩ'ΛΥ, τό, *moly, mandrake*, a fabulous herb of magic power, having a black root and white blossom, given by Hermes to Ulysses, as a counter-charm to the charms of Circe, Od.
 μῶμαι, v. sub *μῶ II.
 μωμάομαι, Ion. —έομαι, 3 pl. —εῖνται: f. ἡσομαι: aor. ι ἐμωμάσθην, Dor. 3 sing. μωμάσατο: Dep.: (μῶμος):—*to find fault with, blame*, c. acc., Il., Aesch.:—an aor. ι inf. μωμηθῆναι in pass. sense, N. T.
 μωμεύω, = μωμάομαι, Od., Hes.

μωμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μωμόμαι) to be blamed, Aesch.

ΜΩΜΟΣ, ὁ, blame, ridicule, disgrace, μῶμον ἀνάγειν to set a brand upon one, Od. II. personified Momus, the critic God, Hes. (Akin to μέμφομαι?)

μῶν, Adv., contr. for μὴ οὐν, used like μή; in questions to which a negative answer is expected, but surely not? is it so? Lat. num? μῶν ἔστι . . ; Answ. οὐ δῆτα, Eur.: sometimes it asks doubtfully like Lat. num forte? and answered in the affirm., Id.: —μῶν οὐ . . ; requires an affirm. answer, Lat. nonne? Trag.

μῶνος, α, ον, Dor. for μῶνος, μόνος.

μῶ-νυξ, ὅχος, ὁ, ἡ, (μόνος, ὄνυξ) with a single, i.e. uncloven, hoof, Lat. solipes, of the horse, Hom., Eur.

μῶμοι, Ep. lengthd. form for μάμοι.

μωραίνω, f. ἄνω, aor. i ἐμάρῶνα: (μῶρος):—to be silly, foolish, Eur., Xen., etc.:—c. acc. rei, πείραν μωραίνειν to make a mad attempt, Aesch. II. Causal, to make foolish, convict of folly, N. T.:—Pass., of salt, to become insipid, lose its savour, Ib.

μωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μῶρος) silliness, folly, μωρίην ἐπιφέρειν τινι to impute folly to him, Hdt.; μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνειν to be charged with it, Soph.; ἐδόκει μωρία εἶναι ταῦτα Thuc.; τῆς μωρίας! what folly! Ar.

μωρολογία, ἡ, silly talking, N. T. From

μωρο-λόγος, ον, speaking foolishly, Arist.

ΜΩΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, rarely ος, ον, dull, sluggish, stupid, Soph., etc.; τὸ μ. folly, Eur.; μῶρα φρονεῖν, δρᾶν, λέγειν Soph., Eur.:—Adv. -ρως, Xen.

μωρό-σοφος, ον, foolishly wise, a sapient fool, Luc.

Μῶσα, Dor. for Μούσα.

μῶσθαι, inf. of μῶμαι, v. *μάω II.

N.

Ν, ν, νῦ, τό, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet; as numeral, ν' = 50, but ν = 50,000. ν is the dental or palatal liquid, corresponding with the mute δ.

Dialectic changes, I. Dor., ν represents λ, v. Δ λ. 2. Att. and Dor. for μ, v. Μ μ. II. 2. Euphonic changes: 1. into γ before the palatals γ κ χ, and before ξ, as ἔγγονος ἔγκαιρος ἐγχώριος ἐγξέω etc. 2. into μ before the labials β π φ, and before ψ, as σύμβιος συμπτότης συμμυθής ἐμψυχος; likewise before μ, as ἐμμανής. 3. into λ, before λ, as ἐλλείπω συλλαμβάνω. 4. into ρ before ρ, as συρράπτω: in compds. of ἐν ν sometimes remains, as ἐννυμνος. 5. into σ before σ, as σύσσιτος πάσσοφος. III. the so-called νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν is found with dat. pl. in σι, as ἀνδράσιν; 3 pl. of verbs in σι, as εἰλήφασιν; 3 sing. in -ε, -ι, as ἔκτανεν δέικνυσιν: the local termin. -σι, as Ἀθηῖνσι Ὀλυμπίᾳσι; the Epic. termin. φι, as ὁστέφιν; the numeral εἵκοσι; the Advs. νόσφι, πέρυσσι; the enclit. Particles κέ and νύ. This ν was mostly used to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows.

νᾶς, Dor. acc. pl. of νᾶς.

ναετήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

ναέτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant, Simon.; as fem., Anth.

ναί, Adv., used in strong affirmation, yea, verily, Lat.

nae, Hom., Att.; in Hom. mostly followed by δή. 2. ναί μὲν in oaths, yea by . . , ναί μὰ τὸδε σκήπτρον II.; μὲν is sometimes omitted, ναί τῶν κόραν Ar.; ναί πρὸς θεῶν Eur.

II. in answers, alone, aye, yes, τοῦτ' ἐτήτυμον; Answ. ναί Aesch.; ναί, ναί Ar.

ναῖ, poet. dat. of νᾶς.

Ναῖᾱκος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the Naiads, Anth.

Ναῖας, Ion. Νηϊάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νάω) a Naiad, a river-nymph, (as Νηϊς is a sea-nymph), mostly in pl.

Ναῖαδες, Ion. Νηῖαδες, Od., Eur.:—so also Ion. Νηῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, in sing., Il., Eur.

ναῖδιον [ἰδ], τό, Dim. of νᾶς, Polyb.

ναῖεσκον, Ion. impf. of νᾶω.

ναιεῖται, Ep. part. ναιεῖσθα; Ion. impf. ναιεῖσθαι: (ναῖω): 1. of persons, to dwell, often in Hom. and Hes. 2. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, Hom., Hes. II. of places, to be situated, lie, Hom.: hence to exist, Ἰθάκης ἐτι ναιεσάουσης II.

ναῖοισα, Dor. for ναῖουσα, part. fem. of ναῖω.

ναῖος, α, ον, Dor. for νήιος.

ναίχι, Adv. for ναί, like οὐχί for οὐ, Soph.

ΝΑΪΩ (Α). I. of persons, to dwell, abide, Il., Hes., Trag.:—c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, οἶκον, δῶμα, ἄλα, etc., Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be inhabited, Theocr. 2. of places, to lie, be situated, Soph.

II. Causal, in Ep. aor. i ἐνάσσα or νάσσα, 1. c. acc. loci, to give one to dwell in, νάσσα πόλιν I would have given him a town for his home, Od.: also to make habitable, to build, νηὸν ἐνάσσαν h. Hom.:—Pass., v. ἐνναίμενος. 2. c. acc. pers. to let one dwell, settle him, Pind.; Pass., Ep. aor. i νάσθην, to be settled, to dwell, Il.; so, aor. i med., νάσαστο ἄγχι Ἑλικῶνος Hes.; pf. νένασσαι Anth.

ΝΑΪΩ (Β), = νάω, to run over, to be full, Od.

ΝΑΪΩ (Γ), ἡ, a woolly or hairy skin, a goatskin, Od.

ΝΑΪΩ (Δ), τό, a fleece, Lat. vellus, Hdt., Pind., etc.

νακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νάσσω) close-pressed, solid.

νάμα, ατος, τό, (νάω) anything flowing, running water, a river, stream, Trag., Plat.

ναμερτής, ναμέρτια, Dor. for νημ-.

νᾶν, Dor. for νᾶν, acc. of νᾶς.

ΝΑΝΟΣ, ὁ, a dwarf, Ar.

νᾶνο-φυῆς, ἐς, (φυή) of dwarfish stature, Ar.

Ναξι-οουργῆς, ἐς, (*ἔργω) of Naxian work, Ar.

Νάξος, ἡ, Naxos, one of the Cyclades, h. Hom.:—Adj. Νάξιος, α, ον, Naxian; οἱ Ν. the Naxians, Hdt.; Ναξία ἄκονα a Naxian whetstone, Pind.

νᾶο-πόλος, Ion. νηοπ-, ὁ, (πολέω) the overseer of a temple, Hes.

νᾶος, Ion. νηός, Att. νεός, ὁ, (ναῖω) the dwelling of a god, a temple, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. the inmost part of a temple, the cell, in which the image of the god was placed, Hdt., Xen.

νᾶο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, (ναός) the keeper of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Eur., Arist.

νᾶπαῖος, α, ον, of a wooded vale or dell, Soph., Eur.

ΝΑΪΠΗ [ᾱ], ἡ, a wooded vale, dell, or glen, Il., Soph.

νᾶπος, τό, later form of νάπη, Soph., Eur., Xen.

νᾶπυ, τό, = σίραπι, v. βλέπειν Ar.; cf. κάρδαμον.

ναρδο-λίπης, ἐς, (λίπος) anointed with nard-oil, Anth.

νάρδος, ἡ, a plant, nard, spikenard, nard-oil, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ναρθικο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) carrying a *νάρθηξ*, a wand-bearer, πολλοί τοι ναρθικοφόροι, Βάκχοι δέ τε παῖροι, i. e. there are many officials, but few inspired, Plat. *νάρθηξ*, *ηκος*, *δ*, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ferula*, with a hollow, pithy stalk, in which Prometheus conveyed fire from heaven to earth, Hes. The stalks furnished the Bacchanalian wands (θύρσοι), Eur., (cf. foreg.); they were also used for canes by schoolmasters, Xen. II. a casket for unguents, Luc.

ναρκῶν, *φ*, ἴσω: Ep. aor. I *νάρκησα*: to grow stiff or numb, Lat. *torpere*, Il., Plat. From NA'PKH, *η*, numbness, deadness, Lat. *torpor*, Ar. II. a flat fish, the torpedo or electric ray, Plat.

νάρκισσος, *δ*, rarely *η*, the narcissus, *h*. Hom., Soph., etc. (From *ναρκῶν*, because of its narcotic properties.) *νάς*, *η*, Dor. for *ναῖς*.

νάσθην, Ep. for ἐνάσθην, aor. I pass. of *ναίω* A.

νασιώτας, *α*, *δ*, Aeol. and Dor. for νησιώτης.

νασμός, *δ*, (νάω) a flowing stream, a stream, Eur.

νάσσα, Ep. for ἔνασσα, aor. I of *ναίω* A. II:—νάσσατο, 3 sing. aor. I med.

νάσσα, Dor. for νήσσα, νήττα.

ΝΑ'ΣΣΩ, Att. νάπτω: aor. I *ἐνάξα*: pf. pass. *νένασαι* and *νέναμαι*:—to press or squeeze close, stamp down, Od., Theocr. Hence

ναστός, *η*, *δν*, close-pressed: *ναστός* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), *δ*, a well-kneaded cake, cheese-cake, Ar.

ναυᾶγέω, Ion. ναυηγ-, *φ*, ἴσω, to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—metaph. of chariots, to be wrecked, Dem.; and

ναυᾶγία, Ion. -ηγία, *η*, shipwreck, Hdt., Eur.; and ναυᾶγιον [ᾶ], Ion. ναυήγιον, τό, a piece of wreck, Hdt., Aesch., Thuc.: metaph., ναυᾶγια ἱππικά the wreck of a chariot, Soph. II. = *ναυαγία*, *η*, Strab. From

ναυ-ᾶγος, *δν*, Ion. ναυ-ηγός, (ξ-αγα pf. of ἀγνυμι) shipwrecked, stranded, Lat. *naufragus*, Hdt., Eur.; *ναυαγούς ἀναιρείσθαι* to pick up the shipwrecked men, Xen.; *ν*. τάφος the grave of the shipwrecked, i. e. the sea, Anth. 2. act. causing shipwreck, ἀνεμοί Id.

ναυαρχέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to command a fleet, Hdt., Xen.; and ναυαρχία, *η*, the command of a fleet, office of ναύαρχος, Thuc.: the period of his command, Xen.; and

ναυαρχίς, ἴδος, *η*, the ship of the ναύαρχος, Polyb. From ναύ-αρχος, *δ*, the commander of a fleet, an admiral, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.:—esp. the Spartan admiral-in-chief, whereas the Athen. admirals retained the name of στρατηγοί (generals), Thuc., Xen., etc.

ναυ-βάτης [ᾶ], *ου*, *δ*, (βαίνω) a 'ship-goer,' a seaman, Hdt., Aesch., Soph., etc. II. as Adj., *ν*. στρατός Aesch.; στόλος Soph., etc.

ναυ-βέτον, τό, (δέω) a ship's cable, Eur.

ναυηγός, ναυηγέω, ναυηγία, etc., Ion. for ναυαγ-.

ναυκληρέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to be a shipowner, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., *ν*. πλῖν to manage, govern, Aesch., Soph.; and ναυκληρία, *η*, a seafaring life, ship-owning, Arist. 2. poet. a voyage, Eur.:—an adventure, enterprise, Id. II. a ship, Id.; and

ναυκληρίον, τό, the ship of a ναύκληρος, Dem. II. = *ναύσταβος*, Eur. From

ναύ-κληρος, *δ*, a shipowner, ship-master, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. as Adj., *ν*. χεῖρ the master's hand, of a charioteer (cf. ἡνίοχος I. 3), Eur.

ναύ-κρᾶρος, *δ*, at Athens, one of a division, of the citizens, made for financial purposes before Solon's time. There were 4 in each *φρατρία*, 12 in each of the 4 old *φυλαί*, in all 48, afterwards increased to 50. (Apparently an old form of ναύ-κληρος: but the connexion of the word with *ναῦς* ship is not explained.)

ναυκράτῶ, *φ*, ἴσω, to be master of the sea, Thuc.:—Pass. to be mastered at sea, Xen. From ναυ-κράτης [ᾶ], *εως*, *δ*, *η*, (κρατέω) master or mistress of the seas, Hdt.

Ναυκράτις, *ιος* or *εως*, *η*, Naucratis in Egypt, Hdt.

ναυ-κράτωρ [ᾶ], *ορος*, *δ*, *η*, = ναυκράτριά, Hdt., Thuc. II. the master of a ship, Soph.

ναῦλος, *δ*, and ναῦλον, τό, (ναῦς) passage-money, the fare or freight, Xen. II. the freight or cargo of ships, Dem.

ναυλοχέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to lie in a harbour or creek, esp. to lie in wait there in order to sally out on passing ships, Hdt., Eur. 2. c. acc. to lie in wait for, Thuc. From ναύ-λοχος, *ον*, affording safe anchorage, of a harbour, Od., Soph.; ᾧ ναύλοχα καὶ πετραῖα λουτρά ye springs by the haven and from the rock (where some take ναύλοχα as Subst.) Soph.

ναυμάχέω, *φ*, ἴσω, (ναύμαχος) to fight in a ship or by sea, engage in a naval battle, Hdt., Xen.; *ν*. τὴν περὶ τῶν κρεῶν to be in the battle for the carcasses (i. e. Arginusae), Ar. 2. metaph. to do battle with, κακοῖς Id. Hence

ναυμάχησείω, Desid., to wish to fight by sea, Thuc.

ναυμαχητέον, verb. Adj. one must fight by sea, Arist.

ναυ-μάχια, Ion. -ία, *η*, a sea-fight, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ναύ-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) of or for a sea-fight, ἐσπὰ ναύμαχα boarding pikes, Il.; δόρατα Hdt. II. parox. ναυμάχος, *ον*, act. fighting at sea, Anth.

Ναύ-πακτος, *η*, (ναῦς, πήγνυμι) a city on the north of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc.

ναυπηγέω, *φ*, ἴσω, (ναυπηγός) to build ships, Ar., Plat.:—Med., ναῖς ναυπηγέεσθαι to build oneself ships, get them built, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., of ships, to be built, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ναυπηγήσιμος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, useful in shipbuilding, of wood, Hdt., Thuc.; and

ναυπηγία, Ion. -ία, *η*, shipbuilding, Hdt., Thuc.; and

ναυπηγικός, *η*, *δν*, skilled in shipbuilding, Luc.: *η* ναυπηγική (sc. τέχνη) the art of shipbuilding, Arist.; and

ναυπήγιον, τό, a shipbuilder's-yard, dockyard, Ar.

ναυ-πηγός, *δ*, (πήγνυμι) a shipwright, Thuc., Plat.

Ναυπλία, *η*, Nauplia in Argolis, Hdt., etc.: Ναυπλιεύς, *έως*, *δ*, a Nauplian, Strab.:—Adj. Ναύπλιος or -ίλιος, *α*, *ον*, Eur.

ναύ-πορος, *ον*, of a country, ship-frequented, Aesch. II. parox., ναυπόρος, *ον*, = ναυσπόρος II. 2, ship-speeding, of oars, Eur.

ΝΑΥΣ, *η*, (ν. infr.) a ship, Hom., etc.; ἐν νήεσσι or ἐν νηυσὶν at the ships, i. e. in the camp formed by the ships drawn up on shore, Il.; ναῦς μακρά, Lat. *naves longae*, ships of war, which were built long for speed, while the merchant-vessels (ναῖς στρόγγυλαι, γαῦλοι, δολκάδες) were round-built, Hdt., etc.—Att. declens., ναῦς, νεώς, νηί, ναῦν, dual gen. and dat. νεῶν, pl. νῆες, νεῶν, ναοί, ναῖς;—Ep. declens., νηῖς, νηός, νηί, νῆα, pl. νῆες, νηῶν, νηυσὶ or νήεσσι, νῆας, with a special

gen. and dat. pl. ναῦφι, -φιν; in late Ep., nom. νηῦς:—Ion. declens., νηῦς, νηός, νηή, νέα, pl. νέες, νεῶν, νηοί, νέας:—Dor. declens., ναῦς, ναός, ναί, ναῦν, pl. νᾱες, νᾱῶν, ναοί (poët. νδεσσι), νᾱας:—Trag. declens., ναῦς, ναός or νεός, ναί, ναῦν, pl. νᾱες, νᾱῶν or νεῶν, ναοί, νᾱίς.

ναυσθλόω, f. ῥωσ, contr. for ναυστολέω, to carry by sea, Eur.:—Med. to take with one by sea, Id.:—Pass. to go by sea, Id.

ναυσι-κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, famed for ships, Od.

ναυσι-κλύτός, ὄν, = foreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od.

ναυσι-πέρᾱτος, Ion. νηυσι-πέρητος, ὄν, = ναυσίπορος, navigable or (perhaps) to be crossed by a ferry, Hdt.

ναυσι-πομπος [ῖ], ὄν, act. shipwafting, Eur.

ναυσι-πορος [ῖ], ὄν, traversed by ships, navigable, of a river, Xen. II. parox. ναυσίπορος, ὄν, act. passing in a ship, seafaring, Eur. 2. causing a ship to pass, of oars, Id.

ναυσι-στονος, ὄν, lamentable to ships, Pind.

ναυσι-φóρητος, ὄν, carried by ship, seafaring, Pind.

ναύ-σταθμον, τό, (σταθμός) a harbour, anchorage, roadstead, Lat. statio navium, Eur., Thuc.

ναύ-σταβμος, ὄ, = foreg., Plut.

ναυστολέω, f. ἴσω, (ναύστολος): I. trans. to carry or convey by sea, Eur.:—Pass., with f. med. -ήσομαι, to go by sea, Id. 2. to guide, steer, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., τῷ πτέρυγι ποῖ ναυστολεῖς; whither pliest thou thy wings? Ar. II. intr. like Pass. to go by ship, sail, Soph., Eur. 2. generally, c. acc. loci, to travel over, Eur. Hence

ναυστόλημα, ατος, τό, anything conveyed by ship: in pl. also = ναυστολία, πόντον ναυστολήματα Eur.

ναυστολία, ἡ, a going by sea, naval expedition, Eur.

ναύ-στολος, ὄν, (στέλλω) crossing the water, Aesch.

ναῦτης, ὄν, ὁ, (ναῦς) Lat. nauta, a seaman, sailor, Hom., Hes., etc.; as Adj., v. ὁμιλος Eur. II. a mate or companion by sea, ναῦτην ἄγειν τινά Soph.

ναυτία, ἡ, (ναῦς) seasickness, qualmishness, disgust, Lat. nausea, Simon. Hence

ναυτιάω, only in pres. and impf., to be qualmish, suffer from seasickness or nausea, Ar., Plat.

ναυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ναῦτης) seafaring, naval, ὁ v. στρατός opp. to ὁ πέος, Hdt.; v. λεός Aesch.; στόλος Soph.; v. ἐρείπια wrecks of ships, Aesch.; v. ἀναρχία among the seamen, Eur.:—τό ναυτικόν a navy, fleet, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of persons, skilled in seamanship, nautical, ναυτικοὶ ἐγένοντο became a naval power, Thuc. 3. ἡ ναυτική (sc. τέχνη) navigation, seamanship, Hdt.; so, τὰ ναυτικά Plat.;—but, τὰ ναυτικά, also, naval affairs, naval power, Thuc., Xen. II.

at Athens, ναυτικόν technically meant money borrowed or lent on bottomry, Xen., etc.

ναυτιλία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, sailing, seamanship, Od., Hes. 2. a voyage, Pind., Hdt. II. a ship, Anth.

ναυτίλλομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., to sail, go by sea, Hdt.; rare in Att. From

ναυτίλος [ῖ], ὁ, (ναῦτης) a seaman, sailor, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., ναυτίλος, ὄν, of a ship, Aesch. II. the nautilus, a shell-fish, furnished with a membrane which serves it for a sail, Arist.

ναυτολογέω, to take on board; metaph., Anth. From ναυτο-λόγος, ὄν, collecting seamen, Strab.

ναύφαρκτος, v. ναύφρακτος.

ναυφóρᾱ, ἡ, shipwreck, loss of ships, Anth. From ναύ-φóρος, ὄν, (φθείρω) shipwrecked, v. σπολή, πέπλοι the garb of shipwrecked men, Eur.

ναῦφι, -ιν, Ep. gen. and dat. pl. of ναῦς.

ναύ-φρακτος, Att. ναύ-φάρκτος, ὄν, (φράσσω) ship-fenced, Aesch., Eur.; στρατός Ar.:—ναύφρακτον βλέπειν to look like a ship of war, Id.

ΝΑΨ, prob. only in pres. and impf. to flow, Hom.

νέα, Ion. acc. of ναῦς.

νε-άγγελτος, ὄν, (ἀγγέλλω) newly or lately told, Aesch.

νεάζω, only in pres., (νέος) intr. to be young or new, Aesch.; τὸ νεάζων youth, Soph.; νεάζων thinking or acting like a youth, Eur. 2. to be the younger of two, ὁ μὲν νεάζων Soph. 3. to grow young, Anth.

νε-αίρετος, ὄν, newly taken, Aesch.

νε-ἀκόνητος, ὄν, (ἀκονάω) newly-whetted, Soph.

νεᾱλής, ἐς, = νέος, young, fresh, Xen., Plat. 2. of fish, fresh, Dem.

νε-άλωτος [ᾱ], ὄν, newly caught, Hdt.

νε-ανθής, ἐς, (ἄνθος) new-blown, Anth.

νεανίας, ὄν, Ep. and Ion. νεηνίης, εἰ, ὁ, (νέος) a young man, youth, with ἀνήρ, Od.; so, παῖς νεηνίης Hdt.; alone, like νεανίσκος, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. youthful, i. e. in good sense, impetuous, brave, active, Eur., Ar., etc.; or in bad sense, hot-headed, headstrong, Eur., Dem. II. of things, new, young, fresh, Eur.

νεανίευμα, ατος, τό, a youthful, i. e. a spirited or (in bad sense) a wanton act or word, Plat., etc. From

νεανιένομαι, Dep., with fut. med. -εῖσθαι: aor. i. ἐνεανεισάμην; pf. pass. νενεανίεμαι:—Pass. (νεανίας) to act like a hot-headed youth, to act wantonly, to brawl, swagger, Plat.; τοιοῦτον v. to make such youthful promises, Dem.:—c. inf. to undertake with youthful spirit, Plut.:—Pass., ἐφ' ᾧ πασι τοῖς ἑαυτῷ νενεανιευμένοις to all his wanton acts, Dem.

νεανικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νεανίας) youthful, fresh, active, vigorous, Ar.; v. κρέας a fine large piece, Id. 2.

high-spirited, impetuous, dashing, generous, gay, τὸ νεανικώτατον the gayest, most dashing feat, Id.; so, v. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεῖς τὰς διανοίας Plat.; μέγα καὶ νεανικὸν φρόνημα Dem. 3. in bad sense, headstrong, wanton, insolent, Plat. 4. of things, vehement, mighty, Eur., Arist. II. Adv. νεανικός, vigorously, Ar. 2.

violently, wantonly, τῦπται, θαράζειν Id.

νεᾱνίς, Ep. and Ion. νεήνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -ίδα and -ιν:—a young woman, girl, maiden, Il., Trag.; of a young married woman, Eur. II. as Adj. youthful, Id. 2. new, Anth.

νεανισκεύομαι, Dep. to be in one's youth, Xen. From νεανίσκος, Ion. νεην-, ὁ, (νέος) a youth, Hdt., Att.

νε-αῖδός, ὄν, singing youthfully, Anth.

νεά-πολις [ᾱ], εἰς, ἡ, a new city, prop. n. of several cities (like our Newtown), esp. Neapolis, Naples.

νεᾱρός, ᾱ, ὄν, poet. for νέος, young, youthful, Il., Trag.; νεαροὶ youths, Aesch.;—τὸ v. youthful spirit, Xen. 2. of things, new, fresh, νεαρά ἐξευρεῖν Pind.; v. μελέας Aesch. 3. of events, new, recent, Soph. II.

Adv. -ρως, youthfully, rawly, Luc.

νέας, Ion. acc. pl. from ναῖς.

νεάτη [ᾱ] (sc. χορδή) ἡ, the lowest of the three strings

which formed the old musical scale (the other two being ἡ μέση and ἡ ὑπάρτη), Plat. From

νέατος, Ep. νεῖατος, η, on, a poet. Sup. of νέος, as μέστος of μέσος, the last, uttermost, lowest, Hom.; ὑπὸ πύδα νεάτον Ἰδης at the lowest slope of Ida, Il. —c. gen., πόλις νεάτη Πύλου a city on the border of Pylos, Ib. II. of Time, latest, last, Soph.; τίς ἄρα νέατος λήξει; i.e. ὥστε νέατος γενέσθαι, Id.; νεάτον as Adv. for the last time, Eur.

νεῖατός, ὁ, a ploughing up of fallow land, Xen. From νεῶν, f. ἄων, (νέος) to plough up anew, of fallow land, Lat. agros novare, Ar. —Pass., νεωμένη (sc. γῆ) land new-ploughed, Lat. novale, Hes.

νεβρείος, on, (νεβρός) of a fawn, Anth. νεβρίδω-πεπλος, on, clad in fawnskin, Anth. νεβρίζω, f. σω, to wear a fawnskin at the feast of Bacchus, or, as trans., to robe in fawnskins, Dem. From νεβρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a fawnskin, esp. as the dress of Bacchus and the Bacchantes, Eur.

ΝΕΒΡΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, the young of the deer, a fawn, Hom., etc.; πέδιλα νεβρῶν fawnskin brogues, Hdt.

νεβρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) fawn-like, of Bacchus, Anth. νέες, Ion. nom. pl. of ναῦς: Ep. dat. νέεσσι.

νέηαι, Ep. for νέη, 2 sing. of νέομαι. νεη-γενής, ὅς, (γίγνομαι) Ion. for νεᾶγενής, new-born, just born, Od.

νεη-θάλῃς, ἐς, = νεοθαλής, fresh-blown, young, Eur.

νεηκής, ἐς, (ἀκή) newly whetted or sharpened, Il.

νεη-κρονίς, ἐς, (ἀκρόνη) = νεηκής, Soph.

νε-ήλατος, on, (νέος, ἑλάνω III) newly kneaded: νε-ήλατα, τά, new cakes, Dem.

νε-ήλῡς, ὕδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἤλυθον, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι) newly come, a new-comer, Il., Hdt.

νεηνίης, νεηνίς, νεηνίσκος, Ion. for νεᾶν-.

νεη-τομος, on, (τέμνω) castrated when young, Anth.

νεη-φάτος, on, poet. word, new-sounding, h. Hom.

νεῖαι, Ep. for νέη, 2 sing. of νέομαι.

νεῖαιρα, Ep. -ρη, irreg. fem. Comp. (cf. πρέσβειρα) of νέος, as νέατος, νεῖατος is Sup., lower, νεῖαιρη δ' ἐν γαστρὶ in the lower part of the belly, Il.

νεῖατος, η, on, Ep. for νέατος.

νεῖκεῖω, Ion. for νεῖκέω, q. v.

νεῖκεστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who wrangles with another, c. gen., Hes. From

νεῖκέω, f. ἑώω: aor. I ἐνέικεσα, Ep. νεῖκεσα and νεῖκεσσα —Ep. forms, pres. νεῖκέω, 3 sing. subj. νεῖκῃσι, impf. νεῖκειον, Ion. νεῖκεσκον: (νεῖκος) —to quarrel or wrangle with one, c. dat., Il. —absol., Hom.; part. νεῖκεον, obstinately, Hdt. II. trans. to rail at, abuse, upbraid, revile, c. acc. pers., Hom.

νεῖκη, ἡ, = νεῖκος, Aesch.

ΝΕΙΚΟΣ, τό, a quarrel, wrangle, strife, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. strife of words, railing, abuse, a taunt, reproach, Il., Hdt. 3. a strife at law, dispute before a judge, Od. 4. battle, fight, Hom.; v. φυλόπιδος Od.; of dissensions between whole nations, νεῖκος πρὸς Καρχηδονίους Hdt. II. cause of strife, matter of quarrel, Soph.

Νεῖλαιεύς, ὁ, and Νεῖλαιος, α, on, from the Nile, Anth.

Νεῖλο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) Nile-born, Anth.

Νεῖλο-μέτριον, τό, a Nilometer, a rod graduated to shew the rise and fall of the Nile, Strab.

Νεῖλό-ρῦτος, on, (ῥέω) watered by the Nile, Anth.

Νεῖλος, ὁ, the Nile, first in Hes. —in Hom. the river is called Αἴγυπτος. Hence

Νεῖλωϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, situate on the Nile, Anth.; and

Νεῖλῶος, α, on, = Νεῖλαιος, Luc.

Νεῖλῶτης, on, ὁ, in or on the Nile: —fem., Νεῖλῶτις χθών the land of Nile, Aesch.

νεῖμεν, Ion. for ἐνεῖμεν, 3 sing. aor. I of νέμω.

νεῖσθεν, Ion. for νεόθεν, Adv., (νέος) from the bottom, νεῖσθεν ἐκ κραδῆς from the bottom of his heart, Il.

νεῖσθῖ, Ion. for νεόθι, Adv. (νέος) at the bottom, δάκε νεῖσθι θυμόν it stung him to his heart's core, Hes.: c. gen., νεῖσθι λίμνης Il.

νειο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for νεωκόρος, Anth.

νειο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to take a green crop off a field, by which it is freshened and prepared for corn, Xen.

νεῖος, ἡ, Lat. novāle, new land, i.e. land ploughed up anew after being left fallow, fallow-land, Il.; νεῖος τρίτολος a thrice-ploughed fallow, Hom.: in Att. also νεός, ἡ, Xen.

νειο-τομεύς, ὁ, (τέμνω) one who breaks up a fallow, Anth.

νεῖρα or νεῖρα, ἡ, contr. for νεῖαιρα, Aesch.

νεῖται, contr. for νέεται, 3 sing. of νέομαι.

νεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νέκυς) a heap of slain, ἐν αἰνῆσιν νεκάδεσσιν (Ep. dat. pl.) Il.

νεκρ-ἄγγελος, on, messenger of the dead, Luc.

νεκρᾶγωγέω, f. ἴσω, to conduct the dead, Luc. From νεκρ-ἄγωγός, ὄν, conducting the dead.

νεκρ-ἄκαδῆμεια, ἡ, a school of the dead, Luc.

νεκρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νεκρός) of or for the dead, Luc. Adv. —κώς, Id.

νεκρο-βάρης, ἐς, (βαρὺς) laden with the dead, Anth.

νεκρο-δέγμων, on, (δέχομαι) receiving the dead, Aesch.

νεκρο-δόκος, on, = νεκροδέγμων, Anth. Hence

νεκροδοχεῖον, τό, a cemetery, mausoleum, Luc.

νεκρο-κορίνθια, τά, the cinerary urns dug out of the tombs of Corinth, Strab.

νεκρο-μαντεῖον, τό, = νεκρομαντεῖον, Cic.

νεκρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, city of the dead, a suburb of Alexandria used as a burial place, Strab.

νεκρο-πομπός, ὄν, conducting the dead, of Charon, Eur., Luc.

ΝΕΚΡΟΣ, ὁ, = νέκυς, a dead body, corpse, Hom., etc.: —in pl. the dead, as dwellers in the nether world, Od.; τοὺς ἑαυτῶν v. their own dead, of those killed in battle, Thuc.

II. as Adj., νεκρός, ὁ, ὄν, dead, Pind.: —Comp. —ότερος Anth.

νεκροστολέω, to ferry the dead, of Charon, Luc. From νεκρο-στόλος, on, (στέλλω) a corpse-bearer.

νεκρο-σῦλία, ἡ, robbery of the dead, Plat.

νεκρο-φόνος, ὁ, (*φόνω) murderer of the dead, Anth.

νεκρο-φóρος, on, (φέρω) burying the dead, Polyb.

νεκρῶ, f. ὥσω, to make dead: —Pass. to be dead, νεκρῶς Anth.; νενεκρωμένος N. T. II. to mortify, N. T.

νεκρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) corpse-like, Luc.

νεκρών, ὠνος, ὁ, (νεκρός) a burial-place, Anth.

νέκρωσις, ἡ, a state of death, deadness: death, N. T.

ΝΕΚΤΑΡ, ἄρος, τό, nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia was their food, Hom., etc.; poured like wine by Hebe, and mixed with water, Id. II. metaph.,

νέκταρ μελίσσαν, i. e. honey, Eur.: of *perfumed unguent*, Anth.:—Pind. calls his Ode *ν. χυτόν*. Hence **νεκτάρεος**, έα, Ion. έη, εον, *nectarous*, of garments, prob., *scented, fragrant*, or generally, *divine, beautiful*, Il.:—literally, *ν. σπονδαί* libations of nectar, Pind.

νεκυ-ηγός, όν, (άγω) = *νεκραγωγός*, Anth.

νέκυια, ή, (νέκυς) a rite by which ghosts were called up and questioned, name for Od. 11.

νεκυο-μαντείον, Ion. —ήιον, τό, an oracle of the dead, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt.

νεκυο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) *ferrying the dead*, of Charon, Anth. 2. *bearing the dead*, of a bier, Id.

ΝΕΚΥΣ [δ], vos, ό, Ep. dat. sing. νέκυϊ, pl. νεκύεσσι, νέκυσσι: acc. pl. νέκυας, contr. νέκυσ:—like νεκρός, a dead body, a corpse, corse, Hom., Hdt., Soph., etc.:—in pl. the spirits of the dead, Lat. *Manes, inferi*, in Od., Il. II. as Adj. *dead*, Soph., Anth.

νέματτο, for ένεματτο, 3 sing. impf. of έματτομαι.

Νεμέα, Ion. —έη, Ep. —είη, ή, (νέμος, nemus) a wooded district between Argos and Corinth, Pind., etc.:—Adj. **Νεμέιος**, α, ον, *Nemean*, Eur., etc.; also **Νέμεος**, Theocr.; **Νεμειαίος**, Hes.; **Νεμειαίος**, Pind.: fem. Adj. **Νεμεάς**, άδος, Id. II. **Νέμεα**, poet. **Νέμεια** (sc. έερά), τά, the Nemean games, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Id., Thuc.

νεμέθω, Ep. for νέμω:—Med., *νεμέθοντο* the cattle were grazing, feeding, Il.

νεμέσάω, Ep. 3 sing. νεμεσά, imper. νεμέσσα:—aor. 1 ένεμέσησα, poet. νεμέσησα, Dor. —άσα:—Med. and Pass., f. νεμεσήσμαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. νεμεσήσαιο: Ep. aor. 1 also νεμεσθήην: (νέμεσις):—to feel just resentment, to be wroth at undeserved good or bad fortune (cf. νέμεσις), properly of the gods, Il., Hes.; *ν. τινι* to be wroth with a person or at a thing, Hom.

II. Med. and Pass., properly, to be displeased with oneself: to take shame to oneself, feel shame, Hom. 2. Med. very much like the Act., c. dat. pers., Id.; c. acc. et inf. to be indignant at seeing, Od.; c. acc. rei, νεμεσάται κακά έργα visits evil deeds upon the doers, Ib. Hence

νεμεσητικός, ή, όν, disposed to just indignation, Arist.

νεμεσητός, Ep. νεμεσσητός, ή, όν, causing indignation or wrath, νεμεσσητόν δέ κεν έη 'twere enough to make one wroth, Il., etc.; so Soph., etc. II. to be regarded with awe, awful, Il., Theocr.

νεμείζομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., to be wroth with another, c. dat., Hom.; c. acc. rei, to be wroth with one for a thing, Il.; c. acc. et inf. to be angry or amazed that . . , Ib. II. like νεμεσάομαι, to feel shame, c. acc. et inf., Ib. III. to dread, θεός νεμείζο he stood in awe of the gods, Od.

νέμεσις, εως, ή, Ep. dat. νεμέσσει: (νέμω):—properly, distribution of what is due; hence a righteous assignment of anger, wrath at anything unjust, just resentment, Hom.: indignation at undeserved good fortune, Arist. 2. of the gods, indignation, wrath, έκ θεού *ν.* Hdt., Soph. II. the object of just resentment, Hom.; ού νέμεσις [έστί] 'tis no cause for wrath that . . , c. inf., Id., Soph. III. indignation at one's own misdeed, a sense of sin, Il.

B. **Νέμεσις**, ή, as prop. n., voc. **Νέμεσι**, *Nemesis*,

the impersonation of *divine wrath*, Hes.: in Trag., the goddess of *Retribution*.

νεμεσάω, **νεμεσσητός**, **νέμεσις**, Ep. for νεμεσ— (with single σ).

νεμεσσηθμεν, Ep. for νεμεσσηθμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. subj. of νεμεσάω.

νεμέτωρ, ορος, ό, (νέμω) an avenger, Aesch.

νέμος, εος, τό, (νέμω B) a wooded pasture, glade, Lat. *nemus*, Il., Soph.

ΝΕ΄ΜΩ, f. νεμῶ: aor. 1 ένειμα, Ep. νείμα: pf. **νενέμηκα**:

—Med., f. νεμῶμαι, Ion. νεμέομαι: aor. 1 ένειμάμην:

—Pass., f. νεμηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ένεμήθην: pf. **νενέμημαι**.

A. to deal out, distribute, dispense, of meat and drink, Hom., etc.; of the gods, νέμει *όλβον* 'Ολύμπιος ανθρώποισιν Od.; *μοίραν ν. τινί* to pay one due respect, Aesch., etc.:—Pass., *έπὶ τοὺς Έλληνας νέμεται* is freely bestowed upon them, Hdt.; *κρέα νεμεμημένα* portions of meat, Xen. II. Med. to distribute among themselves, and so, to have as one's portion, possess, enjoy, Hom., etc. 2. to dwell in, inhabit, Id.: absol. to dwell, Hdt. 3. to spend, pass, *αἰῶνα, ήμέραν* Pind. III. Act. much like Med. to hold, possess, γήν, *χώραν, πόλιν* Hdt., Att.:—Pass., of places, to be inhabited, Hdt.; of a country, to maintain itself, be constituted, Thuc. 2. to hold sway, manage, Hdt., Aesch.:—*ν. οἶακα* to manage the helm, Aesch.; *ν. ισχύν ἐπὶ σκῆπτροισι* to support one's strength on staves, Id.; *ν. γλῶσσαν* to use the tongue, Id. 3. like νομίζω, to hold, consider as so and so, σέ νέμω θεόν Soph.; *προστάτην ν. τινά* to take as one's patron, Arist.

B. of herdsmen, to pasture or graze their flocks, drive to pasture, tend, Lat. *pasce*, Od., Hdt., Att., etc.:—metaph., *ν. χόλον* Soph. 2. Med., of cattle, to feed, i. e. go to pasture, graze, Lat. *pasce*, Hom., etc.: c. acc. cogn. to feed on, Hdt., etc.; of men, to eat, Soph.; of fire, to consume, devour, Il., etc.; of cancerous sores, to spread, *ένέμετο πρόσω* Hdt. II. c. acc. loci, *ορη νέμειν* to graze the hills [with cattle], Xen.: Pass., [τό όρος] νέμεται βουσί Xen. 2. metaph., *πυρλ νέμειν πόλιν* to give a city to the flames, Hdt.: Pass., *πυρλ χθών νέμεται* the land is devoured by fire, Il.

νένασμαι, pf. pass. of νάω. II. also of νάσω.

νενάται, Ion. for νέννηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of νέω, to heap.

νενέμηκα, pf. of νέμω.

νέννηκα, pf. of νέω, to spin.

νένιπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of νίω.

νενόμισμαι, pf. pass. of νομίζω.

νένοφα, ν. συν-νέφω.

νένωμαι, Ion. and Dor. for νενόημαι, pf. pass. of νοέω.

νεο-άλωτος [ά], όν, = νεδλωτος, Hdt.

νεο-αρθής, ές, (άρδω) newly watered, Il.

νεο-γάμος, ον, newly married, a young husband or wife, Hdt.; *ν. νύμφη, κόρη* Aesch., Eur.

νεο-γενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) new-born, Aesch., Plat.

νεο-γίλος, ή, όν, new-born, young, Od., Theocr.

(Deriv. uncertain.)

νεογονός, όν, contr. for νεόγονος, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

νεό-γονος, ον, = νεογενής, Eur.

νεό-γραπτος, ον, = sq., Theocr.

νεό-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) newly painted or written, Anth.

νεό-γυιος, *ον*, (γυῖον) *with young limbs*, Pind.
 νεο-δαμώδης, *ες*, (νέος, δαμος = δήμος) a Spartan word, *newly enfranchised*, Thuc.; Helots were called Νεοδαμώδεις when set free for service in war, Xen.
 νεό-δαρτος, *ον*, (δείρω) *newly stripped off*, Od. 2. *newly played*, Boüs Xen.
 νεο-διδάκτος, *ον*, of dramas, *newly brought out*, Luc.
 νεο-δμής, ἦτος, *ο*, ἦ, = sq., *newly tamed*, πᾶλος h. Hom.; γάμοι *a newly formed marriage*, Eur.
 νεό-δμητος, *ον*, (δαμῶ) *newly tamed*, of horses: metaph. *new-wedded*, Eur.
 νεο-δμητος, Dor. -δμάτος, *ον*, (δέμω) *new-built*, Pind., Anth.
 νεό-δρεπτος, *ον*, (δρέπω) *fresh-plucked*, βωμοὶ *v. altars wreathed with fresh-plucked leaves*, Theocr.
 νεό-δρομος, *ον*, (δραμῖν) *just having run*, Babr.
 νεό-ζευκτος, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) = νεόζυγος, Anth.
 νεο-ζυγής, *ες*, = νεόζυγος, Aesch.
 νεό-ζυγος, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) *newly yoked*: metaph. *new-married*, Eur.
 νεο-θάλλης, Dor. for νεο-θηλής.
 νεόθεν, Adv., like νεωστί, *newly, lately*, Soph.
 νεο-θηγής, *ες*, (θήγω) = sq., Anth.
 νεο-θηλής, Dor. -θάλλης, *ες*, (θάλλω) *fresh budding or sprouting*, Il., Hes. 2. of animals, *new-born*, Anth. 3. metaph. *fresh*, εὐφροσύνη h. Hom.; *v. αἰξεται* grows with *youthful vigour*, Pind.
 νεό-θηλος, *ον*, (θήλω) *just giving milk*, Aesch.
 νεο-θηξ, ἦτος, *ο*, ἦ, = νεοθηγής, Anth.
 νεο-θλίβης, *ες*, (θλίβω) = sq., Anth.
 νεοίη, ἦ, Ep. for νεότης, *youthful passion*, Il.
 νέ-οικος, *ον*, *newly built*, Pind.
 νεο-κατάστᾱτος, *ον*, (καταστήναι, aor. 2 of καθίστημι) *newly settled*, Thuc.
 νεο-κηδής, *ες*, (κῆδος) *whose grief is fresh, fresh-grieving*, Hes.
 νεο-κληρόνομος, *ον*, *having lately inherited*, Anth.
 νεό-κλωστος, *ον*, *fresh spun*, Theocr.
 νεό-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) *just slain*, Eur.
 νεό-κοπτος, *ον*, (κόπτω) *fresh-chiselled*, Ar.
 νεό-κοτος, *ον*, *new and strange, unheard of*, Aesch. (-κοτος seems to be a mere termin.)
 νεο-κράς, ἄτος, *ο*, ἦ, (κεράννυμι) *newly mixed*: metaph. *newly made*, νεοκράτα φίλον Aesch.
 νεό-κτιστος, *ον*, and ἦ, *ον*, (κτίζω) *newly founded or built*, Hdt., Thuc.
 νεό-κτονος, *ον*, (κτείνω) *lately or just killed*, Pind.
 νεο-λαΐα, ἦ, (λαός) *a band of youths, the youth of a nation*, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch., Theocr.
 νεό-λουτος, Ep. νοέλ-λουτος, *ον*, *just bathed*, h. Hom.
 ΝΕΨΟΜΑΙ, contr. νεῦμαι, Ep. 2 sing. νείαι, 1 pl. νεύμεθα: imperat. νεῦ: subj. 2 sing. νείηαι, 1 pl. νεύμεθα; opt. νεοίμην; inf. νέεσθαι, contr. νεῖσθαι; part. νεόμενος, νεύμενος: Ep. impf. νεόμην, 3 pl. νέοντο: Dep.: only in pres. and impf.: —to go or come (mostly with fut. sense), πάλιν *v. to go away or back, return*, Hom.; οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι Id.; of streams, *to flow back*, Il.
 νεο-παθής, *ες*, (πάθος) = νεοπαθής, Aesch.
 νεο-πενθής, *ες*, (πένθος) *fresh-mourning*, Od.
 νεο-πηγής, *ες*, (πήγνυμι) *lately built or made*, Anth.
 νεό-πηκτος, *ον*, *fresh curdled, fresh made*, Babr.

νεό-πλουτος, *ον*, *newly become rich, upstart* (cf. Fr. *nouveau riche*), Dem., Arist.
 νεό-πλύτος, *ον*, (πλύνω) *newly washen*, Od.
 νεό-ποκος, *ον*, *newly shorn*, Soph.
 νεο-πρεπής, *ες*, (πρέπω) *befitting young people, youthful, extravagant*, Plut.
 νεό-πριστος, *ον*, (πρίω) *fresh-sawn*, Od.
 Νεο-πτόλεμος, *ος*, surname of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, *New-warrior*, because he came late to Troy, Soph., Eur.
 νεόπτολις, ἦ, poet. for νεόπολις, *newly-founded*, Aesch.
 νεόρ-ραντος, *ον*, (ράνω) *fresh-reeking*, Soph.
 νεόρ-ρύτος, *ον*, (ρέω) *fresh-flowing*, Soph., Anth.
 νεόρ-ρύτος, *ον*, (ρύω) *newly drawn*, Aesch.
 νέ-ορτος, *ον*, (δρνυμι) *newly arisen, new*, Soph.
 ΝΕΨΟΣ, νέα Ion. νέη, νέον, Att. also νέος, *ον*: Ion. νέιος: 1. *young, youthful*, Hom.; or alone, νέοι youths, Il., Hes., etc.; in Att. with Art., *ο* νέος, οἱ νέοι, Ar., etc.: —τὸ νέον, = νεότης, Soph.; ἐκ νέου from a youth, from youth upwards, Plat., etc.; ἐκ νέων Arist. 2. *suited to a youth, youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Aesch., Eur. II. of things, *new, fresh*, Il., Att. 2. of events, *new, strange, τι νέον*; Aesch.; μὴν τι βουλεύει νέον; Soph. III. neut. νέον as Adv. of Time, *newly, lately, just, just now*, Hom., Att.; also with the Art., καὶ τὸ παλαιὸν καὶ τὸ νέον Hdt.: Comp. Adv. νεωτέρως Plat.; Sup. νεώτατα most recently, Thuc.; —also, ἐκ νέας, Ion. ἐκ νέης, anew, afresh, Lat. *denuo*, Hdt. IV. for νεώτερος, νεώτατος, *v. νεώτερος*: the orig. Comp. and Sup. were νεαρός, νεάτος.
 νέος, Ion. gen. of ναῦς.
 νεο-σίγαλος [ῖ], *ον*, (σιγαλέις) *new and sparkling, with all the gloss on*, Pind.
 νεο-σκύλευτος [ῦ], *ον*, *newly taken as booty*, Anth.
 νεό-σηκτος, *ον*, (σηκῶ) *newly cleaned*, Il., Plut.
 νεο-σμίλευτος [ῖ], *ον*, *new-carved*, Anth.
 νεο-σπαδής, *ες*, (σπάω) *newly drawn*, Aesch.
 νεοσ-πάς, ἄδος, *ο*, ἦ, *fresh-plucked*, Soph.
 νεό-σπορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *newly sown, fresh-sown*, Aesch.
 νεοσσεύω, Att. νεοττεύω, *f. σω*, (νεοσσεύω) *to hatch*, Ar. 2. *to build a nest*: —Pass., ὅσα ἦν νεοσσευμένα ὀρνίθων γένεα as many as had their nests built, Hdt.
 νεοσιά, Ion. -ιή, Att. νεοσιτιά, ἦ, (νεοσιός) *a nest of young birds, a nest*, Hdt., Att.
 νεόσσιον, Att. νεόττιον, τό, Dim. of νεοσιός, νεοττός, *a young bird, nestling, chick*, Ar.
 νεοσις, Att. νεοτρίς, ἰδος, ἦ, = foreg., of a girl, Anth.
 νεοσσο-κόμος, Att. νεοττ-, *ον*, *rearing chickens*, Anth.
 νεοσιός, Att. νεοττός, *ο*, (νέος) *a young bird, nestling, chick*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. *any young animal*, as a young crocodile, Hdt.; of young children, Aesch., Eur.
 νεοσσο-τροφέομαι, Att. νεοττ-, Pass. *to be reared as in the nest*, of a child, Ar.
 νεοσιός, Dor. for -ούς, acc. pl. of νεοσιός.
 νεο-στροφος, *ον*, (στρέφω) *newly twisted, νευρή* Il.
 νεο-σφάγής, *ες*, (σφάζω) *fresh-slain*, Soph., Eur.
 νεο-τελής, *ες*, (τέλος) *newly initiated*, Plat.
 νεό-τευκτος, *ον*, *newly wrought*, Il.
 νεο-τευχής, *ες*, (τεύχω) *newly made*, Il.
 νεότης, ἦτος, ἦ, (νέος) *youth*, Lat. *juventa*, Il., Eur., etc. 2. *youthful spirit, impetuosity*, Hdt.: in

bad sense, rashness, petulance, Plat., etc. II. collective, like νεολαία, a body of youth, the youth, Lat. *juventus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

νεό-τητος, Dor. — τιματος, *on*, newly cut, Theocr.

νεό-τόκος, *on*, (τίκτω) having just brought forth, Eur. νεό-τομος, *on*, (τέμνω) fresh cut or ploughed, Aesch.; *v. πλήγματα* newly inflicted, Soph. II. fresh cut off, fresh cut, ἐλιξ Eur.

νεό-τροφος, *on*, (τρέφω) = νεοτροφής, Aesch.

νεοττεύω, νεοττία, νεότιον, νεοττίς, νεοττός, νεοπτο-τροφέομαι, *v. νεοσσ-*.

νεοργέω, to make new, renew, Anth. From

νε-οργής, *es*, = sq., Plut.

νε-οργός, *on*, (*ἐργω) new-made, Plat.

νε-οὔτατος, *on*, (οὔτω) lately wounded, Il., Hes.

νεό-φοιτος, *on*, (φοῖτω) newly trodden, Anth.

νεό-φονος, *on*, of blood, fresh-shed, Eur.

νεό-φύτος, *on*, newly planted: metaph. a new convert, neophyte, N. T.

νεο-χάρακτος, *on*, (χαράσσω) newly imprinted, Soph.

νεοχμός, *on*, = νέος, new, Aesch., Eur., Ar. II. of political innovations, νεοχμῶν τι ποιεῖν, = sq., Hdt. Hence

νεοχμῶ, = νεωτερίζω, esp. to make political innovations, Lat. *res novas tentare*, πολλὰ νεοχμῶσε caused many innovations, Thuc.

νεό-χνοος, *on*, with the first down or beard, Anth.

νέω, only used in aor. I, (νέος) to renovate, renew, νέωσον Aesch.:—Med., τάφους ἐνέωσατο had them renewed, Anth.

νέποδες, *oi*, young ones, children, Od., Theocr. (An old word of uncertain deriv.)

νέρθε, and before a vowel or metri grat. νέρθεν = ἐνερθε.

νερτέριος, *a*, *on*, (νέρτερος) underground, Anth.

νερτερο-δρόμος, *on*, *o*, the courier of the dead, Luc.

νέρτερος, *a*, *on*, and *os*, *on*, = ἐνέρτερος, lower, nether, Lat. *inferior*, a Comp. without any Posit. in use (νέρθε, ἐνερθε), Aesch. 2. mostly of the world below, Trag.; ἡ νερτέρα θεός Soph.; νέρτεροι, Lat. *inferi*, the dead, Aesch., etc.; also, *v. πλάκες*, χθών, δώματα, of the realms below, Soph., Eur.

νέρτος, *o*, an unknown bird of prey, Ar.

νεύμα, *atos*, τό, (νέω) a nod or sign, Thuc.; νεύματος ἕνεκα for a mere nod, i. e. without cause, Xen.

νεύμαι, Ep. contr. for νέομαι.

νευρά, Ion. — ρή, ἡ, = νεύρον II, a string or cord of sinew, a bowstring, Hom., Hes., etc.

νευρεῖη, ἡ, Ep. for νευρά, Theocr.

νευρή, ἡ, Ion. for νευρά:—νευρήφι, — φιν, Ep. gen. and dat.

νευρο-λάλος [ᾱ], *on*, with sounding strings, Anth.

NEY-PON, τό, a sinew, tendon; in pl., the tendons of the feet, Il., Plat. 2. metaph. in pl., τὰ νευρα τῆς τραγῳδίας, of lyric odes, their sinews, vigour, Ar.; τὰ νευρα τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. II. gut, cord made of sinew, for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, Il.: the cord of a sling, Xen.

νευρο-πλεκής, *es*, (πλέκω) plaited with sinews, Anth.

νευρορράφέω, to stitch or mend shoes, Xen. From

νευρορ-ράφος, *o*, (νέυρον II, ῥάπτω) one who stitches with sinews, a mender of shoes, cobbler, Ar., Plat.

νευρο-σπάδης, *es*, (νέυρον II, σπάω) drawn by the

string, *v. ἄτρακτος* the arrow drawn and just ready to fly, Soph.

νευρό-σπαστος, *on*, (σπάω) drawn by strings, moved by strings, of puppets, Hdt., Xen.

νευρο-τενής, *es*, (τείνω) stretched by sinews, made of gut, Anth.

νευρο-χάρης, *es*, (χαίρω) delighting in the bowstring or in the lyre, Anth.

νευστάζω, only in pres., (νέω) to nod, of a warrior threatening his foe, Il.; of one making signs, Od.; of one fainting, Ib.

νευστέον, verb. Adj. of νέω B, one must swim, Plat.

νευστικός, *o*, *on*, (νέω B) able to swim, Plat.

NEY-Ω, f. — ω: aor. I ἐνευσα, Ep. νεύσα: pf. νένευκα:—to nod or beckon, as a sign, Hom.: c. inf. to beckon to one to do a thing, in token of command, Hom., Eur. 2. to nod or bow in token of assent, Hom., Soph.:—c. acc. et inf. to promise that, Il.:—c. acc. rei, to grant, promise, Soph., Eur. 3. generally, to bow the head, bend forward, of warriors charging, Il.; of ears of corn, Hes.; *v. κᾶτω* to stoop, Eur.:—c. acc. cogn., *v. κεφαλῇ* Od. 4. to incline in any way, *v. εἰς τι* to incline towards, Thuc.:—of countries, like Lat. *vergere*, to slope, *v. εἰς δύσιν* Polyb.

νεφέλη, ἡ, (νέφος) a cloud, Hom., etc. 2. metaph., νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυψεν κυανή, of death, Il.; ἄχεος *v. a* cloud of sorrow, Hom.; Κενταύρου φονία νεφέλη, i. e. with his blood, Soph. II. a bird-net, Ar.

νεφελ-ηγερέτᾱ, Ep. for —της, *o*, (ἀγείρω) only in nom. and in Ep. gen. νεφεληγερέτᾱ, cloud-gatherer, cloud-compeller, of Zeus, Hom.

Νεφelo-κένταυρος, *o*, a cloud-centaur, Luc.

Νεφelo-κοκκυγία, ἡ, (κόκκυξ) Cloud-cuckoo-town, built by the birds in Ar.:—Νεφeloκοκκυγιεύς, *o*, a Cloud-cuckoo-man, Id.

νεφελωτός, ἡ, *on*, (as if from νεφελώ to form clouds) clouded: made of clouds, Luc.

νεφο-ειδής, *es*, (εἶδος) cloud-like, Anth.

ΝΕΨΟΣ, *eos*, τό, a cloud, mass or pile of clouds, Hom., etc. 2. metaph., θανάτῳ νέφος the cloud of death, Id.; so, σκότος *v.*, of blindness, Soph.; *v. οἰμωγῆς*, στεναγμῶν Eur.; *v. ὀφρύων* a cloud upon the brows, Id.

II. metaph. also a cloud of men or birds, Il., Hdt.; *v. πολέμοιο* the cloud of battle, Il.

νεφρίτις (sc. νόσος), ἡ, nephritis, a disease of the kidneys, Thuc.

ΝΕΦΡΟΣ, *o*, in pl. the kidneys, Plat., etc.; so in dual, Ar.

νεφ-ώδης, *es*, (νέφος) = νεφοειδής, Strab.

ΝΕΨ (A), to go, *v. νέομαι*.

ΝΕΨ (B): impf. ἔνεον, Ep. ἔννεον: f. νευσοῦμαι: aor. I ἐνευσα: pf. νένευκα:—to swim, Od., Hdt., etc.:—metaph. of shoes that are too large, ἔνεον ἐν ταῖς ἐμβόσιν I was floating in my shoes, as if they were boats, Ar.

ΝΕΨ (C), f. νῆσω: aor. I ἔνησα:—Pass., aor. I ἐνήθη: pf. νένθημαι:—to spin, of a spider, νεί νῆματα Hes.: Med., ἄσσα οἱ νῆσαντο the threads which [the Fates] spun out to him, Od.:—Pass., τὰ νηθέντα Plat.

ΝΕΨ (D), f. σᾶ: aor. I ἔνησα:—Pass., pf. νένθημαι or —μαι, Ion. 3 pl. νενέσται:—to heap, pile, heap up, πυρὰν νῆσαι to pile a funeral pyre, Hdt.; νῆσαντες

ξύλα Eur.:—Pass., ἀμφορῆς νενησμένοι Ar.; ἄρτοι νενη-
μένοι Xen.

νεῶ, Att. acc. of νεῶς (ναός), a temple:—νεῶ dat.

νεωκρόω, (νεωκρός) to serve a temple: ironically, to
sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple, Plat.; and

νεωκορία, Ion. —ήη, ἡ, the office of a νεωκρός, Anth.

νεω-κόρος, ὁ, the custodian of a temple, Lat. aedituus,
Plat., Xen. II. a title of Asiatic towns, which had

built a temple in honour of their patron-god, as Ephe-
sus was, ν. Ἀρτέμιδος N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

νεωλκέω, ἰ. ἦσω, to haul a ship up on land, Lat. sub-
ducere navem, Polyb. From

νε-ωλκός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ἔλκω) a ship-hauler, Arist.

νε-ώνητος, ον, newly bought, of slaves, Ar.

νε-ώρης, es, (ῥα) new, fresh, late, Lat. recens, νεώρη
βόστρυχον τετμημένον a lock of hair but just cut off,
Soph.; φόβος νεώρης Id.

νεώριον, τό, (νεωρός) a place where ships are taken care
of, a dockyard, Ar., Thuc.; also in pl., like Lat. nava-
lia, Eur., Thuc., etc. Cf. νεώσοικος.

νεωρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = νεώριον, Strab.

νεωρός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ῥα) superintendent of the dockyard.

νεῶς, ὦ, ὁ, Att. for ναός, (as λεῶς for λαός) a temple,
Aesch., etc.: gen. νεῶ, dat. νεῶ, acc. νεῶν:—pl. nom.

νεῶ, acc. νεῶς.

νεῶς, Adv. of νέος.

νεῶς, Att. gen. of ναῦς.

νεώσ-οικος, ὁ, (ναῦς, οἶκος) a dock, Ar.:—in pl. sheds,
ships, docks, in which ships might be built, repaired, or

laid up, being parts of the νεώριον, Hdt., Thuc.

νεώστί, Adv. of νέος, for νέως, as μεγαλωστί for μεγ-
άλως, lately, just now, Hdt., Soph.

νέ-ωτα, (νέος, ἔτος) Adv. next year, for next year, eis
νέωτα Xen., Theocr.

νεώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of νέος, youngest, II. 2. most
recent, Arist.

νεωτερίζω, ἰ. Att. ἰω, (νεώτερος II) to attempt any-
thing new, make a violent change, Thuc., Xen., etc.: ν.

ἐς τὴν ἀσθένειαν to change [health] into sickness,
Thuc. II. to attempt political changes, make

innovations or revolutionary movements, Lat. res
novas tentare, Id., etc. 2. c. acc., ν. τὴν πολι-
τείαν to revolutionise the state, Id.:—Pass., ἐνεωτερί-
ζετο τὰ περὶ τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν Id. Hence

νεωτερισμός, ὁ, innovation, revolutionary movement,
Plat., etc.; and

νεωτεριστής, οὗ, ὁ, an innovator, Plut.

νεωτεροποιᾶ, ἡ, innovation, revolution, Thuc. From

νεωτερο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) innovating, revolutionary,
Thuc., Arist.

νεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of νέος, younger, II., Soph.:—
οἱ νεώτεροι the younger sort, men of military age,
Thuc. 2. too young, Od.:—c. gen., οἱ νεώτεροι

τῶν πραγμάτων those who are too young to remember
the events, Dem. II. of events, newer, later,
Pind.: metaph. later, worse, Soph.; νεώτερα alone,

Lat. gravius quid, Hdt., Att.; μὲν τι ν. ἀγγέλλεις;
Plat.; νεώτερα βουλευεῖν or ποιεῖν περί τιως Hdt.,
Thuc. 2. of political changes, νεώτερόν τι, an in-
novation, revolutionary movement, Hdt., Xen.

νη-, negat. Prefix, being a stronger form of ἀνα- privat-,
combined with short vowels, as in νηλεής, νήριμος,

νηκεστός, νήνεμος, or before consonants, as in νηκερδής,
νηπενθής, νήποινος.

νή, Att. Particle of strong affirmation, like Ep. ναί; with
acc. of the Divinity invoked, νή Δία (in familiar Att.,
νὴ Δί or νηδ), Ar.; also with the Art., νὴ τὸν Δία Id.;

νὴ τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν, νὴ τὴν Ἀρτεμιν, νὴ τὸν Ποσειδῶ Id.

νῆα, νῆας, Ion. acc. sing. and pl. of ναῦς.

νη-γάτεος [ᾶ], η, ον, new-made, II. (Perh. from νέος,
γέ-γαα.)

νη-γρετος, ον, (νη-, ἐγείρω) unawaking, νήγρετος ὕπνος
a sleep that knows no waking, deep sleep, Od.; neut.

as Adv., νήγρετον εὐδεῖν without waking, Ib.

νήδυια, ὠν, τά, (νηδύς) the bowels, entrails, II.

νήδυμος, ον, epith. of ὕπνος, either = ἡδύς, sweet,
delightful; or 2. from νη-, δύνω, sleep from which
one rises not, sound sleep, much like νήγρετος,

Hom.

ΝΗΔΥΣ [ῦ], ὅς [ῦ], ἡ, the stomach, Od., Hes., Aesch.,
etc. 2. the belly, paunch, II., Hdt.; the womb, II.:
metaph., of earth, gremium telluris, Eur.

νῆες, nom. pl. of ναῦς:—νῆεσσι, Ep. dat. pl.

νήεω, Ep. longer form of νέω D: Ep. aor. I νῆσα:—
to heap, heap or pile up, Hom. II. to pile, load,

[νῆας] νῆσας εἰς II.: Med., νῆα χρυσοῦ νηοσάσω let
him pile his ship with gold, Ib.

νήθω, (νέω C) to spin, Plat.; 2 sing. Ion. impf. νήθεσκες,
Anth.

νηί, Ion. dat. of ναῦς.

Νηιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναΐδας.

νήσιος, η, ον, Dor. and Trag. νάϊος, α, ον, also os, ον:
(ναῦς):—of or for a ship, δόρυ νήιον or νήιον alone,
ship-timber, Hom.

Νηῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναῖς.

νή-ις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ: acc. νήϊα, (νη-, εἰδέναι) unknowing
of, unpractised in a thing, c. gen., Od.; absol., II.

νηίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (ναῦς) consisting of ships, στρατὸς ν.
a fleet, Thuc.

νη-κερδής, ἐς, (νη-, κέρδος) unprofitable, Hom.

νή-κερως, ὠν, (νη-, κέρας) not horned, Ep. nom. pl.
νήκεροι Hes.

νή-κεστος, ον, (νη-, ἀκούμαι) incurable, neut. as Adv.
incurably, Hes.

νη-κουστέω, (νη-, ἀκούω) not to hear, to give no heed
to, disobey one, c. gen., II.

νηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νήχω) swimming, Anth.

νηλεής, ἐς, ν. νηλῆς.

νηλεό-ποινος, ον, (ποινῆ) punishing without pity,
ruthlessly punishing, Hes.

Νηλεύς, ἔως, ἡ, father of Nestor, Hom.:—Ep. Adj.
Νηλήϊος, II., etc.:—Patr., Νηλεΐδης, ον, ὁ, and

Νηληϊάδης, ὠν, ὁ, Hom.

νη-λῆς, ἐς, Ep. neut. νηλῆς (as if from νηλεής), Ep.
also νηλειῆς, ἐς, (νή-, ἔλεος), pitiless, ruthless, II.;

νηλεῖ χαλκῷ with ruthless steel, Hom.; νηλεῖ ὕπνῳ
relentless sleep, which exposes men without defence to
ill, Od.; νηλεές ἡμαρ, i. e. the day of death, Hom.:—
Adv. νηλεῶς Aesch. II. pass. unpitied, Soph.

νηλιπο-και-βλεπε-ἐλαιοι, οἱ, nickname of philosophers,
barefoot and looking after oil, Anth.

νηλίπους, ὁ, ἡ, unshod, barefooted, Soph. (Commonly
deriv. from νη-, ἡλιψ without shoe.)

νη-λίτης, ἐς, (νη-, ἀλίτειν) guiltless, harmless, Od.

νήμα, ατος, τό, (νέω to spin) that which is spun, a thread, yarn, Od., Hes., Eur.

νημέρτεια, ἡ, certainty, truth, Dor. νᾱμέρτεια Soph.

νη-μερτής, ἐς, Dor. and Trag. νᾱμερτής, (νη-, ἀμαρ-τεῖν) unerring, infallible, Od., Hes.; νημερτέα βουλὴν a sure decree, i. e. one that will infallibly be enforced, Od.; νημερτέα εἰπεῖν or μυθήσασθαι to speak sure truths, Hom.; Ion. Adv. νημερτέως as trisyll., Od.

νηνεμία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, stillness in the air, a calm, νηνεμῆς in a calm, Il.; γαλήνη ἔπλετο νηνεμῆ there was a calm, a ceasing of all winds, Od.; ἐξ αἰθρίης τε καὶ νηνεμῆς Hdt. From

νή-νεμος, ον, (νη-, ἀνεμος) without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed, Il., Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., ν. ἔσθησ' ὄχλον Eur.

νήξις, εως, ἡ, (νῆχω) a swimming, Batr.

νηο-βάτης [ᾱ], ον, δ, poet. for ναυβάτης, Anth.

νηο-κόρος, ον, (νήος) poet. for νεωκόρος, Anth.

νηο-πόλος, Att. νᾱοπ-, δ, ἡ, (νήος, πολέω) busyng oneself in a temple: a temple-keeper, Hes., Anth.

νηο-πορέω, f. ἴσω, poet. for ναυπορέω, to go by sea, Anth.

νήος, δ, Ion. for ναός, a temple.

II. Ion. gen. of ναῦς.

νηο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing ships, Anth.

νήοχος, ον, = νηοῦχος, Anth.

νη-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) banishing pain, φάρμακον νηπενθέας an opiate, Od.:—νηπενθήs, as epith. of Apollo, Anth.

νηπιᾶ, νηπιέη, ἡ, Ep. forms of νηπία, childhood, ἐν νηπιέῃ Il.:—in pl. childish tricks or follies, νηπιέσων in childish fashion, in folly, Hom.

νηπιᾶχεύω, to be childish, play like a child, Il. From

νηπιᾶχος, ον, Ep. Dim. of νήπιος, infantine, childish, Il.

νηπιᾶχω, = νηπιᾶχεῖω, Mosch.

νηπιέη, v. νηπιᾶ.

νήπιος, a Ion. η, ον, (νη-, ἔπος) not yet speaking, Lat. infans, Hom.; νήπια τέκνα, βρέφος v. Eur.:—also νήπια young animals, Il.

II. metaph. like a child, childish, silly, Hom., Hes.; without forethought, Hom., Aesch. Hence

νηπιότης, ἡ, childhood, childishness, Plat.

νηπιό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, of childish mind, silly, Strab.

νή-πλεκτος, ον, with unbraided hair, Bion.

νηποιεῖ or -ί, Adv., Lat. impune, Plat. From

νή-ποινος, ον, (νη-, ποινή) unavenged, Hom.:—neut. νήποινον as Adv., Od.

II. φυτῶν νήποινος without share of fruitful trees, Pind.

νηπυτιεύομαι, Dep. to play child's tricks, Anth. From

νηπυτίος [ῦ], δ, ἡ, (νήπιος) a little child, Il., Ar. II. as Adj. like a child, childish, Il.

Νηρεὺς, εως, Ion. ῆος, δ, Nereus, a sea-god, son of Πόντος (the sea), father of the Nereids, Hes. Hence

Νηρηΐς or Νηρεΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, a daughter of Nereus, a Nereid or Nymph of the sea, mostly in pl., Νηρηΐδες, Hom.; Νηρεΐδες Hes.; Att. Νηρῆδες Soph., Eur.

νήριθμος, ον, = ἀνάριθμος, countless, Theocr.

νήριτος, ον, = νήριθμος, countless, immense, Hes.:—hence the name of the Ithacan mountain, Νήριτον εἰσοσφυλλον Hom.

νησαῖος, a Ion. η, ον, of an island, insular, Eur.

νήσαντο, Ep. for ἐνήσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of νέω to spin.

νησιάζω, = νησίζω, Strab.

νησίδιον [σι], τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Thuc.

νησίζω, (νήσος) to be or form an island, Polyb.

νησίον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Strab.

νήσις, εως, ἡ, (νέω c) spinning, Plat.

νησίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Hdt., Thuc.

νησίτης [ι], ον, δ, (νήσος) of or belonging to an island:

Dor. fem. νᾱσίτις, ἴδος, Anth.

νησιώτης, ον, δ, fem. -ᾱτις, ἴδος: Dor. νᾱσ-, (νήσος) an islander, Hdt., Ar., etc.

II. as Adj. of or in an island, insular, Hdt., Eur.; νησιῶτις πέτρα an island rock, Aesch. Hence

νησιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from an island, Hdt., Eur.; ὄνομα νησιωτικόν Σαλαμίνα θέμενον having given it the island name of Salamis, Eur.:—τὸ ν. insular situation, Thuc.

νησο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like an island, Strab.

νησο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχη) an island-fight, Luc.

νήσος, Dor. νᾱσος, ἡ, an island, Lat. insula, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἐν τῇ μεγάλῃ Δωρίδι νᾱσφ Πέλοπος, i. e. in Peloponnese, Soph.; μακάρων νήσοι, v. sub μάκαρ.

(Perhaps from νέω to swim, as if floating land.)

νήσσα, v. νῆττα.

νηστεία, ἡ, a fast, Hdt. From

νηστέω, f. σω, to fast, Ar.

νήστις, ἴος, δ, and ἡ, gen. ἴος or ἴδος, pl. νήστιες or νήστεις: (νη-, ἐσθλω) :—not eating, fasting, of persons, Hom.; c. gen., νήστις βορᾶς Eur.:—metaph., νήστιν ἀνὰ ψάμμον over the hungry sand, Aesch. 2. νήστις νόσος, λιμός hungry famine, Id.; νήστισιν αἰκίας the pains of hunger, Id.; νήστιδες δῦαι Id.

3. act. causing hunger, starving, πνοιᾶ νήστιδες Id.

νησῦδριον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, Xen., etc.

νή-τίτος, ον, (νη-, τίνω) unavenged, Anth.

νητός, ἡ, ὄν, (νέω D) heaped, piled up, Od.

ΝΗΤΤΑ, Ion. νῆσσα, Boeot. νᾱσσα, a duck, Lat. anas (gen. a-nat-is), Hdt., Ar., etc.

νηττάριον [ᾱ], Dim. of νῆττα, a little duck, Ar.

νήϋς, Ion. for ναῦς.

νηυσιπέρητος, ον, v. νανοσιπέρητος.

νή-ὑτμος, ον, (νη-, αὔτημι) breathless, Hes.

νηφάλιεύς, δ, = νηφάλιος, Anth.

νηφάλιος [ᾱ], a, ον, (νήφω) unmixed with wine, wineless, νηφ. μειλίγματα the offerings to the Eumenides, composed of water, milk, and honey, Aesch.

II. of persons, sober, N. T.

ΝΗΦΩ, aor. 1 ἐνήφα:—to drink no wine, Theogn., Plat.; part. νήφων as Adj. = νηφάλιος, Hdt., Plat.

II. metaph. to be sober, dispassionate, Xen.

νήφων, ονος, δ, ἡ, dat. pl. νήφωσι sober, Theogn., Soph.

νήχω, Dor. νάχω: Ep. impf. νήχων, inf. νηχέμεναι: f. νήξω: (νέω B):—to swim, Od., Hes.:—also as Dep.

νήχομαι, part. νηχόμενος; f. νήξομαι: aor. 1 part. νηξάμενος Anth.: = Act., Od., Anth.

νήψις, ἡ, (νήφω) soberness, Strab.

νιγλάρος, δ, a pipe or whistle, used by the κελευστής to give the time in rowing, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΝΙΨΩ, Ep. impf. νίζον: (the pres. νίπτω, from which the tenses are formed, only in late writers): f. νίψω: aor. 1 ἐνίψα, Ep. νίπα:—Med., f. νίψομαι: Ep. 3 sing.

aor. 1 νίψατο:—Pass., pf. νένυμαι:—to wash the hands or feet of another, Od.:—Med., χεῖρας νίψασθαι

to wash one's hands, Il., Hes.; so, νίψασθαι, absol., to wash one's hands, Od., etc.; νίψασθαι ἄλως to wash [with water] from the sea, Ib. 2. generally to purge, cleanse, Soph., Eur. II. to wash off, ἰδρῶ νίψεν ἀπὸ χρωτὸς washed off the sweat from the skin, Il.; αἷμα νίξ' ὕδατι Ib.:—Med., χροά νίξετο ἄλμην he washed the brine off his skin, Od.:—Pass., αἷμα νένιπται Il.—The word is commonly said of persons washing part of the person, while λοβομαι is used of bathing, πλύνω of washing clothes.

νικάζω, Dor. for νικήσω, fut. of νικάω.

νικάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for νικήτωρ, a conqueror, Plut.

νικάφορία, -φόρος, Dor. for νικηφ-.

νικάω, f. ἡσω: aor. i ἐνίκησα, Ep. νίκησα: pf. νενίκηκα: (νίκη): I. absol. to conquer, prevail, vanquish, Hom., etc.; ὁ νικήσας the conqueror, ὁ νικηθεὶς the conquered, Il.; ἐνίκησα καὶ δεύτερος καὶ τέταρτος ἐγε- νύμην I won the first prize, Thuc.; νικᾶν ἐπὶ πᾶσι κριταῖς in the opinion of all the judges, Ar.; c. acc. cogn., πάντα ἐνίκα he won all the bouts, Il.; παγ- κράτιον Thuc.; ν. Ὀλύμπια to be conqueror in the Ol. games, Id., etc. 2. of opinions, to prevail, carry the day, Hom., etc.; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης [γνώμης] according to the prevailing opinion, vote of the majority, Xen.:—impers., ἐνίκα (sc. ἡ γνώμη) it was resolved, Lat. visum est, c. inf., ἐνίκα μὴ ἐκλείπειν τὴν πόλιν it was carried not to leave the city, Hdt.; ἐνίκησε λοιπὸν εἰρήσθαι it was the general opinion that loquoms was the word, Thuc. 3. as law-term, ν. τὴν δίκην to win one's cause, Eur., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to conquer, vanquish, Hom., etc.; μὴ φῖναι τὸν ἅπαντα νικᾶ λόγον not to be born is best, Soph.; νίκης νικᾶν τινα to win victory over one, Od. 2. generally of passions, etc., to conquer, to overpower, Il.; βαρεῖαν ἡδονὴν νικᾷτέ με ye force me to grant you pleasure against my will, Soph.; c. inf., μὴδ' ἡ βία σε νικησάτω μῦσιν let not force prevail on thee to hate, Id. 3. Pass., νικᾶσθαι τινας, like ἡττάσθαι, to be inferior to, give way, yield to, Id., Eur.; ἦν τοῦτο νικηθὴς ἐμοῦ Ar.

νικάω, poet. 3 sing. impf. of νίκημι.

ΝΙΚΗ [ἦ], ἡ, victory in battle, Il., etc.; in the games, Pind., etc.:—c. gen. subjecti, νίκη φαίνεται Menelaos plainly belongs to Menelaus, Il.; but c. gen. objecti, νίκη ἀντιπάλων victory over opponents, Ar. 2. generally, the upper hand, ascendancy, νίκη διασώ- ζεσθαι to keep the fruits of victory, Xen. II. as prop. n. Nikē, the goddess of victory, Hes. Hence

νικήειν, Dor. νικᾷεις, εσσα, εν, victorious, Anth. νίκημα [ἦ], ατος, τό, (νικάω) victory, Polyb.

νίκημι, Aeol. for νικάω, Theocr.; poet. 3 sing. impf. νίκη, Pind., Theocr.

νικήσμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of νικάω.

νικήτεον, verb. Adj. of νικάω, one must conquer, Eur.

νικήτήριος, α, ον, (νικάω) belonging to a conqueror or to victory; ν. φίλημα a kiss as the conqueror's reward, Xen. II. as Subst., νικήτήριον (sc. ἄθλον), τό, the prize of victory, Ar., Xen.; mostly in pl., Eur., Plat. 2. νικήτήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, the festival of victory, Xen.

νικήτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νικάω) likely to conquer, conducting

to victory, Xen.; τὸ νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer, Plut.

νίκηφορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry off as a prize, δάκρυα ν. to win naught but tears, Eur.; and

νίκηφορία, Dor. νικάφ-, ἡ, a conquering, victory, Pind. νίκη-φόρος, Dor. νικάφ-, ον, (φέρω) bringing victory, Aesch. II. (φέρομαι) bearing off the prize, con- quering, victorious, Pind., Soph., etc.

νικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) prevailing in the council, Ar. νίκος, τό, later form for νίκη, Anth.

νικῶν, Att. for -άοιεν, 3 pl. opt. of νικάω.

νῖν, Dor. and Trag. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., like Ep. and Ion. μιν, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Pind., Trag.;—rarely for αὐτό, ἑ, Pind., Aesch.; and for αὐτοῦς, -τάς (in pl.), Pind. 2. for dat. αὐτῶ, Id.

νιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (νίζω) a washing vessel, basin, N. T. νίπτρον, τό, (νίζω) water for washing, mostly in pl., Eur., Anth.

νίπτω, later form of νίζω.

νίσσονται, Ep. 3 pl. impf. νίσσονται:—f. νίσσομαι [ἦ]:—like νέομαι, to go, go away, Hom., Pind.; c. acc. loci, to go to a place, Eur.

νίτρον, τό, in Hdt. and Att. λίτρον, carbonate of soda, Hdt. (Prob. a foreign word.)

νίφα [ἦ], τήν, snow, acc. formed from a nom. νίψ, which is not found, Hes.

νιφάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νίφω) a snowflake, in pl. snowflakes, Il., Hdt.; as a simile for persuasive eloquence, ἔπεα νιφάδεσσι εὐκότα χειμερίσιν Il.:—the sing. in collective sense, a snowstorm, snow, Ib., Pind. 2. generally, a shower of stones, Aesch., Eur.; ν. πολέμου the sleet of war, Pind. II. as fem. Adj.,=νιφόεσσα, Soph.

νιφετός, οὔ, ὁ, (νίφω) falling snow, a snowstorm, Hom., Hdt., etc.

νιφετ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like snow, snowy, Polyb.

νίφο-βλής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ,=νιφόβολος, *Αλπεῖς Anth.

νιφό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) snow-stricken, snowclad, of mountains, Eur., Ar.

νιφόεις, εσσα, εν, (νίφα) snowy, snowclad, snowcapped, Hom., Hes., etc.

νίφο-στιβής, ἐς, (στεῖβω) piled with snow, Soph.

ΝΙΦΩ [ἦ], aor. i ἐνίφα:—to snow, pers., ὅτε ἄρετο Ζεὺς νιφέμεν (Ep. inf.) when Zeus started to snow, Il.; ὅταν νίφῃ ὁ θεός Xen.:—metaph., χρυσὸν νίφον falling in a shower of gold, Pind. 2. impers., νίφει it snows (cf. ὦω, συκοπτάω), Ar.:—so in Med., νιφάδος νιφο- μένας when the snow is snowing, Aesch. 3. Pass. to be snowed on, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νίψαι, aor. i inf. of νίζω: νίψω, fut.

νόα, heterocl. acc. of νοῦς.

νοερός, ὁ, ὄν, (νόος) intellectual, Plat., etc.

νοέω, f. ἡσω: aor. i ἐνόησα, Ep. νόησα, Ion. ἔνωσα: pf. νενόηκα, Ion. νένωκα:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. i νοήσατο, Ion. part. νωσάμενος:—Pass., aor. i ἐνόηθην, Ion. ἐνώθην: pf. νενόημαί, Ion. νένωμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐνέ- νωτο:—to perceive by the eyes, observe, notice, ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς νοεῖν Il.; distinguished from mere sight, τὸν δὲ ἰδὼν ἐνόησε Ib.; οὐκ ἶδεν οὐδ' ἐνόησε Hom.:—hence, θυμῷ νοέω καὶ οἶδα ἕκαστα Od., etc.:—so in Med., Theogn., Soph. II. absol. to think, suppose, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἄλλα ν. to be of another mind, Hdt.:—part. νοέων, εσσα thoughtful,

wary, discreet, Hom.

III. *to think out, devise, contrive, purpose, intend*, Od., Hdt. 2. c. inf. *to be minded to do a thing*, Il., Soph., etc.:—so in Med., Il., Hdt. IV. *to conceive of or deem to be so and so*, ὡς μὲν δὲ οὐτα κείνον νόει Soph. V. of words, *to bear a certain sense, to mean so and so*, πρὸς τοῦτον ἂν τὸν χρησμὸν ὅ τι νοεῖ Ar., Plat. Hence

νόημα, ατος, τό, (νοέω) *that which is perceived, a perception, thought*, Hom., Hes., Att.: as an emblem of swiftness, ὥστε περὶν ἤε νόημα Od. 2. *a thought, purpose, design*, Hom., Ar. II. *like νοήσις, understanding, mind*, Hom.: *disposition*, Pind.

νοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (νοέω) *thoughtful, intelligent*, Od. II. *in one's right mind*, Hdt.

νόησις, Ion. νόσις, εως, ἡ, *intelligence, thought*, Plat.

νοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοέω) *intelligent*, Arist.

νοητός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοέω) *perceptible to the mind, thinkable*, opp. to visible (ὁρατός), Plat.

νοθα-γενής, ἐς, Dor. and poet. for νοθηγενής, (γίγνομαι) *base-born*, Eur.

νοθεία, ἡ, *birth out of wedlock*, Plut. From

νοθεύω, *to adulterate*: Pass., aor. i inf. νοθευθῆναι Luc.

νοθο-καλλοσύνη, ἡ, *counterfeit charms*, Anth.

ΝΟΨΟΣ, η, ὄν, and os, ον, *a bastard, baseborn child*, i. e. one born of a slave or concubine, opp. to γνήσιος, Lat. legitimus, Il., Hdt., Att.: νόθη κόρη Il. II. generally, *spurious, counterfeit, supposititious*, Plat.

νοιδιον, τό, Dim. of νόος, νοῖς, Ar.

νομαδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νομός) *of or for a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral*, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, *like Nomads*, Strab. 2. *Numidian*, Polyb.

νομαῖος, α, ον, =νομαδικός, Anth.

νόμαιος, α, ον, (νομός) *customary*: νόμαια, τά, *like νόμιμα, customs, usages*, Hdt.

νομ-άρχης, ον, ὅ, *the chief of an Egyptian province (νομός)*, Hdt.

νομᾶς, ἀδος, ὅ, ἡ, (νομός) *roaming about for pasture*: οἱ Νομάδες *roaming, pastoral tribes, Nomads*, Hdt., Att.: and as prop. n., Numidians, Polyb. II. fem. Adj. *grazing, feeding, at pasture*, Soph. 2. metaph., κρήναι νομάδες *wandering streams*, Id.

νομέας, ον, ὅ, later form for νομεύς, Anth.

νόμευμα, ατος, τό, (νομέω) *that which is put to graze*, i. e. *a flock*, Aesch.

νομεύς, εως, Ep. ἦος, ὅ, (νέμω) *a shepherd, herdsman*, Hom., etc. II. *a dealer out, distributor, ἀγαθῶν* Plat. III. pl. νομέες, *the ribs of a ship*, Hdt. Hence

νομεύω, f. σω, *to put to graze, drive afield*, of the shepherd, Od.:—in Pass. of the flocks, *to go to pasture*, Plat. 2. βοῦνι νομῶνς ν. *to eat down the pastures with oxen*, Lat. depascere, h. Hom. 3. absol. *to be a shepherd, tend flocks*, Theocr.

νομή, ἡ, (νέμω) *a pasture, pasturage*, Hdt., Soph. 2. *fodder, food*, Plat. 3. *a feeding, grazing*, of herds: metaph., νομή πυρός *a spreading of fire*, Polyb.; νομή ἔχειν, of a cancerous sore, *to spread*, N. T. II. *division, distribution*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

νομίξω, f. Att. νομιῶ, Ion. i pl. νομιόμεν: aor. i ἐνόμισα, poet. νόμισα, pf. νενόμικα:—Passi, f. νομισθήσομαι: aor. i ἐνομισθῆν: pf. νενόμισμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. νενόμιστο: (νόμος):—*to hold or own as a custom or usage, to use customarily, practise*, Hdt.; ν. γλῶσσαν

to have a language in common use, Id.; ν. οὔτε ἀσπίδα οὔτε δόρυ Id.:—Pass. *to be the custom, be customary*, Aesch.; σωφροσύνη νενόμιστο *was the fashion*, Ar.;—impers., ὡς νομίζεται *as is the custom*, Trag.:—part. νομιζόμενος, η, ον, *customary, usual*, Thuc.; τὰ νομιζόμενα *customs, usages*, Lat. instituta, Hdt., Att.; τὰ νομισθέντα Eur. 2. *to adopt a custom or usage*, Ἕλληνες ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων ταῦτα νενόμικασι Hdt. 3. c. dat. *to be used to a thing, νομιζουσιν Αἰγύπτῳ οὐδ' ἥρωσιν οὐδέν*, i. e. *do not worship heroes*, Id.: hence *to make common use of, use, φωνῇ* Id.; ἀγῶσι καὶ θυσίαις Thuc. 4. c. inf. *to have a custom of doing, to be accustomed to do*, Hdt.:—Pass. impers., γυμνοὺς εἰσέναι νομίζεται *it is customary for them* . . , Ar.; νενόμισται καλεῖσθαι *it has been usual to be called*, Hdt. 5. Pass. *to be ordered and governed after old laws and customs*, Id. II. *to own, acknowledge, consider as*, τοὺς κακοὺς χρηστοὺς ν. Soph.; νομίσαι χρή ταῦτα μυστήρια Ar.:—θεὸν ν. τινα *to hold or believe in one as a god*, Plat., Xen.:—hence, νομίζειν τοὺς θεοὺς *to believe in these [as gods]*, Hdt.; οὐς ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεοὺς οὐ νομίζων *not believing in the gods in which the State believes*, Xen., Plat.:—but, νομίζειν θεοὺς εἶναι *to believe that there are gods*, Plat.; θεοὺς ν. οὐδαμοῦ Aesch.:—so that ν. τοὺς θεοὺς and ν. θεοὺς differ, the one being *to believe in certain gods*, the other *to believe in gods generally*, cf. ἡγέομαι III. 2:—Pass., Ἕλληνες ἤρξαντο νομισθῆναι *to be considered as* . . , Hdt. 2. *to esteem or hold in honour*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be in esteem*, Plat. 3. c. acc. rei, *to deem, hold, believe*, τι περὶ τινος Id. 4. c. acc. et inf. *to deem, hold, believe that*, Soph., Xen.;—also, *like δεκῶς*, c. inf. fut. *to expect that* . . , Soph. 5. Pass., with gen. of the person in possession, τοῦ θεῶν νομίζεται; whose sanctuary is it held to be? Id. 6. absol., νομίζοντα λέγειν *to speak with full belief*, Plat.

νομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νόμος) *resting on law, conventional*, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. 2. *relating to the law*, N. T., Plut. II. *learned in the law, a lawyer*, N. T.

νόμιμος, η, ον, (νόμος) *conformable to custom, usage, or law, customary, prescriptive, established, lawful, rightful*, Eur.:—νόμιμόν [ἐστὶ] τινι ποιεῖν τι Xen. II. νόμιμα, τά, *usages, customs*, Hdt., Att. 2. *funeral rites*, Lat. justa, Thuc. III. Adv. -μως, Plat.: Comp. -ώτερον Xen.

νόμιος, α, ον, also os, ον, (νομεύς) *of shepherds, pastoral*, ν. θεός, i. e. Pan, h. Hom.; of Apollo, as shepherd of Admetus, Theocr.

νομίστις, ὅ, (νομίξω) *usage, prescription, custom*, ἡ ἀνθρωπεία ἐς τὸ θεῖον νόμοις *the established belief about the Deity*, Thuc.

νόμισμα, ατος, τό, (νομίξω) *anything sanctioned by usage, a custom, institution*, Trag., Ar. II. *the current coin of a state*, Hdt.

νομιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be accounted*, Plat. νομιστεύομαι, Pass. *to be current*, Polyb.

νομογραφία, ἡ, *written legislation*, Strab. From νομο-γράφος, ὁ, (γράφω) *one who draws up laws*. II. (νόμος II) *a composer of music*, Plat.

νομο-δείκτης, ον, ὅ, *one who explains laws*, Plut. νομο-διδάκτης, ον, ὅ, =sq., Plut.

νομο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*, N. T.
νομοθεσία, ἡ, *lawgiving, legislation*, Plat. From
νομοθετέω, f. ἥσω, *to make laws*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—
 Med. *to make laws for oneself, frame laws*, Plat. II.
 trans. *to ordain by law*, τι Id., etc.:—Pass., impers.,
 περὶ ταῦτα οὕτω σφί νομοθετήται *it hath been so*
ordained by law, Hdt. Hence
νομοθέτημα, ατος, τό, *a law, ordinance*, Plat.
νομο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίμησι) *a lawgiver*, Thuc., Plat.,
 etc. II. at Athens, the *Nomothetae* were a
 committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of
 the laws, Dem.
νομοθετητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be settled by law*,
 Plat. 2. trans. *one must ordain by law*, Arist.
νομοθετικός, ὁ, ὄν, *of or for a lawgiver or legislation*,
 Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *legislation*, Id. III. of
 persons, *fitted for legislation*, Arist.
νομόνδε, Adv. (νομός) *to pasture*, Hom.
νομός, ὁ, (νέμω) *a feeding-place for cattle, pasture*,
 Hom.; ν. ὕλης *a woodland pasture*, Od. 2. *herbage*,
 h. Hom.:—generally, *food*, Hes., Ar. 3. metaph.,
 ἐπέων πολλὸς νομός *a wide range for words*, Il. II.
an abode allotted or assigned to one, a district, pro-
vince, Pind., Soph., etc.; νομὸν ἔχειν *to have one's*
dwelling-place, Hdt., Ar. 2. *one of the districts*
into which Egypt was divided, Hdt., etc.; applied
 also to other provinces, Id. III. anything
 assigned, *a usage, custom, law, ordinance*, Lat. *insti-*
tutum, Hes.; νόμος πάντων βασιλεὺς *custom is lord*
of all, Pind. ap. Hdt.; κατὰ νόμον *according to custom*
or law, Hes., Hdt., Att.; poet. κὰν νόμον Pind.:—παρὰ
νόμον contrary to law, Aesch.:—dat. νόμῳ *by custom,*
conventionally, opp. to φύσει, Hdt., Arist.:—at Athens
 νόμοι were *Solon's laws*, those of Draco being called
 θεσμοί. 2. ἐν χειρὶν νόμῳ *by the law of force, in*
the fight or scuffle, Hdt.; ἐν χειρὶς νόμῳ *in actual*
warfare, Arist.; also, ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι *to*
come to blows, Hdt. IV. *a musical mode or*
strain, Aesch., Plat., etc.; νόμοι κιθαρωδικοί Ar. 2.
a song sung in honour of some god, Hdt.; νόμοι πολε-
μικοί war-tunes, Thuc.
νομο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a guardian of the laws*, Plat.
νοό-πληκτης, ον, (πλήσσω) *palsying the mind*, Anth.
ΝΟΨΣ, νόνω, Att. contr. νοῦς, νοῦ, ὁ: in late writers
 are found cases of the third decl., gen. νοός, dat. νοί,
 acc. νόα: 1. *mind, perception*, Hom., etc.; νόφ
heedfully, Od.; παρέκ νόον senselessly, Il.; σὺν νόφ
wisely, Hdt.; νόφ λαβεῖν τι *to apprehend it*, Id.; νόφ
ἔχειν to keep in mind, Id. 2. νοῦν ἔχειν means α.
to have sense, be sensible, Soph., Ar., etc.; περισσὰ
πράσσειν οὐκ ἔχει νοῦν οὐδένα to aim too high has no
sense, Soph. b. *to have one's mind directed to*
something, all's heart and soul, Hdt.; ἐκ νόον ἔχει Id.;
 δεῦρο νοῦν ἔχε Eur. 3. *the mind, heart, χάρη νόφ*
Od.; so, νόος ἔμπειδος, ἀπηνής Hom.; ἐκ παντὸς νόου
 with all his heart and soul, Hdt., etc. 4. *one's*
mind, purpose, τί σοι ἐν νόφ ἐστὶ ποιεῖν; what do
you intend to do? Id.; ἐν νόφ ἔχειν, c. inf., *to*
intend, Id.; νόον τελεῖν Il. II. *the sense or*
meaning of a word or speech, Hdt., Ar.
νοσάκερός, ὁ, ὄν, (νόσος) *liable to sickness, sickly*,
 Arist.

νοσερός, ὁ, ὄν, = νοσηρός, Eur.; ν. κοίτη *a bed of sick-*
ness, Id.:—Adv., νοσερῶς ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα Arist.
νοσέω, f. ἥσω: pf. νενόσηκα: (νόσος):—*to be sick, ill,*
to ail, whether in body or mind, Hdt., Att.; τῆς πό-
λεως οὕτω νενουγκίας not yet having suffered from
the plague, Thuc.; ν. ὀφθαλμοῦς *to be affected in the*
eyes, Plat.; νὸ νοσοῦν, = νόσος, Soph.:—also of things,
 γῇ νοσεῖ Xen. 2. of passion, ν. μάτην *to be mad*,
 Soph.; θολερῶ χειμῶνι νοσῆσας Id. 3. generally,
to be in an unbalanced state, to suffer, νοσεῖ τὰ τῶν
 θεῶν Eur.; ν. τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων κακῶν Id.:—of states,
to suffer from faction, be in disorder, Hdt.
νοσηλεία, ἡ, *care of the sick, nursing*, Plut. II.
 (from Pass.) *matter discharged from a sore*, Soph. From
νοσηλεύω, only in pres., *to tend a sick person*, Babr.
νόσημα, ατος, τό, (νοσέω) *a sickness, disease, plague*,
 Soph., etc. 2. metaph. *disease, affliction*, Aesch.,
 Plat. 3. of disorder in a state, Plat., etc. Hence
νοσηματ-ώδης, es, = νοσώδης, Arist.
νοσηρός, ὁ, ὄν, like νοσερός, *diseased, unhealthy*, Xen.
ΝΟΨΟΣ, Ion. νοῦσος, ἡ, *sickness, disease, malady*,
 Hom., etc. II. generally, *distress, misery,*
suffering, sorrow, evil, Hes., Trag. 2. *disease of*
mind, Trag.; θεία ν., i. e. *madness*, Soph. 3. of
 states, *disorder, sedition*, Plat. 4. *a plague, bane,*
of a whirlwind, Soph.
νοσο-τροφία, ἡ, (τρέφω) *care of the sick*, Plat.
νοσσεύω, v. νοεσσεύω.
νοσσο-τροφέω, f. ἥσω, contr. for νοεσσοτροφέω, Anth.
νοστέω, f. ἥσω, *to come or go back, return*, esp. *to*
one's home or country, Hom., Soph., etc. 2. *to*
return safe, to escape, Il., etc.
νόστιμος, ον, (νόστος) *belonging to a return*, ν. ἡμᾶρ
the day of return, i. e. the return itself, Od.; so, ν.
 φάος Aesch. 2. *able or likely to return, alive, safe*,
 Lat. *salvus*, Od. II. of plants, *yielding a return,*
productive, τὸ ἐν σοι νοστιμώτατον *what was most*
flourishing in you, Luc.
νόστος, ου, ὁ, (νέομαι) *a return home or homeward*,
 Hom.; c. gen. objecti, νόστος Ἀχαιῶδης *his chance of*
returning to Greece, Od.; νόστον γαίης φαίηκων *thy*
way to the land of the Phaeacians, Ib. 2. generally,
travel, journey, ἐπὶ φορβῆς ν. a journey after (i. e. in
search of) food, Soph.; ν. πρὸς Ἴλιον Eur.
νοσφί, before a vowel or metri grat. -φίν, though ι
 may also be elided: I. as Adv. of Place, *aloof,*
apart, afar, away, Hom.; ν. ἰδὼν *having looked aside*,
 Od.; νόσφιν ἀπὸ αλοφ *from*, Il.; νόσφιν ἡ . . , like
 πλὴν ἡ . . , *besides, except*, Theocr. II. as Prep.
aloof or away from, far from, Hom., Hes. 2.
without, forsaken or unaided by, Hom., Aesch. 3.
of mind or disposition, νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν βουλευέναι apart
from the Achaeans, i. e. of a different way of thinking,
 Il.; ν. Δήμητρος, Lat. *clam Cerere, without her know-*
ledge, h. Hom. 4. *beside, except*, νόσφι Ποσειδά-
 νω Od.; νόσφ' Ὀκεανοῖο Il.
νοσφίζομαι, Dep., with aor. ι med. and pass. ἐνοσ-
 φισάμην (Ep. νοσφισάμην, part. νοσφισσάμενος), ἐνοσ-
 φίσθη:—*to turn one's back upon a person, to turn*
away, shrink back, Hom. 2. *to turn away from*
a person, c. gen., Od. 3. c. acc. *to forsake,*
abandon, Hom., Soph. II. after Hom., in Act.,

Att. fut. νοσφίω: aor. I ἐνόσφισα:—to set apart or aloof, to separate, remove, Eur.:—metaph., ν. τινά βίου to separate him from life, i. e. kill him, Soph.; so, ν. τινά alone, Aesch. 2. to deprive, rob, τινά τι one of a thing, Pind.; also, τινά τυνός Aesch., Eur. 3. Med. to put aside for oneself, to appropriate, purloin, Xen.:—ν. ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς to appropriate part of the price, N. T. b. but the Med. is also just like the Act., to deprive, rob, Eur.

νοσώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) sickly, diseased, ailing, Plat., etc. II. act. pestilential, baneful, Eur.

νοτερός, ἄ, ὄν, (νότος) wet, damp, moist, Eur.; χειμῶν ν. a storm of rain, Thuc.

νοτία, ἡ, (νότος) wet, νοτῖαι ελαρινά spring rains, II.

νοτίζω, f. ἴω, (νότος) to wet:—Pass. to be wetted or wet, Plat., Anth.

νότιος, α, ον, and os, ον: (νότος):—wet, moist, damp, II., Aesch.:—ἐν νοτίῳ, i. e. the open sea, Od. II.

southern, ν. θάλασσα, i. e. the Indian ocean, Hdt.

νοτῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (νότος) moisture, wet, Eur.

ΝΟΤΟΣ, ὁ, the south or south-west wind, Lat. Auster, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. Notus is personified as god of the S. wind, Hes. II. the south or south-west quarter,

πρὸς νότον τῆς Δήμου Hdt.; τὸ πρὸς ν. τῆς πόλεως Thuc. νοττίον, contr. for νοττίον.

νου-βυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοῦς, βύω) choke-full of sense, clever: Adv. —κῶς, Ar.

νουθεσία, ἡ, = νουθέτης, Ar.

νουθετέω, f. ἴσω, (τίθημι) to put in mind, to admonish, warn, advise, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; —c. dupl. acc., τοιαῦτ' ἀνοήτων ἀνδρ' ἐνουθέτει Soph.:—Pass., Id., etc. 2. ν. τινα κούβουλοις, πληγαῖς Ar. Hence

νουθέτημα, ατος, τό, admonition, warning, Aesch., Eur., etc.; γὰρ νουθετήματα given to me, Soph.

νουθέτης, ἡ, admonition, warning, Eur., Plat., etc.

νουθετήσας, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be admonished, Eur. 2. νουθετητέον, one must warn, Arist.

νουθετητικός, ἡ, ὄν, monitory, Plat.

νουθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Xen.

νου-μηνία, ἡ, Att. contr. for νου-μηνία, (νέος, μῆν) the new moon, the first of the month, Pind., Ar.; ν. κατὰ σελήνην, to denote the true new moon, as opp. to the νουμηνία of the calendars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νονέχεια, ἡ, good sense, discretion, Polyb. From νουν-εχία, ἐς, (ἐχω) with understanding, sensible, discreet, Polyb. Adv. —χῶς, Id.

νοῦς, ὁ, Att. contr. for νόος.

νοῦσος, ἡ, Ion. for νόσος.

νοσο-φόρος, ον, Ion. for νοσοφόρος, Anth.

νύ, νυ, ν. νύ II.

νύγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of νύσσω:—νύγηναι, inf.

νυγμή, ἡ, (νύσσω) a pricking, puncture, Plut.

νυκτ-εγερτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐγείρω) to watch by night, Plut.

νυκτέλιος, ον, (νύξ) nightly, name of Bacchus, from his nightly festivals, Anth.

νυκτ-ερέτης, ον, ὁ, one who rows by night, Anth.

νυκτερευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for hunting by night, Xen.

νυκτερεύω, f. ὦ, (νύκτερος) to pass the night, Xen.: of soldiers, to keep watch by night, bivouac, Id.

νυκτερήσιος, ον, (νύκτερος) nightly, Ar.

νυκτερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Ar.; ν. γενέσθαι to happen by night, Id.

νυκτερίος, α, ον, and os, ον, = foreg., Luc., Anth.

νυκτερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (νύκτερος) a bat, Lat. vespertilio, Od., Hdt., Ar.

νύκτερος, ον, = νυκτερινός, Aesch., Soph.

νυκτερ-ωπός, ὄν, (ᾠψ) appearing by night, Eur.

νυκτ-ηγορέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀγορά) to summon by night, Eur.; so in Med., Aesch. Hence

νυκτ-ηγορία, ἡ, a nightly summons, Eur.

νυκτ-ηρέφης, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered by night, murky, Aesch.

νυκτί-βρομος, ον, (βρέω) roaring by night, Eur.

νυκτι-κλέπτης, ον, ὁ, thief of the night, Anth.

νυκτί-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, the night-raven, Anth.

νυκτί-λαθραίο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) eating secretly by night, Anth.

νυκτί-λάλος, [ᾶ], ον, nightly-sounding, Anth.

νυκτί-λαμπής, ἐς, (λαμπω) illumined by night alone, i. e. murky, dark, Simon.

νύκτιος, α, ον, (νύξ) nightly, Anth.

νυκτί-πάται-πλάγιος, ον, (πατέω) nightly-roaming-to-and-fro, Anth.

νυκτί-πλαγκτός, ον, making to wander by night, rousing from bed, Aesch.; ν. ἐνὴν a restless, uneasy bed, Id.

νυκτί-πλάζω, ον, roaming by night, Luc.

νυκτί-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) roaming by night, Eur.

νυκτί-σεμνός, solemnised by night, Aesch.

νυκτί-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνωμαι) shining by night, Anth. II. with shades dark as night, Id.

νυκτί-φαντος, ον, appearing by night, Aesch., Eur.

νυκτί-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) night-roaming, Aesch.

νυκτι-φρούρητος, ον, watching by night, Aesch.

νυκτο-θήρας, ον, ὁ, (θηράω) a night-hunter, Xen.

νυκτο-μάχέω, f. ἴσω, (μάχομαι) to fight by night, Plut.

νυκτομάχια, Ion. —ῖη, ἡ, a night-battle, Hdt., Thuc.

νυκτο-περι-πλάνητος, ον, (πλανάομαι) roaming about by night, Ar.

νυκτο-πορεύω, f. ἴσω, (πόρος) to travel by night, Xen.

νυκτοπορία, ἡ, a night-journey, night-march, Polyb.

νυκτοφύλαξ, f. ἴσω, (φυλάσσω) to keep guard by night, ν. τὰ ἔξω to keep the outer parts by night, Xen. From

νυκτο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a night-watcher, warder, Lat. excubitor, Xen.

νυκτῶν, τό, (Νύξ) a temple of Night, Luc.

νυκτ-ωπός, ὄν, (ᾠψ) = νυκτερωπός, Eur.

νύκτωρ, Adv., (νύξ) = by night, Hes., Soph., etc.

νύμφα, Ep. voc. for νύμφη. II. νύμφα, Dor. for νύμφη.

νυμφαγωγέω, to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house, γάμους ν. to court a marriage, Plut. From

νυμφ-αγωγός, ὁ, leader of the bride, Eur.

νύμφαιον, τό, (νύμφη) a temple of the nymphs, Plut.

νυμφαῖος, α, ον, (νύμφη) of or sacred to the nymphs, Ar., Anth.

νυμφεῖος, α, ον, and os, ον (νύμφη) of a bride, bridal, nuptial, Pind., Eur. II. as Subst., 1. νυμφεῖον (sc. δῶμα), τό, the bridechamber, Soph. 2.

νυμφεῖα (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, nuptial rites, marriage, Id. 3.

νυμφεῖα τοῦ σαντοῦ τέκνον thine own son's bride, Id.

νύμφευμα, ατος, τό, (νύμφη) marriage, espousal, Soph., Eur. II. in sing. the person married, καλὸν ν.

τινι 'a good match for him,' Eur.

νυμφευτήριος, α, ον, *nuptial*, Eur. From νυμφευτής, οὔ, δ, (νυμφεύω) *one who escorts the bride to the bridegroom's house, negotiator of a marriage*, Plat. II. *a bridegroom, husband*, Eur. Hence νυμφεύτρια, ἡ, *a bride's-maid*, Ar.

νυμφεύω, f. σω, (νύμφη) *to lead the bride, to give in marriage, betroth*, Eur. 2. *to marry*, of the woman, Lat. *nubere*, Soph.; but also of the man, Lat. *ducere*, Eur.; of both parties, νυμφεύει, εἰδὲ πρόσσωτε Id. II. Pass. c. fut. med. νυμφευσομαι; aor. i med. et pass. ἐνυμφευσάμην, ἐνυμφεύθην: *to be given in marriage, marry*, of the woman, Id.; ν. ἐκ τινος *to be wedded by him*, Id. III. in Med. of the man, *to take to wife*, Id.

ΝΥΜΦΗ, ἡ, Ep. voc. νύμφα: Dor. νύμφα: *a young wife, bride*, Lat. *nupta*, Il., Trag. 2. *any married woman*, Od., Eur. 3. *a marriageable maiden*, Il., Hes. 4. = Lat. *nurus*, *daughter-in-law*, N. T. II. as prop. name, a *Nymph*, Hom.; θεαὶ Νύμφαι Il.; distinguished by special names, *spring-nymphs* being Ναιάδες, *sea-nymphs* Νηρηίδες, *tree-nymphs* Δρυάδες, *meadow-nymphs* Δροσισαίδες, *breeds*, *meadow-nymphs* Λειμωνιάδες. 2. persons in a state of *rapture*, as seers and poets, were said to be caught by the Nymphs, νυμφόληπτοι, Lat. *lymphatici*. III. *the chrysalis*, or *pupa* of moths, Anth. Hence

νυμφίδιος [ῖ], α, ον, and ος, ον, *of a bride, bridal*, Eur., Ar.

νυμφικός, ἡ, όν, = *foreg.*, Trag., etc.

νυμφίος, ό, (νύμφη) *a bridegroom, one lately married*, Hom., etc.; in pl., τοῖς νεωστὶ νυμφίοις *to the bridal pair*, Eur. II. as Adj. νύμφιος, α, ον, *bridal*, Pind.

νυμφο-γενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) *nymph-born*, Anth.

νυμφο-κλαυτος, ον, *to be deplored by wives*, Aesch.

νυμφοκομέω, f. ήσω, *to dress a bride*, Anth. II. intr. *to dress oneself as a bride*, Eur. From

νυμφο-κόμος, ον, (κομέω) *dressing a bride*:—generally, *bridal*, Eur.

νυμφο-ληπτος, ον, *caught by nymphs*, Plat.

νυμφοστολέω, *to escort the bride*, Anth.

νυμφο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) *escorting the bride*.

νυμφο-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) *honouring the bride*: μέλος ν. *the bridal song*, Aesch.

νυμφών, όνος, δ, (νύμφη) *the bridechamber*, N. T.

νῦν, Adv. *now*, at this very time, Lat. *nunc*, οἱ νῦν βροτοὶ εἰσι *mortals who now live*, such as they are *now*, Il.; so in Att., οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι *men of the present day*; τὸ νῦν *the present time*, Plat.; —τὰ νῦν (often written τανῦν) used simply like νῦν, Hdt., Att. 2. also of what is just past, *just now*, but *now*, Hom., Soph. 3. *now*, i. e. as it is, as the case *now stands*, Thuc.; so, καὶ νῦν *even in this case*, Xen. II. besides the sense of Time, the enclit. νυν, νυ denotes

1. immediate sequence of one thing upon another, *then, thereupon, thereafter*, Hom. 2. also by way of *Inference, then, therefore*, Il., etc. 3. used to strengthen a command, δεῦρό νυν *quick then!* Il.; εἰδὲ νυν, etc.; φέρε νυν, ἄγε νυν, σπεῦδε νυν, σίγα νυν, etc., Xen.:—also to strengthen a question, τίς νυν; τί νυν; *who then? what then?* Id.

νῦν δῆ, stronger form of νῦν, with pres. *now*, even *now*, Plat. 2. with past tenses, *just now*, & νῦν δῆ ἐγὼ ἔλεγον Id.

νῦνί, Att. form of νῦν, strengthd. by —ί demonstr., *now, at this moment*, Dem., Aeschin. So in familiar Att., νυνμενί, for νυνί μὲν, Ar.; νυνδί, for νυνί δέ, Id.

ΝΥΞ, νυκτός, ἡ, Lat. *nox*, *night*, i. e. either the *night-season* or a *night*, Hom., Hes., etc.; νυκτός *by night*, Lat. *noctu*, Od., Att.; νυκτός ἐστι *while it was still night*, Hdt.; ν. τῆσδε Soph.; ἄκρας ν. *at dead of night*, Id.; also, νυκτί Hdt., Soph.;—νύκτα *the night long, the livelong night*, Hom.; νύκτας *by nights*, Id.;—μέσαι νύκτες *midnight*, Plat. 2. with Preps., ἀνὰ νύκτα *by night*, Il.; διὰ νύκτα Od.; εἰς νύκτα, εἰς τὴν ν. *towards night*, Xen.; ὑπὸ νύκτα *just at night-fall*, Thuc., Xen.; διὰ νυκτός *in the course of the night*, Plat.; ἐκ νυκτός *just after night-fall*, Xen.; πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν *far into the night*, Id.:—ἐπὶ νυκτί *by night*, Il.; ἐν νυκτί, ἐν τῇ ν. Aesch., etc. 3. in pl., also, *the watches of the night*, Pind., Plat.:—the Greeks divided the night into three watches, Hom., etc. II. *the dark of night*, Hom. 2. *the night of death*, Id.; ν. Ἀΐδης τε Soph. III. Νύξ as prop. n., *the goddess of Night*, daughter of Chaos, Il., Hes. IV. *the quarter of night*, i. e. the West, Hes.

νύξα, Ep. for ἐνύξα, aor. i of νύσσω.

ΝΥΟΣ' [ῦ], οὔ, ἡ, *a daughter-in-law*, Hom.; in wider sense, *any female connected by marriage*, Il. II. *a bride, wife*, Theocr., Anth.

Νύσα, ης, ἡ, name of several hills sacred to Bacchus, h. Hom., etc.;—Adj. Νύσιος, α, ον, Id.; Νυσίος, Ar.

νύσσα, ης, ἡ, (νύσσω) like Lat. *meta*, the name of two posts in the ἵπποδρομος: 1. *the turning-post*, so placed that the chariots driving up the right side of the course, turned round it, and returned by the left side (cf. καμπτήρ), Il. 2. *the starting post*, which was also the winning post, Hom.

ΝΥΨΩ, Att. νύττω, f. ξω, *to touch with a sharp point, to prick, spur, pierce*, Il., Hes.; ἀγκῶνι νύξας *having nudged him with the elbow*, Od.; ν. γνώμην *to prick it* (and see what is in it), Ar.

νυστάζω, aor. i ἐνύσταξα and ἐνύστασα:—*to nod in sleep, to nap, slumber*, Xen., Plat. 2. *to be sleepy, napping*, Lat. *dormito*, Ar., Plat. 3. *to hang the head*, Anth. Hence

νυστακτής, οὔ, δ, *one that nods, nodding*, Ar.

νύττω, Att. for νύσσω.

νύχευμα [ῦ], ατος, τό, *a nightly watch*, Lat. *pervigilium*, Eur. From

νύχευω, f. σω, (νύξ) *to watch the night through, to pass the night*, Eur.

νυχθ-ήμερον, τό, (ἡμέρα) *a night and a day*, N. T.

νύχιος [ῦ], α, ον, and ος, ον, *nightly*, i. e., 1. of persons, *doing a thing by night*, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. of things, *happening by night*, Soph., Eur. 3. of places, *dark as night, gloomy*, Aesch., Eur.

νῶ, ν. ἐγὼ III.

νωδός, ἡ, όν, (νη-, ὀδούς) *toothless*, Ar., Theocr.

νωδύνια, ἡ, *ease from pain*, Theocr. II. *an anodyne*, Pind. From

νώ-δῦνος, ον, (νη-, ὀδύνη) = ἀνώδυνος, q. v., *without pain*, Pind. II. *act. soothing pain, anodyne*, Soph.

νώθεια, ἡ, *sluggishness, dullness*, Plat., etc. From ΝΩΘΗΣ, ές, gen. έος, *sluggish, slothful, torpid*, epith.

of the ass, *Il.*, *Eur.*, etc. 2. of the understanding, *dull, stupid*, *νωθέστερος somewhat dull*, *Hdt.*

νώθητι, *Ion.* for *νοήθητι*, *aor. 1 pass. imper. of νοέω.*

ΝΩΘΡΟΣ, *δ, όν*, = *νωθής, sluggish, slothful, torpid*, *Plat.*

νωί, *we two*, *v. έγω III.* Hence

νωίτερος [*ι*], *α, ον*, of or from us two, *Hom.*

νωλεμές, *Adv. without pause, unceasingly, continually,*

Hom.:—so, *νωλεμέως*, *Il.*; *ν. έχέμεν to persevere*, *Ib.*; but, *ν. κτεινόντο they were murdered without pause*, i. e. one after the other, *Od.* (Deriv. unknown.)

νωμάω, *φ. ήσω*, (*νέωμ* I) *to deal out, distribute*, esp. food and drink at festivals, *Hom.* II. (*νέωμ III.* 2

to direct, guide, control, 1. of weapons, *to handle,*

wield, *sway* the lance, shield, rudder, *Hom.*; so metaph., *νώμα πηδάλφ πόλιν was steering it*, *Lat.*

gubernabat, *Pind.*; *πάν ν. επί τέρμα* *Aesch.* 2. of

the limbs, *to ply nimbly*, *γούνατα νωμάν Il.*; *πόδα ν.*

Soph.; *ν. όφρυν to move the brow*, *Aesch.* 3. *to*

revolve in the mind, *Od.*: *to observe, watch*, *Hdt.*, *Trag.*

νωί, *Att.* for *νών*, *v. νών.*

νώνυμος, *ον*, *Ep.* for *νώνυμος*, used when the penult.

is to be long, *Hom.*, *Hes.*

νώνυμος, *ον*, (*νη-*, *δνυμα*, *Aeol.* for *δνομα*) *nameless, un-*

known, inglorious, *Od.*, *Aesch.*, *Soph.* II. *c.*

gen., *Σαπφούς νώνυμος without the name of Sappho*,

i. e. *without knowledge of her*, *Anth.*

νώροψ, *οπος, ό, ή*, *flashing, gleaming*, of metal, *Il.*

(Deriv. uncertain.)

νώσήμενος, **νώσασθα**, *Ion.* and *Dor.* for *νοη-*, *aor. 1*

med. part. and *inf. of νοέω.*

νωτ-άκμων, *ονος, ό, ή*, *with mailed back*, *Batr.*

νωτιαίος, *α, ον*, (*νώτων*) *of the back or spine*, *ν. άρθρα*

the spinal vertebrae, *Eur.*

νωτίξω, (*νώτων*) only in *aor. 1 ενώτισα*, *to turn one's*

back, *Lat. terga dare*, *Eur.*; *c. acc. cogn.*, *παλίσσυντον*

δράμημα νωτίσαι to turn about in backward course,

Soph. II. *to cover the back of*, *τινά Eur.*; *πόντον*

νωτίσαι to skim the sea, *Aesch.*

νώτισμα, *ατος, τό*, (*νωτίξω*) *that which covers the back*,

of wings, *Eur.*

νώτων, *τό, or νώτος, ό*, *pl. always νώτα, τά*:—*the back*,

Lat. tergum, *Il.*; often in *pl.*, like *Lat. terga*, *Hom.*;

τά νώτα εντρέπειν, επιστρέφειν to turn the back, i. e.

flee, *Hdt.*; *νώτα δείξαι* *Plut.*; *κατά νώτων from behind*,

in rear, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.* II. metaph. *any wide*

surface, *ἐπ' ευρέα νώτα θαλάσσης* *Hom.*; of *plains*,

Pind., *Eur.* 2. *the back or ridge of a hill*, *Pind.*,

Eur.; of a chariot, *Eur.*

νωτο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *carrying on the back*: as

Subst. a beast of burthen, *Xen.*

νωχελής, *ές*, *moving slowly and heavily, sluggish*,

Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

νωχελία, *Ep.* -*ίη, ή*, *laziness, sluggishness*, *Il.*

Ξ.

Ξ, *ξ, ξι, τό*, indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gk. alphabet: as numeral *ξ' = 60*, but *ξ = 60,000*: introduced in the archonship of Euclides, 403 B.C.—It is a double consonant, compounded of *γσ, κσ, or χσ*. Changes 1.

ξ in *Aeol.* and *Att.* appears as an aspirated form of *κ*, cf. *ξυνός* with *κοινός*, *ξύν* with *cum*;—or of *σ*, cf. *ξύν* with *σύν*, *έξσσης* with *Lat. sextarius*; and so in *Dor. fut.* of Verbs in -*ξω, κομίξω κλαξέω παιξέω for κομίσω κληίσω παίσω*. 2. interchanged with *σσ*, *Ion.* *διξός, τριξός* for *δισσός, τρισσός*.

ΞΑΙ'ΝΩ, *φ. ξάνα*: *aor. 1 ξηνα*:—*Pass.*, *aor. 1 ξέξανην*:—*to comb or card wool*, so as to make it fit for spinning, *Od.*, etc. 2. of cloth, *to full or dress it*, *Ar.* II.

metaph. *to dress, thrash, beat*, *ράβδους ξέξανον τά σώ-*

ματα *Plut.*:—*Pass.*, *ξανθέν mangled*, *Anth.*;—*c. acc.*

cogn., *ξανειν κατά του νώτου πολλὰς* (*sc. πληγὰς*) *Dem.*

Ξανθίος, *ον, ό*, *Xanthias*, name of a slave in Comedy,

Ar.;—no doubt he had yellow hair; cf. *πυππίας*.

ξανθίζω, *φ. Att. ιώ*, (*ξανθός*) *to make yellow or brown*,

by roasting or frying, *Ar.*

ξανθό-θριξ, *ό, ή*, *yellow-haired*, *Solon*, *Theocr.*

ξανθο-κάρηνος [*α*], *ον*, (*κάρηνον*) *with yellow head*, *Anth.*

ξανθο-κόμης, *ον, ό*, (*κόμη*) = *ξανθόθριξ*, *Pind.*, *Theocr.*

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ, *ή, όν*, *yellow*, of various shades; of golden

hair, *Hom.*; so, *ξανθαί ιπποι bay or chestnut mares*,

Il. II. *ξανθος paroxyt.*, as prop. *n.* 1. a

stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men *Sca-*

mander, *Ib.* 2. a horse of Achilles, *Bayard*, the

other being *Βαλός, Dapple*, *Ib.* Hence

ξανθότης, *ητος, ή*, *yellowness*, esp. of hair, *Strab.*

ξανθοτριχής, (*ξανθόθριξ*) *to have yellow hair*, *Strab.*

ξανθο-φυής, *ές*, (*φυή*) *yellow by nature*, *έλικες* *Anth.*

ξανθο-χίτων, *ανος, ό, ή*, *with yellow coat*, *Anth.*

ξανθο-χροος, *ον*, (*χροά*) *with yellow skin*, *Mosch.*

ξεν-άπατης, **ξενίη**, *Ion.* for *ξεν-*

ξενίη, *ον, τό*, (*ξένιος*) *Ion.* for *ξενείον* which is not used,

a host's gift, given to a departing guest, *Hom.*; *δῶρα*

ξενίη *Od.*

ξενίζω, **ξενίην**, **ξενικός**, **ξένιος**, *Ion.* for *ξεν-*

ξενιδοδόκος, **ξενιδοόκος**, **ξενικοτόν**, *Ion.* for *ξεν-*

ξένος, **ξενισύν**, **ξενιώ**, *Ion.* for *ξεν-*

ξεν-αγέτης, *ον, ό*, *one who takes charge of guests*, *Pind.*

ξενάγω, *ί, ήσθω*, *to be a ξενάγωγ*, *Xen.*, *Dem.* II.

to guide strangers, shew them the sights, *Luc.*: *Pass.*,

impers., *ἀριστά σοι ξενάγηται your work as a guide has*

been done excellently, *Plat.*

ξεν-αγός, *ό*, (*ηγέομαι*) *a commander of auxiliary or*

mercenary troops (*ξένοι*), *Thuc.*, *Xen.*, etc. (The form

is *Dor.*; but like many military terms, it was adopted

in *Att.*) II. *a stranger's guide*, *Plut.*

ξεν-άπατης, *ον, ό*, *poët. ξεν-*, (*άπατώ*) *one who cheats*

strangers, or, *who cheats his host*, *Eur.*

ξεν-αρκής, *ές*, (*ἀρκέω*) *aiding strangers*, *Pind.*

ξένη, *ή*, *fem. of ξένος*: 1. (*sub. γυνή*) *a female guest*:

a foreign woman, *Aesch.*, etc. 2. (*sub. γῆ*), *a*

foreign country, *Soph.*, *Xen.*

ξηνηλασία, *ή*, at *Sparta*, *expulsion of foreigners*, an

alien act, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*, etc. From

ξηνηλάττω, *ί, ήσω*, (*έλαίνω*) *to banish foreigners*, *Ar.*

ξενία, *ή*, *Ep.* **ξενίη**, *Ion.* **ξενίη**: (*ξένος*):—*the rights of*

a guest, hospitality, friendly entertainment or recep-

tion, *Lat. hospitium*, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, etc. 2. *a friendly*

relation between two foreigners, or between an indi-

vidual and a foreign state (cf. *πρόξενος*), *ξενίην τινι*

συντίθεσθαι, *Lat. hospitium facere cum aliquo*, *Hdt.*;

κατά την ξ. because of their friendly relations, *Thuc.*;

πρὸς ξενίας τὰς σῶς by thy friendship with us, Soph. 3. the state or disabilities of an alien, ξενίας φεύγειν (sc. γραφὴν) to be indicted as an alien, Ar.

ξενίζω, Ion. and Ep. ξενίζω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσω, Att. ἰώ: Ep. aor. ἰ ἐξείνισσα or ξείνισσα: (ξένος):—to receive or entertain strangers, to receive as a guest, Lat. hospitio excipere, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξ. τινα πολλοῖς ἀγαθοῖς to present with hospitable gifts, Xen.:—metaph., δν' Ἀρης οὐκ ἐξένισεν, i. e. who fell not in battle, Soph.:—Pass. to be entertained as a guest, Hdt., Att. II. to astonish by some strange sight, Polyb.:—Pass. to be astonished, Id. III. intr. to be a stranger, speak with a foreign accent, Luc.: to be strange or unusual, Id.

ξενικός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν; Ion. ξεινικός:—of or for a stranger, of foreign kind, opp. to ἀστικός, Eur.; ξενικά the taxes paid by aliens at Athens, Dem.;—τὸ ξ. the class of aliens, Arist.; τὸ ξ. (sc. δικαστήριον) the court in which aliens sued or were sued, Id. 2. of soldiers, hired for service, mercenary, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ ξενικόν=οἱ ξένοι, a body of mercenaries, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3.=ξένιος, hospitable, friendly, Aeschin.:—ἡ ξενική friendly relation, as between host and guest, Arist.

II. foreign, alien, Hdt.; ξ. ὀνόματα foreign names, Plat.; of style, foreign, i. e. abounding in unusual words, Arist.

ξένιος, α, ov, Att. also os, ov, Ion. ξείνιος:—belonging to a friend and guest, hospitable, Ζεὺς ξένιος as protector of the rights of hospitality, Il., Aesch.:—τράπεζα ξ. the guests' table, Od.; ξενίος τιμι bound to him by ties of hospitality, Hdt. 2. ξείνια, Att. ξένια, τὰ, friendly gifts, meat and drink, given to the guest by his host, Hom.; ξένια παρέσχε δαῖτα as a friendly gift, Aesch.; βούν ξένια ἐπέμψεν Xen.; ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν to invite any one to eat with you, Hdt., etc.; metaph., θάνατος ξενία σοι γενήσεται Eur. II. foreign, Pind., Att.

ξενίσις, ἡ, (ξενίω) the entertainment of guests, Thuc. ξενισμός, ὁ, =ξένισις, Plat.

ξενιτεία, ἡ, a living abroad, Luc. From ξενιτεύω, f. σω, (ξένος) to live abroad, Luc. II. Dep. ξενιτεύομαι, to be in foreign service, Isocr.

ξено-δαίκτης, ου, ὁ, one who murders guests, Eur. ξено-δαίτης, ου, ἡ, (δαίς) one that devours guests or strangers, of the Cyclops, Eur.

ξеноδοκέω, Ion. ξεινο-, to entertain guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—in late Gr. ξеноδοχέω, N. T. From ξено-δόκος, Ion. and Ep. ξεινοδόκος, ὁ, (δέχομαι) one who receives strangers, a host, Od. Hence ξеноδοχία, ἡ, entertainment of a stranger, Xen.

ξено-ώτης, ου, ὁ, a host, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. ξενόεις, εσσα, εν, (ξένος) full of strangers, Eur. ξено-θύτέω, f. ἡσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers, Strab.

ξеноκτονέω, Ion. ξεινοκτ-, to slay guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur. II. to slay one's host, Eur. From ξено-κτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) slaying guests or strangers, Eur., Aeschin.

ξеноλογέω, f. ἡσω, to enlist strangers, levy mercenaries, Dem., etc. From

ξено-λόγος, ου, (λέγω) levying mercenaries, Polyb.

ξено-πάθεω, f. ἡσω, (πάθος) to have a strange feeling, feel strange or shy, Plut.

ΞΕΝΟΣ, ὁ, Ion. ξένος (used also by Trag.): I. a guest-friend, i. e. any citizen of a foreign state, with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents (ξένια) and an appeal to Ζεὺς ξένιος, Hom. 2. of one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality, i. e. either the guest, or=ξεινοδόκος, the host, Id., Hdt., etc. 3. any one entitled to hospitality, a stranger, refugee, Od. 4. any stranger or foreigner, Hes., Att.:—the term was politely used of any one whose name was unknown, and the address ὦ ξένε came to mean little more than friend, Soph. II. a foreign soldier, hireling, mercenary, Thuc., Xen.

B. as Adj. ξένος, η, ov, and os, ov, Ion. ξείνιος, η, ov, foreign, Soph., Eur., etc. II. c. gen. rei, strange to a thing, ignorant of it, Soph.:—Adv., ξένως ἔχω τῆς λέξεως I am a stranger to the language, Plat. III. alien, strange, unusual, Aesch.

ξενό-στάσις, ἡ, a lodging for guests or strangers, Soph. ξεινοσύνη, Ion. ξειν-, ἡ, hospitality, Od. ξενό-τίμος, ου, (τιμή) honouring strangers, Aesch. ξεινοτροφέω, f. ἡσω, (τρέφω) to entertain strangers, to maintain mercenary troops, Thuc., Dem.

ξеноφονέω, f. ἡσω, to murder strangers, Eur. From ξено-φόνος, ου, (*φένω) murdering strangers, Eur.

ξενόω, Ion. ξεινόω, f. ὥσω, (ξένος) to make one's friend and guest, Aesch. II. mostly in Pass., with fut. med. ξενώσομαι: pf. ἐξένωμαι: aor. ἰ ἐξενάσθην: 1. to enter into a treaty of hospitality with one, Lat. hospitio jungi, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; absol., Xen. 2. to take up his abode with one as a guest, to be entertained, Trag. 3. to be in foreign parts, to be abroad, Soph., Eur.: to go into banishment, Eur.

ξενών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ξένος) a guest-chamber, Eur. ξένωσις, ἡ, (ξενόω II. 3) a being abroad, Eur.

ξηρός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. for ξηρός, dry, ποτὶ ξηρόν to the dry land, Od., Anth.

ξέσμα, ατος, τό, (ξέω)=ξάονα, Anth. ξέσμε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I of ξέω.

ξέστης, ου, ὁ, =Lat. sextarius, nearly a pint, N. T. ξεστός, ἡ, ὄν, smoothed, polished, wrought, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ξ. αἰθουσίαι halls of polished stone, Il. From

ΞΕΩ, impf. ξέειν: aor. ἰ ξέεσα, Ep. ξέσσα:—Pass., pf. ξέεσμαι:—to smooth or polish by scraping, planing, filing, of a carpenter, Od., etc.

ξηρά (sc. γῆ), ἡ, dry land, v. ξηρός III.

ξηραίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. ἰ ἐξηράνα:—Pass., aor. ἰ ἐξηράνην: pf. ἐξηράσμαι: (ξηρός):—to parch up, dry up, Eur., Xen.:—Pass. to become or be dry, parched, Il., etc. 2. to lay dry, Lat. siccare, Thuc.

ξηρ-ἄλοιφέω, (ἀλείφω) properly to rub dry with oil, without the use of the bath, Lex ap. Plut., Aeschin.

ξηρ-αμπέλινος, η, ov, of the colour of withered vine-leaves, bright red, Juven.

ΞΗΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, dry, Lat. siccus, opp. to ὑγρός, Hdt., Ar.; ξηροῖς ὀμμασι, Horace's siccis oculis, Aesch. 2. of bodily condition, withered, lean, haggard, δέμας Eur., Theocr. II. like Lat. siccus, fasting, austere, harsh, Eur., Ar.; ἐν ξηροῖσιν ἐκτρέφειν Eur. III. as Subst., ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), dry land, Xen.; so, τὸ ξηρόν Hdt.; ναὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ ξηροῦ ποιεῖν to leave the ships aground, Thuc.

ξηρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ξηρός) dryness, Plat., Xen.: ἡ ξ.

τῶν νεῶν the dryness, i. e. soundness, of their timbers, Thuc.

ξηρο-φάγέω, f. ἤσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat dry food, Anth., etc.

ξίφ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) sword in hand, Eur.

ξίφ-φόρος, on, (φέρω) sword in hand, Aesch., Eur.

ξίφιδιον, τό, Dim. of ξίφος, a dagger, Thuc., etc.

ξίφιστήρ, ἦρος, ό, (ξίφος) a sword-belt, Plut.

ξίφο-δήλητος, on, (δηλόμαι) slain by the sword, ξ. θάνατος death by the sword, Aesch.

ξίφο-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) slaying with the sword, Soph.

ΞΙΦΟΣ [i], Aeol. σκίφος, eos, τό, a sword, Hom.; distinguished from μάχαιρα, q. v.

ξίφουλκία, ή, the drawing of a sword, Plut. From

ξίφ-ουλκός, όν, (έλκω) drawing a sword, Aesch.

ξίφ-ουργός, (*έργω) a sword-cutter, Ar.

ξόανον, τό, (ξέω) an image carved of wood, Xen.: generally, an image, statue, Eur.

ξοαν-ουργία, ή, (*έργω) a carving of images, Luc.

ξοίς, ίδος, ή, (ξέω) a sculptor's chisel, Anth.

ξουθό-πτερος, on, (πετρών) with tawny wings, Eur.

ΞΟΥΘΟΣ, ή, όν, of a colour, between ξανθός and πυρρός, yellowish, brown-yellow, tawny, epith. of the bee, Eur.; of the nightingale, Aesch., Eur., etc. II.

latter of sound, shrill, thrilling, Babr., Anth.

ξυγ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συγγ-.

ξυήλη, ή, (ξύω) a tool for scraping wood, a plane or rasp, Xen. II. a sickle-shaped dagger, Id.

ξύλη-γηός, f. ἤσω, (ἔγω) to carry wood, Dem. From

ξύλ-ηγός, όν, (ἄγω) carrying wood.

ξύληφιον, τό, Dim. of ξύλον, a piece of wood, a stick, Polyb.

ξύλλίζομαι, (ξύλον) Med. to gather wood, Xen.

ξύλινος [v], η, on, (ξύλον) of wood, wooden, Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. wooden, νοῦς Anth.

ξύλλ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συλλ-.

ξύλοκοπέω, to beat with a stick, cudgel, Polyb.

ξύλοκοπία, ή, a cudgelling, Lat. fustuarium, Polyb.

ξύλοκόπος, on, (κόπτω) hewing or felling wood, Xen.

ξύλον [v], τό, (perh. from ξύω) wood cut and ready for use, firewood, timber, Hom.; ξύλα νήια ship-timber, Hes.; ξ. ναυπηγήσιμα Thuc. II. in sing. a piece of wood, a post, Hom. 2. a perch, Ar.: a stick, cudgel, club, Hdt., Ar. 2. a collar of wood, put on the neck of the prisoner, Ar.: also stocks, for the feet, Hdt., Ar.; cf. πεντεσύριγγος. 3. a plank or beam to which malefactors were bound, the Cross, N. T. 4. a money-changer's table, Dem. 5. πρώτων ξύλον the front bench of the Athenian theatre, Ar.

III. of live wood, a tree, Xen.

ξύλο-πᾶγής, es, (πήγνυμι) built of wood, Strab.

ξύλο-ουργέω, (*έργω) to work wood, Hdt. Hence

ξύλουργία, ή, a working of wood, carpentry, Aesch.

ξύλο-φάγος, on, (φάγεῖν) eating wood, Strab.

ξύλοφορέω, to carry a stick, as the Cynics did, Luc.

ξύλο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) carrying wood.

ξύλοχίζομαι, Dor. -ισδομαι, = ξυλλίζομαι, Theocr.

ξύλ-οχος [v], ή, (perh. from ξύλον, ἔχω) a thicket, copse, Il.

ξύλωω, f. ὥσω, to make of wood. Hence

ξύλωσις, ή, the woodwork of a house, frame-work, Thuc.

ξύμ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συμμ-.

ξύν, harsher pronunciation of σύν, v. σύν init.:—for compds. of ξυν-, v. sub συν-.

ξυνάν, ξυνάων, v. ξυνήων.

ξύν-εἰκοσι, Ep. for συν-εἰκοσι, twenty together, Od.

ξυνέων, v. ξυνήων.

ξυνήιος, η, on, Ep. and Ion. for ξύνειος, which does not occur: ξυνήια common property, common stock, Il.

ξυνήων, onos, ό, Dor. ξυνάων [ā], ξυνάν: (ξυνός):—a joint-owner, partner in a thing, c. gen., Hes.; ξυνάωνες ἐλκέων, i. e. afflicted by sores, Pind.:—absol., ξυνάν a friend, Id.

ξυνήκα, aor. 1 of συν-ίμι.

ξυνίε, imper. of ξυν-ίω, = συν-ίμι.

ξυνίει, imper. of συν-ίμι.

ξύνιον, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of συν-ίμι.

ξύνο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ό, the free, bounteous giver, Anth.

ξυνός, ή, όν, (ξύν) older form of κοινός, common, public, general, concerning or belonging to all in common, Il.; γαῖα ξυνή πάντων earth the common property of all, Ib.; ξ. Ἐνυάλιος, i. e. war hath an even hand, is uncertain, Ib.; ξ. πᾶσι ἀγαθόν Hdt.; ξυνά λέγειν to speak for the common good, Aesch.

ξύνό-φρων, onos, ό, ή, (φρήν) friendly-minded, Anth.

ξύνο-χάρης, es, (χαίρω) rejoicing in common, Anth.

ξύνωρίς, ίδος, ή, v. συνωρίς.

ξυρύνετες, Ion. for -οῦντες, part. of sq.

ξυρέω, f. ἤσω: aor. 1 ἐξύρησα:—Pass., pf. ἐξύρημαι: (ξυρύν):—to shave, Hdt.: proverb. of great danger or sharp pain, ξυρεῖ ἐν χρωῖ it shaves close, touches the quick, Soph.:—Med. and Pass. to shave oneself or have oneself shaved, Hdt.; ξυρεῦνται πᾶν τὸ σῶμα they have their whole body shaved, Id.

ξυρ-ήκης, es, (ἀκή) keen as a razor, Xen. II. pass. close-shaven, Eur.; κουρά ξυρήκει with close tonsure, Id.

ξυρόν, τό, (ξύω) a razor, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἴσταται ἀκμῆς ὄλεθρος ἢ ἐ βιώναι death or life is balanced on a razor's edge, Il.; ἐπὶ ξυροῦ τῆς ἀκμῆς ἔχεται ἡμῖν τὰ πρᾶγματα Hdt.; βεβῶς ἐπὶ ξυρῷ τύχης Soph.

ξυρρ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συρρ-.

ξυσμή, ή, (ξύω) in pl., scrapings, Anth.

ξύστω, for words so beginning, v. sub συσσω-, cf. ξύν.

ξύστήρ, ἦρος, ό, (ξύω) a graving tool, Lat. scalprum, Anth.

ξύστις, Att. ξύστις, ίδος, ή, (ξύω) a xystis, a robe of fine material, a robe of state, Ar., Plat., etc.

ξύστο-βόλος, on, (βάλλω) spear-darting, Anth.

ξύστων, τό, (ξύω) the polished shaft of a spear, Il., Hdt. 2. generally, a spear, lance, Il., Eur.

ξύστός, όν, (ξύω) scraped, polished, Hdt.

ξύστός, ό, (ξύω) a covered colonnade on the S. side of the gymnasium, where athletes exercised in winter, Xen., etc.: so called from its smooth and polished floor.

ξύστο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) carrying a spear, Xen.

ΞΥΩ, Ep. impf. ξύνω, aor. 1 ἐξύσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐξυσάμην Xen.: pf. ἐξυσμαι: (akin to ξέω):—to scrape, plane, smooth or polish, Od.: metaph., ξύσαι ἀπὸ γῆρας to scrape off, get rid of old age, h. Hom.:—Med., παλτὸν ξύσασθαι to shape oneself a javelin-shaft, Xen.

II. to make smooth, work delicately, Il.

O.

O, o, ὀ μικρόν, little or short *o*, as opp. to *ὀ μέγα* great or long *o*, i. e. double *o* (for *ω* was orig. written *ο*, i. e. *oo*): fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet: as numeral *ο' = 70*, but *ο = 70,000*.

In early times *o* represents both *o* and *ω*; and in many words must have sounded like *ου*, as in *βόλομαι* for *βοῦλομαι*; while reversely, in Ion. *μῶνος νοῦσος* *κοῦρος οὔνομα* stand for *μόνος νόσος κόρος ὄνομα*.

Dialect. changes: Aeol. for *α*, as *στροτός* for *στρατός*;—for *ε*, *Ἐρχόμενος* for *Ὀρχόμενος* (Boeot.);—for *υ*, as *ὄνομα στόμα* for *ὄνομα στόμα*. 2. Dor. often into *οι*, *ἀγροῖα πτοῖα* for *ἀγροῖα ἀλοῖα πτοῖα*. 3. like *α*, *ο* is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, as *κέλλω* *ὀκέλλω*, *δύρομαι* *ὀδύρομαι*. 4. in compd. Adjectives, *ο* is changed metri grat. into *η*, *θεογενής* *ξίφοφόρος* into *θηγενής* *ξίθηφόρος*.

ὀ, ἡ, τό, is **A.** demonstr. Pronoun. **B.** the definite Article. **C.** in Ep., the relative Pronoun, when it is written with the accent *ὀ, ἡ, τό = ὅς, ἥ, ὅ*.

Besides the common forms, note Ep. gen. sing. *τοῖο* for *τοῦ*; pl. nom. *τοί, ταί*; gen. fem. *ταῖν* [*ᾱ*], dat. *τοῖσι, τῆς* and *τῆσι*; dual gen. and dat. *τοῖν*:—in Trag. we find *τοί μὲν . . , τοί δέ . . ,* for *οἱ μὲν . . , οἱ δέ . .*; dat. pl. also *τοῖσι, ταῖσι*: the dual has commonly but one gender, *τό* for *τά, τοῖν* for *ταῖν*.

A. ὀ, ἡ, τό, DEMONSTR. PRONOUN: **I.** joined with a Subst., not as the Art., but like Lat. *ille, ὁ* *Τυδείδης* Tydeus' famous son, Il.; *Νέστωρ ὁ γέρον* Nestor—that aged man, Ib.; *τιμῆς τῆς Πριάμου* for honour, namely that of Priam, Ib. **II.** without a Subst., *he, she, it, ὁ γὰρ ἦλθε* Ib., etc. **III.** peculiar usages. 1. before Relat. Pronouns, to call attention to the foregoing noun, *ἐφάμην σε περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων, τῶν ὅσοι Δυκὴν ναϊετάουσιν* far above the rest, namely above those who . . , Ib. 2. *ὁ μὲν . . , ὁ δέ . .*, either in Opposition, *ὁ μὲν the former, ὁ δέ the latter*, or in Partition, *the one . . , the other . .*, Lat. *hic . . , ille . .*.

IV. absolute usages of single cases, 1. fem. dat. *τῇ, there, on that spot*, Hom.; *τὸ μὲν τῇ, τὸ δὲ τῇ* Xen.:—with a notion of motion towards, *thither*, Il. **b.** of Manner, *τῇ περ* in this way, thus, Od.; *τῇ μὲν . . , τῇ δέ . .*, in one way . . , in another . . , or partly . . , partly, Eur., etc. **c.** relative, *where*, for *ἧ*, Hom. 2. neut. gen. *τοῦ, therefore*, Id. 3. neut. dat. *τῷ, therefore*, Id., Soph. **b.** thus, in this wise, then, if this be so, on this condition, Hom. 4. neut. acc. *τό, wherefore*, Id., Soph.; *τὸ δέ*, absol., but as to this . . , Plat. 5. *τὸ μὲν . . , τὸ δέ . .*, partly . . , partly . . , or on the one hand . . , on the other . . , Od., Att.; *τὰ μὲν . . , τὰ δέ . .*, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.; also, *τὰ μὲν τι . . , τὰ δέ τι . .*, Xen. 6. with Prepositions, of Time, *ἐκ τοῦ, Ep. τοῖο, ever since*, Il. **b.** *πρὸ τοῦ*, sometimes written *προτοῦ, before this, aforetime*, Hdt., Aesch.; so, *ἐν τῷ προτοῦ χρόνῳ* Thuc. 7. *ἐν τοῖς* is often used in Prose with Superlatives, *ἐν τοῖς θεϊότατον* one of the most marvellous things, Hdt.; *ἐν τοῖς πρώτοι* among the first, Thuc.

B. ὁ, ἡ, τό, THE DEFINITE ARTICLE, *the*, the indefin. being *τὸς, τῇ, α* or *αν*. The use of *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, as the Article sprung from its use as demonstr. Pron., *τὸν ὀπίστανον* him that was hindmost, i. e. the hindmost man, Il.; *τὸν ἄριστον* him that was bravest, etc.;—also with Adv. *τὸ πρῖν, τὸ πάρος περ, τὸ πρόσθεν, τὸ τρίτον, τὰ πάντα* all in Il. **II.** the true Article is first fully established in Att.: it is omitted with prop. names and with appellatives which require no specification, as *θεός, βασιλεὺς*:—but it is added to Prop. Names, when there has been previous mention of the person, as Thuc. speaks first of *Πειθίας*, and then refers to him as *ὁ Π.*; or to give peculiar emphasis, like Lat. *ille, ὁ Δάϊος, ὁ Φοῖβος* Soph. 2. with Infinitives, which thereby become Substantives, *τὸ εἶναι the being; τὸ φρονεῖν* good sense, etc. 3. in neuter, to specify any word or expression, *τὸ ἄνθρωπος the word man; τὸ λέγω the word λέγω; τὸ μὴδὲν ἄγαν the sentiment* 'ne quid nimis.' 4. before Pronouns, **a.** before the pers. Pron., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc., *τὸν ἐμέ, τὸν σὲ καὶ ἐμέ* Plat. 5. before the interrog., to make the question more precise, *τὸ τί; Aesch.*, etc.; *τὰ ποῖα; Eur.* **III.** Elliptic expressions: 1. before the gen. of a prop. n., to express descent, *ὁ Διὸς* (sc. *καὶς*), *ἡ Λητοῖς* (sc. *θυγάτηρ*) often in Att.; but sometimes, as appears from the context, to denote *husband, brother, friend, wife*:—then before a gen. it indicates all general relations, as, *τὰ τῆς πόλεως* all that concerns the state; *τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων φρονεῖν* to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt.:—so with neut. of possess. Pron., *τὸ ἐμὸν, τὸ σὸν* what regards me or thee, my or thy business. But *τό* *τινος* is often also, a *man's saying*, as, *τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος* Hdt. 2. with cases governed by Preps., *οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, οἱ ἀπὸ* (or *ἐκ*) *τῆς πόλεως* the men of the city; *οἱ ἀμφὶ τινα, οἱ περὶ τινα* such an one and his followers, but also periph. for the person himself. 3. on *μά τόν, v. μά IV.* 4. *πορεύεσθαι τὴν ἑξω τείχους* (sc. *ὁδόν*), Plat.; *κρίνασθαι τὴν ἐπὶ θάνατον, v. θάνατος I. 2; ἡ αὔριον* (sc. *ἡμέρα*) the morrow:—also with Adv., which thus take an Adject. sense, as, *ὁ, ἡ, τὸ νῦν* the present; *οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι* the men of that time, also *οἱ τότε, οἱ νῦν*, etc.; *τὸ πρῖν* formerly; *τὸ πρόσθεν, τὸ πρῶτον*, etc.; *τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε* from the present time, etc.

C. CRASIS OF ART.:—in Trag. *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, with *ᾱ* make *ᾱ*, as *ἀνὴρ, ἄνθρωπος, ἀλήθεια, ἀρετή, τὰγαθόν, τὰδικεῖν, τᾷτιον*; so, *οἱ, αἱ, τὰ*, as *ἄνδρες, ἄνθρωποι, τὰγαθὰ, τὰκίνητα*; also *τοῦ, τῷ*, as *τὰγαθοῦ, τὰγαθῷ*:—*ὁ, τό, οἱ*, with *ε* become *ου, οὔξ, οὐπί, οὐμός, τοῦργον, οὐτιχάριοι*, etc.; also *τοῦ, as τοῦμοῦ, τοῦπίοντος*; but in one case *ᾱ*, *ἄπερος, ὅπερον*, for *οὐπερος* (which is Ion.); *τῷ* remains unchanged, *τῶμῳ, τῶπῶντι*:—*ὁ* with *ε* becomes *ᾱ*, *ἄτέρα*:—*ὁ, τό* before *ο* becomes *ου*, as *Ὀδλυμπιος, τοῦνομα*:—*ὁ, τό*, etc., before *αν* do not change the diphthong, *αὐτός, ταυτό, ταῦτῳ*; so, *τὰ αὐτά = ταῦτά, αἱ αὐταί = αὐταί*:—*ἡ* before *εὔ* becomes *ηῦ*, as *ἡλύαβεια*:—*τῇ* before *ἡ* becomes *θη*, as *θημέρα*:—*τό* before *υ* becomes *θου*, as *θούδαρ* for *τό ὄδαρ*.

ὅ, Ion. and Dor. masc. for relat. pron. *ὅς*.

II. generally, neut. of the same. **ὀά** [*ᾱ*], *woe, woe!* Lat. *vae!* Aesch.

"ΟΑΡ, ἄρος, ἡ, a wife, in gen. pl., δάρων ἔνεκα σφετε-
ράων II.; contr. dat. pl., ἀμυνόμεναι ἔρεσιν Ib.
ἄριζω (ἄρος), used in pres. and impf. to converse or
chat with one, c. dat., II.; ἄριζέμεναι (Ep. inf.) Ib.
ἄρισμός, οὔ, ὁ, = ἄρος, Hes.; and
ἄριστής, οὔ, ὁ, a familiar friend, Od.; and
ἄριστός, ὅς, ἡ, familiar converse, fond discourse,
II., Theocr.:—generally, ἡ γὰρ πολέμον δαριστός such
is war's intercourse, II. II. as concrete, προμυ-
χων δαριστός the company of out-fighters, Ib. From
"ΟΑΡΟΣ, ὁ, familiar converse, fond discourse, chat,
talk, h. Hom., Hes. 2. a song, lay, ditty, Pind.
"Οασίς, εὖς, ἡ, a name of the fertile islets in the Libyan
desert, Hdt. (The name is prob. Egyptian.)
ὀβελίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ὀβελός, a small spit, Ar., Xen.,
etc. 2. a coin stamped with a spit, Plut. II.
the leg of a compass, Ar.
ὀβελός, Dor. ὀβελός, a spit, II., Hdt., Att. 2. ὀβ.
λίθινος a pointed square pillar, obelisk, Hdt. (ὀβελός
is prob. βέλως with o prefixed.)
"ΟΒΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, an obol, as a weight, = $\frac{1}{4}$ th part of a
δραχμή, worth rather more than three halfpence, Ar.;
ἐν δύοιν ὀβολοῖν θεωρεῖν, as we might say 'to sit in the
shilling gallery,' Dem.
ὀβολοστατέω, f. ἤσω, to weigh obols: practise petty
usury, Luc. From
ὀβολο-στατής [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, (ίστημι) a weigher of obols,
i. e. a petty usurer, Ar.:—hence ὀβολοστατική (sc.
τέχνη), ἡ, the trade of a petty usurer, usury, Arist.
"ΟΒΡΙΑ, τᾷ, the young of animals, Aesch., Eur. Hence
ὀβρίκαλα [ῖ], τᾶ, = foreg., Aesch.
ὀβρίμο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) doing deeds of violence, II.
ὀβρίμο-θύμος, ον, strong-minded, Hes.
ὀβρίμο-πάτηρ, ἡ, (πατήρ) daughter of a mighty sire,
II., Solon, etc.
ὀβρίμος, ον, and η, ον, strong, mighty, II.:—neut. as
Adv., ὕβριμον ἐβρόντησε he thundered mightily, Hes.
(From βρι-, βριαρός, with o prefixed.)
ὀγδόατος, η, ον, poet. for ὀγδοος, as τρίτατος for τρίτος,
the eighth, Hom.
ὀγδοήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. eighty, Lat. octoginta,
Thuc., etc.:—Ion. and Dor. ὀγδῶκοντα, II., Theocr.
ὀγδοήκοντα-τέσσαρες, α, eighty-four, N. T.
ὀγδοήκοντα-εὔτης, ες, (ἔτος) eighty years old, Luc.:—
Ion. and Dor. ὀγδῶκοντα-έτης, ες, Solon.
ὀγδοηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀγδοήκοντα) eightyeth, Thuc., etc.
ὀγδοος, η, ον, (ὀκτώ) eighth, Lat. octavus, Hom., etc.
ὀγδῶκοντα, ὀγδῶκοντούτης, v. ὀγδοηκ-.
ὄγε, ἤγε, τόγε, the demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό, made more
emphatic by the addition of γε, like Lat. hicce, haecce,
hocce, he, she, it, Hom., Hes., etc.:—γε may be
rendered sometimes by indeed or at least, Lat. quidem.
II. Adverbial usages: 1. dat. τῇγε, of
place, here, on this very spot, II. 2. acc. neut. τόγε,
on this account, for this very reason, Hom.
"Ογκᾶ, ἡ, a name of Athena at Thebes, Aesch.
ὀγκάομαι, Dep. to bray, of the ass, Luc. (Formed
from the sound.)
ὀγκηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ὀγκος B) bulky, swollen:—metaph.
stately, pompous, Xen.; τὸ ὀγκηρόν trouble, Arist.
ὀγκητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀγκάομαι) a brayer, i. e. an ass,
Anth.

ὄγκιον or ὀγκίον, τό, a case for arrows and other
implements, Od. From
ὄγκος (A), ὁ, the barb of an arrow, in pl. the barbed
points, II. (From same Root as Lat. uncus.)
ὄγκος (B), ὁ, bulk, size, mass, Lat. moles, Plat., etc. 2.
a bulk, mass, heap, ὁ. φρυγάνων a heap of fagots,
Hdt.; σμικρὸς ὁ. ἐν σμικρῷ κύτει, of a dead man's
ashes, Soph.; ὁ. γαστρός, of a child in the womb,
Eur. II. metaph. weight, trouble, Soph. 2.
weight, importance, dignity, pride, and in bad sense
self-importance, pretension, Id., Eur., etc. (From
Root ΕΓΚ in ἐν-εγκ-εἶν to bear.) Hence
ὀγκῶ, aor. I ὄγκωσα:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:—Pass.,
aor. I ὄγκάσθην, pf. ὄγκωμαι:—to heap up a mound:
—Pass., Anth. II. metaph. to bring to honour
and dignity, exalt, extol, Eur.; ὀγκῶσαι τὸ φρόνημα
to puff up one's conceit, Ar.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass.
to be puffed up, inflated, Eur.: in good sense, to be
honoured, Id.
ὀγκύλλομαι, Pass., = ὀγκόομαι, to be puffed up, Ar.
ὀγκ-ῶδης, ες, (ὄγκος B, εἶδος) swelling, rounded,
Xen. II. metaph. swollen, inflated, Plat.
ὀγκωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀγκῶ) heaped up, Anth.
ὀγκμεύω, only in pres. and impf. to move in a straight
line, properly of ploughs or mowers; metaph., ὄγμ.
στίβον to trail one's weary way, of a lame man, Soph.;
ᾤγκμευον αὐτῶ they were marching in file before him,
Xen. From
ὄγμος, ὁ, (ἄγω) any straight line, a furrow in plough-
ing, II.: a swathe in reaping, Ib. 2. metaph. the
path of the heavenly bodies, h. Hom.; ὄγμος ὀδόντων
a row of teeth, Anth.
"ΟΓΧΝΗ, ἡ, a pear-tree, Od.
ὀδαγμός, ὁ, (ὀδάξω) = ἀδαγμός, Soph.
ὀδαῖος, α, ον, (ὀδός) = ἐνόδιος:—ὀδαία, τὰ, goods with
which a merchant travels, his freight, Od.
ὀδάξ, Adv. by biting with the teeth, Lat. mordicus,
Hom.; ὀδάξ ἔλον οὔδας they bit the ground, of men in
the agonies of death, II.; so, γαῖαν ὀδάξ ἐλόντες Eur.;
ὀδάξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φύντες biting the lips in smothered
rage, Od.; διατρώξομαι ὀδάξ τὸ δίκτυον Ar. (From
δακ-εἶν with o prefixed.)
ὀδάξω, impf. ὠδάσον, (ὀδάξ) to feel a biting, stinging
pain, feel irritation, Xen.
ὀδάω, aor. I ὠδήσα, pass. ὠδήσθην: (ὀδός):—to export
and sell; generally, to sell, Eur.:—Pass. to be carried
away and sold, Id.
ὄ-δε, ἤ-δε, τό-δε, demonstr. Pron., this, formed by
adding the enclit. -δε to the old demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ,
τό, and declined like it: Ep. dat. pl. τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσ-
δεσσιν and τοῖσδεσι; Ion. τοισίδε:—ὄδε, like οὗτος
opp. to ἐκεῖνος, to designate the nearer as opp. to the
more remote; but ὄδε is also deictic, i. e. refers to what
can be pointed out. This deictic force is more emphat.
in the forms ὀδί, ἡδί, etc. [ῖ], which belong to Com. and
Oratt., and are never used in Trag.: I. of Place, like
French voici, to point out what is before one, "Ἐκτορος
ἡδε γυνή here is the wife of Hector, II., etc.:—also with
Verbs, here, ὅστις ὄδε κρατεῖ who holds sway here, Ib.;
ἔγχος μὲν τόδε κείται here it lies, Ib.:—in Trag., to
indicate the entrance of a person on the stage, καὶ μὴν Ἐρεο-
κλῆς ὄδε χωρεῖ and see here comes . . , Eur.; ὄδ' εἰμ'

Ὀρέστης here I am—Orestes, Id. 2. so also with τίς interrog., τίς ὅδε Ναυσικάδ' ἔπεται; who is this following her? Od. 3. in Trag., ὅδε and ὅδ' ἀνήρ, emphatic for ἐγώ; so, τῆδε χερί with this hand of mine, Soph. II. of time, to indicate the immediate present, ἡδ' ἡμέρα Id., etc.; τοῖδ' αὐτοῦ λυκάβαντος on this very day, Od.; νυκτὸς τῆσδε in the night just past, Soph. 2. ἐς τόδε, elliptic c. gen., ἐς τὸδ' ἡμέρας Eur.; ἐς τόδε ἡλικίης Hdt. III. in a more general sense, to indicate something before one, οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστὶν these preparations which I see are not an ἔρανος, Od.; Ἀπόλλων τάδ' ἦν this was Apollo, Soph. 2. to indicate something immediately to come, ταῦτα μὲν Λακεδαιμόνιοι λέγουσι, τάδε δὲ ἐγὼ γράφω Hdt. IV. Adverbial usage of some cases: 1. fem. dat. τῆδε, of Place, here, on the spot, Lat. hac, Hom., etc.:—of Way or Manner, thus, Il., Att. 2. acc. neut. τόδε, hither, to this spot, Hom.; δεῦρο τόδε Id. b. therefore, on this account, Od.; acc. neut. pl., τάδε lb. 3. neut. dat. pl. τοῖσδε and τοισίδε, in or with these words, Hdt. οδεύω, f. ὠα, (ὁδός) to go, travel, Il., Xen. 2. Pass. to be provided with thoroughfares, Strab. οδηγέω, f. ἡσω, (ὀδηγός) to lead one upon his way, c. acc. pers., Aesch.; absol. to lead the way, Eur. ὀδ-ηγός, ὁ, (ὁδός, ἡγέομαι) a guide, Plut. ὀδί, ἡδί, τοδί [τ], Att. for ὅδε, ἡδε, τόδε, q. v. ὀδῖος, ὄν, (ὁδός) belonging to a way, ὄντις ὀδ. a bird of omen for the journey (or seen by the way), Aesch. ὀδισμα, ατος, τό, (as if from ὀδίζω), a road-way, Aesch. ὀδίτρις [τ], ου, ὁ, a wayfarer, traveller, Od., Soph.; Dor. ὀδίτας, Theocr. ὀδμάομαι, older form of ὁσμάομαι. ὀδμή, ἡ, older Ep. and Ion. form of ὁσμή. ὀδοιπλάνεω, f. ἡσω, to stray from the road, wander or roam about, Ar. From ὀδοι-πλάνης, ἐς, (πλανάομαι) straying from one road into another, wandering about, Anth. ὀδοιπορέω, impf. ὠδοιπόρεον, -ουν: f. ἡσω: pf. ὠδοιπόρηκα: pf. pass. ὠδοιπόρημαι Luc.: (ὀδοιπόρος):—to travel, walk, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὀδ. τοὺς τόπους to walk over this ground, Soph. Hence ὀδοιπορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a journey, way, Hdt., etc. ὀδοιπόριον, τό, provisions for the voyage, Lat. viaticum, Od. From ὀδοι-πόρος, ὁ, a wayfarer, traveller, Aesch., Soph., Ar.;—in Il., a fellow-traveller or guide. ὀδοντο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing teeth, κόσμος ὀδ. an ornament formed of strings of teeth, Anth. ὀδοντο-φύγης, ἐς, (φύομαι) sprung from the dragon's teeth, Eur. ὀδοποιέω, impf. ὠδοποιοῦν: f. ἡσω: Pass., pf. ὠδοποίημαι: (ὀδοποιός):—to make or level a road, Xen.:—Pass., of roads, to be made fit for use, Id.: 2. metaph. to reduce to a system, τι Arist. II. c. dat. pers. to act as pioneer, serve as guide, Xen.:—Pass. to make one's way, advance, Lat. progredi, Plat. Hence ὀδοποίησις, ἡ, a making of roads:—hence, a pioneering, preparation, Arist. ὀδοποιία, ἡ, the work of a pioneer, Xen. From ὀδο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) one who opens the way, a pioneer, Xen. 2. a road-surveyor, Aeschin.

ὁδός, ὁ, Att. for οὐδός, a threshold, Soph., etc. ὈΔΟΣ', ἡ: I. a way, path, track, road, highway: ποταμοῦ ὁδός the course of a river, Xen.; the path of the heavenly bodies, Eur. 2. with Preps., πρὸ ὁδοῦ further on the way, forwards, Il. (cf. φρουδός):—κατ' ὁδὸν by the way, Hdt.;—ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ on his road, Id. II. a travelling, journeying, whether by land or water, a journey or voyage, Hom., etc.:—also an expedition, foray, Il.:—c. gen., τὴν εὐθὺς Ἀργεὺς ὁδὸν the way leading straight to Argos, Eur. III. metaph. a way or manner, θεοπεσία ὁδός the way or course of divination, Aesch.; ὀδ. μαντικῆς Soph.; λογίων ὁ. the way, intent of the oracles, Ar. 2. a way of doing, speaking, etc., τριφασίας ἄλλας ὁδοὺς λόγων three other ways of telling the story, Hdt.; ὀδὸν ἦντιν' ἰών by what course of action, Ar., etc. 3. a way, method, system; ὀδῶ methodically, systematically, Plat. 4. the Way, i. e. the Christian Faith, N. T. ὁδ-οῦρός, ὁ or ἡ, a conductor, conductress, Eur. ὈΔΟΥΣ', Ion. ὁδών, ὁδόντος, ὁ, Lat. dens, dentis, a tooth, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἔρκος ὁδόντων, v. ἔρκος 1; πρίην ὁδόντας, v. πρίω. ὀδο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a watcher of the roads, Hdt. ὀδῶ, f. ὠσω: aor. 1 ὠδωσα: (ὁδός):—to lead by the right way, Aesch.; c. inf., τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοῖς ὠδῶσαντα who put mortals on the way to wisdom, Id.: of things, to direct, ordain, Eur.:—Pass. to be on the right way, be conducted, Hdt. ὀδυνᾶρός, Dor. for ὀδυνηρός. ὀδυνάω, f. ἡσω: Pass., 2 sing. ὀδυνᾶσαι in N. T.: aor. 1 ὀδυνήσθην:—to cause one pain or suffering, to distress, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to feel pain, suffer pain, Soph., Ar.; ἃ ὀδυνήσθην the pains I suffered, Ar. From ὈΔΥ'NH [ῥ], ἡ, pain of body, Lat. dolor, Hom., Att. 2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Hom., etc.; ὀδύνῃ τινός grief for him, Il. Hence ὀδυνήρος, Dor. -ᾱρός, ἄ, ὄν, painful, Pind., Ar. 2. painful, distressing, Eur., Ar. ὀδυνή-φάτος, ὄν, (πέ-φάται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φένω) killing, i. e. stilling, pain, Il. ὀδυρμα, ατος, τό, a complaint, wailing, Trag.; and ὀδυρμός, ὁ, a complaining, lamentation, Aesch., Eur., etc. From ὈΔΥ'POMAI [ῥ], Dep., mostly in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. ὀδύπερο, ὀδύποντο (without augm.), Ion. ὀδυρέσκετο: f. ὀδύρομαι: aor. 1 ὀδύραμην: (the Trag. use a form δύρομαι when required by the metre):—to lament, bewail, mourn for: 1. c. acc. pers., Hom., Soph.; c. acc. rei, ὁ δ' ὀδύπερο πατρίδα γαίαν mourned for it, i. e. for the want of it, Od.; so, νόστον ὀδυρομένη lb. 2. c. gen. pers. to mourn for, for the sake of, Hom. 3. c. dat. pers. to wail or lament to or before others, Id. 4. absol. to wail, mourn, Id., Eur. Hence ὀδυρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to complain, querulous, Arist. Adv. -κῶς, Comp. -κωτέρως, Id. ὀδυρτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀδύρομαι) mourned for, lamentable: neut. pl. ὀδυρτά, as Adv., painfully, Ar. Ὀδύσεια, ἡ, the Odyssey, Arist. From Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔως, Ion. ἡσος, ὁ, Lat. Ulysses, Ulixes, king of Ithaca, whose adventures after the fall of Troy are told in the Odyssey: Ep. Ὀδυσσεύς, Aeol. gen. Ὀδυσεύς:

acc. Ὀδυσσεά, but the two last syll. form. one in Soph. Cf. ὀδύσσομαι. Hence

ὈΔΥΣΣΕΙΟΣ, Ep. Ὀδυσήϊος, η, ον, of Ulysses, Od.

ὀδύσσομαι, Ep. Verb, only in aor. 1 med. 2 and 3 sing. ὠδύσσαο, —ατο, 3 pl. ὀδύσαντο, part. ὀδύσσεσθαι: —to be wroth against, to hate another, c. dat., Hom., Hes. (Prob. from the Root *δυ-* with *δ* prefixed. Ὀδυσσεύς is derived from it, v. Od. 19. 407 sq.)

ὀδῶδα, ὀδῶδει, pf. and 3 sing. plqpf. of ὀζω.

ὀδωδή, ἡ, (ὀζω) smell, scent, Anth.

ὀδών, ὄντος, ὁ, Ion. for ὀδούς.

ὀδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀδῶ) passable: practicable, Soph.

ὀεσσι, Ep. for οἷεσι, dat. pl. of οἷς, οἷς.

ὀεῖα, α, ον, (ὀεῖς) branching, Anth.

Ὀζόλαι, οἱ, the Ozolae, a tribe of the Locrians, perhaps from the strong-smelling sulphur-springs in their country, Strab.

ὈΖΟΣ, Aeol. ὕσδος, ὁ, a bough, branch, twig, shoot, Il., Hes., etc. II. metaph. an offshoot, scion, ὕος Ἀρῆος, of a famous warrior, Il.; so, τῷ Θησεΐδᾳ ὕος Ἀθηναίων Eur.

ὀζό-στομος, ον, (ὀζω, στόμα) with bad breath, Anth.

ὈΖΝ, Dor. ὀσδα: f. ὀζήσω: aor. 1 ὀζήσα: pf. with pres. sense ὀσδα, and plqpf. as impf. ὠδῶδειν, Ep. ὀδῶδειν: —to smell, whether to smell sweet or to stink, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. plqpf. —c. gen. rei, to smell of a thing, ὀζων τρυγῶς smelling of wine-lees, Ar.; metaph. to smell or savour of a thing, Lat. sapere aliquid, Κρονίων ὀζων smelling of musty antiquity, Id. II. impers., ὀζει ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὥσπερ ἰὼν there is a smell from it as of violets, Hdt.; ὀζει ἡδὺ τῆς χροῆς there is a sweet smell from the skin, Ar.; —so c. dupl. gen., ἱματίων ὀζήσει δεξιότητος there will be an odour of cleverness from your clothes, Id.

ὀθεν, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθεν and interr. πόθεν, Lat. unde, whence, from which, Hom., etc.: —also from whom, ὅθεν περ αὐτὸς ἐσπάρη from whom himself was born, Soph. b. ὅθεν δὴ from whatever source, in what manner soever, Plat. 2. = ὅθι, οὗ, ὅπου, where, Il., Soph. II. whence, wherefore, Eur., Plat.

ὀθι, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθι and interr. πόθι, poet. for οὗ, Lat. ubi, where, Hom., Trag.

ὀθνεῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, strange, foreign, Lat. alienus, Eur., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὈΘΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to care for, take heed, regard, reck, always with a negat., Hom.

ὀθόνη, ἡ, fine linen, in pl., fine linen cloths, Hom. 2. sail; Anth.: in sing. a sail, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὀθόνιον, τό, Dim. of ὀθόνη, a piece of fine linen: —in pl. linen cloths, bandages, Ar.

ὀθ-οὔνεκα, for ὅπου ἔνεκα (as οὐ-νεκα for οὗ ἔνεκα), because, Soph. II. like οὔνεκα, simply for ὥς or ὅτι, that, Lat. quod, Trag.

ὀ-θριξ, gen. ὀτριχός, poet. for ὀμό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, with like hair, Il.

Ὀθύς, vos, ὁ, Mount Othrys in Thessaly, Hdt.

Ὀί, exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, ah! woe! Lat. heu! vae! sometimes with nom., οἱ ἡγῶ Soph.; mostly c. dat., v. οἱμοί; c. acc., οἱ ἐμὲ δειλὴν Anth.

οἱ, nom. pl. masc. of Art. ὁ, II. οἷ, of relat. Pron. ὅς.

οἱ, enclit. οἱ, dat. sing. of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem.; v. οὗ.

οἷ, relat. Adv. (from ὅς) whither, Lat. quo, Trag.; οὐκ ἤκουσας οἷ προβαίνει τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar. —c. gen., οἱ μ' ἀτιμίας ἄγεις to what a height of dishonour you lead me, Soph. 2. with Verbs of rest, οἷ φθίνει τύχα where, i. e. how, in what, it ends, Eur.; so, οἷ κακίας τελευτᾷ in what state of vice he ends, Plat.

οἰακίω, Ion. οἰακ-, f. σω, (οἰαξ) to steer, and so to guide, manage, Hdt., Arist.

οἰακo-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) a helmsman: metaph. a pilot, ruler, Aesch.

οἰακοστροφῆς, f. ἡσω, to steer, direct, Aesch. From

οἰακo-στροφός, ὁ, (στροφή) = οἰακονόμος, Aesch., Eur.

Οἱ' ΑΞ, ἄκος, Ion. οἰηξ, ἡκος, ὁ, the handle of the rudder, the tiller, and generally, the helm, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —metaph. the helm of government, Aesch. II. in Il., οἰηκες are the rings of the yoke, through which pass the reins for guiding the mules.

οἰάτης [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, a villager: Οἰάτις νομός is a pasture in the Attic deme Οἶα, Soph.

Οἱ' ΓΩ, οἰγγυμι Anth.: f. οἷω: aor. 1 ὧξα, Ep. also ὠξα: —Pass., Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὠγγυνο: aor. 1 ὠίχην: —to open, ὠίκα θύρας Il.: absol., ὧξε γέροντι he opened the door to the old man, Ib.; [οἶνον] ὠίξεν ταμίη she broached the wine, Od.; πρὸς φίλους οἷγεν στόμα Aesch.

οἶδα, Aeol. οἶδα, pf. in pres. sense of *οἶδω B.

οἰδάνω [ᾱ], to make to swell, Lat. tumefacere, Il.: —Pass. to swell, Lat. tumere, Ib. II. = οἰδέω, Ar.

οἰδας, 2 sing. pf. of *οἶδω B.

οἰδέω, Ep. impf. ῥέειν: aor. 1 ῥέησα: pf. ῥέηκα, Dor. 3 pl. —αυτι: (οἶδος) —to swell, become swollen, Lat. tumere, ῥέει δὲ χροῖα he had his body swollen, Od.; οἰδεῖν τῷ πόδε to have swollen feet, Ar. II. metaph. of inflated style, Id.; also, οἰδόντων πρηγμαίων when times were troublous (like tument negotia in Cic.), Hdt. Hence

οἰδημα, ατος, τό, a swelling, tumour, Dem.

Οἰδιπόδεις, α, ον, or os, ον, of Oedipus, Plut.

Οἰδι-πόδης, ὁ, = οἰδίπους: Ep. gen. Οἰδιπόδαο Hom., Dor. Οἰδιπόδα Pind., Trag., Ion. Οἰδιπόδεω Hdt.; acc. Οἰδιπόδαν Soph.; voc. Οἰδιπόδα Id.

Οἰδί-πους [i], ὁ, (οἰδέω, πούς) Oedipus, i. e. the swollen-footed (v. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25): —gen. Οἰδίποδος, but in Trag. Οἰδίπου (as if from Οἰδίπος), acc. Οἰδίπουν: voc. Οἰδίπους.

οἰδμα, ατος, τό, (οἰδέω) a swelling, swell, οἰδματι θύων raging with swollen waves, Il.; in pl., Soph.: —generally, the sea, Id., Eur.

Οἱ' ΔΟΣ, τό, a swelling, tumour.

οἷος, α, ον, (οἷς) of or from a sheep, Hdt.

οἷεσσι, Ep. for οἷεσι, dat. pl. of οἷς.

οἷ-έτης, es, (έτος) poet. for ὁμο-έτης, of the same age, Il.

οἷζυος, ον, = sq., sorry, wretched, Theocr.

οἷζυρός, Att. οἷζυρός (as trisyll.), ἄ, ὄν, woful, pitiable, miserable, Hom.; of conditions, toilsome, dreary, Id.; also sorry, poor, Hdt. [Though Hom. makes ὅ, he forms the Comp. and Sup. metri grat., οἷζυρώτερος, —ώτατος, for —ότερος, —ότατος.] From

οἷζυς, Att. οἷζυς, dissyll., ἡ, gen. οἷζυος, contr. dat. οἷζυ (οἷ oh!): —woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering, Hom. [ὅ in nom. and acc.; ὅ in trisyll. cases.] Hence

οἰζύν, aor. I **οἰζύσα**:—to wail, mourn, lament, *πεπκείνον οἰζύε* (imperat.) II. c. acc. rei, to suffer, *οἰζύμεν κακὰ πολλὰ* II.: absol. to suffer greatly, Od. **οἰθήναι**, aor. I inf. of *οἶμαι*. **οἰήιον**, τό, Ep. for *οἰήξ, οἰάξ*, a rudder, helm, Hom. **οἰηκίζω**, Ion. for *οἰακίζω*:—*οἰήξ*, for *οἰάξ*. **οἰήσις**, εως, ἡ, (*οἶμαι*) *opinion, an opinion*, Plat.: *self-conceit*, Bion. **οἰήσμαι**, f. of *οἶμαι*. **οἰητέον**, verb. Adj. of *οἶμαι*, *one must suppose*, Arist. **οἶς**, ἡ, acc. *οἶδα*, Ep. for *οἷς*, a sheep, Theocr. **οἶκα**, Ion. for *οἶκα*. **οἶκάδε**, Adv.=*οἰκόνδε*, to one's home, home, homewards, Hom., etc. II.=*οἶκοι*, at home, Xen. **οἶκαδης**, Doric for *οἶκάδε*, Ar. **οἶκειᾶδός**, ἡ, ὄν.=*οἶκεῖος* III, one's own, Plut. **οἶκειο-πραγία**, ἡ, a *minding one's own affairs*, Plat. **οἶκεῖος**, α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, Ion. **οἶκησις**, ἡ, ὄν:—in or of the house, domestic, Hes., etc.; *τὰ οἶκεία household affairs, property*, Lat. *res familiaris*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, of the same family or kin, related, Lat. *cognatus*, Hdt., Att.; *οἱ ἐωυτοῦ οἰκηότατοι* his own nearest kinsmen, Hdt.; *κατὰ τὸ οἶκεῖον Ἀτρεΐ* because of his relationship to Atreus, Thuc. 2. friendly, Dem. III. of things, belonging to one's house or family, one's own, Aesch., etc.; *ἡ οἶκεία* (sc. γῆ), Ion. *ἡ οἰκή*, Hdt.; *τὰ οἶκῃα one's own property*, Id.; *οἶκεῖο πόλεμοι* wars in one's own country, Thuc.; of corn, home-grown, Id. 2. personal, private, opp. to *δημόσιος, κοινός*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; *μηδὲν οἶκειοτέρα τῇ ἀπολαύσει* with enjoyment not more our own, Thuc.; *οἶκεία ξένους* mother wit, Id. IV. proper to a thing, fitting, suitable, becoming, Hdt., Dem. 2. c. dat. rei, belonging to, conformable to the nature of a thing, Plat. 3. *οἶκ. ὄνομα* a word in its proper, literal sense, Arist. B. the Adv. *οἶκῶς* has the same senses as the Adj., familiarly, Thuc., Xen. II. affectionately, dutifully, Id. Hence **οἶκειότης**, Ion. **οἰκηιότης**, ἡτος, ἡ, kindred, relationship, Hdt., Att.: intimacy, friendliness, kindness, Thuc.:—in pl. friendly relations, Dem. II. of words, the proper sense, Plut. **οἶκειῶ**, Ion. **οἰκηιῶ**, f. ὥσω, (*οἶκεῖος*) to make one's own: 1. to make a person one's friend, Thuc.; so in Med. to win his favour or affection, conciliate, Hdt.:—Pass. to be made friendly, Thuc.: to be closely united, Plat. 2. Med. also, c. acc. rei, to make one's own, claim as one's own, appropriate, Hdt., Plat. Hence **οἶκέω**, Ep. for *οἶκέω*, Hes. **οἶκῶμα**, ατος, τό, kindred, relationship, Strab. **οἶκῶς**, v. *οἶκεῖος* B. **οἶκῶσις**, ἡ, (*οἶκῶ*) a taking as one's own, appropriation, Thuc. **οἶκετεία**, ἡ, the household, Lat. *familia*, Strab., Luc. **οἶκετεύω**, to inhabit, Eur. From **οἰκέτης**, ου, δ, (*οἶκέω*) a house-slave, menial, Hdt., Att.; of *οἰκέται*, Lat. *familia*, one's household, the women and children, Hdt., Att.; opp. to *οἱ δούλοι*, Plat. **οἶκετικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (*οἰκέτης*) of or for the menials or household, Plat., Arist.

οἰκέτις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of *οἰκέτης*, Eur. II. the mistress of the house, Lat. *matrona*, Theocr. **οἶκεύς**, ἑως Ion. ἦος, δ,=*οἰκέτης*, an inmate of one's house, Hom. II. a menial, servant, Od., Soph. **οἶκέω**, Ep. **οἶκεῖω**: impf. *ἔκκεον*, Att. *ἔκκου*, Ion. *οἶκεον*: f. *οἶκῃω*: aor. I *ἔκκησα*: pf. *ἔκκηκα*:—Pass. and Med., f. *οἶκῃσμαι*: aor. I *ἔκκηθην*: pf. *ἔκκημαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *οἶκῃσται*: (*οἶκος*): A. trans. to inhabit, occupy, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be inhabited, II., Hdt., etc.; cf. *οἰκουμένη*. 2. Pass. to be settled, of those to whom new abodes are assigned, II.; *οἱ ἐν τῇ ἡπείρῳ οἰκνέμενοι* those who have been settled, i. e. those who dwell on the mainland, Hdt.; of cities, to be situate, to lie, Id. II. to manage, direct, govern, like *διοικέω*, Soph., etc. B. intr. to dwell, live, be settled, Hom., etc.; *ἔξω τῶν κακῶν οἶκεῖν γλυκύ* sweet is it to live free from cares, Soph. II. of cities, in a pass. sense, to be settled, be situated, Hdt., Xen. 2. to conduct oneself or be conducted so and so, *σωφρόνως γε οἰκοῦσα* [πόλις] εἰδὲν οἰκοῦτο a state with habits of self-control would be well governed, Plat. **οἰκήσις**, **οἰκηιότης**, **οἰκηιῶ**, Ion. for *οἶκει*—**οἰκήμα**, ατος, τό, (*οἶκέω*) any inhabited place, a dwelling-place, Pind., Att.: a chamber, and in pl. a house, Hdt. II. special senses, 1. a brothel, Hdt.: a tavern, Isae. 2. a cage or pen for animals, Hdt. 3. a temple, fane, chapel, Id. 4. a prison, Dem. 5. a storeroom, Plat., Dem. 6. a workshop, Plat. 7. a story, Lat. *tabulatum*, Xen. **οἰκήσιμος**, ὄν, (*οἶκέω*) habitable, Polyb. **οἰκήσις**, ἡ, (*οἶκέω*) the act of dwelling, habitation, Hdt., Att. 2. management, administration, Plat. II. a house, dwelling, residence, Hdt., Soph., etc.; *κατασκαφῆς οἶκ.* of the grave, Soph. **οἰκητήρ**, ἦρος, δ, poet. for *οἰκητής*, Soph. Hence **οἰκητήριον**, τό, a dwelling-place, habitation, Eur. **οἰκητής**, οὔ, δ,=*οἰκήτωρ*, Soph., Plat. **οἰκητός**, ἡ, ὄν, (*οἶκέω*) inhabited, Soph. **οἰκήτωρ**, οπος, δ, (*οἶκέω*) an inhabitant, Hdt., Att.; *οἶκ. θεοῦ* one who dwells in the temple of the god, Eur.; *Ἄιδου οἶκ.*, of one dead, Soph. 2. a colonist, Thuc. **οἶκία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*οἶκέω*) a building, house, dwelling, Hdt. II. a household, domestic establishment, Plat.; *οἶκίας δύο ἔκει*, i. e. he kept two establishments, Dem. 2. the household, i. e. inmates of the house, Lat. *familia*, Plat. III. the house or family from which one is descended, Hdt., Att. **οἰκιάδός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to a house, *οἱ οἶκ.* one's domestics, N. T. **οἰκίδιον**, τό, Dim. of *οἶκος*, a chamber, Ar. **οἰκίζω**, f. Att. *οἰκῶ*: aor. I *ἔκισα*, Ion. *οἶκισα*, poet. *ἔκισσα*: pf. *ἔκισκα*:—Med., f. *οἰκισύμαι*: aor. I *ἔκισαμην*:—Pass., f. *οἰκισθήσμαι*: aor. I *ἔκισθην*: pf. *ἔκισμαι*, Ion. *οἰκισμαι*: I. c. acc. rei, to found as a colony or new settlement, πόλιν Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Pass., πόλις οἰκισται Hdt. 2. to people with new settlers, colonise, χώρην Id.; *νήσους* Thuc.:—Med., *ὅτη γῆς πύργον οἰκισύμεθα* in what part of the world we shall make ourselves a fenced home, Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to remove, transplant, Id.; metaph., *τὸν μὲν ἀπ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν ἔκισεν* brought him from high to N n

low estate, Eur.:—Pass. to settle in a place, Id., Plat.

οἶκλον, τό, in form a Dim. of οἶκος: only in pl. like Lat. *aedes*, a house, dwelling, abode, Hom., Hdt.

οἰκίσις, ἡ, (οἰκίζω) a peopling, colonisation, Thuc.

οἰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οἶκος, a small room, Dem.

οἰκισμός, ὁ, = οἰκιστής, Solon, Plat.

οἰκιστήρ, ἦρος, poet. for sq., Pind., Orac. ap. Hdt.

οἰκιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (οἰκίζω) a coloniser, founder of a city, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born in the house, homebred, of slaves, Lat. *verna*, Plat.; of quails, Ar.

οἰκοδεσποτέω, to be master of the house, to rule the household, N. T. From

οἰκο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, the master of the house, the good man of the house, N. T.

οἰκοδομέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1. ᾠκοδόμησα: (οἰκοδόμος):—to build a house: generally, to build, οἰκίαν, γέφυραν, τείχος Hdt.:—Med., οἰκοδομῆσθαι οἶκμα to build oneself a house, have it built, Id.:—Pass. to be built, Id. 2. metaph. to build or found upon, ἔργα ἐπὶ τι Xen.; οἰκ. τέχνην ἔπαιον Ar. 3. metaph., also, to build up, edify, N. T.:—Pass., οἰκοδομηθήσεται εἰς τὸ ἐσθίειν will be emboldened to eat, Ib.

οἰκοδομή, ἡ, a late form for οἰκοδόμημα, Plut., N. T.

οἰκοδόμημα, ατος, τό, a building, structure, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκοδόμησις, ἡ, the act or manner of building, Thuc. II. = οἰκοδόμημα, Plat.

οἰκοδομητέον, verb. Adj. one must build, Plat.

οἰκοδομητικός, ἡ, ὄν, fitted for building: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) architecture, Luc.

οἰκο-δομητός, ἡ, ὄν, built, Strab.

οἰκοδομία, ἡ, = οἰκοδόμησις, Thuc. 2. a building, edifice, Plat.

οἰκοδομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκοδόμος) practised or skilful in building, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of building, architecture, Id.; so, τὰ οἰκοδομικά Id.

οἰκο-δόμος, ὁ, (δέμω) a builder, an architect, Hdt., Plat.

οἰκοθεν, Adv. from one's house, from home, Il., Thuc.; οἰκοθεν οἰκαδε from house to house, proverb. of one who has two homes, Pind.; εὐθὺς οἰκ., i. e. from childhood, Arist.:—often without any sense of motion, τὰ οἰκ. domestic affairs, Eur.; στρατηγούς εἰλοντο ἐκ τῶν οἰκ. Xen. 2. from one's household stores, Il. 3. from one's own resources, by one's own virtues, by nature, Pind., Eur. 4. wholly, absolutely, Aeschin.

οἰκοῦθι, Ep. for οἰκοί, Adv. at home, Hom.

οἰκοί, (οἶκος) Adv. at home, in the house, Lat. *domi*, Il., Hes., etc.; τὰ οἰκοί one's domestic affairs, Xen., Plat.; so, ἡ οἰκοί διαίτα Soph.; ἡ οἰκοί (sc. πόλις) one's own country, Id.

οἰκόνδε, Ep. Adv., = οἰκαδε, Hom., Hes.

οἰκονομέω, f. ἥσω, (οἰκονόμος) to manage as a house-steward, to manage, order, regulate, Soph., Xen. 2. metaph. of an artist, to treat, handle a subject, Arist., Luc. II. intr. to be a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκονομία, ἡ, the management of a household or family, husbandry, thrift, Plat., etc.; and

οἰκονομικός, ἡ, ὄν, practised in the management of a household or family, Plat., etc.: hence, thrifty, frugal, economical, Xen.:—ὁ οἰκ. title of a treatise

on the duties of domestic life, by Xen.; and τὰ οἰκονομικά, a similar treatise by Arist.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), domestic economy, Plat., Xen., etc. From

οἰκο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one who manages a household, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, a manager, administrator, Arist.: οἱ Καίσαρος οἰκ. the Roman procuratores, Luc.

III. as fem. a housekeeper, housewife, Aesch.

οἰκό-πεδον, τό, the site of a house, Xen., Aeschin., etc. 2. the house itself, a building, Thuc.

οἰκο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) constituting a house, οἰκ. τροφή the comforts of a house, Soph.

οἰκ-όριος, poet. for οἰκ-ούριος.

Οἶ'ΚΟΣ, ὁ, a house, abode, dwelling, Hom., Hes., etc.:—acc. οἶκον, = οἰκόνδε, οἰκαδε, homeward, home, Od.; κατ' οἶκον at home, within, Hdt.; κατ' οἶκον Soph., etc.:—ἐπ' οἶκον ἀποχωρεῖν to go homewards, Thuc., etc.: ἀπ' οἶκον from home, Id. 2. part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.: pl. οἶκοι for a single house, Lat. *aedes*, tecta, Ib., Att. 3. the house of a god, a temple, Hdt., Eur. II. one's house, household goods, substance, Hom., etc. III. a house, household, family, Od., etc.

οἰκός, Ion. for οἶκος, part. neut. of οἶκα.

οἰκό-σίτος, ον, taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid, Menand.

οἰκο-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) ruining a family, Critias.

οἰκό-τριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) a slave born and bred in the house, Dem.

οἰκο-τύραννος [ὑ], ὁ, a domestic tyrant, Anth.

οἰκότως, Ion. Adv. part. pf. of οἰκός (for οἶκός), reasonably, probably, Hdt.

οἰκουμένη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, the inhabited world, a term used to designate the Greek world, as opp. to barbarian lands, Hdt., Dem., etc.:—so in Roman times, the Roman world, N. T.: metaph., ἡ οἰκ. ἡ μέλλουσα the world to come, i. e. the kingdom of Christ, Ib.

οἰκουμηνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from the whole world (ἡ οἰκουμένη), of Eccl. Councils, oecumenical.

οἰκ-ουργός, ὁ, (οἶκος, *ἐργω) a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκουρέω, (οἰκουρός) mostly in pres., to watch or keep the house, Aesch., Soph.: generally to keep safe, guard, Ar. II. to keep at home, as women, Soph., Plat. 2. ἔβδμον οἰκ. μήνα πολιορκούντες they idled away seven months in the siege, Plut. Hence

οἰκούρημα, ατος, τό, the watch or keeping of a house, Eur.; οἰκ. τῶν ξένων = οἱ οἰκουρῶντες ξένοι, Soph. II. a keeping the house, staying at home, Eur. 2. in concrete sense, of persons, οἰκουρήματα φθείρειν to corrupt the stay-at-homes, i. e. the women, Eur.

οἰκουρία, ἡ, housekeeping, the cares of housekeeping, Eur. II. a staying at home, of women, Plut.

οἰκουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκουρέω) inclined to keep at home:—τὸ -κόν, = οἰκουρία, Luc.

οἰκούριος, ον, and α, ον, of or for housekeeping: hence οἰκουρία (sc. δῶρα), τὰ, wages, reward for keeping the house, Soph. II. keeping within doors, ἐταῖραι οἰκόριαι (Dor. for οἰκούριαι) female house-mates, Pind.

οἰκ-ουρός, ὄν, (οἶπος) watching the house, of a watchdog, Ar. II. as Subst., οἰκουρός, ἡ, the mistress of the house, housekeeper, Eur.:—contemptuously of a man, a stay-at-home, opp. to one who goes forth to war, Aesch.; so, διαίτα οἰκ. Plut.

οικοφθορέω, f. ἤσω, (οικοφθόρος) *to ruin a house, squander one's substance*, Plat. :—Pass., aor. **ἰ** οικοφθόρην, pf. οικοφθόρημαι, *to be ruined, undone*, Hdt. **οικοφθορία**, ἡ, *a squandering one's substance*, Plat. **οικοφθόρος**, ὁ, (φθεῖρω) *one who ruins a house, a prodigal*, Plat.

οικοφύλας [ῥ], ὁ, ἡ, *a house-guard*, Anth.

οικτερέω, f. ἤσω, later form of **οικτεῖρα**, N. T.

οικτεῖρα : impf. **ῥ** κτεῖρον : f. **οικτερῶ** : aor. **ἰ** ῥ κτεῖρα, Ion. **οικτεῖρα** : Pass., only in pres. and impf. : (οἶκτος) :—*to pity, feel pity for, have pity upon*, c. acc., Il., Hdt., Att. :—**οἶκτος**. **τινά τινας** *to pity one for or because of a thing*, Aesch. :—also c. acc. rei, Ar. 2. c. inf., **οικτ. νυν λιπεῖν** *I am sorry to leave her*, Soph.

οικτιζέω, f. Att. **οικτίω** : aor. **ἰ** ῥ κτίσα : (οἶκτος) :—*to pity, have pity upon*, c. acc., Aesch., Soph., etc. :—Med. in same sense, Eur., Thuc. 2. in Med. also, *to bewail, lament*, Eur. : absol. *to express one's pity*, Id. ; **οικτον οικτίζεσθαι** *to utter a wail*, Aesch.

οικτιρμός, οὗ, ὁ, **πity, compassion**, Pind. :—in pl. *compassionate feelings, mercies*, N. T.

οικτιρμων, ον, gen. **ονος**, *merciful*, Theocr., N. T.

οικτίρω [ῖ], late form of **οικτεῖρα**, Anth.

οικτισμα, **ατος**, τό, (**οικτίω**) *lamentation*, Eur.

οικτισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (**οικτίω**) *lamentation*, Aesch., Xen., etc.

οἰκτιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of **οἰκτρός** (cf. **αἰσχύρος**, **αἰσχυστος**) *most pitiable, lamentable*, Hom. :—neut. pl. **οἰκτίστα** as Adv., Od.

οἰκτος, ὁ, (οἶ *oh!*) **πity, compassion**, Od., Hdt., Att. :—c. gen. objecti, *compassion for*, **οἶκτος τῆς πόλιος** Hdt. 2. *the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing*, Aesch., Soph. :—and in pl., Plat., Eur.

οικτρό-γοος, ον, *wailing piteously, piteous*, Plat.

οἰκτρός, ὁ, ὄν, (**οἶκτος**) *pitiable, in piteous plight*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. of things, *pitiable, piteous, lamentable*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in act. sense, *piteous*, Od., Soph. ; **οἰκτρᾶς γόον ὕρνισος of the nightingale, Soph. :—neut. pl. as regul. Adv. **οἰκτρᾶς**, Aesch., Soph.**

—Besides Comp. and Sup. **οἰκρότερος**, **-τατος**, Hom. has an irreg. Sup. **οἰκτιστος** (q. v.).

οἰκτρο-χέω, f. ἤσω, (**χέω**) *to pour forth piteously*, Ar. **οἰκώς**, **νῖα**, ὅς, Ion. for **εὐκώς**, part. of **εὐκα**.

οικ-ωφελής, ἐς, (**ὀφέλλω**) *profitable to a house, γυνή οἶκ. a wife whose prudence makes the house thrive*, Theocr. Hence

οικωφελία, Ion. **-ή**, ἡ, *profit to a house, housewifery*, Od.

Ὀϊλεύς, ἔως, ὁ, **Oileus**, a Locrian chief, father of Ajax the Less, Il. (The orig. form was **Φιλεύς**, from **Φίλη** (ἄν), *a troop*.)

οἶμα, **ατος**, τό, = **δρμημα**, Lat. *impetus*, **οἶμα λέοντος ἔχων** *with the spring of a lion*, Il. ; **αἰετοῦ οἶματ' ἔχων** *with the swoop of an eagle*, Ib.

οἶμαι, contr. from **οἶσμαι**, q. v.

οἶμῶς, f. ἤσω : Ep. aor. **ἰ** οἶμῃσα :—*to swoop or pounce upon its prey*, of an eagle, Hom. ; **κίρκος οἶμῃσε μετὰ τρήρῳνα πέλειαν** *swooped after a dove*, Il. 2. absol. *to dart along*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

οἶμη, ἡ, = **οἶμος** : metaph. *a song, lay*, Od.

οἶ-μοι, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, properly *οἶ μοι ah me!* *woo's me!* Theogn., Trag. :—οἶμοι is mostly absol., or is used with a nom., οἶμοι ἐγὼ τλάμων, οἶμοι τάλας etc., Soph. ;—c. gen.

causae, οἶμοι τῶν κακῶν, οἶμοι γέλωτος *ah me for my misfortunes, for the laughter*, Trag. [The last syll. in οἶμοι may be elided before ὥς.]

Οἶ' ΜΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, *a way, road, path*, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. *a stripe, layer*, Il. 3. *a strip of land, tract, country*, **Σκυθὴν ἐς οἶμον** Aesch. 4. metaph. *the course or strain of song*, h. Hom., Pind.

οἶμωγή, ἡ, *loud wailing, lamentation*, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc. ; and

οἶμωγμα, **ατος**, τό, *acry of lamentation, wail*, Aesch., Eur.

οἶμῶς, f. **οἶμῶμαι** ; later **οἶμῶω** : aor. **ἰ** ῥ μῶξα : (οἶμοι) :—*to wail aloud, lament*, Hom., Trag. 2.

in familiar Att., **οἶμῶς** is a curse, *plague take you, go howl!* Lat. *abeas in malam rem*, Ar. ; **οἶμῶς** τε Id. ; **οἶμῶς** εσθ' ἄρα Id. ; **οἶμῶς** εἰν λέγα σοι Id. ; so, οὐκ **οἶμῶς** εται ; Id.

II. trans. *to pity, bewail*, c. acc., Tyrtae., Trag. : Pass., **οἶμωχθεῖς** *bewailed*, Theogn. ; **ῥ μωγμένος** Eur.

οἶμωκτός, ἡ, ὄν, *pitiable*, Ar.

οἶμῶξάρα, v. sub **κλαύσάρα**.

οἶν-άνθη, ἡ, (ἄνθος) *the first shoot of the vine* : generally, *the vine*, Eur., Ar. 2. *the soft down of the young vine-leaves*, Pind.

οἶνᾶρεον, τό, poet. for **οἶνᾶρον**, *a vine-leaf*, Theocr.

οἶνᾶρίζω, f. **ω**, (**οἶναρον**) *to strip off vine-leaves*, as is done when the grapes are ripening, Ar.

οἶνᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of **οἶνος**, *weak or bad wine*, Dem.

οἶνᾶρον, τό, (**οἶνη**) *a vine-leaf*, Xen.

οἶνάς, **ἄδος**, ἡ, = **οἶνη**, *the vine*, Babr. II. Adj. of *wine, vinous*, Anth.

οἶνη, Dor. **οἶνα**, ἡ, (**οἶνος**) *the vine*, Hes., Eur. 2. = **οἶνος**, *wine*, Anth.

οἶνηρός, ἡ, ὄν, of *wine*, Eur. II. *containing wine*, Hdt., Pind.

οἶν-ήρῡσις, ἡ, (ἄρῡς) *a vessel for drawing wine*, Ar.

οἶνίζομαι, Med. *to procure wine by barter, buy wine*, Il.

οἶνο-βᾶρείων, ὁ, = **οἶνοβαρής**, Od.

οἶνοβαρέω, *to be heavy with wine*, Theogn.

οἶνο-βαρής, ἐς, (**βαρύς**) *heavy with wine*, Lat. *vinio gravis*, Il., Anth.

οἶνο-βρεχής, ἐς, (**βρέχω**) *wine-soaked, drunken*, Anth.

οἶνο-δόκος, ον, (**δέχομαι**) *holding wine*, Pind.

οἶνο-δότης, ον, ὁ, *giver of wine*, of Bacchus, Eur.

οἶνόεις, **εσσα**, ἐν, (**οἶνος**) *of or with wine*.

Οἶνόη, ἡ, (**οἶνος**) *Oenoë*, name of an Attic deme, Hdt., etc.

οἶνό-μελι, ἶτος, τό, **honey mixed with wine**, mead, Anth.

οἶνό-πεδος, ον, (**πέδον**) *with soil fit to produce wine, wine-producing*, Od. II. **οἶνόπεδον**, τό, as Subst. *a vineyard*, Il., Theogn. :—also **οἶνοπέδη**, ἡ, Anth.

οἶνο-πέπαντος, (**πεπαίνω**) *ripe for wine-making*, Anth.

οἶνο-πλάνητος, ον, (**πλανάομαι**) *wine-bewildered*, Eur.

οἶνο-πληθής, ἐς, (**πλήθω**) *abounding in wine*, Od.

οἶνο-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (**πλήσσω**) *wine-stricken*, Anth.

οἶνο-ποτάζω, (**ποτόν**) only in pres., *to drink wine*, Hom.

οἶνο-ποτήρ, ἡγος, ὁ, (**ποτόν**) *a wine-drinker*, Od.

Οἶ' ΝΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *vinum, wine*, Hom., etc. ; παρ' οἶνω over one's wine, Lat. *inter pocula*, Soph. ; **οἶνος ἐκ κριθῶν** *barley-wine*, a kind of beer, Hdt.

οἶνο-τρόφος, ον, (**τρέφω**) *rearing or bearing wine*, Anth.

οἶνούττα, ἡ, (**οἶνός**) *a cake or porridge of wine mixed with barley, water and oil*, eaten by rowers, Ar.

οἶνο-φᾶγία, ἡ, *meat full of wine*, Luc.

οἰνοφλύγία, ἡ, drunkenness, Xen. From **οἰνό-φλυξ**, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλύω) *given to drinking, drunken*, Xen., etc.

οἰνό-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *holding wine*, Critias; **οἰνο-φόρον** (sc. κεύς) *a wine-jar*, oenophorus in Horace.

οἰνό-φύτος, ον, *planted or grown with vines*, Strab.: —hence **Οἰνόφυτα**, τὰ, in Boeotia, Thuc.

οἰνο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) *rejoicing in wine*, Anth.

οἰνο-χάρων [ἄ], οντος, ὁ, *Wine Charon*, nickname of Philip of Macedon, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so *sent them over the Styx*, Anth.

οἰνοχοεύω, only in pres., = **οἰνοχοέω**, Hom.

οἰνοχοέω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. **οἰνοχόει**, **ἐφορχόει**: f. ἦσω: aor. 1 inf. **οἰνοχοῆσαι**: (**οἰνοχόος**): —*to pour out wine for drinking*, Hom. 2. c. acc., **ἐκταρ ἐφορχόει** *she was pouring out nectar for wine*, Il.

οἰνο-χότη, ἡ, (χέω) *a can for ladling wine from the mixing bowl (κρατήρ) into the cups*, Hes., Eur.

οἰνοχόημα, ατος, τό, (**οἰνοχοέω**) *a festival at which wine is offered*, Plut.

οἰνο-χόος, ὁ, (χέω) *a wine-pourer, cupbearer*, Hom., etc.

οἰνό-χυτος, ον, *of poured wine*, πῶμα οἰν. *a draught of wine*, Soph.

οἰν-οψ, οπος, ὁ, (ὥψ) *wine-coloured, wine-dark* (never in nom.), ἐπὶ οἰνοπι πόντῳ Hom.; of oxen, *wine-red*, Id.

οἰνώω, *to intoxicate*, οἰνώσαι σώμα ποτοῖς Critias. II. Pass. **οἰνώμαι**, *to get drunk, be drunken, οἰνωθέντες* Od.; pf. part., **φνωμένος**, Ion. **οἰνωμένος**, Hdt., Soph.

οἰνών, ὦπος, ὁ, (οἶνος) *a wine-cellar*, Xen.

οἰν-ωπτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, = **οἰνωψ**, Eur.; of *a fresh, ruddy complexion*, Id., Theocr.

οἰν-ῶψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, = **οἰνωπός**, of Bacchus, Soph.: generally, *dark*, Id.

οἶξας, aor. 1 part. of **οἶγω**.

οἶο, Ep. for οἶ, gen. of Pron. possess. **ὅς**, **ἡ**, ὄν, *his, her*.

οἶό-βάτος, ον, *lonesome*, Anth.

οἶο-βώτας, ὁ, (βόσκω) *feeding alone*, of cattle: metaph. of Ajax, φρενὸς οἶοβώτας = **μονόφρων**, Soph.

οἶό-γάμος, ον, = **μονόγαμος**, Anth.

οἶό-ζωνος, ον, (ζωνή) = **μονόζωνος**, Soph.

οἶόθεν, Adv. (οἶος) *from one only*, i. e. *by oneself, alone*, in phrase **οἶόθεν οἶος** *all alone*, Il.

Οἶ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ep. also **δοῖμαι**, Att. usually **οἶμαι**: —impf. **φῶμην**, Att. **φῶμην**: f. οἴσῃμαι: Ep. aor. 1 **ὠίσῃμην**; also in pass. form **ὠίσθημην**, part. **οἰσθείς**, Att. **φῆθην**. —An act. pres. **οἶω**, Ep. **οἶω**, is also used but only in 1 pers. sing. [In the resolved diphthong, ῖ in all tenses, **δοῖμαι**, **δίδει**, **δίεται**, **δίστατο**, etc.; **δῖω**.] *To suppose, think, deem, imagine*, c. acc. et inf., mostly inf. fut., Hom., etc. 2. c. inf. alone, when both Verbs have the same subject, as, **κικήσεσθαι σε οἶω** *I think to catch*, i. e. *I think I shall* . . . , Il.; **οὐ γὰρ οἶω πολεμίζειν** *I do not think, i. e. mean, to fight*, Il.; **ἐν πρώτοις οἶω ἔμμεναι** *I expect to be*, Od. 3. sometimes the subject of the inf. is to be supplied from the context (as in 1), **πρώσσεσθαι οἶω** *I fear [that many] will be wounded*, Il.; **διωκόμεναι γὰρ οἶω** *I fear [they] are pursuing me*, Od. 4. absol., **αἰεὶ δίδει** *thou art ever suspecting*, Il.: also, *to deem, forebode*, **θυμὸς δῖσάτο μοι** *my heart foreboded it*, Od.; **δῖσάτο κατὰ θυμὸν** *he had a presage of it in his soul*, Ib.: —impers., **δίεται μοι ἀνὰ θυμὸν** *there comes a boding into my heart*, Ib. II.

trans. *to wait for, look for*, **κεῖνον διομένη** *looking for his return*, Ib.; **γόνον δ' ὤλετο θυμὸς** *his soul was intent on grief*, Ib. III. used by Hom. parenthetically, in first person, **ἐν πρώτοιςιν, οἶω, κείσεται** among the first, *I ween*, will he be lying, Il.; **ἐπειτὰ γ', οἶω, γνώσεται** Od. 2. in Att. this parenthetic use is confined to the contr. form **οἶμαι**, impf. **φῶμην**, *I think, I suppose, I believe*; even between a Prep. and its case, **ἐν οἶμαι πολλοῖς** Dem.: —answering a question, expressive of positive certainty, *I believe you, of course, no doubt*, Ar., etc.; **οἶμαι ἐγώγε** *yes I think so, yes certainly*, Plat.: —also in a parenthetic question, **πῶς οἶει**; **πῶς οἰσθε**; *how think you?* like **πῶς δοκεῖς**; also **οἶει**; *alone, don't you think so? what think you?* Id. IV. **οἶομαι δεῖν** *I hold it necessary, think it my duty*, like Fr. *je crois devoir*, Soph., Plat.

οἶον, neut. of **οἶος**, v. **οἶος** v.

οἶον-εἰ, for **οἶον εἰ**, as if, Lat. *quasi, tanquam si*, Arist.

οἶον-νόμος, ον, (οἶος, νέμω) *feeding alone*: hence, *lone, lonely*, of places, **εἰν' οἰονόμοιο** (neut.) *in solitude*, Anth. II. (ὄϊς, οἶς) as Subst., *a shepherd*, Id.

οἶονπερεῖ, Adj. = **οἶον περ εἰ**, as *it were*, Plat.

οἶόντε, possible; **οὐχ οἶόντε** impossible: v. **οἶος** III. 2.

οἶόμαι, Pass. *to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken*, only in 3 sing. aor. 1 **οἶώθη** Il.

οἶοπολέω, f. ἦσω, (οἶοπόλος), *to tend sheep, to roam the mountains*, Eur. —c. acc. loci, *to roam over*, Anth.

οἶο-πόλος, ον, (οἶς, πολέω) *traversed by sheep*, Hom. 2. *lonely, solitary*, single, Pind. II. act. *tending sheep*, h. Hom.

οἶόρ-πατα, Scyth. for **ἀνδρο-κτόνοι**, **οἶόρ** being = **ἀνήρ** (vir), Hdt.

Οἶ'ΟΣ, η, ον, like **μόνος**, *alone, lone, lonely*, though it can often only be rendered by an Adv. *alone, only*, Hom., Hes.; **οἶος ἀνεὺν ἄλλων** Il.; —with negat., **οὐκ οἶος, ἄμα πάγῃ** . . . , *not alone, but* . . . , Ib.; —neut. **οἶος** as Adv., Ib. 2. strengthd., **εἷς οἶος, μία οἶη** *one alone, one only*, Hom.; in dual, **δύο οἶω** Id.; in pl., **δύο οἶαι** Od.: —rare in Att. 3. c. gen., **οἶη θεῶν** *alone of the gods*, Il.; so, **οἶη ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν** *alone among the goddesses*, Ib.; **οἶος μετὰ τοῖσι** Od.; but, **οἶος ἀπ' ἄλλων** *alone from, apart from*, Ib.; **οἶος Ἀτρεΐδων δίχα**, *clam Atridis*, Soph. II. *single in its kind, unique, excellent*, Il.

οἶος, οἶα Ion. **οἶη, οἶον**, (ὁ, ὅς) *such as, what sort or manner of nature, kind, or temper*, Lat. *qualis*, relat. Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. **ποῖος**, the indef. **ποῖός**, and the demonst. **τοῖός**, Hom., Hes., etc.; strengthd., **ὅσος ἐν οἶός τε**, Lat. *qualis erat quantusque*, Il.: c. acc., **οἶος ἀρετῇ** *what a man for virtue*, Ib.; often only to be rendered by an Adv., **οἶος μέτεισι πόλεμόνδε** *how he rushes into war*, Ib.

Usage: I. **οἶος** in an independent sentence expresses astonishment, strengthd. by **δή, οἶον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης** *ἀγορεύσαι* *why, what a word it has come into thy mind to speak!* Od.; so in neut., as Adv., v. infr. v. 2. so in indirect sentences, where no antec. can be supplied, **ὥρῳ ἐν οἶοις ἐσμέν** Xen. II. containing a Comparison, often without an antec., **οἶος ἀστὴρ εἰσι** *like as a star wanders*, Il.; **οἶος καὶ Πάρις ἦσχυνε *like as Paris also dishonoured*, Aesch.: —in this sense, **οἶος** is often attached to the case of its**

antec., πρὸς ἄνδρας πολυηρούς, οἶους Ἀθηναίους (for οἶοι Ἀθηναῖοι), Thuc. 2. οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, esp. in Att., often stand for ὅτι τοῖος, τοῖα, τοῖον, so that the relat. introduces the reason for the preceding statement, ἀνακτα χόλος λάβεν, οἶον ἔκουσεν anger seized the king, because of what he heard, Il. 3. but if the Comparison is general, Homer uses οἶός τε (which must be distinguished from οἶός τε c. inf., v. infr. III. 2), οἶός τε Ἄρης some such one as Ares, Il.; also, οἶός τις the sort of person who, Hom.

4. when a Comparison involves Time, οἶος ὅ τε is used, like as when . . . , Od. 5. οἶος is used in many brief Att. phrases, οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶον ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ τοῦ νόμου there's nothing like hearing the words of the law, Dem.;—it adds force to the Sup., χωρίον οἶον χαλεπώτατον, = τοιοῦτον οἶον ἐστὶ χαλεπώτατον, Xen. III. οἶος with inf. implies Fitness or Ability to do, οἶος ἔην τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε so ready was he to make good both deed and word, Od.; οἶος ἔην βουλευμένον ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι so good both at counsel and in fight, Plat.; τὸ πρᾶγμα μέγα καὶ μὴ οἶον γεωτέρῳ βουλευσάσθαι the matter is great and not such as for a young man to advise upon, Thuc.; without an inf., ὁ δ' οἶός ἐστιν οἰκονομῶν μόνον fit only [to be] a house-dog, Ar. 2. but this sense is commonly expressed by οἶός τε, c. inf., fit or able to do, λέγειν οἶός τε καὶ γὰρ Id.; οἶός τε ἦν πείθειν Dem.: freq. in neut. sing. and pl., οἶον τε ἐστί and οἶα τε ἐστί, οἶον τε γίγνεται it is possible, Hdt., Att.; without inf., οἶον τε ἐστὶν it is possible, οὐχ οἶον τε ἐστὶν it cannot be, Ar.; with a Sup., καλὸν ὡς οἶον τε μάλιστα as beautiful as is possible, Plat.; ὡς οἶον τε διὰ βραχυτάτων Id.

IV. the relat. is in Att. often repeated in the same clause, οἶ' ἔργα δράσας οἶα λαγχάνει κακὰ after what deeds what sufferings are his! Soph.; οἶαν ἀνθ' οἶων θυμάτων χάριν what thanks and for what offerings! Id. V. as Adv. in neut., to add force, οἶον ἐερσῆεις ἥωυ fresh, Il.; οἶα ἀπάσθαι Od.:—the regul. Adv. οἶως is seldom used, οἶος ὦν οἶως ἔχεις in what a state art thou for such a man! Soph.

2. in Comparisons, as, like as, just as, Hom., Trag.; οἶα τις ἀηδὼν Aesch.:—οἶον ὅτε like as when, cf. II. 4. b. as, οἶον τί λέγεις; as for example, what do you mean? Plat. 3. like ὥς with a partic., οἶα ἀπροσδοκῆτου γενομένου inasmuch as it was unexpected, Thuc. 4. with Numerals, about, οἶον δέκα σταδίων, etc.

οἶος, οἶός, gen. of οἶς, οἶς, a sheep. οἶοσ-δήποτε, of such and such a kind, Arist. οἶο-χίτων [χι'] wnos, ὁ, ἡ, with only a tunic on, lightly clad, Od.

οἶπερ, Adv. whither, Lat. quo, v. οἶ. Οἶ'Σ [ἴ], ὁ and ἡ, gen. οἶος, acc. οἶν (οἶδα Theocr.): pl. οἶες, gen. οἶων; dat. οἶεσι, Ep. οἶεσι, οἶεσι; acc. οἶας, contr. οἶς [ἴ]:—the Att. contract all cases, οἶς, οἶός, οἶί, οἶν; pl. οἶες, οἶων, οἶσί, οἶας:—Lat. ovīs, sheep, both ram and ewe, Hom., etc.; but the gender is sometimes marked by a word added, οἶν ἀρνεῖον βέζειν θῆλυν τε to sacrifice a male sheep and a female, Od.

οἶσατο, οἶσάμενος [ἴ], 3 sing. and part. aor. I of οἶομαι. οἶστο, -έτω, -ετε, fut. imp. of φέρω. οἶσέμεν, -έμεναι, fut. inf. of φέρω.

οἶσεύμεν, Dor. for οἶσμεν, 1 pl. fut. of φέρω.

οἶσθα, οἶσθας, 2 sing. pf. (in pres. sense) of *εἶδω v.

οἶσθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of οἶομαι.

οἶσπη, v. οἶσπῃ.

οἶστέος, α, on, verb. Adj. of φέρω, to be borne, Soph.

II. οἶστέον one must bear, Eur. 2. one must get, κέρδος Soph.

οἶστυτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, an archer, Anth. From

οἶστυέω, f. σω, (οἶστός) to shoot arrows, Hom.: c. gen.

to shoot at, οἶστυέον Μενελάω Il.

οἶστο-βόλος, on, (βάλλω) arrow-shooting, Anth.

οἶστο-δέγμων, ὁ, ἡ, an arrow-holder, a quiver, Aesch.

οἶστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φέρω, that must be borne,

endurable, Thuc.

οἶστός, Att. οἶστός, an arrow, Hom., Hes., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

οἶστροά or -έω, f. ἦσω: aor. I φῆσθη or οἶσθησθαι:

—Pass., aor. 1 part. οἶσθησθαι: (οἶστρος):—to sting,

properly of the gadfly; then metaph. to sting to mad-

ness, αὐτὰς ἑὸν δόμων οἶσθησθαι I drove them raging

out of the house, Eur.:—Pass., οἶσθησθαι driven mad,

Soph. II. intr. like Pass. to be driven by the gad-

fly, driven mad, οἶσθησθαι in frenzy, frantically,

Aesch.; of Menelaus, Eur.; ἡ ψυχὴ οἶστροῦ Plat. Hence

οἶστρο-ἡλάτος, on, (ἐλαύνω) driven by a gadfly, Aesch.

οἶσθημα, atos, τὸ, the smart of a gadfly's sting:

metaph. frenzy, Soph.

οἶστρο-βολέω, f. ἦσω, to strike as with a sting, Anth.

οἶστρο-δινῆτος [ἴ], on, driven round and round by

the gadfly, Aesch.

οἶστρο-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) stung by a gadfly,

driven wild, Trag.

Οἶ'ΣΤΡΟΣ, ὁ, the gadfly, breese, Lat. asilus, an insect

which infests cattle, Od., Aesch. II. metaph. a

sting, anything that drives mad, Eur.: absol. the

smart of pain, agony, Soph. 2. mad desire, in-

sane passion, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—generally, madness,

frenzy, Soph., Eur.

Οἶ'ΣΥ'Α, ἡ, a tree of the osier kind. Hence

οἶσύνος [ἴ], η, on, of osier, of wicker-work, Od., Thuc.,

etc.

Οἶ'ΣΥ'ΠΗ [ῥ] or οἶσπη, ἡ, the grease extracted from

sheep's wool, Hdt. Hence

οἶσπῆρός, ὁ, ὄν, with the grease in it, greasy, Ar.

οἶσω, fut. of φέρω.

Οἶτη, ἡ, Mount Oeta in Thessaly, Strab.:—Adj. Οἶταιος,

α, on, of Oeta, Soph., etc.; οἶ Οἶταιοι the men of Oeta,

Thuc.

Οἶ'ΤΟΣ, ὁ, fate, doom, Hom., Soph., Eur.

Οἶχᾶλία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, name of a city in Thessaly, Il.:—

Οἶχαλιεύς, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, an Oechalian, Ib.; Ep.

Adv. -ίθηεν, from Oechalia, Ib.

οἶχομαι, = οἶχομαι, Anth.

οἶχνέω, only in pres. and Ion. impf. οἶχνησκον, to go,

come, Od.; to walk, i. e. to live, Soph. II. like

οἶχομαι, to be gone, Id.

III. c. acc. pers., like

προσέρχομαι, to approach, Pind.

Οἶ'ΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. φέχομην, Ion. οἶχόμην: f. οἶχόσομαι:—

pf. φέχωκα, Ion. οἶχωκα: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. οἶχάκεε:—also

pf. pass. φέχηναι, Ion. οἶχηναι:—Dep. I. to be gone,

to have gone, Lat. abesse (not abire), in pf. sense, and

impf. φέχομην in plqpf. sense, directly opp. to ἦκω, to

have come, while ἔρχομαι, to go or come, serves as the

pres. to both, Hom., etc.; — often c. part., οἴχεται φεύγων is fled and gone, II.; φῆχ' ἀποπτάμενος he hath taken flight and gone, Ib.; οἴχεται θανάον (v. infr. II. 1.); also with an Adj., οἴχεται φροῦδος he's clean gone, Ar.: — c. acc. pers. to have escaped from, Id.

II. Special usages, 1. euphem. for θνήσκω, to be gone hence, οἴχεται εἰς Ἀΐδα II.; in Att., οἴχεται θανάον Soph., etc.: — part. οἰχόμενος for θανών, departed, dead, Trag.; but in Hom. simply absent or away, Ὀδυσῆος πόθος οἰχομένοιο desire of the absent Ulysses, Od. 2. to be undone, ruined, Soph.; esp. in φῆχκα or οἴχκα, Lat. perii, Aesch., etc. 3. of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, to rush, sweep along, II.

οἶω, Ep. οἶω [ῖ], v. οἶμαι.

οἰωνίζομαι, f. Att. -οἶμαι: 3 sing. aor. I opt. οἰωνίσαιτο: Dep.: — to take omens from the flight and cries of birds, Lat. augurium capere, Xen. II. generally,

to divine from omens, augur, c. acc. et inf., Id. Hence οἰωνίσμα, atos, τό, divination by the flight or cries of birds, Lat. augurium, Eur.; and

οἰωνισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut.; and

οἰωνιστήριον, τό, a place for watching the flight of birds: — an omen or token, Xen.; and

οἰωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who foretells from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, II., Hes.; and

οἰωνιστικός, ὁ, ἄν, of or for an omen: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), augury, Plat.

οἰωνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) an interpreter of auguries, Soph.

οἰωνό-θροος, ου, of the cry of birds, οἰ. γόος the wailing cry of birds, Aesch.

οἰωνο-κτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) killing birds, Aesch.

οἰωνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ and ἡ, one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, Eur.

οἰωνο-πόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) one busied with the flight and cries of birds, an augur, II., etc.

οἰωνός, ὁ, (v. sub fin.): — a large bird, bird of prey, such as a vulture or eagle, and so distinguished from a common bird (ὄρνις), Hom., etc. II. a bird of omen or augury, Hom., etc.: — the flight to (not from) the right, i.e. towards the East, was fortunate, and vice versa.

2. an omen, presage, drawn from these birds, Lat. auspiciū or augurium, according as taken from seeing their flight or hearing their cry, II., etc.; δέκομαι τὸν οἰωνόν I accept the omen, hail it as favourable, Hdt. (Commonly deriv. from οἶος, — most birds of prey being solitary, — cf. κοινωνός from κοινός).

οἰωνοσκοπέω, f. ἵσω, to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries, Eur. From

οἰωνο-σκοπός, ὁ, = οἰωνιστής, Eur.

οἶω, Adv., v. οἶος v. I.

ὄκα or ὀκά, Dor. for ὄρε, as πόκα for πόρε, Ar., etc.

ὀκέλλω, = κέλλω: impf. ὤκελλον: aor. I ὤκειλα: — a nautical word, used, I. trans. of the seamen, to run [a ship] aground or on shore, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. of the ship, to run aground, Thuc., Xen.; so, metaph., Ar.

ὀκη, Ion. for ὀπη.

ὀκα, v. ὄκα.

ὀκλαδίας, ὁ, (ὀκλάζω) a folding-chair, camp-stool, Ar.

ὀκλαδιστί, Adv., squatting, of a frog, Bahr. From

ὀκλάζω, f. σω: aor. I ὤκλασα: — to crouch down on one's hams, to squat, Xen.: ἐς γόνυ ὀκλάσας δέχεται τῇ σαρίσση τὴν ἐπέλασιν, of a soldier waiting an attack, Luc.; of a weary traveller, Soph.: — c. acc., ὀκλ. τὰ ὀπίσθια, τοὺς προσθίους to bend their hind or fore legs, Xen.

ὀκνέω, Ep. ὀκνεῖω: impf. ὤκνεον: f. -ήσω: aor. I ὤκνησα: (ὀκνος): — to shrink from doing, to scruple, hesitate to do a thing, c. inf., II., etc.; ὀκνῶ προδότης καλεῖσθαι I shrink from being called, fear to be called, Soph.; ὀκνῶ ὀνομάσαι I shrink from naming, hesitate to name, Dem.; rarely c. acc., ὃν ὀκνεῖτε Soph.; ὀκνεῖν περὶ τινας Xen. II. absol. to shrink, hesitate, hang back, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ὀκνηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ὀκνος) shrinking, hesitating, backward, unreadly, timid, Pind.; ὀκνηρὸς ἐς τὰ πολεμικά Thuc.: — Adv. -ρῶς, Xen., etc. II. of things,

causing fear, vexatious, troublesome, Soph.

ὀΚΝΟΣ, ὁ, shrinking, hesitation, unreadiness, sluggishness, II., Aesch.; ὀκνος καὶ μέλλησις Thuc. 2.

alarm, fear, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen., τοῦ πόνου οὐκ ὀκνος [ἐστὶ] I grudge not labour, Soph. 4. c.

inf., πάρεσχεν ὀκνον μὴ ἔλθειν made them hesitate to go, Thuc.; ὀκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι Xen.

ὀκοδαπός, ὀκόθεν, ὀκοῖος, ὀκόσος, ὀκότε, ὀκότερος, ὀκου, Ion. for ὀπ-.

ὀκριάομαι, Pass. (ὀκρις) to be made rough or jagged: metaph. to be exasperated, πανθυμαδὸν ὀκριώντο Od.

ὀκρι-βάς [ῖ], αντος, ὁ, (ὀκρις, βαίνω) a kind of tribune on the stage, from which the actors declaimed, Plat.

ὀκριεῖς, εσσα, εν, (ὀκρις) having many points or roughnesses, rugged, jagged, II., Aesch.

ὀκρίς, ιος, ἡ, like ἄκρις, ἄκρα, a jagged point or prominence. II. as Adj. ὀκρις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὀκριεῖς, rugged, Aesch.

ὀκρυόεις, εσσα, εν, for κρυόεις with ο euphon., = κρυερός, chilling, horrible, II.

ὀκτά-βλωμος, ου, consisting of eight pieces, Hes.

ὀκτά-δραχμος, ου, (δραχμή) weighing or worth eight drachmae, Anth.

ὀκτα-ἡμέρος, ου, (ἡμέρα) on the eighth day, N. T. ὀκτάκις [ᾶ], (ὀκτώ) Adv. eight times, Luc.

ὀκτάκις-χίλιοι [ῖ], αι, α, eight thousand, Hdt., Xen.; in sing., ἵππος ὀκτακισχίλη '8000 horse,' Hdt.

ὀκτά-κνημος, ου, (κνήμη) eight-spoked, II. ὀκτάκισιοι, αι, α, (ὀκτώ) eight hundred, Hdt.

ὀκτά-μηνος [ᾶ], ου, (μήν) eight months old, Xen. ὀκτά-πλάσιος [ᾶ], α, ου, eightfold, Lat. octuplus, Ar.

ὀκτά-πόδης, ου, ὁ, (πούς) eight feet long, Hes. ὀκτά-πους [ᾶ], ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, eight-footed, Batr., Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ρίζος, ου, (ρίζα) with eight roots: of a stag's horns, with eight points, Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ρῦμος, ου, of chariots, with eight poles, i.e. drawn by eight pairs of oxen abreast, Xen.

ὀκτά-τονος [ᾶ], ου, eight-stretched, ἔλικες ὀκτ. the eight arms of the cuttlefish, Anth.

ὀΚΤΩ, οἰ, αἰ, τὰ, indecl. Lat. octo, eight, Hom., etc. ὀκτω-καὶ-δεκα, οἰ, αἰ τὰ, indecl. eighteen, Hdt., etc.

ὀκτωκαιδέκα-δραχμος, ου, (δράχμη) weighing or worth 18 drachmae, Dem.

ὀκτωκαιδέκα-έτης, es, (έτος) = ὀκτωκαιδεκέτης, Luc.

ὀκτω-και-δέκατος, η, ον, *eighteenth*: ὀκτωκαιδεκάτῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) *on the eighteenth day*, Od.
 ὀκτωκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, δ, (έτος) *eighteen years old*, Dem., Theocr.:—fem. —έτις, ιδος, Luc.
 ὀκτώ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *eight feet long, broad or high*, Plat.
 ὀκχέω, v. ὀχέω.
 ὀκως, Ion. for ὄπας.
 ὄκωχα, Ep. pf. of ἔχω.
 ὀλάω, a slipping way of pronouncing ὀράω, Ar.
 ὀλβίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: aor. 1 ὠλβισα: (ὀλβιος):—*to make happy*, Eur.:—*to deem or pronounce happy*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be or be deemed happy*, pf. part. ὠλβισμένος Eur.; aor. 1 part. ὠλβισθείς Id.
 ὀλβιο-δαίμων, ονος, δ and ἡ, of blessed lot, Il.
 ὀλβιό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *bestowing bliss*, Eur.
 ὀλβιο-εργός, ὄν, (*εργω) *making happy*, Anth.
 ὀλβιος, ον, and α, ον: (ὀλβος): I. of persons, *happy, blest*, in Hom., always in reference to worldly goods, *wealth*, like Lat. *beatus*, Hom., etc. II. of things, in neut. pl., θεοὶ δέ τοι ὀλβια δοίεν may they give thee *rich gifts*, Od.; neut. pl. as Adv., ὀλβια ζώμεναι *to live happily*, Ib.:—Adv. —ίως, Soph.; Sup. ὀλβιώτατος Hdt.; in later Poets, ὀλβιστος.
 ὀλβο-δότερα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Eur.
 ὀλβο-δότης, ου, Dor. —δότης, α, δ, *giver of bliss, of good or wealth*, like δαβιοδότης, Eur.
 ὈΛΒΟΣ, ὁ, *happiness, bliss, weal, wealth*, Hom., etc.
 ὀλβο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing bliss or wealth*, Eur.
 ὀλέσθαι, Ion. for ὀλεῖσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέσκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 2 of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέθριος, ον, and α, ον, *destructive, deadly*, ὀλ. ἡμαρ *the day of destruction*, Il.; ψήφος ὀλεθρία *a vote of death*, Aesch.:—ὀλέθριον as Adv. *fatally*, Soph. 2. c. gen., γάμοι ὀλέθριοι φίλων *bringing ruin on his friends*, Aesch. II. of persons, *ruined, lost, undone*, Soph.:—*rascally, worthless*, Luc.
 ὀλέθρος, ὁ, (ὀλλυμι) *ruin, destruction, death*, Hom., Trag., etc.; ὀλέθρου πείρατα, like θανάτου τέλος, the consummation of *death*, Il.:—οὐκ εἰς ὀλεθρον; as an imprecation, *ruin seize thee!* Soph.:—*χρημάτων ὀλέθρῳ* by loss of money, Thuc.; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ Plat. II. like Lat. *perniciēs and pestis*, that which causes *destruction*, a pest, plague, curse, Hes.; of persons, Hdt.; so Oedipus calls himself τὸν ὀλεθρον μέγαν Soph.; ὄλ. Μακεδών, of Philip, Dem., etc.
 ὀλεῖ, ὀλείται, 2 and 3 sing. fut. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέκρᾱνον, τό, Att. for ὠλέκρανον, Ar.
 ὀλέκω, Ep. impf. ὀλεκον, Ion. ὀλέκεσκον, like ὀλλυμι, *to ruin, destroy, kill*, Hom., Trag.:—Pass. *to perish, die*, esp. a violent death, ὀλέκοντο δὲ λαοὶ Il.
 ὀλέσθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὀλλυμι:—ὀλέσας, part.
 ὀλέσειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλεσ-ήνωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (ἄνθρωπος) *man-destroying*, Theogn.
 ὀλέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλεσί-θηρ, ηρος, δ, ἡ, *beast-slaying*, Eur.
 ὀλεσσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ὀλλυμι: inf. ὀλέσσαι, part. —σσας.
 ὀλεσσι-τύραννος, ον, *destroying tyrants*, Anth.
 ὀλέσω, f. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλετήρ, ηρος, δ, (ὀλλυμι), *a destroyer, murderer*, Il.:—fem. ὀλέτερα, Babr., Anth.
 ὀλέτης, ου, δ, = ὀλετήρ:—fem. ὀλέτις, Anth.

ὀλή, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.
 ὀλῃαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλιγάκις [ἄ], Adv. (ὀλίγος) *but few times, seldom*, Eur., Thuc., etc.
 ὀλῖγ-άμπελος, ον, *scant of vines*, Anth.
 ὀλῖγ-ανδρέω, (ἄνθρωπος) *to be scant of men*, Plut., etc.
 ὀλῖγανδρία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Strab.
 ὀλῖγανθρωπία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Thuc., Xen. From ὀλῖγ-άνθρωπος, ον, *scant of men*, Xen.
 ὀλῖγ-ἀριστία, ἡ, (ἀριστον) *a scanty meal*, Plut.
 ὀλῖγ-αρκίς, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) *contented with little*, Luc.
 ὀλῖγαρχέω, f. ἡσω, *to be member of an oligarchy*, Arist.:—Pass. *to be governed by the few, be under an oligarchy*, Thuc., Plat. From
 ὀλῖγ-άρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) *an oligarch*. Hence
 ὀλιγαρχία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, *an oligarchy, government in the hands of a few families or persons*, Hdt., Att.
 ὀλιγαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *oligarchical, of, for or like oligarchy*, ὄλ. κόσμος Thuc., Arist.:—Adv. —χῶς, Plat., Dem. 2. of persons, *inclined to oligarchy*, Plat.
 ὀλῖγ-αῦλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *having little arable land*, Anth.
 ὀλῖγᾱχθέν, Adv. (ὀλίγος) *from some few parts*, Hdt.
 ὀλῖγᾱχού, Adv. (ὀλίγος) *in few places*, Plat.
 ὀλῖγηπτεῖω, οσσα, part. with no pres. in use, *having little power, in feeble case, powerless*, Od. From
 ὀλῖγη-πελής, ἐς, (πέλω) *weak, powerless*, Anth. Hence ὀλῖγηπelia, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, *weakness, faintness*, Od.
 ὀλῖγήριος, ον, = ὀλίγος, Anth.
 ὀλῖγ-ηροσίη, ἡ, (ἄροσις) *want of arable land*, Anth.
 ὀλῖγ-ησιπίος, ον, (σίπυα) *with little corn, or with a small bread-basket*, Anth.
 ὀλίγιος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of ὀλίγος, (v. ὀλίγος vi).
 ὀλίγογονία, ἡ, *production of few at a birth*, Plat. From ὀλίγο-γονος, ον, *producing few at a birth*, Hdt.
 ὀλίγο-δράνιον, εῖσα, part. with no pres. in use, *able to do little, feeble, powerless*, Il. From
 ὀλίγο-δράνης, ἐς, (δραίνω) *of little might, feeble*, Ar.
 ὀλίγοδράνεια, ἡ, *weakness, feebleness*, Aesch.
 ὀλίγο-ετία, ἡ, (έτος) *fewness of years, youth*, Xen.
 ὀλίγο-ξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) *with little wood*, Anth.
 ὀλίγο-πίστος, ον, *of little faith*, N. T.
 ὈΛΙΓΟΣ [i], η, ον, of Number or Quantity, *few, little, scanty, small*, opp. to πολλός, Hom., etc.; the governing body in Oligarchies was called οἱ ὀλίγοι, Thuc., etc. 2. c. inf. *too few to do a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. II. of Size, *little, small*, opp. to μέγας, Hom.; ὀλίγον ἢ οὐδέν *little or nothing*, Plat. III. neut. ὀλίγον as Adv., *little, a little, slightly*, Hom., Eur.; with comp. Adjcs., ὀλίγον προγενέστερος Il.; ὀλ. ἦσον Od.; so, ὄλ. τι πρότερον Hdt.; but ὀλίγῳ is more common with the Comp. in Prose, Id., etc. IV. special phrases: 1. ὀλίγον δὲν almost, ὀλιγοῦ ἐδέησε καταλαβεῖν *wanted but little of overtaking*, Id.:—hence ὀλίγον alone, *albeit, almost*, Od., Att.; ὀλίγον ἐς χιλίους *hard upon 1000*, Thuc. 2. δι' ὀλίγου (sc. χώρου) *at a short distance*, Aesch., etc.: also, δι' ὀλίγου (sc. χρόνου) *at short notice, suddenly*, Thuc.:—δι' ὀλίγων *in few words*, Plat. 3. ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χώρῳ) *in a small space, within small compass*, Thuc.:—also, ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χρόνῳ) *in a short time, suddenly*, Plat., N. T. 4. ἐν ὀλίγοις *one among few, i. e. exceedingly, remarkably*, Hdt. 5.

ἐξ ὀλίγου = δι' ὀλίγου, of Time, Thuc. 6. ἐς ὀλίγον within a little, Id. 7. κατ' ὀλίγον by little and little, Id.; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst., κατ' ὀλίγους few at a time, in small parties, Hdt., Thuc. 8. μετ' ὀλίγον τούτων shortly after these things, Xen. 9. παρ' ὀλίγον within a little, almost, Eur. — but, παρ' ὀλ. ποιεῖσθαι to hold of small account, Xen. V. the Adv. ὀλίγως is rare, οὐκ ὀλίγως Anth. VI. Comparison: I. the Comp. is commonly supplied by μείων, ἥσων or ἐλάσσων: the form ὀλιζων, ον, gen. ονος, is rare. 2. Sup. ὀλιγίστος, ἡ, ον, Il., Att.: — ὀλιγίστον or τὸ ὀλ., as Adv., Lat. *minime*, Plat.; ὡς ὀλιγίστα Id. ὀλίγο-σάρκος, ον, (σάρξ) with little flesh, Luc. ὀλίγοσιτία, ἡ, small eating, moderation in food, Arist. ὀλίγο-σιτος, ον, eating little. ὀλίγοστιχία, ἡ, the consisting of few lines, Anth. From ὀλίγο-στίχος, ον, consisting of few lines. ὀλίγοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀλίγος) one out of a few, opp. to πολλοστός, Plut. II. ὀλ. χρόνον for the smallest space of Time, Soph. ὀλιγότης, ἥτος, ἡ, (ὀλίγος) of Number, fewness, Plat. II. of Amount, smallness, scantiness: — of Time, shortness, Id. ὀλιγο-φιλία, ἡ, fewness of friends, Arist. ὀλιγο-χρόνιος, ον, and α, ον, (χρόνος) lasting or living but little time, of short duration, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ὀλιγο-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, N. T. ὀλιγορέω, ἡ, ἴσω, to esteem little or lightly, make small account of, c. gen., Xen., Plat.: — absol. to take no heed, Thuc.: — Pass., pf. ὠλιγόρημαι, to be lightly esteemed, Dem. Hence ὀλιγορία, Ion. — ἡ, ἡ, an esteeming lightly, slighting, contempt, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. negligence, ap. Dem. ὀλιγο-ωρος, ον, (ώρα) little-caring, lightly-esteeming, scornful, contemptuous, Hdt., Dem.: — Adv., ὀλιγώρως ἔχειν to be careless, negligent, Plat., Xen. ὈΛΙΣΘΑΨΩ, aor. 2 ὤλισθον, Ep. ὤλισθον: f. ὀλισθήσω, aor. 1 ὤλισθησα, pf. — ἡκα are late: — to slip, slip and fall, Il.; ἐξ ἀντύγων ὤλισθε he slipped from the chariot, Soph.: — metaph. to make a slip, Ar. 2. to slip or glide along, Theocr. Hence ὀλισθήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for ὀλισθηρός, Anth.; and ὀλισθηρός, α, ὄν, slippery, Lat. *lubricus*, Pind., Xen. II. of persons, slippery, hard to catch and keep hold of, Plat., Anth. 2. liable to slip, Plut. ὀλισθος, ὁ, slipperiness, Luc. 2. = a slip, Id. ὀλισθών, aor. 2 part. of ὀλισθάνω. ὀλκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἔλκω) a ship which is towed, a ship of burthen, trading vessel, merchantman, Hdt. ὀλκή, ἡ, (ἔλκω) a drawing, dragging, tugging: a drawing on or towards a thing, attraction, force of attraction, Plat. ὀλκίον, τό, (ἔλκω) a bowl or basin, Plut. ὀλκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔλκω) drawing to oneself, attractive, Plat. ὀλκός, ὁ, (ἔλκω): I. as an Instrument, a machine for hauling ships on land, a hauling-engine, Hdt., Thuc. 2. a strap, rein, Soph. II. as an Effect, a furrow, Lat. *sulcus*, ὀλκός τοῦ ξύλου the furrow made by the wood, Xen. 2. periphr., ὀλκοὶ δάφνης drawings of laurels, i. e. laurel-boughs (or brooms made of them) drawn along, Eur.

ἄλλῃμι and ἄλλῳ (from Root *ΟΛ*): — impf. ἄλλυν, 3 pl. ἄλλυσαν: — f. ἄλέσω, Ep. also ὀλέσσω, Ion. ὀλέω, Att. ὀλῶ, εἰς, εἰ: aor. 1 ὤλεσα, Ep. ἔλεσα, ἔλεσσα: — Med. ἄλλῃμι, impf. ἄλλῳμην: f. ὀλοῦμαι, Ep. ὀλόμαι: aor. 2 ὤλομην, Ion. 3 sing. ὀλέσκειτο, part. ὀλόμενος, as Adj., v. οὐλόμενος: pf. ὤλωκα, ὤλωκην (infr. v. III) A. Act. = Lat. *perdo*, I. to destroy, make an end of, Hom., Trag.: — also of doing away with evil, ὤλεσεν νόσον Aesch. II. to lose, θυμόν, ψυχὴν, μένος, ἥτορ ὀλέσσει to lose life, Hom.; πόνον ὀλέσαντες having lost their labour, Aesch. B. Med., = Lat. *perero*, I. to perish, come to an end, Hom.; also c. acc. cogn., κακὸν οἶτον, κακὸν μόνον ὀλέσθαι to die by an evil death, Il.: — ὀλοιο, ὀλοισθε may'st thou, may ye, perish! an imprecation, Trag.; so, ὀλοίμην, ὀλοιοτο, ὀλοιντο, Soph. 2. to be ruined, undone, Hom., Att. II. of things, to be lost, Hom. III. pf. ὤλωκα, in sense of Med., to have perished, to be undone, ruined, Il., Aesch., etc.; τῶν ὀλωλότων of the dead, Aesch. ὀλομοποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a maker of mortars, Arist. ὀλμος, ὁ, (εἶλω, volvo) a round smooth stone, a roller, Il. II. any round body: a mortar, Hes., Hdt.: a kneading-trough, Ar. ὀλοθρευτής, οὗ, ὁ, a destroyer, N. T. ὀλοθρεύω, to destroy utterly, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὀλοιός, ὄν, an Ep. form of ὀλοός, Il. ὀλοίο-τροχος or ὀλοίο-τροχος, ὁ, (εἶλω, volvo, τροχός) a rolling stone, a round stone, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants, Hdt., Xen.; ὀλοοί-τροχος in Il. and Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. as Adj., πέτροι ὀλοίτροχοι round stones, to which the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared, Theocr. ὀλο-καυτέω, ἡ, ἴσω, (καίω) to bring a burnt-offering, to offer whole, Xen. ὀλοκαυτόω, ἡ, ὥσων, = foreg., Xen. Hence ὀλοκαύτωμα, τό, a whole burnt-offering, holocaust, N. T. ὀλοκληρία, ἡ, completeness or soundness in all its parts, N. T. From ὀλό-κληρος, ον, complete in all parts, entire, perfect, Lat. *integer*, Plat., etc. ὀλολύγῃ, ἡ, (ὀλολύζω) any loud cry, mostly of a joyous kind (unlike Lat. *ululatus*), used by women invoking a god, Il., Hdt., etc. ὀλόλυμα, τό, (ὀλολύζω) a loud cry, mostly of joy, Eur. ὀλολνγμός, ὁ, (ὀλολύζω) a loud crying, mostly a joyous cry, in honour of the gods, Aesch., Eur.: — rarely of lamentation, Aesch. ὀλολνγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (ὀλολύζω) an unknown animal, named from its note: prob. a kind of owl, Theocr. ὀλολύζω: f. — ὤλομαι: aor. 1 Ep. ὀλόλυξα: — to cry to the gods with a loud voice, cry aloud, of women crying aloud to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving, Od., h. Hom. Apoll.; so also in Aesch., Eur., etc. ὀλόμενος, v. sub οὐλόμενος. ὀλόμην, ὀλοντο, 1 sing. and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἄλλῃμι. ὀλοοίτροχος, ὁ, lengthd. Ep. form of ὀλοίτροχος. ὀλοός, ἡ, ὄν, (δλυνμι) destroying, destructive, fatal, deadly, murderous, Hom., Hes., Aesch., Eur.: — ὀλοά φρονεῖν to be bent on ill, design ill, Il.: — Comp. ὀλωότερος Ib.; Sup. ὀλωάτατος (used as fem.) Od. II. in pass. sense, lost, dead, Aesch.

όλοός, όλοόφρων, v. sub οὐλα.

όλοό-φρων, ονος, ό and ή, (όλοός, φρήν) meaning *mischievous, baleful*, Il. :—in Od. always of *crafty, shrewd*, men, not Greeks; such men being regarded as *baneful*.

όλο-πόρφυρος, ον, (πορφόρα) *all-purple*, Xen.

όλόπτω, f. ψω, to *pluck out, tear out*, Anth. (From λέπω with ό- euphon.)

όλός, ός, = θαλός, *mud, muddy liquor*, Anth.

όΛΟΣ, Ion. οἶλος, η, ον, *whole, entire, complete*, Lat. *integer*, οἶλος ἄρτος *a whole loaf*, Od.; ὅλην πόλιν *a whole city*, Eur.; ὅλους βοῦς Ar., etc.; — πόλεις ὅλαι *are whole, entire cities*, opp. to ὅλη ή πόλις, *the whole city, the city as a whole*, Plat. :—with the Art. it may either precede or follow the Subst., τῆς ἡμέρας ὅλης *the whole day*, δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός *through the whole night*, Xen., etc. 2. *whole*, i. e. *safe and sound*, Plat. 3. *entire, utter*, ὅλον ἀμάρτημα *an utter blunder*, Xen.; of a person, ὅλος εἶναι πρὸς τινα = Lat. *totus in illis*, Dem. 4. *neut. as Adv.*, ὅλον or τὸ ὅλον, *wholly, entirely*, Plat.; ὅλω καὶ παντὶ Id., etc.; τῷ ὅλω καὶ παντὶ Id.; — so, κατὰ ὅλον *on the whole, generally*, Id.; δι' ὅλου, καθ' ὅλου (v. sub διόλου, καθόλου).

II. as Subst., τὸ ὅλον *the universe*, Id. 2. τὰ ὅλα, *one's all*, Dem.; τοῖς ὅλοις = ὅλως, *altogether*, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. Adv. ὅλως, *wholly, altogether*, Plat., etc. 2. *on the whole, speaking generally, in short, in a word*, like ἐν λόγῳ, Lat. *denique*, Dem. 3. *often with a neg.*, οὐχ ὅλως *not at all*, Plat., Xen., etc.

όλο-σφύρητος [ῶ], Dor. -ἄτος, ον, (σφύρα) *made of solid beaten metal*, Anth.

όλοσχέρεια, ή, *a general survey or estimate*, Strab. From

όλο-σχερής, ές, like δόκλῃρος, *whole, entire, complete*, Lat. *integer*, Theocr. 2. *relating to the whole, important, considerable*, Polyb. :—Adv. -ρῶς, *entirely, utterly*, Id. (The sense of -σχερής is uncertain).

όλό-σχοινος, ός, *a coarse rush*, used in wicker-work :—hence the proverb, ἀπορράπτειν τὸ Φιλίππου στόμα *όλοσχοίνῳ ἄβροχῳ* to stop Philip's mouth *with an unsoaked rush*, (for rushes were soaked to make them tough), i. e. *without any trouble*, Aeschin.

όλοφυγδών, όνος, ή, = όλοφυκτός, Theocr.

όλοφυγδός, ή, όν, *of lamentation, lamenting*, Hom. :—όλοφυγνά, as Adv., Anth.

όλοφυρμός, οὔ, ό, *lamentation*, Ar., Thuc., etc. From ὀλοφύρομαι [ῶ], f. όλοφύρομαι : aor. 1 ὠλοφύρεμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. όλοφύραο, όλοφύρατο : aor. 1 part. pass. όλοφυρθεῖς : I. intr. to *lament, wail, moan, weep*, Hom., etc. 2. to *lament or mourn for the ills of others, to feel pity*, Hom. : c. gen. to *have pity upon one*, Il. 3. to *beg with tears and lamentations*, καὶ μοι δὲς τὴν χεῖρ', όλοφύρομαι Ib. 4. c. inf., πῶς όλοφύρεαι ἄλκιμος εἶναι; *why lament that thou must be brave?* Od. II. c. acc. to *lament over, bewail*, Ib., Hdt., Att. 2. to *pity*, Hom. Hence

όλόφυρσις, ή, = όλοφυρμός, Thuc.; όλοφύρσεις τῶν ἀπογιγνομένων *lamentations for the departed*, Id.; and όλοφυρτικός, ή, όν, *querulous*, Arist.

όλο-φώιος, ον, Ep. Adj. *destructive, deadly, pernicious*, Od.; όλοφώια εἰδῶς *versed in pernicious arts*, Ib.

(From ΟΛ, the Root of ἄλλυμι : the term. -φώιος has not been explained.)

όΛΠΗ, ή, *a leathern oil-flask*, Theocr., Anth.

όλπις, ιος and ιδος, ή, = ὀλπη, Theocr.

όΛυμπία (sc. χώρα), ή, *Olympia*, a district of Elis round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic games were held, Hdt., etc.; or the city Pisa itself, Pind.; also Οὔλυμπια, Id.

όΛύμπια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, *the Olympic games, in honour of Olympian Zeus*, established by Hercules in 776 B. C., and renewed by Iphitus, and held at intervals of four years at *Olympia*, Hdt.; Ὅλ. ἀναιρεῖν, νικᾶν *to win at the Olympic games*, Id., etc.

όΛυμπιάς, Adv. to *Olympia*, Thuc.

όΛυμπιακός, ή, όν, *Olympian*, Thuc., Xen.

όΛυμπιάς, αἶος, ή, *pecul. fem. of Ὀλύμπιος, Olympian* as epith. of the Muses, Il., Hes.; of the Graces, Ar. 2. Ὅλ. ἐλαία *the olive-crown of the Olympic games*, Pind. II. as Subst., 1. *the Olympic games*, Hdt., Pind. 2. (sub. νίκη), *a victory at Olympia*, Hdt. 3. *an Olympia*, i. e. the space of four years between the celebrations of the Olympic games; used as an historical date from about 300 B. C. The 1st Olympiad began 776 B. C.; the 293rd and last in 393 A. D.

όΛυμπιάσι, Adv., at *Olympia*, Ar., etc.; cf. θύρασι : —but II. Ὀλυμπιάσι [ᾶ], dat. pl. of Ὀλυμπιάς.

όΛυμπιεῖον or Ὀλυμπιεῖον, τό, *the temple of Olympian Zeus*, Thuc., Plat.; —wrongly written Ὀλύμπιον.

όΛυμπικός, ή, όν, of *Olympus*, Hdt. 2. of *Olympia, Olympic*, δ Ὅλ. ἀγών *the Olympic games*, Ar.

όΛυμπιο-νίκης [ῆ], ον, Dor. -νικάς, α, ό, (νικάω) *a conqueror in the Olympic games*, Pind. II. as Adj., Ὅλ. ὕμνος Id.

όΛυμπιό-νίκος, ον, (νικάω) = *foreg.*, Pind.

όλύμπιος, ον, *Olympian, of Olympus, dwelling on Olympus*, Hom., etc.; Zeus is called simply Ὀλύμπιος in Hom.; Ζεὺς πατὴρ Ὅλ. Soph.; δ Ζεὺς δ Ὅλ. Thuc.

όΛυμπος, Ion. Οὔλυμπος, ό, *Olympus*, a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly.—Hom. makes it the seat of the gods, but distinguished from heaven (οὐρανός). II. the name was common to several other mountains, each apparently the highest in its own district, in Mysia, Hdt.; in Laconia, Polyb., etc. III. as Adv., Ὀλυμπόνδε, Ion. Οὔλυμπόνδε, to *Olympus*, Hom., etc. :—Οὔλυμπόθεν, from *Ol.*, Pind.

όΛυνθιακός, ή, όν, of or relating to *Olynthus* (in Chalcidicé), Dem.

όλυνθος, ό, *a winter-frog* which seldom ripens, an untimely fig, Lat. *grossus*, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

όλῦρᾶ, ή, mostly in pl. ὅλῦραι, *a kind of grain, spelt or rye*, Il., Hdt.; cf. ξεία.

όλώιος, rare Ep. form of όλοός, όλοιός, Hes.

όλωλα, pf. in med. signf. of ἄλλυμι.

όλως, v. ὅλως III.

όμάδew, f. ήσω, to *make a noise or din*, of a number of people speaking at once, Od. From

όμαδος, ό, (δμός) *a noise, din*, made by a number of people speaking together, Hom., Eur.; of a tempest, Il. II. *a noisy throng*, Ib.

όμ-αίμιος, ον, (αἷμα) *related by blood*, Pind.

όμ-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) *of the same blood, related by blood*, Lat. *consanguineus*, Hdt., Aesch.; φόνος ὅμ.

murder by one near of kin, Aesch. 2. as Subst., *ῥμαιος*, δ or ἡ, a brother or sister, Id., Soph. Hence

ὁμαιοσύνη, ἡ, blood-relationship, Anth.

ὁμ-αῖμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *ῥμαιος*, Hdt., Aesch. :—Comp. *ὁμαιονέστερος* more near akin, Soph. 2. as Subst. a brother or sister, Id. 3. = *ὁμόγνιος* (II), Aesch.

ὁμαίχια, *Ion*, -ίη, ἡ, union for battle, a defensive alliance, league, Hdt., Thuc. From

ὁμ-αἰχμος, *ον*, (αἰχμή) a fellow-fighter, an ally, Thuc.

ὁμ-αῖλος, *ες*, = *ὁμαλός*, level, τὰ *ὁμαλῇ* level ground, Xen.

ὁμ-αλίς, *φ*, Att. -ιώ — Pass., pf. *ὥμαλίσμαι* : aor. 1 *ὥμαλίσθη* : f. *ὁμαλίσθῃσμαι* : f. med. *ὁμαλίεται* in pass. sense :—to make even or level, Xen. 2. to level, equalise, Arist. From

ὁμ-αλός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (ὁμός) : of a surface, even, level, Od., etc. : ἐν τῷ *ὁμαλῷ* on level ground, Thuc. ; *ὁμαλῶτατον* Id. 2. of circumstances, on a level, equal, *ὁμαλὸς* δ γάμος marriage with an equal, Aesch. ; *ὁμαλοὶ* ἔρωτες Theocr. ; ἀλλὰ *δοὶ* *ὁμαλοὶ* on a level with one another, equal, Id. 3. of the average sort, *ὁμ. στρατιώτης* an ordinary sort of soldier, Id. II. Adv. *ὁμαλῶς*, evenly, *ὁμ. βαίνειν* to march in an even line, Thuc. ; *ὁμ. προίεναι* Xen. 2. of all alike, Plut.

ὁμ-αλότης, *ητος*, ἡ, evenness of surface, Arist. ; a level, Id. II. equality, Plat., Arist.

ὁμαρτέω, impf. *ὥμαρτουν*, Ep. 3 dual *ὁμαρτήτην* : f. ἡσώ : aor. *ὥμαρτησα*, Ep. 3 sing. opt. *ὁμαρτήσειν* : (ὁμός, ἄρτω) :—to meet, 1. in hostile sense, to meet in fight, τὸ δ' ἄρ' *ὁμαρτήτην* II. 2. to go together, βῆσαν *ὁμαρτήσαντες* they walked together, Od. ; οὐδ' ἐκεν ἴρῃς *κίρκος ὁμαρτήσει* could not keep pace with the ship, Ib. 3. c. dat. to walk beside, accompany, attend, *τινὶ* Hes., Trag. :—also, to pursue, chase, Aesch. 4. of things, to attend, Id. II. in Med. c. acc. to go after or attack jointly, II. Hence

ὁμαρτή or *ὁμαρτή*, Adv. together, Eur. II. *ὁμαρτή*, Dor. for *ὁμαρτει*, imper. of *ὁμαρτέω*.

ὁμ-ασπις, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, a fellow-soldier, Anth.

ὁμ-αῦλαξ, Dor. -ῶλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, with adjoining lands, Anth.

ὁμαυλία, ἡ, a dwelling together, *σύζυγοι* *ὁμ.* wedded unions, Aesch. From

ὁμ-αυλος, *ον*, (αὐλή) living together. II. (αὐλός) sounding together or in concert, Soph.

ὁμβρέω, f. ἡσώ, (ὁμβρος) to rain, μετοπωρινὸν *ὁμβρήσαντος* Ζηνός when Zeus sends the autumn rains, Hes. II. trans. to bedew, Anth.

ὁμβριος, *ον*, (ὁμβρος) rainy, of rain, ὕδωρ *ὁμβριον* rain-water, Hdt. ; *ὁμβρία* χάλαζα Soph. ; νέφος Ar.

ὁμβρο-δόκος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) receiving rain, Anth.

ὁμβρο-κτύπος [ῥ], *ον*, sounding with rain, Aesch.

ὀμβρος, δ, Lat. imber, a storm of rain, a thunder-storm, II., Hdt. : heavy rain, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. generally, water, Soph. II. metaph. a shower of tears, blood, etc., Aesch., Soph.

ὁμβρο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) rain-bringing, Lat. imbrifer, Aesch., Ar.

ὁμείρομαι, = *ἱμείρομαι*, N. T.

ὁμείται, 3 sing. fut. of *ὁμνυμι*.

ὁμ-ευνέτης, *ον*, δ, = *ἑμενος*, Eur. :—fem. *ὁμευνέτις*, *ιδος*, Soph.

ὁμ-ευνος, *ον*, (εὐνή) a partner of the bed, consort, both of the man and woman, Anth.

ὁμ-έψιος, *ον*, (ἑψία) playing together, a playmate, Anth.

ὁμ-ηγερός, *ες*, (ὁμός, ἀγείρω) assembled, *ὁμηγερέεσσι* θεοῖσι (Ep. dat. pl.) II.

ὁμ-ηγύρης, Dor. *ὁμ-ἄγυρης*, *ες*, (ἄγυρις) = foreg., Pind. *ὁμηγυρίζομαι*, aor. 1 inf. *ὁμηγυρίσασθαι*, Dep. to assemble, call together, Od. From

ὁμ-ηγύρις, Dor. *ὁμ-άγρ*, *ιος*, ἡ, (ἄγυρις) an assembly, meeting, company, II., Aesch., Eur.

ὁμ-ηλικία, *Ion*, -ίη, ἡ, sameness of age, esp. of young persons ; and as a collective, those of the same age, one's friends, comrades, Hom., Theogn. II. addressed to a female, = *ὁμηλική*, *ὁμηλική* δέ μοι αὐτῷ but thou art of the same age with myself, Od.

ὁμ-ἡλις, *ικος*, δ, ἡ, of the same age, mostly of young persons, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. as Subst. an equal in age, comrade, Lat. aequalis, Od., Eur. II. of like stature, Luc.

ὁμηρεία, ἡ, (ὁμηρεῖν) a giving of hostages or securities, a security, Lat. vadimonium, Thuc.

Ὀμηρεῖον, τό, a temple of Homer, Strab.

Ὀμηρεῖος, *ον*, Homeric, Hdt. : τὸ 'Ὀμ. the Homeric phrase, Plat.

ὁμήρευμα, *ατος*, τό, a hostage, pledge, Plut. From

ὁμηρεύω, f. σῶ, (ὕμπος) to be or serve as a hostage, Aeschin. II. trans. to give as a hostage, Eur.

ὁμηρέω, f. ἡσώ, aor. 1 *ὁμήρησα* : (ὕμπος) :—to meet, Od. 2. metaph. to accord, agree, φωνῇ *ὁμηρεῖσαι* (Ion. for *ὁμφοῖσαι*, part. pl. fem.) Hes.

Ὀμηρίδαι, οἱ, the Homerids, a family or guild of poets in Chios, who traced their descent from Homer and recited his poems, Pind. :—generally, the imitators or the admirers of Homer, Plat.

Ὀμηρικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, Homeric, in Homeric manner, Plat.

Ὀμηρος, δ, Homer ; the name first occurs in a Fragm. of Hes.

ὁμηρος, δ, a pledge for the maintenance of unity, a surety, a hostage, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, a pledge, security, τὴν γῆν *ὁμηρον* ἔχειν Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὁμῖλᾶδόν, Adv. (ὅμιλος) in groups or bands, in crowds, Lat. turmatim, II.

ὁμῖλέω, f. ἡσώ, (ὅμιλος) to be in company with, consort with others, c. dat. pl., Od., Att. ; also, *ὁμ. μετὰ Τρώεσσιν* II. ; ἐν πρώτοιςιν *ὁμλεῖ* is in company with the foremost, Ib. 2. absol. to join in company, Od. ; περὶ νεκρὸν *ὁμ.* to throng about the corpse, Hom.

II. in hostile sense, to join battle with, *ὁμιλέομεν* Δαναοῖσιν Id. :—absol. to join battle, II.

III. of social intercourse, to hold converse with, consort with, associate with others, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. ; ἀλλήλοισι μετ' ἀλλήλων, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. :—of scholars, *ὁμ. τινι* to frequent a teacher's lectures, be his pupil, Xen. 2. absol. to be friends, Hdt.

IV. of marriage, Soph., Xen. V. of things or business which one has to do with, to attend to, busy oneself with, *ὁμλεῖν* πολέμῳ Thuc. ; πράγμασι *καίνοις* Ar. ; φιλοσοφίᾳ Plat. :—then, much like *χρῆσθαι*, *νομίζειν*, Lat. *uti*, *ὁμ. τύχαις* to be in good fortune,

Pind.; εὐτυχία ὁμίλειν Eur.; ἐκτὸς ὁμιλεῖ (sc. τῶν ὀργάνων), i. e. wanders from his right mind, Soph. 2. of the things themselves, πλαγαίαι φρένεσσιν ἄλβος οὐ . . ὁμ. does not consort with a crooked mind, Pind.; κυλίκων νύμεν ἐμοὶ τέρψιν ὁμιλεῖν gave me the delight of cups to keep me company, Soph. VI. to deal with a man, ταῦτα ἡ ἐμὴ νεότης ἐς τὴν Πελοποννησίαν δύναμιν ὁμίλησε thus hath my youth wrought by intercourse with the power, Thuc. VII. of place, to come into, be in, visit, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.

ὁμιληδόν, Adv., = ὁμιλαδόν, Hes.

ὁμιλημα [ῖ], verb, τό, (ὁμιλέω) intercourse, Plat.

ὁμιλητέον, atos. Adj. of ὁμιλέω, Arist.

ὁμιλητής, οὐ, δ, (ὁμιλέω) a disciple, scholar, Xen.

ὁμιλητός, ἡ, ὅν, (ὁμιλέω) with whom one may consort, οὐχ ὁμιλητός ἀναρρόachable, Aesch.

ὁμιλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὁμιλέω) a being together, communion, intercourse, converse, company, Lat. commercium, Aesch., etc.:—ὁμ. τινός communion or intercourse with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Soph., etc.; τοὺς ἀξίους δὲ τῆς ἐμῆς ὁμιλίας those who are worthy of my society, Ar.; ὁμ. χθονός intercourse with a country, Eur.; πολιτεία καὶ ὁμ. public and private life, Thuc.:—also in pl., Ἑλληνικαὶ ὁμιλῖαι association with Greeks, Hdt.; αἱ συγγενεῖς ὁμιλῖαι intercourse with kinsfolk, Eur. 2. sexual intercourse, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. instruction, Xen.:—later, a homily, sermon. II. an association, company, Hdt., Aesch.:—in collect. sense, fellow-sojourners, Aesch.; νῆος ὁμ. ship-mates, Soph.

ὁμ-ίλος, δ, (ὁμός, ἴλη) any assembled crowd, a throng of people, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.: the mass of the people, the crowd, opp. to the chiefs, Il.; δ ψιλὸς ὁμ. the crowd of irregulars, as opp. to the πλεῖται, Thuc. 2. the throng of battle, Il.; πρῶτῳ ἐν ὁμ., Lat. in prima acie, Ib.: generally tumult, confusion, Hdt.

ὈΜΙ-ΧΕ-Ω, Lat. mingo, to make water, Hes.

ὈΜΙ-ΧΛΗ, ἡ, Ion. ὁμίχλη, Dor. ὁμίχλα, a mist, fog, (not so thick as νέφος or νεφέλη), Il.; κοινὴς ὁμίχλη a cloud of dust, Ib. 2. metaph. a mist over the eyes, Aesch.: darkness, gloom, Anth.

ὁμμα, atos, τό, (Root found in ὁμμαι, pf. pass. of ὁράω):—the eye, Hom., etc.; κατὰ χθονὸς ὅμματα πῆξας Il.; ὀρθοῖς ὅμμασιν ὀρᾶν τινα, Lat. rectis oculis aspicere, to look straight, Soph., etc.; οὐκ οἶδ' ὅμμασιν ποῖος βλέπων πατέρα ποτ' ἂν προσεῖδον how I could have looked him in the face, Id.; so, ὀρᾶν τινα ἐν ὅμμασι Id.; λαμπρὸς ὥσπερ ὅμματι to judge by his eyes or expression, Id.; ἐς ὅμμα τινὸς ἐλθεῖν to come within sight of him, Eur.;—κατ' ὅμματα before one's eyes, Soph.; ἐλθεῖν κατ' ὅμμα face to face, Eur.; but κατ' ὅμμα, also, in point of eye-sight, Soph.:—ὥς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων to judge by the eye, Lat. ex obtutu, Id.;—ἐν ὅμμασι, Lat. in oculis, before one's eyes, Aesch., Thuc.;—ἐξ ὀμμάτων out of sight, Eur. II. that which one sees, a sight, vision, Soph. III. the eye of heaven, i. e. the sun, Id., Eur.; but, ὅμμα νυκτός periphr. for νύξ (v. infr. V), Aesch., Eur. IV. generally, light, that which brings light, ὅμμα δῶμον νομίζω δεσπότην παρουσίαν Aesch.; ὅμμα φήμης the light of glad tidings, Soph.:—hence, anything dear or precious, Aesch. V. periphr. of the person, ὅμμα πελείας for πελεία, Soph.; ὅμμα νόμφας for νόμψα,

Soph.; ξυναῖον ὅμμα for ξυναῖον, Id.; ᾧ ταυρόμορφον ὅμμα Κηφισοῦ for ᾧ ταυρόμορφο Κηφισέ, Eur.

ὁμμάτο-στερής, ἐς, (στερῶ) bereft of eyes, Soph., Eur. II. act. depriving of eyes, φλογμὸς ὁμ. φυτῶν heat that robs plants of their eyes or buds, Aesch. ὁμμάτῳ, f. ὥσω, (ὅμμα) to furnish with eyes:—Pass., φρὴν ὁμματαμένη a mind furnished with eyes, quick of sight, Aesch.

ὈΜΝΥ-ΜΙ and ὁμνύω: imper. ὁμνῦθι and ὁμνύ: 3 pl. ὁμνύνται, 3 sing. (from pres. ὁμνύω) ὁμνύτω: impf. ὁμνυν:—f. ὁμνομαι, εἶ, εἴται, later ὁμῶσω: aor. 1 ὥμοσα, Ep. ὥμοσσα, ὥμοσα, -οσσα: pf. ὁμώμοκα: plqpf. ὁμώμοκειν:—Pass., f. ὁμοσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὁμώσθη: 3 sing. pf. ὁμώμοσαι or ὁμώμοσται, part. ὁμωμοσμένος:—to swear, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., ὁμνύτω δέ τοι ὕρκον Il.; ὅ τις κ' ἐπιορκον ὁμῶσθαι whosever swears a false oath, Ib. II. to swear to a thing, affirm or confirm by oath, ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν ἐθέλω ὁμῶσαι Ib.; ὁμν. τὴν εἰρήνην Dem. 2. foll. by inf. fut. to swear that one will . . , Il., Soph.;—often with ἡ μὲν or (in Att.) ἡ μὴ preceding the inf., καὶ μοι ὁμωσπον ἡ μὲν μοι ἀρήξειν Il.; so by inf. aor. and ἂν, Xen.:—foll. by inf. pres. to swear that one is doing a thing, Soph.; by inf. pf. to swear that one has done, Dem. 3. absol. εἰπεῖν ὁμῶσας to say with an oath, Plat. III. with acc. of the person or thing sworn by, to swear by, ὁμῶσαι Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Il.; ὁμωμοκὸς τοῖς θεοῖς Dem.;—rarely c. dat., τῷ δ' ἄρ' ὁμνυν; Ar.:—Pass., ὁμώμοσται Ζεὺς Zeus has been sworn by, adjured, Eur.

ὁμο-βώμιος, on, (βωμός) having a common altar, Thuc. ὁμο-γάλακτες, οἱ, (γάλα) persons suckled with the same milk, foster-brothers or sisters, clansmen, Arist. ὁμο-γάμος, on, married to the same wife, Eur.; ὁμόγαμοι having married sisters, Id.

ὁμο-γάστριος, on, (γαστήρ) from the same womb, born of the same mother, Il. ὁμο-γενέτωρ, opos, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an own brother, Eur. ὁμο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of the same race or family, Eur.; ὁμ. μιάσματα, of bloodshed in a family, Id.:—also as Subst., ὁμογενής τινος one's congener, Id. II. act. having the same wife, Soph.

ὁμο-γέρων, onτος, δ, one equally aged, Luc. ὁμό-γλωσσος, on, Att. -ττος, (γλῶσσα) speaking the same tongue, Hdt.; τινι with one, Id., Xen.

ὁμό-γνιος, on, contr. for ὁμο-γένιος, (ὁμός, γένος) of the same race: ὁμόγν. θεοὶ gods who protect a race or family, Lat. Dii gentilitii, Soph.; Ζεὺς ὁμ. Eur., Ar. ὁμογνωμονέω, f. ἥσω, to be of one mind, to league together, Thuc., Xen.; ὁμ. τινὶ to consent to, Xen.; ὁμ. τινὶ τι to agree with one in a thing, Id. From ὁμο-γνώμων, on, gen. onos, (γνώμη) of one's mind, like-minded, τινὶ with one, Thuc., Xen., etc.; ὁμ. τινα λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖν, ποιῆσθαι to bring to one's own opinion, Xen.

ὁμό-γονος, on, = ὁμο-γενής, Pind.; τινι with one, Xen. ὁμό-δᾶμος, on, Dor. for ὁμό-δημος.

ὁμοδῆμιος, on, (δῆμιον) sharing one's bed, Aesch. ὁμό-δημος, Dor. -δᾶμος, on, of the same people or race, Pind.; τινι with one, Id.

ὁμο-δίαυτος, on, (δίαυτα) living with others, Luc.; ὁμο-δίαυτα τοῖς πολλοῖς common to the generality, Id. ὁμοδοξέω, f. ἥσω, to be of the same opinion, agree per-

fectly, τινι with one, Plat. : absol. to agree together, Id. ; and

ὁμοδοξία, ἡ, *unanimity, Plat.* From

ὁμό-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) *of the same opinion, Luc.*

ὁμό-δουλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-slave, Eur., Plat., etc. ; ὁμ. τινος Plat. ; τινι Xen.*

ὁμοδρομία, ἡ, *a running together, meeting, Luc.* From **ὁμό-δρομος**, *ον*, (δραμεῖν) *running the same course with, τινι Plat.*

ὁμο-εθνής, ἐς, (ἔθνος) *of the same people or race, Hdt., Arist. :—generally, of the same kind, Arist.*

ὁμό-εθνος, *ον*, = **ὁμοεθνής**, Polyb.

ὁμό-εϋξ, ὅγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζεῦγνυμι) *yoked together, Plat.*

ὁμο-ήθης, ἐς, (ἥθος) *of the same habits or character, Plat., Arist.*

ὁμο-ῆλιξ, ἰκος, ὁ, ἡ, = **ὁμηλιξ**, Anth.

ὁμο-θάλαμος, *ον*, *living in the same chamber with another, c. gen., Pind.*

ὁμόθεν, (ὁμός) *from the same place, properly a gen. (like ἐμέθεν, σθέν, οὐρανόθεν), ἐξ ὁμόθεν Od. II.*

as Adv. from the same source, h. Hom., Hes. ; τὸν ὁμόθεν a brother, Eur. ; so, τὸν ὁμ. πεφνκότα Id. ; ὁμ. εἶναι τινι to be from the same parents with him, Soph.

III. *from near, hand to hand, ὁμ. μάχην ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. cominus pugnare, Xen. ; ὁμόθεν διώκειν to follow close upon, Id.*

ὁμό-θρονος, *ον*, *sharing the same throne, Pind.*

ὁμο-ὑμᾶδον, Adv. (θυμός) *with one accord, Dem. ; mostly joined with πάντες, Ar., Xen.*

ὁμοιάζω, (ὅμοιος) *to be like, N. T.*

ὁμοίους, *ον*, Ep. for ὅμοιος, *ον*, Il. [i metri grat. before a long syll.]

ὁμοιο-κατάληκτος, *ον*, *ending alike, rhyming, of verses.*

ὁμοιοπαθέω, *φ. ἴσῳ, to have similar feelings or affections, to sympathize, τινί with another, Arist. II.*

of things, to be subject to the same laws, to be homogeneous, Strab.

ὁμοιο-πάθης, ἐς, (πάθος) *having like feelings or affections, sympathetic, τινί with another, Plat. II.*

generally, of like nature, Id.

ὁμοιο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *of like appearance with, τινι Aesch.*

ὅμοιος or (Ion. and old Att.) **ὁμοῖος**, *α, ὦν, or ος, ὦν* : Ep. also **ὁμοῖός** (q. v.), Aeol. **ὅμοιος** : (ὁμός) :—*like, resembling, Lat. similis, Hom., etc. ; proverb., τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον 'birds of a feather flock together,' Od. ; so, ὁ ὅμοιος τῷ ὁμοίῳ Plat. :—Comp. ὁμοῖότερος more like, Id. ; Sup. -ότατος most like, Hdt., Soph., etc.*

2. = **ὁ αὐτός**, *the same, Hom. ; ἐν καὶ ὁμ. one and the same, Plat. ; ὁμοῖον ἡμῖν ἔσται it will be all one to us, Lat. perinde erit, Hdt. ; σὺ δ' αἰνεῖν εἴτε με ψέγειν θέλεις, ὁμοῖον Aesch.*

3. *shared alike by both, common, ὁμ. πόλεμος war in which each takes part, Hom. ; γῆρας, θάνατος, μοῖρα common to all, Id.*

4. *equal in force, a match for one, Lat. par, Il., Hdt.*

5. *like in mind, at one with, agreeing with, τινι Hes. :—hence (sub. εἰναυφ) always the same, Id. ; ὅμοιος πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς κινδύνους Thuc.*

6. *τὸ ὁμοῖον ἀνταποδιδόναι to give 'tit for tat,' Lat. par pari referre, Hdt. ; so, τὴν ὁμοίην (sc. χάριν) δίδοναι or ἀποδιδόναι τινί Id. ; τὴν*

ὁμοίην φέρεσθαι παρά τινος to have a like return made one, Id. ; ἐπ' ἴση καὶ ὁμοία (v. ἴσος II. 2).

7. *ἐν ὁμοίῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι to hold a thing in like esteem, Id.*

8. *ἐκ τοῦ ὁμοίου, alike, much like ὁμοίως, Thuc. ; ἐκ τῶν ὁμοίων with equal advantages, in fair fight, Aesch.*

II. *of the same rank or station, Hdt. : οἱ ὅμοιοι, the peers, Xen., Arist.*

B. Construction : **1.** *absol., as often in Hom., etc.*

2. *the person or thing to which one is like in dat., as with Lat. similis, Hom., etc. ; also in gen. :—ellipt., κόμῃ Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοία, for κόμῃ ταῖς τῶν Χαρίτων ὁμοία, Il.*

3. *that in which a person or thing is like another is in acc., ἀθανάτησι φῆν καὶ εἶδος ὁμοίῃ Od.*

4. *with inf., θείειν ἀνέμοισιν ὁμοῖοι like the winds to run, Il.*

5. *fol. by καί, like Lat. perinde ac, Hdt., etc.*

C. Adv., often in the neuters, ὅμοιον and ὅμοια, Ion. and old Att. ὁμοῖον, ὁμοία, in like manner with, ὁμοία τοῖς μάλιστα 'second to none,' Hdt. ; ὁμοία τοῖς πρώτοις Id.

2. *alike, Aesch. II. regul. Adv. ὁμοίως, in like manner with, c. dat., Hdt., Att. ; ὁμ. καὶ . . Hdt.*

2. *alike, equally, Id., Aesch.*

ὁμοιο-τέλετος, *ον*, (τελευτή) *ending alike, Arist. : τὸ ὁμοτέλετον the like ending of two verses.*

ὁμοιότης, ἡ, (ὅμοιος) *likeness, resemblance, Plat.*

ὁμοιοτροπία, ἡ, *likeness of manners and life, Strab.*

ὁμοιό-τροπος, *ον*, *of like manners and life, Thuc. :—Adv. -πως, in like manner with another, c. dat., Id.*

ὁμοιώω, *f. -ώσω* : aor. **ἠ ὁμοίωσα** :—*Pass., f. ὁμοιωθήσομαι, or in med. form ὁμοιόωσομαι : aor. ἠ ὁμοιόωθην, Ep. inf. ὁμοιωθήμεναι : (ὅμοιος) :—to make like, Lat. assimilare, τί τινι Eur., Plat. ; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὀργὰς ὁμ. to make their feelings suitable to present circumstances, Thuc. :—Pass. to be made like, become like, Hom., Eur., etc. ; in pf. ὁμοιώμαι, to be like, Plat.*

2. *to liken, compare, τί τινι Hdt., etc. ; so in Med., Id. :—in N. T. of parables.*

3. *in Med. also to make a like return, Hdt. Hence*

ὁμοίωμα, *ατος, τό, a likeness, image, resemblance, counterfeit, Plat. ; and*

ὁμοίως, Adv. of ὁμοιος, *v. ὅμοιος c.*

ὁμοίωσις, ἡ, *a becoming like, assimilation, Plat. 2.*

likeness, resemblance, N. T.

ὁμό-κάπος, *ον*, (κάπη) *eating together, ap. Arist.*

ὁμό-κεντρος, *ον*, (κέντρον) *concentric with, Strab.*

ὁμόκλᾶρος, Dor. for ὁμόκληρος.

ὁμοκλέω : *impf. ὁμόκλειον, and 3 sing. ὁμόκλᾳ (as if from ὁμοκλᾶω) : aor. ἠ ὁμόκλῃσα, 3 sing. Ep. ὁμοκλήσασκε :—to call out together, Od., Soph. ; ὁμ. τινι to call or shout to, whether to encourage or upbraid, threaten, Il. ;—c. inf. to command loudly, call on one to do, Ib. From*

ὁμο-κλή, ἡ, (ὁμοί, καλέω) *properly of several persons, a joint call ; but of single persons, μείναι ὁμοκλήν to bide his call, Il. ; with a sense of reproof, rebuke, Hom.*

II. *generally, harmony.*

ὁμό-κληρος, Dor. -κλᾶρος, ὁ, *one who has an equal share of an inheritance, a coheir, Pind.*

ὁμοκλήσασκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. **ἠ ὁμοκλέω**.

ὁμοκλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὁμοκλέω) *one who calls out to, an upbraider, threatener, Il.*

ὁμό-κλινος, *ον*, (κλίνη) *reclining on the same couch*, at table, Hdt.

ὁμό-λεκτρον, *ον*, (λέκτρον) *sharing the same bed*, Eur.; but, Ζηνὸς ὁμόλεκτρον Κάρα, of Tyndarëus, as husband of Leda, Id.

ὁμόλογώ, *φ*, ἴσω: aor. I ὠμολόγησα: pf. ὠμολόγηκα:—Med. and Pass., *φ*. ὁμολογήσομαι and ὁμολογηθήσομαι: aor. I ὠμολογησάμην and ὠμολογήθην: pf. ὠμολόγημαι: (ὁμολογος):—to speak together; hence, I. to speak one language, τινί with one, Hdt.:—generally, οὐδὲν ὁμ. τινί to have naught to do with, Id. II. to hold the same language with, i. e. to agree with, τινί Id., Thuc. 2. to agree to a thing, allow, admit, confess, concede, grant, c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὁμ. τὴν εἰρήνην to agree to the terms of peace, Dem.:—without the acc. rei, ὁμολογῶ σοι I grant you, i. e. I admit it, Ar., Xen.:—c. inf. to allow, confess, grant that . . . Ar., Plat. 3. to agree or promise to do, c. inf., Plat. b. the inf. is often omitted, ὁμολογῆσαντες (sc. ἀπαλλάγεσθαι) Hdt.:—hence simply to make an agreement, come to terms, τινί with another, Id.

B. Med., just like the Act., Plat., Xen. C. Pass. to be agreed upon, allowed or granted by common consent, Xen.; c. inf. to be allowed or confessed to be, Plat., Xen. 2. absol., ὁμολογείται it is granted, allowed, Plat.; τὰ ὁμολογούμενα, τὰ ὁμολογημένα things granted, Lat. concessa, Id. Hence ὁμολόγημα, *ατος*, τό, that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate, Plat.; and

ὁμολογία, *Ion*, -ίη, ἡ, agreement, Plat. 2. an assent, admission, concession, Id.: κατὰ τὴν ἐμὴν ὁμ. by my admission, Id. 3. an agreement made, compact, Id.; often in pl., Id.; esp. in war, terms of surrender, Hdt., Thuc.

ὁμό-λογος, *ον*, (δμοῦ, λέγω) agreeing, of one mind, ὁμ. γενέσθαι τινί περί τινος to be of one mind with one on a point, Xen.:—also of things, agreeing, correspondent, Arist. II. Adv. -ως, agreeably to, in unison with, Id.:—so, ἐξ ὁμολόγου confessedly, Polyb.

ὁμολογουμένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. of ὁμολογέω, conformably with, τοῖς εἰρημένοις Xen. 2. by common consent, confessedly, Thuc., Plat.

Ὅμολοιος, ὁ, a name of Zeus in Boeotia and Thessaly:—hence one of the Gates of Thebes were called πόλια Ὅμολοιδης, Aesch., Eur.

ὁμο-μαστιγίας, *ον*, ὁ, a fellow-knave (cf. μαστιγίας), Ar. ὁμομήτριος, *α*, *ον*, born of the same mother, Lat. frater uterinus, Hdt., Plat.; ὁμοματρία ἀδελφή Ar.

ὁμό-νεκρος, *ον*, companion in death, Luc. ὁμονοέω, *φ*, ἴσω (ὁμόνοος) to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony, Thuc.; ὁμονοοῦσα ὀλιγαρχία a united oligarchy, Arist. 2. c. dat. to live in harmony with others, c. dat., Plat. Hence

ὁμονοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, conducting to agreement, in harmony, Plat.:—Adv. -ὡς ἔχειν to be of one mind, Id. ὁμόνοια, ἡ, oneness of mind or thought, unity, concord, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

ὁμό-νοος, *ον*, contr. -νοος, *ον*, of one mind, Lat. concors: Adv. -νώος, Xen.

ὁμο-πάθης, ἑς, (πάθος) of like feelings or affections, sympathetic, Arist.; c. gen., ὁμ. λύπης καὶ ἡδονῆς affected alike by pain and pleasure, Plat.

ὁμό-πάτριος, *α*, *ον*, by the same father, Hdt., Aesch. ὁμοπλοέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to sail together or in company, Polyb.; and

ὁμόπλοια, ἡ, a sailing in company, Cic. From ὁμό-πλος, *ον*, contr. -πλους, *ον*, sailing together or in company, Anth.

ὁμό-πολις, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, from or of the same city: poet. ὁμό-πολις, Soph.

ὁμό-περος, *ον*, (περόν) of or with the same plumage, Plat.; ὁμόπεροι ἐμὸι my fellow-birds, birds of my feather, Ar. 2. metaph. of like feather, closely resembling, Aesch., Eur.; νᾶες ὁμ. consort-ships (or equally swift), Aesch.; ἀπὴν ὁμ. i. e. the two brothers, Eteocles and Polyneices, Eur.

ὁμόπτολις, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for ὁμόπολις. ὁμοργάζω, = ὁμοργνυμι, to wipe off, 3 sing. impf. ὁμοργάζε *h* Hom.

ὍΜΟΡΓΝΥ-ΜΙ, to wipe:—Med., δάκρυα ὁμοργνυντο were wiping away their tears, Od.; παρειῶν δάκρυ' ὁμορξαμένη were wiping the tears from their cheeks, Il. ὁμορέω, *Ion*, ὁμορέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to border upon, march with, [οἱ Κεῖται] ὁμορέουσι Κυνησίοισι Hdt. From

ὁμ-ορος, *Ion*, ὁμ-ουρος, *ον*, having the same borders with, marching with, bordering on, τοῖσι Δωριεῦσι, τῇ Λιβύῃ Hdt.; absol. bordering, Thuc.; πόλεμος ὁμορος a border war, Dem. 2. metaph. bordering on, closely resembling, Arist. 3. also as Subst., a neighbour, Hdt., Thuc.; κατὰ τὸ ὅμορον because of their neighbourhood, Thuc.

ὁμορροέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to row together; metaph. to agree, consent, Soph.; ὁμ. τινι to agree with him, Eur.

ὁμόρ-ροθος, *ον*, properly, rowing together: hence side by side, Theocr.:—so, ὁμορρόθιος, *ον*, Anth.

ὍΜΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (akin to ἅμα) one and the same, common, joint, Lat. communis, Hom., Hes.; ὁμὰ φρονεῖν to be of one mind, Hes.

ὁμόσαι, aor. I inf. of ὁμνυμι:—ὁμόσας, part. ὁμόσε, Adv. (ὁμός) to one and the same place, Il.; ὁμός' ἦλθε μάχη the battle came to the same spot, i. e. the armies met, Ib.; ὁμόσε ἵεναι, like Lat. cominus pugnare, ὁμ. ἵεναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς to close with the enemy, Thuc.; ὁμ. χωρεῖν; so, ὁμ. θεῖν, φέρεσθαι to run to meet, Xen. 2. metaph., ὁμ. ἵεναι τοῖς λόγοις to come to issue with the arguments, Eur.

ὁμο-σθενής, ἑς (σθένος) of equal might, Anth. ὁμοσιτέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to eat with, take one's meals with others, c. dat., Hdt. From

ὁμό-σιτος, *ον*, eating together, μετὰ τινος Hdt. ὁμό-σκευος, *ον*, (σκενή) equipped in the same way, Thuc.

ὁμό-σκηνος, *ον*, (σκηνή) living in the same tent. ὁμοσκηνώ, *φ*, ὥσω, to live in the same tent or house with others, c. dat., Xen.

ὁμό-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, = ὁμογάστρος, Aesch., Soph. ὁμό-σπονδος, *ον*, (σπονδή) sharing in the drink-offering, sharing the same cup, Hdt., Dem.

ὁμό-σπορος, *ον*, (σπεῖρω) sown together: sprung from the same race, kindred, h. Hom., Trag.: as Subst. a brother or a sister, Trag. II. ὁμ. γυνή a wife common to two (Laius and Oedipus), Soph.; of Oedipus, τοῦ πατρὸς ὁμόσπορος having the same wife with his father, Id.

ὁμόσσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of ὁμνυμι:—ὁμόσσαι, part.
ὁμό-στολος, *ov*, (στέλλω) *in company with others*, c.
gen., Soph.

ὁμό-τάφος, *ov*, *buried together*, Aeschin.

ὁμό-τεχνος, *ov*, (τέχνη) *practising the same craft with*
another, c. dat., Plat.:—as Subst., *a fellow-workman*,
Hdt., Plat.

ὁμοτιμία, *ῆ*, *sameness of value or honour*, Luc. From
ὁμό-τιμος, *ov*, (τιμή) *held in equal honour*, Il.; μακά-
ρεσσι *with the gods*, Theocr.; c. gen. rei, τῆς στρατη-
γίας *ov*, *having an equal share in the command*,
Plut.

II. οἱ ὁμότιμοι, among the Persians, *nobles*
of equal rank, *the peers of the realm*, Xen.

ὁμότοιχος, *ov*, *having one common wall, separated by*
a party-wall, contiguous, Plat.:—metaph., of disease,
γέλτων *ov*, *a next-door neighbour*, Aesch.

ὁμό-τράπεζος, *ov*, (τράπεζα) *eating at the same table*
with another, c. dat., Hdt.; συνέστιος καὶ *ov*, Plat.;—
οἱ *ov*, *messmates*, Persian name for certain courtiers,
Xen.

ὁμό-τροπος, *ov*, *of the same habits or life*, Plat.:—
as Subst., οἱ ὁμότροποι *τινος* one's messmates,
Aeschin. 2. *of like fashion*, Hdt.

ὁμό-τροφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) *reared or bred together with*
another, c. dat., h. Hom.; ὁμότροφα τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι
θηρία, of domestic animals, Hdt. II. absol., ὁμότρ.
πεδία *plains where we fed in common*, Ar.

ὁμόν, Adv., properly gen. neut. of ὁμός, I. of Place,
at the same place, together, Il., Soph., etc. 2.
together, at once, ἄμφω ὁμοῦ Od.; δυοῖν ὁμοῦ Soph.;
αἶγας ὁμοῦ καὶ οἷς *both sheep and goats*, Il.; λιμὸν ὁμοῦ
καὶ λιμὸν Hes., etc. 3. c. dat. together with,
along with, κείσθαι ὁμοῦ νεκέεσσι Il.; οἰκωγῇ ὁμοῦ
κωκυμᾶσιν Aesch.

II. close at hand, hard by,
Soph., Ar.: c. dat. close to, Soph., Xen. 2.
rarely c. gen., νεὸς ὁμοῦ στείχειν *to go to join my ship*,
Soph. 3. of amount, in all, εἰσὶν ὁμοῦ δισμύριοι
Dem., etc. III. ὁμοῦ καὶ *just like*, Xen.

ὁμοῦμαι, f. of ὁμνυμι.

ὁμοῦρος, Ion. for ὁμορος.

ὁμό-φοιτος, *ov*, (φοιτῶ) *going by the side of* another,
c. gen., Pind.

ὁμοφρονέω, f. ἦσω, *to be of the same mind, have the*
same thoughts, Od.; ὁμοφρονέοντε νοήμασιν *in unity*
of purposes, Ib.; πόλεμος ὁμοφρονέων *a war of common*
consent, Hdt.:—c. dat., οὐ γὰρ ἀλλήλοισι ὁμοφρονέουσι
are not agreed together, Id.; and

ὁμοφροσύνη, *ῆ*,=ὁμόνοια, Od. From

ὁμό-φρων, *ov*, (φρήν)=ὁμόνοος, Il., Hes.; *ov*.
λόγοι Ar.

ὁμο-φυής, *és*, (φυή) *of the same growth or nature*, Plat.

ὁμοφυλία, *ῆ*, *sameness of race or tribe*, Strab. From

ὁμό-φύλος, *ov*, (φύλον) *of the same race or stock*, Thuc.,
etc.; οἱ *ov*, (φύλος) *of the same race*, Xen.; φιλία ὁμόφ.
friendship with those of the same stock, Eur.:—τὸ
ὁμόφυλον,=ὁμοφυλία, Id.; τὸ μὴ *ov*, *a city peopled by*
different races, Arist.

ὁμοφωνέω, f. ἦσω, *to speak the same language with*
another, c. dat., Hdt. II. *to sound together*, c.

dat., σ. τῷ λόγῳ *chimes in with the argument*, Arist.

ὁμοφωνία, *ῆ*, in Music, *unison*, Arist. From

ὁμό-φωνος, *ov*, (φωνή) *speaking the same language*

with others, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *of the*
same sound or tone, in unison with, τινὶ Aesch.

ὁμό-χροια, Ion. —χροίη, *ῆ*, *sameness of colour*, Xen. II.
the even surface of the body, the skin, Hdt.

ὁμοχρονέω, f. ἦσω, *to keep time with*, τινὶ Luc.: absol.
to keep time, Id. From

ὁμό-χρονος, *ov*, *contemporaneous*.

ὁμό-ψηφος, *ov*, *having an equal right to vote with*
others, c. dat., Hdt.; μετὰ τινων Id.

ὁμόω, f. ὁσω, (ὁμός) *to unite*: aor. 1 pass. inf. ὁμω-
θήναι Il.

ὀΜΠΝΗ, *ῆ*, *food, corn*. Hence

ὁμπνιος, *a, ov*, *of or relating to corn*: hence bountiful,
wealthy, ὁμπνιά Anth.

ὁμφάκias, *δ*, (ὁμφάξ) *made from unripe grapes*: hence
harsh, austere, crabbed, Ar.

ὁμφάκο-ράξ, *αγος, δ, ῆ*, *with sour grapes*, Anth.

ὁμφάλιον, τό, Dim. of ὁμφάλος, Anth.

ὁμφάλιος, *ov*, (ὁμφάλος) *having a boss, bossy*, Anth.

ὁμφάλοις, *εσσα, εν*, *having a navel or boss*, ἀσπίδος
ὁμφαλοσέσης *of the shield with a central boss*, Il.;

(ζυγὸν ὁμφάλειν *a yoke with a knob on the top*, Ib.

ὀΜΦΑ'ΛΟ'Σ, *δ*, *the navel*, Lat. umbilicus, Il., Hdt.,
etc. II. anything central (like a navel): 1.

the knob or boss in the middle of the shield, Lat. umbo,
Il. 2. *a button or knob on the horse's yoke*

to fasten the reins to, Ib. 3. in pl. *the knobs at each*
end of the stick round which books were rolled, Lat.

umbilici, Luc. III. *the centre or middle point*,
as the island of Calypso is the ὁμφαλός of the sea, Od.;

and Delphi (or rather a round stone in the Delphic
temple) was called ὁμφαλός as marking the middle

point of Earth, Pind., Aesch., etc.

ὁμφαξ, *ακος, ῆ*, *an unripe grape, páροιθε δέ τ' ὁμφακές*
είσιν Od.; δτ' ὁμφακὸς αἰόλλονται Hes.; ὅταν δέ τεύχη
Ζεὺς ἀπ' ὁμφακος οἶνον, i.e. autumn, when the unripe
grapes become fit to make wine, Aesch.

ὀΜΦΗ', *ῆ*, *the voice of a god* (opp. to αἰδή, the human
voice), Hom.; θεῖη δέ μιν ἀμφέχυντ' ὁμφή, of the voice

of the dream sent by Zeus to Agamemnon, Il.; κατ'
ὁμφὴν σὴν *on hearing the sound of thy name* (for the
name of Oedipus had something awful in it), Soph. 2.

a sweet voice, Pind.:—*a voice, sound*, Eur.

ὁμ-ῶλαξ, *ακος, δ, ῆ*, Dor. for ὁμ-αῦλαξ.

ὁμωνύμια, *ῆ*, *having the same name, identity, an*
equivocal word, Arist.; and

ὁμωνύμιος, *a, ov*,=sq., Anth. From

ὁμ-ώνυμος, *ov*, (ὄνομα) *having the same name*, Il., etc.;

τινὶ *with one*, Thuc., etc.; τὸν *ov*. ἐμαντῶ *my own*
namesake, Dem. :—as Subst., c. gen., ὁ σαντοῦ or ὁ

σὺς ὁμώνυμος *your namesake*, Plat. II. *of like*
kind, Id.

ὁμ-ωρόφιος, *ov*, (ὄροφος) *lodging under the same roof*
with another, c. dat., Dem.

ὁμ-ώροφος, *ov*,=foreg., Babr.

ὁμῶς, Adv. of ὁμός, *equally, likewise, alike*, Lat.
pariter, Hom., Trag.; πλήθεν ὁμῶς ἵππων τε καὶ ἀν-
δρῶν *was filled full both of men and horses alike*,

Il.; πάντες ὁμῶς *all alike*, Hom. II. c. dat. *like*
as, equally with, ἐχθρὸς ὁμῶς Ἀἰδαο *πύλῃσι* hated

like the gates of hell, Il. 2. *together with*, Theogn.

ὁμῶς, Conj. from ὁμός (but with changed accent), *all*

the same, nevertheless, notwithstanding, still, Lat. *tamen*, Il., Soph., etc.:—often strengthened by other words, ἀλλ' ὅμως, Lat. *attamen*, but still, but for all that, Ar., etc.; ὅμως μὴν, ὅμως μέντοι Plat.; ὅμως γε μὴν, ὅμως γε μέντοι Ar.:—used elliptically, οἷσεις οὐδὲν ὀρίεις, ἀλλ' ὅμως (sc. οἰστέον) Id.

II. in apodosis after καὶ ἐὼς καὶ ἐάν, as *tamen* after *etsi* or *quamquam*, κεί τὸ μὴδὲν ἔξεσθαι, φράσω δ' ὅμως even if I shall say nothing plainly, yet I will speak, Soph.;—so, κλῆθι μοι νοσῶν ὅμως (i. e. εἰ νοσεῖς, ὅμως κλῆθι), Id.

III. to limit single words, Lat. *quamvis*, ἀπάλαμὸν περ ὅμως helpless though he be, Hes., etc.

ὁμ-ωχέτης, οὐ, δ, Aeol. for ὁμοεχέτης, (ὁμοῦ, ἔχω) holding or dwelling together, τοὺς ὁμωχέτας δαίμονας worshipped in the same temple, Thuc.

ὄν-αγρος, δ, = ὄνος ἄγριος, the wild ass, Strab., Babr. ὄναίμη, aor. 2 med. opt. of ὄνιμη:—ὄνασθαι, inf.

*ΟΝΑΨ, τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases being supplied by ὄνειρος), a dream, vision in sleep, opp. to a waking vision (ὕπαρ), Od., Soph., etc.; ὥστε μὴδ' ὄναρ ἰδεῖν, to express profound sleep, Plat. 2. proverb. of anything fleeting or unreal, ὀλιγοχρόνιον ὥστε περ ὄναρ Theogn.; παρέρχεται ὅς ὄναρ ἦβη Theocr. II. ὄναρ as Adv., in a dream, in sleep, ὄναρ βίῃς καλῶς Aesch.; μὴδ' ἰδὼν ὄναρ not even in my dreams, Eur., etc.; cf. ὕπαρ.

ὄνασις, ὄνάτωρ, Dor. for ὄνησις, ὄνήτωρ.

ὄνεια (sc. δὸρά), ἡ, ass's skin, fem. of ὄνειος, Babr.

ὄνειαρ, ἄτος, τό, (ὄνιμη) anything that profits or helps, II.: advantage, aid, succour, Hes., etc. 2. a means of strengthening, refreshment, Od., Hes.; στιβάδασιν ὄνειαρ good for beds, Theocr. 3. in pl. ὄνειᾶτα, food, victuals, Hom.; also of rich presents, II. 4. of persons, πᾶσιν ὄνειαρ lb.

ὄνειδεος, ον, (ὄνειδος) reproachful, Hom. 2. dishonourable, Anth.

ὄνειδιζω, f. Att. — ἰω: aor. 1 ὄνειδιθα: pf. ὠνειδικα:—Pass., with fut. med. ὄνειδιέσθε (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ὄνειδισθην: I. c. acc. rei et dat. pers. to throw a reproach upon one, cast in one's teeth, object or impute to one, Lat. *objicere*, *exprobrare*, Hom., etc.; also, ὄνειδίζειν τινι ὅτι . . to impute to him that . . , II., Plat. II. omitting the acc. rei, to reproach, *υἱόβριδον*, I. c. dat. pers., II., Hdt. 2. c. acc. pers., ἔπεισιν μιν ὄνειδισον II.; τυφλὸν μ' ὄνειδισας (sc. ὄντα) did'st reproach me with being blind, Soph.

Hence

ὄνειδισμα, ἄτος, τό, insult, reproach, blame, Hdt.; and ὄνειδιστήρ, ἥρος, δ, = sq., full of reproach, Eur.; and ὄνειδιστής, οὔ, δ, one who reproaches with a thing, c. gen. rei, Arist.; and

ὄνειδιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, reproachful, abusive, Luc. From *ΟΝΕΙΔΟΣ, τό, reproach, censure, blame, Hom.; ὄνειδος ἔχειν to be in disgrace, Hdt.; ὄνειδος [ἔστι], c. inf., Eur.; ὥς ἐν ὄνειδει by way of reproach, Plat.:—pl., ὄνειθι ἔχειν τὰ μέγιστα Id., etc. 2. matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace, σοὶ μὲν δὴ κατηφέη καὶ ὄν, II.; c. gen., τὸ πόλεως ὄν. the reproach of the city, Aesch.; ὄν. Ἑλλάνων Soph.; so, Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαῦτ' ὄνειθι Id.

ὄνειος, α, ον, (ὄνος) of an ass, Ar.; ὄν. γάλα ass's milk, Dem.

*ὄνειρα, ἄτος, τό, v. ὄνειρος.

ὄνειρειος, α, ον, (ὄνειρος) dreamy, of dreams, ἐν ὄνειρῇσι πόλῃσι at the gates of dreams, Od.

ὄνειρο-κρίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, an interpreter of dreams, Theocr., Theophr. Hence

ὄνειροκρίτικός, ἡ, ὄν, for interpreting dreams, πινάκιον Plut.

ὄνειρό-μαντις, εως, δ, ἡ, an interpreter of dreams, Aesch.

ὄνειροπολέω, f. ἡσω, to deal with dreams, i. e. to dream, Plat.; ὄν. τι to dream of a thing, Ar.; πολλά ὄνειροπολεῖ ἐν τῇ γυνάμει 'builds many such castles in the air,' Dem. II. to cheat by dreams, Ar.

ὄνειρο-πόλος, δ, (πολέω) one occupied with dreams, a dreamer, or an interpreter of dreams, II., Hdt.

ὄνειρος, δ, or ὄνειρον, τό, pl. ὄνειρα, but the metaph. form ὄνειρατα (as if from ὄνειρα) was more common in nom. and acc.; so, gen. ὄνειράτων, dat. -ασι; also in sing., gen. ὄνειρατος, dat. ὄνειρατι: (ὄναρ)—a dream, Hom., etc. 2. as prop. n. *ὄνειρος, god of dreams, Id., Hes.; cf. ἐνύπνιον.

ὄνειρό-φαντος, ον, appearing in dreams.

ὄνειρό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) versed in dreams and their interpretations, Eur.

ὄνευ, to draw up with a windlass (ὄνος III. 1), impf. ὄνευον Thuc.

ὄν-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a donkey-driver, Dem.

ὄνήμενος, αor. 2 med. part. of ὄνιμη:—ὄνησα, aor. 1 Ep. for ὄνησα:—ὄνησο, aor. 2 imper.:—ὄνήσω, fut.

ὄνήσιμος, ον, (ὄνιμη) useful, profitable, beneficial, Aesch., Soph.: aiding, succouring, Soph.

ὄνησί-πολις [ῖ], εως, δ, ἡ, useful to the state, Simon.

ὄνησις, Dor. ὄνασις, εως, ἡ, (ὄνιμη) use, profit, advantage, good luck, Od., Soph.:—c. gen. rei, enjoyment of a thing, profit or delight from it, Aesch., etc.; so, ὄν. εὐρεῖν ἀπὸ τίνος Soph.

ὄνήτωρ, Dor. ὄνάτωρ, ορος, δ, = ὄνήσιμος, Pind.

*ΟΝΘΟΣ, ῖ, the dung of animals, II.

ὄνιδιον [νῖ], τό, Dim. of ὄνος, a little ass, donkey, Ar.

ὄνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an ass: ὄνικος μῦλος, v. ὄνος III. 2.

*ΟΝΙ'ΝΗΜΙ, ὄνιης, ὄνιησι, inf. ὀνίναναι, part. ὀνίνας, ἄσα:—impf. supplied by ὠφέλουν:—f. ὀνήσω, Dor. 3 sing. ὀνασεῖ:—aor. 1 ὤνησα, Ep. ὤνησα:—Med., ὀνί-νμαι: impf. ὀνινάμην: f. ὀνήσομαι: aor. 2 ὤνημην, imper. ὤνησο, part. ὀνήμενος: also ὠνάμην, 2 pl. ὠνασθε; opt. ὀναίμην, inf. ὀνασθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ὤνηθην, Dor. ὠνάθην: I. Act. to profit, benefit, help, assist, and like Lat. *juvno*, to gratify, delight; absol. and c. acc. pers., II., etc.; πολλά ὄν. τινα Od.; ὥς ὤνησας ὅτι ἀπεκρίνω how you pleased me by answering, Plat. II. Med. to have profit or advantage, derive benefit, have enjoyment or delight, Hom., etc.; c. gen. to have advantage from, have enjoyment of, δαίτης ὤνησο Od.; τί σεῦ ἄλλος ὀνήσεται; what good will others have of thee, i. e. what good will you have done them? II.; so, ὀνασθαι τι ἀπὸ τίνος Plat. 2. aor. 2 part. ὀνήμενος, = *felix*, ἐσθλὸς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὀνήμενος he seems to me noble, favoured by the gods, Od. 3. aor. opt. ὀναίμην, αἰο, αἰτο, in protestations and wishes, ὄναιο, Lat. *sis felix!* Eur., etc.; and c. gen., ὄναιο τῶν φρονέων bless thee for thy good sense, Id.; μὴ νῦν ὀνίμην may I not thrive (where βίου must be

supplied), Soph. :—also in ironical sense, *ὄναιο μέν-
ταν* you'd be the better of it! Ar.; *ἄστιν διασμηχθεὶς
ὄναι* 'an οὐτοσί he'd be very nice if he were rubbed
down with salt, Id.

ὄνις, ἴδος, ἦ, *ass's dung*, in pl., Ar.

ὄνο-βατέω, f. ἥσω, (βαίνω) to have a mare covered by
an ass, Xen.

ὄνομον, 3 sing. opt. of ὀνομαι.

***ΟΝΟΜΑ**, τό, Ion. and poet. *ὄνομα*, Aeol. *ὄνυμα*,
Lat. *nomen*, a name, Hom., etc. :—absol., *by name*,
πόλις ὄνομα Καίναί Xen., etc.; also in dat., πόλις
Θάλακας ὀνόματι Id. 2. *ὄν. θεῖναι τινα* to give one
a name, Od.; but commonly in Med., *ὄν. θεσθαί* lb.,
Att.; and for Pass., *ὄν. κεῖται τι* Ar., etc.; *ὄν. ἔχειν
ἀπὸ τινος* Hdt. 3. ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα to call one *by
name*, Od., Att.; so with pass. verbs, *ὄν. ὀνομάζετο* Ἐλε-
νος Soph.; *ὄν. κέκληται δημοκρατία* Thuc. II. *name*,
fame, Ἰθάκης γε καὶ ἐς Τροίην ὄνομ' ἔκει Od.; τὸ μέγα
ὄν. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν Thuc.; ὄνομα or τὸ ὄν. ἔχειν to have a
name for a thing (good or bad), 2 opt., Thuc. III. *a
mere name*, opp. to the real person or thing, Od.;
opp. to ἔργον, Eur., etc. 2. *a false name, pretence*,
pretext, ὀνόματι or ἐπ' ὀνόματι under the *pretence*,
Thuc. IV. ὄνομα is also used in periphr. phrases,
ὄνομα τῆς σωτηρίας, for σωτηρία, Eur.; ὦ φίλτατον ὄν.
Πολυαἰέκος Id. V. *a phrase, expression*, Xen.:
generally, *a saying, speech*, Dem. VI. in Gram-
mar, *a noun*, Lat. *nomen*, opp. to ῥῆμα, *verbum*, Ar.,
Plat., etc. Hence

ὀνομάζω, Ion. *ὀνομάζω* : impf. ὀνόμαζον, Ep. ὄν- : f.
ὀνομάσω : aor. i ὀνόμασα, Ion. ὀν- : pf. ὀνόμακα :
—Pass., aor. i ὀνομάσθην : ὀνόμασμαι :—an Aeol. fut.
med. ὀνυμάξομαι, and aor. i act. ὀνύμαξα : (ὄνομα) :—*to
name or speak of by name, call or address by name*, II.,
Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, *to name, specify*, II. II.
ὄν. τινά τι to call one something, Hdt.; Att.: in Med.,
παῖδά μ' ὀνομάζετο called me his son, Soph. :—Pass.,
ὄνομα δ' ὀνομάζετο Ἐλενος Id., etc. 2. εἶναι is
often added pleon., τὰς ὀνομάζουσι εἶναι Ὑπερόχην καὶ
. . whose names they say are Hyperochē and . . , Hdt.;
σοφιστήν ὀνομάζουσιν τὸν ἄνδρα εἶναι Plat. III. *to
name or call after* . . , ἐπὶ τινι Hdt., etc.; ἔκ τινος
Soph. :—Pass., ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦτο ὀνομάζεται hence this
saying has arisen, Hdt. IV. *to use names or
words, μάλα σεμνῶς ὀνομάζων* Dem.

***ΟΝΟΜΑΙ**, Ep. 2 sing. ὄνοσαι, 2 pl. ὀνύσθεσθαι, 3 pl. ὀνου-
ται, 3 sing. opt. ὀνοίτο : 3 pl. impf. ὄνοντο :—Ep. f. ὀνό-
σομαι : aor. i ὀνόσασθην, Ep. part. ὀνοσσάμενος : Ep. aor.
3 sing. ὄναστο; and pass. ὀνόσθην : Dep. :—*to blame*,
find fault with, throw a slur upon, treat scornfully,
τι Hom.; ἢ ὀνύεσθ', ὅτι μοι Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν; do ye com-
plain that Zeus has given? II.; c. gen., οὐδ' σε ἔολπα
ὀνόσσεσθαι κακότητος I hope thou wilt not quarrel
with thy ill-luck (i.e. deem it too light), Od.; ὄν.
τινα to throw a slur upon, Hdt.

ὀνομαίνω, Ion. f. ὀνομανέω : aor. i ὀνόμηναι, Ep. ὀνό-
μηναι :—Ep. and Ion. for ὀνομάζω, *to name or call
by name*, and of things, *to name, repeat*, Hom. 2.
simply, *to utter, speak*, Od. : c. inf. fut. *to promise* to
do, lb. II. *to nominate, appoint*, II.
ὀνομα-κλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) *calling by name, by name*,
Lat. *nominatim*, Od.

ὀνομα-κλήτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (καλέω) *one who announces
guests by name*, Lat. *nomenclator*, Luc.

ὀνομα-κλύτός, ὄν, of famous name, II.

ὀνομαστί, Adv. (ὀνομάζω) *by name*, Hdt., Thuc.

ὀνομαστός, Ion. ὀνόμ-, ἦ, ὄν, (ὀνομάζω) *named, to be
named, and οὐκ ὀνομαστός not to be named or men-
tioned*, i.e. abominable, Lat. *infandus*, Od. II.

of name or note, notable, famous, Theogn., Hdt., etc.
ὀνομάτο-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω) *telling people's names*, Lat.
nomenclator, Plut.

ὀνομάτο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to coin names*, Arist.

ὀνόμηναι, Ep. for ὄν-, aor. i of ὀνομαίνω.

***ΟΝΟΣ**, ὁ and ἡ, *an ass*, II., Hdt., etc. :—proverb., 1.

περὶ ὄνου σκιάς for *an ass's shadow*, i.e. for nothing
at all, Lat. *de lana caprina*, Ar., Plat. 2. ὄνον

πόκος or πόκες, v. πόκος II. 3. ἀπ' ὄνου πεσεῖν,

of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness,

with a pun on ἀπὸ νοῦ πεσεῖν, Ar. 4. ὄνος ἄγων

μυστήρια, of one heavily laden, Id. 5. ὄνον ὕβριστό-

τερος, of brutality, Xen. 6. ὄνον ὄτρα λαβεῖν, like

Midas, Ar. II. ὄνων φάτιν a luminous appearance

between the ὄνοι (two stars in the breast of the Crab),

Lat. *praesepe*, Theocr. III. from the ass as *a*

beast of burden, 1. *a windlass, pulley*, Hdt. 2.

the upper millstone, ὄνος ἀλγής Xen. :—so, μύλος ὀνικός

N. T. 3. *a beaker, wine-cup*, Ar.

ὄνοσαι, Ep. 2 sing. of ὀνομαι.

ὀνοσσάμενος, Ep. aor. i part. of ὀνομαι :—*ὀνόσσεσθαι*,

Ep. fut. inf.

ὀνοστός, ἦ, ὄν, (ὀνομαι) *to be blamed or scorned*, II.

ὀνοτάζω, = ὀνομαι, *to blame*, h. Hom., Hes.

ὀνοτός, ἦ, ὄν, = ὀνοστός, Pind.

ὄνο-φορβός, ὄν, (φέρβω) *an ass-keeper*, Hdt.

ὄντα, τά, pl. part. neut. of εἶμι (sum), *existing things*,

the present, opp. to the past and future; but also,

reality, truth, opp. to that which is not, Plat. II.

that which one has, property, like οὐσία, Dem.

ὄντως, Adv. part. of εἶμι (sum), *really, verily*, Eur.,

etc.; ὄντως τε καὶ ἀληθῶς *really and truly*, Plat.

ὄνυμα, ὀνύμαζω, ὀνυμαίνω, Aeol. and Dor. for ὄνομ-.

***ΟΝΥΞ**, ὄνυχος, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. ὀνύχεσσι :—Lat. *unguis*,

in Hom. only in pl. of the eagle's talons;—of human

beings, *a nail*, Hes., Hdt., Att. :—of horses and oxen,

a hoof, Xen.—Special phrases, εἰς ἄκρους τοὺς ὀνυχας

ἀφίκετο (sc. ὁ οἶνος) *warmed me to my fingers' ends*,

Eur.; ὀνυχας ἐπ' ἄκρους στάς *on tiptoe*, Lat. *summīs*

digitis, Id.; ἔξ ἀπαλῶν ὀνύχων from childhood, Hor.

de tenero ungui, Anth.; ὀδοῦσι καὶ ὀνύξ, i.e. in every

possible way, Luc. II. *a veined gem, onyx*, Id.

ὀνύχιος, ἦ, ὄν, (ὀνύξ II) *made of onyx*, Plut.

ὄξ-άλμη, ἦ, (ὄξος) *a sauce of vinegar and brine*, Ar.

ὄξια, fem. of ὄξύς : ὄξείσι, dat. pl.

ὄξίως, Adv. of ὄξύς.

ὄξήρως, ἄ, ὄν, (ὄξος) of or for *vinegar*, Anth.

ὄξινης [ῖ], ὄν, ὁ, sharp, sour, tart, Ar.

ὄξις, ἴδος, ἦ, (ὄξος) *a vinegar-cruet*, Lat. *acetabulum*,

Ar.; applied to a diminutive person, Id.

ὄξος, εὖς, τό, (ὄξύς) *poor wine, vin-de-pays*, Ar.,

Xen. 2. *vinegar* made therefrom, Aesch., Ar. 3.

metaph. of a *sour fellow*, Theocr.

ὄζυα or ὀζύη, ἦ, a kind of beech : *a spear-shaft* made

from its wood, *a spear*, Eur.

δξύ-βάφον, τό, (βάπτω) a vinegar-saucer, then, generally, a shallow vessel, saucer, Ar.
 δξύ-βελής, ἐς, (βέλως) sharp-pointed, Il.
 δξύ-βόας, ον, ὁ, (βοάω) shrill-screaming, Aesch.
 δξύ-γάλα, ακτος, τό, sour milk, whey, Strab.
 δξύ-γος, ον, shrill-wailing, Aesch.
 δξύ-δερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) quick-sighted, Hdt., Luc.
 δξύ-δοντος, ον, sharp-sounding, Anth.
 δξύ-ηκτος, ον, sharp-edged, sharp-pointed, Eur. II.
 of a person, goaded to passion, infuriated, Soph.
 δξύθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to be quick to anger, Eur. II.
 Pass. to be provoked, Ar.; and
 δξύθυμία, ἡ, sudden anger, Eur. From
 δξύ-θύμος, ον, quick to anger, choleric, Eur., Ar., etc.:
 —sharp to punish, of the Areopagus, Aesch.: τὸ δξύ-
 θυμον, by crasis τοῦδξύθυμον, = δξύθυμία, Eur.
 δξύ-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) = δξύθυμος, Aesch., Ar.
 δξύ-κομος, ον, with pointed leaves, of a pine, Anth.
 δξύ-κόκυτος, ον, (κωκῶ) wailed with shrill cries,
 Soph.
 δξύ-λαβέω, f. ἦσω, (λαμβάνω) to seize quickly: to seize
 an opportunity, Xen.
 δξύ-λάλος, [ᾱ], ον, glib of tongue, Ar.
 δξύμάθεια, ἡ, quickness at learning, Strab. From
 δξύ-μάθης, ἐς, (μανθάνω) learning quickly.
 δξύ-μέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) keenly studied, Ar.
 δξύ-μηνίτις, ον, (μηνία) bringing down the quick
 anger (of the Erinyes), Aesch.
 δξύ-μολπος, ον, (μέλπω) clear-singing, Aesch.
 δξύνηρ, ὁ, a sharpener, Anth. From
 δξύνω [ῶ], f. δξύνω: aor. 1 ὤξυνα: pf. ὤξυνκα:—Pass.,
 aor. 1 ὤξυνθη: pf. ὤξυνμαι and ὤξυνμαι: (δξύς):
 to sharpen: metaph. to goad to anger, provoke,
 Soph.:—Pass., Hdt. 2. to sharpen, quicken, Anth.
 δξύοεις, εἰσα, εν, (δξύς) sharp-pointed, Il.
 δξύ-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) sharp-pointed, Anth.
 δξύ-πεινος, ον, (πεινά) ravenously hungry, Cic.
 δξύ-πενκής, ἐς, (πενκή) sharp-pointed, Aesch.
 δξύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, swift-footed, Eur.
 δξύ-πρῶρος, ον, (πρῶρα) sharp-pointed, Aesch.
 δξύ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swift-winged: τὰ δξύπτερα
 swift wings, Aesop.
 δξύ-ρεπής, ἐς, (ρέπω) = δξύροπος, Pind.
 δξύρροπος, ον, (ρέπω) turning quickly, of a delicate
 balance: metaph., δξύ. πρὸς τὰς ὀργὰς sudden and
 quick to anger, Plat.; δξύ. θυμός sudden anger, Id.
 ΟΞΥΣ, εἶα, ὕ: Ion. fem. δξέα: δξεία, Ep. for neut. pl.
 δξέα: (akin to ὠκύς):—sharp, keen, Hom., Hes., etc.;
 ἐς δξύ ἀππγμένους brought to a point, Hdt.; τὸ δξύ
 the vertex of a triangle, Id. II. of feeling, sharp,
 keen, δδύναι Il.; δξύς ἥλιος the piercing sun, h. Hom.;
 so, χιῶν δξεία, like Horace's gelu acutum, Pind.; μάχη
 δξέα keenly contested, Hdt. 2. of things that affect
 as Adv., δξύτατον δέρκεσθαι to be keenest of sight, Il.;
 so, δξύ νοεῖν to notice a thing sharply, Ib.; δξύ ἀκούειν
 to be quick of hearing, Ib. b. of things that affect
 the sight, dazzling, bright, of the sun, Ib.; of colours,
 Ar. 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, piercing, Il.; and of
 the voice, δξύ βοήσας, δξύ λεληκώς Ib., etc. b. of
 musical tones, sharp, high, opp. to βαρὺς, Plat. 4.
 of taste, sharp, pungent, acid, Xen., etc. 5. of smell,
 δξύτατον ὕειν Ar. III. metaph. of mind, sharp,

keen: quick to anger, hasty, passionate, Il., Soph.,
 etc. 2. sharp, quick, clever, Plat.; c. inf., δξύ.
 ἐπινοῆσαι Thuc.; γνῶναι δξύτατοι Dem. IV. of
 motion, quick, swift, Ar.; [ἡ νόσος] δξεία φοιτᾷ καὶ
 ταχέϊ ἀπέρχεται Soph.; δξύς νότος Id. V. regul.
 Adv. δξέως, quickly, soon, Thuc., Plat.; but, 2.
 neut. δξύ and pl. δξέα as Adv., v. supr.:—Comp.
 δξύτερον Thuc., etc.; Sup. δξύτατον Il.; δξύτατα Plat.
 δξύ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) sharp-toothed, sharp-fanged,
 Aesch.; of a gnat, Ar.:—of a sword, sharp-edged, Eur.
 δξύτης, ητος, ἡ, (δξύς) sharpness, pointedness,
 Plat. II. of sound, sharpness, opp. to βαρύτες,
 Id. III. of the mind, sharpness, cleverness,
 Id. IV. of motion, quickness, Id., Dem.
 δξύ-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) sharp-cutting, keen, Pind.
 δξύτονος, ον, sharp-sounding, piercing, of sound,
 Soph. II. oxytone, having the acute accent, i. e.
 the accent on the last syllable.
 δξύ-τόρος, ον, piercing, pointed, πίνυς δξύ. the pine with
 its sharp spines, Anth.
 δξύ-φθογγος, ον, = δξύφωνος, Anth.
 δξύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = δξύθυμος, Eur.
 δξύφονία, ἡ, sharpness of voice, Arist. From
 δξύ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) sharp-voiced, thrilling, Soph.
 δξύ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, quick with the hands, quick to
 strike, Theocr. 2. δξύχειρι σὺν κτύπῳ with quick
 beating of the hands in lamentation, Aesch.
 δξύ-χολος, ον, quick to anger, Solon, Soph.
 δξύ-ωπής, ἐς, (ὥψ) sharp-sighted, Arist., Luc.
 δου, Ep. for οὗ, of whom, Hom.
 ὀπαδέω, Dor. for Ion. ὀπηδέω: 3 sing. Ep. and impf.
 ὀπῆδαι:—to follow, accompany, attend, τινί Il.,
 Pind. II. of things, ἀνεμῶλια γὰρ μοι ὀπηδεῖ
 [τόξα] useless do they go with me, Il.; ἀρετὴν σὴν, ἡ
 σοι ὀπηδεῖ Od., etc. From
 ὀπαδός, ὄν, Dor. and Att. for Ion. ὀπηδός, attendant,
 Soph., Eur.: metaph., ἀοιδὰ στεφάνων ὀπαδός Pind.;
 πυκνοστίκτων ὀπ. ἐλάφων pursuing them, of Artemis,
 Soph.; ἀστέρες νυκτὸς ὀπ. Theocr. II. as Adj.
 accompanying, attending, c. dat., h. Hom. From
 ὀπάζω, impf. ὠπαζον: Ep. f. ὀπάσσω: aor. 1 ὠπασα,
 Ep. also ὠπασσα:—Med., Ep. 2 sing. f. ὀπάσσει:
 aor. 1 ὠπασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὀπάσαστο:—Causal of
 ἔπομαι, to make to follow, send with one, give as a
 companion or follower, ἐπεὶ βὰ οἱ ὠπασα πομπὴν
 Il.; πολλὴν δέ μοι ὠπασε λαόν gave me many sub-
 jects, Ib.:—Med. to bid another follow one, take as
 a companion, Hom. II. also of things, κῶδος
 ὀπάζει gives him glory to be with him, Il.; then,
 simply, to give, grant, Hom., Pind., Aesch. 2. to
 give besides, add, ἔργω δ' ἔργον ὠπάξῃ h. Hom.; ἔργον
 πρὸς ἀσπίδι ὠπασεν put a work of art on the shield,
 Aesch. III. like δῶκω, to press hard, chase,
 Ἐκτωρ ὠπάξῃ Ἀχαιοῦς Il.; χαλεπὸν δέ σε γῆρας ὀπάζει
 Ib.:—Pass., χειμάρρους ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς δμβρῶν a tor-
 rent following, i. e. swollen with rain, Ib.
 ὀπαῖον, τό, (ὀπή) a hole in the roof, Plut.; cf. ἀνοπαῖα.
 ὀ-πατρος, ον, (δμός, πατήρ) by the same father, Il.; so,
 ὀπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Anth.
 ὀπάων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, Ion. ὀπέων, ὠνος: (ὀπάω):—a com-
 rade in war, an esquire, such as was Meriones to
 Idomeneus, Phoenix to Peleus, Il. 2. generally, a

follower, attendant, Lat. *famulus*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as Adj. *following*, Anth.

ὄπας, ἄτος, τό, (ὀπή) *an awl*, Lat. *subula*, Hdt.

ὄπερ, Ep. for ὅπερ.

ὀπῶν, Ep. for ὀπάνων.

ὀπήν', ἥ, *an opening, hole*, Ar. 2. *a hole in the roof*, serving as a chimney, Id.

ὀπηρ, Ep. ὀπηρ, Dor. ὀπᾶ, Ion. ὀκη, Adv. (properly dat. from an old Pron. *ὀπός):

I. of Place, *by which way*, Lat. *qua*; also = ὅπου, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Hom.; sometimes much like ὅποι, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ὀπη γὰρ, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, *where in the world*, Eur.

II. of Manner, *in what way, how*, Hom., Att.; ὀπη ἄν, with subjunct., like other Conjunctions, ὀπη ἂν δοκῇ ἀμφοτέροισι Foed. ap. Thuc.: — ἐστ' ὀπη or ἔστιν ὀπη *in any manner, in some way*, Plat.

ὀπηδέω, ὀπηδός, Ion. for ὀπαδ-.

ὀπηνικά, Dor. ὀπᾶνικά, Adv., correl. to πηνικά, *at what point of time, at what hour, on what day*, Soph., etc.; ὀπ. ἄν *at whatever hour or time*, Id. 2. in indirect questions, ἦν ὤραν προσήκει λέναι, καὶ ὀπ. ἀπιέναι Aeschin.; in answer to a direct question, πηνίῃ ἔστιν τῆς ἡμέρας; — ὀπηνικά; *what time of day is it?* — *what time*, do you ask? Ar.: c. gen., ὀπ. τῆς ὥρας Xen.

II. in a causal sense, *supposing that*, ὀπ. ἐφαίνετο ταῦτα πεποιηκώς Dem. ὀπίας (sc. τυρός), ὁ, *cheese from milk curdled with fig-juice (ὀπός)*, Ar. (with a pun on ὀπή); in full, τυρός ὀπίας Eur.

ὀπίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf.: Ep. 2 sing. ὀπίξω, 3 sing. ὠπίξωτο: (ὀπις): — *to regard with awe and dread*, Lat. *vereri, revereri*, Hom.: — absol., ὀπιζόμενος *a pious man*, Pind.; χάρις ὀπιζόμενα *pious gratitude*, Id. 2. *to care for*, c. gen., Theogn.: — so in Act. σώματος ὀπίζων Anth.

ὀπιθε and ὀπιθεν, Ep. for ὀπισθε, ὀπισθεν.

ὀπιθό-μυρτος, ov, poet. for ὀπισθό-μυρτος, *following a mortal*, ὀπιθ. αὔχημα *glory that lives after men*, Pind.

Ὀπικοί, οἱ, *the Opici*, an ancient people of Southern Italy, Arist.; also Ὀπικες, Thuc.: — Ὀπικία, ἥ, *their country*, Id. II. Ὀπικός, ἥ, ὄν, *barbarous*, Anth.

ὀπιπτεύω, f. σω, (redupl. from ὀΠ, Root of ὀπ-ωπα), *to look around after, gaze curiously or anxiously at*, c. acc., Hom.

II. *to lie in wait for, watch*, οὐ λάθρη ὀπιπτεύσας, ἀλλ' ἄμφοδόν II.

ὀπις, ἴδος, ἥ, acc. ὀπιν and ὀπιθα: poet. dat. ὀπι: (ὀΠ, Root of ὀψ):

I. of the gods, 1. in bad sense, ὀπις θεῶν *the vengeance or visitation of the gods for transgressing divine laws*, Hom., Hes.; without θεῶν, *divine vengeance*, Od. 2. in good sense, *the care or favour of the gods*, Pind.

II. of men, *the regard which men pay to the gods, religious awe, veneration, reverence*, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὀπιν ἔχοντας *paying no regard to the gods*, Hdt.; ὀπι ξένων *in his reverence towards strangers*, Pind.

ὀπισθεν, Ion. and poet. — θε before a conson. : poet. also ὀπιθεν, — θε: (ὀπις): Adv.:

I. of Place, *behind, at the back*, Hom., etc.; οἱ ὀπισθεν *those who are left behind*, Od.; also, τοὺς ὀπισθεν ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν ἔξομεν *shall bring the rear ranks to the front*, Soph.;

τὰ ὀπ. *the rear, back*, Il., Xen.: — εἰς τοῦπισθεν *back, backwards*, Eur., etc. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, ὀπιθεν διόρριο Il.; ὀπισθε τῆς θύρης Hdt., etc.

II. of Time, *in future, hereafter*, Hom., etc. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθε λόγοισι *in the following books*, Hdt. Hence

ὀπίσθιος, α, ov, *hinder, belonging to the hinder part*, Lat. *posticus*, τὰ ὀπ. σκέλα *the hind-legs*, Hdt.

ὀπισθο-βῶμων [ᾱ], ov, *walking backwards*, Anth.

ὀπισθό-γράφος, ov, *written on the back or cover*, Luc.

ὀπισθο-δακτύλος, ov, *with back-bent fingers*, Strab.

ὀπισθο-δωμος, ὁ, *the back chamber or inner cell of the temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens*, used as the Treasury, Ar., Dem.

ὀπισθο-γνῶμος, ov, (νέμω) *grazing backwards*, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards, Hdt.

ὀπισθο-νύγης, ἐς, (νύσσω) *pricking from behind*, Anth.

ὀπισθο-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *walking behind, following, attendant*, Eur.: — also ὀπισθοπος (cf. Οἰδίπος), Aesch.

ὀπισθοφυλάκεα, f. ἴσω, *to guard the rear, form the rear-guard*, Xen. II. *to command the rear-guard*, Id.

ὀπισθοφυλάκία, ἥ, *the command of the rear*, Xen.

ὀπισθο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who guards the rear*: οἱ ὀπ. *the rear-guard*, Xen.

ὀπίσω, Adv., Ep. for ὀπίσω.

ὀπίστατος, ἡ, ov, (ὀπισθε) *hindmost*, Lat. *postremus*, Il.

ὀπίσω [ι], Ep. ὀπίσσω, Adv.: (ὀπις): I. of Place, *backwards*, opp. to πρόσω, Il.: — in Prose also τὸ ὀπίσω, contr. τοῖσιω, Hdt., Att.

2. *back, back again*, i.e. by the same way as one came, Od., Hdt. 3. again, ἀνακτᾶσθαι ὀπ. Hdt., etc.

4. c. gen., δεῦτε ὀπ. μου *come after me*, follow me, N. T. II. of Time, *hereafter*, since the future is unseen or behind us, whereas the past is known and before our eyes, Hom.;

ἄμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ. λεύσσει Il.; οὐτ' ἐνθάδ' ὀρῶν οὐτ' ὀπίσω *neither present nor future*, Soph. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπίσω λόγοις *in the following books*, Hdt.

ὀπλάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of ὄπλον, Plut.

ὀπλέω, only in impf. ὤπλεον, *to make ready*, Od.

ὀπλή, ἥ, (ὄπλον) *a hoof, the solid hoof of the horse and ass*, Il., Att.: — after Hom., like χηλή, *the cloven hoof of horned cattle*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

Ὀπλήτες, οἱ = ὀπλῖται, name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt., Eur.

ὀπλίζω, f. σω: aor. 1 ὤπλισα, Ep. ὤπλισσα: — Med., aor. 1 ὤπλισάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὤπλισσατο: — Pass., aor. 1 ὤπλισθην, Ep. 3 pl. ὤπλισθεν: pf. ὤπλισμαι

Eur.: (ὄπλον): — *to make or get ready*, of meats and drink, Hom., Eur., δόρπον or δείπνον ὀπλίξασθαι *to prepare oneself a meal*, Hom.; ὀπ. θυσίαν *to cause a sacrifice to be prepared*, Eur.

2. of chariot-horses, *to get ready, harness*, Il.; Med. *to get them ready for oneself*, lb.: — Pass., of ships, Od.; of any implements, λαμπὰς ὤπλισμένη *ready for use*, Aesch.; ὤπλισμένον τι *furnished with a thing*, Eur.

3. of soldiers, *to equip, arm*, Hdt., etc.: — also, *to train, exercise*, Id.: — in Att. Prose, *to arm or equip as ὀπλῖται*, Thuc.: — Med. and Pass. *to prepare or equip oneself, accoutre or arm oneself*, get ready, Od.; ὤπλισθεν (for ὤπλισθησαν) *dē γυναῖκες the women got ready* [for dancing], lb., etc.; — c. inf. *to*

prepare oneself to do a thing, II., Eur.:—in Med., also, c. acc., ὀπλίζεσθαι χεῖρα *to arm one's hand*, Eur.; ὀπλίζεσθαι θράσος *to arm oneself with boldness*, Soph. Hence

ὅπλις, ἡ, *equipment, accoutrement, arming*, Ar., Thuc.

ὅπλισμα, ατος, τό, *an army, armament*, Eur. II. *a weapon*, Id.

ὀπλισμός, ὁ, = ὅπλις, Aesch.

ὀπλιστέον, verb. Adj. of ὀπλίω, *one must arm*, Xen.

ὀπλιστής κοσμός, ὁ, (ὀπλίω) *a warrior-dress*, Anth.

ὀπλιτ-ἄγωγός, ὁν, *carrying the heavy-armed*, ναῦς ὀπλ. *troop-ships, transports*, Thuc.

ὀπλιτεύω, f. σω, *to serve as a man-at-arms*, Thuc., Xen.; οἱ ὀπλιτεύοντες *men now serving*, opp. to οἱ ὀπλιτευκότες, Arist. From

ὀπλίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (ὀπλον) *heavy-armed, armed*, δρόμος ὀπλ. *a race of men in armour*, opp. to the *naked race*, Pind.; ὀπλ. στρατός *an armed host*, Eur.; ὀπλ. κόσμος *warrior-dress, armour*, Id. II. as Subst.,

ὀπλίτης, ὁ, *a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms*, who carried a large shield (ὄπλον), whence the name, as the *light-armed foot-soldier* (πελιδάστης) had his from the light πέλις, Hdt., Att.; ὀπλῖται are opp. to ψιλοί, Hdt., Thuc. Hence

ὀπλιτικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a man-at-arms, Plat., Xen. 2. ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of using heavy arms, the soldier's art*, Plat.; τὰ ὀπλῖτικὰ ἐπιτηδεύειν *to serve as a man-at-arms*, Id. II. of persons,

fit for service, opp. to ἄνοπλος, Arist.:—τὸ ὀπλῖτικόν *the soldiery*, = οἱ ὀπλῖται, Thuc., Xen.

ὀπλο-θήκη, ἡ, *an armoury*, Plut.

ὀπλομαι, poet. for ὀπλιζομαι, *to prepare*, II.

ὀπλομάνεω, f. ἦσω, *to be madly fond of war*, Anth.

ὀπλο-μάνης, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) *madly fond of war*.

ὀπλο-μάχη, [ῖ], ου, ὁ, = ὀπλομαχία, Plat.

ὀπλομαχία, ἡ, *a fighting with heavy arms, the art of using them*, Plat.:—generally, *the art of war, tactics*, Xen. From

ὀπλο-μάχος [ᾶ], ὁν, (μάχομαι) *fighting in heavy arms*, Xen. II. ὀπλ., ὁ, *one who teaches the use of arms, a drill-sergeant*, Theophr.

*ΟΠΛΟΝ, τό, *a tool, implement*, mostly in pl. : I.

a ship's tackle, tackling, Od., Hes.: esp. *ropes*, Od., Hdt.:—in sing. *a rope*, Od. II. *tools, of smiths' tools*, Hom.:—in sing., ὀπλον ἀρούρης *a sickle*, Anth.; δειπνῶν ὀπλον, *a wine-flask*, Id. III.

in pl., also, *implements of war, arms*, II., etc.:—rarely in sing., *a weapon*, Hdt., Eur. 2. in Att., ὀπλον was the *large shield*, from which the men-at-arms took their name of ὀπλῖται, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—then, in pl., *heavy arms*, Hdt., Att.; ὀπλων ἐπιστάτης = ὀπλίτης, Aesch.; whence,

3. ὀπλα, = ὀπλῖται, *men-at-arms*, Soph., Thuc., etc. 4. τὰ ὀπλα, also, *the place of arms, camp*, Hdt., Xen.; ἐκ τῶν ὀπλων προΐεναι Thuc. 5.

phrases, ἐν ὀπλοῖσι εἶναι *to be in arms, under arms*, Hdt.; εἰς τὰ ὀπλα παραγέλλειν Xen.; ἐφ' ὀπλοῖς or παρ' ὀπλοῖς ἦσθαι Eur.; μένειν ἐπὶ τοῖς ὀπλοῖς Xen.; ὀπλα τίθεσθαι, v. τίθημι A. I. 7.

ὀπλοποιία, ἡ, *a making of arms*, II. 18, Strab.

ὀπλότερος, α, ὁν, Comp. without any Posit. in use, *the younger*, Hom.; ὀπλότερος γενεῇ *younger by birth*,

Lat. *minor natu*, Ib.; fem. gen. pl. ὀπλοτέρων II.:—Sup. ὀπλότατος, ἡ, ὁν, *youngest*, Hom., Hes.—The orig. sense was perhaps (from ὄπλον), *those capable of bearing arms*, opp. to the old men and children, II.:—but it soon came to mean simply *younger or youngest*; then, as the *youngest* are the *last born*, ἄνδρες ὀπλότεροι also means the *latter generations, men of later days*, Theocr.

ὀπλοφορέω, *to bear arms, be armed*, Xen. II. Pass. *to have a body-guard*, Plut. From

ὀπλο-φόρος, ὁν, (φέρω) *bearing arms: a warrior, soldier*, Eur., Xen. II. = δορυφόρος, Xen.

ὀποδάπτός, ἡ, ὁν, correlative to ποδάπός in indirect questions, of what country, what countryman, Lat. *cujas*, Hdt.; τίς καὶ ὀπόδατος Plat.

ὀπόθεν, Ep. ὀππόθεν, Ion. ὀκόθεν, Adv., correlative to πόθεν: 1. chiefly in indirect questions, whence, from what place, Lat. *unde*, εἰρεὶ ὀπόθεν εἰμέν thou askest whence we are, Od. 2. relat., γαμῖν ὀπόθεν ἂν βούλῃται *to marry a wife from whatever family he likes*, Plat.:—also ὀποθενοῦν, Id.

ὀπόθι, Ep. ὀππόθι, Adv., correlative to πόθι, where, II. 2. in indirect questions, εἰπέμεν ὀππόθ' ὕλῳλεν Od.

ὅποι, Ion. ὅκοι, Adv. correlat. to ποί: 1. *to which place, whither*, Lat. *quo*, Soph., etc.; ὅποι ἔν, with subjunct., *whithersoever*, Plat.:—in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, διδάξαι μ' ὅποι καθέσταμεν (i.e. ὅποι ἐλθόντες καθέσταμεν) Soph. 2. c. gen., ὅποι γῆς *whither in the world*, Lat. *quo terrarum*, Aesch., Ar. 3. in indirect questions, *to what place, whither*, ἀμυχανεῖν ὅποι τράποντο Aesch.

ὀποίος, α, ὁν, Ep. ὀποῖός, ὁν, Ion. ὀκοῖος, ἡ, ὁν:—correlat. to ποῖος: 1. as relat., of what sort or quality, Lat. *qualis*, ὀποῖόν κ' εἴρησα ἔπος, τοῖόν κ' ἑπακούσας *as is the word thou hast spoken*, such shalt thou hear again, II.; οὐθ' οἶ' ἑπαρχεν οὐθ' ὀποῖ' ἔδρα κακά Soph. 2. in indirect questions, Od., etc. II.

with indefinite words added, ὀποῖός τις Hdt., Att.; ὀποῖ' ἄσφα of what sort was it, for ὀποῖά τινα, Od.;—ὀποῖοσύν of what kind soever, Lat. *qualiscunque*, ὀποῖός δὴ, δῆποτε, δηποτοῦν, and οὖν δὴ, Att. III.

neut. pl. used as Adv. like *as*, Lat. *qualiter*, Soph., Eur. ὀΠΟ΄Σ, ὁ, Lat. *sapor*, sap: esp. *the juice of the fig-tree*, used as rennet (τάμιος) for curdling milk, II.

ὀπός, gen. of ὀψ.

ὀποσάκις [ᾶ], Adv. *as many times as*, Lat. *quoties*, Xen. ὀποσά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *how many feet long*, Luc.

ὀποσάχῃ, (ὅσπος) Adv. *as many places as*, Xen. ὀπόσε, Ep. ὀπόσος, poet. for ὅποι, Od.

ὀπόσος, ἡ, ὁν, Ep. ὀππόσος, ὀπόσος, Ion. ὀκόσος:—correlat. to πόσος, I. like ὅσος, of Number, as many as, Lat. *quot*, *quotquot*, Hom., etc.; ὀπό-σαι ψάμαθοι κλονέονται, καθορᾶς Pind.; πᾶσι θεοῖς, ὅποσοι τὴν Διὸς αὐλὴν εἰσιχνεύουσιν Aesch.; τοσαῦτα, ὀπόσα σοι φίλον Plat.; ὀπόσους πλείστους ἐδυνάμην Xen.:—in Prose ὅσπος ἂν with subj., ὀπόσους ἂν δοκῇ Thuc. 2. of Quantity, as much as, of Size or Space, as great as, Lat. *quantus*, ὀπόσους ἐπείσχε *as far as it spread*, II. 3. with indefin. Particles added, ὀποσοσύν, *how great or much soever*, Lat. *quantuscunque*, Thuc.; Ion. dat. pl. fem. ὀκορησίων,

Hdt.;—so, ὁποσδήποτε Dem. II. in indirect questions, ἡρώτων τὸ σπράτευμα, ὁπόσον εἴη Xen. ὁπόστος, ἡ, *on*, in *what relation of number*, Lat. *quotus*, ὁπόστος εἰλήχει *what number* he had drawn, Plat.:—ὁποσσοῦν, Lat. *quotuscunque*, Dem. ὁπότ' ἂν, i. e. *ὅπότε* ἂν, Ep. ὁπότε κεν, Adv., related to ὅταν, as *ὁπότε* to *ὅτε*, *whenever*, Lat. *quandocunque*, with Subj., Hom., etc.:—ὁπότ' ἂν τὸ πρῶτον, Lat. *quum primum*, h. Hom. ὁπότε, Ep. ὁπότε, Ion. ὁκότε, Dor. ὁπτόκᾶ:—Adv. of Time, correlat. to *πότε*, much like *ὅτε*: I. with the indic., *when*, Lat. *quando*, Hom.:—*eis* ὁπότε, with fut., *when*, by *what time*, λέγειν *eis* ὁπότ' ἔσται Aeschin. 2. with the optat. in reference to the past, *whenever*, to express an event that has often occurred, ὁπότε Κρήτην ἔκοιτο II., etc.:—also in oratio obliqua, Soph., etc. II. in indirect phrases, ἴδμεν, ὁπότε Τηλέμαχος νείται *when he is to return*, Od.; with optat., δέγμενος ὁπότε ναυσὶν ἐφορμηθεῖεν II. B. in causal sense, *for that*, *because*, *since*, like Lat. *quando* for *quoniam*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.: so ὁπότε γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Soph., Xen. ὁπότερος, α, *on*, Ep. ὁπότερος, η, *on*, Ion. ὁκότερος, correlat. to *πότερος*: I. as relat. *which of two*, *whether of the twain*, Lat. *uter*, II., etc.:—properly in sing., but in pl. when there are several on either side, e. g. of two armies, Ib., etc.:—also, ὁποτεροῦν Plat. 2. in indirect questions, Ζεὺς οἶδε, ὁποτέρῳ θανάτῳ τέλος πεπωμένον ἔστιν II.; ἀσαφῶς ὁποτέρῳ ἀρξάνων, *for ἀσαφὲς ὅν ὁπότεροι ἂν ἀρξασιν*, Thuc. 3. *either of two*, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat., etc. II. Adv. ὁποτέρως, in *which of two ways*, as relat., Thuc., etc. 2. also neut. ὁπότερον or —ερα as Adv., in indirect questions, Lat. *utrum*, Hdt., Ar., etc. ὁπότερῳ, —θεν, Ep. ὁποτ—, Adv. *from which of the two*, *from whether of the twain*, II. ὁποτέρῳ, Adv. *on whether of the two sides*, Xen. ὁποτέρῳ, Adv. *to whichever of two sides*, Thuc. 2. *in which of two ways*, ὅπ. βουλευθείη Plat. ὅπου, Ion. ὅκου, relat. Adv. of Place, properly gen. of an absol. Pron. ὅπος, correlat. to *ποῦ*: I. as a relat., Hdt., Att.;—sometimes with gen. loci, ὅπου γῆς, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Plat.:—*ἔσθ' ὅπου* *in some places*, Lat. *est ubi*, Aesch., Dem.:—with other Particles, ὅκου δὴ *somewhere or other*, Lat. *nescio ubi*, Hdt.:—ὅπου ἂν or ὅπουκεν ἂν, *wherever*, with Subjunct., Trag.:—ὅπουοῦν, Lat. *ubicunque*, Plat. 2. in indirect questions, ὅπου πύθαι πατρός, ὅπου κύθε γαῖα Od., etc.:—with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as, reversely, ὅποι is used with Verbs of rest, κείνος δ' ὅπου βέβηκεν, οὐδεὶς οἶδε Soph.:—in repeating a question, ἡ Λακεδαιμίων ποῦ ᾖσιν; Answ. ὅπου ᾖσιν; (do you ask) *where* it is? Ar. II. of Time or Occasion, like Lat. *ubi*, σιγᾶν ὅπου δεῖ Aesch., etc. 2. of Manner, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπου there are no means by *which*, it is impossible *that*, Soph., Eur. 3. of Cause, *whereas*, Lat. *quando*, *quoniam*, Hdt., Att.;—ὅπουγε, Lat. *quandoquidem* Xen. ὁππᾶ, Adv., poet. for ὅπα, ὅπη. ὁππάτεσσι, Aeol. for ὁμμασι, Sappho. ὅππη, Adv., Ep. for ὅπη. ὁππόθεν, ὁππόθι, Ep. for ὁπόθεν, ὁπόθι.

ὁπποῖος, ὁππόσε, ὁππόσος, Ep. for ὁποῖος, etc. ὁππόκα, Dor. for ὁπότε. ὁππόταν, ὁππότε, Ep. for ὁπότ' ἂν, ὁπότε. ὁππότερος, ὁππότερῳ, Ep. for ὁποτ—. ὅππως, Ep. for ὅπως. ὁπτάζομαι or ὁπτάνομαι, (ὅψ) Pass. *to be seen*, N. T. ὁπτάλέος, α, *on*, (ὁπτάω) *roasted, broiled*, Hom. ὁπτάνιον, τό, (ὁπτάω) *a place for roasting, a kitchen*, Ar. ὁπτασία, ἡ, = ὅψις, *a vision*, N. T. ὁπτάω, Ion. —έω, f. ἥσω: aor. I ὥπησα:—a part. pass. ὁπτεύμενος in Theocr.: (ὁπτός):—*to roast, broil*, Hom., etc.; c. gen. partit., ὁπτήσαι τε κρέων *to roast some meat*, Od.:—ὁπτᾶν was used of *cooking by means of fire or dry heat*, opp. to ἔψω *to boil in water*, which never appears in Hom.; and a Com. poet remarks that Homer's heroes ate only roast meat:—Pass., aor. I inf. ὁπτηθῆναι Od. 2. *to bake bread*, Hdt., Xen., Ar.:—also of bricks or pottery, *to bake, burn*, Hdt. 3. *to bake, harden*, of the sun, Bion. 4. metaph. in Pass. *to be burned by love*, Theocr., Anth. ὁπτεύω, = ὁράω, *to see*, Ar. ὁπτήρ, ἥρος, ὅ, (ὅψ) *one who looks or spies, a spy, scout*, Lat. *speculator*, Od., Soph. II. in Prose, *an eyewitness*, Xen. ὁπτήρια (sc. δῶρα), τὰ, (ὅψ) *presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil*: generally, *presents for seeing*, Eur. ὁπτίλος [ι], ὅ, Dor. for ὁφθαλμός, Plut. ὁπτίλος, ονος, ὅ, Lat. *optio*, *an adjutant*, Plut. ὀΠΠΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, *roasted, broiled*, Od.; ἐφθὰ καὶ ὀπά *boiled meats and roast*, Eur. 2. *baked*, Hdt. 3. of iron, *forged, tempered*, Soph. ὀπνίω or ὀπνύω, f. ὀπνύω: 1. Act. of the man, *to marry, wed, take to wife*, Hom., Hes., etc. 2. Pass. of the woman, *to be married*, II. ὀπωπα, pf. 2 of ὀπάω. ὀπωπή, ἡ, (ὥπα) poet. for ὅψις, *a sight or view*, Od. II. *sight, power of seeing*, Ib. ὀπώπη, Dor. 3 sing. of ὀπωπα. ὀπωπητήρ, ἥρος, ὅ, = ὀπτήρ, h. Hom. ὀΠΩ΄ΡΑ, Ion. —ρη, ἡ, *the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Arcturus* (i. e. the end of July, all Aug., and part of Sept.), *the end of summer*, Od.:—later it was used for *autumn*, though φθινόπωρον or μετόπωρον were the proper terms for autumn, Ar., Xen. II. since it was the *fruit-time*, it came to mean *the fruit itself*, Soph., Plat. III. metaph. *summer-bloom*, i. e. *the bloom of youth*, Pind. ὀπωρίζω, f. ὠρ. (Ion. part. pl. ὀπωριεύντες): (ὀπώρα II):—*to gather fruits*, Plat. II. *to gather fruit off trees*, c. acc., Hdt. ὀπωρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀπώρα) *at the time of late summer*, ἀστήρ ὀπ., i. e. Sirius (cf. ὀπώρα I), Hom. [ἴ Att., ἴ in Hom. before another long syll.] ὀπωροφόρῳ, *to bear fruit*, Anth. From ὀπωρο-φόρος, *on*, (φέρω) *bearing fruit*, Anth. ὀπωρ-ώνης, *on*, ὅ, (ἀνέομαι) *a fruiterer*, Dem. ὀππος, Ep. and Aeol. ὀππως, Ion. ὄκως: (compd. of the relat. ὅ or ὅς, and the Adv. πῶς): A. CONJ. OF MANNER, as, in *such manner* as, and with interrog.

force *how*, in *what manner*, Lat. *ut, quomodo*. B. FINAL CONJ., like *iva*, *that, in order that*.

A. CONJ. of MANNER, *how*, as: I. Relative to *ὡς* or *οὕτως*, in *such manner as, as*, Lat. *ut, sicut*, *ἐξ ὅπου θέλεις* Hom.; with *fut. Indic.*, esp. after Verbs of seeing, providing, taking care that, in *what manner, how*, *ἐπρασσον ὅπως τις βοήθεια ἦξει* Thuc. 2. with *ἄν* (Eupr.) and Subj. in indefinite sentences, *just as, however*, *ὅπως κεν ἐθέλῃσιν* II.; *οὕτως ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὶ βούλωνται* Xen. 3. with opt. after historical tenses, *ὅπως ὅπως βούλοιντο* Id. 4. *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως* there is no way in which, it cannot be that, *οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως σιγήσομαι* Ar.; so, *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ, fieri non potest quin, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως οὐ ναντιᾶς* Id.:—so in questions, *ἔσθ' ὅπως ἐλθόμεν* can we possibly come? Id. 5. like *ὡς* in comparisons, *as, like as, κύμ' ὅπως* Aesch., etc. 6. also like *ὡς* or *ὅτι*, Lat. *quiam*, with Sup. of Adv., *ὅπως ἀριστα* Id.; *ὅπως ἀνωτάτω* as high up as possible, Ar. 7. with a gen. added, *σοῦσεθε ὅπως ποδῶν* (sc. *ἐχετε*) *run as you are off for feet*, i. e. as quick as you can, Aesch. 8. sometimes of Time, *when, ὅπως ἴδον αἰμ' Ὀδυσῆος* II., etc.; with opt., *whenever, ὅπως μὲν εἴη καρπὸς ἀδρός* Hdt.; with Sup. of Adv., *ὅπως τάχιστα* Aesch. 9. *οὐχ ὅπως . . , ἀλλὰ . . , not only not . . but . .* (where there is an ellipsis of λέγω or ἐρῶ), *οὐχ ὅπως καλὴντα γένησεσθε, ἀλλὰ καὶ . . δύναμιεν προσλαβεῖν περιώψεσθε, not only will you not become hinderers, but you will also . .*, Thuc., etc.:—so sometimes *μή ὅπως* (where an imperat. must be supplied), *μή ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδύνανθε* do not [think] that you can dance, but not even could you stand upright (i. e. so far from being able to dance), Xen. II. in indirect questions, *how, in what way or manner, οὐδὲ ἴδμεν ὅπως ἔσται τὰδε ἔργα* II., etc.:—also *λεύσσει ὅπως τι γένηται* Ib. 2. with Opt., after tenses of past time, *μεμύηριζεν ὅπως ἀπολοῖτο νῆες* Od. 3. *ὅπως ἂν* (κεν) with the Subj. makes the manner indefinite, *πεῖρα ὅπως κεν δὴ σὴν πατρίδα γαῖαν ἴκηαι* try *how* or *that in some way or other*, Ib.; after Verbs of fear and caution, *ὅπως* and *ὅπως μή* are used with Fut. Indic. or Aor. Subj., *δέδοικ' ὅπως μὴ τεύξομαι* Ar.; *ὅπως λάθω δέδοικα* Eur.:—this construction is most freq. in an imperative sense, *ἄρρει, ὅπως μὴ ἐκδύσεται* Ar.:—hence *ὅπως* or *ὅπως μή* are used with fut. or Subj. just like the imperat., *ὅπως παρέσει μοι = πάρσθι*, be present, Id.; — *ὅπως μὴ ἦ τοῦτο* Plat. 4. *ὅπως* is used as the echo to a preceding *πῶς*; in dialogue: *A. καὶ πῶς; B. ὅπως; [d'ye ask] how? Ar.; A. πῶς με χρή καλεῖν; B. ὅπως; Id.*

B. as FINAL CONJ., *that, in order that*, Lat. *quo = ut*, with Subj. after principal tenses, *τὸν δὲ μνηστῆρες λοχῶσιν, ὅπως δληται* Od. 2. with Opt. after historical tenses, *πάρ δέ οἱ ἔσθη, ὅπως κῆρας ἀλάλκοι* II. 3. with Indic. of historical tenses, of consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, *τί οὐκ ἐρριψ' ἐμαυτὴν τῆσδ' ἀπὸ πέτρας, ὅπως ἀπηλλάγην* Aesch. *ὅπως δὴ, how possibly*, II. II. = *ὁπωσούν*, Plat.:—so, *ὅπως δήποτε* Dem. *ὁπωσούν* or *ὅπως οὖν*, in any way whatever, in some way or other, Lat. *utcumque*, Thuc., etc.;—so *ὁπωσ-τιούν* Plat.

ὅπως περ, = ὥσπερ, Hdt., Soph.

ὅπως ποτέ, how ever, Dem.

ὄρα, 3 sing. pres. of *ὄραω*:—but *ὄρα*, Ep. 3 sing. impf. *ὄραας*, Ep. 2 sing. of *ὄραω*.

ὄραμα, τό, that which is seen, a sight, spectacle, Xen.

ὄρανός, Aeol. for *ὄρανός*.

ὄρασις, εως, ἡ, seeing, the act of sight, Lat. *visus*, Arist. II. a vision, N. T.; and

ὄρατός, ἡ, ὄν, to be seen, visible, Plat., etc. From *ὄρα* Ω, Ep. *ὄρώω*, *ὄραας*, Ion. *ὄρέω*: Att. impf. *ἐώρων*, Ion. *ἔωρον*, Ep. 3 sing. *ὄρα*;—pf. *ἐόρακα* and *ἐάρακα*:—Med., Ep. 2 sing. *ὄρηαι*, inf. *ὄρασθαι*: impf. *ἐώρω-μην*, also *ᾠρώμην* (προ-), Ep. 3 sing. *ὄρατο*:—Pass., pf. *ἐόραμαι* and *ἐάραμαι*. Besides the forms from Root *OP*, we have II. from *ΟΠ* (v. ὕψ) f. *ὕφομαι*, Ep. 2 sing. *ὕφει*: aor. 1 *ᾠψάμην*, 2 pl. subj. *ὕψησθε*: pf. *ὕπωπα*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ὕπωπει*, Ion. *ὕπωπεί*, 3 pl. *ὕπωπασαν*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ᾠφήην*, Ion. 3 pl. subj. *ὀφ-θέωσι*: f. *ὀφθήσομαι*:—pf. *ᾠμμαι*, *ᾠψαι*, *ᾠπται*;—and III. from Root *ΙΔ*, 2 act. *ἰδών*, pf. *οἶδα*, for which tenses, v. **εἶδω*.

To see: I. absol. to see or look, Hom., etc.; *κατ' αὐτοὺς αἰὲν ὄρα* he kept looking down at them, II.; *ὄρών ἐπὶ οὐνότα πόντον* looking over the sea, Ib.:—*ὄραν* πρός τι, like Lat. *spectare ad*, to look towards, *ἀκρατῆριον τὸ πρὸς Μέγαρο ὄραν* Thuc. 2. to have sight, Soph.: hence says Oedipus, *ὄσ' ἂν λέγωμεν, πάνθ' ὄραντα λέγομεν* [though I am blind], my words shall have eyes, i. e. shall be to the purpose, Id.; *ἀμβλυότερον ὄραν* to be dim-sighted, Plat. 3. to see to, look to, i. e. take heed, beware, *ἄρα ὅπως . .*, Ar.; *ἔρα εἰ . .*, see whether . . , Aesch., etc. 4. *ὄρας; ὄρατε; see'st thou? d'ye see?* parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. *viden'*? Ar. 5. c. acc. cogn. to look so and so, *δεῖνδον ὄραν ὕσσισι* Hes.; *ἔαρ ὄρώσθα* Theocr. II. trans. to see an object, look at, behold, perceive, observe, c. acc., Hom., etc.; *αἰεὶ τέρμ' ὄρών* always keeping it in sight, II. 2. poet. for *ζῶω*, *ζῶει καὶ ὄρᾷ φάος* *Ἥελιοιο* Hom.; so, *φῶς ὄραν* Soph.; and in Med., *φέγγος ὄρασθαι* Eur. III. to look out for, provide, τί τινη Soph., Theocr. 2. the inf. is used after an Adj., *δεῖνδον ἰδεῖν* terrible to behold, Solon; *ἐχθιστος ὄραν* Soph., etc. IV. the Med. is used by Poets just like the Act., II., Aesch., etc. V. Pass. to be seen, Aesch., etc.: also like *φαίνομαι* to let oneself be seen, appear, Plat.: *τὰ ὀρώμενα* all that is seen, things visible, Id. VI. metaph., *ὄραν* is used of mental sight, to discern, perceive, Soph., etc.; so blind Oedipus says, *φωνὴ γὰρ ὄρᾷ, τὸ φατίζόμενον* I see by sound, as the saying is, Id.

ὀργάζω, f. *σω*: aor. 1 *ὀργάσσω*:—Pass., pf. *ὀργασμαι*: (*ὀργάω*)—to soften, knead, temper, Lat. *subigere*, Ar.:—Pass., *ὀργασμένος* well kneaded, Plat.

ὀργαίνω, f. *ἄνω*: aor. 1 *ὀργάνα*: (*ὀργή*):—to make angry, enrage, Soph. II. intr. to grow or be angry, Id., Eur.

ὀργάνικός, ἡ, ὄν, serving as instruments or engines, Plut. Adv. —*κῶς*, by way of instruments, Arist. *ὀργάνον*, τό, (**ἐργω*) an organ, instrument, tool, for making or doing a thing, Soph., Eur., etc.:—of a person, *ἀπάντων αἰὲ κακὸν ὄργ.* Soph. 2. an organ

ὀργάνον, τό, for making or doing a thing, Soph., Eur., etc.:—of a person, *ἀπάντων αἰὲ κακὸν ὄργ.* Soph. 2. an organ

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of sense, Plat. 3. a musical instrument, Id. 4. a surgical instrument, Xen. II. a work, product, *λαίβεα Ἀμφίονος ὄργανα* the stony works of Amphion, i. e. walls of Thebes, Eur.

ὄργανος, η, ον, (*ἐργον) working, ὀργάνη χεῖρ Eur.

ὄργας (sc. γῆ), ἄδος, ἡ, any well-watered, fertile spot, meadow-land, Eur., Xen.

ὀργάω, only in pres., (ὀργή) to swell with moisture : of fruit, to swell and ripen, Hdt.; of corn, ὀργᾶ ἀμᾶσθαι is ripe for cutting, Id. II. of persons, to wax wanton : then, generally, to be eager or ready, to be excited, Thuc.; ὀργῶν κρίνειν to judge under the influence of passion, Id. :—c. inf., ὀργαμαθεῖν be eager to learn, Aesch. III. trans., like ὀργάζω, to soften, tan leather, Hdt.

ὀργέων, ὠνος, ὁ, (perh. from ὄργια) at Athens, a citizen from every *δῆμος*, who had to perform certain sacrifices : then, generally, a priest, Aesch. :—an Ep. acc. pl. ὀργεῖδας in h. Hom.

ὄργη, ἡ, natural impulse or propensity : one's temper, temperament, disposition, nature, Hes., Theogn., etc.; ἀλωπέκων ὀργαῖς ἵκελοι Pind.; ὀργαῖ ἀστυνῆμοι social dispositions, Soph.; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὀργὰς ὁμοιοῦν Thuc., etc. II. passion, anger, wrath, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὀργῇ χάριν δοῦναι Soph.; ὀργῇ εἶκεν Eur.; δι' ὀργῆς ἔχειν τινα Thuc.; ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τινα Id., etc. 2. Adverbial usages, ὀργῇ, in anger, Hdt., etc.; so, δι' ὀργῆς, ἐξ ὀργῆς, κατ' ὀργὴν Soph.; μετ' ὀργῆς Plat. 3. Πανὸς ὀργαῖ panic fears (i. e. terrors sent by Pan), Eur. :—but, ὀργή τινας anger against a person or at a thing, Soph.; ἱερῶν ὀργὰς wrath at or because of the rites, Aesch.

ὄργια, ἰων, τὰ, orgies, i. e. secret rites, secret worship, practised by the initiated alone, of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, h. Hom., Ar.;—but, most commonly, of the rites of Bacchus, Hdt., Eur. II. any worship, rites, sacrifices, Aesch., Soph. (Prob. from *ἐργω = ἐρδω, ῥέζω, in the sense of performing sacred rites, *sacra facere*.)

ὀργιάζω, ἰ. ἄσω, to celebrate orgies, Eur. : c. acc. cogn., ὄργ. τελετῇ, ὄργια Plat. II. to honour or worship with orgies, Strab. Hence

ὀργιασμός, ὁ, celebration of orgies, Strab.; and

ὀργιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for orgies, exciting, Arist.

ὀργίζω, aor. ὄργισα, (ὀργή II) to make angry, provoke to anger, irritate, Ar., Plat. II. more common in Pass., with fut. med. and pass. ὀργισομαι, ὀργισθήσομαι : aor. I ὀργίσθην : pf. ὄργισμαι :—to grow angry, be wrath, Soph., etc.; τινι with a person or thing, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὀργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης their angry feelings, Thuc.

ὀργίλος [ἰ], η, ον, (ὀργή II) prone to anger, irascible, Xen., Dem. Adv., ὀργίλως ἔχειν to be angry, Dem.

ὀργιλότης, ητος, ἡ, irascibility, Arist.

ὄργιον, τό, v. ὄργια, τὰ.

ὀργιο-φάντης, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) a priest, one who initiates others into orgies, Anth.

ὀργιστέον, verb. Adj., one must be angry, Dem.

ὀργυιά or ὀργυιά, ἰον. -ή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὀρέγω, cf. ἀγυιά) :—the length of the outstretched arms, about 6 feet, or 1 fathom, Hom., Hdt. (who says that 100 ὀργυιά make one stadium). Hence

ὀργυιάος, α, ον, six feet long or large, Anth.

ὄρεγμα, ατος, τό, (ὀρέγω) an outstretching, Aesch. 2. a holding out, offering, Eur.

ὀρέγνυμι, = ὀρέγω, only in part., χεῖρας ὀρεγνύς II. : Med., χεῖρας ὀρεγνύμενος Anth.

ὄρε' ἔγω, impf. ὄρεγον : f. ὀρέξω : aor. I ὄρεξα :—Med. and Pass. f. ὀρέξομαι : aor. I ὄρεξάμην and ὄρεχθην : pf. ὄρεγμαι, redupl. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχασθαι, plqpf. -έχατο :—to reach, stretch, stretch out, Lat. *porrigo*, χεῖρ' ὀρέγων Od.; esp. in entreaty, Ib. 2. to reach out, hold out, hand, give, Hom., Hes., etc. II. Med. and Pass., 1. absol. to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand, Hom.; ὀρέξασθαι ἀπὸ δίφρου to reach or lean over the chariot, Hes.; ἐγχει ὀρεξάσθω let him lunge with the spear (from the chariot, instead of dismounting), Ib.; ποσσὶν ὀρωρέχασθαι πολεμίζειν, of horses, they stretched themselves, galloped, to the fight, Ib.; ὀρέξαι' ἰὼν he stretched himself as he went, i. e. went at full stride, Ib.; ὀρωρέχαστο πρὸς διειρήν stretched themselves with the neck (like Virgil's *irasci in cornua*, in *clipeum assurgere*), Ib. :—of fish, to rise at the bait, Theocr. 2. c. gen. to reach at or to a thing, grasp at, οὐ παιδὸς ὀρέχαστο he reached out to his child, Ib.; also in a hostile sense, τὸ Θρασύμηδης ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος ὤμον hit him first on the shoulder, Ib.; so, ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος σκέλος (sc. αὐτοῦ) Ib. b. metaph. to reach after, grasp at, yearn for a thing, c. gen., Eur., Thuc., etc. :—c. inf., πόλιν ὀρέξαι' οἰκεῖν Eur. 3. c. acc. to help oneself to, σίτον Id.

ὀρε-ἄρχης, ου, ὁ, mountain-king, i. e. Pan, Anth.

ὀρειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὄρος) of or belonging to mountains, πέτρα ὄρ. a mountain crag, Anth. II. as Subst. an Oread, mountain-nymph, Bion.

ὀρειβάςια, ἡ, a mountaineer's life, Strab. II.

ὀρειβάσια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (βαλῶ) a festival in which persons traversed the mountains, Id.; and

ὀρειβάτew, to roam the mountains, Anth., Plut. From

ὀρει-βάτης [ἄ], ου, ὁ, mountain-ranging, Soph., Eur.

ὀρειδρομία, ἡ, a running on the hills, Anth. From

ὀρει-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) running on the hills, Eur.

ὀρεινόμος, ον, (νέμω B) mountain-ranging, Eur.

ὀρεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρος) mountainous, hilly, Hdt., Xen. II. dwelling on the mountains, Thuc., Xen.

ὀρεινόμος, ον, = ὀρεινός, Anth.

ὀρειος, α, ον, and os, ον, Ion. and Ep. οὔρειος, of or from the mountains, mountain-haunting, h. Hom., Trag.

ὀρειο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in the hills, Anth.

ὀρείτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) a mountaineer, Polyb.

ὀρεί-φοίτος, ον, (φοιτῶ) mountain-roaming, Babr.

ὀρεί-χαλκος, ὁ, Lat. *orichalcum*, mountain-copper, i. e. copper ore, or copper made from it, Hes., Plat.

ὀρειώτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) = ὀρείτης, Anth.

ὀρεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρεξις) of or for the desires, appetitive, Arist.; τὸ ὀρεκτικόν, the appetites, Id.

ὀρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρέγω) stretched out, μελῖαι ὄρ. pikes to be presented (not thrown), II.

ὀρεξις, εως, ἡ, (ὀρέγω) desire, appetite, Arist. : c. gen. a longing or yearning after a thing, desire for it, Id.

ὀρέοντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρεοπολέω, to haunt mountains, Luc. From

ὀρεο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) haunting mountains.

ὀρεσι-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Hom.

ὀρέ-σκιος, *ον*, (σκιά) *overshadowed by mountains*, Anth.

ὀρεσ-κῶς, *ον*, (κεῖμαι) *lying on mountains, mountain-bred*, of the Centaurs, II.; of goats, Od.:—the Trag. form is ὀρέσκιος, *ον*, Aesch., Eur.

ὀρέσσ-αυλος, *ον*, (αὐλή) *mountain-dwelling*, Anth.

ὀρεσσι, Ep. for ὀρεσι, dat. pl. of ὄρος, *a mountain*.

ὀρεσσι-βάτης, *ος*, poet. for ὀρεσιβάτης, *mountain-roaming*, Soph.

ὀρεσσί-γονος, *ον*, poet. for ὀρεσι-, *mountain-born*, Ar. ὀρεσσί-νόμος, *ον*, = ὀρεινός, Hes.

Ὀρέστεια, *ῆ*, the tale of Orestes, the name of Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choëphoroe and Eumenides, being the only certain Trilogy extant, Ar. II. Ὀρέστειον, τό, *a temple of Orestes*, Hdt.

Ὀρέστεις, *α*, *ον*, of Orestes, Soph.

ὀρέστερος, *α*, *ον*, poet. for ὀρεινός II, Hom., Trag.

ὀρεστιάς, ἄδος, *ῆ*, (ὄρος) *of the mountains*, Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες = Ὀρεάδες, II.

ὀρεσφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of ὄρος, *a mountain*.

ἄρεϋς, Ion. οὔρεϋς, *εως*, *ος*, *a mule*, II., Ar. (From ὄρος *a mountain*, mules being much used in mountainous countries.)

ὀρεχθεύ, only in pres. and Ep. impf. ὀρέχθην, either to stretch oneself or struggle in the throes of death (from ὀρέγομαι), or (akin to ῥοχθέω) to gasp in the death-ruckle, II.; of the heart, to palpitate, Ar.; of the sea, to stretch itself, i.e. roll up, to the beach, Theocr. (in Dor. inf. ὀρεχθῆν).

ὀρέω, Ion. for ὀράω, Hdt.

ὀρεω-κόμος, *ος*, (ὀρεύς, κομέω) *a muleteer*, Plat., Xen.

ὄρηαι, Ep. for ὄρα, 2 sing. med. of ὀράω.

ὄρθαι, Ep. for ὀρέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὀρνημι.

ὄρθεύς, (ὀρθός) = ὀρθώω, impf. ὄρθηον Eur.

Ὀρθία, *ῆ*, a name of Artemis in Laconia and Arcadia; at her altar the Spartan boys were whipped, Xen.

ὀρθιάδε, Adv. (ὄρθιος), *uphill*, Xen.

ὀρθιάζω, *ι*, ἄσω, (ὄρθιος) *to speak in a high tone*, ὀρθ. γόοις *to shriek with loud wailings*, Aesch. II.

trans., = ὀρθόω, *to set upright*, Anth. Hence

ὀρθίασμα, *ατος*, τό, *a high pitch of voice*: in pl. *loud commanding tones*, Ar.

ὄρθιος, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (ὀρθός) *straight up, going upwards, steep, uphill*, Hes., Eur.; ὄρθιον ἑτέραν (sc. ὁδὸν) *ἐπορεύοντο* Thuc.; so, ὄρθιον or πρὸς ὄρθιον *λέγει* to march *up-hill*, Xen.; πρὸς ὄρθιον *ἄγει* to lead by a steep path, Id.:—τὰ ὄρθια *the country from the coast upwards*, Hdt. 2. *upright, standing*, Id., Eur.:—esp. of hair, Trag.: of animals, *rampant*, Pind. II.

of the voice, *high-pitched, loud, shrill*, Trag.; neut. as Adv., ὄρθια ἤυσε she cried aloud, II.; ὄρθιον φωνεῖν Pind. 2. νόμος ὄρθιος *the orthian strain*, a favourite air at Athens, Hdt., Ar.; ὄρθιος alone, Ar. III. in military language, ὄρθιοι λόχοι *were companies formed in column*, opp. to a line of battle, Xen.

IV. generally, like ὀρθός, *straight*, Id.; ἤθη ὄρθια *straightforwardness*, Plut.

ὀρθο-βάτεω, *to go straight on or upright*, Anth.

ὀρθό-βουλος, *ον*, *right-counselling*, Pind., Aesch.

ὀρθο-δαής, *ές*, (δαήναι) *knowing rightly how to do a thing*, c. inf., Aesch.

ὀρθο-δίκας [ῖ], Dor. for ὀρθοδίκης, *ον*, *ος*, (δίκη) *judging righteously*, Pind.

ὀρθο-δίκαιος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

ὀρθοδοξέω, *to have a right opinion*, Arist. From

ὀρθό-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) *right in opinion*.

ὀρθο-δρομέω, *ι*, ἤσω, *to run straight forward*, Xen.

ὀρθο-έπεια, *ῆ*, (ἔπος) *correctness of diction*, Plat.

ὀρθό-θριξ, τρίχος, *ος*, *ῆ*, *with hair up-standing*, Aesch.

ὀρθό-κραίρος, *α*, *ον*, (Ep. gen. pl. fem. —κραιράων): (κραιρά) :—*with straight horns*, Hom.:—also of the two ends of a galley which turned up like horns, II.

ὀρθό-κράνος, *ον*, *having a high head, lofty*, Soph.

ὀρθομαντεία, *ῆ*, *true prophecy*, Aesch. From

ὀρθό-μαντις, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *ος*, *ῆ*, *a true prophet*, Pind.

ὀρθο-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) *making right onward*, Aesch.

ὀρθο-ποδέω, *ι*, ἤσω, (πούς) *to walk uprightly*, N. T.

ὀρθό-πολις, *εως*, *ος*, *ῆ*, *upholding the city*, Pind.

ὀρθό-πους, *ος*, *ῆ*, *πουν*, τό, *with straight feet*: II. of a hill, steep, Soph.

ὈρθόϚ, *ῆ*, *ον*, *straight*, Lat. *rectus*: I. in height, upright, erect, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ὀρθὸν οὐς ἱστάναι, i.e. to give attentive ear, Soph.:—of buildings, *standing with their walls entire*, [τὸ Πανάκτων] ὀρθὸν παραδόναι Thuc. II. in line, *straight, right*, ὀρθὸς ἀντ' ἡελιοιο right opposite the sun, Hes.; ὀρθῇ ὁδῷ Theogn.; ὀρθὴν κελεύεις, i.e. ὀρθὴν ὁδὸν με κελεύεις *λέγει*, Ar.; δι' ὀρθῆς (sc. ὁδοῦ) Soph.:—also, ὀρθῇ χερὶ, ὀρθῇ ποδὶ *straightway*, Pind.; but ὀρθὸν πόδα *τιθέναι* is prob. to put the foot out, as in walking (cf. καταρφεφῆς I), Aesch. 2.

βλέπειν ὀρθά, to see straight, opp. to being blind, Soph.; so, ἐξ ὁματῶν ὀρθῶν, ὀρθοῖς ὁμμασιν, Lat. *rectis oculis*, Id. III. metaph., 1. *right, safe, happy, prosperous*: a. from signf. I, ὀρθὸν ἱστάναι *τινά* = ὀρθοῦν, *to set up, restore*, Pind., Eur.; so, *στάντες τ' ἐς ὀρθὸν καὶ πεσόντες ὕστερον* Soph.; *πλεῖν ἐπ' ὀρθῆς* (sc. νεῶς, the state being represented as a ship), Id. b. from signf. II, *κατ' ὀρθὸν ἐξελεῖν*, of prophecies, Id.; *κατ' ὀρθὸν οὐρίσαι* to wait in straight course, Id. 2. *right, true, correct*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὀρθ' ἀκούειν to be rightly called, Soph.; ὀρθῷ λόγῳ *strictly speaking, in very truth*, Hdt.:—so in Adv., ὀρθῶς *λέγει* Id.; ὀ. φράσαι Aesch., etc.; ὀρθῶς *ἔχει* 'tis right, c. inf., Plat.:—Sup. ὀρθότατα Hdt. 3. *real, genuine*, Arist.:—ὀρθῶς, *really, truly*, Plat. 4. *upright, righteous, just*, Soph., etc.; *κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν δικάζειν* Hdt.:—Adv. ὀρθῶς, *rightly, justly*, Thuc. 5. of persons, *steadfast, firm*, Plat. IV. *ῆ* ὀρθῇ, 1. (sub. ὁδός), v. supr. II. 2. (sub. γωνία) *a right angle*, Id., etc. 3. (sub. πᾶσις) *the nominative*, Lat. *casus rectus*. V. Adv. ὀρθῶς, v. supr. III. 2-4.

ὀρθο-στάδην [ᾶ], Adv. *standing upright*, Aesch.

ὀρθο-στάτης [ᾶ], *ον*, *ος*, (στήναι) *one who stands upright*: an upright shaft, pillar, Eur. II. a sort of cake used in funeral oblations, Id.

ὀρθό-στάτος, *ον*, (στήναι) *upstanding, upright*, Eur.

ὀρθότης, *ητος*, *ῆ*, (ὀρθός) *upright posture, erectness*, Xen. II. metaph. *rightness, correctness*, Ar., Plat.

ὀρθοτομέω, *to cut in a straight line*: metaph., ὀρθ. τὸν λόγον *to teach it aright*, N. T.

ὀρθόω, *ι*, ὥσω, (ὀρθός) *to set straight*: I. in height, to set upright, set up one fallen or lying down, raise up, II.; ὀρθοῦν κάρα, πρόσσωπον Eur.:—of buildings, to

raise up, rebuild, or, generally, to erect, build up, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to be set upright, II., etc.: simply to rise from one's seat, stand up, Aesch., Soph.

II. in line, to make straight, Arist.:—Pass., ἦν τὸδ' ὀρθωθῇ βέλος if this dart go straight, Soph.

III. metaph. (from signif. 1) to raise up, restore to health, safety, happiness, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—also to exalt, honour, Pind. 2. (from signif. 1) to guide aright, Aesch.: ὁρθ. ἀγῶνας to bring to a happy end, Id.; δ. βίον Soph.:—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὸ δὲ ὀρθούμενον success, Thuc.: of words and opinions, to be right, true, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν ἀγγέλῳ κρυπτός ὀρθοῦται λόγος a secret message is rightly sent by messenger, not by letter, Aesch. 3. in Pass. also, to be upright, deal justly, Id.

ὁρθεύω, f. σω, (ὄρθος) to rise early, to be awake early, Eur., Theocr.:—also in Med., γόοισιν ὀρθευομένη rising up early with groans, Eur.

ὁρρῖδιος [ῖ], a, ov, poet. for ὄρθιος, Anth.

ὁρρῖζω, = ὀρθεύω, N. T.

ὁρρῖνός, ἦ, ὄν, (ὄρθος) = ὄρθιος, Anth., Luc.

ὄρθριος, a, ov, and os, ov, (ὄρθος) at day-break, in the morning, early, mostly with Verbs of motion, so as to agree with the person, ἀφίκετο ὄρθριος h. Hom.; ὄρθριος ἦκειν Plat.; also, ὄρθριον ἄδειν (sc. ἄσμα), of the cock, Ar.:—τὸ ὄρθριον as Adv., in the morning, early, Hdt.

ὄρθρο-βόας, ov, ὁ, the early caller, chanticler, Anth.

ὄρθρο-γόη, ἦ, (γοῶ) the early-wailing, Hes.

ὄρθρο-λάλος [ᾶ], ov, early-tittering, Anth.

* ὄΡΘΡΟΣ, δ, day-break, dawn, cock-crow, h. Hom., Ar.; ὄρθρον at dawn, Hes.; ὄρθρου γενομένου Hdt.; ἅμα ὄρθρω Id., etc.; also, τὸν ὄρθρον, absol., in the morning, Id.; δι' ὄρθρων each morning early, Eur.:—ὄρθρος βαθύς early dawn, just before daybreak, Ar., Plat.

ὄρθρο-φοῖτο-σῦκοφαντο-δίκο-τᾶλαιῖποι τρόποι, early-frowling-base-informing-sad-litigious-plaguy ways, Ar.

ὄρθ-ώνυμος, ov, (ὄνομα) rightly named, Aesch.

ὄρθωσία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, = ὄρθία, Hdt., Pind.

ὄρθωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who sets upright, a restorer, Pind. ὀρίγανον [ῖ], τό, a bitter herb, marjoram, ὀρίγανον βλέπειν to look origanum, i. e. to look sour or crabbed, Ar.

ὀρίγνάομαι, f. ἥσονται: (ὀρέγομαι):—to stretch oneself, ἐγχεσιν ὀρίγνῶντο they fought with outstretched spears, Hes. 2. c. gen. to stretch oneself after a thing, reach at, grasp at, Eur., Theocr.

ὀρίζω, Ion. οὐρ: Att. f. ὀρίω: aor. 1 ὤρισα, Ion. ὀρίσσα: pf. ὤρικα:—Med., f. ὀριόμαι: aor. 1 ὤρισάμην:—Pass., f. ὀρισθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὤρισθην:—pf. ὤρισμαι (also used in med. sense): (ὅρος):—to divide or separate from, as a boundary, c. acc. et gen., ὁ Νεῖλος τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζει τῆς Αἰθιοπίας Hdt.:—with two accs. joined by καί, to separate, be a boundary between, Τύρης ποταμός οὐρίζει τὴν τε Σικυθίαν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν Id. 2. to bound, Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be bounded, Eur.; metaph., ὀρίσθω μέχρι τοῦδε so far let it go and no further, Thuc. 3. to pass between or through, διδύμιος πέτρας Eur. 4. to part and drive away, banish, Id.:—Pass. to depart from, Id.

II. to mark out by boundaries, mark out, Hdt., Soph.; so, ὁρ. θεῶν to mark out his sanctuary,

Eur.

III. to limit, determine, appoint, lay down, Trag., Xen.:—so, c. inf. to appoint, order, Eur.:—so, θάνατον ὤρισε τὴν ζημίαν determined the penalty to be death, Dem.:—Pass., pf. part. ὀρισμένος determinate, definite, Arist. 2. to define a word, mostly in Med., Xen., etc.

IV. Med. to mark out for oneself, take possession of, Aesch., Eur.:—ὀρίζεσθαι βωμῶν, στήλας to set them up, Soph., Xen. 2. to determine for oneself, to get a thing determined, Dem. 3. to define a word, Plat.;—c. acc. et inf., Xen., etc.

V. intr. to border upon, Hdt. VI. as Att. law-term, διαρχίλιον ὀρισμένον τὴν οἰκίαν having the house marked with ὄροι (cf. ὅρος II), i. e. mortgaged to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem.

ὀρικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ὀρεῖς) of or for a mule, ὁρ. ζεύγος a pair of mules, Plat., etc.

ὀρίνω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ὄρινα, Ep. ὄρινα: Pass., 3 sing. impf. ὀρίνετο: aor. 1 ὀρίνην, Ep. ὄρ-: (ὀρ-νυμι):—to stir, raise, agitate, Hom.: metaph., θυμὸν ὀρίνεω Id.:—Pass., ὀρίνετο θυμὸς his heart was stirred within him, Od.

ὄριν, τό, = ὅρος, a boundary, limit, in pl. boundaries, the borders, frontier, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ὄριος, ov, (ὅρος) of boundaries, Ζεὺς ὄριος guardian of land-marks, Lat. Terminus, Dem.

ὄρισμα, atos, Ion. οὐρ-, τό, (ὀρίζω) a boundary, limit, and in pl., boundaries, the borders, Hdt., Eur.

ὄρισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀρίζω) a marking out by boundaries, limitation, Arist. II. the definition of a word, Id.

ὀριστέον, verb. Adj. one must determine, Plat., etc.

ὀριστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀρίζω) one who marks the boundaries; in pl. officers appointed to settle boundaries, Plut. II. one who determines, Dem.

ὀρι-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Babr.

ὀρκάνη, ἦ, = ἐρκάνη, ἐρκος (from ἔργω, εἶργω), an enclosure, fence, Aesch.: a net, trap, or pitfall, Eur.

ὀρκ-ᾠπάτης, ov, ὁ, (ᾠπατῶ) an oath-breaker, Anth.

ὀρκίζω, f. σω, to make one swear, Xen., Dem.; ὀρκίζω σε τὸν Θεόν I adjure one by God, N. T.

ὀρκιον, τό, = ὄρκος, an oath, Hom., etc. II. mostly in pl., ὀρκια, τά, that which is sworn to, the articles of a treaty, Hom., etc.; ὀρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (v. τέμνω II), II.:—on the other hand, ὀρκια δηλήσασθαι or ὑπὲρ ὀρκια δηλ. to violate a solemn treaty, Ib.; ὀρκια πατήσαι to trample on the treaties, Ib.; so, ὀρκια συγχεῖν, ψεύσασθαι Ib. 2. the victims sacrificed on taking these solemn oaths, Ib. 3. a surety resting on oath, in sing., Pind., Ar.

ὄρκιος, ov, rarely a, ov:—belonging to an oath, i. e. 1. sworn, bound by oath, Aesch.; ὄρκιος λέγω I speak as if on oath, Soph. 2. that which is sworn by, ὄρκιοι θεοί the gods invoked to witness an oath, Eur.; so, θεοὶ οἱ ὄρκ. Thuc.; esp., Ζεὺς ὄρκιος Soph., Eur.; ἕλφος ὄρκιον a sword sworn by, Eur.

ὀρκισμός, ὁ, (ὀρκίζω) administration of an oath, Plut. ὄρκος, ὁ, (v. fin.) the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath, as the Styx among the gods, Hom., etc.:—hence, 2. an oath, Id., etc.; ὄρκος θεῶν an oath by the gods, Od.; ὄρκον δόσαι to swear an oath, Hom., etc.; ὄρκον ἐπιρκεῖν to take a false oath, Aeschin.; ὄρκον δίδόναι καὶ δέξασθαι to tender an oath to another and accept the tender from him, Hdt., Att.; ὄρκον ἀποδιδόναι to take an oath, ἀπολαμβάνειν to

tender it, Dem.; so, ὄρκον δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν Arist.; ὄρκος τινα καταλαμβάνειν to bind one by oaths, Thuc.; ὄρκω ἐμμένειν to abide by it, Eur.; εἶπαι ἐπ' ὄρκου to say on oath, Hdt.

II. Ὀρκος, personified, son of Ἐρις, a divinity, who punishes the perjured, Hes., etc. (ὄρκος was orig. equiv. to ἔρκος, as ὀρκάνη to ἐρκάνη, from ἔργω, εἶργω, properly, that which restrains from doing a thing).

ὄρκ-οὔρος, ὄ, = ἔρκ-οὔρος, Anth.

ὄρκω, f. ὥσω, to bind by oath, Thuc., etc. Hence

ὄρκωμα, ατος, τό, an oath, Aesch.

ὄρκωμοσία, ἡ, a swearing, an oath, Ep.

ὄρκωμόςια, τά, asseverations on oath, Plat. II. the sacrifice on taking an oath, Id.

III. ὄρκωμόσιον, τό, the place where a treaty has been sworn to, Plut.

ὄρκω-μοτέος, f. ἡσω, (ὄρνυμι) to take an oath, Trag.:—foll. by inf. aor., ὄρκ. θεοὺς τὸ μὴ δρᾶσαι to swear by the gods that they did it not, Soph.; by inf. fut., *Ἀρη ὄρκωμότησαν λαπδέειν made oath by Ares that they would destroy, Aesch.

ὄρκωτής, οὔ, ὄ, (ὀρκώω) the officer who administers the oath, Xen.

ὄρμαθός, ὄ, (ὄρμος) a string, chain, or cluster of things hanging one from the other, as of bats, Od.; so, ὄρμ. κριβαντιῶν, ἰσχάδων Ar.

ὄρμαθῶ, Dor. for ὄρμηθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of ὀρμάω.

ὀρμαίνω, only in pres., impf. and aor. 1 ὀρμηνα: (ὀρμάω): I. to turn over or revolve anxiously in the mind, to debate, ponder, Lat. animo volvere,

ὀρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα or ἐνὶ φρεσί Hom.:—so also ὀρμαίνειν τι alone, to ponder over, meditate, πόλεμον, ὀδὸν Id.

2. absol. ὥς ὀρμαινε thus he debated with himself, Il.

3. foll. by a relat. clause, ἡ . . . , ἡ . . . , to debate whether . . . , or . . . , Hom.; ὄρμ. ὅπως . . . , to debate, ponder how a thing is to be done, Il.

4. c. inf. to long, desire, wish, Theocr. II. after Hom., 1. to set in motion, θυμὸν ὄρμ. to gasp out one's life, Aesch.; to excite, urge, Pind.

2. intr. to be eager, to chafe, fret, Aesch.; part. ὀρμαίνων eagerly, Pind.

ὀρμάω, f. ἡσω, Att.: aor. 1 ὀρμησα: pf. ὀρμηκα:—Med. and Pass., f. ὀρμήσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρμησάμην and ὀρμήσθην:—pf. ὀρμημαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. ὀρμέσται and -έσται: (ὀρμή): A. Act., I. Causal, to set in motion, urge or push on, spur on, cheer on, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., ὀρμηθεὶς θεοῦ inspired by the god, Od.; so, πρὸς θεῶν ὀρμημένος Soph.

2. with a thing as the object, to stir up, πόλεμον Od.:—Pass., ὀρμάθη πλάγᾳ was inflicted, Soph.

II. intr. to make a start, hasten on, 1. c. inf., ὃς δρῆσθι διώκειν who starts in chase, Il.; ὁσοῖσι δ' ὀρμήσειε πύλας ἀντίον ἀΐσασθαι whenever he started to rush against the gates, Ib.: to begin to do, Hdt., Soph.

2. c. gen. to rush headlong at one, Il.; so, ὀρμᾶν ἐπὶ τινα Hdt., etc.; εἰς τινα, κατὰ τινα Xen.; ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν Id., etc.: also, ὄρμ. ἐς μάχην to hasten to battle, Aesch.; εἰς ἄγωνα Eur.

3. absol. to start, begin, Plat.; αἱ μάλιστα ὀρμήσασαι [νῆες] the ships that had got the greatest start, Thuc.

B. Med. and Pass., like intr. Act.: 1. c. inf., μὴ φεύγειν ὀρμήσονται that they put not themselves in motion to flee, think of fleeing, Il.; so, διώκειν ὀρ-

μήθησαν Ib.; ὁ λόγος οὗτος ὀρμήθῃ λέγεσθαι this account began to be given, was taken in hand, Hdt.; but, λόγον, τὸν ὀρμητο λέγειν which he purposed to make, Id.; and with the inf. omitted, μενεήμαμεν ὀρμηθέντε we eagerly desired, Od.

2. c. gen. to hasten after, Hom.; so, ὀρμάσθαι ἐπὶ τινα Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Soph., etc.:—rarely c. acc. loci, νεγρέτας πλάκας Id.

3. to start from, begin from, ἐνθεύτην ὀρμώμενοι going out from thence to do one's daily work, Hdt.; so of a general, to make a place his headquarters or base of operations, Id., Thuc.; so, ὄρμ. ἀπὸ Σάρδεων Xen.; ἀπ' ἐλασσόνων ὀρμώμενος setting out, beginning, with smaller means, Thuc.

4. absol. to rush on, Hom.:—generally, to hasten, be eager, Aesch.: to go forth, τὸ φέγγος ὀρμάσθω πυρός Id.; ὕβρις ἀτάρβητος ὀρμάται insult goes fearless forth, Soph.

5. in a really pass. sense, πρὸς θεῶν ὀρμημένος incited by the gods, Id.

ὀρμέσται, -το, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of ὀρμάω.

ὀρμείᾳ, ἡ, = ὀρμιά, Theocr.

ὀρμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρμέω, f. ἡσω, (ὄρμος II) to be moored, lie at anchor, of a ship, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—proverb. phrases, ἐπὶ δνοῖν ἀγκύραν ὀρμεῖν, v. ἄγκυρα; μέγας ἐπὶ συμκροῖς ὀρμεῖν to be dependent on small matters, Soph.

ὀρμεώμενος, Ion. for ὀρμώμενος, part. med. of ὀρμάω.

ὈΡΜΗ, ἡ, a violent movement onwards, an assault, attack, onset, Lat. impetus, Il., Hdt., Xen.

2. of things, πυρὸς ὀρμή the rage of fire, Il.; ὑπὸ κύματος ὀρμῆς by the shock of a wave, Od.; ἐς ὀρμην ἔγχεος ἐλθεῖν within reach of my spear, Il.

II. the first stir or start in a thing, an effort or attempt to reach a thing, impulse to do it, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—μιά ὀρμῇ with one impulse, Lat. uno impetu, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ μίας ὀρμῆς Thuc.:—c. gen. objecti, eager desire of or for a thing, Id.

2. a start on a march, ἐν ὀρμῇ εἶναι to be on the point of starting, Xen.

ὀρμημα, ατος, τό, = ὀρμή, stir, impulse, Ἑλένης ὀρμηματά τε στοναχάς τε longings and sighs [of the Greeks] for Helen, or, their struggles and sighs for her recovery (Ἑλένης being an objective gen.), Il.

ὀρμητήριον, τό, (ὀρμάω) any means of stirring up or rousing, a stimulant, incentive, Xen.

II. (from Med. ὀρμώομαι), a starting place, military position, base of operations, point d'appui, Dem., etc.

ὀρμιά, ἡ, (ὄρμος) a fishing-line of horsehair, Eur., Theocr. [i Eur., i Theocr.]

ὀρμίζω, f. ἰσω, Ep. ἰσώω: aor. 1 ὀρμισα:—Med. and Pass., f. -ιοῦμαι: aor. 1 med. ὀρμισάμην and pass. ὀρμίσθην: pf. ὀρμισμαι: (ὄρμος II):—to bring to a safe anchorage, bring into harbour, to moor, anchor, Od., etc.; οὐκάδε ὄρμ. πλάτην to bring the ship safe home, Eur.:—metaph. to put a child to sleep, Aesch.

II. Med. and Pass. to come to anchor, lie at anchor, anchor, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ὀρμίσσασθαι ἐκ τύχης to be dependent on fortune, Eur.

ὀρμίτη-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing a line, Anth.

ὄρμο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὄ, harbour-giver, of a god, Anth.

ὄρμος, ὄ, (εἶρω) a cord, chain, esp. a necklace, collar, Hom., Att.

2. generally, anything strung like a necklace, a wreath, chaplet, Pind.; στεφάνων ὄρμος a string of crowns, i.e. of praises, Id.

3. a dance

performed in a ring, Luc.

II. a roadstead, anchorage, moorings, *II.*, Hdt., Att. **2.** metaph. a haven, place of shelter or refuge, Eur., Anth. **III.** = ἔρμα *I*, Anth.

ὀρνάπειον, τό, Boeot. for ὄρνειον.

ὄρνειον, τό, = ὄρνις, a bird, *II.*, Ar.

II. τὰ ὄρνεα

the bird-market, Ar.

ὀρνέο-φοῖτος, *ov*, (φοῖτῶ) frequented by birds, Anth.

ὀρνιθ-αρχος [*ῖ*], *δ*, king of birds, Ar.

ὀρνιθείος, *a*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, of or belonging to a bird, ὀρνιθία (sc. κρέα) fowl's flesh, chicken, Ar.

ὀρνιθευτής, *ov*, *δ*, a fowler, bird-catcher, Ar., Plat.; and

ὀρνιθευτικός, *ῖ*, *δ*, *ov*, of or for bird-catching: — ἡ — κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of bird-catching, fowling, Plat.

ὀρνιθεύω, *f*, *sw*, (ὄρνις) to catch or trap birds, Xen.

ὀρνιθικός, *ῖ*, *δ*, *ov*, of or for birds, Luc.

ὀρνιθιον [*νι*], τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, a small bird, Hdt.

ὀρνιθό-γονος, *ov*, (γίγνομαι) sprung from a bird, Eur.

ὀρνιθο-θήρας, *ov*, *δ*, (θηράω) a bird-catcher, fowler, Ar.

ὀρνιθο-λόχος, Dor. ὀρνίχ-, *δ*, (λοχάω) = foreg., Pind.

ὀρνιθιμῶν, to be bird-mad, Ar. From

ὀρνιθο-μᾶνής, *es*, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, Ath.

ὀρνιθο-πέδη, *ῖ*, a snare for birds, Anth.

ὀρνιθο-σκοπός, *ov*, (σκοπέω) observing and predicting by the flight and cries of birds: — θᾶκος ὄρν. an augur's seat, Lat. templum augurale, Soph.

ὀρνιθοτροφία, *ῖ*, a keeping of birds, Plut. From

ὀρνιθο-τρόφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) keeping birds.

ὄρνις, poet. for ὀρνίθεος, Anth.

***ΟΡΝΙΣ** [*ῖ*], *δ* and *ῖ*: gen. ὀρνίθος; acc. ὀρνίθα and ὄρνιν: plur., nom. and acc. ὀρνίθες, — *as*, but in acc. also ὄρνεις or ὄρνις: — Dor. acc. ὀρνίχα; gen. pl. ὀρνίχων; dat. ὀρνίχῃ, ὀρνίχῃσι (as if from ὀρνίχῃ): **I.** a bird, Hom., etc.; often added to the specific names, ὀρνιθιν εὐκρίτες αἰγυπιοῖσιν *II.*; λάρα ὀρνιθι εὐκρίως *Od.*; *δ*. ἀηδῶν, πέριδι *Soph.*; *δ*. ἀλκυῶν, *δ*. κυκνός *Eur.* **II.** like οἰωνός, a bird of omen, from the flight or cries of which the augur divined, Hom., Soph. **2.** metaph., like Lat. *avis* for *augurium*, the omen or prophecy taken from the flight or cries of birds, Hom., etc.: — then, generally, an omen, presage, without direct reference to birds, *II.* **III.** in Att., ὄρνις, *δ*, is mostly a cock, ὄρνις, *ῖ*, a hen, Soph., Ar., etc. **IV.** in pl. sometimes the bird-market, Ar., Dem. **V.** Μοῖσᾶν ὄρνιθες birds of the Muses, i. e. Poets, Theocr.: — proverb., ὀρνίθων γάλα 'pigeon's milk,' i. e. any marvelous dainty or good fortune, Ar.

ὀρνίχο-λόχος, ὀρνίχος, ὀρνίχα, Dor. for ὀρνιθ-. ὄρνυμι or — *ύω*, imperat. ὀρνύθι, ὀρνύτε; 3 sing. and pl. impf. ὄρυνεν, — *von*: *f*. ὄρσω: aor. *I* ὄρσα, *Ion.* 3 sing. ὄρσασκε: redupl. aor. 2 ὄρρα: — Med., ὄρνυμαι: impf. ὄρνυμην: *f*. ὄρουμαι, 3 sing. ὄρεῖται: aor. 2 ὄρρημν, 3 sing. ὄρετο, contr. ἄρτο, Ep. 3 pl. ὄροντο, ὄρεοντο; imperat. ὄρσο or ὄρσο, *Ion.* ὄρσει; 3 sing. subj. ὄρρηται; inf. ὄρθαι contr. for ὄρέσθαι; part. ὄρόμενος, ὄρμενος: — to the Med. also belongs the pf. ὄρρω (once ὄρρε), and 3 sing. plqpf. ὄρῶρει, ὄρῶρει: — in Hom. also a pass. form ὄρῶρεται = ὄρρε, subj. ὄρῶρηται. (***OPW** is the Root from which most tenses are formed.)

Radical sense, to stir, stir up: esp., **1.** of bodily movement, to set on, urge on, incite, *II.*, Hes.:

— *c.* inf., Ζεὺς ὄρσε μάχεσθαι urged him on to fight, *II.*: — Med., with pf. ὄρρω, to move, stir oneself, εἰσάκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὄρρη while my limbs have power to move, Hom.; aor. *I* imper. ὄρσο, ὄρσει, ὄρσο rouse thee! up! arise! *Id.*: — in hostile sense, to rush on, rush furiously, *II.*, Aesch., etc. **2.** to make to arise, to awaken, call forth, *II.*; of animals, to rouse, start, chase, Hom.: — Med. to arise, start up, esp. from bed, *Id.*; in pf. med., ὄρρε θεῶς αἰοιδός *Od.*: — *c.* inf. to rise to do a thing, set about it, ἄρτο ἵμεν *Ib.*; ἄρτο Ζεὺς νηέμενος started or began to snow, *II.* **3.** to call forth, excite, Lat. *ciere*, of storms and the like, which the gods call forth, Hom., Aesch.; so ὄρσαι ἵμερον, φόβον, μένος, πόλεμον, etc., Hom.: — Med. to break forth, arise, Lat. *orior*, *II.*; ὄρνυται πένθος, στύγος, etc., *Ib.*; δοῦρα ὄρμενα πρόσω the darts flying on-wards, *Ib.*

ὀρόγνυα, *ῖ*, poet. for ὀργνυῖα.

ὀροδανμῖς, ἴδος, *ῖ*, Dim. of sq., a sprig, spray, Theocr.

ὀροδάμνος, *δ*, a branch, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὀροθύω, chiefly in Ep. impf. ὀρόθουν: aor. *I* ὠρόθουν, imper. ὀρόθουν: (ὄρνυμι, ὀρίνω): — to stir up, rouse, urge on, excite, Hom., Aesch.

***ΟΡΟΜΑΙ**, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὄροντο: — Dep. to watch, keep watch and ward, *II.*

ὄρο-μᾶλιδες, αἱ, (μῆλον *B*) Dor. for ὄρομηλίδες, wild apples, Theocr.

***ΟΡΟΣ**, *Ion.* οὔρος, *eos*, τό: gen. pl. ὀρέων, ὄρᾶν, a mountain, hill, Hom., etc.; pl. οὔρεα, *Id.*

***ΟΡΟΣ**, *δ*, Lat. *serum*, the watery part of milk, whey, *Od.*

***ΟΡΟΣ**, *Ion.* οὔρος, *δ*, a boundary, landmark, and in pl. bounds, boundaries, *II.*, etc.: — the boundary between two places is expressed by putting both in gen., οὔρος τῆς Μηδικῆς καὶ τῆς Ἀδικῆς *Hdt.*: generally, a boundary, limit, ἐβδόμηκοντα ἔτη οὔρον τῆς ζῆης ἀνθρώπῳ προτίθημι *I* set 70 years as the limit of human life, *Id.*; metaph. of a woman's mind, Aesch. **II.** in pl. marking-stones (στήλαι, στήρρι), bearing inscriptions, *Hdt.*: in Att. Law, stone tablets set up on mortgaged lands as a register of the debt, Dem. **III.** a limit, rule, standard, measure, Plat., Dem., etc. **2.** an end, aim, Dem., etc. **IV.** in Aristotle's Logic, the term of a proposition: — its definition, species: so, in Mathematics, ὄροι are the terms of a ratio or proportion, Arist.

***Οροσάγγα**, αἱ, Persian word for Benefactors, *Hdt.* ὄρο-τύπος [*ύ*], *ov*, driven from the mountain, Aesch. ὄρούω, impf. ὄρουν: *f*. ὄρούω: aor. *I* ὄρουσα, Ep. ὄρουσα: (ὄρ-νυμι): — to rise and rush violently on, to move quickly, rush on, hasten, dart forward, Hom., etc. **2.** *c.* gen. objecti, to rush at, strive after, Pind. **3.** *c.* inf. to be eager to do, *Id.*

ὀροφή, *ῖ*, (ἐρέφω) the roof of a house, or the ceiling of a room, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, etc.

ὀροφή-φάγος [*ᾶ*], *ov*, (φάγειν) roof-destroying, Anth.

ὀροφή-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) bearing a roof, Anth.

ὀροφίαι, *ov*, *δ*, living under a roof, μὺς ὄρ. the common mouse, opp. to μ. ἀρουραίος, Ar. ὄροφος, *δ*, (ἐρέφω) in collective sense, the reeds used for thatching houses, *II.* **II.** = ὀροφή, a roof, Orac. ap. *Hdt.*, Aesch., etc.

ὀρώ, Ep. for ὀράω.

ὀρέπτον, τό, Aeol. for ἑρέπτον.

*ΟΡΠΗΞ, Att. ὀρπηξ, ηκος, Dor. ὀρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a sapling, young tree, Il., Theocr. 2. anything made of such trees, a goad, Hes.; a lance, Eur.

ὀρρο-πύγιον [ῶ], τό, the rump of birds:—generally, the tail or rump of any animal, Ar.

*ΟΡΡΟΣ, ὁ, the rump, Ar.

ὀρρωδέω, Ion. ἄρρ-, f. ἴσω, to fear, dread, shrink from, c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.: c. gen. rei, to fear for or because of a thing, Hdt.; so, ὀρρ. περί τινος etc. (Formed so as to express the shuddering of fear.)

ὀρρωδία, Ion. ἄρρωδιή, ἡ, terror, affright, Hdt., Eur.

ὄρσας, aor. 1 part. of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσει, ὄρσειν, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 imper. med. of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσι-κτύπος, on, stirring or making noise, Zeus ὄρσι. the rouser of thunder, Pind.

ὄρσι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) cloud-raising, Pind.

ὄρσι-πους [ῖ], ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, swift-footed, Anth.

ὄρσο, Ep. for ὄρσαι, aor. 1 imper. med. of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσο-θύρη [ῶ], ἡ, prob. a door approached by steps, a side-door, Od.

ὄρσολοπέω or -έω, to irritate, provoke, h. Hom.:—Pass., θυμὸς ὀρσολοπέται my heart is troubled, Aesch.

ὄρσόλοπος, on, eager for the fray, of Ares, Anacr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὄρσο-τρίαινα, gen. ἄ, acc. ἄν, Dor. for -τρίαίνης, on, ην, wielder of the trident, Pind.

ὄρσω, fut. of ὄρνυμι.

ὀρτάξω, Ion. for ἑορτάξω.

ὀρτάλχος [ᾱ], ὁ, a chick, chicken, Ar., Theocr.:—generally, a young bird, Aesch. Boeot. word.

ὀρτή, ἡ, Ion. for ἑορτή.

*Ορτυγία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὄρτυξ) Quail-island, ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called *Ορτυγία, Soph.

ὀρτύγο-θήρας, on, ὁ, (θηράω) a quail-catcher, Plat.

ὀρτύγο-κόπος, on, (κόπτω) a quail-striker.

ὀρτύγο-μήτρα, ἡ, a bird which migrates with the quails, perh. the land-rail, ludicrously applied to Latona, the Ortygian mother (cf. *Ορτυγία), Ar.

ὀρτύγο-τρόφος, on, (τρέφω) keeping quails, Plat.

*ΟΡΤΥΞ, ὕγος, ὁ, the quail, Lat. coturnix, Hdt., etc.

ὄρρυμα, ατος, τό, (ὀρύσσω) a trench, ditch, moat, Lat. scrobas, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a tunnel, mine, Hdt., Xen.:—ὄρ. τύμβον the grave, Eur. II. = ὄρυξις, Luc.

ὄρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρύσσω) formed by digging, opp. to a natural channel, Il., Hdt., Att.

ὄρυμαγδός, ὁ, a loud noise, din, Hom.; ὄρ. δρυτόμων the sound of wood-cutters, Il.; the rattling made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od.; of the roar of a torrent, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

ὄρυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) a pickaxe, Anth.

ὄρύξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὀρύσσω.

ὄρυξις, ἡ, (ὀρύσσω) a digging, Plat.

ὄρυς, vos, ὁ, a Libyan animal, perh. an antelope, Hdt.

*ΟΡΥΨΣΩ, Att. -πτω: f. ὀρύξω: aor. 1 ὄρυξα, Ep. ὄρυξα: pf. ὀρώρυχα: plqpf. ὀρωρύχυν:—Med., aor. 1 ὀρώξαμην:—Pass., f. ὀρυχθήσομαι and ὀρυχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρώχθην: pf. ὀρώρυγμα: plqpf. ὀρωρύγμην:—to dig a trench, etc., Hom., Hdt., Att.; τὸ ὀρυχθέν = ὄρυγμα, a trench, Hdt. II. to dig up a plant, Od.:

—Med., λίθους ὀρύξασθαι to have stones dug or quarried, Hdt.:—Pass., ὁ δρυσσομένος χουῖς the soil that was dug up, Id.

III. to dig through, i. e. make a canal through, (like διορύσσειν), τὸν ἰσθμὸν ὄρ. Orac. ap. Hdt.; τὸ χωρίον ὀράρυτο Id. IV. to bury, ἐγγὺς ὀρύξας Soph.

V. πύξ ὄρ., of a pugilist, to give a dig or heavy blow, Ar.

ὀρύχη, ἡ = ὄρυξις, Luc.

ὀρφάνευμα [ᾱ], ατος, τό, orphan state, orphanhood, Eur.

ὀρφάνεω, f. σω, to take care of, rear orphans, Eur.:—Pass. c. fut. med. to be an orphan, Id.

ὀρφάνια, ἡ, (ὀρφανός) orphanhood, Plat. II. bereavement, want of, στεφάνων Pind.

ὀρφάνιζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ὀρφάνισα: (ὀρφανός):—to make orphan, make destitute, Eur.:—c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Pind.:—Pass. to be bereaved of, Soph.: absol. to be left in orphanhood, Pind.

ὀρφανικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρφανός) orphaned, fatherless, Il.; ἡμῶν ὀρφανικὸν the day which makes one an orphan, i. e. orphanhood, Il. II. of or for orphans, Plat.

ὀρφάνιος, on, = foreg., desolate, Anth.

ὀρφανίστης, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀρφανίζω) a tender of orphans, a guardian, Soph.

ὀρφάνδομαι, Pass. to be destitute of, c. gen., Anth.

*ΟΡΦΑΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, Lat. orbus, orphan, without parents, fatherless, Od., Hes., Att.:—as Subst., an orphan, Plat. II. c. gen. bereaved or bereft,

1. of children, ὀρφ. πατρός reft of father, Eur. 2. of parents, ὀρφ. παίδων Id.; νεοσσῶν ὀρφανὸν λέχος Soph. 3. generally, ὀρφ. ἐτάριων Pind.; ἐπιστήμης Plat., etc.

ὀρφανο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, guardian of an orphan who had lost the father in war, Xen.

*ΟΡΦΕΟ-τελεστής, οὐ, ὁ, one who initiates into the mysteries of Orpheus: generally, a hierophant, Theophr.

*Ορφεύς, ἔως, ὁ, Orpheus, a famous Thracian bard, Pind., etc.:—Adj. *Ορφεῖος, α, on, of Orpheus, Orphic, Eur.; so, *Ορφικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

ὀρφαῖος, α, on, dark, dusky, murky, Hom., Eur., etc. II. nightly, by night, Aesch. From

*ΟΡΦΝΗ, Dor. ὀρφνᾶ, ἡ, the darkness of night, night, Theogn., Pind., Eur. Hence

ὀρφνίος, η, on, brownish gray, Xen., etc.

ὀρφνίτης [ῖ], οὔ, ὁ, = foreg., Anth.

ὄρχαμος, ὁ, (ὄρχος) the first of a row, a file-leader: then, generally, a leader, chief, Hom., Hes.

ὄρχατος, ὁ, (ὄρχος) a row of trees or plants, Il.:—as collective noun, a garden, Od.

ὀρχέομαι, impf. ὀρχούμην: f. ὀρχήσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρχήσαμην: Dep.: (ὄρχος):—to dance in a row, and generally, to dance, Hom., etc.; δώσω τοι Τεγέην ὀρχήσασθαι will give thee Tegea to dance in or on, Orac. ap. Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., Λακωνικά σχήματα ὀρχέσθαι to dance Laconian figures, Hdt. 2. trans. to represent by pantomimic dancing, ὀρχέσθαι τὸν Αἴαντα (as Horace, Cyclopa moveri), Luc. II. metaph. to bound, ὀρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ Aesch.

ὀρχηδόν, Adv. (ὄρχος) in a row, one after another, man by man, Lat. viritim, Hdt.

ὀρχηθμός, ὁ, (ὀρχέομαι) a dancing, the dance, Hom.

ὀρχημα, τό, in pl. dances, dancing, Soph., Xen., etc.

ὄρχησις, εως, ἡ, *dancing, the dance*, Hdt., Att. : esp. *phantomimic dancing*, Hdt., Att.

ὄρχησμός, ὁ, = ὄρχηθμός, Aesch.

ὄρχηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., II.

ὄρχηστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀρχέομαι) *a dancer*, II., Pind., etc.

II. *a dancing-master*, Plat.

ὄρχηστικός, ἡ, *on, of or fit for dancing*, of the trochaic verse, Arist.

II. *phantomimic*, Luc.

ὄρχηστο-διδασκάλος, ὁ, *a dancing-master*, Xen.

ὄρχηστο-μάνειν, (μαίνομαι) *to be dancing-mad*, Luc.

ὄρχηστρα, ἡ, (ὀρχέομαι) *the orchestra*, in the Attic theatre *a semicircular space in which the chorus danced*, between the stage and the audience, Plat.

ὄρχηστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ὄρχηστρία, Ar., Plat.

ὄρχησις, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for ὄρχησις, *the dance*, Hom., Eur.; contr. dat. ὄρχηστῶι Od. [ῶ in nom. and acc.]

ὄρχίλος [ἰ], ὁ, *the golden-crested wren*, Ar.

ὄρχις, ἰος and εως, ὁ, Att. nom. pl. ὄρχεις, Ion. ὄρχιες, *the testicles*, Hdt.

Ὀρχομένους, ὁ or ἡ, the name of several Greek cities, the most famous being Ὀ. Μινύειος in Boeotia, Hom.

ὈΡΧΟΣ, ὁ, *a row of vines or fruit-trees*, Od., Ar., etc.

ὄρωρα, intr. pf. of ὀρυνμι:—ὄρώρει, 3 sing. plpf.

ὄρώρεται, 3 sing. pass. of ὀρυνμι, = ὄρωρε.

ὄρώρεσθαι, -ατο, 3 pl. pf. and plpf. pass. of ὀρέγω.

ὄρώρετο, 3 sing. plpf. pass. of ὀρύσσω.

ὄρώρῃχα, pf. of ὀρύσσω.

ΟΣ, ἡ, ὁ, gen. οὔ, ἡς, οὔ, etc.:—Ep. gen. σου, ἔης; dat. pl. οἴσι, ἡσι.—Pronoun, which in early Greek was used

A. as a Demonstr. = ὁστος, ὅδε. B.

as a Relat.

A. DEMONSTR., *this, that*; sometimes also for αὐτός, *he, she, it*, only in nom.: I. in Hom.,

ἀλλὰ καὶ δὲ δέδοικε II.; ὃ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων Od.

II. in later Greek, 1. at the beginning of a clause, καὶ ὅς and *he*, καὶ ἡ and *she*, καὶ οἱ and *they*, Hdt., Plat.

2. ὃς καὶ ὅς *such and such a person*, Hdt. 3. ἡ δ' ὅς, ἡ δ' ἡ said *he*, said *she*, Plat.

4. in oppositions, Λέριοι κακοί· οὐχ ὁ μὲν, ὃς δ' οὐ Phocyl.; ὃς μὲν . . , ὃ δὲ . . , Mosch., etc.

B. RELAT., *who, which*, Lat. *qui, quae, quod*: properly, the Relat. is governed by the Noun or Verb in its own clause, but it often takes the case of the Anteced. *by attraction*, τῆς γενεῆς, ἡς Τρωὶ Ζεὺς δῶκε (where the proper case would be ἦν) II.; οὐδὲν ὦν λέγω (for οὐδὲν τούτων ἂ λέγω) Soph.:—reversely the Anteced. passes into the case of the Relat., τὰς στήλας, ὃς ἴστα, αἱ πειλῖνες (for τῶν στηλῶν, ὃς ἴστα, αἱ πειλῖνες) Hdt.

2. the neut. was used in Att. without an Antecedent, ὃ δὲ δεινότατον ᾗ ἐστὶν πάντων, ὁ Ζεὺς γὰρ ἔστηκεν but *what* is the strangest thing of all is, that Zeus stands, Ar., etc.

3. in many instances the Gr. Relat. must be resolved into a Conjunction and Pron., ἄποτα λέγεις, ὅς γε κελεύεις (for ὅτι σύ γε) Xen.; συμφορὰ δ', ὃς ἂν τύχη κακῆς γυναικὸς (for ἕαν τις) Eur.:—it is also used, where we should use the Inf., ἀγγελῶν ἦκαν, ὃς ἀγγεῖλαιε *nuncium miserunt, qui nunciaret*, sent a messenger to tell, Od.; πέμψων τιν', ὅστις σπῃμαί Eur.

II. the Relat. Pron. joined with Particles or Conjunctions: 1. ὅς γε, v. ὅσγε. 2. ὃς δὲ, v. δὴ I. 5. 3. ὃς καὶ *who also*, but καὶ ὅς and *who*. 4.

ὃς κε or κεν, Att. ὃς ἂν, much like ὅστις, Lat. *quicumque, whosoever, who if any*.

III. absol. usages of certain Cases of the Relat. Pron.:

1. gen. sing. οὔ, of Place, like ὅπου, *where*, Aesch., Trag., etc.:—ἔστιν οὔ in *some places*, Eur.; οὐκ εἶδεν οὔ γῆς in *what part* of the earth, Id.:—in pregnant phrases, μακρὸν προΐόντες, οὔ ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο (for ἐκεῖσε οὔ) *having gone on to the place where* . . , Xen.

2. ἐξ οὔ (sub. χρόνου) *from the time when*, Hom., etc.

3. dat. fem. ἡ, Dor. ᾧ, of Place, like Lat. *qua*, *where*: also with Sup. Adv., ἡ μάλιστα, ἡ βῆστα, ἡ ἄριστον, etc., like ὡς μάλιστα, etc., and Lat. *quam celerrime*, Xen.

4. acc. sing. neut. ὅ for δι' ὅ or ὅτι, *that, how that, also because*, Lat. *quod*, Hom.:—also *wherefore*, Lat. *quarepropter*, Eur.

“ΟΣ, ἡ, ὅν: gen. οἶο, etc.: POSSESSIVE PRON.: I. of 3rd person, for *his, her*, Lat. *suus*, Hom., old Att.

II. of 2nd person, for *sός, thy, thine*, Hes.

III. of 1st person, for *ἐμός, my, mine*, Od. δσάκις [ᾶ], Eur. δσάκι, (ὅσος) *as many times as*, as often as, Lat. *quoties*, II.; relative to τοσάκι, Od.

ὄσαχῃ, (ὅσος) Adv. *in as many ways*, Plat.:—ὄσαχού, Adv. *in as many places as*, Dem.

ὄσγε, ἡγε, ὅγε, (ὅς, γε) *who or which at least*, Hdt., Soph.

II. = Lat. *qui quidem* or *quippe qui*, ὄλγε. ἡπῆρξαν *since it was they who began*, Hdt.

ὄσδος, ὄσδω, Dor. and Aeol. for ὄζος, ὄζω.

ὄσο-ἡμέραι, Adv. for ὄσαι ἡμέραι, *as many days as are*, i. e. *daily, day by day*, Lat. *quotidie*, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ὄσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (fem. of ὄσιος) *divine law, natural law*, οὐκ ἐστὶ ὄσιόν τι, it is not *lawful, nefas est*, Od., Hdt.;

πολλὴν ὄσιαν τοῦ πράγματος νομίσαι *to hold a thing fully sanctioned*, Ar. II. *the service owed by man to God*, ὄσις ἐπιβῆναι *to undertake the due rites*, h. Hom.

III. proverb., ὄσιας ἑκατὶ ποιεῖσθαι τι *to do a thing for form's sake*, Lat. *dicis caussa*, Eur.

“ΟΣΙΟΣ, α, or, and os, on, *hallowed, sanctioned by the law of God*, Theogn., Trag.:—οὐχ ὄσιος *unhallowed*, Eur., etc.:

1. opp. to δίκαιος (sanctioned by human law), sanctioned by divine law, τὰ ὄσια καὶ δίκαια *things of divine and human ordinance*, Plat.;

θεοὺς ὄσιον τι δρᾶν *to discharge a duty men owe the gods*, Eur.

2. opp. to ἱερὸς (sacred to the gods), permitted or not forbidden by divine law, ἱερὰ καὶ ὄσια *things sacred and profane*, Thuc., etc.:—ὄσιόν or ὄσιά [ἐστὶ], foll. by inf., *it is lawful, fas est*, Hdt., etc.;

οὐκ ὄσιόν ἐστι nefas est, Id.; ὄσιον χωρίον *a place which may be trodden without impiety*, and so = βέβηλος, Lat. *profanus*, Ar.;

so, ὄσια ποιέειν Hdt.; φρονέειν Eur.

II. of persons, *pious, devout, religious*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

2. *pure*, ἱερῶν πατρῶων ὄσιος *scrupulous in performing the rites of his forefathers*, Aesch.;

ὄσια χεῖρες *pure, clean hands*, Id.

III. Adv. ὄσιως Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὄσιως Thuc.:—ὄσιως ἔχει τι, c. inf., *it is allowed for one to do*, Xen.:—also ὄσια as Adv., ἐξ ἐμοῦ οὐχ ὄσι' ἔθνησκες *in unholy manner*, Eur.:

Comp. ὄσιώτερον, Id.: Sup., ὡς ὄσιώτατα Plat. Hence

δσιότης, ἡτος, ὁ, *piety, holiness*, Plat., Xen.; and ὄσιώω, f. ὄσω, *to make holy, purify, set free from guilt by offerings*, Lat. *expiare*, Eur.:—Med., στόμα

δοιοῦσθαι *to keep one's tongue pure*, not to speak profanely, Id. — Pass. *to be purified*, Plut.

ὁσμάομαι, older form ὁδμ-, Dep. *to smell at* a thing : metaph. *to perceive, remark*, c. gen., Soph. From

ὁσμῇ, ἡ, Att. form of the older ὁδμῇ, a smell, scent, odour, good or bad, Hom., Aesch.

ὁσον-ὄν, Ion. **ὁσον-ὦν**, Adv. *ever so little*, Hdt.

ὁσος, Ep. also **ὁσσος**, ἡ, ov, like Lat. *quantus*, of Size, as *great as, how great*; of Quantity, as *much as, how much*; of Space, as *far as, how far*; of Time, as *long as, how long*; of Number, as *many as, how many*; of Sound, as *loud as, how loud*; in pl. as *many as*, Lat. *quot* :—its antecedent is **τόσος**, after which **ὁσος** is simply *as*; **τόσσον χρόνον**, **ὁσσον ἄνωγας** so long time as thou dost order, Il. :—often the antec. is omitted, **φωνῇ ὅση σκύλακος** Od. 2. with **τις**, to denote indefinite size or number, **ὅσον τι δένδρον** Hdt., etc. 3. with Adjs. expressing Quantity, **ὕχλος ὑπερφύης ὁσος** prodigiously large, Ar.; **θαυμαστὸν ὅσον διαφέρει** differs amazingly, Plat. :—so in Lat. *mirum quantum, immane quantum*. 4. with Sup., **ὅσα πλείστα** the most possible, Hdt., etc.; v. infr. iv. 4.

5. c. inf. *so much as is enough*, **ὅσον ἀποζῆν** enough to live off, Thuc.; **ὅσον δοκεῖν** enough for appearance, Soph. 6. with indic., **ὅσων ἐγὼ γε γινώσκω** so far as I know, Il.; **ὅσων περ σθένος** Soph., etc. II. followed by Particles: **ὅσος ἂν** how great soever, with Subjunct., Hom., etc. 2. **ὅσος δὴ** how much, ἐπὶ μισθῷ **ὅσῳ δὴ** for payment of a certain amount, Hdt. :—**ὁσοοῦν**, Ion. -ὦν, *ever so small*, Id.

III. **ὅσον** and **ὅσα** as Adv. : 1. *so far as, so much as, οὐ μέντοι ἐγὼ τόσον αἰτίος εἰμι, **ὅσων οἱ ἄλλοι** Il.; c. inf., **ὅσον γ' εἴμ' εἰδέναι** so far as I know, Ar. b. *how far, how much*, ἵστε **ὅσων περιβάλλετον ἵπποι** ye know how much they excel, Il. :—with Adjs. *how, ὅσον μέγα* Hes., etc. 2. *only so far as, only just*, **ὅσον ἐς Σκαϊάς τε πύλας καὶ φηγὸν ἵκανεν** Il.; εἰ μὴ **ὅσον γραφῇ** except only by a picture, Hdt. 3. in reference to distances, **ὅσον τε**, about, nearly, **ὅσον τ' ὄργανον** Od.; **ὅσον τε δέκα στάδια** Hdt. 4. with Adjs., **ὅσων βασιλευτέρος** εἰμι *so far as, inasmuch as I am a greater king*, Il.; **ὅσον εἰμὶ κάρτιστος** how I am far the strongest, Ib. :—so with Adv., **ὅσον τάχιστα** Att.; **ὅσον μάλιστα** Aesch. 5. with negatives, **ὅσον οὐ** or **ὁσονοῦ**, Lat. *tantum non, only not, all but*, Thuc.; **ὅσον οὐκ ἤδη** immediately, Eur. : **οὐχ ὅσον οὐκ ἡμύναντο**, ἀλλ' not only did they not avenge themselves, Thuc. :—**ὅσον μὴ** so far as not, save or except so far as, **ὅσον γε μὴ ποτιψάων** so far as I can without touching . . . , Soph., etc.*

IV. **ὅσῳ**, **ὅσῳ περ**, *by how much*, **ὅσῳ πλέον** Hes.; **διέδεξεν, ὅσῳ ἐστὶ τούτο ἀριστον** Hdt. 2.

ὅσῳ with Comp. when followed by another, Comp. with **ποσούτῳ**, like Lat. *quo* or *quanto melior, eo magis*, **ὅσῳ μάλλον πιστεύω, ποσούτῳ μάλλον ἀπορῶ** Plat.

V. **ἐς ὅσον**, **ἐφ' ὅσον**, καθ' ὅσον are often used much like **ὅσον**, **εἰς ὅσον σθένος** Soph.; **ἐφ' ὅσον ἡδύνατο** Thuc. 2. **ἐν ὅσῳ**, while, Ar., Thuc.

ὁσ-περ, (Ep. also **ὁ-περ**) **ἥ-περ**, **ὁ-περ**; gen. **ὁσ-περ** : in Ion. writers and Poets the obl. cases are borrowed from the Art., gen. **τοῦπερ**, dat. **τῇπερ**, pl. **τοίπερ**, **τάπερ**, **τῶνπερ** :—*the very man who, the very thing which*,

but often simply for **ὅς**, Hom., etc. II. absol.

ἄπερ, as, like **καθάπερ** (v. καθά), Aesch. 2. **ἥπερ**, which way, where, whither, Il., Xen., etc.; Ion. **τῇπερ** :—also as, Il., etc.

ὈΣΠΡΙΟΝ, τό, pulse of all kinds, Hdt.; in pl., Xen.

ὈΣΣΑ, Att. **ὄττα**, ἡ, a rumour, Lat. *fama*, which, from its origin being unknown, was held divine, a word voiced abroad, **ὄττα ἐκ Διὸς** Od.; personified as messenger of Zeus, Hom. 2. generally, a voice, Hes. 3. still more generally, a sound, of the harp, h. Hom.; the din of battle, Hes. 4. an ominous voice, prophecy, warning, Pind.

ὄσσα, Ion. and Ep. neut. pl. of **ὅσος** for **ὄσα**. **ὄσσάκι**, Ion. and Ep. for **ὄσάκις**.

ὄσσάτιος [ᾶ], Ep. lengthd. form of **ὅσος**, Il.

ὈΣΣΕ, τό, neut. dual, the two eyes, nom. and acc. with Adj. in the pl., **ὄσσε φαεινά, αἱματόνεντα** Il.; with Verb in sing., **πυρὶ δ' ὄσσε δεδῆει** Ib.; a gen. pl. **ὄσσω** Hes., Aesch.; dat. **ὄσσοις**, **ὄσσοισι** Hes.

ὄσσίχος [ι], ἡ, ov, Ep. Dim. of **ὅσος**, **ὄσσος**, as little, how little, Lat. *quantulus*, Theocr. **ὄσσομαι**, (**ὄσσε**), Epic Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm., *to see, ὄσόμενος πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν* (so Shaksp. 'in my mind's eye'), Od. 2. *to presage, have foreboding of, κακά, ἄλγεα* Hom. 3. *to foretoken*, Id.

ὄσος, ἡ, ov, Ep. and Ion. for **ὅσος**.

ὄσάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of **ὄστέον**, a little bone, Anth.

ὄσ-τε, (Ep. also **ὄ-τε**) **ἥ-τε**, **ὁ-τε**, **ὁ-τε**, **ὁ-τε**, **ὁ-τε**, **ὁ-τε**, which, just like the simple **ὅς** or **ὅστις**, Hom., etc.; neut. **τό τε** Hes.; pl. **τά τε** Il.; pl. fem. **τάς τε** Ib. 2. **ἐξ οὔτε** from the time when, Aesch.

ὄστέινος, ἡ, ov, made of bone, of bone, Hdt., Plat.

ὈΣΤΕ'ΟΝ, τό, Att. contr. **ὄστων**, poet. **ὄστέων** : pl. **ὄστέα**, Att. contr. **ὄστων** :—Att. gen. pl. **ὄστων**, also **ὄστέων** (metri grat.) Soph., Ar. : Ep. gen. pl. **ὄστέων** (v. infr.) :—Lat. *os, ossis, a bone*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *λευκὰ δστέα* the bleached bones of the dead, Od.

ὄστίνος, ἡ, ov, (**ὄστέον**) Att. form of **ὄστέινος**; τὰ **ὄστινα**, Lat. *tibiae, bone-ribs*, Ar.

ὄσ-τις, ἥ-τις, ὅ-τι (often written **ὅ-τι**—to distinguish it from **ὅτι**, that), with double inflexions, gen. **ὄστινος**, ἥστινος, dat. **ὄστινι**, ἥτινι, etc.; pl. **ὄστινες**, ἥτινες, ἥ-τινα, etc. : Hom. has also the masc. collat. form **ὄστις** and the neut. **ὄστι**.

From **ὄστις** also come cases with a single inflexion, viz. gen. **ὄστων**, Ep. **ὄστων**, contr. **ὄστων**, ὄστων; dat. **ὄστων**, Ep. **ὄστων** :—Ep. acc. **ὄστινα** :—pl. nom. neut. **ὄστινα**; gen. **ὄστων**, Att. **ὄστων**; dat. **ὄστέοισιν**, Att. **ὄστοις**; fem. **ὄστέοισιν**; acc. **ὄστινας**.—For the Ion. and Ep. form **ᾄσσα**, Att. **ᾄττα**, v. sub **ᾄσσα**.

Any one who, anything which, i. e. whosoever, whichsoever, differing from **ὅς**, as Lat. *quisquis*, from *qui*, Hom., etc.; **ὄστινα κίχλει** whomsoever he caught, Il.; **ὄστις κ' ἐπιόρκων ὁμόσση** whoso forswears himself, Ib., etc. :—**ἐστὶν ὄστις**, Lat. *est qui*, often with a negat., **οὐκ ἐστὶν ὄστις** *meiζονα μοῖραν νείμαιμ' there is no one to whom I would give more*, Aesch., etc. :—**οὐδὲν ὅ-τι οὐ** everything, Hdt.

II. hardly different from **ὅς**, who, whom, **ὄστις νῦν ἐξω τῆς πόλεως ἐστί** the altar, which . . . , Thuc.

III. in indirect questions, **ξείνος ὅδ', οὐκ οἶδ' ὄστις** Od. :—in dialogue, when the person questioned repeats the question asked by **τίς**, as **ὄτος**

τί ποιεῖς; Answ. ὅ τι ποιῶ; [you ask] *what* I'm doing? Ar. IV. neut. ὅ τι used absol. as a Conjunction, v. ὅ τι. V. ἐξ ὅτου from *which* time, Soph., etc.

2. from *what* cause, Id., Eur.

ὄσπουν, τό, Att. contr. for ὄσπουν.

ὄσπο-φύης, ἐς, (φυή) of *bony* nature or substance, Batr.

ὄστρακεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (ὄστρακον) a *potter*, Anth.

ὄστρακίζω, f. ἰσω, to *banish* by *potsherds*, ostracize, Thuc.

—Ostracism (ὄστρακισμός) was adopted at Athens to check the power of individuals, which had become too great for the liberties of the people.

ὄστρακίνδα, Adv. *played* with *potsherds* or *oyster-shells*, παιδιὰ ὄστρ. a game in which an ὄστρακον, black on one side and white on the other, was thrown on a line, and according as the black or white turned up, one party was obliged to fly and the other pursued, ὄστρ. βλέπειν (with a reference to ὄστρακισμός), Ar.

ὄστράκινος [ᾶ], η, *on, earthen*, of clay, Anth., N. T.

ὄστρακισμός, ὁ, ostracism, v. ὄστρακίζω.

ὄστρακὸ-δερμός, *ον*, (δέρμα) with a *shell* like a *potsherd*, *hard-shelled*, Batr.

ὄστρακός, εσσα, *εν*, poet. for ὄστράκινος, δόμος ὄστρ. Anth. From

ὄστράκον, τό, an *earthen vessel*, Lat. *testa*, Ar. 2. a *tile* or *potsherd*, esp. the *tablet* used in *voting* (v. ὄστρακί(ω), Plat. 3. a sort of *earthenware* castanet, Ar.

II. the *hard shell* of *testaceous* animals, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Hom., Theocr.

ὄστρακοφορία, ἡ, a *voting* with ὄστρακα, Plut.

ὄστρακό-χροος, *ον*, (χρόα) with *metapl.* acc. ὄστρακό-χροα, with a *hard skin* or *shell*, Anth.

ὄστρεο-γράφης, ἐς, (γράφω) *purple-painted*, Anth.

ὄστρεον, Att. ὄστρειον, τό, an *oyster*, Lat. *ostrea*, Aesch., Plat.

ὄστ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like *bone*, *bony*, Xen.

ὄσφραϊνόμενος, f. ὄσφρήσομαι: aor. 2 ὠσφρόμην, inf. ὀσφρέσθαι, part. ὀσφρόμενος: (ὕζω) —to *catch* *scent* of, *smell*, *scent*, *track*, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; absol., Plat. Hence

ὄσφραντήριος, α, *ον*, *smelling*, *able to smell*, *sharp-smelling*, Ar.

ὄσφραντο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of ὀσφραίνομαι.

ὄσφρησις, ἡ, the *sense* of *smell*, *smell*, Plat.

ὀσφρόμενος, aor. 2 part. of ὀσφραίνομαι.

ὀΣΦΥ΄Σ [ῶ], ἡ, gen. ὀσφύος [ῶ]: acc. ὀσφύν, also δόσφύα: —the *loin* or *loins*, the *lower* part of the *back*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. —ἀναζώνωνσθαι τὴν ὀσφύν to *gird* up *one's* *loins*, N. T.; ὁ καρπὸς τῆς ὀσφύος the *fruit* of the *loins*, i. e. a *son*, Ib.

ὀΣΧΟΣ, ὁ, = *μόσχος*, a *vine-branch*, Ar.

ὀσχο-φόρια or ὠσχ-, τά, (φέρω) one *day* of the *Athen.* festival Σκίρα, on which *boys*, *carrying* *vine-branches* loaded with *grapes* (v. ὀσχος), went in procession from the temple of Bacchus to that of Ἀθηνᾶ Σκιράς, Plut.

ὅταν, for ὅτ' ἄν (ὅτε ἄν), Adv. of *Time*, *whenever*, Lat. *quandoquaque*, foll. by Subjunct., Hom., etc.; in Ep. also ὅτε *κεν* Il. —εἰς ὅτε *κεν* *until* *such* time as . . . Od. —ὅταν τάχιστα, Lat. *quum primum*, Xen.

ὅτε, relat. Adv. of *Time*, formed from the relat. stem ὁ- and τε (v. τε Adv.), answering to demonstr. τότε, and interrog. πότε: —*when*, Lat. *quum*, *quando*, foll. by In-

dic., Hom., etc.; —by Optat. —of *future* events represented as *uncertain*, Il. : —in Hom. sometimes for ὅταν, with Subj. 2. elliptical in phrase ἔστιν ὅτε or ἔσθ' ὅτε, like Lat. *est ubi*, *there are times when*, *sometimes*, *now* and *then*, Hdt., Att. II. in Causal sense, like Lat. *quum*, *whereas*, Il., Att. III.

ὅτε absol. Adv., like ἔσθ' ὅτε, *sometimes*, ὅτε μὲν . . . ἄλλοτε . . . ὅτε μὲν . . . ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ . . . Il.; ὅτε μὲν . . . ὅτε δὲ . . . Arist.

ὅ-τε, neut. of ὅσ-τε. II. Ion. masc. for ὅσ-τε, Il.

ὀτέοισιν, Ep. and Ion. dat. pl. of ὅστις; ὅτεν, gen.; ὀτεψ dat.; ὀτεων, gen. pl.

ὅ τι, Ep. ὅ τιτι, (often written ὅ, τι and ὅ, τιτι—to distinguish them from ὅτι, ὅττι, *that*), neut. of ὅστις, used as an Adv. like *διότι*, in indirect questions, for *what*, *wherefore*, ὅς κ' εἰποι, ὅ τι τόσσον ἐχώσατο who might say, *wherefore* he is so *angry*, Il.; ἦν μὴ φράσας ὅ τι . . . unless you tell me *why* . . . Ar. II. ὅ τι μὴ or ὅτι μὴ, after a negat. clause, *except*, Il.; οὐδαμοί, ὅτι μὴ Χίοι μούνει Hdt.

III. with Sup. Adv., ὅ τι τάχιστα, as *quick* as possible, Hom.; —so, ὅ τι τάχος Hdt., etc.; ὅ τι μάλιστα, ὅ τι ἐλάχιστα, etc., Thuc.; also with Adjcs., ὅ τι πλείστον ναυτικόν, ὅ τι πλείστον χρόνον Xen.; ὅ τι πλείστη εὐδαιμονία Plat.

ὀτί, Ep. also ὀττί, Conjunction, *that*, Lat. *quod*, after Verbs of *seeing* or *knowing*, *thinking* or *saying*, used in quoting another person's words, ἡγγέλθη, ὅτι Μέγαρο ἀφέστηκε news *came* that *Megara* has revolted (where we say *had*), Thuc.; ἀποκρινόμενοι ὅτι πέμψουσι (where we say *that they would* send), Id.; —in orat. obliq., with opt., ἠπειλήσ' ὅτι βαδιοίμην I threatened that I *would* go, Ar. II. pleonast.

before the very words of a speech (where in our idiom the Conjunction is left out, its place being supplied by inverted commas), καὶ ἐγὼ εἶπον, ὅτι ἡ αὐτὴ μοι ἀρχὴ ἐστὶ and I said: 'I will begin at the same point,' Plat.

III. ὅτι in Att. may represent a whole sentence, esp. in affirm. answers, οὐκοῦν τὸ ἀδικεῖν κάκιον ἂν εἴη τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι; Answ. δῆλον δὴ ὅτι (i. e. ὅτι κάκιον ἂν εἴη), Id.; so in the affirmations conveyed by οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, etc., and in δηλονότι (i. e. δῆλόν ἐστιν ὅτι) used as Adv. IV. οὐχ ὅτι . . . ἀλλὰ or ἀλλὰ καὶ . . . not *only*, but also . . . Xen.; οὐ μόνον ὅτι ἄνδρες, ἀλλὰ καὶ γυναῖκες Plat. : —οὐχ ὅτι, not followed by a second clause, means *although*, οὐχ ὅτι παίζει καὶ φησι Id. 2. for ὅτι μὴ, v. ὅ τι II.

V. as a Causal Particle for *that*, *because*, *seeing* that, *inasmuch* as, Lat. *quod*, Hom., etc. ὀτιή, Conjunction, Comic form of ὅτι, *because*, Ar. 2. = ὅτι, *that*, Id. II. = ὅ τι, *wherefore*, *οἵτις* τί; *why* so? *wherefore* so? Id.

ὀτι-οὖν, = ὅτι οὖν, neut. of ὅστις οὖν, *whatsoever*, Thuc. ὀ-τις, ὀ-τινα, ὀ-τινας, Ep. for ὀσ-τις, ὀν-τινα, οὐσ-τινας. ὀτλεύω, f. ὠα, to *suffer*, *endure*, Babr. From

ὀΤΛΟΣ, ὁ, a *burden*, *distress*, Aesch.

ὀΤΟΒΟΣ, ὁ, any *loud* noise, as the *din* of battle, Hes.; the *rattling* of chariots, Aesch.; the *crash* of thunder, Soph.; also of the flute, γλυκὺν αὐλῶν ὅτ. Id. (Formed from the sound.)

ὀτοτοί, an exclamation of *pain* and *grief*, *ah!* *woe!* Trag.: so ὀτοτοῖ Aesch.; ὀτοτοῖ τοτοῖ Id.; ὀτοτο-τοτοῖ τοτοῖ Soph.; ὀτοτοτοτοτοτοῖ Eur. Hence

ὁτοτύζω, f. ξομαι, to wail aloud, Ar.; f. ὁτοτύξομαι, Id.:—Pass. to be bewailed, Aesch.

Ὅτοτύξιοι, oi, Com. pr. n., men of Wails, with a play on Ὀλοφύξιοι (men of Olophryxus near Mt. Athos), Ar. ὁτραλέος, a, on, (v. ὁτρύνω)=sq.:—used by Hom. and Hes. only in Adv. ὁτραλέως, quickly, readily.

ὁτρηρός, á, óv, (ὁτρύνω) quick, nimble, busy, ready, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. -ρῶς, = ὁτραλέως, Od.

ὁτρίχες, nom. pl. of ὁτρίξ.

ὁτρυντός [ῶ], úos [ῶ], ἦ, a cheering on, exhortation, Il. ὈΤΡΥΝΩ [ῶ]: Ep. inf. ὁτρυνόμεν: impf. ὠτρυνον, Ion.

ὁτρύνεσκον: Ep. f. ὁτρύνέω: aor. 1 ὠτρύνα:—to stir up, rouse, egg on, spur on, encourage, Il.; c. inf., ὁτρ. τινά πολεμίσειν Ib.; γήμασθαι Od., etc.; inf. omitted, ἦ τινά ὁτρυνέεις ἐπισκοπον (sc. λέναι); wilt thou urge one (to go) as a spy? Il.:—Med. or Pass. to bestir oneself, hasten, Od., etc.; c. inf., ὁτρυνάμεθ' ἀμυνόμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Il. 2. of things, to urge forward, quicken, speed, Hom., etc.

ὀττα, Att. for ὀσσα.

ὀτ-τεο, ὀτ-τεν, Ep. for οὐ-τινος, gen. of ὀστις.

ὀττι, Ep. for ὅτι (the Conjunction), that, because.

ὀ τι, Ep. for ὅ τι, neut. of ὅστις, whatever.

ὀ-τω, Att. for ὀ-τινι, dat. of ὀστις.

ΟΥ', before a vowel with smooth breathing οὐκ, with rough breathing οὐχ, Att. also οὐχί, Ep. οὐκί: Adv. used in direct negation (cf. μή), not, Lat. non.

A. USAGE: I. adhering to single words so as to form a quasi-compd. with them, οὐ δίδωμι to withhold, οὐκ ἔω to refuse, οὐκ ἔθελω nolo, οὐ φημι nego. II. as negating the whole sentence, τὴν δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λύσω Il., etc. 2. in dependent clauses οὐ is used, a. with ὅτι or ὥς, after Verbs of saying or knowing, ἔλεξε ὥς Ἕλληνες οὐ μενοῖεν Aesch. b. in Causal sentences, and in Temporal sentences that involve special times, ἄχθεται ὅτι οὐ κάρτα θεραπεύεται Hdt.; οὐκ ἔσθ' ἑραστής ὅστις οὐκ ἀεὶ φιλεῖ Eur. 3. in a conditional clause μή is necessary, except, a. when οὐ is closely attached to the Verb (v. supr. 1), εἰ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰὼ διαπέρσαι Il. b. when the subjoined clause is hypothetical in form only, μὴ θανάμσης, εἰ πολλὰ οὐ πρέπει σοι (where εἰ=ὅ τι) Isocr.; δεινὸν γὰρ ἂν εἴη πρήγμα, εἰ Ἕλληνας οὐ τιμαρσόμεθα Hdt. 4. οὐ is used with Inf. in oratio obl., when it represents the Indic. of oratio recta, λέγοντες οὐκ εἶναι αὐτόνομοι Thuc.; οἶμαι οὐκ ὀλίγον ἔργον αὐτὸ εἶναι Plat. 5. οὐ is used with the Participle, when it can be resolved into a finite sentence with οὐ; κατενόησαν οὐ πολλοὺς τοὺς Θηβαίους ὄντας=ὅ τι οὐ πολλοὶ εἰσι, Thuc. 6. Adjectives and abstract Substantives with the Article commonly take μή (v. μή B. 6), but οὐ is occasionally used, τῶν γεφυρῶν οὐ διάλυσιν the non-dissolution of the bridge, the fact of its not being broken up, Thuc.; so, ἡ οὐ περιτείχισις Id.

B. ACCUMULATION: the negative is often repeated, so that two negatives do not make an affirmative, Att., οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρείσσον φίλου Eur.; καθεύδων οὐδεὶς οὐδένος ἄξιον οὐδὲν μάλλον τοῦ μὴ ζῶντος Plat.; οὐδενὶ οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς οὐδεμίαν κοινωνίαν ἔχει Id. C. PLEONASM OF οὐ: after Verbs of denying, doubting, and disputing, followed by ὥς or ὅτι, οὐ is inserted, where in Engl. the negat. is not required,

ἀμφισβητεῖ ὥς οὐ δεῖ δίκην δίδόναι Plat. Like this is the appearance of οὐ in the second member of a negative comparative sentence, ἥκει ὁ Πέρσης οὐδὲν τι μάλ-λον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπ' ὑμέας Hdt.

D. in Poetry, if ἦ stands before οὐ, the two sounds coalesce into one syllable, as in ἦ οὐ, μὴ οὐ.

E. οὐ in connexion with other Particles will be found in alphabetical order, οὐ γάρ, οὐ μή, etc.

οὐ, gen. of relative. Pron. ὅς.

II. as Adv. where, v. ὅς, ἦ, ὅ B. III.

οὐ, Lat. sui, gen. sing. of 3 pers. masc. and fem. for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, but also for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, Hom.; Ion. and Ep. forms, εὐ, εἰ, εἰο; Ep. also ἔθεν. II. dat. οἱ, σibi, = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, to himself, to herself, οἱ αὐτῷ and εἰο αὐτῷ Hom.:—but ὁ enclit., = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, to him, to her, Id. III. acc. εἰ, se, ἐ αὐτόν, ἐ αὐτήν Hom.: which in Att. becomes ἐαυτόν, v. ἐαυτοῦ:—enclit. ἐ, ἐέ, him, her, Il. IV. other forms of the acc. are σφε, μιν, νιν, v. sub vv. V. the nom. was ἴ, v. sub v, etc. VI. for the dual and pl., v. σφωέ, σφείδς.

οὐά, Lat. vah! exclam., ha! ah! N. T. οὐαί, exclam., Lat. vae! ah! οὐαί σοι woe to thee! N. T. οὐᾶς, τό, poet. for οὐς, ear. Hence

οὐατόεις, εσσα, εν, long-eared, Anth. οὐ γάρ, for not, assigning a negative reason, Hom., etc.: οὐ γάρ, in answers, why no, Plat. II. elliptic, in interrogative replies, where yes must be supplied, τοῦτους ἀγαθοὺς ἐνόμισας; Answ. οὐ γάρ. . . ; yes, for why shouldn't I? yes; why not? Ar. 2. in questions, where an affirm. answer is expected, οὐ γάρ δ Παφλαγῶν ἀπέκρυπτε ταῦτας; why, did not he keep them hidden? Id.

οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά, an ellipt. phrase, used in Att. to express a negation and give a reason for it, Lat. enimvero, μὴ σκῶπτέ μ', οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ἔχω κακῶς (i. e. μὴ σκῶπτέ με' οὐ γὰρ σκωπτικῶς, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἔχω) Ar.

οὐ γὰρ οὖν, in answer to a negat. propos., where οὖν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, why no,—certainly not, Plat.

οὐ γὰρ που, for in no manner, Plat. οὐ γὰρ τοι, merely οὐ γὰρ strengthd., Od., etc.:—so οὐ γὰρ τοι ἀλλά Plat.

οὐγῶ, Att. crasis for ὃ ἐγώ. οὐδαίος, a, on, (οὐδας) infernal, of Pluto, Anth.

οὐδαμῇ or οὐδαμά (v. sub fin.). Adv. of οὐδαμός: I. of Place, nowhere, in no place, Hes., Aesch.; οὐδ. ἄλλῃ Hdt.; ἄλλῃ οὐδ. in no other place, Id.; c. gen., οὐδ. Αἰγύπτου in no part of Egypt, Id. 2. in no direction, no way, Id. II. of Manner, in no way, in no wise, Id., Aesch., etc.:—not at all, never, Hdt., Soph.—The Poets use either οὐδαμῇ Dor. -μά [α], or οὐδαμά [-μά], as the metre requires.

οὐδαμόθεν, Adv. of οὐδαμός, from no place, from no side, Plat., etc.

οὐδαμόθι, Ion. for οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere, in no place, Hdt. οὐδαμοί, Adv. of οὐδαμός, no-whither, Ar., Xen.

οὐδ-ἄμός, ἦ, óv, for οὐδὲ ἄμός, Ion. for οὐδ-εἰς, not even one, no one, only in pl., none, Hdt.

οὐδαμόσε, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμοί, Thuc., Plat. οὐδαμοῦ, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμόθι, nowhere, answering to ποῦ; where? Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen., οὐδα-

μοῦ γῆς Hdt. ; οὐδαμοῦ ἦν φρενῶν Eur. 2. οὐδαμοῦ λέγειν τινά to esteem as *naught*, Lat. *nullo in loco habere*, Soph. ; so, θεοὺς νομίζων οὐδ. Aesch. ; οὐδ. (or μηδαμοῦ) εἶναι, φαίνεσθαι, like Cicero's *ne apparere quidem*, *not* to be taken into account, Plat. II.

of Manner, ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ in no other way, Id. οὐδαμῶς, Adv. of οὐδαμός, in no wise, Hdt., Att. ; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς Hdt. ; οὐδέποτε οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς Plat.

ΟΥ΄ΔΑΣ, τό, gen. οὐδῆος, dat. οὐδεῖ, οὐδεῖ, the surface of the earth, the ground, earth, Hom. ; πῖα οὐδᾶς the rich soil, Od. ; οὐδᾶξ ἔλον οὐδᾶς they bit the dust, of dying men, Hom. ; οὐδεῖ ἐρείσθη he propped himself on the ground, Il. ; ἀπ' οὐδῆος from the ground, οὐδᾶσδε to the ground, to earth, Hom. ; πρὸς οὐδᾶς φορεῖσθαι, πεσεῖν, βεβλήσθαι Trag. 2. the floor or pavement of rooms and houses, Hom. :—proverb., ἐπ' οὐδεῖ καθίζειν τινά to bring a man to the pavement, i. e. to strip him of all he has, h. Hom.

οὐδέ (οὐ δέ), Negat. Particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μή : I. as Conjunction, but *not*, answering to μέν, ἄλλοις μὲν πᾶσιν ἐγίνανεν, οὐδέ ποθ' Ἑρῆ, οὐδέ Ποσειδάων, οὐδέ γλαυκῶπιδι κοῦρῃ Il. :—and *not*, nor, Lat. *neque*, *neq.*, τραχὺς μόναρχος οὐδ' ὑπεύθυνος Aesch. ; ἄθικτος οὐδ' οἰκητός Soph. 2. with a simple negat. preceding, nor, οὐκέτι σοὶ μένος ἔμπεδον οὐδέ τις ἀλκή Od. II. when οὐδέ is repeated at the beginning of two following clauses, the first οὐδέ is often adverbial (infr. III), *not even* . . , *nor yet* . . , marking a stronger opposition than οὐτε . . , οὐτε, *neither* . . , *nor* . . , Ib., Att.

III. as Adv. *not even*, Lat. *ne* . . *quidem*, οὐδ' ἡβαῖον *not even* a little, *not at all*, οὐδέ τυτθόν, οὐδέ μίνυθα Il., Att. :—before ἐν (one) it is not elided, οὐδέ ἐν Ar. 2. οὐδέ is often repeated with other negatives : ἄλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὐδέ νουθετεῖν ἐξεστὶ σε Soph. ; so, οὐδέ γὰρ οὐδέ Il., etc.

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μᾶ (never -μή), οὐδ-έν, and *not one*, i. e. *no one*, *none*, as Lat. *nullus*, for *ne ullus*, Hom., etc. :—rare in pl. (οὐδαμοῖ being used instead), Xen. ; πρὸς οὐδένας τῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem. ; v. infr. II. 3. 2. οὐδέis ὅστις οὐ, Lat. *nemo non*, *every one*, Hdt., Att. ; οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ, Lat. *nil non*, *every*, Hdt. ; this came to be regarded as one word, so that οὐδέis passed into the same case as the relative, οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε Plat.

II. *naught*, *good for naught*, Ar. 2. in neut. of persons, οὐδέν εἰμι Hdt. ; πρὸς τὸν οὐδένα Eur. ; οὐδὲν εἶναι to be *good for nothing*, Ar. 3. in pl., οὐδένες ἔόντες being *nobodies*, Hdt. ; ὄντες οὐδένες Eur. ; ὁ μηδὲν ὦν καὶ οὐδένων κεκλήσσομαι Id. 4. with Preps., παρ' οὐδὲν ἄγειν, θέσθαι to make of no account, Soph., Eur. ; δι' οὐδένης ποιέσθαι Soph. ; ἐν οὐδένης εἶναι μέρεϊ Dem. III. neut. οὐδέν as Adv. *not at all*, *naught*, Il., etc. 2. οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἤ, v. ἄλλος.

οὐδέκοτε, Ion. for οὐδέποτε.

οὐδένεια, ἡ, (οὐδέis) *nothingness*, *worthlessness*, Plat. οὐδενός-ωρος, ον, (ῶρα) *worth no notice or regard*, Il.

οὐδέ πῃ or οὐδέ-πῃ, Adv. in no wise, Od.

οὐδέ-ποτε, Ion. -κοτε, Dor. -ποκα, Adv. *and not ever* or *nor ever*, *not even ever*, *never*, Lat. *ne unquam quidem*, *nunquam*, Hom., etc.

οὐδέ πω, Adv. *and not yet*, *not as yet*, Aesch., Plat. :—in Hom., with a word between, οὐδέ τί πω, οὐδ' ἄν πω.

οὐδε-πώποτε, Adv. *nor yet at any time*, *never yet at any time*, Soph., Plat.

οὐδ-έτερος, α, ον, *not either, neither of the two*, Lat. *neuter* for *ne uter*, Hdt. ; in pl., when each party is pl., Hes., Hdt. :—Adv. οὐδετέρως, in *neither of two ways*, Plat. ; also neut. pl. as Adv. = οὐδετέρως, Id. II. *neutral*, τῶν μὲν αἰρετῶν οὐσῶν, τῶν δὲ φευκτῶν, τῶν δ' οὐδετέρων Arist.

οὐδ-ετέρωσσε, Adv. *to neither of two sides*, *neither way*, Il., Theogn.

οὐδ' ἔτι, Adv. *and no more*, *no longer*, Hom. οὐ δῆ, Adv. *certainly not*, Lat. *non sanè*, Hom.

οὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, (οὐδᾶς) *terrestrial*, v. I. Od.

οὐ δῆ που or οὐ δῆπου, Adv. *I suppose not*, v. δῆπου.

οὐ δῆτα, Adv. *no truly*, Aesch., etc.

ΟΥ΄ΔΟΣ, Att. ὁδός, ὁ, a *threshold*, Hom., Hes. :—the *threshold* or *entrance* to any place, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ γῆρας οὐδῶ on the *threshold*, i. e. the *verge*, of old age, Hom.

οὐδός, ἡ, Ion. for ὁδός, a *way*, Od.

Οὐδυσσεύς, crasis for ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς.

ΟΥ΄ΘΑΡ, ατος, τό, the *udder* of animals, Od., Hdt. : rarely of women, the *breast*, Aesch. II. metaph., οὐθαρ ἀρούρης the *richest*, *most fertile* land, like Virgil's *uber arvi*, Il. ; of the vine, οὐθαρ βοτρυῶν Anth.

οὐθάτιος [ᾶ], α, ον, of the *udder*, Anth.

οὐθείς, οὐθέν, later form for οὐδέis, οὐδέν.

οὐ θην, Adv. *surely not*, *certainly not*, Hom.

οὐκ, for οὐ before a smooth breathing, and in Ion. for οὐχ before a rough breathing.

οὐκ ἄρα, Adv. *so not*, *not then*, *surely not*, Hom. II. in questions, οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλες οὐδὲ θανὼν λήσεσθαι χόλου ; *so not even* in death canst thou forget thine anger? Od.

οὐκ-ἐτι or οὐκ ἔτι, Adv. *no more*, *no longer*, *no further*, opp. to οὐπω (*not yet*), Hom., etc.

οὐκί, Ion. for οὐχί.

οὐκ-ουν Ion. οὐκ-ων, Adv. (οὐκ, οὐν) : I. in direct negation, *not therefore*, *so not*, Lat. *non ergo*, *non igitur*, *itaque non*, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; rarely in apodosis :—but the inferential force is scarcely discernible, like Lat. *non sanè*, in narrative, οὐκων δὲ ἔπειθε so he failed to persuade him, Hdt. II. in interrog. *not therefore?* *not then?* and *so not?* like Lat. *nonne ergo?* Aesch. ; cf. sq.

οὐκοῦν, Adv. orig. identical with ὁκοῦν, but losing all negat. force, *therefore*, *then*, *accordingly*, Lat. *ergo*, *igitur*, *itaque*, Soph., etc. 2. in questions, *so then?* mostly in irony, Xen. 3. in answers, *why yes*, *doubtless*, Ar., Plat.

οὐκω, Ion. for οὐπω.

οὐκων, οὐκῶν, Ion. for οὐκουν, οὐκοῦν.

οὐκως, Ion. for οὐπως.

οὐλαί, Att. δλαί, αἱ, *barley-corns*, *barley-groats*, which were sprinkled on the head of the victim before the sacrifice, Od., Hdt., Att. (Commonly derived from οὐλος, ὕλος, as if οὐλαί or δλαί were whole grains, unground barleycorns. Others from ἀλέω, to grind, as Lat. *mola* from *molere*).

οὐλάριος, οὐ, ὁ, (εἰλω) a *throng* of warriors, οὐλαῖος ἀνδρῶν Il. II. later, a *troop* of cavalry, Lat. *turma*, *ala*, Polyb., Plut.

οὔλε, imper. of οὔλα.

οὔλη, ἡ, v. οὔλαϊ.

οὔλη, ἡ, (οὔλος A) a wound scarred over (cf. ὑποῦλος), a scar, Lat. cicatrix, Od., Eur., Xen.

οὔλιος, α, ον, (οὔλος C) = ὀλοός, baneful, baneful, οὔλιος ἀστήρ of the dog-star, Il.; of Ares, Hes.

οὔλο-θριξ, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, (οὔλος B) with curly hair, Hdt.

οὔλο-κάρηνος [ᾱ], ον, (οὔλος B, κάρηνον) with crisp, curling hair, Od. II. οὔλοποδ', οὔλοκάρηνα, poet. for ὄλου ποδάς, ὄλα κάρηνα, h. Hom.

οὔλό-κερως, αν, (οὔλος B) with twisted horns, Strab.

οὔλόμενος, η, ον, Att. ὀλόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὀλλυμι, used as Adj. destructive, baneful, Lat. fatalis, Hom., Hes., etc. II. unhappily, undone, lost, Lat. perditus, Aesch., Eur.

οὔλον, τό, mostly in pl., οὔλα, τά, the gums, Aesch., Plat. οὔλο-πους, ποδος, v. οὔλοκάρηνος II.

ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, η, ον (A), Ion. form of ὄλος, whole, entire, v. ὄλος:—of sound, continuous, incessant, οὔλον κεκλήγοντες screaming incessant, Il.; so, οὔλον γεράων νέφος Anth.

ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, η, ον (B), woolly, woollen, Hom.; οὔλη λάχνη thick, fleecy wool, Il.; οὔλαι κόμαι crisp, close-curling hair, Od.; οὔλοτατον τρίχωμα of the hair of negroes, Hdt.

2. of plants, twisted, curling, Anth.:—generally, twisted, crooked, οὔλα σκέλη ap. Arist.

οὔλος, η, ον (C), = ὀλοός, destructive, baneful, Il.

οὔλοτρίχως, f. ἴσω, (οὔλοθριξ) to have curly hair, Strab.

οὔλο-χῦται [ῶ], αἱ, (οὔλαϊ, χέω) barley-groats or coarsely-ground barley sprinkled over the victim before a sacrifice, Hom.; cf. ἄρχω II. 2.

Οὔλυμπος, Οὔλυμπόνδε, Ion. for 'Ολυμπ-.

οὔλα, (οὔλος A) to be whole or sound, imper. οὔλε, Lat. salve, as a salutation, health to thee, οὔλε τε καὶ μέγα χεῖρε health and joy be with thee, Od.

οὔ μά, v. μά.

οὔ μάν, assuredly not, Dor. and Ep. for οὔ μήν, Hom.

οὔ μέν, no truly, nay verily, Hom.

οὔ μὲν οὖν or οὔμενοῦν, verily and indeed not, Ar.

II. in answers, ἐγώ σοι οὐκ ἂν δυναμην ἀντιλέγειν; Answ. οὔμενοῦν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δύνασαι ἀντιλέγειν may it is not me, but rather truth, that thou canst not gainsay, Plat.

οὔ μέντοι, not surely, not verily, Il. 2. not however, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὔ μέντοι ἀλλά not but that, Plat.

II. in interrog. οὔ μέντοι; is it not surely? where an affirm. answer is expected, Id.

οὔ μή, in independent sentences, is used either in Denial or in Prohibition. I. in Denial, with Subj., chiefly of aor., οὔ τι μὴ ληφθῶ I shall not be captured, Aesch.; οὔ μὴ ἐσβάλωσιν they shall not make an inroad, Thuc., etc.:—οὔ μή with Subj. is commonly explained by the ellipsis of words expressing fear, which indeed are sometimes expressed, οὐ γὰρ ἦν δεῖνόν μὴ ἁλῶ κοτε Hdt.; οὐχὶ δέος μὴ σε φιλήσῃ Ar. But οὔ μή are also used with fut. Indic., οὐ σοι μὴ μεθεξομαι ποτε Soph.; οὔ μὴ δυνήσεται εἰρεῖν he will not be able to find, Xen.

II. in Prohibition, οὔ μή is used interrogatively with fut. Indic. (chiefly of the 2nd person), = οὐ μὴ προσοίσεις χεῖρα; = μὴ πρόσφερε χεῖρα Eur.; οὔ μὴ πρόσει = μὴ πρόσθι, Ar.

οὔ μήν, not however, Aesch., etc.;—οὔ μήν οὐδέ not at all however, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. οὔ μήν . . γε after a negative, no nor even yet, Lat. nedum, Ar.

οὔ μήν ἀλλά, οὔ μήν ἀλλά . . γε; also, οὔ μήν ἀλλά καὶ . . γε, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still, Plat., Dem.

οὔμός, crasis for ὁ ἐμός:—οὔμοι for οἱ ἐμοί.

ΟΥ'Ν, Ion. and Dor. ὤν, Adv., really, at all events, used like γοῖν to dismiss a perplexing subject, οὐτ' οὖν ἀγγελίης ἐτι πείθομαι, οὔτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάρομαι Od.; ἐλέχθησαν λόγοι ἅπσιτοι μὲν ἐνίοισι 'Ελλήνων, ἐλέχθησαν δ' ὦν but they really were spoken, Hdt.; εἴτ' οὖν, εἴτε μὴ γενήσεται whether it shall be really so, or no, Eur.; εἴτ' οὖν ἀληθὲς εἴτ' οὖν ψεῦδος Plat.; εἰ δ' ἔστιν, ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι, θεός if he is, as he surely is, a god, Id. 2. added to indef. Pronouns and Advs., like Lat. cunque, ὅστις whoever, ὅστισιν whosoever; ὅπως ᾧτοι, ὅπως οὖν whosoever; ἄλλος ὅστισιν another, be he who he may; so, ὅποισιν, ὅποισιν, ὅπως οὖν, ὅποθεν οὖν, etc. II. to continue a narrative, οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν so when they were assembled, Il., etc.:—also to resume after an apodosis, I say, Hdt., etc.; Hdt. inserts it between the Prep. and its Verb, ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν. III. in Inferences, then, therefore, Lat. igitur, Hdt., etc.; so, δὴ οὖν, οὖν δὴ Plat.

οὖν, crasis for ὁ ἐν and οἱ ἐν.

οὔνεκα, in Poets before a vowel οὔνεκεν, relat. Conj. for οὔ ἐνεκα on which account, wherefore, Hom. 2. relative to τοῦνεκα, for that, because, Pind., Trag. 3. after certain Verbs, just like ὅτι, Lat. quod, that, i. e. the fact that, after εἰδέναι, νοεῖν, ἐρεῖν, Od.; after ἴσθι, μαθεῖν, Soph.:—cf. ὁδούνεκα. II. as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to ἐνεκα, εἵνεκα, on account of, because of, Aesch., Soph.

οὔνεσθε, Ion. 2 pl. aor. 2 of ὕνομαι.

οὔνομα, τό, Ion. for ὄνομα.

οὔνομάζω, οὔνομαίνω, οὔνομαστός, Ion. for ὄνομα-.

οὔ νυ, nearly like οὐ δὴ, surely not, Hom.

οὔξ, crasis for ὁ ἐξ.

οὔξιν, crasis for ὁ ἐξίν.

οὔπαρήξω, crasis for ὁ ἐπαρήξω.

οὔ περ or οὔπερ, strengthd. for οὔ, not at all, Il.

οὔπερ, Adv., v. ὅς, ἡ, ὅ B. III.

οὔ-πη, nowhere, Hom. II. in no wise, Id.

οὔπί, crasis for ὁ ἐπί.

οὔπίτριπτος, crasis for ὁ ἐπίτριπτος.

οὔπιχῶριος, crasis for ὁ ἐπιχῶριος.

οὔ ποθι, nowhere, Il. :—οὔδε ποθι nor anywhere, Hom.

οὔ ποτε or οὔποτε, Dor. οὔποκα, Adv. not ever, never, Hom., Att.

οὔ που; Adv. surely you do not mean that . . ? Eur.

οὔποψ, crasis for ὁ ἐποψ.

οὔ πω or οὔπω, Ion. οὔκω, Adv. not yet, Lat. nondum, opp. to οὐκέτι (no longer, no more), Hom., Hes., etc. 2. as a stronger form of the negat., not, not at all, σοὶ δ' οὔ πω θεοὶ κοτέουσιν Il., etc.

οὔ πώποτε or οὔπώποτε, Adv. never yet at any time, Hom., Att.

οὔ πως or οὔπως, Ion. οὔκως, Adv. nohow, in no wise, not at all, Il., etc.

οὔρα, Ion. οὔρη, ἡ, (akin to ὕρρος) the tail, of a lion, P p

dog, etc., Hom., Hdt. II. of an army marching, *the rear-guard, rear*, Xen.; κατ' οὐρὰν τινος ἐπισθαί to follow in his rear, Id.; δ κατ' οὐρὰν *the rear-rank man*, Id.; ἐπί or κατ' οὐρὰν *to the rear, backwards*, Id.; ἐπ' οὐρᾷ *in rear*, Id. 2. ῥήματος οὐρῆ, i. e. its *echo*, Anth.

οὐραγία, ἡ, *the rear*, Polyb. From οὐρ-αγός, ὁ, (ἡγέομαι) *leader of the rear-guard*, Xen. οὐραῖος, α, ον, (οὐρά) *of the tail*, τριχες οὐραῖαι II. :—generally, *hindmost*, οὐρ. πόδες *the hind-feet*, Theocr.; cf. οὐρά. 2. οὐραῖον, τό, *the tail*, in pl., οὐραῖα *the hinder part, rear*, Eur., Luc.

Οὐρανία, ἡ, *Urania, the Heavenly One*, one of the Muses, Hes. II. name of Aphrodité, Plat.

Οὐράνιος, ου, ὁ, son of *Uranus*, Hes., Pind. :—Οὐρανίδαι, *the Titans*, Hes.

οὐράνιος [ᾶ], α, ον, and os, *on, heavenly, of or in heaven, dwelling in heaven*, οὐρ. θεοί Aesch., Eur.; οὐράνιοι alone, *the goddesses*, Pind. 2. generally, *in or of heaven*, ἀστήρ Id.; πόλος Aesch.; οὐρ. βρέτας *fallen from heaven*, Eur.; οὐρ. ὕδατα, i. e. rain, Pind.; οὐρ. ἄχος, *of a storm*, Soph. II. *reaching to heaven, high as heaven*, οὐρ. κίων, of Aetna, Pind.; ἐλάτης οὐράνιος κλάδος Eur.; σκέλος οὐράνιον ἐκλακτίζειν, *to kick up sky-high*, Ar. 2. metaph. *enormous, awful, furious*, οὐρ. ἄχρ Aesch.; οὐράνιον γ' ὕσον, *like θαυμάσιον ὕσον*, Lat. *immane quantum*, Ar. :—οὐράνια, as Adv. *vehemently*, Eur.

οὐράνιος, ἴδος, ἡ, *pecul. fem. of οὐράνιος*, Anth.

οὐράνισκος, ὁ, Dim. of οὐρανός : hence, *the vault of a room or tent, a canopy*, Plut.

Οὐράνιωνες, οἱ, (οὐρανός) *the heavenly ones, the gods above*, Lat. *coelites*, with or without θεοί, II. :—also the Titans, as descendants of Uranus, Ib. :—fem., θεαὶ Οὐρανιῶναι Anth.

οὐράνο-γνώμων, ον, *skilled in the heavens*, Luc.

οὐράνό-δεικτος, ον, *shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven*, h. Hom.

οὐράνόθεν, (οὐρανός) Adv. *from heaven, down from heaven*, Hom., Hes.; properly an old gen. of οὐρανός, and therefore joined with Preps., ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν II.; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Ib.

οὐράνόθι, (οὐρανός) Adv. *in the heavens* : but οὐρανόθι πρό=πρὸ οὐρανοῦ, *in the front of heaven* (cf. foreg.), II.

οὐράνο-μήκης, es, (μήκος) *high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high or tall*, Od.; δένδρεα Hdt.; λαμπρά Aesch. 2. metaph. *stupendous*, Ar.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, ὁ, Dor. ὠρανός, Aeol. ὀρανός; only in sing. : I. *heaven* : in Hom. and Hes., 1. *the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky*, conceived as a concave hemisphere resting on the verge of earth, upborne by the pillars of Atlas, Od., Hes., etc.; conceived to be of solid metal, χάλκεος, πολυχάλκος, σιδήρεος, Hom. : on this vault the sun performed his course, Od.; the stars were fixed upon it, and moved with it, for it was supposed to be always revolving, II. 2. *heaven*, as the seat of the gods, above this skyey vault, the portion of Zeus, Hom.; πύλαι οὐρανοῦ *Heaven-gate*, which the Hours lifted and put down like a trap-door, II. 3. in common language, *heaven, the sky*, Hom., etc.; πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβάζειν τινα *to exalt to heaven*, as Horace *evehēre ad Deos*, Soph.; εἰς τὸν οὐρ.

ἤλλοντο leapt up *on high*, Xen. : a *region of heaven, climate*, Hdt. II. as prop. n. *Uranus*, son of Erebus and Gaia, Hes.; or husband of Gaia, parent of the Titans, Id., Aesch.

οὐράν-συχος, ον, (ἐχῶ) *holding heaven*, ἀρχὴ οὐρ. the *rule of heaven*, Aesch.

οὐργάτης, crasis for ὁ ἐργάτης.

οὔρεα, τά, Ion. nom. and acc. pl. of ὄρος, *mountain*.

οὔρειος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὄρειος.

οὔρεό-φοιτος, ον, poet. for ὄρεόφ-, (φοιτάω) *mountain-haunting*, Anth. : fem. -φοιτάς, ἄδος, Ib.

οὔρεσι-βώτης, ου, ὁ, poet. for ὄρεσιβ-, *feeding on the mountains*, Soph.

οὔρεσι-οικος, ον, poet. for ὄρεσίοικος, Anth.

οὔρεσι-φοιτής, ου, ὁ, = οὔρεόφοιτος, Anth.

οὔρεύς, ἦος, ὁ, Ion. for ὄρεύς, a *mule*, II. II. = οὔρος a *guard*, in II. 10. 84 the sense is uncertain.

οὔρῳ, impf. ἐοῦρον : f. -ήσομαι : (οὔρον) :—to *make water*, Hes., Hdt.

οὔρηας, Ion. acc. pl. of οὔρευς, a *mule*.

οὔρητιάω, Desiderat. of οὔρῳ, to *want to make water*, Ar.

οὔρηον, Ep. gen. pl. of οὔρευς.

οὔριᾶχος, ὁ, (οὔρα) *the hindmost part, bottom*, ἔρχεος οὔρ. *the butt-end of the spear, shod with iron*, II.

οὔρι-βάτας, ου, ὁ, poet. and Dor. for ὄρειβάτης, *walking the mountains*, Eur. : also ὀριβάτης, Ar.

οὔριζω, Ion. for ὀρίζω.

οὔριζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (οὔρος Δ) to *carry with a fair wind, to waft on the way*, of words and prayers, Aesch.; κατ' ὀρθὸν οὔρ. to *speed on the way, guide prosperously*, Soph. II. intr. to *blow favourably*, Aesch.

οὔρι-θρεπτος, η, ον, poet. for ὀρεί-, *mountain-bred*, Eur.

οὔριος, α, ον, and os, ον, (οὔρος Δ) with a *fair wind*, Lat. *vento secundo*, οὔρ. πλοῦς, δρόμος a *prosperous voyage*, Soph. 2. metaph. *prosperous, successful*, Aesch., Eur. :—neut. pl. οὔρια as Adv., Eur. II.

prospering, favouring, fair, of winds, Id., Thuc.; comically of the bellows, οὔρια ῥιπιδι Ar. 2. οὔρια (sc. πνοή), ἡ, = οὔρος, a *fair wind*, οὔρια ἐφίεμαι (sc. ἐαυτὸν) to *run before the wind*, Plat.; so, ἐξ οὔριων δραμόσκα (sc. δρόμων) after having run a *fair course*, Soph.; ἀφῆσσω ξαντὸν οὔριον Ar. III. Zeus οὔριος, as *sending fair winds*, i. e. *conducting things to a happy issue*, Aesch., Anth.

οὔριο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, *steady and prosperous*, Aesch.

οὔριω, f. ὥσω, to *give to the winds*, Anth.

οὔρισμα, ατος, τό, Ion. for ὄρισμα, a *boundary-line*, Hdt.

οὔρινος, crasis for ὁ ὄρινος.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, τό, *urine*, Hdt., etc.

οὔρον, τό, Ion. for ὄρος, *boundary*, used by Hom. in three places, viz., ὅσα δίσκου οὔρα πέλονται as far as is *the limit or space of a quoit's throw* (cf. δίσκουρα), II.; ὕσσον τ' ἐπὶ οὔρα πέλονται ἡμίονων as far as is *the range of mules* (in ploughing), Ib.; and so, more fully ὕσσον τ' οὔρον πέλει ἡμίονοι, τόσσον ὑπεκπροβέω Od. :—what the distance expressed by *the range of mules* may be is uncertain; the common explanation is *the length by which mules would distance oxen in ploughing a given space in the same time*.

ΟΥΡΟΣ, οὐ, δ, a trench or channel for hauling up ships and launching them again, II.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (A), δ, a fair wind, Hom., etc.; ἡμῖν δ' αὖ κατόπισθε νεὸς οὐρον ἔει Od.; πέμψω δέ τοι οὐρον ὅπισθεν Ib.; ἄψ δέ θεοὶ οὐρον στρέψαν the gods changed the wind again to a fair one, Ib.; πέμπειν κατ' οὐρον to send down (i.e. with) the wind, speed on its way, Orac. ap. Hdt.; so, metaph., ἴτω κατ' οὐρον let it be swept before the wind to ruin, Aesch.; ταῦτα μὲν ρέτω κατ' οὐρον let these things drift with the wind, Soph. 2. οὐρός [ἔστι], like καιρός, 'tis a fair time, Id.; ἐγένετο τις οὐρός ἐκ κακῶν Eur.

οὔρος (B), οὐ, δ, a watcher, warder, guardian, Hom., Pind. (From the same Root as ὄρω and ὥρα cura.)

οὔρος (C), οὐ, δ, Ion. for ὕρος, a boundary.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (D), οὐ, δ, Lat. *urus*, a buffalo, Anth.

ΟΥΣ, τό, gen. ὠτός, dat. ὠτί: pl. nom. and acc. ὠτα, gen. ὠταν, dat. ὠσί: Ep. gen. also οὔσας, pl. nom. and acc. οὔσατα, dat. οὔσαι:—Lat. *auris*, the ear, Hom.; ὀρθῶ ἰσθάναι τὰ ὠτα, of horses, Hdt.; βοᾷ ἐν ὠσί κέλαδος rings in the ear, Aesch.; φθόγγος βάλλει δι' ὠτων Soph.; δι' ὠτων ἦν λόγος, i.e. heard generally, Eur.; εἰς οὐς into the ear, secretly, Id.; so, εἰς ὠτα φέρειν Soph.:—metaph. of spies, Xen.;—τὰ ὠτα ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἔχοντες, of persons who sink away ashamed (hanging their ears like dogs), Plat.:—athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, τεθλαγμένους οὔατα πυγμαῖς Theocr. II. the ear or handle, of pitchers, cups, etc., οὔατα δ' αὐτοῦ τέσσαρ' ἔσαν II.

οὐσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (οὔσα, part. fem. of εἶμι) that which is one's own, one's substance, property, Hdt., Eur. II.—τὸ εἶναι, being, existence, Plat.; τὰς ἀπαιδας οὐσίας her childless state, Soph. III. the being, essence, nature of a thing, Plat., etc.

οὐτάζω, ἰ. σω: aor. 1 οὐτάσα:—Pass., pf. οὐτάσμαι: =οὐτάω, to wound, c. dupl. acc., Κυπρίδα οὐτάσε χεῖρα wounded Venus on the hand, II.; also, σάκος οὐτάσε pierced the shield, Ib.; c. acc. cogn., ἔλκος, ὃ με βροτὸς οὐτάσεν ἀνὴρ the wound which a man struck me withal, Ib.

οὐ τάν, crasis for οὐ τοι ἄν.

οὐ τᾶρα or οὐ τᾶρα, crasis for οὐ τοι ἄρα.

ΟΥΤΑΪΝ, Ep. imperat. οὐτᾶε: Ion. impf. οὐτασκον: aor. 1 οὐτήσα, Ion. οὐτήσασκον:—Pass., aor. 1 part. οὐτήσῃς:—(also, as if from οὐτήμι) 3 sing. Ep. aor. οὐτά, inf. οὐτάμεναι, οὐτάμεν; part. (in pass. sense) οὐτάμενος:—to wound, hurt, hit with any kind of weapon, οὐτα δὲ δουρὶ, οὐτ. ἔγχει, χαλκῷ, etc., II.; properly opp. to βάλλω, to wound by striking or thrusting, Ib.; cf. οὐτάζω; κατ' οὐταμένην ὤτειλῃν by the wound inflicted, Ib.; τὸ ἔλφος διανταῖαν [πληγὴν] οὐτά Aesch. 2. sometimes, generally, to wound, like βάλλω, Eur.

οὔτε, Adv. (οὐ τε) and not, II., Hdt. II. mostly repeated, οὔτε . . , οὔτε . . , neither . . , nor . . , Lat. *neque . . , neque . .*, Hom., etc.:—οὔτε may be foll. by a posit. clause with τε, Lat. *neque . . , et . .*, οὐτ' αὐτὸς κτενέει, ἀπὸ τ' ἄλλους πάντας ἐρύξει he will both not kill and will defend, II.:—the former οὔτε is sometimes omitted, ναυὸς δ' οὔτε περὶ [neither] by sea nor by land, Pind.

οὔτερος, crasis for ὁ ἕτερος.

οὐτήσασκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. of οὐτάω.

οὐτήσις, ἡ, (οὐτάω) a wounding, Zonar.

οὐτήτειρα, ἡ, (οὐτάω) she who wounds, Anth.

οὐτῖδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (οὔτις) of no account, worthless, Hom. II. regardless, reckless, Aesch.

οὔτι πη, Dor. οὔτι πα, Adv. in no wise, Hes., Theocr. οὔτι που, Adv. not, I suppose . . , surely you do not mean that . . , Pind., Soph., etc.

οὔτι πω, Ion. οὔτι κω, Adv. not at all yet, Hdt.

οὐ-τις, neut. οὔτι, declined like τις:—no one or nobody, Lat. *nemo, nullus*, neut. *nothing*, Lat. *nihil*, Hom., etc.:—οὐδεῖς being used in Prose. 2. neut. οὔτι as Adv. not a whit, by no means, not at all, II., Hdt., Att. II. as prop. n. with changed accent, Οὔτις, δ, acc. Οὔτιν, Nobody, Noman, a name assumed by Ulysses to deceive Polyphemus, Od.

οὐ τοι or οὐτοι, Adv. indeed not, Lat. *non sane*, Hom., Hes., etc.; in Att. before oaths, οὔτοι μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα, μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω Ar., etc.

ΟΥΤΟΣ, αὕτη, τοῦτο, gen. τοῦτου, ταύτης, τοῦτου, etc.:—demonstr. Pron. *this*, Lat. *hic*, to designate the nearer of two things, opp. to ἐκεῖνος, the more remote (cf. ὅδε), Hom., etc. 2. when, of two things, one precedes and the other follows, ὅδε generally refers to what follows, οὗτος to what precedes, Soph., etc.

3. so also, οὗτος is used emphat., generally in contempt, while ἐκεῖνος (like Lat. *ille*) denotes praise, δ πάντ' ἀναλκίς οὗτος, i.e. Aegisthus, Id.; οὗτος ἀνὴρ Plat.; τοῦτους τοὺς συκοφάντας Id. 4. in Att. law-language, οὗτος is commonly applied to the opponent, whether plaintiff or defendant, whereas in Lat. *hic* was the client, *iste* the opponent, Dem. 5. often much like an Adv., in local sense (cf. ὅδε init.), τίς δ' οὗτος κατὰ νῆας ἔρχεαι; who art thou here that comest . . ? II.; often in Att., τίς οὗτος; who's this here? Ar. 6. with Pron. of 2d pers., οὗτος σὺ, Lat. *heus tu! ho you! you there!* Soph., etc.; and then οὗτος alone like a Vocat., οὗτος, τί ποιεῖς; Aesch.; ὦ οὗτος οὗτος, Οἰδῖπους Soph. 7. this phrase mostly implies anger, impatience, or scorn:—so, οὗτος ἀνὴρ for ἐγώ, Od.

II. καὶ οὗτος is also added to heighten the force of a previous word, ναυτικῷ ἀγωνί, καὶ τοῦτω πρὸς Ἀθηναίους Thuc.; v. infr. III. 5. III. neut. ταῦτα in various phrases, 1. ταῦτ', ὃ δέσποτα yes Sir, (i.e. ταῦτά ἐστι, etc.), Ar.; so ταῦτα δὴ Id. 2. ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ὑπάρξει so it shall be, Plat. 3. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. *haec hactenus*, Id. 4. διὰ ταῦτα therefore, Att.; πρὸς ταῦτα so then, therefore, Trag.:—also ταῦτα absol., therefore, II.; ταῦτ' ἄρα Ar.; ταῦτα δὴ Aesch.; ταῦτ' οὖν Soph. 5. καὶ ταῦτα, adding a circumstance heightening the force of what has been said, and that, Lat. *et hoc*, ἀνδρὰ θανεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς γυναῖκος to think that a man should die, and that by a woman's hand, Aesch., etc. 6. τοῦτο μὲν . . , τοῦτο δέ . . , on the one hand . . , on the other . . , partly . . , partly . . , Hdt. IV. dat. fem. ταύτῃ on this spot, here, Soph., etc. 2. in this point, herein, Ar., etc. 3. in this way, thus, Trag., etc. V. ἐκ τούτου or τούτων, thereupon, Xen.: therefore, Id. VI. ἐν τούτῳ herein, so far, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. in the meantime, Thuc., Xen.

VII. πρὸς τούτοις besides, Hdt., Att.

οὐτοσ-ί, αὐτη-ί, τουτ-ί, etc., οὗτος strengthd. by the demonstr. affix -ί [ἴ], *this man here*, Lat. *hic-ce*, Ar. and Att. Prose: after a vowel, γ is often inserted, αὐτηγί for αὐτηί γε, ταυταγί for ταυταί γε, etc., Ar.

οὕτως, before a consonant οὕτω, Adv. of οὗτος, as Lat. *sic* of *hic*, in *this way or manner*, so, thus:—properly, οὕτως is antec. to ὥς, as Lat. *sic* to *ut*, Hom., etc.; οὕτω δὲ ἔσται so it shall be, ratifying what goes before, Od., etc.:—in Prose οὕτως alone in answers, *even so*, *just so*, Xen. 2. in wishes or prayers, οὕτω νῦν

Ζεὺς θελή (as Horace *sic te diva regat*), Od.; οὕτως δναίμην τῶν τέκνων, μισῶ τὸν ἄνδρα (as in Engl., so help me God), Ar.; οὕτω νομιζομένη σοφός . . Id. 3. beginning a story, οὕτω ποτ' ἦν μὲν καὶ γαλή so once upon a time . . Id.; ἦν οὕτω δὴ παῖς Plat. 4.

οὕτως ἔχειν, οὕτως ἔχειν τινός, v. ἔχω B. II. 2; ἔχειν is sometimes omitted, *τούτων μὲν οὕτω so much* for this, Aesch. 5. = εἰς τοῦτο, οὕτω τάρβους *to such a pitch* of terror, Eur. 6. οὕτω, or οὕτω δὴ, intro-

duces the apodosis after a protasis, ἐπειδὴ περιελήλυθε δ πόλεμος, οὕτω δὲ Γέλανος μνήστις γέγονε Hdt.:—after participles, ἐν κλιβάνῳ πνίξαντες, οὕτω τρώγουσι, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἐπνίξαν, οὕτω . . Id. II. inferential

Lat. *itaque*, Soph., Plat. III. with an Adj. or Adv. so, so much, so very, καλὸς οὕτω II.; πρυννύθεν οὕτως so entirely, Aesch. IV. like αὐτως, with a diminish-

ing power, so, merely so, simply, like Lat. *sic*, μὰψ οὕτως II.; οὕτω πίνοντας πρὸς ἡδονήν (as Horace *jacentes sic temere*), Plat.; also *off-hand*, at once, Id.; οὐ . . οὕτως ἄπει=imprune, Eur.

οὕτωσ-ί [ἴ], strengthd. for οὕτως (v. οὐτοσί), Att. Prose. οὕφης, crasis for ὁ ὕφης.

οὐχ ὅτι, v. sub ὅπως A. I. 9.

οὐχί, Att. form of οὐ.

οὐχίνος, crasis for ὁ ἐχίνος.

ὀφειλέτης, ου, δ, (ὀφείλω) a debtor, τινί Plat.: ὀφ. εἰμί, c. inf., I am under bond to do a thing, Soph.:—fem.

ὀφειλέτις, ἰδος, Eur.

ὀφειλή, ἡ, (ὀφείλω) a debt, N. T.:—one's due, Ib.

ὀφείλημα, τό, that which is owed, a debt, Thuc., Plat.

ὀφείλῳ, impf. ὀφείλων, Ep. ὀφέλλω, impf. ὤφελον or ὕφελον: f. ὀφειλήσῃ: aor. 1 ὠφείλῃσα: pf. ὠφείλκα, plqpf. —ἤκειν: aor. 2 ὤφελον, v. infr. II. 2, 3:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ὀφειληθεῖς:—to owe, have to pay or account for, Hom., etc.; ὀφ. τινί to be debtor to another, Ar.; absol. to be in debt, Id.:—Pass. to be owed, to be due, Hom., Att.: of persons, to be liable to, θανάτῳ πάντες ὀφειλόμεθα (as Horace *debemus morti*), Anth. II.

c. inf. to be bound, to be obliged to do a thing, II., etc.:—Pass., σοι ταῦτ' ὀφείλεται παθεῖν it is thy destiny to suffer this, Soph.; πᾶσιν καθανεῖν ὀφείλεται Eur. 2. in this sense Ep. impf. ὤφελον, ὤφελον and aor. 2 ὤφελον, ὕφελον are used of that which one ought to have done (ought being the pret. of owe), ὤφελεν εὐχεσθαι II., etc. 3. these tenses are also

used, foll. by inf., to express a wish that cannot be accomplished, τὴν ὕφελε κατακτεῖν Ἄρτεμις would that Artemis had slain her! (but she had not), Lat. *utinam interfecisset*! Ib.; often preceded by εἴθε (Ep. αἰθε), αἰθ' ὕφeles ἄγονός τ' ἔμεναι O that thou hadst been unborn, Ib.; αἰθ' ὠφέλλ' ὁ ξεύιος δλέσθαι Od.;—so with ὥς, ὥς ὤφελον ὠλέσθαι O that I had taken!

II.; ὥς ὠφeles δλέσθαι Ib.; with negat., μὴδ' ὕφeles λίσσεσθαι would thou hadst never prayed! Ib.; so in Att.:—in late Greek with Indic., ὤφελον ἐβασιλεύσατε, for βασιλεύσατε, would ye were kings, N. T. III.

impers. ὀφείλει, Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. et inf., Pind.

ὀφέλλω (A), Ep. for ὀφείλω.

ὀΦΕΛΛΩ (B), Ep. inf. —έμεν: impf. ὠφελον, Ep. Aeol.

aor. 1 opt. ὀφέλλειν:—to increase, enlarge, strengthen, Hom.; ἴς ἀνέμον κύματ' ὀφέλλει the force of the wind raises high the waves, II.; μῦθον ὀφ. to multiply words, Ib.; ὀφρ' ἂν Ἀχαιοὶ νῦν ἐμὸν τίσωσιν, ὀφέλωσι τέ ἐς τιμῇ, and may advance him in honour, Ib.:—Pass., οἶκος ὀφέλλεται it waxes great, prospers, Od.

ὀφελον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὀφείλω.

ὀφέλος, τό, (ὀφέλλω B) only in nom. *furtherance*, *advantage*, *help*, used often (like *opus*) as an indecl. Adj., α' κ' ὀφελός τι γενάμεθα whether we can be of any use, II.; τί δῆτ' ἂν εἴης ὀφ. ἡμῖν; what good couldst thou be to us? Ar.; c. inf., τί ὀφ. σώματι κάμνοντι σιτία δίδοναι; Plat.; c. gen., τῶν ὕφελος ἐστί οὐδέν of which there is no profit, Hdt.; ὀφ. οὐδὲν γεωργοῦ ἀργού Xen.;—but, ὅ τι περ ὕφελος στρατεύματος the serviceable part of the army, Id.

ὀφε-ώδης, es, (ὄφης, εἶδος) snake-like, Plat.

ὀφθαλμία, ἡ, (ὀφθαλμός) ophthalmia, Ar., Xen., etc.

ὀφθαλμιάω, to suffer from ophthalmia, Hdt., Ar.

ὀφθαλμίδιον [μῖ], τό, Dim. of ὀφθαλμός, Ar.

ὀφθαλμο-δουλεία, ἡ, eye-service, N. T.

ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, δ, (from ΟΠ, Root of ὕψ-ομαι, ὀφ-θῆναι) the eye, mostly in pl., Hom., etc.; ἐλθεῖν ἐς ὀφθαλμούς τινος to come before one's eyes, II.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν before one's eyes, Lat. in oculis, Hom., Att.; πρὸ τῶν ὀφθ. Aeschin.; ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν out of one's sight, Hdt.; κατ' ὀφθαλμούς to one's face, Ar. II. in sing. the eye of a master or ruler, πάντα ἰδὼν Διὸς ὀφθ. Hes.; so a king is called ὀφθ. οἶκων Aesch.; and in Persia ὀφθαλμός βασιλέως, the king's eye, was a confidential officer, through whom he beheld his subjects, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. ἐσπέρας ὀφθ., νυκτὸς ὀφθ., of the moon, Pind. IV. the dearest, best, as the eye is the most precious part of the body,

ὀφθαλμός Σκελίας Id.; μέγας ὀφθαλμός a great comfort, Soph. V. the eye or bud of a plant or tree, Xen.

ὀφθαλμό-τεγκτός, ου, (τέγγω) wetting the eyes, Eur.

ὀφθαλμο-φάνης, es, (φαίνομαι) apparent to the eye, Strab.

ὀφθαλμο-ωρύχος [ῥ], ου, tearing out the eyes, Aesch.

ὀφθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ὀράω:—ὀφθῆσθαι, f. pass. ὀφίο-πους, podos, with serpents for legs, Luc.

ὀΦΙΣ, δ: gen. ὕφως, poet. also ὕφως, Dor. and Ion. ὕφιος:—a serpent, snake, II., Hdt., Trag.:—metaph., πτηρὸν ὕφιν, of an arrow, Aesch. [The first syll. is sometimes made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὀφπισ, v. ὀχέω.]

ὀφλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὀφλημα, τό, a fine incurred in a lawsuit, Dem. From ὀφλισκάνω, f. ὀφλήσω: pf. ὠφληκα: aor. 2 ὠφλον, inf. ὀφλεῖν, part. ὀφλῶν:—to owe, to be liable to pay a fine, Eur., etc. 2. δίκην ὀφλεῖν to be cast in a suit, lose one's cause, Ar.; so, ὀφλεῖν δαῖταν to lose in an arbitration, Dem.; τὰς εἰθύνas ὀφλεῖν to have one's accounts not passed, Aeschin. 3. absol. to

be cast, to be the losing party, Ar., Thuc. 4. c. gen. criminis, ὁπλάν κλοπῆς δίκην *to be convicted in an action for theft*, Aesch.; then, without δίκην, ὥφληκός φόνου *found guilty of murder*, Plat.: also c. gen. poenae, θανάτου δίκην ὁπλ. Id. II. generally, of anything which one *deserves or brings on oneself*, αἰσχύνην, βλάβην ὁπλ. *to bring infamy, loss on oneself*, incur them, Eur.; ὁπλ. γέλωτα *to be laughed at*, Id.; δειλὴν ὥφλεε πρὸς βασιλῆος *he drew upon himself the reproach of cowardice from the king*, Hdt.; so, μωρίαν ὁφλισκάνω Soph.

“ΟΦΡΑ, Final and Temporal Conj. in Ion. and Dor. Poets: I. Final Conj., like ἵνα, ὥς, *that, in order that, to the end that*, Hom., Pind. II. Temporal Conj., like ἕως, Lat. *donec, so long as, while*, mostly with impf., ὅφρα μὲν ἥως ἦν Eur. 2. with subj., it commonly has ἄν (κε or κεν) with it, Hom. 3. *until*, ὅφρα καὶ αὐτὸν κατέκτανεν *till they too were slain*, Il.; with subj., of future time, ἔχει κότον, ὅφρα τελέσῃ *he bears malice till he have satisfied it*, Ib.; —but in this case, ἄν (κε or κεν) is commonly added.

ὀφρύας, (ὀφρύς II) *to have ridges*, Strab.

ὀφρύνῃ, ἡ, Ion. for ὀφρύς II, Hdt., Eur.

ὀφρυόεις, ἑσσα, εν, (ὀφρύς II) *on the brow of a rock, beetling*, Il., ap. Hdt. 2. metaph. *majestic*, Anth.

“ΟΦΡΥΣ [ὤ], ἡ, gen. ὕος [ὤ], ἡ, acc. ὀφρύν, pl. ὀφρύας, contr. ὀφρύς: *the brow, eyebrow*, Lat. *supercilium*, mostly in pl., *the brows*, Hom.; ἐπ’ ὀφρύνι νύσσε Κρονίαν, i. e. ἐπένευσε ὀφρύνι, *nodded assent*, Il.; ἀνὰ δ’ ὀφρύνι νύσσειν ἑκάστω *made a sign not to do*, Od.: used in phrases to denote grief, scorn, pride, τὰς ὀφρύς ἀνασπᾶν Ar.; ὀφρύν ἐπαίρειν Eur., etc.; τὰς ὀφρύς συνάγειν *to knit the brows, frown*, Ar.: —on the other hand, καταβάλλειν, λύνει, μεθίνασι τὰς ὀφρύς *to let down or unknit the brow*, Eur. 2. ὀφρύν alone, like Lat. *supercilium*, *scorn, pride*, Anth. II. *the brow of a hill, a beetling crag*, Il., etc.

ὄχᾶ, (ἔχω) Adv., used to strengthen the Sup. ἄριστος, ὄχ’ ἄριστος *far the best*, Il., etc.

ὄχᾶνον [ᾶ], τό, (ἔχω) *the holder of a shield, a bar across the hollow of the shield*, through which the bearer passed his arm, Hdt.

ὀχέεσκον, Ion. impf. of ὀχέω.

ὀχέα, ἡ, (ὀχεύω) *a covering or impregnating, of the male animal*, Xen.

ὀχεσφι, -φιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ὄχος, *a chariot*.

ὀχετεύω, f. σω, (ὀχετός) *to conduct water by a conduit or canal*, Hdt.: —Pass. *to be conducted, conveyed*, Id.; metaph., ὀχετεύετο φάτις Aesch.

ὀχετ-ηγός, ὄν, (ὀχετός, ἄγω) *conducting or drawing off water by a ditch or conduit*, Il.: metaph., πνεῦμα ὄχ., of the flute, Anth.

ὀχετός, ὄ, (ὀχεύω) *a means for carrying water, a water-pipe*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: *a conduit, channel, aqueduct*, Arist. II. in pl. *streams*, Pind., Eur. III. metaph., ὀχετὸν παρεκτρέπειν *to make a side channel or means of escape*, Eur.

ὀχεύς, ἑως Ep. ἥος, ὄ, (ἔχω) *anything for holding or fastening*: 1. *a strap for fastening the helmet under the chin*, Il. 2. in pl. *the fastenings of the belt*, Ib. 3. *a bar to fasten the door inside*, Hom.

ὀχεύω, of male animals, *to cover*, Plat.: Pass., of the female: Med. of both sexes, Hdt.

ὀχέω, impf. Ion. ὀχέεσκον: f. ὀχῆσω: —Med., 3 sing. impf. ὀχέετο, -εῖτο: f. ὀχῆσομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. I ὀχῆσατο: (ὄχος): —Frequent. of ἔχω, *to uphold, sustain, endure*, Od., Pind.; νηπίδας ὀχεῖν *to keep playing childish tricks*, Od.; φρουρὰν ὀχῆσω *will maintain a watch*, Aesch. 2. *to carry*, Eur., Xen. 3. *to let another ride, to mount him*, αὐτὸς βαδίζω, τοῦτον δ’ ὀχᾶ Ar.; of a general, *to let the men ride*, Xen.

II. Med. *to have oneself carried, to be carried or borne*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. (without the dat. ἵππῳ or νηϊ) *to drive, ride, sail*, [ἵπποι] ἀλεγεινὸν ὀχέεσθαι *difficult to use in a chariot*, Il. 3. of a ship, *to ride at anchor*, λεπτὴ τις ἐλπὶς ἐστ’ ἐφ’ ἧς ὀχοῦμεθα *’tis but a slender hope on which we ride at anchor*, Ar.; so, ὀχεῖσθ’ Id.; cf. Plat.; so, ἐπ’ ἀσθενούς ῥώμης ὀχεῖσθαι Eur. [In Pind. the first syll. is made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὀκχέω, v. ὄφισ.] Hence

ὄχημα, ατος, τό, *anything that bears or supports, γῆς ὄχημα*, stay of earth, = γαίηχος, Eur. II. *a carriage, a chariot*, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. of ships, but mostly with some addition, λιγότερα ναυτῶν ὄχ. Aesch.; ὄχ. ναὸς Soph. 3. of animals that are ridden, ὄχημα κανθάρου *a riding-beetle* (as we say a riding-horse), Ar.

ὄχησις, ἡ, (ὀχέω) *a bearing, carrying*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *a being carried*, ἵππων ὄχησις *riding*, Id.

ὄχθew, f. ἦσω: aor. I ὄχθησα: —*to be sorely angered, to be vexed in spirit*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

“ΟΧΘΗ, ἡ, older form of ὄχθος, *a rising ground, a bank, dyke by the side of a river*, Il.: mostly in pl. *the raised banks of a river*, Hom.; ὄχθαι κατέτοιο *the banks of the trench*, Il.; also *the dunes or denes along the sea* (cf. θίς), Od. Hence

ὄχθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, hilly, Anth. Hence

ὄχθος, ὄ, later form of ὄχθη, *a bank, hill*, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: *a barrow or mound*, Lat. *tumulus*, Aesch.

ὄχλαγωγία, ἡ, *mob-oratory*, Plut. From

ὄχλ-ἄγωγός, ὄ, *a mob-leader*.

ὄχλέω, f. ὄχω, (ὄχλος) *to move, disturb*, ψηφίδες ἅπασαι ὀχλεῦνται (Ion. for -οῦνται) *all the pebbles are rolled or swept away by the water*, Il. II. *to trouble, importune*, Hdt., Aesch.: —absol. *to be troublesome or irksome*, Soph. Hence

ὄχληρός, ἄ, ὄν, *troublesome, irksome, importunate*, Hdt., Eur., Plat.

ὄχλίζω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. I opt. ὀχλίσσεια: (ὄχλος = μόχλος) *to move by a lever, to heave up*, τὸν [λαῶν] οὐ κε δύ’ ἀνέρε ὀχλίσσειαν Hom.

ὄχλο-κόπος, ὄ, *a mob-courtier*, Polyb.; cf. δημο-κόπος.

ὄχλο-κράτια, ἡ, *mob-rule*, the lowest grade of democracy, Polyb.

ὄχλο-ποιεῖω, *to make a riot*, N. T.

“ΟΧΛΟΣ, ὄ, *a moving crowd, a throng, mob*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὁ ὄχλος τῶν στρατιωτῶν *the mass of the soldiers*, Xen.; τῷ ὄχλῳ in point of numbers, Thuc.; of τοιοῦτοι ὄχλοι *undisciplined masses* like these, Id. 2. in political sense, *the populace, mob*, Lat. *turba*, opp. to *ἄσμος*, Id., Xen. 3. generally, *a mass, multitude*, ὄχλος λόγων Aesch. II.

like Lat. *turba*, annoyance, trouble, ὄχλον παρέχειν τινί to give one trouble, Hdt.; δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, γενέσθαι to be or become troublesome, Ar., Thuc.

ὄχλ-ώδης, es, (είδος) like a mob, and so, 1. *turbulent*, unruly, Plat.; τὸ ὄχλ. troublesomeness, Thuc. 2. *common*, vulgar, Plut.

ὄχμάζω, f. σω, to grip fast, Eur.; τὸν λεωργὸν ὀχμάσαι to bind him fast, Aesch.; ἵππον ὀχμάζει he makes the horse obedient to the bit, Eur.

ὄχνη, ἡ, later form of ὄγχνη, a wild pear, Theocr.

ὄχος, ὁ, (έχω) anything which bears, a carriage, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; by Hom. in heterocl. neut. pl. ὄχεα, τά, of a single chariot, ἐξ ὀχέων II.; and in poet. dat. ὄχεσφι, -φιν, Ib.; later in masc. pl. ἐπ' εὐκύκλοις ὄχοις, of the Scythian waggons, Aesch. 2. *πρόχαλοι ὄχοι ἀπήνης* the swift-running bearers of the chariot, i. e. the wheels, Eur. II. anything which holds, νηῶν ὄχοι steads for ships, harbours, Od.

ὀχύρο-ποιέομαι, Dep. to make secure, fortify, Polyb.

ὀχύρός, ὁ, ὄν, (έχω) like έχυρός, firm, lasting, stout, Hes., Aesch. 2. of places, strong, secure, Eur.: esp. of a stronghold or position, strong, tenable, Xen. II. Adv. -ρως, Eur. Hence

ὀχύρῳ, f. ὦσω, to make fast and sure, fortify, Polyb.: —the Med. just like Act., Xen. Hence

ὀχύρωμα, ατος, τό, a stronghold, fortress, Xen.; and ὀχύρωτέον, verb. Adj. one must strengthen, Plut.

ὀψ, ἡ, only used in obl. cases of sing. ὀπός, ὀπί, ὅπα: (εἰπεῖν): —a voice, Hom., Hes., Trag.; of flutes, Theogn. II. a word, II., Soph.

ὀψ-ἀμάτης, voc. -ἄτα, Dor. for -αμήτης, ὁ, (ὀψέ, ἀμάω) one who mows till late at even, Theocr.

ὀψάνον, τό, (ὀψομαι) = ὀψις, Aesch.

ὀψ-ἄρστης, ου, ὁ, (ὀψέ) one who ploughs late, Hes.

ὀΨΕ, Adv. after a long time, late, Lat. *sero*, Hom., etc.; ὀψέ διδάσκεισθαι or μαρθάνειν to be late in learning, learn too late, Aesch., Soph. 2. late in the day, at even, opp. to πρῶτῃ, Hom., Thuc., etc.; ὀψέ ἦν, ὀψέ ἐγγίγντο it was, it was getting, late, Xen.; so, ἐς ὀψέ Thuc. 3. c. gen., ὀψέ τῆς ἡμέρας late in the day, Livy's *serum diei*, Id.; so, τῆς ὥρας ἐγγίγντο ὀψέ Dem.; ὀψέ τῆς ἡλικίας late in life, Luc.

ὀψείω, (ὀψομαι) Desiderat. of ὀράω, to wish to see a thing, c. gen., II.

ὀψεσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀράω.

ὀψία, Ion. -ίη (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, the latter part of day, evening, opp. to ὀρθρος, often also joined with δειλὴ, δειλὴ ἦν ὀψίη Hdt.; περὶ δειλὴν ὀψίαν Thuc.; δειλὴς ὀψίας late in the evening, Dem. Cf. δειλὴ.

ὀψιαίτερος, ὀψιαίτατος, Att. Comp. and Sup. of ὀψιος.

ὀψί-γονος [ῖ], ου, (γίγνομαι) late-born, after-born, Hom. 2. of a son, late-born, born in one's old age, h. Hom. 3. later-born, i. e. younger, Hdt.: young, Theocr.

ὀψίω, f. ἴσω, (ὀψέ) to do, go or come late, Xen.: —Pass., ὀψισθέντες belated, benighted, Id.

ὀψί-κοιτος, ου, (κοίτη) going late to bed, Aesch.

ὀψιμᾶθίω, to learn late, Luc. From

ὀψι-μᾶθής, ἐς, (μαρθάνω) late in learning, late to learn, Horace's *serus studiorum*, Plat.: —too old to learn, c. gen., Xen. II. vain of late-gotten learning, pedantic, Theophr. Hence

ὀψιμᾶθία, ἡ, late-gotten learning, Theophr.

ὀψίμος, ου, (ὀψέ) poet. for ὀψιος, late, slow, τέρας ὀψ. a prognostic late of fulfilment, II.: —late in the season, Xen., N. T.

ὀψι-νοος, ου, late-observing, of Epimetheus, Pind.

ὀψιος, α, ου, (ὀψέ) late, Lat. *serus*, Pind.: Att. Comp. ὀψιαίτερος, α, ου, earlier; Sup. ὀψιαίτατος, η, ου, earliest, Xen.: —neut. ὀψιαίτερον as Adv., Comp. of ὀψέ, Plat.; Sup. ὀψιαίτατα Id., Xen.

ὀψις, ἡ, gen. εως Ion. ιος: (from ΟΠ, Root of ὀφ-μαι): 1. look, appearance, aspect of a person or thing, Lat. *species oris*, *aspectus*, II., Soph.; εἰκάζεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς φανεράς ὀψεως Thuc.: —acc. absol. in appearance, Pind., Att. 2. the countenance, face, Eur., etc. 3. = θέαμα, a sight, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἄλλην ὀψιν οἰκοδομημάτων other architectural sights, Hdt.; τῇ ὀψει from what they saw, opp. to τῇ γνώμῃ, Thuc. 4. a vision, apparition, Hdt., Trag. II. eyesight, vision, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the organs of sight, the eyes, Soph., Xen. 2. view, sight, Lat. *conspectus*, ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὀψιν τινί to come into one's sight, i. e. presence, Hdt.; εἰς ὀψιν τινός or τινὶ ἦκειν, μολεῖν, ἐλθεῖν, περὶν Aesch., Eur.

ὀψι-τέλεστος, ου, to be late fulfilled, II.

ὀψομαι, fut. of ὀράω.

ὀψον, τό, (έψω) properly, cooked meat, or, generally, meat, opp. to bread and other provisions, Hom., Ar. 2. anything eaten with bread or food, to give it flavour and relish, κρίμωνον, ποτῶν ὕψον onions, a zest or relish to wine, II.; ἐσθίουσι ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ ὕψον Xen. 3. seasoning, sauce, Plat.; κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον ὕψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ pudding and knuckle-sauce withal, Ar.; λιμὲ ὕσαπερ ὕψω διαχρήσθαι, i. e. 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. 4. generally, dainty fare, in pl. dainties, Plat. II. at Athens, mostly, fish, the chief dainty of the Athenians, Ar. 2. the fish-market, Id., Aeschin.

ὀψοποιέομαι, to eat meat or fish with bread, Xen.

ὀψοποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or fit for cookery: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of cookery, Arist.

ὀψοποιία, ἡ, cookery, esp. fine cookery, Xen., Plat.; and ὀψοποικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ὀψοποιητικός, Plat., Xen. From

ὀψο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποίηω) one who cooks meat, a cook, Hdt.; distinguished from ἄρτοποιός and σιτοποιός, Xen., Plat.

ὀψο-πόνος, ου, dressing food elaborately, Anth.

ὀψοφάγέω, f. ἴσω, to eat things meant to be eaten only with bread, to live daintily, Ar.; and

ὀψοφάγια, ἡ, dainty living, Aeschin. From

ὀψο-φάγος [ᾱ], ὁ, (φαγεῖν) one who eats things meant to be only eaten with bread, such as fish and dainties, a dainty fellow, epicure, gourmand, Ar., Xen.: —irreg. Sup. ὀψοφαγίστατος Xen.

ὀψωνέω, f. ἴσω, to buy fish and dainties, Ar., Xen.

ὀψι-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (ὀψον, ἀνέομαι) one who buys fish or victuals, a purveyor, Ar.

ὀψωνιάζω, (ὀψώνιον) to furnish with provisions. Hence

ὀψωνιασμός, ὁ, a furnishing with provisions, the supplies and pay of an army, Polyb.

ὀψώνιον, τό, (ὀψώνης) provisions or provision-money, Lat. *obsonium*, supplies and pay for an army, Polyb.: —metaph., ὀψώνια ἁμαρτίας the wages of sin, N. T.

Π.

Π, π, πī, indecl.: sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral π=80, but π=80,000.

π is the tenuis labial mute, related to the medial β and the aspirate φ. Changes of π in the Gr. dialects, etc.

1. π becomes φ, βλέπω βλέφ-αρον, λάπτω λαφ-ύσσω. 2. in Aeol. and Ion., it stands for the asp. φ, ἀμπί for ἀμφί, παρός for φανός, ἀπέκασθαι for ἀφικ-: in Ion. it was retained in apostrophé before an aspirate, ἀπ' ἡμῶν, ἐπ' ἡμέρην, ὑπ' ὑμῶν, etc.: on the contrary the aspirated form was preferred in Att., ἀσφάραγος for ἀσπάραγος, σφόνδυλος for σπόνδυλος. 3. in Ion. Prose, π becomes κ in relatives and interrogatives, κῶς ὅκως ὁκόως ὁκόσος for πῶς ὅπως ὁποῖος ὁπόσος. 4. in Aeol., π is used for μ, ὅππα for ὅμμα, πεδῶ for μετὰ. 5. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, πέτορες for τέσσαρες, πέμπε for πέντε. 6. sometimes interchanged with γ, as in λαπαρός λαγαρός, λαπάρα λαγών, λᾶγος λέρυς. 7. in Aeol. and Ep. Poetry, π is often doubled in relatives, as ὅππη ὅππως ὅποῖος for ὅπη, etc. 8. in Poets, τ is inserted after π, as in πόλις, πτόλεμος for πόλις, πόλεμος.

πα; Dor. for πῆ; how? II. πα for πη, anywhere, anyhow.

παγά, Dor. for πηγή.

παγ-γέλοιος, ὄν, (πᾶς) quite ridiculous, Plat.

παγ-γενέτης, ὄν, ὁ, father of all;—fem. παγγενέτειρα, mother of all, Anth.

παγγλωσσία, ἡ, wordiness, garrulity, Pind. From παγ-γλωστος ὁ—ττος, ὄν, speaking all tongues.

παγείς, εἶσα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of πήγνυμι.

πάγε, Ep. for ἐπάγην, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of πήγνυμι.

πάγετος, ὁ, frost, Xen.; cf. πάγος II.

πάγετ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) frosty, ice-cold, Soph.

πάγη [ᾱ], ἡ, (πήγνυμι) anything that fixes or fastens, a snare, noose, trap, Hdt.: a fowling-net, Xen. 2. metaph. a trap, snare, Aesch.

παῖγναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πήγνυμι.

παῖγιδένω, (παγίς) to lay a snare for, entrap, N. T.

πάγιος [ᾱ], α, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) solid, Luc.:—Adv., παγίως λῆγειν, to say positively, without reservations, Plat.

παῖγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι)=πάγη, a trap, Ar.: metaph. a trap, snare, δουρατέα π. of the Trojan horse, Anth. II. ἄγκυρα παγίς νεῶν the anchor which holds ships fast, Id.

παγ-καίνιστος, ὄν, ever renewed, ever fresh, Aesch.

παγ-κάκος, ὄν, utterly bad, all-unlucky, Hes.: most noxious, Id., Plat.—Adv., παγκάκως ὀλέσθαι Aesch.; π. ἔχει τινί Id. 2. of persons, utterly bad, most evil or wicked, Theogn.: Sup. ᾧ παγκάκιστε, Soph., Eur.

παγ-κάλος, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, all beautiful, good or noble, Ar., Plat.: Adv.—Xen., Plat., etc.

παγ-καρπος, ὄν, of all kinds of fruit, Soph.: rich in every fruit, rich in fruit, Pind.

παγ-κευθής, ἐς, (κεύθω) all-concealing, Soph.

παγκλαυστος ὁ—κλαυτος, ὄν, (κλαίω) all-lamented, most lamentable, Aesch., Soph. II. act. all-tearful, Soph.

παγκληρία, ἡ, a complete inheritance, Aesch., Eur.

παγ-κληρος, ὄν, held in full possession, Eur.

παγ-κοῖνος, ὄν, common to all, Soph.; θεοῦ μάλιστα παγκοῖνός, i. e. by death, Aesch.; ἐν ἀπ' ἐχθρῶν π. βροτοῖς one object of hate common to all mankind, Eur.; π. στάσις all the band together, Aesch.

παγ-κοίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (κοίτη) where all must sleep, θάλαμος παγκοίτας, i. e. the grave, Soph.; π. Αἶδας Id.

παγ-κόνιτος, ὄν, (κονίω) covered all over with dust, ἔεθλα παγκ. prizes gained in all the contests, Soph.

παγ-κράττης, ἐς, (κράτος) all-powerful, all-mighty, Trag.; π. ἔδρα the imperial throne of Zeus, Aesch.: τοῖνδε π. φονεῖς their victorious slayer, Id.

παγκράτιάζω, to perform the exercises of the παγκράτιον, Plat.:—metaph. to sway one's arms about like a gymnast, to gesticulate violently, Aeschin.; and παγκράτιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who practises the παγκράτιον, Plat.; and παγκράτιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the παγκράτιον, ἡ παγκ. τέχνη the pancratiast's art, Plat. II. skilled in the παγκράτιον, Arist. From παγκράτιον, τό, (παγκράτης) a complete contest, an exercise which combined both wrestling and boxing (πάλη and πυγμή), Hdt., Pind., etc.

πάγος [ᾱ], ὁ, (πήγνυμι) that which is fixed or firmly set: I. a mountain-peak, a rocky hill, Od., Hes., Trag.; ὁ Ἀρείος (Ion. Ἀρήιος) πάγος the Areopagus at Athens, v. Ἀρείος II. II.=παγετός, Soph.

πάγος, ὁ, Lat. pagus, a canton, district, Plut.

πάγουρος [ᾱ], ὁ, (παγῆναι, οὐρά) a kind of crab, Lat. pagurus, Ar.

παγ-χάλεπος [ᾱ], ὄν, most difficult to deal with, Xen., Plat. Adv., παχαλέπως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be ill-affected towards him, Xen.

παγ-χάλκεος, ὄν, all-brasen, all-brass, Hom.

παγ-χάλκος, ὄν,=foreg., Od., Trag.

παγ-χρηστος, ὄν, good for all work, Ar., Xen.

παγ-χριστος, ὄν, (χρῖω) all-anointed: παχριστόν (sc. φαρμακόν) seems to mean full-anointing, Soph.

παγ-χρύσεος [ῶ], ὄν, all-golden, of solid gold, Il., Hes.

παγ-χρῦσος, ὄν,=foreg., Pind., Soph., Eur.

πάγχυ, Adv. (πᾶς, πᾶν)=πάνυ, quite, wholly, entirely, altogether, Hom., Pind.; πάγχυ δοκέειν ὁρ εἰπείν to think or hope fully, Hdt.

παδᾶω, Dor. for πηδᾶω.

πάθε, Ep. for ἐπάθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πάσχω.

παθεῖν, Ep. παθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πάσχω.

πάθη [ᾱ], ἡ, (παθεῖν) a passive state, Plat.; τὰς ἐκεῖ πάθας what happened there, Soph.; πᾶσαν τὴν ἑωντοῦ π. all that had happened to him, Hdt. 2.=πάθημα, Pind., Soph.; ἡ π. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν blindness, Hdt.

πάθημα [ᾱ], ατος, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one a suffering, calamity, misfortune, Soph., Thuc.: mostly in pl., Hdt., Att.; proverb., τὰ δέ μοι παθήματα μάθηματα γέγονε my sufferings have been my lessons, Hdt.

II. a passive emotion or condition, Xen., Plat. III. in pl. incidents, occurrences, Plat.

πάθησθα, Ep. for πάθης, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω.

πάθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παθεῖν) subject to feeling, capable of feeling a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. impassioned, pathetic, Id.:—Adv., παθητικῶς λέγειν Id.

πάθητός, ἡ, ὄν, (παθεῖν) one who has suffered: subject

to passion, Plut.

II. of the Saviour, destined to suffer, N. T.

πάθος [ᾶ], εὖ, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one, an incident, accident, Hdt., Soph.

2. what one has suffered, one's experience, Aesch.; in pl., Plat.: commonly in bad sense, a suffering, misfortune, calamity, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἀνέκστον π. ἔρδειν to do an irreparable mischief, Hdt.

III. of the soul, a passion, emotion, such as love, hate, etc., Thuc., Plat., etc.

IV. any passive state, a condition, state, Plat.: in pl. the incidents or changes to which things are liable, τὰ περὶ τὸν ὄρανόν π. ἰδ., etc.

a pathetic mode of expression, pathos, Arist.

παῖω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω:—παῶν, part.

παῖ, voc. of παῖς.

Παιάν, ἄνος, ὁ, Ep. Παιήων, ὄνος, Att. Παιών, ὄνος, Paeon or Paean, the physician of the gods, Il.; Παιή-ονος γενέβλη the sons of Paeon, i. e. physicians, Od.

2. after Hom., the name and office were transferred to Apollo, who was invoked by the cry ἰῆι Παιάν Aesch., Soph.; ἰὼ Παιάν Soph.

3. as appellat. a physician, healer, Aesch., Soph.: then, a saviour, deliverer, Eur.

II. παιάν, Ep. παιήων, a paeon, i. e. a choral song, a hymn or chant, addressed to Apollo, Il., Aesch., Soph.

2. a song of triumph after victory, properly to Apollo, Il., Aesch.; also a war-song, Aesch., Xen.:—the phrase was, ἐξέρχων τὸν παιᾶνα Xen.; π. ἐξάρχεσθαι, ποιῆσθαι Id.

3. any solemn song or chant, esp. on beginning an undertaking, in omen of success, Thuc.; a song sung at a feast, Xen.

4. Aesch., by an oxymoron, joins π. Ἑρινῶν, π. τοῦ θανάτου; so, π. στυγνός, of a dirge, Eur.

III. Κρητῶν παιήωνες paeon-singers, l. Hom.

IV. in Prosody, a paeon, a foot consisting of three short and 1 long syll., — — —, — — —, or — — —, Arist.

παιανίζω, f. σω, = παιωνίζω, Aesch. Hence παιανισμός, ὁ, = παιωνισμός, Strab.

παῖγμα, τό, (παίζω) play, sport, sportive strain, Eur.

παῖγνια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (παίζω) play, sport, a game, Hdt. Hence

παῖγνιμων, ὄν, fond of a joke, Hdt.

παῖγνιον, τό, (παίζω) a plaything, toy, Plat.

II. in Theocr., the Egyptians are called κακὰ παῖγνια roguish playmates.

III. a game, a sportive poem, Anth.; of the merry chirp of the cicada, Id.

παῖγνιος, ὄν, (παίζω) sportive, droll, Anth.

παῖγνι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) playful, sportive, Plut.: τὸ παῖγνιώδες playfulness, Xen.

παιδᾶγωγέον, τό, the room in which the παιδαγωγοὶ waited for their boys, Dem.: a school, Plut.

παιδᾶγωγέω, f. ἦσω: Pass., f. παιδαγωγῆσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐπαιδαγῆθην: pf. πεπαιδαγῆμαι:—to attend as a παιδαγωγός, to train and teach, educate, Plat.: to watch as one does a child, Eur.

2. generally, to educate, Plat.

παιδᾶγωγία, ἡ, the office of a παιδαγωγός, attendance on boys, education, Plat.: generally, attendance on the sick, Eur.

παιδᾶγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, suitable to a παιδαγωγός:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) τῶν νοσημάτων = ἡ ἱατρική, the tending of diseases, Plat.

παιδ-ἄγωγός, ὁ, = παιδὸς ἄγωγός, a boy-ward; at Athens, the slave who went with a boy from home to school and back again, a kind of tutor, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—hence Phoenix is called the παιδαγωγός of Achilles, Plat.; Fabius is jeeringly called the παιδαγωγός of Hannibal, because he always followed him about, Plut.

παιδάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of παῖς, a young, little boy, Ar.; ἕκ παιδάριον from a child, Plat.: in pl. young children, Ar.: a young slave, Id., Xen.

παιδάρι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) childish, puerile, Plat.

παιδεία, ἡ, the rearing of a child, Aesch.

2. training and teaching, education, Ar., Thuc., etc.

3. its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Plat.

4. πλεκτὰ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία the twisted handiwork of Egypt, i. e. ropes of byblus, Eur.

II. youth, childhood, Theogn., Eur.

παιδείος or παιδεῖος, ὄν, = παιδικός, of or for a boy, Aesch.; π. τροφή the care of rearing children, a mother's cares, Soph.

παιδεραστέω, f. ἦσω, to be a παιδεραστής, Plat.

παιδ-εραστής, οὗ, ὁ, a lover of boys, Ar., Plat.

παιδεύμα, ατος, τό, (παιδεύω) that which is reared up, taught, a nursing, scholar, pupil, Eur., etc.; μῆλα, φυλλάδος Παρνασίας παιδεύματ' Id.:—in pl. of a single object, Id.

II. a thing taught, subject of instruction, lesson, Xen.

παιδεύσις, εως, ἡ, (παιδεύω) education, a system of education, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τὴν ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἑρακλέους παιδεύειν his education by virtue, Xen.

2. its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Ar., Plat.

3. an instructing or priming of witnesses, Dem.

II. a means of educating, τὴν πόλιν τῆς Ἑλλάδος παιδεύειν εἶναι that our city is the school of Greece, Thuc.

παιδευτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of παιδεύω, to be educated, Plat.

II. παιδευτέον, one must educate, Id.

παιδευτήριον, τό, (παιδεύω) a school, Strab.

παιδευτής, οὗ, ὁ, (παιδεύω) a teacher, instructor, preceptor, Plat.

II. a corrector, chastiser, N. T.

παιδευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for teaching:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), education, Plat.; so, τὸ παιδευτικόν Plut.; and παιδευτός, ἡ, ὄν, to be gained by education, Plat.

From παιδεύω, f. -σω: aor. 1 ἐπαιδεύσα: pf. πεπαιδευκα:—Med., f. παιδεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπαιδεύσασθην:—Pass., f. παιδευθήσομαι, also med. παιδευέσθαι (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ἐπαιδευθην: pf. πεπαιδευμαι: (παῖς):—to bring up or rear a child, Soph.

II. mostly, opp. to τρέφω, to train, teach, educate, Id., Eur., etc.; παιδεύειν τινα μουσικῇ καὶ γυμναστικῇ Plat.; ἐν μουσικῇ Id.; π. τινα εἰς πρὸς ἀρετὴν Id.; c. dupl. acc., π. τινα τι to teach one a thing, Id.; c. acc. et inf., π. τινα καθαρίσειν Hdt.; and without inf., π. γυναικας σώφρονας [εἶναι] Eur.:—hence in Pass., c. acc. rei, to be taught a thing, Plat.:—absol., ὁ πεπαιδευμένος a man of education, opp. to ἀπαιδευτος or ἰδιώτης, Xen., Plat.:—Med. to have any one taught, cause him to be educated, Plat.

III. to correct, discipline, Soph., Xen.: to chastise, punish, N. T.

παιδιά, ἄς, ἡ, (παίζω) childish play, sport, game, pastime, Xen., Plat.; π. παίζειν πρὸς τινα to play a game with him, Ar.; μετὰ παιδῶν in sport, Thuc.;

ὥστε σοι τὸν νῦν χόλον παιδιὰν εἶναι δοκεῖν will seem mere child's play, Aesch.
παιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παῖς) of, for or like a child, boyish, Lat. *puerilis*, Plat., etc. 2. *playful, sportive*, Id., Xen.; so, Adv. -κῶς, Plat. II. of or for a beloved youth, π. λόγος a love-tale, Xen. 2. as Subst., παιδικά, ὦν, τά, a darling, favourite, Lat. *deliciae*, Thuc., Plat., etc.
παιδιόεν, Adv. from a child, N. T. From
παιδίον, τό, Dim. of παῖς, a little or young child, Hdt., Ar., Plat. II. a slave-lad, Ar.
παιδισκάριον, τό, Dim. of παιδίσκη, Luc.
παιδίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of παῖς (ῆ), a young girl, maiden, Xen. II. a young slave, courtesan, Hdt., Plut.
παιδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of παῖς (ὅ), a young boy or son, Xen. **παιδι-ώδης**, es, (παιδιά) playful, Lat. *ludibundus*, Arist.
παιδνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, childish, Aesch., Anth. II. **παιδνός**, ὁ, as Subst. a boy, lad, Od.
παιδο-βόρος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) child-eating, μόχθοι π., said of Thyestes, Aesch.
παιδογονία, ἡ, a begetting of children, Plat. From **παιδο-γόνος**, ὄν, (γονή) begetting children, Ζεῦ παιδο-γόνε πόριος Ἰνάχου father of a child by the daughter of Inachus, Eur. II. making fruitful, Theocr.
παιδοκομέω, f. ἴσω, to take care of a child, Anth. From **παιδο-κόμος**, ὄν, (κομέω) taking care of children.
παιδοκτονέω, f. ἴσω, to murder children, Eur. From **παιδο-κτόνος**, ὄν, (κτείνω) child-murdering, Soph., Eur.
παιδοκλέτης, ἴσος, ὁ, murderer of children: fem. **παιδ-ολέτειρα**, murderess of children, Eur.
παιδ-ολέτωρ, ὄρος, voc. -ορ, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Aesch., Eur.
παιδοκλέτης, ἴδος, ὅς, =παιδολέτειρα, Anth.
παιδο-λύμας [ῡ], ὄν, ὁ, destroying children, Aesch.
παιδονομία, ἡ, the education of children, Arist. II. the office of παιδονόμος, Id. From
παιδο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one of a board of magistrates in Dorian States, who superintended the education of youths, Xen., Arist.
παιδοποιέω, f. ἴσω, to beget children, Eur.; **παιδοποιήται** has been begotten, Dem. 2. to bear children, of the woman, Soph. II. more commonly as Dep., f. -ήσομαι: aor. I ἐπαιδοποίησάνην: pf. **παιδοποίημαι**, in same sense as Act., Eur., Xen., etc.
παιδοποιία, ἡ, procreation of children, Plat. From **παιδο-ποιός**, ὄν, (ποιέω) begetting or bearing children, Eur. 2. generative, Hdt.
παιδο-πόρος, ὄν, through which a child passes, Anth.
παιδοσπορέω, f. ἴσω, to beget children, Plat. From **παιδο-σπόρος**, ὄν, (σπείρω) begetting children, Ar.
παιδοτριβέω, f. ἴσω, to train as a gymnastic master: generally, to train, π. τινά σπορῆν εἶναι Dem.
παιδο-τριβής [ῡ], ὄν, ὁ, (τριβω) one who teaches boys wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἐν παιδοτριβῶν at his school, Ar. Hence **παιδοτριβικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a παιδοτριβής: ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) his art, the art of wrestling, Arist.: Adv., παιδοτριβικῶς like a gymnastic master, Ar.
παιδοτροφία, ἡ, the rearing of children, Plat. From **παιδο-τρόφος**, ὄν, (τρέφω) rearing boys, Simon.: **παιδοτρόφος** ἑλάα Soph. 2. as fem. Subst. a mother, Eur.

παιδό-τρωςτος, ὄν, (τι-τρώσκω) wounded by children, πάθεα π. wounds and death at children's hands, Aesch.
παιδουργέω, ἡ, =παιδοποιέω, Eur.; and **παιδουργία**, ἡ, =παιδοποιία, Plat. II. in Soph. = γυνὴ παιδοποιός, a mother. From
παιδουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) =παιδοποιός.
παιδοφίλης, f. ἴσω, to love boys, Theogn., Solon.
παιδο-φίλης [ῡ], ὄν, ὁ, =παιδεραστής, Theogn.
παιδο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) killing children, Il., Eur.; π. συμφορὴ the accident or calamity of having killed a son, Hdt.; π. αἷμα the blood of slain children, Eur.
παιδο-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (φέρω) to waft away a boy, Anth.
παῖζω, Dor. **παῖσδω**: f. **παίζομαι** and **παίζομαι**: aor. I ἐπαῖσα: pf. πέπαυκα, later πέπαυχα:—Pass., pf. πέπαισμαι, later πέπαιγμαι: (παῖς):—properly, to play like a child, to sport, play, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to dance, Od., Pind.:—so in Med., Hes. 3. to play [a game], σφαίρην π. to play at ball, Od.; also, π. σφαῖραν Plut. 4. to play (on an instrument), h. Hom. II. to sport, play, jest, joke, Hdt., Xen., etc.; π. πρὸς τινα to make sport of one, mock him, Eur.; π. εἰς τι to jest upon a thing, Plat.: the part. παίζων is used absol. in jest, jestingly, Id.:—Pass., ὁ λόγος πέπαισται is jocularly told, Hdt.; ταῦτα πεπαίσθω ἡμῖν enough of jest, Plat. 2. c. acc. to play with, Anth., Luc.
Παιηόνιος, α, ὄν, healing, like Παιώνιος, Anth. From **παῖησω**, f. of παῖω.
Παιήων, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. for Παιάν.
παίζομαι or **παίζομαι**, f. of παῖζω.
Παιόνες, οἱ, the Paeonians, a people of Macedonia, Il.; **Παῖων στρατὸς** Eur.:—**Παιονία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, their land, Il.:—Adj. **Παιονικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Paeonian, Thuc.; pecul. fem. **Παιονίς**, ἴδος, Hdt.
παιόνιος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for παιώνιος, Anth.
παιπάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, (redupl. from πάλη, *pollen*), the finest flour or meal, Lat. *flos farinae*, Ar.: metaph. of a subtle rogue, Id.
παιπάλημα, ατος, τό, like παιπάλη, a piece of subtlety, of a man, Ar., Aeschin.
παιπᾶλεις, εσσα, εν, craggy, rugged, old Ep. word of uncertain origin, epith. of hills, mountain-paths, and rocky islands, Hom.
ΠΑΙΓΣ, Ep. also **παῖς**, **παῖδος**, ὁ, ἡ: plur. gen. **παίδων**, Dor. **παῖδων**, dat. **παῖσι**, Ep. **παῖδεσσι**: I. in relation to Descent, a child, whether son or daughter, Il.:—**παῖς παῖδος** a child's child, grandchild, Ib.; Ἀγῆ-νορος παῖδες ἐκ παίδων Eur.;—of animals, Aesch. 2. metaph., ἀμπελῶν παῖς, i. e. wine, Pind. 3. periphr., **δυστήνων παῖδες** (v. sub δύστηνος); οἱ **Λυδῶν παῖδες**, sons of the Lydians, i. e. the Lydians, Hdt.; π. Ἑλλή-νων Aesch.; οἱ Ἀσκληπιοῦ π. i. e. physicians, Plat., etc. II. in relation to Age, a child, either a boy, youth, lad, or a girl, maiden, Hom., etc.; with another Subst., **παῖς συμφορβός** a boy-swineherd, Il.:—ἐκ **παῖδος** from a child, Plat.; ἐκ **παίδων** or **παῖδων** εὐθὺς Id.; εὐθὺς ἐκ **παίδων** ἐξελθὼν Dem. III. in relation to Condition, a slave, servant, man or maid, Aesch., Ar., etc.
παῖσατε, 2 pl. aor. I imper. of παῖζω.
παῖσδω, Dor. for παῖζω.

παι-φάσσω, (redupl. from ΦΑ, Root of φαίνομαι) only in pres., to dart or rush wildly about, II.

ΠΑΙΩ (Α), f. παίω and παΐσω: aor. I. έπαισα: pf. έπαιπα:—Med., aor. I. έπαισάμην:—Pass., aor. I. έπαισθην: pf. πέπαισαι:—to strike, smite, Hdt., Trag.; π. τινα ές τήν γήν Hdt.; π. τινα ές τήν γαστέρα Ar.; εις τὰ στέρνα or κατά τὸ στέρνον Xen.; c. dupl. acc., π. τινα τὸ ρῶτον Ar.:—also c. acc. cogn., δλίγας π. (sc. πληγὰς) Xen.;—π. ἄμην, of rovers, Aesch.:—Med., έπαισαστο τὸν μηρόν he smote his thigh, Xen. 2. c. acc. instrumenti, to strike, dash one thing against another, παῖς ἐν νηὶ στόλον έπαισε one ship struck its beak against another, Aesch.; metaph., ἐν δ' ἐμὸν κάρη θεὸς μέγα βάρος έπαισεν the god dashed a great weight upon my head, i. e. smote me heavily, Soph.; έπαισας ἐπὶ νόσφιν νόσον Id. 3. to drive away, τοὺς σφῆκας ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας Ar. 4. to hit hard in speaking, Id. II. intr. to strike or dash against, Lat. illido, πρὸς τινι or τι Aesch., Xen.; c. acc., παίειν ἄφαντον έρμα strikes on a hidden reef, Aesch.; so, στήλην παΐσας, of a charioteer, Soph.

παΐω (Β), =πατέομαι, to eat, Ar.

Παιών, παιών, another form of Παιάν, παιάν.

Παιωνιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. Παιώνιος.

παιωνίζω, f. σω, (παιών = παιάν) to chant the paeon or song of triumph, Hdt., Ar., etc.; c. acc. cogn. to sing in triumph, Aesch.; of an after-dinner song, Xen.: Pass., 3 sing. impf. used impersonally, έπαιωνίστο αὐτοῖς the paeon had been sung by them, Thuc.

Παιώνιος, α, ον, (Παιών) belonging to Paeon, medicinal, healing, Aesch., Soph., Ar.:—Παιωνιάς σοφία the healing art, medicine, Anth. 2. as Subst., Παιώνιος, ὁ, a healer, reliever, c. gen., Soph. b.

Παιωνία, τά, a festival of Paeon, Ar. II. like a paeon or song of victory, Aesch.

παιωνισμός, ὁ, (παιωνίζω) a chanting of the paeon, Thuc.

πακτός, Dor. for πηκτός.

πακτώω, f. ὥσω, (πακτός) to fasten, make fast, δῶμα πακτὸν make fast the house, Soph. 2. to stop up, stop, caulk, Ar. 3. to bind fast, Anth.

πάλαθη [λᾶ], ἡ, a cake of preserved fruit, Hdt., Luc.

πάλαθίς, ἡ, =foreg., Strab.

ΠΑΛΑΙ [ᾶ], Adv. long ago, in olden time, in days of yore, in time gone by II., Soph., etc.; πάλαι ποτέ once upon a time, Ar.:—often used with a pres. in the sense of a pf., ὥρῳ πάλαι, Lat. dudum video, I have long seen, Soph.; πάλαι ποτ' ὄντες ye who have long ago been, Ar.:—also with the Art., τὸ πάλαι Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. Πάλαι is often used like an Adj. with the Art. and a Noun, οἱ πάλαι φῶτες men of old, Pind.; Κάδμου τοῦ πάλαι Soph.; τὰ π. Dem. II. of time just past, ἤμην πάλαι ἡδ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν II.: hence πάλαι comes to mean not long ago, but now, just now, much like ἔρτι, Aesch., Plat.

πάλαι-γενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born long ago, full of years, ancient, Hom.; ἄνθρωποι Aesch., Eur.

πάλαι-γονος, ον, =παλαιγενής, Pind.

πάλαιμονέω, to wrestle or fight, Pind.; cf. Παλαίμων.

Παλαίμων, ονος, ὁ, (παλαίω) Palaemon, i. e. Wrestler, masc. prop. n., a name of Melicertes, son of Ino, who was adored as a sea-god friendly to the shipwrecked, Eur.

παλαιο-γενής, ές, =παλαιγενής, Ar.

πάλαιο-γονος, ον, =παλαιγονος, Anth.

πάλαιο-μάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μήτηρ) ancient mother, Eur.

πάλαιο-πλουτος, ον, rich from early times, Thuc.

πάλαιός, α, ον, regul. Comp. and Sup. παλαιότερος, -ότατος, but the usual forms are παλαίτερος, -αίτατος (formed from πάλαι): I. old in years, a. of persons, old, aged, ἡ νέος ἢ παλαιός Hom.; π. γέρον, π. γρηγὺς Od.; χρόνῳ π. Soph. 2. of things, οἶνος Od.; νῆες Ib. II. of old date, ancient, 1. of persons, Hom.; Μίνως παλαίτατος ὦν ἀκοῇ ἴσμεν Thuc.; οἱ π. the ancients, Lat. veteres, Id. 2. of things, Od., Hdt., etc.:—τὸ παλαιόν, as Adv. like τὸ πάλαι, anciently, formerly, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ παλαιού from of old, Id.; ἐκ παλαιότερον from older time, Id.; ἐκ παλαιότατον Thuc. b. of things, also, antiquated, obsolete, Aesch., Soph. Hence

πάλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, antiquity, obsolescence, Eur., Plat.

πάλαιο-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) old in mind, with the wisdom of age, Aesch.

πάλαιός, f. ὥσω: pf. πεπαλαίωκα: (παλαιός):—to make old, mostly in Pass. (pres.) to be old or antiquated, βραχύνος π. is of long standing, Hipp. II. in Pass. also, to become old, Plat. III. like Lat.

antiquare, to abrogate a law, N. T.

πάλασμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (παλαίω) a bout or fall in wrestling, Hdt.; ἐν μὲν τόδ' ἤδη τῶν τριῶν παλαισμάτων Aesch. 2. any struggle, Trag. 3. any trick or artifice, subterfuge, Ar.; π. δικαστηρίου a trick of the courts, Aeschin.

πάλαισμοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for πάλη, wrestling, the wrestler's art, Hom.

παλαιστή, ἡ, later form of παλαστή, q. v.

παλαιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (παλαίω) a wrestler, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. generally, a rival, adversary, Aesch., Soph.: a candidate, suitor, Aesch.

πάλαιστιάος, α, ον, later form of παλαστιάος.

πάλαιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, expert in wrestling, Arist., Luc.

πάλαίστρα, ἡ, a palaestra, wrestling-school, wherein wrestlers (παλαισται) were trained, Hdt., Eur.

πάλαιστρίτης [ι], ον, ὁ, like a παλαιστής, π. θεός god of the palaestra, Babr.

πάλαίτερος, -αίτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of παλαιός.

πάλαι-φάτος, ον, I. spoken long ago, Od., Pind., Aesch. II. having a legend attached to it, legendary, δρυς π. an oak of ancient story, Od. 2. generally, primeval, ancient, olden, Pind., Soph.

πάλαι-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, that has been long in a country, an ancient inhabitant, indigenous, Aesch., Anth.

πάλαίω, f. παλαίω: aor. I. έπάλαισα: Pass., aor. I. έπαλαίσην: (πάλη):—to wrestle, II., Plat.: π. τινι to wrestle with one, Od., Pind.:—Pass., παλαισθεῖς beaten, Eur.

πάλαίωσις, ἡ, (παλαίωμαι) a growing old, Strab.

πάλαῶδομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to manage, execute, Xen. II. like μηχανόδομαι, to manage adroitly, contrive cunningly, Ar. From

ΠΑΛΑΨΗ [ᾶ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. παλάμῃ, -φιν, the palm of the hand, the hand, Hom., Pind.; πάσχειν τι ὑπ' Ἄρης παλαμῶν by the hands of Ares, II.:—hence a deed of force, Soph. 2. the hand as used in works of art, Hes. II. metaph. cunning,

art, a device, plan, method, Hdt., etc.; π. βίοντος *a device for one's livelihood*, Theogn.: of the gods, θεοῦ σὺν παλάμῃ, θεῶν παλάμαι, παλάμαις Διὸς by their arts, Pind.; παλάμας πλέκειν Ar.; π. πυργενῆς *a fire-born instrument*, i. e. a sword, Eur.

Παλαμῶδης, ὁ, gen. -ους, dat. -ει, acc. -εα or -ην, (παλάμη) name of a hero, the *Inventor*, Ar., etc.

παλάμναιος, ὁ, (παλάμη) *one guilty of violence, a blood-guilty man, murderer*, Aesch., Soph.:—ὦ παλαμναιή oh miscreant! of the fox, Babr. II. = ἀλάστωρ, the avenger of blood, Eur., Xen.

παλαξέμεν, Ep. for παλάζειν, f. inf. of παλάσσω.

παλάσιον, τό, = παλάθιον, Dim. of παλάθη, Ar.

παλάσσω, f. ξω: pf. pass. πεπάλαγμαι: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. πεπάλακτο: (πάλλω):—to besprinkle, sully, defile, Od.; mostly in Pass., Hom.:—Med., παλάσσω χεῖρας he defiled his hands, Il. 2. Pass. also of things, to be scattered abroad, Ib. II. pf. pass. of lots shaken in an urn, κλήρω πεπαλάχθαι to determine one's fate by lot, Hom.; cf. πάλος.

παλάστη, later παλαιστή, ἡ, = παλάμη, the palm of the hand: as a measure of length, a palm, four fingers' breadth, a little more than three inches. Hence παλαστιαῖος, α, ον, later παλαιστιαῖος, a palm long or broad, Hdt.

παλέω, f. σω, to catch by decoy-birds, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παλέω, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. παλήσειε: to be disabled, Hdt.

πάλη [ᾶ], Dor. παλά, ἡ, (πάλλω) wrestling, Lat. *lucta*, Hom., Pind., etc.

παλῖν-γενεσία, ἡ, (γένεσις) a being born again, new birth; used by Cic. of his restoration after exile:—hence, in N. T., 1. the resurrection. 2. regeneration by baptism.

παλῖν-γλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) contradictory, false, Pind. II. of strange or foreign tongue, Id.

παλῖν-κάπηλεύω, f. σω, to sell over again, sell wares by retail, Dem.

παλῖν-κάπηλος, ὁ, one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster, Ar., Dem.

παλῖν-κοτος, ον, of wounds, breaking out afresh: metaph. in Adv., αὐτῷ παλινκότης συνεφέρετο according to his old ill-luck fared it with him, Hdt. II.

of fresh outbreaks of passion, κληῖδες π. injurious, untoward reports, Aesch.; π. τύχη adverse fortune, Id. 2. of persons, hostile, malignant, Ar., Theocr.; παλῖνκοτοι adversaries, Pind. (-κοτος seems to be a termin., as in ἀλλόκοτος.)

παλῖν-κραιπνος, ον, very swift, Anth.

παλῖν-λογέω, to say again, repeat, recapitulate, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐπαλλόγητο Hdt.; and

παλῖν-λογία, ἡ, recapitulation, Arist. II. retractation, recantation, Theophr. From

παλῖλ-λογος, ον, (λέγω to gather), collected again, Il. II. (λέγω to say) repeated.

παλῖν-βᾶμος, ον, (βαῖνω) walking back, ἱστῶν παλῖν-βαμοὶ ὁδοί, of women working at the loom, Pind.

παλῖν-βλαστής, ἐς, (βλαστάνω) growing again, Eur.

παλῖν-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) thrown back, reversed: hence, untrustworthy, uncertain, unstable, Plat.: τὸ παλῖμβολον instability, Aeschin.

παλῖν-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) doubly long, Aesch.

παλῖν-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) falling back:—in neut. as Adv., back, back again, Hom.

παλῖν-πηξίς, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) a patching up or cobbling of shoes, Theophr.

παλῖν-πλαγκτος, ον, back-wandering, Aesch.

παλῖν-πλάζομαι, Pass. to wander back, only in aor. 1 part. παλιμπαγχθεὶς wandering homewards, Hom.

παλῖν-πλάνης, ἐς, wandering to and fro, Anth.

παλῖν-πλῦτος, ον, washed up again, vamped up; metaph. of a plagiarist, Anth.

παλῖν-ποινος, ον, (ποινῇ) retributive: παλῖμποйна, τά, retribution, repayment, Aesch.

παλῖν-πρηνηδόν, (πρύμνα) Adv. stern-foremost, Eur.

παλῖν-φημος, Dor. -φᾶμος, ον, (φήμη) back-speaking, recanting, π. αἰδᾶ = παλινφῆδία, Eur.

παλῖν-ψηστος, ον, (ψάω) scraped again, βιβλίον παλ. a palimpsest, i. e. a parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another, Plut.

ΠΑΛΙΝ [ᾶ], Adv., 1. of Place, back, backwards, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. χωρέειν Hdt.; π. ἐρχεσθαι Aesch., etc.; also, πάλιν δούναι to give back, restore, Il.:—c. gen., πάλιν τράπεθ' υἱὸς εἶοτο she turned back from her son, Ib.; πάλιν κτε θυγατέρος ἥς Ib.;—also

πάλιν αὐτὶς back again, αὐτὲ πάλιν, ἅψ π., π. ὀπίσω, etc. 2. with a notion of contradiction, πάλιν ἐρεῖν to gainsay (i. e. say against), Il.; but, μῦθον πάλιν

λάξεσθαι to take back one's word, unsay it, Ib.; opp. to ἀληθέα εἰπεῖν, Od.: in Prose, contrariwise, Plat.:—c. gen., τὸ πάλιν νεότητος youth's opposite, Pind.; χρόνον τὸ πάλιν the change of time, Eur. II.

of Time, again, once more, anew, Soph., etc.; so, αὐτὶς πάλιν, πάλιν αὐτὶς, αὐ πάλιν, πάλιν αὐ, αὐ πάλιν αὐτὶς, αὐτὶς αὐ πάλιν, Att. III. again, in turn, Soph.

παλῖν-ἀγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) to be taken back or recalled, ἔπος οὐ παλινάγρετον an irrevocable word, Il.

παλῖν-αυξής, ἐς, (αὖξω) growing again, Anth.

παλῖν-αυτόμολος, ὁ, a double deserter, Xen.

παλῖν-δικία, a second action, a new trial, Plut.

παλῖν-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, whirling round and round, Anth.

παλῖνδρομέω, to run back again, of a ship, Plut.

παλῖνδρομία, ἡ, a running back or backwards, Anth.

παλῖνδρομικός, ἡ, ὄν, recurring, of the tide, Strab.

παλῖν-δρομος, ον, (δραμεῖν) running back again, Luc.

παλῖν-νηνεμία, ἡ, a returning calm, Anth.

παλῖν-ὄρμενος, η, ον, rushing back, Il.

παλῖν-ορσος, ον, (ὄρνυμι) starting back, Il.:—neut. as Adv. back again, Anth.; Att. παλινόρρον, with a backward wrench, Ar.

παλῖν-ορτος, ον, = παλινόρσος, recurring, inveterate, much like παλῖν-κοτος, Aesch.

παλῖν-σκίος or παλῖ-σκίος, ον, shaded over again, thick-shaded, h. Hom., etc.

παλῖν-σκοπία, ἡ, a looking back again; acc. as Adv. in the opposite direction, Eur.

παλῖν-σοος, ον, safe again, recovered, Anth.

παλῖν-στομέω, to speak words of ill omen, Aesch.

παλῖν-τίτος, ον, (τίνω) like ἄντιτος, requited, avenged, Od.

παλῖν-τονος, ον, (τείνω) back-stretched, back-bending, epith. of the bow, Hom. It denotes the form of the Homeric bow, which when unstrung bent in a direction

contrary to that which it took when strung. 2. ἡνία π. *back-stretched* reins, Ar.
παλιν-τρέπελος, *ον*, = *παλιντροπος*, Pind.
παλιν-τρίβης, *ές*, (τρίβω) *rubbed again and again* : hence *hardened*, *knarish*, Soph.
παλιν-τροπος, *ον*, *turned back*, *averted*, Lat. *retortus*, π. ὅματα Aesch. II. *turning back*, Soph., Eur.
παλιν-τύχης, *ές*, (τύχη) *with a reverse of fortune*, Aesch.
παλιν-φθέω, *ι*, ἥσω, *to recant an ode and so*, generally, *to revoke*, *recant*, Plat. From
παλιν-φθία, *ή*, (φθῆ) *a palinode or recantation*, a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen, Plat.
παλίνουρος, *ο* or *ή*, a thorny shrub, *Rhamnus paliurus*, Eur., Theocr.
παλίνουρο-φόρος, (φέρω) *ο*, *made of the wood of the παλίνουρος*, Anth.
παλινροέω, *ι*, ἥσω, (παλίρροος) *to ebb and flow*, Lat. *reciprocare*, Strab., Theophr.
παλιν-ρόθιος, *η*, *ον*, *back-rushing*, *refluent*, Od.
παλινρροθος, *ον*, = *παλινρρόθος*, Aesch.
παλινρροια, *ή*, *the reflux of water*, *back-water*, Hdt. :—metaph. of fortune, Polyb. From
παλιν-ροος, *ον*, contr. -ρους, ρουν, *back-flowing*, *refluent*, Eur. II. metaph. *recurring*, *returning upon one's head*, Id.
παλιν-ροπος, *ον*, (ρέπω) *inclining backwards*, π. γόνυ *backward-sinking knee*, Eur.
παλιν-ροχος, *ον*, *roaring with ebb and flow*, Aesch.
παλιν-ρύμη [ῥ], *ή*, *a rush backwards*, *back-flow*, Plut.
παλιν-ρύτος, *ον*, = *παλινρροος* : *in retribution*, Soph.
παλί-σκιος, *ν*. *παλίνσκιος*.
παλίσ-συτος, *ον*, (σέω) *rushing hurriedly back*, δρόμημα π. *hurried flight*, Soph. ; παλ. *στείχειν* Eur.
παλί-ωξις [ι], *ή*, (παλιν, ιωκή) *pursuit back again or in turn*, as when fugitives rally and turn on their pursuers, Il., Hes.
Παλλάδιον [ᾱ], τό, *a statue of Pallas*, Hdt., Ar.
παλλακεύομαι, I. as Dep., π. τινα *to keep as a concubine*, Hdt. II. as Pass. *to be a concubine*, Plut. From
παλλακή, *ή*, = *παλλακίς*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
παλλακίδιον, τό, Dim. of *παλλακίς*, Plut.
παλλακίς, *ιδος*, *ή*, *a concubine*, *mistress*, Lat. *pellex*, opp. to a lawful wife (κουρίδη ἄλοχος), Hom. (Prob. from same Root as *παλλάς* = *véavis*.)
Παλλάς, *αδος*, *ή*, *Pallas*, in Hom. always Παλλὰς Ἀθῆνη or Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη. (Commonly deriv. from *πάλλω*, either as *Brandisher of the spear* :—but prob. it is an old word *παλλάς* = *véavis*.)
πάλ-λευκος, *ον*, *all-white*, Aesch., Eur.
Παλλήνη, *ή*, *a peninsula and town of Chalcidicé*, Hdt., etc. II. an Attic deme ; **Παλληνεύς**, *ο*, *an inhabitant thereof* ; fem. **Παλληνίς**, *ιδος*, Id.
ΠΑ'ΛΛΩ, impf. *ἐπαλλον*, Ep. *πάλλον* : aor. 1 *ἐπηλα* : Ep. aor. 2 part. *πεπάλων* :—Pass., pf. *πέπαλμαι* : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *πάλτο* :—*to poise or sway* a missile before it is thrown, Eur., Ar. 2. *to sway* other arms, not missiles, *σάκος* Hes. ; *πέλτας* Eur. :—then, *to toss* a child, Il. ; *Νυξ ὄχημ' ἐπαλλον* she *drove it furiously*, Eur. 3. *κλήρους ἐν κυνέρι πάλλον* they *shook the lots together in a helmet*, till one leapt forth,

Hom. : absol. *to cast lots*, Il. ; ὅτ' αὐτοὺς οἱ βραβεῖς κλήρους *ἐπηλαν* where the stewards *ranged* them by *casting lots*, Soph. :—Med. *to draw lots*, *ἐλαχον ἅλα παλλομένων* I obtained the sea *when we cast lots*, Il. ; so in Hdt., Soph. II. Pass. *to swing or dash oneself*, ἐν ἄντυγι *πάλτο* he dashed himself upon the shield-rim, Il. : *to quiver*, *leap*, esp. in fear, *πάλλεται ἦτορ* Ib. ; also of the person, *παλλομένη κραδίην* Ib. ; of flying fish, *to quiver*, *leap*, Hdt. III. intr., like the Pass., *to leap*, *bound*, Eur. : *to quiver*, Soph., Eur.
πάλος [ᾱ], *ο*, (πάλλω 1. 3) *the lot cast from a shaken helmet*, ἄμ *πάλον θέμεν* to cast the lot again, Pind. ; *πάλφ λαχεῖν* to obtain by lot, Hdt., Aesch. ; ἀρχὰς *πάλφ* ἄρχαι to hold public offices by lot, Hdt. ; οὖς ἐκλήρωσεν *πάλος* Eur.
πάλλω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *πάλλω*.
παλτός, *ή*, *όν*, (πάλλω) *brandished*, *hurled*, Soph. II. as Subst., **παλτόν**, τό, *a light spear* used by the Persian cavalry, like the Moorish *jereed*, Xen.
παλύνω [ῥ], Ep. impf. *παλύνον*, (πάλλω) *to strew or sprinkle*, ἄλφια *παλύνειν* Hom. II. *to bestrew*, *besprinkle*, with dat. of the thing sprinkled, *παλύνας ἄλφιστον ἀκτῇ* Od. 2. of liquids, ἅ *σύργε* *εὐρώτῃ* *παλύνεται* Theocr. III. *to sprinkle*, *cover lightly*, *χιών ἐπάλυνεν ἄρουρας* Il.
πάμα, *ατος*, τό, (πάμοι) *property*, Anth.
παμ-βασίλεια, *ή*, *absolute monarchy*, Arist.
παμ-βασίλειᾶ, *ή*, *queen of all*, Ar.
παμ-βασίλειυς, *έως*, *ο*, *an absolute monarch*, Arist.
παμ-βίας, *ον*, *ο*, (βιάω) *all-subduing*, Pind.
παμ-μάταιος, *ον*, *all-vain*, *all-useless*, Aesch.
παμ-μάχος [ᾱ], *ον*, (μάχομαι) *fighting with all*, Aesch. : esp. = *παγκρατιστής*, *ready for every kind of contest*, Plat., Theocr.
πάμ-μεγᾶς, *άλη*, *α*, *very great*, *immense*, Plat.
παμ-μεγέθης, *ες*, = *foreg.*, Xen., Dem. :—neut. as Adv., *παμμέγεθες ἀναβοᾶν* Aeschin.
παμ-μέλας, *αινα*, ἄν, *all-black*, Od.
παμ-μήκης, *ες*, (μήκος) *very long*, *prolonged*, Soph., Plat.
πάμ-μηνος, *ον*, (μήν) *through all months*, *the live-long year*, Soph.
παμμήτειρα, *ή*, = *παμμήτωρ*, h. Hom., Anth.
παμ-μήτωρ, *ορος*, *ή*, (μήτηρ) *mother of all*, Aesch. II. *a very mother*, *mother indeed*, τοῦδε π. νεκροῦ Soph.
παμ-μῖαρος, *ον*, *all-abominable*, Ar.
παμ-μῖγής, *ές*, *all-mingled*, *promiscuous*, Aesch.
πάμμικτος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.
πάμ-μορος, *ον*, *all-hapless*, Soph.
παμ-πάλαιος, *ον*, *very old*, Plat., etc.
πάμ-πάν, Adv. (πάς) like *πάνν*, *quite*, *wholly*, *altogether*, Hom., Hes., Eur. ; οὐδέ τι *πάμπαν* not at all, by no means, Il. : with the Art., τό π. Eur.
παμ-πειθής, *ές*, (πέιθω) *all-persuasive*, Pind.
παμπήδηγ, Adv., (πάς) like *πάμπαν*, *entirely*, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.
παμ-πησία, *ή*, (πάμοι) *entire possession*, *the full property*, Aesch., Eur.
παμπληθεί, Adv. *with the whole multitude*, N.T. From *παμ-πληθής*, *ές*, (πληθός) *of or with the whole multitude*, Xen. II. = *πάμπολος*, *very numerous*,

multitudinous, Plat., Dem.

III. neut. as Adv.

entirely, Dem.

πάμ-πληκτος, *ον*, (πλήσσω) in which all sorts of blows are given and received, *ἔεθλα* Soph.

πάμ-ποικίλος, *ον*, all-variegated, of rich and varied work, Hom.: all-spotted, of fawn-skins, Eur.

πάμ-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ἡ*, prevailing in all cities, universal, Soph.

πάμ-πολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, very much, great, large or numerous, Ar., Xen.:—in pl. very many, Ar.

πάμ-πόνηρος, *ον*, all-depraved, thoroughly knavish, Ar., Plat.: Adv., *παμπονήρως* *ἔχειν* to be very ill, Luc.

πάμ-πόρφυρος, *ον*, (πορφύρω) all-purple, Pind.

πάμ-πότνια, *ἡ*, all-venerable, Anth.

πάμπρεπτος, *ον*, (πρέπω) all-conspicuous, Aesch.

παμπρόσθη, corrupt in Aesch. Ag.

πάμ-πρωτος, *η*, *ον*, first of all, the very first, Il.: in neut. *πάμπρωτον* and -τα as Adv., Hom.

πάμ-φάγος [ᾶ], *ον*, all-devouring, voracious, Eur.

πάμ-φάης, *ἑς*, (φάος) all-shining, all-brilliant, radiant, Soph., Eur., etc.; of honey, bright, pure, Aesch.

πάμ-φαῖνω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *παμφαίνωσι*: Ep. impf. *παμφαίνω*: not used in other tenses:—redupl. from *φαῖνω*, to shine or beam brightly, of burnished metal, Il.; of a star, Ib.; *στήθεσι παμφαίνοντες* with their breasts white-gleaming, i.e. naked, Ib.

πάμ-φάνων, gen. *ωντος*, fem. *παμφάνωσα*, Ep. part. as if from *παμφάνω* (= *παμφαίνω*), bright-shining, beaming, of burnished metal, Il.; of the Sun, Od.

πάμ-φάρμακος, *ον*, skilled in all charms or drugs, Pind.

πάμ-φεγγής, *ἑς*, = *παμφαῖς*, Soph.

πάμ-φθαρτος, *ον*, (φθείρω) all-destroying, Aesch.

πάμφλεκτος, *ον*, (φλέγω) all-blazing, Soph.

πάμ-φορβος, *ον*, (φέρβω) all-feeding, Anth.

πάμ-φορος, *ον*, (φέρω) all-bearing, all-productive, Lat. *omnium ferax*, *χώρη παμφορώτερη* Hdt.; a friend is called *παμφορώτατον κτήμα* by Xen.

II. bearing all things with it, π. *χέραδος* a mixed mass of rubbish, Pind.

πάμ-φύλος, *ον*, of mingled tribes, of all sorts, Ar.

πάμ-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) with all tones, full-toned or many-toned, Pind.: generally, expressive, Anth.

πάμ-ψηφεί, (ψηφος) Adv. by all the votes, Anth.

πάμ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) with all his soul, or = *πασῶν τῶν ψυχῶν*, Soph.

Πάν, gen. *Πάνος*, *δ*, Pan, god of Arcadia, son of Hermes, h. Hom.; represented with goat's feet, horns, and shaggy hair. At Athens his worship began after the battle of Marathon, Hdt.:—pl. *Πάνες* in Ar., Theocr.

πάν-αβρος, *ον*, quite or very soft, Luc.

πάν-ἄγγής, *ἑς*, all-hallowed, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Plut.

πάν-αγρεύς, *δ*, one who catches everything, Anth.

πάν-ἄγρος, *ον*, (ἄγρα) catching all, Il.

πάν-ἀγρυπνος, *ον*, all-wakeful, Anth.

παναγύρις, Dor. for *πανηγύρις*.

Πάν-ἄθηναια (sc. *ιερά*), τὰ, the Panathenaea, two festivals of the Athenians, τὰ *μεγάλα* and τὰ *μικρά*, in honour of Athena, Ar., etc. The greater was celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, the latter annually.

Πανᾶθηναϊκός, *ἡ*, *δν*, of or at the Panathenaea, Thuc.

πάν-ἄθλιος, *α*, *ον*, all-wretched, Trag.

πάν-αιγλήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, all-shining, Anth.

πάν-αιθος [πᾶν-], *η*, *ον*, all-blazing, Il.

πάν-αίολος, *ον*, epith. of armour, either all-variegated, sparkling, or, quite light, easily-moved, Il.

metaph. manifest, Aesch.

πάν-αισχής, *ἑς*, (αἰσχος) utterly ugly, ugliest, Arist.

πάν-αισχος, *ον*, = *παναισχής*; Sup. -αἰσχιωτος Anth.

πάν-αίτιος, *ον*, (αἷτια) the cause of all, Aesch. 2. to whom all the guilt belongs, Id.

πάν-ἄλαστωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, all-avenging, Anth.

πάν-ἄληθής, *ἑς*, all true, all too true, of a person, Aesch. 2. of things, absolutely true or real, Plat.

πάν-αλκής, *ἑς*, (ἄλκή) all-powerful, Aesch.

πάν-άλωτος [ἄλ], *ον*, all-embracing, Aesch.

πάν-άμερος, *ον*, Dor. for *πανήμερος*.

πάν-άμορος, *ον*, without any share in a thing, c. gen., Anth.

πάν-άμωμος, *ον*, all-blameless, Simon.

πάν-αοίδιμος, *ον*, sung by all, Anth.

πάν-ἄπαλος, *ον*, all-tender, all-delicate, Od.

πάν-ἄπημων, *ον*, all-harmless, Hes., Anth.

πάν-ἄποτμος, *ον*, all-hapless, Il.

πάν-ἀργύρος, *ον*, all-silver, Od.

πάν-ἀρετος [ἄρ], *ον*, (ἀρετή) all virtuous, Luc.

πάν-ἄριστος, *ον*, best of all, Hes., Anth.

πάν-αρκής, *ἑς*, (ἀρκέω) all-sufficing:—the gen. fem. *παναρκέτας* in Aesch. is prob. corrupt.

πάν-αρμόνιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἁρμονία) in Music, suited to all modes; τὸ π. (sc. ὄργανον) an instrument on which all modes can be played, Plat. 2. metaph. all-harmonious, Id.

πάν-αρχος, *ον*, all-powerful, ruling all, Soph.

πάν-ατρεκής, *ἑς*, all-exact, infallible, Anth.

πάν-ᾄφηλις, *ίκος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, all-away from the friends of one's youth, Il.

πάν-ἀφθίτος, *ον*, all-imperishable, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυκτος, *ον*, all-inevitable, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυλλος, *ον*, all-leafless, h. Hom.

Πάν-ἄχαιοί, *οἱ*, all the Achaeans, Hom.

Πάν-αώριος, *ον*, (ἄωρος) all-untimely, doomed to an untimely end, Il., Anth.

παν-δαισία, Ion. -ίη, *ἡ*, (δαῖς) a complete banquet, a banquet at which nothing is wanting, Hdt., Ar.

παν-δάκρυτος, *ον*, all-tearful, Soph. II. all-bewept, most miserable, Trag.

παν-δᾶμάτωρ [μᾶ], *ορος*, *δ*, (δαμάω) the all-subduer, all-tamer, Hom., Soph.

πανδαμεί, πάνδαμος, Dor. for *πανδημεί*, *πάνδημος*.

πάν-δεινος, *ον*, all-dreadful, terrible, Plat.:—*πάνδεινόν ἐστι* it is outrageous, Dem. II. clever at all things, Plat., Dem.

πανδελέτειος, *ον*, knavish like *Pandeleetus* (a sycophant), Ar.

παν-δερκέτης, *ου*, *δ*, = sq., Eur.

παν-δερκής, *ἑς*, (δέρκομαι) all-seeing, Anth.

πανδημεί or -μί, Dor. *πανδᾶμί*, Adv. of *πάνδημος*, with the whole people, in a mass or body, Hdt., Aesch.; π. *βοηθεῖν*, στρατεύειν, of a whole people going out to war, a levée en masse, Thuc.

πανδημία, *ἡ*, the whole people, Plat.; and

πανδημιος, *ον*, = sq., *πρωχὺς πανδήμιος* one who begs of all people, a public beggar, Od.; π. *πόλις* the city with all its people, Soph. From

πάν-δημος, Dor. πάν-δᾶμος, *ον*, of or belonging to all the people, *public, common*, Soph., Eur.; π. πόλις, στρατός the whole body of the city, of the army, Soph.

II. π. ἔρως, *common, vulgar love*, as opp. to the spiritual sort (οὐράνιος), Plat., Xen.

Πάν-δια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (Διός) a feast of Zeus, Dem.

πάν-δίκος, *ον*, (δίκη) all righteous, Soph. Adv. -κως, most justly, Aesch.; but simply = πάντως, Soph.

Πανδιονίδης, *ον*, δ, son of Pandion, fem. Πανδιονίς, ἶδος, daughter of Pandion, i.e. the swallow, Hes. II. Πανδιονίς, ἥ, one of the Attic tribes, Aeschin.

πανδοκεῖον, τό, a house for the reception of strangers, an inn, hotel, Ar., Dem., etc. From

πανδοκεύς, ἑως, δ, (πάνδοκος) one who receives all comers, an innkeeper, host, Plat., etc.: metaph., πάσης κακίας π. Id. Hence

πανδοκεύτρια, ἥ, a hostess, Ar.; metaph., φάλανα π. a sea-monster ready to take all in, Id.

πανδοκεύω, f. σω, (πάνδοκος) to receive and entertain as a host, Hdt., Plat.: absol. to keep an inn, Theophr.

πανδοκέω, = foreg.: metaph. to take upon oneself, assume, Aesch.

πάν-δοκος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) all-receiving, common to all, Pind., Aesch.: c. gen., δόμοι π. ξένων Aesch.

παν-δοξία, ἥ, (δόξα) absolute fame, perfect glory, Pind.

πάν-δυρτος, *ον*, poet. for παν-δούρτος, all-lamentable, all-plaintive, Trag.

παν-δυσία, ἥ, (δύω) the total setting of a star, Anth.

παν-δώρα, ἥ, (δώρον) giver of all, Ar. II. pass. as fem. prop. n., Pandora, i.e. the All-endowed, a beautiful female, made by Hephaestus, who received presents from all the gods, in order to win the heart of Epimetheus, Hes.

πάν-δωρος, *ον*, (δώρον) giver of all, Ep. Hom.

πάν-εθνέι, Adv. (ἔθνος) with the whole nation, Strab.

παν-εἰκελος, *ον*, like in all points, Anth.

Πανείον, τό, (Πάν) a temple of Pan, Strabo.

πάν-ελευθερος, *ον*, entirely free, Anth.

Πάν-Ἕλληνες, οἱ, all the Hellenes, Il., Hes., Eur.

Πάνεμος, δ, Boeotian name of the month Μεταγειτνιών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

πάν-επιήρατος, *ον*, all-lovely, Anth.

πάν-επισκοπος, *ον*, all-surveying, Anth.

πάν-εργέτης, *ον*, δ, (*ἐργω) all-effecting, Dor. gen. -εργέτα Aesch.

πάν-έρημος, *ον*, all-desolate, Luc.

πάν-έσπερος, *ον*, lasting the whole evening, Anth.

πάν-έστιος, *ον*, (ἑστία) with all the household, Plut.

πάν-ετες, Adv. (ἔτος) all the year long, Pind.

πάν-ευδαίμων, *ον*, quite happy, Luc.

πάν-ευνος, *ον*, much strained, very active, Anth.

πάν-εφθός [ᾶ], *ον*, of metals, quite purified, Hes.

πάνηγυρίς, f. σω, to celebrate or attend a festival, πανηγύρις π. to keep holy-days, Hdt.; and

πάνηγυρικός, ἥ, *ον*, fit for a public festival, δ λόγος δ π., or δ π. alone, a panegyric, eulogy, Isocr., Arist. 2. ostentatious, pompous, Plut. From

πάν-ήγυρις, Dor. παν-ᾗγ-, εως, ἥ, (πᾶς, ἄγυρις = ἀγορά) a general or national assembly, esp. a festal assembly in honour of a national god, Pind., Aesch., etc.; πανηγύρις πανηγυρίζειν, ἀνάγειν, ποιεῖσθαι to hold such festivals, keep holy-days, Hdt. 2. any assembly,

θεῶν Aesch.; φίλων Eur.:—the assembly, people assembled, Thuc.

πάνηγυριστής, οὗ, δ, one who attends a πανήγυρις, Luc.

πάν-ἡμαρ, Adv. all day, the livelong day, Od.

πάνημερένῳ, to spend the whole day in a thing, c. acc., Eur. From

πάν-ημέριος, Dor. παν-ᾗμ-, α, *ον*, all day long, πανημέριοι θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο continued to appease the god all day long, Il.; ὅσον τε πανημερὴ νηὺς ἤνυσεν as much as a ship sails in a whole day, Od.:—neut. πανημέριον, as Adv. = πανῆμαρ, Il. 2. of the whole day, Eur.

πάνημερος, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch.:—neut. πανημερόν (oxyt.) as Adv., Hdt. II. Dor. πανάμερος = πάντως τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, Soph.

παν-θηλής, ἑς, (θάλλω) with all manner of trees, Anth.

πάνθηρ, ηρος, δ, the panther or leopard, Hdt., Xen.

παν-θυμᾶδόν, (θυμός) Adv. in high wrath, Od.

πάν-θύτος, *ον*, (θύω) celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices, Soph.

Πανικός, ἥ, *ον*, (Πάν) of or for Pan, Luc. II. of fears, panic, such fears being attributed to Pan, Plut.

πάν-ίμερος [ι], *ον*, all-lovely, Anth. II. burning with desire, Soph.

πανίστοδος, Dor. for πανίστομαι.

Πάν-ίωνες, οἱ, the whole body of Ionians:—Πανιώνιον, τό, their place of meeting at Mycale, and the common temple there built, Hdt. 2. Πανιώνια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the festival of the united Ionians, Id.

παν-λῶβητος, *ον*, grievously disfigured, hideous, Luc.

πάννυχια, v. πάννυχος.

παννυχίω, f. σω, (παννυχίς) to celebrate a night-festival, keep vigil, τῇ θεᾷ Ar. II. generally, to do anything the livelong night, φλῆξ συνεχὲς π. it lasts all night long, Pind.; c. acc., π. τὴν νύκτα to spend the livelong night, Ar.

παννυχικός, ἥ, *ον*, fit for a night-reveller, Anth.

παν-νυχίος [υ], η, *ον*, and os, *ον*, all night long, εἶδον παννυχίοι Il.; π. χοροί Soph.; τὸ ἐλλῆχρινον καίεται παννυχιον Hdt.:—neut. as Adv., Il.

παν-νυχίς, ἶδος, ἥ, (νύξ) a night-festival, vigil, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. a night-watch, vigil, Soph.

πάν-νυχος, *ον*, = παννυχίος, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. lasting all the night, τί πάννυχον ὕπνον ᾠπεῖς; Il.; π. σελάνα Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv., πάννυχια the livelong night, Soph.

πάν-δουρτος, *ον*, most lamentable, Anth.

πάν-οἰς, v. gen. *ος*, all-unhappy, Aesch.

πανοικησία, dat., = πανοικία, Thuc.

πάν-οικία, Ion. -ίη, Adv. πανοικία (nom. πανοικία is not used) with all the house, household and all, Hdt.

πάν-οίκιος, *ον*, (οἶκος) with all one's house, Strab.

παν-οἶμοι, Exclam. oh utter woe! Aesch.

πάν-όλβιος, *ον*, truly happy, h. Hom., Theogn.

πάν-ομιλεί, (ὅμιλος) Adv. in whole troops, Aesch.

πάν-ομμάτος, *ον*, (ὄμμα) all-eyed, Anth.

πάν-όμοιος, Ep. -ομοίος, *ον*, just like, Anth.

πάν-ομφαίος, δ, (ὀμφή) sender of all ominous voices, author of all divination, Il., Anth.

πάν-οπλία, Ion. -ίη, ἥ, the full armour of an ὀπλίτης, i.e. shield, helmet, breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, a full suit of armour, panoply, Thuc., etc.; πανοπλία, Ion. -ίη, in full armour, cap-à-pie, Hdt.;

so, πανοπλίαν ἔχων στήναι Ar.; τὴν π. λαβεῖν Id. :— metaph., ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.
πάν-οπλίτης [ῖ], ου, δ, a man in full armour, Tyrtæe.
πάν-οπλος [ᾶ], ον, (δπλον) in full armour, full-armed, Aesch., Eur.; *πάνοπλια ἀμφιβλήματα* suits of full armour, Eur.
πάν-όπτης, ου, δ, (ὄψομαι) the all-seeing, of the sun, Aesch.; of the herdsman Argus, Eur.
πάν-ορμος, ον, always fit for landing in, Od. II.
Πάνορμος, δ, the ancient name of Palermo, Thuc.; **Πανομίτης**, ιδος, ἡ, its territory, Polyb.
πᾶνός, δ, a torch, = φανός, Aesch.
πανουργέω, f. ἥσω : pf. πεπανούρηκα :—to play the knave or villain, Eur., Ar.; ἂ πανουργεῖς the rogues you are playing, Ar.; ὕσια πανουργήσασα, an oxymoron, having dared a righteous crime, Soph.
πανούρηγκα, ατος, τό, a knavish trick, villainy, Soph.
πανουργία, ἡ, knavery, roguery, villainy, Lat. malitia, Aesch., Soph. : in pl. *knaveries, villainies*, Soph., etc.
πανουργ-ιπαρχίδας, ου, δ, knave-Hipparchides, Ar.
πάν-οὔργος, ον, (*ἔργω) ready to do anything wicked, knavish, villainous, Aesch., etc. :—as Subst. a knave, rogue, villain, Eur., Ar.; τὰ π. the knavish sort, Soph.; but also = πανουργία, Id. :—Comp. -ότερος, Sup. -ότατος, Ar. 2. Adv. -ῶως, Sup. -ότατα, Id. II. in a less positively bad sense, cunning, crafty, clever, smart, Plat., etc.
πάν-όψιος, ον, (ὄψις) all-seen, in the sight of all, Il.
παν-σάνγια, ἡ, (σάγη) = πανοπλία, dat. *πανσαγία* in full armour, Soph.
παν-σέληνος or **πασ-σέληνος**, ον, (σελήνη) of the moon, at the full, ἡ σελήνη ἐνύγχανε οὔσα π. Thuc.; π. κύκλος the moon's full orb, Eur. 2. ἡ παν-σέληνος (sc. ὥρα) the time of full moon, Hdt., Ar.; τὰν αἰῶνα π. at the next full moon, Soph.; without the Art., Aesch.
πάν-σέμνος, ον, all-majestic, Luc.
πάν-σκοπος, ον, all-seeing, Anth.
πάν-σοφος and **πᾶς-σοφος**, ον, all-wise, Eur., Plat.
παν-σπερμία, ἡ, a mixture of all seeds, Luc. From
πάν-σπερμος, ον, (σπέρμα) composed of all sorts of seeds, Anth.
παν-στρατιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, a levy of the whole army, πανστρατιάς γενομένης Thuc. : elsewhere only in dat. πανστρατίᾳ as Adv., with the whole army, Hdt., Thuc.; cf. πανσυνδῆ.
παν-σῦδι or **πασ-σῦδι**, Adv. (σεύομαι) with all one's force; π. διεφθάραι utterly, Thuc.
παν-συνδῆ, Adv. (σεύομαι) with all speed, = πᾶσῃ τῇ σπουδῇ, Il.; Att. πανσυδία or πασσυδία, Eur.—No nom. πανσυδία occurs, cf. πανστρατία.
πάν-συρτος, ον, (σύρω) swept all together, αἰὼν πάνσυρτος ἔχων a life of accumulated woes, Soph.
παντᾶ, Dor. for πάντη.
παν-τάλας, αἶνα, ἄν, all-wretched, Aesch., Eur.
παντά-πᾶσι or (before a vowel) -ῖν, Adv. all in all, altogether, wholly, absolutely, Hdt., Att.; οὐ π. οὕτως ἄλγος not so absolutely without reason, Thuc. :—with the Art., τὸ π. Id. 2. in replying it affirms strongly, by all means, quite so, undoubtedly, Plat., Xen.
παντ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) all-powerful, Aesch.
παντ-άρχας, ου, δ, Dor. for -άρχης, lord of all, Ar.

πάντ-αρχος, ον, all-ruling, Soph.
παντᾶχῃ or -χῇ, (πᾶς) Adv. of place, everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis, Thuc., Plat., etc. :—c. gen. loci, in every part of, π. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Hdt.; π. ἀστεως Eur. 2. on every side, in every direction, every way, Hdt., Att. II. by all means, absolutely, Hdt.; οὐ κατ' ἐν μόνον, ἀλλὰ π. in all respects, Id.; π. δρῶντες, i. e. whatever we do, Soph.
παντᾶχθεν, (πᾶς) Adv. from all places, from all quarters, on every side, Lat. undique, Hdt., Att. II. from every side, i. e. in every way, Thuc., Xen.
πανταχόθι, (πᾶς) Adv., = πανταχοῦ, c. gen., Luc.
πανταχοῖ, (πᾶς) Adv. in every direction, any whither, every way, Lat. quovis, quouiversus, Ar., Dem.
παντᾶχόσε, (πᾶς) Adv., = foreg., Thuc., Plat.
παντᾶχού, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis, Hdt., Att. :—c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. altogether, always, absolutely, Id.
πανταχῶς, (πᾶς) Adv. in all ways, altogether, Lat. omnino, Plat.
παντέλεια, ἡ, consumption, Polyb. From
παν-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) all-complete, absolute, complete, entire, Aesch., etc.; π. δάμαρ uxor legitima, the mistress of the house, Soph.; π. ἐσχάται the whole number of sacrificial hearths, their complete tale, Id. II. act. all-accomplishing, all-achieving, Aesch. III. Adv. παντελῶς, Ion. -ῶως, altogether, utterly, absolutely, entirely, completely, Hdt., Att.; παντελῶς εἶχε it was quite finished, Hdt.; π. θανεῖν to die outright, Soph. 2. in answers, most certainly, παντελῶς γε, π. μὲν οὖν Id., Plat. 3. later, εἰς τὸ παντελές = παντελῶς, N. T.
παν-τευχία, ἡ, (τεῦχος) = πανοπλία, Eur.; ὅπλων πολέμιος παντευχία enemies in full array, Id.; *ἐν παντευχίᾳ* in full armour, Aesch.
πάν-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) assistant of all arts, Aesch.
πάντη, Dor. παντά, (πᾶς) Adv. every way, on every side, Hom., Hdt., Ar. II. in every way, by all means, altogether, entirely, Plat., etc.
πάν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) all-honourable, Soph.
παν-τλήμων, Dor. -τλάμων, ον, gen. ονος, = παντάλας, Soph., Eur.
παντο-βίης, ου, δ, (βιάω) all-overpowering, Anth.
παντο-γῆρως, ον, gen. ω, (γῆρας) making all old, i. e. subduing all, Soph.
παντοδαπός, ἡ, ὅν, (πᾶς, with term. -δαπός, cf. ποδαπός) of every kind, of all sorts, manifold, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. :—in pl., πολλοὶ καὶ π. Hdt. :—Adv. -πῶς, in all kinds of ways, Poëta ap. Arist. 2. παντοδαπὸς γίγνεται, = παντοίος γίγνεται, assumes every shape, Ar.
πάντοθε, = sq., Hdt., Theocr.
πάντοθεν, Adv. (πᾶς) from all quarters, from every side, Lat. undique, Il., Hdt., Trag.
πάντοθι, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Anth.
παντοίος, α, ον, (πᾶς) of all sorts or kinds, manifold, Hom., Hdt., Soph. 2. παντοίος γίγνεται he takes all shapes, i. e. tries every shift, turns every stone, Hdt. II. Adv. -ῶς, in all kinds of ways, Id., Plat.
παντοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κράτέω) almighty, N. T., Anth.
παντ-ολίγο-χρόνιος, ον, utterly shortlived, Anth.
πάν-τολμος, ον, all-daring, shameless, Aesch., Eur.
παντό-μιμος, δ, a pantomimic actor, Luc.

παντομίσής, ἐς, (μῆσος) *all-hateful*, Aesch.
 παντο-ποιός, ὄν, *ready for all, reckless*, Theophr.
 παντο-πόρος, ὄν, *all-inventive*, opp. to ἄπορος, Soph.
 παντ-όπτης, οὐ, Dor. -τας, α, δ, = πανόπτης, Soph., Ar.
 παντο-πώλιον, τό, *a place where all things are for sale, a general market, bazaar*, Plat.
 παντοσε, Adv. *every way, in all directions*, Il., Xen.
 παντό-σεμνος, ὄν, = πάνσεμνος, Aesch.
 πάντοτε, (πᾶς) Adv. *at all times, always*, N. T.
 παντό-τολμος, ὄν, = πάντολμος, Aesch.
 παντ-ουργός, ὄν, = παν-αὐργός, Soph.
 παντο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) *all-devouring*, Anth.
 παντό-φύρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) *mixed all together*, Aesch.
 πᾶν-τρομος, ὄν, (τρέμω) *all-trembling*, Aesch.
 πᾶν-τροπος, ὄν, (τρέπω) *all-routed, tumultuous*, Aesch.
 πᾶν-τροφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) *all-nourishing*, Anth.; π. πελιδία a dove that rears all her nestlings, Aesch.
 πάντως, Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether*; in Hom. always πάντως οὐ, in *nowise, by no means, not at all*, Lat. omnino non : ἐξέ πάντως it was *altogether necessary*, Hdt.; εἰ π. ἔθεύσεσθε if ye *positively will go*, Id. II. in affirmations, *at all events, at any rate*, Id., Att.; ἄλλως τε πάντως καί above all . . , Aesch. 2. with the imperat., in command or entreaty, π. παρατίθετε only put on table, Plat. 3. in answers, *yes by all means*, Id.; so, πάντως γάρ . . Ar.; π. δήπου Plat. πᾶν [ᾶ], Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether, entirely*, Aesch., etc.; π. μανθάνω perfectly, Ar. :—with Adjs. *very, exceedingly*, π. πολλοί, ὄλγιοι, π. μικρός, μέγας Aesch., etc. :—with Advcs., π. σφόδρα Ar.; μόλις or μόγις π. Plat.; with Nouns in Adv. sense, π. σπουδῇ in *very great haste*, Dem.; π. ἐξ εἰκότος λόγου Plat. :—with a Part., π. αὐκίαν if ever so criminal, Thuc. 2. strengthd., καὶ πᾶν Id., Xen. 3. οὐ πᾶν, like οὐ πάντως, Lat. omnino non, *not at all*, Soph., etc. 4. in answers, *yes by all means, no doubt, certainly*, Ar.; πᾶν γε, πᾶν μὲν οὖν Id., Plat. :—πᾶν καλῶς, Lat. benigné, *no I thank you*, Ar. II. ὁ πᾶν (where κλεινός may be supplied), the *excellent, the famous*, οἱ πᾶν τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.; ὁ πᾶν Περικλῆς Xen. πᾶν-ὑπείροχος, ὄν, *eminent above all*, Anth.
 παν-ὑπέρτατος, η, ὄν, *highest of all*, Od.
 πᾶν-υστάτιος, α, ὄν, *last for sq.*, Anth.
 πᾶν-υστάτος, η, ὄν, *last of all*, Hom., Soph., Eur. :—neut. πανύστατον, Adv., *for the very last time*, Soph., Eur.; so πανύστατα Eur.
 πᾶνωλεθρία, ᾗ, *utter destruction, utter ruin* : in dat., *πανωλεθρίῳ ὄλλυσθαι* Hdt.; *πανωλεθρία ἀπόλετο* Thuc.
 πᾶν-ῶλερος, ὄν, (ῶλερος) *utterly ruined, utterly destroyed*, Hdt.; *πανῶλερους ὀλέσθαι* Soph.; π. πίπτειν Aesch., etc. 2. in moral sense, *utterly abandoned*, Lat. perditissimus, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive, all-ruinous*, Hdt., Aesch.
 πᾶν-ῶλης, ἐς, (ὄλλωμι) = *πανῶλερος*, Aesch. 2. in moral sense, like *πανῶλερος* I. 2, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive*, Soph.
 πᾶν-ὤπεις, ἐσσα, ἐν, = *πανόπιος*, *visible to all*, Anth.
 πάξαις, Dor. for πήξας, aor. i part. of πήγνυμι :—πάξαιτο, Dor. 3 sing. aor. i med.
 πάξω, Dor. for πήξω, f. of πήγνυμι.
 *ΠΑ΄ΟΜΑΙ, f. πάσσομαι [ᾶ] : aor. i ἐπάσσομαι : Dep. :—to get, acquire, Lat. potior, *πάσσομαι ἐπίσσεσθαι when*

you've got slaves order them, Theocr. : chiefly in pf. πέπαμαι, = *κέκτημαι*, to possess, Pind., Eur., Ar., 3 pl. πέπανται Xen.; inf. πεπάσθαι Solon, Eur.; part. πεπαμένος Aesch., Xen.; plqpf. ἐπεπάμην Xen. (The forms ἐπάσσομαι, πέπαμαι must not be confounded with ἐπάσσομαι, πέπασαι from πατέομαι, to eat.)
 πᾶπαί, Exclam. of suffering, Lat. vae, oh! Trag.; φεῦ παπαί, παπαί μάλ' αὖθις Soph.; also, παπαπαπαπαί Id.; παπαί, ἀπαπαπαί, παπαπαπαπαπαπαπαί Id. II. of surprise, like Lat. *parae, vah, atai*, Hdt. πᾶπαιάξ, Comic exaggeration of παπαί, ἀπαπαπαί παπαίξ Ar. II. as exclam. of surprise, Eur.
 πά-ποκα, Dor. for πῇ ποτε, Theocr.
 παπτάζω, only in pres., to call any one *para*, Il.
 παπα-παπα-παί, v. παπαί.
 πάππας, ὄν, δ, *para*, a child's word for πατήρ, father, (as μάμμα for μήτηρ) in voc., πᾶππά φίλε Od.; in acc., πᾶππαν καλεῖν, like παππάειν, Ar.
 παππίας, ὄν, δ, Dim. of πάππας, *dear little para*, Ar.
 παππίδιον [πί], τό, = *foreg.*, Ar.
 παππίων = παππάζω, to wheedle one's father, Ar.
 πάππος, δ, (akin to πάππας) *a grandfather*, Hdt., Ar. :—in pl. one's grand-parents, ancestors, Arist. II. a little bird, Ar.
 παππῶς, α, ὄν, of or from one's grand-fathers, Ar.
 πάπρας, ακος, δ, a Thracian lake-fish, Hdt.
 ΠΑΠΤΑΪΝΩ, f. ἄνω : aor. i ἐπάπτηνα, Ep. πάπτηνα :—to look earnestly, gaze, Hom.; mostly with notion of alarm or caution, to look or peer around, Id. II. c. acc. to look round for, look after, Il., Pind.; παπ-τάναις (Dor. aor. i part.) *having set eyes on a thing*, Pind. : to glare at, τινά Soph.
 παῖπρος, δ, ὅ, *the papyrus*, an Egyptian rush with triangular stalks: paper was made by peeling off its outer coat (βύβλος), and gluing the slips together. 2. anything made of it, linen, cord, etc., Anth.
 ΠΑ΄ΡΑ' [ρά], Ep. and Lyr. παραί and shortened παρ, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. : Radical sense beside : A. WITH GENIT. from the side of, from beside, from, φάσσανον ὅξεν ἐρυσσάμενος παρὰ μηροῦ Il. II. commonly of Persons, ἦλθε παρ Διός Ib.; ἀγγελίῃ ἦκει παρὰ βασιλῆως Hdt.; ὁ παρὰ τίνος ἦκον his messenger, Xen. 2. issuing from a person, γίγνεσθαι παρὰ τινος to be born from him, Plat.; when it follows a Noun, a particip. may be supplied, ἡ παρὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξα glory from (given by) men, Id.; τὸ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἀδίκημα done by me, Xen.; παρ' ἐαυτοῦ δίδοναι to give from oneself, i. e. from one's own means, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of receiving and obtaining, τυχεῖν τινος παρὰ τινος Od.; εὐρέσθαι τι παρὰ τινος Isocr.; δέχεσθαι, λαμβάνειν τι παρὰ τινος Thuc.; μανθάνειν, ἀκοῦειν παρὰ τινος Hdt. 4. with Pass. Verbs, on the part of (not, like ὅπ, of the direct agent), παρὰ θεῶν δίδονται or σημαίνεται τι Plat.; τὰ παρὰ τινος λεγόμενα or συμβουλευόμενα Xen.; φάρμακον πίνειν παρὰ τοῦ ἱατροῦ by his prescription, Plat. III. in poetic passages, for παρ c. dat., near, παρ Σαλαμίνος Pind.; παρ Κυανεᾶν σπυλᾶδων Soph.; παρ' Ὑσμηνῶν βέλτρων Id.
 B. WITH DAT. beside, alongside of, by, with Verbs implying rest, used to answer the question where? I. of Places, ἦσθαι παρ πυρί Od.; ἐστάναι παρ' ὀχεσφιν Il.; παρ ποσσὶ at one's feet, Ib.; παρὰ βρῆμινι θαλάσ-

σης lb. II. of persons, *κείτω παρὰ μνηστῆ* ἀλόχῳ lb.; *σῆναι παρὰ τινι* to stand by him, lb. 2. like Lat. *apud*, French *chez*, at one's house, *μένειν παρὰ τινι* lb.; *οἱ παρ' ἡμῖν ἄνθρωποι* the people here, Plat.; *ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν πολιτεία* Dem.:—like Lat. *apud* for *penes*, in one's own hands, *ἔχειν παρ' ἐωυτῷ* Hdt.

3. Lat. *coram*, before, in the presence of, *ἔειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρων* Od.: before a judge, Hdt., Att.; *παρ' ἐμοῦ*, Lat. *me iudice*, Hdt.; *εὐδοκμεῖν, μέγα δύνασθαι, τιμᾶσθαι παρὰ τινι* with one, Plat.

C. WITH ACCUS. to the side of an object, or motion alongside of it:

I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of coming and going, *βῆ παρὰ θύνα* II.; *παρ' Ὁφαιστον* to his chamber, lb.; *εἰσίναι παρὰ τινα* to go into his house, Thuc., Plat.

2. with Verbs of rest, beside, near, by, *κείται ποταμοῦ παρ' ὄχθης* lies stretched beside the river banks, II.; *παρ' ἐμ' ἵστασο* come and stand by me, lb.

3. with Verbs of striking, wounding, βάλε *στήθος παρὰ μαζόν* II.; *αἰχμὴ δ' ἐξεσῆθη παρὰ ἀνθρεῶνα* lb. 4. with Verbs of passing by, leaving on one side, Hom.; *παρὰ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα παρίεναι* Xen. b. by or beside the mark, *παρ δύναμιν* beyond one's strength, II.

c. contrary to, against, *παρὰ μοῖραν* contrary to destiny, Hom.; *παρ' αἶσαν, παρὰ τὰς σπονδὰς* Thuc.; *παρὰ δόξαν* contrary to opinion, Id.; *παρ' ἐλπίδας* Soph.

5. beside, except, *οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ ταύτ' ἄλλα* beside this there is nothing else, Ar.; *παρὰ ἐν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν* Ὀλυμπιάδα he won the Olympic prize save in one conflict, he was within one of winning it, Hdt.; so, *παρὰ ὀλίγον* only just, Eur.; *παρ' ἐλάχιστον ἦλθε ἀφελέσθαι* was within an ace of taking away, Thuc.; *παρὰ τοσούτων ἦλθε κινδύνου* came within such a degree of peril, i. e. was in such imminent peril, Id. :—opp. to these phrases is *παρὰ πολὺ* by far, *δεινότατον παρὰ πολὺ* Ar.; *παρὰ πολὺ νικᾶν* Thuc.:—but

6. *παρὰ ὀλίγον ποιεῖσθαι, ἡγεῖσθαι* to hold of small account, Xen.; *παρ' οὐδὲν ἔστι* are as nothing, Soph.

7. with a sense of alternation, *παρ' ἡμέραν* or *παρ' ἡμῶν*, Dor. *παρ' ἡμῶν*, day by day, Pind., Soph.; *πληγὴ παρὰ πληγὴν* blow for blow, Ar.

8. with a sense of Comparison, *παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα ὥσπερ θεοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι* biotēnousei men beyond all other animals live like gods, Xen.; *χειμῶν μείζω παρὰ τὴν καθεστηκυῖαν ὥραν* Thuc.

9. metaph. to denote dependence, on account of, because of, by means of, *παρὰ τὴν ἐαυτοῦ ἀμέλειαν* Id.; *παρὰ τοῦτο γέγονε* Dem.

II. of Time, along the whole course of, during, *παρὰ τὴν ζῶν* Hdt.; *παρὰ πάντα τὸν χρόνον* Dem.; *παρὰ ποτόν* while they were at wine, Aeschin.

2. at the moment of, *παρ' αὐτὰ τὰδικήματα, flagrante delicto*, Dem.

D. POSITION:—*παρά* may follow its Subst. in all cases, but then becomes by anastrophe *πάρα*.

E. *πάρα* (with anastrophe) also stands for *πάρεστι* and *παίρει*.

F. *παρά* absol., as ADV., near, together, at once, in Hom.

G. IN COMPOS., I. alongside of, beside, *παράλληλοι, παραπλέω*.

II. to the side of, to, *παραδίωμι, παρέχω*.

III. to one side of, by, past, *παρέρχομαι, παρατρέχω*.

IV. metaph.: 1. aside, i. e. amiss, wrong, *παρβαίνω, παρακούω*. 2. of com-

parison, *παρβάλλω, παρατίθημι*. 3. of change, *παρ-λάσσω, παράφημι*.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΙΝΩ, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, -βέβαα, part. -βεβᾶς, Ep. -βεβαῖος: aor. 2 *παρέβην*:—Pass., aor. 1 pass. *παρεβάρην* [ᾶ]: pf. *παρεβέβασμαι*:—to go by the side of, c. dat., *Ἑκτορι παρβεβαῖος* standing beside Hector in the chariot, II.; *παρβεβαῶτε* ἀλλήλων lb.; so impf. *παρέβασκε* is used as= *ἦν παραβάτης*, lb.

II. to pass beside or beyond, to overstep, transgress, *τὰ νόμιμα* Hdt.; *δίκην* Aesch.; *τὰς σπονδὰς* Ar., Thuc.:—absol., *παράβαντες* the transgressors, Aesch.:—Pass. to be transgressed, *σπονδὰς ἅς γε ὁ θεὸς νομίζει* *παρβεβάσθαι* Thuc.; *νόμῳ παραβαθέντι* Id.; *παρβασινομένων*, absol., though offences are committed, Id. 2. to pass over, omit, Soph., Dem.: οὐ με *παρέβα* φάσμα it escaped me not, Eur.

III. to come forward, π. πρὸς τὸ θέατρον to step forward to address the spectators, Ar.; cf. *παράβασις* III.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΚΤΡΟΣ, ov, (βάκτρον) like a staff, π. θεραπεύμασι with service as of a staff, Eur.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΚΧΟΣ, ov, like a Bacchanal, theatrical, Plut.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΛΛΩ, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 *παρέβαλον*: pf. *παρεβέβληκα*:—Pass., pf. -βέβλημαι:—to throw beside or by, throw to one, as fodder to horses, Hom.: to hold out as a bait, Xen. 2. to cast in one's teeth, Lat. *objicere*, τί τινι Aeschin.

II. to expose, *παρέβαλεν ἐμέ* exposed me to them, Ar.:—Med. to expose oneself or what is one's own to danger, αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν *παρεβαλλόμενος* πολέμειν risking it in war, II.; so, *παρεβάλλεσθαι* τὰ τέκνα Hdt.:—Pass., κίβοισι *παρεβαλλόμενος* given up to dice, Ar. 2. Med. also to set what one values upon a chance, to hazard it as at play, πλείω *παρεβαλλόμενοι* having greater interests at stake, Thuc.; so in pf. pass., *Λακεδαιμονίοις* πλείστον δὴ *παρεβαλλόμενοι* having risked far the most upon them, Id.;—also, τὸν κίνδυνον τῶν σωμάτων *παρεβαλλόμενος* Id.

III. to lay beside, to compare one with another, τί τινι Hdt.; τι πρὸς τι Xen.; τι παρὰ τι Plat.:—so in Med., absol., *παρεβαλλόμεναι* vying with one another, Eur.;—and in Pass., *ἅπαντα δ' ἅπταις* *παρεβαλλόμενα* one piece of treachery set against others, Soph.

2. Med. to bring alongside, τὴν ἅκατον *παρεβάλλον* bring your boat alongside, Ar.; and absol., *παρεβαλοῦ* Id.

IV. to throw, turn, bend sideways, *παρεβάλλειν τὸν ὀφθαλμόν* or τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ to cast the eyes askance, like a timid animal, Id., Plat.; so, π. τὸ ἔτερον οὖς *πλάγιον* to turn one's ears to listen, Xen.; π. τοὺς γομφίους to lay to one's grinders, Ar.

V. to deposit with one, entrust to him, Lat. *committere*, τί τινι Hdt.

VI. in Med. to deceive, betray, Id., Eur., etc.

B. intr. to come near, approach, Plat., Arist.; π. ἀλλήλοις to meet one another, Plat.

II. to go by sea, to cross over, Lat. *trajicere*, *παρέβαλε* νηυσὶ Hdt.; so of the ships, ναὺς Πελοποννησίαν *παρέβαλον* εἰς Ἰωνίαν Thuc.

III. to use aside, pass over, Arist.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to dye at the same time, Plut.

ΠΑΡΑΒΑΣΙΑ, ἡ, Ep. *παραβασίη*, = *παράβασις* II, Hes.; poet. *παραβασία* Aesch.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΣΙΣ, Ep. *παραί-β-*, ἡ, a going aside, deviation, Arist.

II. an overstepping, τῶν δικαίων

Plut. :—absol. *a transgression*, Id. **III.** *the parabasis*, a part of the old Comedy, in which the Chorus came forward and addressed the audience in the Poet's name.

παραβάτης, poet. **παραβάνης** and **παρβάνης**, ου, ὁ, (**παραβάνω** i) *one who stands beside*: properly the warrior who stood beside the charioteer, Il., Eur., Xen. **2.** in pl. *light troops (velites) who ran beside the horsemen*, Plut. **II.** (**παραβαίνω** II. i) *a transgressor*, Aesch.

παραβάτης, poet. **παραβάνης**, ἴδος, fem. of **παραβάνης**: *a woman who follows the reapers*, Theocr.

παρα-βιάτός, poet. **παρ-βατός**, ὄν, *to be overcome or over-reached*, Aesch., Soph.

παραβιάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of **παραβαίνω**.

παρα-βιάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, Dep. *to use violence to one, to constrain, compel him*, N. T.

παρα-βλαστάνω, f. -βλαστήσω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, *to grow up beside or by*, Plat.

παρα-βλέπω, f. ψω, *to look aside, take a side look*, Ar.; π. θατέρω (sc. ὀφθαλμῷ) *to look suspiciously with one eye*, Id. **2.** *to see wrong*, Luc.

παραβλήθην, Adv. (**παραβάλλω**) *thrown in by the way*, παραβλήθην ἀγορεύων *speaking with a side-meaning*, i. e. maliciously, deceitfully, Il.; cf. **παράβολος** i.

παράβλημα, ατος, τό, (**παραβάλλω**) *that which is thrown beside or before, a curtain or screen used to cover the sides of ships*, Xen.

παραβλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of **παραβάλλω**, *to be compared*, τινί *to one*, Plut.

παραβλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (**παραβάλλω**) *comparable*, Plut.

παρα-βλώσσω, Ep. pf. **παρ-μέμλωκα**, *to go beside, for the purpose of protecting*, c. dat., Il.

παραβλῶν, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, (**παραβλέπω**) *looking askance, squinting*, Il.

παραβοήθεια, ἡ, *help, aid, succour*, Plat. From

παρα-βοηθῶ, f. ἴσω, *to come up to help*, τινί Thuc. :—absol. *to come to the rescue*, Ar., Thuc.

παραβολεύομαι, (**παράβολος**) Dep. *to run hazard*, N. T.

παραβολή, ἡ, (**παραβάλλω**) *juxta-position, comparison*, Plat. **2.** *a comparison, illustration, analogy*, Arist. **3.** *a parable*, i. e. a fictitious narrative by which some religious or moral lesson is conveyed, N. T. **4.** *a by-word, proverb*, Ib.

παράβολος, poet. **παραιβ-**, ον, (**παραβάλλω**) : **I.** *thrown in by the way, deceitful*, **παράβολα**=**παραβλήθη**, h. Hom. **II.** *exposing oneself*: hence, **1.** of persons, *venturesome, reckless*, Ar. **2.** of things and actions, *hazardous, perilous*, Hdt.

παράβυστος, ον, *stuffed in*: *pushed aside or into a corner*, ἐν παραβύσσῳ *in a corner*, Dem. From **παρα-βύω**, f. -βύσω [ῶ], *to stuff in*, insert, Luc.

παρ-αγγελία, ἡ, *a command or order issued to soldiers, a charge*, Xen., N. T. **II.** *the summoning one's partisans to support one in a law-suit, exertion of influence*, Dem. **2.** *canvassing for public office*, Lat. ambitus, Plut. **III.** *a set of rules*, Arist.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ aor. i -ήγγειλα: pf. -ήγγειλα: —*to transmit as a message*, as by telegraph, **παρ-αγγέ-λασα** σέλας Aesch.; **μήμην παραγγέλλοντες** ἐν ἐκύρ-ατα Eur.; π. τὸ σύνθημα *to pass on the watchword*, Xen. **II.** generally, *to give the word, give orders*,

of the general, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; π. τινί ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Xen., etc. :—Pass., τὰ παραγγελλόμενα *military orders*, Thuc.; so, τὰ παραγγελλόμενα Xen. **2.** *to order, recommend, exhort*, π. τινί ποιεῖν τι Soph., etc.; τί τινι Eur.; ὅπως ἂν . . , *to give orders to the end that* . . , Plat. :—c. acc. rei only, *to order*, π. παρασκευὴν εἶναι *to order corn to be prepared*, Lat. imperare frumentum, Hdt.; π. σιτία Thuc.; σπαρταίαν Aeschin. **III.** *to encourage, cheer on*, ἵππους Theogn.; π. εἰς ὅπλα *to call to arms*, Xen. **IV.** *to summon to one's help, summon one's partisans, form a cabal*, Dem. **2.** π. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to canvass for office*, Lat. magistratum ambire, Plut.; π. εἰς ὑπατείαν *to be candidate for the consulship*, Id. Hence

παρ-άγγελμα, ατος, τό, *a message transmitted by beacons*, Aesch. **II.** *an order, command*, ἀπὸ παραγγέλματος *by word of command*, Thuc. **III.** *an instruction, precept*, Xen.; and **παρ-άγγελσις**, ἡ, in war, *a giving the word of command*, Thuc.; ἀπὸ παραγγέλσεως πορεύεσθαι Xen.

παρα-γέυω, *to give just a taste of*, τινός Plut.

παρα-γγραύω, f. ἀσσομαι, *to be superannuated*, Aeschin.

παρα-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]; f. γενή-σμαι: aor. 2 παρεγνόμην:—*to be beside, to be by or near, attend upon one*, c. dat., Od., Plat.: c. dat. rei, π. τῇ μάχῃ *to be present at* . . , Plat. **2.** π. τινι *to come to one's side, come to aid, stand by, second, support*, Hes., Hdt., Att. **3.** of things, *to be at hand, to be gained, to accrue to one*, π. τινι, Lat. contingere alicui, Thuc., Xen.:—impers., σὺ τρόπῳ παραγίγνεται εἶδέναι Plat. **II.** *to come to*, τινι Theogn., Hdt.; π. ἐς τὸ αὐτό *to come to the same point*, Hdt.:—absol. *to arrive, come up*, Id. **2.** *to come to maturity*, of corn, Id.; of the horns of oxen, *to be fully grown*, Id.

παρα-γινώσκω, later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 -έγνων:—*to decide wrongly, err in their judgment*, Xen.

παρ-αγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (**ἀγκαλίζομαι**) *that which is taken into the arms, a beloved one*, Soph.

παρ-αγκωνίζω, f. σω, *to set the arms a-kimbo*:—Med. *to push aside with the elbows, elbow*, Luc.

παρα-γναῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (**γνάθος**) *the cheekpiece of a helmet or tiara*, Strab.

παρα-γνούς, aor. 2 part. of **παραγινώσκω**:—**παρα-γνώναι**, inf.

παρ-ἀγορεύομαι, Dor. for **παρ-ηγ-**.

παράγραμμα, ατος, τό, (**παραγράφω**) *that which one writes beside, an additional clause*, Dem.

παραγράφῃ, ἡ, (**παραγράφω**) *anything written beside*: *an exception taken by the defendant to the admissibility of a suit (γραφῇ)*, a demurrer, Dem.

παρα-γράφω, f. ψω, *to write by the side*, Ar.:—generally, *to add a clause to a law or contract*, Plat., Dem.: esp. by fraud, ἄλλου πατρὸς ἐαυτὸν παραγράφειν *to enroll oneself with a wrong father's name*, Dem. **II.** Med., with pf. pass., **1.** **παραγράφειν τὸν νόμον** *to have the law written in parallel columns with a decree charged with illegality*, Id.: Pass., οἱ παραγεγραμμένοι νόμοι Id., Aeschin. **2.** **παραγραφὴν παραγράφειν** *to demur to the admissibility of a suit* (v. **παραγραφῇ**), Dem.

παρ-γυμνῶ, f. ὥσω, *to lay bare at the side*: metaph. *to lay bare, disclose, τὸν πάντα λόγον* Hdt.
παρ-άγω, f. -άξω: aor. 2 *παρήγαγον*:—*to lead by or past* a place, c. acc. loci, Hdt. 2. as military term, *to march the men up from the side, to bring them from column into line*, Xen. II. *to lead aside from the way, mislead*, Lat. *seducere*, Pind., Att.:—Pass., *φύβω παραγόμεν* Soph.; *ἄπτηρ* Thuc. 2. generally, *to lead to or into a thing*, *ἔς τι* Eur.; mostly of something bad, Theogn., etc.:—Pass. *to be induced*, c. inf., *παρηγμένος εἰργάσθαι τι* Soph. 3. of things, *to lead aside, alter the course of* a thing, Hdt., Plat. III. *to bring and set beside others, to bring forward, introduce*, *ἐς μέσον* Hdt.; *π. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον* *to bring a matter before the court*, Dem.:—also *to bring forward* as a witness, Id. 2. *to bring in*, with a notion of secrecy, Hdt.:—Pass. *to come in stealthily, slip in*, Soph.
B. intr. to pass by, pass on one's way, Xen. 2. *to pass away*, N. T.; so in Pass., Ib., Plut. Hence **παραγωγή**, ἡ, (παράγω) *a leading by or past, carrying across*, Xen. 2. as military term, *a wheeling from column into line*, Id. 3. *π. τῶν κωπῶν* *a sliding motion of the oars, so that they made no dash (πί-τυλος)* in coming out of the water, Id. II. *a misleading, seduction*, Hdt.:—*a false argument, fallacy, quibble*, Dem.:—also *delay*, Plut. 2. *a variation*, as of language, Hdt. 3. *a persuading*, Plat.
παρ-αδ-ακρύω, f. σω, *to weep beside or with*, τινί Luc.
παρ-αδ-αρθάνω, f. -δαρθήσομαι: aor. 2 *παρέδαρθον*, Ep. *παρδάρθον*, inf. *παρδάρθεειν*:—*to sleep beside another*, c. dat., Hom.
παράδειγμα, ατος, τό, (παράδεικνυμι) *a pattern or model of the thing to be executed*, Lat. *exemplar*, an architect's plan, Hdt.; *a sculptor's or painter's model*, Plat. 2. *a precedent, example*, Thuc., Plat.; *ἐν τῷ παραδείγματι* *by way of example*, Aeschin. 3. *an example*, i. e. *a lesson or warning*, π. ἔχειν τινός *to take a lesson from another*, Thuc.; *τὸ σὺν π. ἔχων* Soph.; *ζῶντά τινα τοῖς λοιποῖς π. ποιεῖν* Dem. 4. *an argument, proof from example*, Thuc. II. *the model or copy of an existing thing*, Hdt. Hence
παρ-αδειγματίζω, f. σω, *to make an example of one*, c. acc., Polyb., N. T.
παρ-αδειγματ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *characterised by examples*, Arist.
παρ-αδεικνυμι and -ύνω, f. -δείξω:—*to exhibit side by side*: generally, *to exhibit, bring forward*, in Med., Dem. 2. *to represent as so and so*, π. τινὰ οὐκ ὄντα Polyb.: also in bad sense, like *παρ-αδειματίζω*, Plut. 3. *to exhibit and hand over*, τί τινι Xen.
παρ-αδ-ειπνέομαι, (δειπνον) Pass. *to go without one's dinner*, Theophr.
παράδεισος, ὁ, *a park*, a Persian word brought in by Xen.; used for the garden of Eden, *Paradise*, N. T.
παρ-αδέχομαι, Ion. for *παρ-αδέχομαι*.
παρ-αδεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *παρ-αδέχομαι*, *one must admit*, Plat. II. *παρ-αδεκτέος*, α, ον, *to be admitted*, Id.
παρ-α-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. ξομαι: pf. -δέδεγμαi: Dep.:—*to receive from another*, Il., Xen., etc.:—of children, *to receive as inheritance, succeed to*, τῇ

ἀρχῇ Hdt.; so, τὴν μάχην π. *to take up and continue the battle*, Id. 2. c. inf., π. τινι πράττειν *τι* *to take upon oneself, engage to do a thing*, Lat. *recipere se facturum*, Dem. 3. *to admit*, Plat.
παρ-α-δηλώω, f. ὥσω, *to make known by a side-wind, to intimate or insinuate*, Dem., Plut. 2. *to accuse underhand*, Plut.
παρ-α-δι-ακόνεω, f. ἥσω, *to live with and serve another*, c. dat., Ar.
παρ-α-διδῶμι, f. -δώσω, *to give or hand over to another*, transmit, τί τινι, Lat. *tradere*, Hdt.; of transmission to one's successor, Id.; π. τὴν ἀρετὴν *to transmit, impart as a teacher*, Plat.:—c. inf., π. τινὶ τοὺς νέους διδάσκειν Id. 2. *to give a city or person into another's hands*, Hdt.; esp. as an hostage, *to deliver up, surrender*, Lat. *dedere*, Id., Thuc., etc.; also, with notion of treachery, *to betray*, Xen.: *τύχῃ αὐτῶν π. to commit oneself to fortune*, Thuc. 3. *to give up to justice*, ἐμῶν Κρόισω Hdt.; *τινὰ εἰς τὸν δῆμον* Xen. 4. *to hand down legends, opinions, and the like*, Lat. *memoriae prodere*, Dem. II. *to grant, bestow*, κῆδος τινι Pind.:—in pres. and impf. *to offer, allow*, ἀρεσιν Id.: c. inf. *to allow one to do*, Hdt.; so, c. acc. rei, ὁ θεὸς τοῦτό γε οὐ παρεδίδου Id.: absol., τὸ θεοῦ παρεδιδόντος *if he permits*, Id.
παρ-α-δι-ηγέομαι, Dep. *to relate by the way*, Arist.
παρ-αδοθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of *παρ-αδίδωμι*.
παρ-α-δοξία, ἡ, (παράδοξος) *marvellousness*, Strab.
παρ-αδοξολογέω, *to tell marvels*, Strab.:—Pass., πολλὰ παραδοξολογείται *many marvels are told*, Id.; and **παρ-αδοξολογία**, ἡ, *a tale of wonder, marvel*, Aeschin.
παρ-αδοξο-λογία, ον, (λέγω) *telling of marvels*.
παρ-α-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) *contrary to opinion, incredible, paradoxical*, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ παραδόξου *contrary to expectation*, Dem.:—Adv. -ξως, Aeschin.
παρ-αδοσίμους, ον, *handed down, hereditary*, Polyb.
παρ-αδοσις, ἡ, (παρ-αδίδωμι) *a handing down, transmission*, Thuc. 2. *the transmission of legends and doctrines, tradition*, Plat., etc.:—also *that which is so handed down, a tradition*, N. T. II. *a giving up, surrender*, Thuc.
παρ-αδοτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *παρ-αδίδωμι*, *to be handed down*, Plat.: *παρ-αδοτέον one must hand over*, τί τινι Id. II. *to be given up*, Id. 2. *παρ-αδοτέα one must give up*, Thuc.
παρ-αδοτός, ὁ, ὄν, *capable of being taught*, Plat.
παρ-αδοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of *παρ-αδίδωμι*:—**παρ-αδοῦς**, part. **παρ-αδοχῇ**, ἡ, (παρ-αδέχομαι) *a receiving from another*: also *that which has been received, a hereditary custom*, Eur. II. *acceptance, approval*, Polyb.
παρ-αδράσθαι, Ep. for -δραθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of -δραθάνω.
παρ-αδράμηναι, aor. 2 inf. of *παρ-ατρέχω*.
παρ-α-δράω, Ep. 3 pl. *παρ-αδρώσιν*, *to be at hand, to serve another*, c. dat., Od.
παρ-αδρομῇ, ἡ, (παρ-αδραμεῖν) *a running beside or over, traversing*, Plut.; ἐν παραδρομῇ *cursorily*, Arist.
παρ-αδρομος, ον, *that may be run through*, *παρ-αδρομα gaps*, Xen.
παρ-α-δρῶσι, Ep. for -δρῶσι, 3 pl. of *παρ-αδράω*.
παρ-α-δύναστέω, f. σω, *to reign with another*, Thuc.
παρ-α-δύομαι, Med., with intr. aor. 2 act. *παρ-έδυν*, Ep.

inf. παραδύμεναι [υ]:—to creep past, slink or steal past, Il. 2. to creep or steal in, Plat., Dem. Hence παραδύσις, ἡ, a creeping in beside, encroachment, Dem. παρα-δωρεῖω, Desiderat. of παραδίδωμι, to be disposed to deliver up, Thuc.

παρ-αείδω, to sing beside or to one, c. dat., Od.

παρ-αίρω, contr. -αίρω, to lift up beside:—Pass., aor. 1 παρ-ἤρην, to hang on one side, Il.

παρ-αζύννυμι and -ύνω, f. -ζεύω, to yoke beside, set beside, Eur.:—Pass. to be joined, coupled with another, c. dat., Dem.

παράζυξ, ὅς, ἡ, yoked beside: pl. παρζύγες super-numeraries, Arist.

παρ-αζύννυμι and -ύνω, f. -ζώω, to gird to the side, Plat.:—Med. to wear at the girdle, Plut.

παρ-αθάλασσιδος, ον, =sq., Thuc.

παρ-αθάλασσιος, Att. -ττιος, α, ον, beside the sea, lying on the sea-side, maritime, Hdt., Xen.

παρ-αθάλλω, f. ψω, to comfort, cheer;—Pass., Eur.

παρ-αθαρσύνω [υ], Att. -θαρρύνω, to embolden, cheer on, encourage, Thuc., Xen.

παρ-αθεάομαι, Dep. to compare, Theophr.

παρ-αθέειν, 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. of παρ-ατίθημι.

παρ-αθέλω, f. ζω, to assuage, Aesch.

παρ-αθερμαίνω, to heat to excess:—Pass., aor. 1 part. παρ-αθερμαινθείς, of a man become quarrelsome in his cups, Aeschin.

παρ-αθερμος, ον, over-hot, Plut.

παρ-αθέσις, εως, ἡ, juxta-position, neighbourhood, Polyb.; ἐκ παραθέσεως on comparison, Id.

παρ-αθέω, f. -θεύομαι, to run beside or alongside, Plat., Xen. II. to run beyond, outrun, τινά Xen.: to run past, Id. III. to touch on cursorily, Luc.

παρ-αθεωρέω, f. ἤσω, to examine a thing beside another, compare, τιὰ πρός τινα Xen. II. to look slightly at, overlook, neglect, Dem.:—Pass., N. T.

παρ-αθήκη, ἡ, anything entrusted to one, a deposit, Hdt.: of persons, a hostage, Id.

παρ-αθήσσομαι, f. med. of παρ-ατίθημι.

παρ-αί, poet. for παρ-ά.

παρ-αιβασίη, -βᾶσις, = παρ-αβασία, -βασίς.

παρ-αιβάτης, -βάτις, poet. for παρ-αβάτης, -βάτις.

παρ-αίβολος, ον, poet. for παρ-αβολου.

παρ-αιβύσσω, f. ζω: poet. aor. 1 -αίβυξα:—to move or stir in passing, Anth.:—metaph., ἰθύουσαν π. to raise a shout in applause, Pind. II. intr., of words, to fall by chance from a person, Id.

παρ-αίνεσις, ἡ, an exhortation, address, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. pers. advice or counsel given by a person, Hdt.; c. gen. rei, advice given for or towards a thing, Thuc.; ἐπὶ γνώμης παρ-αίνεσις to recommend an opinion, Id.

παρ-αίνεω, 3 sing. impf. παρ-αίνοι, Ion. παρ-αίνεε: f. -έσω and -έσομαι: aor. 1 παρ-αίνεα: pf. παρ-αίνεκα:—Pass., pf. inf. παρ-αίνησθαι:—to exhort, recommend, advise, π. τιὺ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τί τινα Aesch.; π. τιὺν to advise a person, Id. 2. to advise or recommend publicly, παρ-αίνοι τοιάδε Thuc.; οὐ π. to advise not to do, Id.

παρ-α-πεπιθήσιν, Ep. for παρ-α-πίθη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of παρ-απίθω:—παρ-α-πεπιθών, Ep. part.

παρ-αίρεισις, ἡ, a taking away from beside, curtailing, τῶν προσδόντων Thuc. From

παρ-αίρειω, f. ἤσω: aor. 2 παρ-αίρων: pf. παρ-αίρηκα:—to take away from beside, withdraw, remove, Eur.:—c. gen. partit. to take away part of a thing, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., παρ-αίρημένοι τὰ ὅπλα having their arms taken from them, Thuc. 2. π. ἄρ-αν εἰς παῖδα to draw aside the curse on thy son's head, Eur. II. Med. to draw over to one's own side, seduce, detach, Xen., Dem. 2. to take away, Xen.: Med., παρ-αίρεισθαι τὴν θρασύτητα to lessen, damp it, Dem. 3. generally, to take away from, steal away from, τί τινας Hdt., Eur. Hence

παρ-αίρημα, ατος, τό, the edge or selvage of cloth (cut off by the tailor): generally, a band, strip, Thuc.

παρ-αίρω, contr. for poet. παρ-αίρω.

παρ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθῆσομαι: aor. 2 -ῆσθην: Dep.:—to remark or hear of by the way, τινας Xen.; absol., οὐχὶ παρ-αίσθεν (Dor. for παρ-αίσθην), Theocr.

παρ-αίσιος, ον, of ill omen, ominous, Il.

παρ-αίσσω, f. ζω: aor. 1 -ἤϊξα:—to dart past, Il.; c. acc., ἵπποι γάρ με παρ-αίην lb.

παρ-αίτρεομαι, f. ἥσομαι: pf. -ῆνται: Dep.:—to beg from another, ask as a favour of him, Lat. exorare, τί τινα Eur., Plat., etc.: to obtain by entreaty, τι Hdt. 2. π. τινα to move by entreaty, obtain leave from, Id.: to intercede with a person, prevail upon him by supplications, Id., Eur. 3. c. acc. et inf. to entreat one to do or be so and so, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of a person to do a thing, Eur.:—c. inf. only, to obtain leave to do, Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, Lat. deprecari, to avert by entreaty, deprecate, τὴν ὀργὴν, τὰς ζημίας Aeschin. 2. to decline, deprecate, χάρην Pind. 3. c. acc. pers. to ask him to excuse one, decline his invitation, Polyb.; absol., N. T.:—Pass., ἔχε με παρ-αημένον have me excused, lb. 4. π. γυναῖκα to divorce her, Luc. III. c. acc. pers. to intercede for, beg off, esp. from punishment, Hdt.; π. περί τινας Xen. Hence παρ-αίτησις, ἡ, earnest prayer, Plat. II. a deprecating, Thuc. III. an interceding for, begging off, Dem.

παρ-αιτητής, οὗ, ὁ, an intercessor, Plut.

παρ-αίτιος, ον and α, ον, being in part the cause of a thing, c. gen., ap. Dem.

παρ-α-φάμενος, ἡ, ον, Ep. part. med. of παρ-αφήμι, exhorting, encouraging, h. Hom., Hes. II. rebuking, Il.

παρ-αφᾶσις, ἡ, poet. for παρ-αφασίς, persuasion, Il.

παρ-αφρονέω, poet. for παρ-αφρονέω.

παρ-αωρέω, f. ἤσω, to hang up beside:—Pass. to be hung or hang beside, Hdt.:—absol., of a suppliant, to hang upon another, Plut.

παρ-ακάββαλε, Ep. for παρ-ακατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παρ-ακατάβαλλω.

παρ-ακάθημαι, inf. -καθῆσθαι, Dep. to be seated beside or near another, c. dat., Ar., Thuc., etc.

παρ-ακαθιδρύνω, Pass. to be placed by or near, Plut.

παρ-ακαθίζω, f. -καθίζω, Att. -καθῶ:—to set beside or near, Plat. 2. aor. 1 med., παρ-εκαθίστην π. τινα to make him assessor or coarbiter, Dem. II. Pass. and Med.: f. -καθίζομαι: impf. -καθιζόμεν: aor. 1 παρ-εκαθίστην:—to seat oneself or sit down beside another, c. dat., Ar., Xen.

παρα-καθήμι, f. -καθήσω, to let down beside: in Med., *πηδάλια ζεύγλαισι παρακαθίετο* caused the rudder to be let down beside the rudder-bars, Eur.

παρα-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to station or establish beside, Dem.

παρα-καίωμαι, Pass. to be kept lighted beside, Hdt.

παρα-καίριος, ov, = sq., Hes.

παρα-καίρος, ov, unseasonable, ill-timed, Luc.

παρακάλειν, Att. f. -καλῶ, later -καλέσω:—to call to one, Xen. II. to call to aid, call in, send for,

Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τινα σύμβουλον Xen.:—to call on, invoke the Gods, Id., etc.:—Pass., *παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἄκλητος*, 'vocatus atque non vocatus,' Thuc. 2. to summon one's friends to attend one in a trial (cf. *παράκλησις* 1. 1):—Pass., *παρακαλεῖσθαι* summoned to attend at a trial, Aeschin. 3. to invite, ἐπὶ δαίτα Eur.; ἐπὶ θήραν Xen.; π. τινὰ ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα to invite him to mount the tribune, Aeschin. III. to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage, τινὰ Aesch., Xen. 2. to comfort, console: in Pass., N. T. 3. to excite, τινὰ ἐς φόβον, ἐς δακρυά Eur.:—of things, to foment, φλόγα Xen. 4. π. τινὰ, c. inf., to exhort one to do, Eur., Xen. IV. to demand, require, ὁ δάλαμος σκεύη π. Xen.

παρακαλύμμα, atos, τό, anything hung up beside or before, a covering, curtain, Plut.:—metaph. an excuse, τινος for a thing, Id. From

παρα-καλύπτω, f. ψω, to cover by hanging something beside, to cloak, disguise, Plut.:—Med. to cover one's face, Plat.

παρα-καταβαίνειν, f. -βήσομαι, to dismount beside, of horsemen who dismount to fight on foot, Polyb.

παρα-καταβάλλω, f. -καταβάλλω, aor. 2 -κατέβαλον, Ep. -κάββαλον:—to throw down beside, Il.; ζῶμα δέ οἱ παρακάββαλεν put a waistband on him, Ib. II. as Att. law-term, to make a special claim to property, when the claimant deposited a sum of money called *παρακαταβολή*, Dem. Hence

παρακαταβολή, ἡ, money deposited in court by claimants, and forfeited in case of failure (v. *παρακαταβάλλω* 1), Dem.

παρα-καταθήκη, ἡ, a deposit entrusted to one's care, Lat. *fideicommissum*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons entrusted to guardians, Ἀπόλλωνα παρακαταθήκην δεξαμένην Hdt.: of children, Dem.

παρα-καταθνήσκω, to die beside, poet. aor. 2 *παρακάθθανε* Anth.

παρα-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie beside another at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, c. dat., Xen.

παρα-κατακλίνω [i], to lay down beside, to put to bed with, τινά τινι Aeschin., Luc.

παρα-καταλέγομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *παρκατέλεκτο*, Pass. to sleep beside another, c. dat., Il.

παρα-καταλείπω, to leave with one, τινά τινι Thuc.

παρα-καταγίγνυμι, f. -καταπήξω, to drive in alongside, Thuc.

παρα-κατατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit one's own property with another, entrust it to his keepings, give it him in trust, Hdt., Xen., etc.

παρα-κατέχω, f. -καθέξω, to keep back, restrain, detain, Thuc.

παρα-κατοικίζω, f. Att. -ῖω, to make to dwell or settle

beside, π. φόβον τινι to make fear his companion, Plut.

παρα-καπτύνω [y], to sew on beside, patch up:—in Med., generally, to put all in order, set straight, Ar.

παρά-κειμαι, poet. *πάρ-κειμαι*: Ep. 3 sing. impf. *παρεέσκετο*:—used as Pass. to παρῆσθαι, to lie beside or before, Hom.:—metaph., ὅμιν παρῆκεται ἐναντίον ἡ μάχῃσθαι ἢ φεύγειν the choice lies before you, to fight or to flee, Od.:—in part. close at hand, present, Pind.

παρακείμενα or *-ευσμα*, atos, τό, an exhortation, cheering address, Eur. 2. a precept, maxim, Plat.

παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to order one to do a thing, advise, prescribe, τί τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; π. πάντα to give this advice, Plat.:—also, π. τινι, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. to exhort, τοιαῦτα παρακελευσόμενος having delivered this address, Thuc.:—absol. to encourage one another by shouting, Hdt. III. *παρακεκλυστο* in pass. sense, orders had been given, Id.

παρακλεις, eos, ἡ, a calling out to, cheering on, exhorting, addressing, Thuc., Xen.

παρακλειςμα, v. *παρακλειςμα*.

παρακλειςμός, ὁ, = *παρακλεις*, Thuc., Xen.

παρακλειςτικός, ἡ, ὄν, calling out to, cheering on, Plat.

παρακλειςτός, ἡ, ὄν, summoned, of a packed audience, Thuc.

παρα-κελεύω, v. *παρακελεύομαι*.

παρα-κελητίζω, to ride by or past, τινά Ar.

παρακινδυνεύω, ἡ, a desperate venture, Thuc.; and **παρακινδυνευτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, venturesome, audacious, Plat., Dem.: Adv., *παρακινδυνευτικῶς* λέγειν Plat.

παρα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to make a rash venture, to venture, run the risk, Ar., Thuc., etc.; π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν to venture to Ionia, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to venture, risk a thing, Ar., Plat.; τοιοῦτον τι παρακινδυνευμένον a bold, venturesome phrase, Ar. 3. c. inf. to have the hardihood to do a thing, Id., Xen.

παρα-κινέω, f. ἥσω, to move aside, disturb, Plat.: absol. to raise troubles, enter into plots, Dem.:—Pass. to be violently incited, Luc. II. intr. to be disturbed, to shift one's ground, Plat. 2. to be highly excited, ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; *παρακινῶν* out of his senses, Plat. Hence

παρακινήτικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to insanity: Adv., *παρακινήτικῶς* ἔχειν to shew symptoms of insanity, Plut.

παρακίω [i], to pass by, τινά Il.

παρα-κλείω, Ion. -κλήϊω, to shut out, exclude, Hdt.

παρα-κλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal from the side, filch underhand, Ar.

παρακληίω, Ion. for *παρακλείω*.

παράκλησις, ἡ, (παρακαλέω) a calling to one's aid, summons, οἱ ἐκ παρακλήσεως συγκαθήμενοι a packed party in the jury, Dem. 2. a calling upon, appealing, τινος to one, Thuc.: intreaty, deprecation, Strab. II. an exhortation, address, Thuc., Aeschin.: encouragement, N. T.

παρακλητέον, verb. Adj. of *παρακαλέω*, one must call on, summon, Arist.

παρακλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, hortatory, Plat.

παρά-κλητος, ov, called to one's aid, Lat. *advocatus*: as Subst. a legal assistant, advocate, Dem. II. in N. T., ὁ Παράκλητος, the Intercessor or the Comforter.

παρακλιδόν, Adv. (παρακλίνω) *bending sideways, turning aside, swerving, οὐκ ἂν ἔγωγε ἄλλα παρὲς εἰποίμι παρακλιδόν* I would not tell you another tale beside the mark, *swerving from the truth*, Od.

παρακλίνω, oros, δ, = παρακλίνης, Anth.

παρα-κλίνω [ῖ] : f. -κλινῶ : Pass., pf. -κέκλιμαι : aor. 1 -έκλινον [ῖ] :—to bend or turn aside, παρακλίνας κεφαλὴν Od. ; π. τὴν θύραν, τὴν πύλιν to set it ajar, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἄλλη παρακλίνουσι δίκας they turn justice from her path, Hes. 3. to lay beside another :—Pass. to lie down beside, at meals, Lat. *acumbere*, τινι Theocr. II. intr. to turn aside, II. ; παρακλίνασα *having swerved from the course*, Aesch.

παρακλίντης [ῖ], ου, δ, one who lies beside at meals, Xen. **παρακλῖν**, = παρακλῖν IV, Anth.

παρ-ακμάζω, f. δω : pf. -ἤκμακα :—to be past the prime, Xen.

παρ-ακμή, ῆ, the point at which the prime is past, abatement, Plut.

παρ-ἄκοή, ῆ, unwillingness to hear, disobedience, N. T. **παρ-ακοινάομαι**, Med. to communicate, τί τινι Pind.

παρακοιτέω, f. ἦσω, to keep watch beside, Polyb. From **παρακοίτης**, ου, δ, (κοιτή) one who sleeps beside, a bed-fellow, husband, spouse, II., Hes.

παρακοίτης, ιος, ῆ, acc. iv, fem. of foreg. a wife, spouse, II. ; Ep. dat. παρακοιτῖ Od.

παρ-ἄκολουθέω, f. ἦσω, to follow beside, follow closely, c. dat., Dem. : of a physician, π. νοσήματι Plat. ; so, π. τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐξ ἄρχῃς Dem. : of an audience, to follow with the mind, Aeschin.

παρακομιδή, ῆ, a carrying across, transporting, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going or sailing across, passage, transit, Id. From

παρ-ακομίζω, f. Att. ιδ, to carry along with one, escort, convey, Eur. 2. to carry or convey over, to transport, Xen. : generally, to convey, carry, Hdt. :—Med. to have a thing brought one, Xen. II. Pass. to go or sail beside, coast along, τὴν Ἰταλίαν Thuc. 2. to go or sail across, pass over, Polyb.

παρ-ἄκονάω, f. ἦσω, to sharpen besides, sharpen also, Xen. :—Pass. to be so sharpened, 3 pl. pf. pass. παρ-κόνηνται Ar.

παρ-ἄκοντιζω, to throw the dart with others, Luc.

παρακοπή, ῆ, metaph. (παρακόπτω II) infatuation, insanity, frenzy, Aesch.

παρακόπος, ου, (παρακόπτω II) frenzied, frantic, Aesch. ; also, παρακόπος φρενῶν Eur.

παρ-ακόπτω, f. ψω, to strike falsely : Pass., pf. part. παρακεκομμένος, of coin, counterfeit ; metaph. of men, ἀνδράρια μοχθηρά, παρακεκομμένα knavish mannikins, base coin, Ar. 2. Med. to cheat or swindle out of a thing, π. τινὰ ἀγαθὸν Id. ; simply, to cheat, τινὰ Id. :—Pass. to be cheated, τινι in a thing, Id. II. metaph. to strike the mind awry, drive mad, Eur.

παρακόουσμα, atos, τό, a false story, Strab. From **παρακουστέον**, verb. Adj. one must disobey, τινὸς Muson. ap. Stob.

παρ-ακούω, f. -ακούσμαι : pf. -ακήκοα :—to hear beside, esp. to hear accidentally, to hear talk of, c. acc., Hdt. II. to hear underhand, overhear from, τί τινος Ar. ; τι παρά τινος Plat. III. to

hear imperfectly or wrongly, misunderstand, Id. IV. to hear carelessly, take no heed to, c. gen., N. T.

παρ-ακρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμᾶσω, to hang beside, χεῖρα παρακρεμᾶσας letting the hand hang down, II.

παρ-ακρίνυμι, ου, on the edge of a precipice, Strab.

παρ-ακρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνῶ, to draw up in line opposite : Pass., πεδὺς παρακρίνόμενος παρὰ τὸν αἰγιαλὸν the land force drawn up along the shore, Hdt. ; παρεκρίθησαν διαταχθέντες Id.

παρ-ακρότεύω, f. ἦσω, to pat or clap one, Luc.

παράκρουσις, ῆ, a striking falsely : metaph. a cheating, deception, Dem. :—a fallacy, Arist. From

παρ-ακρούω, f. σω, to strike aside : to disappoint, mislead, Plat. :—Pass. to be led astray, go wrong, Id., Dem. :—so also in Med., Isocr. II. in Med. also, to strike away from oneself, parry, Plut.

παρ-ακτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to get over and above : in pf. -κέκτημαι, to have over and above, Hdt.

παρ-ακτιδῖος, ου, = sq., Anth.

παρ-ἄκτιος, α, ου, on the sea-side, by the shore, Trag.

παρ-ακύπτω, poet. **παρ-κύπτω**, f. ψω, to stoop sideways, of the attitude of a bad harp-player, Ar. II.

to stoop for the purpose of looking at, and so, 1. to look sideways at, cast a careless glance on a thing, Dem. 2. to peep out of a door or window, Ar. :—

or, of persons outside, to peep in, look in, κατ' ἄντρον παρῦπτοισα Theocr. ; παρέκυνεν εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον N. T.

παρ-αλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάμφομαι : pf. -εἰληφα :—to receive from another, of persons succeeding to an office, π. τὴν βασιληίην Hdt. ; τὴν ἀρχὴν Plat., etc. :—also of persons succeeding by inheritance, Eur., Dem. ; π. ἀπὸς τοῦ inherit curses, Eur. 2. to take upon oneself, undertake, πράγμα τι Ar. : Pass., τὰ παραλαμβανόμενα undertakings, Hdt. 3. to take in pledge, Id. : also, to take by force or treachery, get possession of, Id., Thuc. 4. to receive by hearsay or report, to ascertain, π. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Hdt., etc. 5. to take up, catch up, τὸ οὐνομα τοῦτο Id.

II. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, associate with oneself, as a wife or mistress, an adopted son, a partner or ally, Id., Thuc., etc. ; as a pupil, Plat. 2. to invite, Hdt. 3. to wait for, intercept, Lat. *excipere*, Id., Xen. : to take prisoner, Polyb. **παρ-αλᾶνθάνω**, to escape the notice of, τινὰ Plat.

παρ-αλέγω, f. ῶ, to lay beside : Med. to lie beside or with another, c. dat., ὁ δέ οἱ παρέλεξτο λάβη II. ; Ep. aor. 2 παρέλεκο h. Ven. 2. παραλέγεσθαι τὴν γῆν to sail or coast along, Lat. *legere oram*, N. T.

παραλειπτέον, verb. Adj. one must pass over, τι Xen.

παρ-αλείπω, f. ψω : pf. -ἔλειπα :—to leave on one side, leave remaining, Thuc., Xen. :—τοῖς ἐχθροῖς παραλείπεται is reserved for enemies, Dem. II.

to leave to another, λόγον τινι π. to leave him time for speaking, Aeschin. III. to leave on one side,

pass by, neglect, Eur., Ar., etc. : Pass., εἰ τις παραλείπει [πρόσοδος] if the revenue is insufficient, Arist.

2. to pass over, leave untold, omit, Eur., Thuc., etc. : Pass., τὰ παραλείπόμενα omissions, Plat.

παρ-αλείφω, f. ψω, to bedaub as with ointment, Arist.

παραληπτέον, verb. Adj. of παραλαμβάνω, one must produce, μάρτυρας Dem.

παρ-αληπτός, ῆ, ὄν, to be accepted, Plat.

παρα-ληρέω, f. ἤσω, to talk like a dotard, talk nonsense, Lat. *delirare*, Ar., etc.
παραλήφθησονται, fut. pass. of παραλαμβάνω.
παράληψις, ἡ, (παραλαμβάνω) a receiving from another, succession to, τῆς ἀρχῆς Polyb. 2. the taking of a town, Id.
παραλήψομαι, fut. med. of παραλαμβάνω.
Παράλιον, τό, a chapel of the hero *Paralus*, Dem.
παρ-άλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = πάραλος, by the sea, Trag.
II. ἡ παρᾶλία, Ion. -τή (sc. γῆ or χώρα), the seacoast, sea-board, Hdt., Arist. 2. the Eastern coast of Attica, between Hymettus and the sea, Hdt., Thuc.
παρ-αλλάγῃ, ἡ, a passing from hand to hand, transmission, Aesch. 2. variation, change, N. T.
παράλλαγμα, ατος, τό, an interchange, variation, Strab.
παράλλας, Adv. alternately, in turn, Lat. *vicissim*, Soph. 2. in alternating rows, Lat. *ad quincuncem dispositi*, Thuc.; and
παρ-άλαξις, ἡ, alternation, alternating motion, τῶν σκελῶν Plut. II. a change for the worse, alternation, Plat. From
παρ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω : aor. I -ἥλλαξα :—Pass., aor. I -ἠλλάχθην, aor. 2 -ἠλλάγην [ᾶ] : pf. -ἥλλαγμαi :—to make things alternate, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change or alter a little, Hdt., Soph. 3. of Place, to pass by, go past, elude, Xen. :—to get rid of, Plut. 4. to go beyond, exceed in point of time, Id. II. intr. to pass by one another, to overlap, Hdt. 2. to differ, vary, Id. :—impers., οὐ σμικρὸν παραλλάττει it makes no small difference, Plat. 3. π. τοῦ σκοποῦ to go aside from the mark, Id. 4. to deviate from the course, to be liable to deviation, Id.; λόγοι παραλλάσσοντες delirious, Eur. 5. to slip aside or away, Aesch.
παρ-άλληλος, ον, beside one another, side by side, αἱ παράλληλοι (sc. γραμμαὶ) parallel lines, Arist.; π. (sub. κύκλος) a parallel of latitude, Strab.; οἱ βίοι οἱ π. the parallel lives of Plutarch, Plut.; ἐκ παραλλήλου parallelwise, Id. 2. c. dat. parallel to, Polyb.
παρ-αλογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. : I. in keeping accounts, to misreckon, miscalculate, Dem. 2. to cheat out of a thing, to defraud of, c. dupl. acc., Arist. II. to mislead by fallacious reasoning, Aeschin. :—Pass. to be so misled, Arist.
παρ-αλογισμός, ὁ, false reasoning, deception, Polyb.; and
παρ-αλογιστικός, ὁ, fallacious, Arist.
παρ-ά-λογος, ον, beyond calculation, unexpected, casual, uncertain, Arist., etc. :—παράλογον, τό, an unexpected event; but, τὰ παράλογα the portions of food given to unexpected guests, Xen. :—Adv. παράλογως Dem. II. παράλογος, ὁ, as Subst., an unexpected issue, Thuc.; πολὺς, μέγας ὁ π. the event is greatly contrary to calculation, Id.; so, τὸν π. τοσοῦτον ποιήσαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι caused so great a miscalculation to the Greeks, Id.; ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρωπείοις παράλοιγος by miscalculations such as men make, Id.
πάρ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλς) by or near the sea, Soph., Eur. : near the salt, (with a pun on ἡ Πάραλος), Ar. 2. generally, concerned with the sea, naval, Hdt. II. ἡ πάραλος γῆ the coast-land of Attica (cf. παράλιος II),

Thuc.;—hence οἱ Πάραλοι the people of the coast-land, Hdt., Eur. III. ἡ Πάραλος ναῦς, or ἡ Π. alone, the *Paralus*, one of the Athenian sacred galleys, reserved for state-service, Thuc., Dem.; also Πάραλος (without Art.), Ar. 2. οἱ Πάραλοι, the crew of the *Paralus*, Id., Thuc.
παρ-άλπιος, ον, dwelling near the Alps, Plut.
παρ-α-λύπεω, f. ἤσω, to grieve or trouble besides, ἅλλο παρελύπει οὐδὲν no disease attacked them besides the plague, Thuc.; ὅταν μὴδὲν αὐτὴν παραλυπῇ Plat.; οἱ παραλυποῦντες the troubleshooters, the refractory, Xen.
παρ-α-λυπρος, ον, of soil, rather poor, Strab.
παρά-λυσις, ἡ, a loosening by the side : paralysis, palsy, Theophr. Hence
παρ-α-λῦτικός, ὁ, ὄν, paralytic, N. T.
παρ-α-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῦ] : aor. I -ἐλύσα : pf. -λέλυκα : Pass., aor. I -ελύθην [ῦ] : pf. -λέλυμαι : I. c. acc. rei, to loose from the side, take off, detach, Hdt., etc. 2. to undo, put an end to, Eur. II. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to unyoke or part from, πολλοὺς παρέλυσεν θάνατος δάμαρτος Id.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγίας to set free from military service, Hdt.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγίας to dismiss from the command, Id. :—τοὺς Ἀθηναίους π. τῆς ὀργῆς to set them free from . . , Thuc. : c. acc. only, to set free, Eur. :—Pass. to be parted from, τινος Hdt. : to be exempt from service, Id. III. to loose beside, i.e. one beside another, Xen. IV. in Pass. to be disabled at the side, to be paralysed, Arist. : generally, to be exhausted, to flag, of camels, Hdt.
παρ-ᾄμειβω, f. -αμείψω, to leave on one side, pass by, c. acc. loci, Plut. 2. to outrun, exceed, excel, σοφία σοφίαν Soph. II. to pass, βίον Anth.
B. mostly in Med. to go past, pass by, leave on one side, Od., Hdt., etc.; τὸν παραμεινάνμενος Od.; παραμείβεσθαι ἔθνεα πολλὰ Hdt.;—but, πύλας παραμείψεται shall pass through the gates, Theogn. 2. to pass over, make no mention of, Lat. *praetermitto*, Hdt. 3. to outrun, outstrip, Pind., Eur. 4. of Time, to pass, go by, Hes. II. in a causal sense, to turn aside, divert, Pind.
παρ-ᾄμελέω, f. ἤσω, to pass by and disregard, to be disregarding of, τινός Thuc., Xen., etc. : absol., παρημελήκεε he recked little, Hdt.; παραμελοῦντες being negligent, Plat. :—Pass. to be abandoned, Aesch.
παρ-α-μένω, poet. **παρ-μένω**, f. -μενῶ : aor. I -έμεινα :—to stay beside or near, stand by another, c. dat., Il., Ar.; παρὰ τινι Aeschin. :—of slaves, to remain faithful, Plat.; hence Παρμένους, Trusty, as a slave's name, Menand. II. absol. to stand one's ground, stand fast, Il., Hdt., Att.; to remain with the army, Thuc. 2. to stay at a place, stay behind or at home, Hdt. 3. to survive, remain alive, Id. 4. of things, to endure, last, Eur., Xen.
παρ-ᾄμερος, ον, Dor. for παρ-ἡμερος.
παρ-α-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, to measure one thing by another, to compare, Plat.
παρ-ᾄμεύομαι, Dor. for παραμείβομαι, παραμεύεσθαι τινος μορφάν to surpass, Pind.
παρ-α-μήκης, es, (μήκος) oblong or oval, Polyb. II. extending parallel to the mainland, Strab.

παρα-μυρίδιος, *ον*, (μυρός) *along the thighs*; τὰ παραμ. *armour for the thighs, cuisses*, Xen.

παραμύγνυμι and -ύω, *Ion.* -μύγω, *f.* -μύξω:—*to intermix with*, τί τινι *Ar.*:—*Pass.*, ἡδονὴν παραμυγνύμαι τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ *Arist.* II. *to add by mixing*, *Lat.* *admiscere*, ὕδωρ παραμύγειν *Hdt.*:—*Pass.*, ὃ τι αὐτοῖς παραμύγνεται *Plat.*

παραμυνησκομαι, *f.* -μνήσσομαι: *pf.* -μέμνημαι: *Dep.*:—*to mention besides, to make mention of a thing along with another*, *c. gen. rei*, *Hdt.*, *Soph.*

παραμύνω, *poët.* for παραμένω, *to abide, tarry*, *Od.*

παραμύγω, *v.* παραμύγνυμι.

παραμόνιμος, *ον*, *poët. fem.* παραμονίμα, (*παραμένω*) *staying beside, i. e. steadfast, permanent*, *Theogn.*, *Pind.* 2. *of slaves, trusty*, *Xen.*

παράμονος, *poët.* πάρμονος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, *Pind.*

παρά-μουςος, *ον*, (Μούσα) *out of tune with, discordant with*, *c. dat.*, *Eur.*: *absol.* *harsh, horrid*, *Aesch.*

παρ-αμπέχω or -αμπίσχω, *f.* -αμφέχω: *aor.* 2 -ἤμισχον:—*to wrap a thing round as a cloak*: *metaph.*, π. λόγους *to use a cloak of words*, *Eur.*

παραμυθεομαι, *f.* ἥσσομαι, *Dep.* *to encourage or exhort one to do a thing*, *c. dat. pers. et inf.*, τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐφη παραμυθήσασθαι οἰκὰδ' ἀποπλείειν *Il.*; *c. acc. pers.*, παραμυθεῖ με (*sc.* ποιεῖν) ὃ τι καὶ πείσεις *Aesch.*:—*c. acc. pers. only*, *to encourage, exhort, advise*, *Plat.*, *Xen.* 2. *to console, comfort*, τινα *Hdt.*, *Att.* 3. *to pacify*, παρεμυθεῖτο *attempted to pacify them*, *Thuc.* 4. *to assuage, abate*, *Plut.*: *to soften down, explain away*, *Strab.* Hence

παραμυθητικός, *ή, όν*, *consolatory*, *Arist.*; and

παραμυθία, *ή*, *encouragement, exhortation, persuasion*, *Plat.* 2. *consolation, diversion*, *Id.* 3. *relief from, abatement of*, φθόνου *Plut.*; and

παραμυθιον [*ύ*], τό, *an address, exhortation*, *Plat.* 2. *an assuagement, abatement*, καμάτων *Soph.*; πυρσῶν *of the fires of love*, *Theocr.*; ἐλπίς κινδύνῳ π. οὔσα *Thuc.*

παραμυκάομαι, *Dep.* *to bellow beside or in answer, of thunder following on earthquake*, *Aesch.*

παρ-αναγινώσκω, later -γινώσκω, *f.* -αναγνώσσομαι:—*to read beside*, so as to compare one document with another, π. τῷ ψηφίσματι τοὺς νόμους *Aeschin.*; π. παρὰ μαρτυρίας τὰς ῥήσεις *Dem.* II. *to read publicly*, *Polyb.*

παρ-αναδύομαι, *Med.*, with *aor.* 2 and *pf. act.*, *to come forth and appear beside or near*, *Plut.*

παρα-ναεστώ, *to dwell near*, *c. acc. loci*, *Soph.*

παρ-ανάλίσκω, *f.* -ανάλωω, *to spend amiss, to waste, squander*, *Dem.*:—*Pass.*, of persons, *to be sacrificed uselessly*, 3 *pl. aor.* 1 παραναλώθησαν *Plut.* Hence

παρᾶνάλωμα, *ατος, τό*, *useless expense*, *Plut.*

παρα-νήνέω, *Ep.* for παρανέω (νέω *D*) *to heap or pile up beside*, only in *impf.*, σίτων παρενήνεον ἐν κανείοιςιν *Od.*

παρα-νήχομαι, *f.* -ῥομαι, *Dep.* *to swim along the shore*, *Od.*: *to swim beside*, τῇ τρήρῃ *Plut.*

παρα-νικάω, *f.* ἥσω, *to subdue to evil, pervert*, *Aesch.*

παρانیσσομαι, *Dep.* *to go past*, *c. acc.*, *h. Hom.*

παρ-ανίστημι, *f.* -αναστήσω, *to set up beside*: *Med.* with *aor.* 2 *act.* *to stand up beside*, *Plut.*

παρ-ανίσχω, *trans.* *to raise in answer*, *Thuc.* II. *intr.* *to stand forth beside*, *Plut.*

παρα-νοέω, *f.* ἥσω, *to think amiss, to be deranged, lose one's wits*, *Eur.*, *Ar.* Hence

παράνοιά, *ή*, *derangement, madness*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*, *Ar.* παρ-ανοίγνυμι and -οίγω, *to open at the side or a little, set ajar*, θύραν *Dem.*

παρα-νομέω, *impf.* παρενόμουν: *f.* ἥσω: *aor.* 1 παρενόμῃσα: *pf.* παρενόμῃκα:—*Pass.*, *aor.* 1 παρενομήθην: *pf.* παρενομήμῃκα: *later with double augm.*, παρενόμουν, παρενόμῃσα, etc.: (παράνομος):—*to transgress the law, act unlawfully*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*:—*Pass.*, κάδοδος παρενομήθεῖσα *a return illegally procured*, *Thuc.* 2. *to commit an outrage*, ἐς τὸν νεκρὸν ταῦτα παρενόμῃσε *Hdt.*; περί τινα *Thuc.*:—*Pass.* *to be outraged, ill-used*, *Dem.* Hence

παράνομῃμα, τό, *an illegal act, transgression*, *Thuc.* παρνομία, *ή*, *transgression of law, decency or order*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*; ἡ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν διαίταν *loose and disorderly habits of life*, *Thuc.* From

παρά-νομος, *ον*, *acting contrary to law, lawless*, *Eur.*, *Plat.* II. *of things, contrary to law, unlawful*, *Ar.*, *Thuc.*, etc.:—*Adv.*, παρὰνόμως, *illegally*, *Thuc.* 2.

in *Att. law*, παράνομα γράφειν, εἰπεῖν *to propose an illegal measure*, *Dem.*; παρὰνόμων γράφεσθαι τινα *to indict one for proposing such a measure*, *Id.*: *the indictment itself was παρὰνόμων γραφή* *Aeschin.*:—in *Superl.*, παρανομώτατα γεγραφέα *Id.*

παρά-νοος, *ον*, *contr.* -νους, *ον*, *disstrought*, *Aesch.*

πάρ-αντα, *Adv.* *sideways, sideways*, *Il.*

παρ-αντέλλω, *poët.* for παρανατέλλω, *Anth.*

παρ-ανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night beside*, *Plut.*

παρά-νυμφος, *ός*, (νύμφη) *the bridegroom's friend or best man*, who went beside him in his chariot *to fetch his bride*:—as *fem.* *the bride's-maid*, *Ar.*

παρά-ξενος, *ον*, *half-foreign, counterfeit*, *Ar.*

παραξέω, *f.* ἔσω, *to graze or rub in passing*, *Anth.*

παρα-ξίφίς, *ίδος, ή*, (ξίφος) *a knife worn beside the sword, a dirk*, *Strab.*

παρ-αξόνιος, *ον*, (ἄξων) *beside the axle*: τὸ π. *a linchpin* — παραξόνια, in *Ar. Ran.*, *perh.*, *rapid whirlings*.

παρ-άρορος, *Dor.* for παρ-ήρορος.

παρ-απαιδᾶγωγέω, *f.* ἥσω, *to help to train: to reform gradually*, *Luc.*

παρ-απαίω, *f.* σω, *to strike on one side: to strike a false note, and metaph.* *to be infatuated, lose one's wits*, *Aesch.*:—π. τι *to commit a folly*, *Luc.* 2. *to fall away from*, *Lat.* *aberrare*, τῆς ἀληθείας *Polyb.*

παρα-πάλλομαι, *Pass.* *to bound beside*, *τινι Eur.*

παρά-πᾶν, *Adv.* for παρὰ πᾶν, *altogether, absolutely*, generally with *Art.*, τὸ π. *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, etc.:—with a *negat.*, τὸ π. οὐδέν *not at all*, *Hdt.*; οὐκ εἰμι τὸ π. ἄθεος *Plat.* 2. in *reckoning*, ἐπὶ διηκόςια τὸ παράπαν *up to two hundred altogether*, *Hdt.*

παρ-ᾤπτάω, *f.* ἥσω, *to deceive, cajole*, *Aesch.*

παρ-ᾤπᾤφισκω, only in *aor.* 2 παρήπᾤφον, *to mislead, beguile*, *Od.*:—*c. inf.* *to induce one to do a thing by craft or fraud*, *Il.*

παρα-πείθω, *f.* -πέσω, *to persuade gradually, win over, beguile*, *Hom.*, in *Ep.* *aor.* 2, 3 *sing.* παραι-πετίθην, *part.* παρ-πετιθών.

παρα-πέμπω, *f.* ψω, *to send past, convey past or through*, *c. acc. loci*, *Od.* 2. *to send by or along the coast*, *Thuc.* 3. *to escort, convoy*, of ships of war *convoy-*

ing merchant vessels, Dem.; so in Med., Id. 4. to convey supplies to an army, Xen. 5. to send troops to the flank, in support, Id. II. to pass on to, of an echo, π. στόνον τιῆ Soph.; θόρυβον π. to waft him applause, Ar. III. to send away, dismiss, Philipp. ap. Dem.

παρα-πέτασμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread before a thing, a hanging curtain, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. a screen, cover, Plat., Dem.

παρα-πέτομαι, f. -πτόμαι: aor. 2 παρ-επτόμην or -επτάμην: Dep.:—to fly alongside, Arist. 2. to fly past, to escape, Anth.

παρα-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πήξω, to fix or plant beside, Hdt.:—Pass., with pf. 2 πέπηγα, to be fixed in the ground beside, Il.: to be closely annexed to a thing, c. dat., Isocr.

παρα-πηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, to spring beyond, transgress, τοῖς νόμοις Aeschin.

παρα-πικραίνω, to embitter, provoke, N. T. Hence

παραπικρασμός, ὁ, provocation, N. T.

παρα-τίμπραμαι, Pass. to be inflamed, Xen.

παρα-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall beside, Plut. II. to fall in one's way, Hdt., Xen.:—καὶ οὐκ ἀπαρίσκει an opportunity offers, Thuc.:—ὁ παρὰ πρῶτον, like ὁ παρὰ τυχόν, the first that comes, Plat. 2. c. dat. to befall, Id. III. to fall aside or away from, c. gen., Polyb.:—absol. to fall away, N. T.

παρα-πλάζω, f. -πλάξω: aor. 1 παρ-έπλαξα, pass. -επλάχθην:—to make to wander from the right way, to drive seamen from their course, Od.:—metaph. to lead astray, perplex, Ib.:—Pass., παρεπλάχθη ἰός the arrow went aside, Il.; παραπλαχθῆναι γνώμης to wander from reason, Eur.

παρά-πλειος, α, ον, almost full, Plat.

παρα-πλέκω, f. ξω, to braid or weave in, Strab.

παρα-πλευρίδια, τά, (πλευρά) covers for the sides of horses, Xen.

παραπλευστέος, α, ον, that must be sailed past, Strab.

παρα-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι and -οῦμαι: Ep. aor. 2 παρέπλω (as if from a Verb in μι):—to sail by or past, absol., οἷα δὲ κείνη γε παρέπλω Ἀργώ was the only ship that sailed past or through that way, Od.; ἐν χρῶ παραπλέοντες sailing past so as to shave closely, Thuc. 2. to sail along the coast, c. acc. loci, of persons making a coasting voyage, Hdt.

παρά-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) frenzy-stricken, Soph. παραπλήξ, ἦγος, ὁ, ἡ, stricken sideways, ἡνέες π. spits on which the waves break obliquely, Od. II. metaph. = παραπληκτος, mad, Hdt., Ar.

παρα-πλησιάζω, to be a neighbour, Aesch.

παρα-πλήσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, coming near, nearly resembling, such-like, τοιαῦτα καὶ παραπλήσια such and such-like, Thuc.; ναυσι παραπλησίου τὸν ἀριθμὸν with ships nearly equal in number, Id.:—with dat., παραπλήσιοι ἀλλήλοις about equal, Hdt.; ὅμοια ἢ π. τοῖσι Dem. 2. foll. by a relat., παρ. ὡς . . , Id.; π. ὥσπερ ἐν εἰ . . , Isocr.:—Neut. παραπλήσια as Adv., π. ὡς εἰ . . , perinde ac si . . , Hdt.; so Adv. -ῶς, Plat.; παραπλησίως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, Lat. aequo Marte contendere, Hdt.

παρα-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω, to strike at the side:

—Pass. to be stricken on one side: to be deranged, frantic, γέλωσ παραπεπληγμένος Eur.

παρά-πλος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, a sailing beside, a coasting voyage, τῆς Ἰταλίας towards Italy, Thuc. II. a point sailed by or doubled, Strab.

παραπλώω, Ion. for παραπλέω.

παρα-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 παρ-έπνευσα:—to blow by the side, to escape by a sideways, of the winds confined by Aëolus, Od.

παρα-ποδίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to entangle the feet; generally, to impede, Polyb.:—Pass. to be ensnared, Plat.

παρα-πόδιος, poet. παρπ-, ον, (πούς) at the feet, i. e. present, Pind.

παρα-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make falsely: Med., παραποιησάμενος σφραγίδα having got a false seal made, Thuc. 2. to alter slightly, Arist.

παρ-ᾠπολαύω, to have the benefit of besides, τινός Luc. παρ-απόλλυμι, to destroy besides:—Med., with pf. 2 παραπόλωα, to perish besides, παραπολεῖ (2 sing. fut.) Ar. 2. to be ruined undeservedly, Dem.

παραπομπή, ἡ, (παραπέμω) a conveying, σίτου Decret. ap. Dem. II. a procuring, providing, Arist. 2.

that which is procured, supplies, Lat. commeatus, Xen.

παραπομπός, ὄν, (παραπέμω) escorting, Polyb.

παρα-πόντιος, ον, beside or near the sea, Anth.

παραπορεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass. to go beside or alongside, Polyb. II. to go past, c. acc. loci, Id.: to pass, διὰ τῶν σοριμῶν N. T.

παρα-ποτάμιος, α, ον, beside a river, lying on a river, Hdt., Eur.: οἱ π. people who live on a river, Hdt.

παρα-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω, f. ξω, to do a thing beside or beyond the main purpose, Hdt. II. to help in doing, Soph.

παρα-πρεσβεία, ἡ, a dishonest embassy, Dem.

παρα-πρεσβεύω, to execute an embassy dishonestly, Dem., Aeschin.:—so Dep. παραπρεσβεύομαι, Dem.

παρά-πρισμα, ατος, τό, (πρίω) saw-dust, metaph., of poetic phrases, Ar.

παρ-άπτω, f. ψω, to fasten beside:—Pass., χερσὶ παραπτομένα πλάτα fitted to the hands, plied by the hands, Soph.; others take it as contr. for παραπετομένα, flying.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τό, (παράπτω) a false step, a transgression, trespass, N. T.

παράπτωσις, ἡ, (παράπτω) a falling beside; κατὰ τὴν π. τινος in the course of an action, Polyb.

παρα-πύθια, τά, Comic word, a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the Πύθια, Anth.

πάρᾱρος, ον, Dor. for παρήρος III, Theocr.

παρ-αρπάζω, to filch away, Anth.

παρ-αράπτομαι, Pass. to be sewn as a fringe along, Hdt.

παραρ-ρέω, f. -ρεῦσομαι: aor. 2 -ερένην: pf. act. -ερένηκα:—to flow beside or past, τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt.: to drift away, N. T. II. to slip out or off, Soph., Xen. III. to slip in unawares, Dem.

παραρ-ρήγνυμι or -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to break at the side, esp. to break a line of battle, Thuc.; and in Pass. to be broken, Id. II. Pass., aor. 2 παρερράγην [ᾱ], with pf. 2 act. παρέρρωγα, to break or burst at the side, Soph., Plut. 2. φωνή παρερρωγία a voice broken (by passion), Theophr.

παρρητός, ἡ, ὄν, of persons, that may be moved by words, II. II. of words, persuasive, Ib.

παρρη-ρίπτω, later -έω, to throw beside: metaph. to run the risk of doing a thing, c. part., π. λαμβάνων Soph.: to throw aside, reject, Anth.

παρρη-ρύμα, ατος, τό, anything drawn along the side: a leathern or hair curtain, stretched along the sides of ships to protect the men, Xen.

παρρη-τάομαι, Pass. to be hung by one's side, Plut.

παρρη-τρέομαι, Ion. Verb (cf. ἀρτρέομαι), Med.: I. trans. to fit out for oneself, παρρη-τρέο στρατὴν was engaged in preparing his army, Hdt. II. in pass. sense, to hold oneself in readiness, Id.

παρρη-τύω, of food, to season by additions.

παρρη-άγγης, ου, ὅ, a parasang (the Persian farsang), containing thirty stades, Hdt., Xen.

παρρη-σάτω, f. ξω, to stuff in beside, τι παρὰ τι Hdt.

παρρη-σειον, τό, a topsail, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παρρη-σειρος, ου, (σειρά) fastened alongside, π. ἵππος a horse harnessed alongside of the regular pair, an outrigger:—metaph. a yoke-fellow, true associate, Eur.

παρρη-σεύω, f. σω, to shake at the side, π. τὰς χεῖρας to swing one's arms in running; then (without χεῖρας) φεύγειν παρρη-σεις, like demissis manibus fugere, i.e. celerrimè, Arist.

παρρη-σημαίνομαι, Med. to set one's seal beside, to counterseal, seal up, Dem.:—pf. part. παρρη-σημασμένος in pass. sense, Id. 2. to note in passing, to notice besides, Arist.

παρρη-σημον, τό, (σημα) a side-mark: a mark of distinction, the ensign of a ship, Lat. insigne, N. T.: the badge of a soldier, Plut.

παρρη-σημος, ου, (σημα) marked amiss, falsely struck, counterfeit, of coin, Dem.; metaph. of men, Ar.; so, π. δόξα Eur.; παρρη-σημος αἶψα falsely stamped with praise, i.e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. 2. of words, false, incorrect, Anth. II. noted, Plut.

παρρη-σίγῳ, f. ἡσμαι, to pass by in silence, Strab.

παρρη-σιτέω, f. ἡσω, to play the parasite or toad-eater, Luc. II. to be honoured with a seat at the public table, Plut.; and

παρρη-σιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of a παρρη-σιτος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the trade of a παρρη-σιτος, toad-eating, Luc. From

παρρη-σιτος, ὁ, one who eats at another's table, one who lives at another's expense, a parasite, toad-eater, Comici, Luc.

παρρη-σιωπάω, f. ἡσμαι, to pass over in silence, Polyb.

παρρη-σκευάζω, f. ὀσω:—Pass., pf. παρρη-σκευάσμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. παρρη-σκευάδο:—to get ready, prepare, Hdt., Att. 2. to provide, procure, to get up, Dem. 3. to make or render so and so, with a Part. or Adj., π. τινὰ εὖ ἔχοντα, π. τινὰ ὅτι βέλτιστον Xen.; c. inf., π. τινὰ ὡς μὴ ποιεῖν to accustom him not to do, Id.;—so, π. ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσονται αἱ ψυχαί Plat. 4. absol. to make one's friend, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass.: I. in proper sense of Med., to get ready or prepare for oneself, Hdt., Att. 2. in Oratt. to procure witnesses and partisans, so as to obtain a false verdict (cf. παρρη-σκευῆ 1. 3):—absol. to form a party, intrigue, Dem.:—so in Act., Xen. II. in Med., absol. to prepare oneself, make preparations, Hdt., Att. 2. pf. παρρη-σκευάσμαι is mostly pass. to

be ready, be prepared, Hdt., Att.; παρρη-σκευάσθαι τι to be provided with a thing, Plat.:—impers., ὡς παρρη-σκευάστο when preparations had been made, Thuc. Hence

παρρη-σκευάσμα, ατος, τό, anything prepared, apparatus, Xen.; and

παρρη-σκευαστέον, verb. Adj. one must prepare or provide, Plat., Xen. 2. (from Pass.) one must prepare oneself, be ready, Plat.; and

παρρη-σκευαστής, ου, ὅ, a provider, τινος Plat.; and **παρρη-σκευαστικός**, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in providing, τινος Xen.

παρρη-σκευαστός, ὄν, that can be provided, Plat.

παρρη-σκευῆ, ἡ, preparation, Hdt., Att.; ἐν τούτῳ παρρη-σκευῆς in this state of preparation, Thuc.:—preparation of a speech, Xen.:—with Preps., ἐκ παρρη-σκευῆς of set purpose, μάχη ἐγένετο ἐκ π. a pitched battle, Thuc.; so, ἀπὸ παρρη-σκευῆς Id.; δι' ὁλῆς παρρη-σκευῆς at short notice, offhand, Id.; ἐν παρρη-σκευῇ in course of preparation, Id. 2. a providing, procuring, π. φίλων καὶ οὐσίας Plat. 3. an intrigue or cabal, for the purpose of gaining a verdict or carrying a measure, Dem., etc. II. that which is prepared, equipage, Lat. apparatus, Plat., Xen.: an armament, Thuc., Dem. 2. generally, power, means, Thuc. III. among the Jews, the day of Preparation, the day before the sabbath of the Pass-over, N. T.

παρρη-σκηνάω or -έω, f. ἡσω, to pitch one's tent beside or near, Xen.

παρρη-σκηνία, τά, (σκηνή) the side-scenes, Dem.

παρρη-σκηνόω, f. ὀσω, to throw over one like a tent or curtain, Aesch.

παρρη-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to fall beside, εἰς τι Luc.

παρρη-σκιρτάω, f. ἡσω, to leap upon, Plut.

παρρη-σκοπέω, to give a sidelong glance at, τινὰ Plat. II. c. gen. to miss seeing the force of a thing, Aesch.

παρρη-σκώπτω, f. ψω, to jeer indirectly, h. Hom.

παρρη-σοβέω, f. ἡσω, to scare away birds: intr. to stalk haughtily past, Plut.

παρρη-σοφίζομαι, Dep. to out-do in skill, τινα Arist.

παρρη-σπάω, f. ὀσω [ᾶ], to draw forcibly aside, wrest aside, Soph.: metaph., παρρη-σπᾶν τινα γνώμης Id.; ἀδίκους φρένας παρρη-σπᾶς, i.e. ὥστε εἶναι ἀδίκους, Id.:—Med., παρρη-σπᾶσθαι τινὰ τινος to detach him from another's side, Xen.

παρρη-ασπίζω, f. σω, to bear a shield beside, i.e. to fight beside, stand by, Eur.:—metaph., [τόξα] παρρη-σπίζοντ' ἐμοῖς βραχίονσι Id. Hence

παρρη-ασπιστής, ου, ὅ, a companion in arms, Eur.

παρρη-σπονδέω, f. ἡσω, to act contrary to an alliance or compact, break a treaty, Dem. II. trans. to break faith with one, Polyb.:—Pass. to suffer by a breach of faith, Id.

παρρη-σπόνδημα, ατος, τό, a breach of faith, Polyb.; and **παρρη-σπόνδης**, ἡ, a breaking of faith, Polyb. From

παρρη-σπονδος, ου, contrary to a treaty, Thuc., Xen.

παρρη-σταδόν, Adv. at one's side, Hom., Thucgn.

παρρη-σταίω, aor. 2 opt. of παρρη-στήμι:—-στάς, part.

παρρη-στάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (παρρη-σταίω) anything that stands beside: pl. παρρη-στάδες, doorposts, pilasters, Lat.

antae:—also, the space enclosed between the *antae*, the vestibule, Eur.:—sometimes in sing., Id.

παρόστασις, *ἔως, ἡ*, I. (παρίσθημι) a putting aside or away, banishing, relegatio, Plat., etc. 2. a setting out things for sale, retail-trade, Arist. II. (παρίσταμαι) intr. a being beside: 1. a position or post near a king, Xen. 2. presence of mind, courage, Polyb.: also, desperation, Id. III. as law-term, a small money deposit on entering law-suits, Oratt.

παροστώ, *ἡ*, *ἴσω*, to stand by or near, Trag. 2. to stand by, to support, succour, τινί Aesch., Soph.

παροστάτης [ᾱ], *οὔ, ὁ*, (παρίσταμαι) one who stands by, a defender, Eur. II. one's comrade on the flank (as προστάτης is one's front-rank-man, ἐπιστάτης one's rear-rank-man), Hdt., Xen.: generally, a comrade, supporter, Hdt., etc. 2. one's right or left-hand-man in a chorus, Arist. Hence

παροστατικός, *ἡ, ὅν, fit* for standing by: 2. able to exhort or rouse, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. having presence of mind, courageous, desperate, Polyb.

παροστατής, *ἴδος, fem.* of παροστάτης, a helper, assistant, Soph., Xen.

παροστέχω, *αορ. 2 παρόστιχον*, to go past, pass by, c. acc. loci, h. Hom., Aesch.: absol., Soph. II. to pass into, enter, δῖμος Id.

παροστήναι, *οστήσαι*, *αορ. 2 and 1 inf. of -ίστημι*.

παροσπέννυμι, to lay flat, lay low, ἐγὼ σε παροσπορῶ (Att. fut.) Ar.

παροστράτηγέω, *ἡ, ἴσω*, to be at the general's side, interfere with him, Plut.

παροστράτοπεδύνω, to encamp opposite to, τινί Polyb.

παροστρέφω, *ἡ, ψω*, to turn aside: metaph., pf. pass. part. παρεστραμένος, perverted, Arist. 2. π. τὸν τριβάνω, to wear it crooked, Theophr.

παροσυγγράφω, to break contract with, τινα Dem.

παροσυλλέγομαι, Pass. to assemble with others, Andoc.

παροσύρω [ῶ], *ἡ, -σύρῳ*, to sweep away, carry away, of a rapid stream, Ar. II. π. ἔπος to drag a word in, use it out of time and place, Aesch.

παροσφάλλω, *ἡ, -σφάλλω*: *αορ. 1 παρ-έσφηλα*:—to make an arrow glance-aside, Il.; π. τινά τιος to foil one of [obtaining] a thing, Pind.

παροσχέω, *αορ. 2 imper. of παρέχω*.

παροσχεῖν, poet. *αορ. 2 inf. of παρέχω*.

παροσχεῖν, Ep. -χέμεν, *αορ. 2 inf. of παρέχω*.

παροσχίζω, *ἡ, σω*, to rip up lengthwise, slit up, Hdt.

παράταξις, *ἡ, α*, a placing in line of battle, ἡ παρατάξις in regular battle, Thuc., etc. II. of marshalling a political party, arrangement, Aeschin., Dem. From

παρά-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, *ἡ, ζω*, to place side by side, draw up in battle-order, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to draw up one's men in battle-order, Xen.; so of ships, Thuc.:—Med. and Pass. to be drawn up along, παρατετάχτο παρά τὴν ἀκτὴν Hdt.; ἐκατέρωθεν παρατεταγμένοι Thuc.; so, παρατάξαντο ἀλλήλοις Xen.: absol., παρατεταγμένοι or παραταξάμενοι in order of battle, Thuc., Dem. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, to stand prepared, παρατετάχθαι πρὸς τὸ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat.

παρά-τείνω, *ἡ, -τενῶ*: *αορ. 1 -τέινα*: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch out along or beside, to extend the line of

battle, Lat. *ordines explicare*, Xen.; π. τάφρον to draw a long trench, Id.:—Pass. to be stretched along (v. infr. II. 1): to be stretched at length, laid low, Ar. 2. to stretch on the rack, torture, Xen.:—Pass. to be half-dead, worn out, Plat. 3. Pass., παρατείνεσθαι εἰς τοῦσχατον to strain themselves to the uttermost, hold out to the last, Thuc. 4. to prolong, protract, Arist., Luc. 5. to apply a figure to a right line, Plat. 6. of pronunciation, to lengthen in pronunciation, Lat. *producere*, Luc. II. intr. to stretch along, of a wall, a tract of country, Hdt.:—so also in Pass., παρατέταται τὸ ὕπος Id., etc. 2. of Time, to continue one's life, Luc.

παρά-τείχισμα, τό, a wall built beside or across, Thuc. **παρά-τεκταίνωμαι**, Ep. *αορ. 1 -ετέκτανάμην*: Med.:—of timber, to work into another form; then, generally, to transform, alter, οὐδὲ κεν ἄλλως Ζεὺς παρατεκταίνωτο not even Zeus could make it any way else, Il.; αἰψά κε ἔπος παρατεκταίω soon couldst thou dress up some other tale, Od. II. Att. to build besides, Plut. **παράτεταγμένως**, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παρατάσσω, as in battle-array, steadily, Plat.

παρά-τνήω, *ἡ, ἴσω*, to watch closely, observe narrowly, to watch one's opportunity, Xen.:—so in Med., N. T. 2. to take care, ὅπως μὴ . . Dem. **παράτηρησις**, ἡ, observation, μετὰ παρατηρήσεως so that it can be observed, N. T.

παρά-τίθημι, poet. *παρ-τίθημι*: 2 and 3 sing. -τιθεῖς, -τιθεῖ: impf. -ετιθεῖς, -ετιθεῖ: *αορ. 1 act. παρέθηκα*: pf. παρατέθεικα:—Med., *αορ. 2 παρεθέμην*, Ep. part. παρεθέμενος:—in Att. παράκειμαι generally serves as the Pass.:—to place beside, Od., Att.:—of meals, to set before, serve up, τί τινι Hom.; οἱ παρτιθέντες the serving-men, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ παρτιθέμενα meats set before one, Id. 2. generally, to offer, provide, Od., Plat. 3. to place upon, στεφανὸν παρέθηκε κάρητι Hes. 4. to lay before one, explain, τί τινι Xen., N. T. 5. to compare, τί τινι Plut.

B. Med. to set before oneself, have set before one, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. to deposit what belongs to one in another's hands, give in charge, commit, Hdt., Xen.; τι εἰς τινα or τινά τινι N. T. 3. to venture, stake, hazard, παρέθειμι κεφαλὰς, ψυχὰς Od. 4. to employ something of one's own, τι ἐν τινι Plat. **παρά-τίλλω**, *ἡ, -τίλλω*, to pluck the hair off, Ar.:—Med. to pluck out one's hairs, Id.: pf. pass. part. παρατετιλμένος, *ἡ, clean-plucked*, Id. **παρά-τολμος**, *ον*, foolhardy, Plut.

παρά-τρέφω, *ον*, (παράτεινω) stretched beside, hanging down by the side, Eur. **παρά-τρώγειν**, *αορ. 2 inf. of πατρῶγω*.

παρά-τρέπω, *ἡ, -τρέπω*, to turn aside, Il.; ποταμὸν π. to turn a river from its channel, Lat. *derivare*, Hdt.; π. ἄλλῃ τὸ ὕδωρ Thuc.:—Pass., παρατρέπομενος εἰς Τένεδον turning aside to . . , Xen. 2. to turn one from his opinion, change his mind, Hes.: so in Med., Theocr. 3. of things, π. λόγον to pervert or falsify a story, Hdt. 4. to alter or revoke a decree, Id.

παρά-τρέφω, *ἡ, -θρέφω*, to feed beside another:—Pass., of men not worth their keep, to feed at another's expense, Dem.

παρά-τρέχω, *ἡ, -θρέχω*, and -δράμομαι: *αορ. 2 παρ-*

ἑδράμον; 3 pl. plqpf. —δεδραμήκεσαν:—to run by or past, II., Ar. 2. to outrun, overtake, II.: π. τὰ τότε κακὰ to go beyond, exceed them, Eur. 3. to run through or over, run across (a space of ground expressed or implied), Xen. 4. to run over, i.e. treat in a cursory way, Isocr.:—to slight, neglect, Theocr. 5. to escape unnoticed, τινά Polyb.

παρ-τρέω, aor. 1 παρ-έτρεσα, Ep. —έτρεσσα:—to start aside from fear, II.

παρ-τρίβω [Ὶ], f. ψω, to rub beside or alongside, π. χρυσὸν ἀκράτον ἄλλω χρυσῷ (sc. εἰς βάσανον) to rub pure gold by the side of other gold on the lapis Lydius and see the difference of the marks they leave, Hdt. II. παρ-τρίψασθαι τὸ μέτωπον, Lat. frontem perfricare, to harden the forehead by rubbing, i.e. to be hardened, dead to shame, Strab.

παρ-τροπέω, =παρτρέπω, τί με ταῦτα παρτροπέων ἄγορεύεις; why tell me this, leading me astray? Od.

παρ-τροπή, ἡ, a turning away, means of averting, θανάτου Eur. II. intr. a digression, Luc.

παρ-τροπος, ον, turned aside, lawless, strange, unusual, Plut. II. act. averting a thing, c. gen., Eur.

παρ-τροχάζω, poet. for παρτρέχω, to run past, τινά Anth.: to pass by or over, to leave unnoticed, Id.

παρ-τρώγω, f. —τρώξομαι: aor. 2 —έτρώγον:—to gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of, c. gen., Ar.

παρ-τρωπάω, poet. for παρτρέπω, θεοὺς θυέεσσι παρ-τρωπῶσ' ἄνθρωποι turn away the anger of the gods by sacrifices, II.

παρ-τυγχάνω, f. —τεύζομαι: aor. 2 παρ-έτυχον:—to happen to be near, be among others, c. dat., II.; π. τῷ λόγῳ, τῷ πάθει to be present at. ., Lat. interesse, Hdt. 2. absol. to happen to be present, Id.: of a thing, to offer itself, παρτυχούσης τινὸς σωτηρίας Thuc. 3. often in partic. παρτυχών, whoever chanced to be by, i.e. the first comer, any chance person, Id.;—so, τὸ παρτυγχάνον or παρτυχόν whatever turns up or chances, πρὸς τὸ παρτυγχάνον as circumstances required, Id.: nom. absol., ἐν τῷ παρτυχόντι Id.:—παρτυχόν, it being in one's power, since it was in one's power to do, c. inf., Id.

παρ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to illumine slightly:—Pass. to be illumined, Strab.; and of the sun, to shine, Id.

παρ-αυδάω, f. ἡσω, to address so as to console or encourage, Od.; μὴ ταῦτα παρ-αυδα do not talk me into this, Ib. II. c. acc. rei, to speak lightly of, μὴ δὴ μοι θανάτον γε παρ-αυδα Ib.

παρ-αυλίζω, to lie near a place, c. dat., Eur.

παρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) dwelling beside, παρ-αυλον οἰκίζειν τινά to place one on the borders (of a land), Soph.; βοή παρ-αυλος a cry close at hand, Id.

παρ-αυτᾶ, Adv. for παρ' αὐτὰ (sc. τὰ πράγματα), in like manner, Lat. perinde or (as others) =παρ-αυτῖκα, at first, Aesch., Dem.

παρ-αυτῖκά, Adv. immediately, forthwith, straight-way, Lat. illico, Hdt.; also, τὸ π. Id.; ἐν τῷ π. Thuc. 2. with Substantives, to express brief duration, "Αἰδὴν τὸν π. present death, Eur.; ἡ π. λαμπρότης momentary splendour, Thuc.; ἡ π. ἐλπίς Id.

παρ-αυχένιος, ἡ, ον, hanging from the neck, Anth.

παρ-αυγαίνω, aor. 2 inf. of παρσέθω.

παρ-αφαίνω, poet. παρ-φ-, to shew beside or by un-

covering, Hes. 2. to walk beside and light, light one to a place, Ar. II. Pass. to appear by the side, disclose itself, Plat.

παρ-αφᾶσις, ἡ, (παράφνημι) only in poet. forms παρ-αφᾶσις, παράφασις:—an address, encouragement, consolation, II. 2. allurements, persuasion, said of the cestus of Aphrodite, Ib.: deceive, Pind.

παρ-αφέρω, poet. παρ-φέρω, f. —οἶσω:—to bring to one's side, to hand to, set before one, Hdt., Xen.; π. τὰς κεφαλὰς to exhibit them, Hdt.:—Pass. to be set on table, Id.

2. to bring forward, by way of argument, π. ἐς μέσον Id.: to bring forward, allege, cite, Id., Eur., etc. 3. to hand over, transmit, Eur. II. to carry beside, τί τινι Id. III. to carry past or beyond, Plat.; π. τὴν χεῖρα to wave the hand, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried past or beyond, Thuc.; τοῦ χειμῶνος παραφερομένου while the winter was passing, Plut. 2. to turn aside or away, τὴν ὄψιν π. τινὸς Xen.: to put away, remove, N. T. 3. to turn in a wrong direction, Dem.:—Pass. to move in a wrong direction, of paralysed limbs, Arist. 4. to lead aside, mislead:—Pass. to be misled, err, go wrong, Plat. IV. to sweep away, of a river, Plut.:—Pass. to be carried away, Anth. V. to let pass, Lat. praetermittere, τὰς ὥρας παρηνέγκατε τῆς θυσίας Orac. ap. Dem.:—Pass. to slip away, escape, Xen.

B. intr. to be beyond or over, ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων παρενεγκουσῶν, ἡμέρας οὐ πολλὰς παρενεγκούσας a few days over, more or less, Thuc. παρ-αφεύγω, to flee close past or beyond, παρφυγείν (Ep. aor. 2 inf.) Od. παρ-αφήμι, poet. παρ-αφήμι and πάρ-φήμι, to speak gently to, to advise, c. dat., II.:—Med. to persuade, appease, c. acc., Hom. 2. to speak deceitfully or insincerely, Id.; and, in Med., Id.

παρ-αφθάνω [Ὶ], aor. 2 παρ-εφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθᾶς, —φθάμενος:—to overtake, outstrip, II.; εἰ δ' ἄμμε παραφθαίσει πόδεςσι (Ep. 3 sing. opt.) Ib.

παρ-αφθέγγομαι, f. —φθέγγομαι, Dep. to add a qualification, Plat. 2. to interrupt, Plut. Hence παρ-αφορά, ἡ, (παράφερομαι) a going aside: of the mind, derangement, Aesch.

παρ-αφορέω, f. ἡσω, =παράφέρω, to set before, τί τινι Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.

παρ-αφορος, ον, (παράφερομαι) borne aside, carried away, Plut. 2. wandering, reeling, staggering, Eur., Luc. 3. mad, frenzied, Plut., Luc.

παρ-αφράγμα, τό, a breastwork on the top of a mound, only in pl., Thuc.; in a ship, the bulwarks, Id.: a low screen, Plat. From

παρ-αφράσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to enclose with a breastwork, Polyb.

παρ-αφρονέω, (παράφρων) to be beside oneself, be deranged or mad, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; poet. παρ-αφρ-, Theocr.

παρ-αφρονία, ἡ, =παρ-αφροσύνη, N. T.

παρ-αφρόνιμος, ον, =παράφρων, Soph.

παρ-αφροσύνη, ἡ, (παράφρων) derangement, Plat.

παρ-αφρουρέω, f. ἡσω, to keep guard beside, c. acc., Strab.

παρ-αφρων, ον, (φρήν) wandering from reason, out of one's wits, deranged, Soph., Eur., etc.

παρὰφύας, ἄδος, ἡ, (παρὰφύομαι) *an offshoot*, Arist.
 παρὰφύης, ἔς, *growing beside*: παρὰφύες, τό, = παρὰφύας, Arist.
 παρὰφύλακῆς, ἡ, *a guard, watch, garrison*, Polyb. From παρὰφύλασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to watch beside, to guard closely, watch narrowly*, Xen., etc. 2. Med. *to be on one's guard*, Plat.
 παρὰφύομαι, Pass., with pf. act. -πέφυκα, and aor. 2 -έφυν, *to grow beside or at the side*, Hdt.
 παρὰχάλαω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], *to slacken at the side*: of a ship, *to let in water, leak*, Ar.
 παρὰχάρασσω, Att. -ττω, *to mark with a false stamp, falsify*, Luc.
 παρὰχειμάζω, pf. part. -κεχειμακώς, *to winter in or at a place*, Dem., etc. Hence
 παρὰχειμασία, ἡ, *a wintering in a place*, Polyb.
 παρὰαχελωίτης, ὁ, *a dweller by the Acheloiūs*, Strab.: —fem. παρὰαχελωίτις, ἰδος, (sc. χώρα) *the country along the Acheloiūs*, Id.
 παρὰχέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 -έχεα: pf. -κέχυκα: —*to pour in beside, pour in*, Hdt. II. of solids, *to heap up on the side*, Id. 2. Pass. *to lie spread out near, of a country*, Plat.
 παρὰχράομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to use improperly, misuse, abuse*, c. dat., Polyb. 2. π. ἐς τινα *to deal wrongly or unworthily with him*, Hdt. II. = ἐκ πατέρῃον χράομαι, *to treat with contempt, disregard*, c. acc., Id.: Ion. part. παρὰχρεώμενοι, of furious combatants, *setting nothing by their life*, Id.
 παρὰχρήμα, Adv. for παρὰ τὸ χρήμα, *on the spot, forthwith, straightaway*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —with the Art., τὸ π. Hdt., Att.; ἐκ ὁπὸ τοῦ παρὰχρήμα *off-hand, immediate*, Xen.; ἐν τῷ π. Plat., etc.; —ἐς τὸ π. ἀκούει Thuc.
 παρὰχρηστηρίζω, f. σω, *to give a false oracle*, Strab.
 παρὰχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, (χρόα) *of false or altered colour, colourless, faded*, Luc.
 παρὰχρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, *to corrupt music by the ἁρμονία χρωματική*, Arist.
 παρὰχωμα, τό, *a side embankment, a dyke*, Strab. From παρὰχώννυμι, f. -χώσω, *to throw up beside*, Hdt.
 παρὰχωρέω, f. ἴσομαι, later -ἴσω, *to go aside, make room, give place, retire*, Ar., etc.: π. τινὶ *to give way, yield, submit*, Plat., etc.: —π. τινός *to retire from*, Dem. 2. *to step aside out of the way for another, as a mark of respect*, ὁδοῦ π. πρεσβυτέρῳ Xen.; π. τινὶ τοῦ βήματος Aeschin.; τῇ πόλει παρὰχωρῶ τῆς τιμῆς I leave the task of punishment to the state, Dem. 3. *to concede a thing*, c. acc., Plat. Hence
 παρὰχώρησις, ἡ, *a giving way*: c. gen. *a retiring from, τῆς ἀρχῆς* Plut.; and
 παρὰχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must give way*, Xen.
 παρὰψάλλω, *to touch lightly*, Plut.
 παρὰψελλίζω, f. σω, *to stammer out somewhat of the truth*, Strab.
 παρὰψύχῃ, ἡ, *cooling, refreshment, consolation*, Eur.; ἄλγεον π. Id.; π. τῇ πένθει Dem. From
 παρὰψύχω [ῡ], *to cool gently*: metaph. *to console, soothe*, Theocr.
 παρ-βασία, -βάτης, -βεβᾶώς, poet. for παρὰ-βασία, etc.
 παρδᾶκός, ον, *wet, damp*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρδᾶλή (sc. δορά), ἡ, *a leopard-skin*, Il., Hdt.; Dor. παρδαλέα, Pind. From
 παρδᾶλεος, α, ον, (παρδᾶλις) *of a leopard*.
 παρδαλιο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *leopard-killing*, Anth.
 πάρδαλις, ἡ, gen. εὼς Ion. ιος; dat. εἰ, *the pard*, whether leopard, panther, or ounce, Hom., Att.
 παρδᾶλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from παρδαλώ) *spotted like the pard*, Luc.
 παρδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πέρδομαι.
 παρᾶϊσι, 3 pl. of πάρεμι (εἰμι συμ).
 παρᾶβᾶθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of παρᾶβαῖνω.
 παρᾶβᾶλον, aor. 1 of παρᾶβάλλω.
 παρᾶβασκε, Ep. for παρᾶβην, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παρᾶβαῖνω.
 παρᾶβην, aor. 2 of παρᾶβαῖνω.
 παρ-ἐγγραπτος, ον, *illegally registered*, π. πολίτης *an intrusive citizen*, Aeschin.
 παρ-ἐγγράφω, f. ψω, *to interpolate*, Aeschin.; παρ-ἐγγράφεισι πολίτης = παρ-ἐγγραπτος, Id.
 παρ-ἐγγυᾶω, f. ἴσω, *to hand over to another, to entrust or commend to his care*, Hdt. II. as a military term, *to pass on the word of command along the line*, Lat. imperium tradere per manus, Eur., Xen. 2. of a general, *to give the word to do a thing, command suddenly*, π. τινι ποιεῖν τι Xen. 3. of a general also, *to deliver an address before battle*, Id. 4. *to pledge one's word, promise*, c. acc. et inf. fut., Soph.
 παρ-ἐγγυῇ, ἡ, *a word of command passed on*, Xen.
 παρ-ἐγγυήσις, ἡ, (παρ-ἐγγυῶ) *a passing on the word of command*, Xen.
 παρ-ἐγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, *to raise partly*, Plut.
 παρ-ἐγκλίνω [Ὶ], f. -κλινῶ, *to make to incline sideways*: —Pass. *to incline sideways*, Plut.
 παρᾶδύθην, aor. 1 pass. of παρᾶδίδωμι.
 παρᾶδρᾶθον, aor. 2 of παρᾶδραῖνω.
 παρᾶδρᾶμον, aor. 2 of παρᾶτρέχω.
 παρᾶδρεῖν, f. σω, (πάρεδρος) *to sit constantly beside, attend constantly*, he always near, Lat. assidere, c. dat., Eur. 2. of judges, *to be an assessor*, Dem.
 πάρ-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) *sitting beside*, as at table, Hdt.: generally, *sitting beside, near*, τινι Eur. II. as Subst. *an assessor, coadjutor, associate*, foll. by dat. or gen., Pind., Eur. 2. in Prose, *the assessor or coadjutor of a king or magistrate*, Hdt.
 παρᾶδωκα, aor. 1 of παρᾶδιδωμι.
 παρ-ἔξομαι, Dep. *to sit beside*, Theogn.; cf. παρίσω.
 παρᾶζομένη, aor. 2 med. of παρίσω.
 παρᾶθηκα, aor. 1 of παρίημι.
 παρᾶθῆκα, aor. 1 pass. inf. of παρίημι.
 παρεία, ἡ, *the cheek*, mostly in pl., (παρήιον being used by Hom. for sing.), Hom., Trag. (Prob. from παρᾶ, being literally the side of the face.)
 πάρεας, ον, ὁ, *a reddish-brown snake*, sacred to Aesculapius, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. unknown.)
 παρ-εἶδον, aor. 2, παρᾶπῶς being used as the pres.: —*to observe by the way, notice*, τί τινι something in one, Hdt. II. *to look past, overlook, disregard*, Dem.
 παρᾶϊθην, aor. 1 pass. of παρίημι.
 παρ-εικάζω, f. σω, *to compare*, τινὶ τι Plat.
 παρείκω, f. ξω: poet. aor. 2 παρείκαθον, inf. -αθεῖν: —*to give way, τινὶ to one*, Soph.: absol. *to permit, allow*, Plat.; κατὰ τὰ παρείκον by such ways as were practicable, Thuc. II. impers., παρείκει μοι *it is compe-*

tent, allowable for me, εἰ μοι παρίκει Soph.; ὅπῃ παρίκει wherever it was practicable, Thuc.

παρίμενος, pf. pass. part. of *παρίημι*.

παρίημι, aor. 2 med. of *παρίημι*.

πάρ-ειμι (*εἰμι sum*), Ep. 3 pl. *παρέασι*, subj. *παρῶ*, Ep. *παρέω*, inf. *παρίναι*, Ep. *παρίμεναι*, part. *παρόν*, Ep. *παρέων*: impf. *παρήν*, Ep. *παρήν*, 3 pl. *πάρεσαν*: Ep. f. *παρέσσομαι*:—to be by or present, Hom. 2. to be by or near one, c. dat., Od., Soph., etc.: to be present in or at a thing, Hom., Att. 3. to be present so as to help, stand by, Lat. *adesse*, τιμ. II. 4. *παρίναι εἰς* . . . to arrive at, to have come to, a place, Hdt.; π. ἐπὶ δέπνον Id., Att. II. of things, to be by, to be ready or at hand, Lat. *praesto esse*, Od., etc.; εἰ μοι δύναις γε παρίη if power were at my command, Ib.:—so of feelings, φόβος *βαρβάρους παρήν* Aesch.; θαύμα *παρήν* Soph. 2. of Time, δ *παρὼν νῦν χρόνος* Id.; τὰ *παρόντα* (lon. *παρόντα*) the present state of affairs, present circumstances, Hdt.; ἐκ τῶν *παρόντων* according to present circumstances, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ *παρόντι*, opp. to ἐν τῷ *ἐπειτα*, Id.; πρὸς τὸ π. *αὐτίκα* Id. III. impers., *πάρεστί μοι* it is in my power to do, c. inf., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; and without dat., *παρήν κλύει* one might bear, Aesch. 2. part. *παρόν*, lon. *παρέον*, it being possible since it is allowed, Lat. *quum liceret*, *παρέον αὐτῷ βασιλέα γενέσθαι* Hdt.

πάρ-ειμι (*εἰμι ido*), inf. -*ίεναι*, used as f. of *παρέρχομαι*, and *παρήναι* as impf.:—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od., Plat., etc.:—to go alongside, Thuc.: to march along the coast, of an army, as *παρὰ πλέω* of a fleet, Id., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to pass by, Hdt.; absol., Id. 3. of Time, to pass on, pass, Id. II. to pass by, overtake, surpass, Xen. III. to pass into, enter, Hdt., Eur. 2. in discourse, to pass on from one part of a subject to another, Ar. IV. in Att. Prose, to come forward, Xen.; *παρίτ' ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν* Ar. 2. to come forward to speak, Plat., Dem.; οἱ *παρίοντες* orators, Dem. V. to pass from man to man, Xen.

παρίναι, inf. of *παρίημι* (*adsum*).

παρ-είπον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *παρὰ-φημι* or *παρ-αγορεύω* being used instead, to persuade by indirect means, to talk over, win over, II., Aesch.; *παρειπών* by thy persuasions, II.:—c. acc. cogn. to give such and such advice, *αἶσιμα παρειπών* Ib. [In II. the first syll. is long, *παρείπων*, *παρειπούσα*, the orig. form having been *παρφειπών*.]

παρ-εἰρύω, poet. and lon. for *παρερύω*.

παρ-εἶρω, only in pres., to fasten in beside, insert, Xen.; νόμους *παεῖρων* if he adds observance of laws, Soph. **πᾶρίς**, aor. 2 part. of *παρίημι*. II. aor. 2 pass. part. of *πείρω*.

παρίεσα, v. *παρίζω*.

παρ-εἰσάγω, f. ξω, to lead in by one's side, bring forward, introduce, Isocr., N. T. Hence **παρ-εἰσακτος**, ον, introduced privily, N. T.

παρ-εἰσέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. to come or go in beside or secretly, Polyb., N. T.

παρ-εἰσπίπτω, aor. 2 -*εἰσέπεσον*, to get in by the side, steal in, Polyb.

παρ-εἰσρέω, f. -*εἰσεύσομαι*, to flow on beside, Plut.

παρ-εἰσφέρω, to bring in beside, π. νόμον to propose a new law to amend another, Lat. *subrogare*, Dem. II. to apply besides, N. T.

πᾶρ-έκ, before a vowel **πᾶρ-έξ**: (*παρά, ἐκ*):—A. as Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, outside, before, *παρὲκ λιμένος* Od.; *παρὲξ ὁδοῦ* out of the road, II. 2. like *χωρίς*, besides, except, exclusive of, *παρὲξ τοῦ ἀργύρου* Hdt. II. c. acc. out by the side of, along side of, *παρὲξ ἄλλα* II.; *παρὲξ τὴν νῆσον* away from the island, Od.; *παρὲξ δοῦρα* out of the way of spears, Ib.; *παρὲκ νόον* out of sense and reason, foolishly, II.; *παρὲξ Ἀχιλλῆα* without the knowledge of Achilles, Ib.

B. as Adv., 1. of Place, out beside, στή δὲ *παρὲξ* hard by, II.; *νῆχε παρὲξ* was swimming out along shore, Od. 2. metaph. beside the mark, *παρὲξ ἀγορεύειν* II. 3. ἄλλα *παρὲξ μεμνόμεθα* let us talk of something else, Od.; *παρὲξ ἢ ὅσον* except so long as, Hdt.

παρ-εββαίνω, f. -*βήσομαι*: aor. 2 *παρεβέβην*:—c. gen. to step out aside from, deviate from, Hes., Arist. 2. c. acc. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Arist. 3. absol. to deviate, Arist.: to make a digression, Id.

παρ-εββάσις, εως, ἡ, a deviation from, c. gen., Arist.; of constitutional forms, *τυραννίς* is a *παρ-εββάσις* from monarchy, oligarchy from aristocracy, Id.

παρ-εκέσκειτο, lon. for -*έκειτο*, 3 sing. impf. of *παράκειμαι*.

παρ-εκκλίνω [τ], f. -*κλινῶ*, to deviate, Aeschin.

παρ-εκλέγω, f. ξω, to collect covertly, π. τὰ κοινὰ to embezzle the public moneys, Dem.

παρ-εκπροφεύγω, to flee forth from, elude, ἵνα μὴ σε *παρ-εκπροφύγησιν* ἄεθλα (Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj.), II.

παρ-εκτείνω, f. -*τενῶ*, to stretch out in line, Polyb.

παρ-εκτελέω, f. -*έσω*, to accomplish otherwise, Mosch.

παρ-εκτρέχω, verb. Adj. of *παρέχω*, one must cause, Xen.

παρ-εκτός, Adv. besides or except for, c. gen., N. T.:—absol., τὰ *παρ-εκτός* things external, Ib.

παρ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn aside, divert, Eur.

παρ-εκτρέχω, f. -*δραμοῦμαι*, to run out past, Plut.

παρ-εκχέω, f. -*χεῶ*, to pour out by degrees:—Pass., of rivers and lakes, to overflow, Strab. Hence

παρ-εκχύσις, ἡ, an overflowing, of rivers, Strab.

παρ-ελάβον, aor. 2 of *παράλαμβάνω*.

παρ-ελάσσα, Ep. for -*ήλασα*, aor. 1 of *παράλυνω*.

παρ-ελάυνω or -*ελάω*: f. -*ελάσω*, Att. -*ελάω*: aor. 1 -*ήλασα*, Ep. -*ελασσα*:—to drive by or past, ἐναντίω δὲ ἄρματα π. to drive them past one another, Ar.; τὰς ἀγῶνας *παρ-ελάυντα* (Dor. pres. part. acc.) Theocr. II. intr., 1. to drive by, II.:—then c. acc. pers. to drive past, overtake, Ib., Xen. 2. to row or sail past, Od.; c. acc. pers., *Σειρήνας παρήλασε* Ib. 3. to ride by, run by, c. acc., Xen. 4. more rarely to ride up to, rush towards, Id.: to ride on one's way, Id.

παρ-ελέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *παράλέγω*.

παρ-ελέυσσμαι, f. of *παρέρχομαι*.

παρ-έλκω: f. ξω, also -*ελέκσω* [ῥ]: aor. 1 *παρ-ελέκω*: pf. pass. *παρ-ελέκσμαι*:—to draw aside, pervert, Pind.:—Med. to draw aside to oneself, draw away from, τί τινος Od. 2. to lead alongside, as one does a led horse, Hdt.; *παρ-έλκω* ἐκ γῆς to tow [boats] from the bank, Id. 3. κενὰς *παρ-έλκειν* (sc. τὰς κώπας) to pull them through the air without dipping them, i. e. to make a mere show of working, Ar. II. to drag to one side, put off, μὴ μνηστὴ παρ-έκκετε put not

things off by excuses, Od.
longed, to continue, Luc.
παρ-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to put in beside, insert, interpolate, interpose, τι Ar., Dem.; π. ὑποψίας to insinuate suspicions, Aeschin. 2. to put to the auxiliaries in line with the legionaries, Polyb.
II. intr. to fall into line, to encamp, Id.
παρ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look askance, Eur.
παρεμβολή, ἡ, (παρεμβάλλω) insertion, interpolation, Aeschin.
II. an encampment, fortress, N. T.
παρ-εμβύω [ῡ], f. -βύω, to stuff in, Luc.
παρεμμεῖναι, Ep. for -εἶναι, inf. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
παρ-εμπίπλημι, to fill secretly with, c. gen., Plut.
παρ-εμπίπρωμαι, Pass. to be inflamed by rubbings, Strab.
παρ-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι: aor. 2 -ενέπεσον: to fall in by the way, creep or steal in, Plat., Aeschin.
παρ-εμπολάω, f. ἥσω, to traffic underhand in a thing, to smuggle a thing in, Eur.
παρ-εμπορεύμα, atos, τό, of small wares: metaph. an appendix, Luc. From
παρ-εμπορεύομαι, Dep. to traffic in besides:—metaph., τὸ τερπνὸν π. to yield delight besides instruction, Luc.
παρνεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφέρω.
παρνήγειον, impf. of παραηγέω.
παρνήγοι, v. ἐνήγοι.
παρνήθει, Dor. for παρελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρχομαι.
παρ-ενηθήκη, ἡ, something put in beside, an addition, appendix, Hdt.; παρνήθηκιν ἔχρησε ἐς Μιλησίους delivered an oracle by way of parenthesis, Id.
παρ-ενοχλέω, f. ἥσω, to trouble greatly, N. T.:—Pass., καὶ ὑμεῖς παρνήχλησθε (2 pl. pf. pass.) Dem.
παρ-ενοτάλυνω, f. σω, to swing to and fro, Ar.
παρ-εντείνω, f. -τενῶ, to rouse to exertion, Plut.
παρέξ, v. παρέκ.
παρ-εξαίρω, f. -ἄρω, to lift up beside, Strab.
παρ-εξαιλέω, f. ἥσω, whence part. pass. pf. παρεξηλυμένοι, of musical instruments, worn out by being played upon, and so, generally, worn out, Ar.
παρ-εξίμι (εἰμι ido), inf. -εξίεμαι, to go out beside, pass by or alongside of, c. acc. loci, Hdt.: absol., Id., Eur., etc. 2. to turn aside out of the path, Plat.
II. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Soph.
παρεξ-ειρεσία, ἡ, the part of the ship beyond the rowers, at either end, Thuc.
παρ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, to drive out past, to pass in a race, Il.: to row past, c. acc., Od.: to march by, Hdt.
II. to march out to meet, ἀλλήλοισι Plut.
παρξελαθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξέρχομαι.
παρξεῖμεν, Ep. for -εξίεμαι, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξίμι.
παρ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 -εξήλθον, pf. -εξεῆλθθα:—to go out beside, slip past, Od.; π. τινα Hdt. 2. παρεξελθεῖν πεδίοιο τυτθὸν to pass over a little of it, Il. II. to overstep, transgress, Διὸς νόον Od.; δίκην Soph.
παρ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine by comparing, Dem.
παρ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, to find out besides, π. ἄλλον νόμον to find out another different law, Hdt.
παρ-εξίμι, to let out beside: of Time, to let pass, Hdt.
παρξεῖμεν, Ep. for -εξίεμαι, inf. of παρεξίμι (εἰμι ido).
παρσειῶσα, Dor. part. fem. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
παρ-έπαινος, ὁ, subordinate or incidental praise, Plat.
παρ-επάλλομαι, Ion. for παρ-εβάλλομαι.

παρέπεισα, aor. 1 of παραπέτω.
παρ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to correct an inscription, Strab.
παρ-επιδείκνυμαι, Med. to exhibit out of season, make a display, Luc.
παρ-επιστροφή, ἡ, a turning round in passing, Plut.
παρπαλάχθη, aor. 1 of παρπαλάω.
παρέπλω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of παραπλέω.
παρ-έπομαι, f. -έπομαι, Dep. to follow along side, follow close, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Plat.
παρ-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, a pottering workman, Eur.
πάρ-εργον, τό, a bye-work, subordinate or secondary business, appendage, appendix, Eur.; πάρεργ' ὁδοῦ a secondary purpose of my journey, Id.; π. τύχης an unhappy addition to my fortune, Id.; πάρεργα κακῶν things useless to remedy my ills, Id.:—ἐν πάρεργῳ as a bye-work, as subordinate or secondary, Lat. obiter, ἐν π. θέσθαι to treat as a bye-work, Soph.; ὡς ἐν π. Eur.; ἐκ πάρεργον Thuc.
παρ-έρπω, f. ψω, to creep secretly up to, Theocr. II. to pass by, Anth.
παρ-ερύω, -εἰρύω, to draw along the side, φραγμόν Hdt.
παρ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 -ἦλθον, inf. -ελθεῖν, rarely -ἦλθον: Dep. :—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od.; παρήλθεν ὁ κίνδυνος ὥσπερ νέφος passed away, Dem. 2. of Time, to pass, Hdt.; ὁ παρελθὼν ἄροτος the past season, Soph.; π. ὁδοὶ wanderings now gone by, Id.; ἐν τῷ παρελθόντι in time past, of old, Xen.; τὰ παρεληλυθότα past events, Dem.
II. to pass by, outstrip, Hom., Theogn., Att.; τοὺς λόγους τὰ ἔργα παρέρχεται Dem. 2. to outwit, escape, elude, Il., Hdt., Eur.
III. to arrive at, π. εἰς . . Hes. 2. to pass in, ἐς τὴν αἰλήν Hdt.; π. ἔσω or εἰσω to go into a house, etc., Trag.; c. acc., π. δόμους Eur. IV. to pass without heeding, τὸν βωμόν Il.: to pass by, pass over, disregard, slight, θεοῦ Eur. 2. to overstep, transgress, τοὺς νόμους Dem. V. to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of, τοῦτ' παρήλθέ με εἰπεῖν Id. VI. in Att. to come forward to speak, π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; absol., παρελθὼν ἔλεξε τοιάδε Id.
πάρεσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
παρ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 -έφαγον, inf. -φάγειν:—to gnaw or nibble at a thing, c. gen., Ar.
πάρεσις, ἡ, (παρήμι) a letting go, remission, N. T.
παρ-εσκευάδαται, -άδατο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of παρσκευάζω.
παρ-εστάνει, -άμεναι, Ep. for -εστάναι, pf. inf. of παρίστημι.
παρ-εστήκα, pf. of παρίστημι:—παρ-εστήτην, aor. 2.
παρ-έστιος, ον, (έστία) by or at the hearth, Soph.:—generally, = ἐφ' ἐστίας, Id., Eur.
παρ-εσχομαι, aor. 2 of παρέχω.
παρ-έτρεσσα, Ep. for -έτρεσα, aor. 1 of παρατρέω.
παρ-ευδοκίμω, f. ἥσω, to surpass in reputation, τινα Plut.
παρ-ευθύνω, to direct, constrain, Soph.
παρ-ευκηλέω, f. ἥσω, to calm, soothe, Eur.
παρ-ευνάζομαι, Pass. to lie beside another, c. dat., Od.
πάρ-ευνος, ον, (εὐνή) lying beside or with:—metaph., πῆμα πατρὶ πάρευνον Aesch.
παρ-εύρεσις, ἡ, the invention of a false pretext, a pretence, Decret. ap. Dem. From
παρ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, aor. 2 -εὑρον:—to discover

besides, invent, Hdt.

2. Pass. to be discovered besides, aor. I παρευρέθη Id.

παρευτακτέω, f. ἴσω, (εὐτακτος) to perform one's duty regularly, Polyb.

παρευτρεπίζω, f. σω, to put in order, arrange, make ready, Eur.

2. to arrange badly, neglect, Id.

παρ-εφεδρεύω, f. σω, to lie near to guard, to keep guard, Polyb.

παρ-έχω : f. παρέω or παρασχίσω : pf. παρέσχηκα :— aor. 2 παρέσχον, Ep. inf. παρασχέμεν, imper. παρᾶσches ; poet. also παρέσχεθον, inf. παρᾶσχεθῖν.

A. Act. to hold beside, hold in readiness, to furnish, provide, supply, Hom., etc. :—absol., πᾶσι παρέω I will provide for all, Od. 2. to afford, cause, grant, give, φιλοτίμα, εὐφροσύνη Hom. ; ὄχλον Hdt. ; χάριν, εὐνοίαν Soph., etc.

II. to present or offer for a purpose, c. inf., [δῖες] παρέχουσι γάλα θῆσαι Od. ; π. τὸ σῶμα τύπτειν Ar. ; π. ἐαυτὸν τι ἐρωτᾶν Plat. :—hence, absol., to submit oneself, λατροῖς παρέχουσι ἀπόμεναι Xen. ; πάρχευ ἐκποδῶν make yourself scarce, Ar. 2. with reflex. Pron. and a predicative, to shew or exhibit oneself so and so, π. ἐαυτὸν σοφιστὴν Plat. ; εὐπειθῆ Xen. ; π. γῆν ἄστυλον to offer the country as an asylum, Eur.

III. to allow, grant, σίγην παρασχόν Soph. ;—c. inf. to allow one to do a thing, Id. 2. impers., παρέχει τι c. inf. (where δ καιρός may be supplied), it is allowed, easy, in one's power to do so and so, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—so neut. part. used absol., παρέχον it being in one's power, since one can, Hdt., Thuc. IV. in Att. to produce a person on demand, Xen., etc.

B. Med. παρέχομαι, f. -έξομαι and -σχίσσομαι : pf. pass. (in med. sense) -έσχημαι :—to supply of oneself or from one's own means, Hdt., etc. 2. to furnish, produce, κροκοδείλου Id. 3. to display on one's own part, exhibit, προθυμίαν Id., etc.

II. in Att. law, παρέχεσθαι τινα μάρτυρα to bring forward as a witness, Plat. III. to produce as one's own, ἀρχοντα παρέχεσθαι τινα to acknowledge as one's general, Hdt. ; π. πόλιν, of an ambassador, to represent a city in one's own person, Thuc.

IV. to offer, promise, Hdt., etc. V. to make so and so for or towards oneself, παρασχέσθαι θεὸν εὐμενῇ Eur. VI. in Arithmetic, to make up, amount to, παρέχονται ἡμέρας δικηκοσίας Hdt.

παρ-ηβᾶω, f. ἴσω : pf. -ῆβηκα :—to be past one's prime, to be growing old, Hdt., Thuc.

πάρ-ηβος, ov, (ῆβη) past one's prime, Anth.

παρήγγαγον, aor. 2 of παράγω :—παρήγον, impf.

παρηγορέω : impf. παρηγόρον : f. -ῆσω : aor. I -ῆσα :—Pass., aor. I -ῆθην : (παρήγορος) :—to address, exhort, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; c. inf. to advise, Eur. ; so in Med., Hdt. II. to console, appease, Aesch.

παρηγορία, Ion. -ίη, ῆ, exhortation, persuasion, Aesch. II. consolation, Plut.

παρ-ῆγορος, Dor. παρ-ᾱγ-, ov, (ἀγορεύω) consoling, and as Subst. a comforter, Soph.

παρήερθην, aor. I pass. of παρᾶερω.

παρήϊα, aor. I of παρᾶισω.

παρήιον, τό, (Ion. for παρείον, which is not in use), the cheek, jaw, Hom. II. παρήιον the cheek-ornament of a bridle, Il. Cf. παρειά.

παρήϊς, ἴδος, ῆ, later form of foreg., Aesch., Eur. :—contr. παρήϊς, ῆδος, Eur. ; pl. παρήϊδες Id.

παρήκα, aor. I of παρήμι.

παρ-ῆκα, f. ξω, to have come alongside, i. e. to lie beside, stretch along, Hdt., Thuc. II. to pass forth, Soph.

παρήλασα, aor. I of παρελαύνω.

παρήλθον, aor. 2 of παρέρχομαι.

παρ-ῆλθι, ἴκος, ὁ, ῆ, past one's prime, Plut., Anth.

πάρ-ημαι, properly pf. pass. of παρίζω, to be seated beside or by, c. dat., Il., Eur. ; ἀλλοτρίοις παρήμενος seated at other men's tables, Od. : generally, to dwell with, σύσσει π. Ib. :—absol. to sit beside or near, Hom.

παρ-ῆμερος, Dor. -ᾱμερος, ov, day by day, daily, Pind. παρήνουν, impf. of παραινέω.

παρηνόχλημαι, pf. pass. of παρ-ενοχλέω.

παρ-ῆξις, ῆ, (παρήκα) a coming to shore : a landing-place, Aesch.

παρ-ηονίτις, ἴδος, (ῆών) fem. Adj. on the shore, Anth. παρηορία, ῆ, in pl. side-traces, i. e. the traces by which the outside horse (παρῆορος) was harnessed beside the regular pair, Il. ; ἐν δὲ παρηορίῃσι Πήδασον ἵει he harnessed Pegasus with side-traces, Ib.

παρ-ῆόριος, α, ov, = sq. III, Anth.

παρ-ῆορος, Dor. -ᾱορος, ov, (παρᾶερω) hanging or hung beside : παρῆορος (sc. ἵππος) a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair (ζυνωρίς), an outrigger, elsewhere παρᾶσειρος, σπειραφόρος, Il. II. lying along, outstretched, sprawling, Ib., Aesch. III. metaph. (from the fact that the ἵππος π. was given to prancing), reckless, distraught, senseless, Il.

παρήπάφον, aor. 2 of παραπαφίσκω.

παρήρτητο, 3 sing. plpf. of παραρτέομαι.

παρήϊς, ῆδος, ῆ, contr. for παρήϊς, Eur.

παρθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παρᾶτλημι.

παρθένεια, ῆ, (παρθένος) maidenhood, virginity, Eur.

παρθένεια, τά, v. παρθένια, τά.

παρθένιος, Ion. and poet. -ῆιος, ov, of or belonging to a maiden, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθένευμα, τό, in pl. the pursuits or amusements of maidens, Eur. ; so in sing., a maiden's work, Id. 2. νοθὸν π. the child of an unmarried woman, Id. ; and

παρθένευσις, ῆ, = παρθένια, Luc. From

παρθεύω, f. σω, (παρθένος) to bring up as a maid, Eur. :—Pass. to lead a maiden life, remain a maid, Hdt., Aesch. ; πολιά (neut. pl.) παρθεύεται grows gray in maidenhood, Eur.

παρθένης, ὄνος, ὁ, Ion. for παρθένων, Anth.

παρθένια, ῆ, = παρθένια, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθένια (sc. μέλη), τά, songs sung by maidens to the flute (αὐλὸς παρθένης) Pind. ; so παρθένια, τά, Ar.

παρθένιας, ov, ὁ, (παρθένος) the son of a concubine : Παρθένια the youths born at Sparta during the Messenian War, Arist.

παρθενική, ῆ, poet. for παρθένος, Hom., Eur.

παρθενικός, ῆ, ov, of or for a maiden, Plut.

παρθένιος, α, ov, and os, ov, (παρθένος) like παρθένιος, of a maiden or virgin, maiden, maidenly, Od., Hes., Aesch., etc.

2. παρθένιος, ὁ, the son of an unmarried girl, Il. :—but, π. ἀνὴρ the husband of maidenhood, first husband, Plut. II. metaph.

pure, undefiled, h. Hom.; π. μύρτα, of white myrtle-berries, Ar.
Παρθενοπαῖος, ὁ, (παρθένος) *the Maiden-hero or Son of the Maiden* (Atalanta), one of the Seven against Thebes: [to be pronounced Παρθενοπαῖος in Aesch.].
παρθεν-οπίης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (ὀπιτεύω) *one who looks after maidens, a seducer*, Il.
παρθένης, ἡ, a maid, maiden, virgin, girl, Hom., etc. 2. Παρθένης, as a name of Athena at Athens, of Artemis, etc. II. as Adj. maiden, virgin, chaste, παρθενον ψυχὴν ἔχων Eur.: metaph., π. πηγὴ Aesch.; παρθένοι τρήρεις maidens, i.e. new, ships, Ar. III. as masc., παρθένος, ὁ, an unmarried man, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)
παρθενό-σφάγος, ου, (σφάζω) *of a slaughtered maiden's blood*, Aesch.
παρθεών, ὠνος, ὁ, (παρθένος) *the maidens' apartments, young women's chambers in a house, mostly in pl.*, Aesch., Eur., etc. II. in sing. *the Parthenon or temple of Athena Parthenos in the citadel at Athens, rebuilt under Pericles*, Dem.
παρθεν-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) *of maiden aspect*, Eur.
πάρθεσαν, Ep. for παρέθεσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of παρατίθημι.
παρθεσίη, ἡ, (παρατίθημι) *a deposit, pledge*, Anth.
Παρθιστί, Adv. in the Parthian tongue, Plut.
Πάρθοι, οἱ, the Parthians, Hdt.: —Πάρθυναί, ἡ, Parthia, Strab.: —Adj. Παρθικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.; Παρθικά, τά, a history of Parthia, Id.; so Παρθίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Luc.
παρ-ιανύω, only in pres., *to sleep beside*, c. dat., Hom.
παριδύνω, inf. of παρίδω.
παρ-ιδρύω, *to set up beside*: —in Med., Anth.
παρ-ίζω, *to sit beside another*, c. dat., Od., Hdt. II. Causal, *to seat or make to sit beside*, τινά τινι Hdt.: —Med. παρίζομαι *to seat oneself or sit beside*, Id., Bion; aor. 2 παρ-εζόμεν, Ep. imper. —εζεο, Hom.
παρ-ιζμι, 2 sing. παρίεις: f. παρήσω: aor. 1 παρήκα: 3 pl. aor. 2 παρείσαν, part. παρείς: pf. παρέικα: —Pass., aor. 1 παρείθην, inf. παρεῖθαι: aor. 2 παρείμην: pf. παρείμαι: —*to let drop beside or at the side, let fall*, Soph., Eur.: —Pass., παρείθην ποτὶ γαῖαν it hung down to earth, Il. II. *to pass by, pass over, leave out*, Lat. omitto, Hdt., Soph. 2. *to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone*, Lat. praetermittere, Hdt., Aesch.; τὰ παθήματα παρείω' ἑάσω Soph.; so in Pass., πόθος παρείτω Id.; παρεθῆναι Dem. 3. c. inf. *to omit to do*, Plat., etc.; and with a negat. repeated, μὴ παρῆς τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι Soph. 4. of Time, *to let pass, τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt.; τὸν καιρὸν Thuc.* III. *to relax, slacken, remit, γόον, χόλον Eur.*: —Pass. *to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*, Id. 2. τοῦ ποδὸς παρείαν *to slack away the sheet*, v. ποῖς Il. 2; so metaph., τοῦ μετρίου παρείς *letting go one's hold of moderation*, i.e. giving it up, Soph. 3. *to remit punishment, to forgive, pardon*, Ar. IV. *to yield, give up*, Lat. concedere, νικῶν τινί Hdt., Att.: —*to leave a thing to another, σοὶ παρείς τάδε Soph.*; παρήκεν, ὥστε βραχέα μοι δέισθαι φράσαι *left it so that there is need for me to say but little*, Id. 2. *to permit, allow*, c. dat. pers. et inf., ἄλλω παρήσομεν ναυμαχῆσειν Hdt.; absol. the inf. being understood,

Soph. V. *to allow to pass, let pass, let in, admit*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; so pf. pass. in med. sense, βαρβάρους εἰς τὰς ἀκροπόλεις παρίνται *have admitted them into their citadels*, Dem. VI. Med. παρίεσθαι τινα *to obtain leave from him, obtain his consent*, Soph., Plat. 2. *to beg to be let off something, οὐδέν σου παρίεμαι I ask no quarter*, Plat.: *to beg a favour*, Id.; παρίεσθα we ask pardon, Eur.
παρ-ικω [ῖ], poet. for παρήκω, of Time, *to be gone by*, Pind.
παρ-ιπτεύω, f. σω, *to ride along or over, πόντον Eur.*: *to ride alongside*, Thuc.
παρ-ισόομαι, aor. 1 —ισώθην: (ἵσος): —Pass. *to make oneself equal to, measure oneself with*, c. dat., Hdt., Theocr. 2. *to be made equal or like to*, τινι Plat.
πάρ-ιστος, ου, almost equal, evenly balanced, Polyb.: of the clauses of a sentence, Arist.
παρ-ιστάνω, late form of παρίστημι, Polyb.
παρ-ιστήμι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1 *to make to stand or to place beside*, Polyb.; παραστήσας τὰ ὅπλα *having brought his arms into view*, Dem. II. *to set before the mind, present, offer, bring home to the mind*, c. inf., Id.; π. τινὶ θαρεῖν *to give one confidence*, Aeschin. 2. *to make good, prove, shew*, Lys., N. T. III. *to set side by side, compare*, Isocr.
B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., intr., *to stand by, beside or near*, Hom.; so aor. 1 pass. part. παρσταθείς, Eur. 2. *to stand by, i.e. to help or defend*, τινι Il., Hdt., Trag. II. in past tenses, *to have come, be at hand, be present*, Il. 2. of events, *to be near, be at hand*, Hom.; pf. part., Lat. praesens, τὸ χρώμα τὸ παρσθηκός Ar.; Att. also παρστώς, ὥσα, ὅς, Trag.; τὰ παρστώτα present circumstances, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ παρστώς Ar. III. *to come to the side of another, come over to his opinion*, Hdt.: absol. *to come to terms, surrender, submit*, Id., Dem. IV. *to happen to one*, Hdt.: *to come into one's head, occur to one*, δόξα μοι παρστάθη Soph.: —impers., παρσταταί μοι it occurs to me, Hdt., Thuc. V. absol., παρσθηκός, = παρόν, *since it was in their power, since the opportunity offered*, Thuc.
C. Some tenses of Med., esp. fut. and aor. 1, are used in causal sense: I. *to bring forward, produce*, Xen.; esp. in a court of justice, Dem. II. *to bring to one's side*, and so, 1. *to bring over by force, bring to terms*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. *to gain by kindness, win over*, Thuc., Dem. 3. generally, *to dispose for one's own views or purposes*, Hdt.
παρ-ιστίδιος, α, ου, (ιστός) *at the loom*, Anth.
παρ-ίσχω, collat. form of παρέχω, *to hold in readiness*, Il.: *to present, offer*, Ib.
παρίσωσις, ἡ, (παρίσω) *an even balancing of the clauses in a sentence*, Isocr.
παριτητέα, verb. Adj. of παρείμι (εἰμι ἰδο), *one must come forward*, Thuc.
παρ-κατέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of παρακαταλέγω.
παρκείμενος, poet. for παρακείμενος.
παρκύπτουσα, Dor. poet. for παρακύντουσα.
παρμέμβλωκε, Ep. 3 sing. pf. of παραβλώσκει.
παρμένω, poet. for παραμένω.

παρμόνιος, πάρμονος, poet. for παραμ—.

Παρνάσος, Ion. Παρνησός, δ, Parnassus, a mountain of Phocis, Od.:—Adj. Παρνασίος, α, ov, and os, ov, Parnassian, Pind.; fem. Παρνασιάς, ἄδος, Ion. Παρνησίδας, Eur.; also Παρνησίς, ἴδος, Aesch.

Πάρνης, ἡδος, ἥ, (rarely δ) Parnes, a mountain of Attica, Ar.:—Adj. Παρηήθιος, α, ov, Id.

πάρνοψ, οπος, δ, a locust, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρ-οδεύω, f. σω, to pass by, Theocr. 2. c. acc. to go past, Luc.

παροδίτης [ἱ], οὔ, δ, a passer-by, wayfarer, Anth.:—fem. παροδίτις, ἴδος, Id.

παρ-οδοιπόρος, δ, = παροδίτης, Anth.

πάρ-οδος, ἥ, a by-way, passage, Thuc. 2. a going by, passing, Id.; ἐν τῇ παρόδῳ as they passed by, Id. II. a side-entrance, a narrow entrance or approach, Xen.; λαβεῖν τὰς παρόδους (of Thermopylae), Dem. III. a coming forward, esp. before the assembly to speak, Id. 2. the first entrance of the chorus, their first song, Arist.

παρ-οίγνυμι or -οίγω, f. -οίξω, to open at the side or a little, half-open, h. Hom., Eur.; παροίξας τῆς θύρας having opened a bit of the door, put it ajar, Ar.

πάροιθε [ᾶ], before a vowel -θεν: (πάρος): I. Prep. c. gen. before, in the presence of, Hom. 2. of Time, π. ἐμοῦ before me, Aesch. II. Adv., 1. of Place, before, in front, Il. 2. of Time, before this, formerly, Hom., Trag.; οἱ π. men bygone, Pind.; τῆς π. ἡμέρας Eur. 3. παροίθεν πρὶν . . , Lat. priusquam, Soph.

παρ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell beside, c. acc., π. τῇ Ἀσίᾳ dwell along the coast of Asia, Isocr.: c. dat. to live near, Thuc.: to dwell among, τισὶν Id.; of places, to lie near, Xen. II. (πάροιχος II) to live in a place, sojourn, N. T. Hence

παροικίσις, ἥ, a neighbourhood, Thuc.

παροικία, ἥ, (πάροιχος II) a sojourning in a foreign land, N. T.

παρ-οικίζω, f. σω, to place near:—Pass. to settle near, dwell among, τισὶν Hdt.

παροικίς, ἴδος, fem. of παροικος, Strab.

παρ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build beside or across, Thuc.

πάρ-οικος, ov, dwelling beside or near, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; c. dat., Thuc.:—absol. a neighbour, Arist. 2. παροικος πόλεμος a war with neighbours, Hdt. II. as Subst. a sojourner, alien, N. T.

παρ-οιμία, ἥ, (οἶμος) a by-word, common saying, proverb, maxim, saw, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κατὰ τὴν π. as the saying goes, Plat. 2. a parable, N. T.

παροιμιάζω, f. σω, to make proverbial:—Pass. to pass into a proverb, become proverbial, Plat. II. Med. to speak in proverbs, Id.

παροιμιακός, ἥ, ov, proverbial: Adv. -κῶς, Anth. II. παροιμιακόν (sub. μέτρον), τό, a paroemiac, i. e. an Anapaestic dimeter catalectic, used at the end of an Anapaestic system.

παροινέω: with double augm., impf. ἐπαρῶνουν, ἐπαρῶνισα; pf. πεπαρῶνκα:—Pass. ἐπαρῶνθην: pf. πεπαρῶννμαι (πάροιχος):—to behave ill at wine, play drunken tricks, Oratt. 2. to act like a drunken man, Plut.; παρυνήσας in a drunken fit, Plat. II. trans.

to treat with drunken violence:—Pass. to be so treated, Dem. Hence

παροινία, ἥ, drunken behaviour, drunken violence, a drunken frolic, Xen., etc.

παροινικός, ἥ, ov, addicted to wine, Ar.

παροίνος, ov, (οἶνος) = παροινικός, Ar. II. befitting a drinking party, Luc.; παροίνια drinking songs, Plut.

πάρ-οινος, ov, = παροινικός, Lysias, etc.

πάρ-οίτερος, α, ov, Comp. of παρόιθε, the one before or in front, Il.

παρ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχέσσομαι: pf. -έχηκα, Ion. -οίχκα, and in late writers -έχημαι: 3 sing. Ion. plqpf. -οιχώκει:—to have passed by, παρῶχετο γηθόσυνος κῆρ he passed on, went on his way, Il. 2. of Time, to be gone by, lb.; ἡ παροιχόμενη νύξ the by-gone night, Hdt.; ἀνδρες παροιχόμενοι men of by-gone times, Pind.; τὰ παροιχόμενα the past, Hdt. II. c. gen., ὅσον μόλῃς παροίχῃ how art thou fallen from thine high estate, Eur.

παρ-οκωή, ἥ, redupl. form of παροχή, a supplying, furnishing, Thuc.

παρ-ολιγρώω, f. ἦσω, to neglect a little, Xen.

παρ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to accompany, Plut., Luc.

παρ-ομοιάζω, to be much like, τινί N. T.

παρ-όμοιος, ov, and α, ov, much like, nearly like, closely resembling, τινί Hdt., Thuc.:—absol., Hdt. 2. of numbers, nearly equal, Xen.

πᾶρόν, part. neut. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum), q. v.

παρ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to alter slightly, Strab.

παρ-ονομαίω, ἥ, ov, fit for inciting or urging on, Xen., Dem. 2. exasperating, provoking, Isocr.

παρ-οξύνω [ω], f. ἰνῶ, to urge, prick or spur on, stimulate, Xen., Dem. 2. to anger, provoke, irritate, exasperate, παρὸς μὴ π. φρένα Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to be provoked, Thuc., etc. Hence

παροξυσμός, δ, irritation, exasperation, Dem., N. T.: a provoking, N. T.

παρ-οπλίζω, f. ἰσω, to disarm, Polyb.:—Pass., Plut. παροπτεύω, α, ov, (παρόψομαι) to be overlooked, Luc. II. παροπτεύω, one must overlook, Dem.

παρ-οράσις, ἥ, overlooking, negligence, Plut., Luc.

παρ-οράω, f. -όσομαι: aor. 2 παρεῖδον: aor. 1 pass. -ώφθην: pf. pass. -ᾶμαι:—to look at by the way, notice, remark, Xen.; τί τινι something in one, Hdt., Ar. II. to overlook, disregard, neglect, Xen., etc. III. to see amiss, see wrong, Plat. IV. to look sideways, Xen.

παρ-οργίζω, f. ἰώ, to provoke to anger, N. T.:—Pass., Dem. Hence

παροργισμός, δ, provocation; anger, N. T.

παρ-όρειος, ov, (ὄρος) along a mountain, Strab.

παρ-ορίζω, f. σω, to outstep one's boundaries, encroach on a neighbour's property, Anth. Hence

παροριστής, οὔ, δ, an encroacher, Anth.

παρ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, to urge on, stimulate, Xen.

παρ-ορμέω, f. ἦσω, to lie at anchor beside or near, Plut. παρ-ορμήσις, ἥ, (παρορμάω) incitement, Xen.

παρορμητικός, ἥ, ov, (παρορμάω) stimulative, Plut.

παρ-ορύζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to anchor side by side, Lys.

πάρ-ορῦς, ἴδος, δ, ἥ, ill-omened, Aesch.

παρ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig alongside or parallel, Thuc. II. to dig one against another,

as was done by men in training for a preparatory exercise as the Olympic games.

παρ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to represent by vulgar dancing, Luc.

ΠΑΡΟΣ: A. Adv., 1. of Time, *beforetime*, formerly, *erst*, Hom., Trag.; θεοὶ οὐ πάρος Aesch.; τὰ τε πάρος τὰ τ' εἰσέπειτα Soph., etc. 2. like πρὶν, before, Lat. *priusquam*, c. inf., πάρος τὰδε ἔργα γενέσθαι Il. 3. anteced. to πρὶν γε, πάρος δ' οὐκ ἔσσεται ἄλλως, πρὶν γε . . not until, lb. 4. before the time, too soon, lb. 5. rather, sooner, lb. II. rarely of Place, first, σοὶ βαδιστέον π. Soph.

B. Prep., poet. = πρό, I. of Place, before, II., Soph., Eur. II. of Time, *θανεῖν πάρος τέκνων* Eur.

III. Causal, before, above, in preference to, Id. 2. for, instead of, ἀδελφὸν πάρος θανεῖν Id. Πάρος [ᾶ], ἡ, Paros, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, h. Hom. :—Adj. Πάριος, α, ον, Πάριος λίθος *Parian marble*, Pind., Hdt.

παρ-οτρύνω, f. ὠνῶ, to urge one on to do a thing, Pind.

παρουσία, ἡ, (παρεῖμι) *a being present, presence*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; so, πόλις μείζων τῆς ἡμετέρας παρουσίας = ἡμῶν τῶν παρόντων, Thuc. :—of things, κακῶν π. Eur. :—παρουσίαν ἔχειν for παρείναι, Soph. 2. arrival, Id., Eur. :—the Advent, N. T.

παρ-οχέομαι, Pass. to sit beside in a chariot, τινι Xen. παρ-οχετεύω, f. σω, to turn from its course, divert, Plut. :—metaph., τοῦτ' αὖ παρ-οχέτευσας εὐ Eur.

παροχή, ἡ, (παρέχω) *a supplying, furnishing, νεῶν παροχή with liability to furnish ships*, Thuc.

παρ-οχλίζω, f. σω, to move as with a lever, Anth. παρ-οχος, ὁ, one who goes beside another in a chariot, one who attends the bridegroom (v. παρνύμφος), Ar.

παρ-οψάομαι, Dep. to eat dainties, Luc.

παρ-οφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὕψον) *a dainty sidedish*, Xen. παρ-όψομαι, f. of παροψάω.

παρ-οψώνημα, ατος, τό, (ὕψωνέω) *an addition to the regular fare, a dainty, metaph., π. χλιδῆς a new relish to luxury*, Aesch.

παρπετιθών, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part. of παραπεῖθω.

παρπόδιος, poet. for παρα-πόδιος.

παρ-ρησία, ἡ, (πᾶς, ῥῆσις) *freespokenness, openness, frankness*, Eur.; μετὰ παρρησίας Dem. 2. in bad sense, licence of tongue, Isocr.

παρρησιάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, aor. 1 ἐπαρρησιασάμην : pf. πεπαρρησιασάμην (in act. and pass. sense) : Dep. :—to speak freely, openly, boldly, Plat., etc. Hence

παρρησιαστής, οὐ, ὁ, *a free speaker*, Arist. ; and

παρρησιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *freespoken*, Arist.

παρσένος, Lacon. for παρθένος.

παρσταῖν, Ep. for παρασταῖν, aor. 2 opt. of παρίστημι :—παρστάς, part.

παρστήτεον, Ep. for παραστήτεον, 2 dual aor. 2 subj. of παρίστημι.

παρτέμνω, Ep. for παρατέμνω :—παρτᾶμών, for παρα-τᾶμών, aor. 2 part.

παρτιθεῖ, poet. for παρατιθεῖ, 3 sing. of παρατίθημι.

παρ-υφαίνω, f. ἄνω : Pass., pf. παρήφασμαι :—to furnish with a hem or border (παρυφή) :—ὅπλα παρυφασμένα *armed men hemming in an unarmed crowd*, Xen.

παρ-υφή, ἡ, *a border woven along a robe*, Lat. *clavus*.

πάρφαινε, poet. for παρέφαινε, 3 sing. impf. of παραφαίνω.

παρφάμενος, poet. for παραφάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παράφημι :—παρφάσθαι, inf.

πάρφασις, -φασία, poet. for παράφασις, -φασία.

παρφέρω, poet. for παραφέρω.

παρφύγγειν, Ep. for -φύγγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφεύγω.

πάρ-φυκτος, ον, poet. for παράφυκτος, to be avoided, Pind.

παρψόδια, ἡ, *a song or poem in which serious words become burlesque, a burlesque, parody*, Arist. From

παρ-ψόδός, ὄν, (ψόδη) *singing indirectly, obscurely hinting*, Eur.

παρ-ωθέω, f. -ώσω and -ωθήσω, to push aside, reject, slight, Soph., Eur. :—Pass. to be set aside, slighted, Xen., Dem. 2. Med. to push away from oneself, reject, renounce, Eur., Aeschin. 3. of Time, to put off, Plat.

παρ-ωκεάνιος, ον, near or on the ocean, Plut.

παρ-ώμαλος, ον, (ὅμαλος) *nearly even or equal*, Strab.

παρ-ώνυμιος [ῦ], ον, = sq., Plat. II. as Subst., παρ-ώνυμιον, τό, *a derivative*, Id. 2. *a surname*, Plut.

παρ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *formed by a slight change, derivative*, Aesch.

παρ-ώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) *a district on the side of a mountain*, Polyb.

παρ-ωρείτης, ον, ὁ, (ὄρος mons) *a mountaineer*, Anth.

πάρ-ωρος, ον, (ώρα) *out of season, untimely*: neut. πάρωρα as Adv., Anth.

παρ-ωροφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (δροφή) *the projecting eaves or cornice of a roof*, Hdt.

ΠΑΣ, πᾶσα, neut.: gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός: gen. pl. masc. and neut. πάντων, fem. πασῶν, Ion. πάσέων, Ep. πάσων [σα]: dat. pl. masc. and neut. πᾶσι, Ep. πάντεσσι :—Lat. *omnis*, all, when used of many; when of one only, all, the whole: I. in pl. all, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαι τε θέαναι Il.; τῶν Σαμίων πάντες Thuc.; ἅμα πάντες, πάντες ἅμα all together, Il., etc. 2. with a Sup., πάντες ἄριστοι all the noblest, Lat. *optimus quisque*, Hom. II. all, the whole, πᾶσα ἀλήθεια all the truth, Il.; χαλκή πᾶσα all of bronze, Hdt.; ἦν ἡ μάχη ἐν χερσὶ πᾶσα all hand to hand, Thuc.; ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη nothing but mischief, Soph. III. =

ἐκάστος, every, Hom., etc.; πᾶς χώρει let everyone go, Ar. :—also, πᾶς ἀνὴρ Soph., etc.; πᾶς τις every single one, Hdt., etc.; πᾶς ὅστις . . Soph.; πᾶν ὅσον Aesch., etc.

B. When the Art. is used, it is generally put after πᾶς, πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν all his force, Hdt.; πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν Thuc. II. πᾶς is put between the Art. and Subst., to denote totality, ὁ πᾶς ἀριθμὸς Aesch.; τὸ πᾶν πλῆθος Thuc. III. as a Subst., τὸ πᾶν the whole, Aesch.; τὰ πάντα the whole, Id.

C. With Numerals it marks an exact number, ἐννέα πάντες quite nine, full nine, no less, Od.; δέκα πάντα τέλματα Il.; καὶ κτήνη τὰ θύμια πάντα τρισχίλια ἔθυσσε 3000 of all kinds, Hdt. II. with the Article, in all, οἱ πάντες εἰς καὶ ἐννεμήκοντα Id.

D. Special Usages :—in dat. pl. masc. πᾶσι, with or in the judgment of all, Il., Soph. 2. πᾶσι as neut., in all things, altogether, Soph. II. πάντα γίγνεσθαι to become all things, i. e. assume every shape, Od.; εἰς πᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι to venture everything, Xen. 2. πάντα εἶναι τινι to be everything to one, Hdt., Thuc.,

etc. 3. πάντα as Adv. for πάντως, in all points, entirely, wholly, Od., Soph., etc.:—but, τὰ πάντα in every way, by all means, altogether, Hdt. III.

neut. sing. τὸ πᾶν the whole, one's all, περὶ τοῦ παντός δρόμον θέειν Id.; τοῦ π. ἐλλείπειν Aesch.:—τὸ πᾶν as Adv., on the whole, altogether, Soph., etc.; with a negat. at all, Aesch. 2. πᾶν everything, anything, πᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ στρατιῶν anything rather than an army, Hdt.; πᾶν ποιῶν by any means whatever, Plat.; so, πάντα ποιῶν Dem. 3. ἐπὶ πᾶν on the whole, in general, generally, Plat. 4. παντὶς μᾶλλον above all, absolutely, necessarily, Lat. *ita ut nihil supra*, Id.:—in answers, π. γε μᾶλλον yes, absolutely so, Id. 5. with Preps., ἐς πᾶν κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι to all extremity of ill, Hdt.; so, εἰς πᾶν ἀφικέσθαι Xen.; ἐς τὸ πᾶν altogether, Aesch.:—ἐν παντὶ ἀθυμίας εἶναι in all extremity of despair, Thuc.:—περὶ παντός ποιεῖσθαι to esteem above all, Lat. *maximi facere*, Xen.:—διὰ παντός (sc. χρόνου), or as one word διάπαντος, for ever, continually, Soph., Thuc., etc.: but also, altogether, Thuc., Plat.

πάσασθαι [ᾱ], aor. 1 inf. of πατέομαι: but II. πάσασθαι [ᾱ], of πάομαι.

πᾶσι-μέλυνσα, ἡ, πάντα ποίω Dem. 3. ἐπὶ πᾶν on the whole, in general, generally, Plat. 4. παντὶς μᾶλλον above all, absolutely, necessarily, Lat. *ita ut nihil supra*, Id.:—in answers, π. γε μᾶλλον yes, absolutely so, Id. 5. with Preps., ἐς πᾶν κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι to all extremity of ill, Hdt.; so, εἰς πᾶν ἀφικέσθαι Xen.; ἐς τὸ πᾶν altogether, Aesch.:—ἐν παντὶ ἀθυμίας εἶναι in all extremity of despair, Thuc.:—περὶ παντός ποιεῖσθαι to esteem above all, Lat. *maximi facere*, Xen.:—διὰ παντός (sc. χρόνου), or as one word διάπαντος, for ever, continually, Soph., Thuc., etc.: but also, altogether, Thuc., Plat.

πάσομαι [ᾱ], f. of πατέομαι: but II. πάσομαι [ᾱ], of πάομαι.

πασπάλῃ [ᾱ], ἡ, = παμπάλῃ, the finest meal: metaph., ὕπνον οὐδὲ πασπάλῃ not a morsel of sleep, Ar.

πασσᾶγία, ἡ, = πανσαγία.

πασσᾶλευτός, ἡ, ὅν, pinned down, Aesch. From πασσᾶλυνω, Att. παττ-, f. σω, to pin or fasten to, τι τινι Aesch., Eur. 2. to drive in like a peg, Aesch.

πασσᾶλος, Att. πάττ-, ὁ: Ep. gen. πασσαλόφι: (πήγνυμι):—a peg on which to hang clothes, arms, etc., Hom., etc.; ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι (ὡς) ἤρεον Il.; ἀπὸ πασσάλου αἰνυτο τόξον Od.; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα Ib. II. a gag, Ar.

πασσαμένως, Ep. for πάσαμένως, aor. 1 part. of πατέομαι:—πάσσασθαι, inf.

πάσσαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = πάσσαλος, Ar.

πασ-σέληνος, ὄν, = παν-σέληνος.

πάσσος οἶνος, Lat. *vinum passum*, raisin wine, Polyb.

πᾶσ-σοφος, ὄν, πᾶν-σοφος.

πασ-σῦδεϊ, -δί, -δίη, -δίην, = πασ-.

ΠΑΨΩ, Att. πάττω: f. πάσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἐπάσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπάσθη: pf. πέπασι:—to sprinkle, φάρμακα πάσων laying salves upon a wound, Il.:—c. gen. partit., πάσσε ἄλως sprinkle some salt, Ib. 2. to besprinkle, χρυσῷ, ῥόδοις π. τινά Ar. II. metaph. to embroider, broider, Il.; π. ἀέθλους to work battles in embroidery, Ib.

πάσσω, ὄν, gen. οἶνος, irreg. Ep. Comp. of παχύς, for παχύτερος or παχίων, thicker, stouter, Od.

παστάς, ἀδός, ἡ, = παρστάς, a porch, Hdt.: also, a colonnade, piazza, corridor, Xen. II. like θάλαμος, an inner room, bridal chamber, Eur., Theocr.; of the cave in which Antigone was immured, Soph.

παστός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πάσσω, to be besprinkled, Ar.

παστός, ὁ, = παστός II, a bridal chamber, Luc.

πάσχα, τό, indecl., the Hebrew Passover (from *pásach* to pass over), the paschal supper, N. T.

ΠΑΨΩ, f. πέισομαι: aor. 2 ἐπάθον: pf. πέπονθα: plqpf. ἐπεπόνθην: all these tenses occur in Hom., and Att.:—Ep. forms, pf. πέποσθε for πεπόνθατε, pf. part. fem. πεπᾶνθια for πεπονθῖα. Radical sense, to receive an impression from without, to suffer, as opp. to doing, ἔρξαν τ' ἐπαθόν τε Od.; δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν, etc.; ὁμοίως π. τινὶ to be in the same case with . . . , Hdt. II. the sense is often limited by some word expressing good or evil: 1. κακῶς πάσχειν to be ill off, in evil plight, unlucky, Od., etc.; κακῶς π. ὑπὸ τινος to be ill used, ill treated by . . . , Aesch.; often with an Adj., κακά, λυγρὰ π. Il., etc.; δεινὰ π. Dem.; also with a Subst., ἄλγεα π. etc., Hom. 2. εὖ πάσχειν to be well off, in good case, lucky, Theogn., etc.; also, to receive benefits, opp. to εὖ δρᾶν, Aesch., etc.; so, ἀγαθὰ π. Hdt., etc. 3. without a limiting word, it always refers to evil, being used for κακῶς or κακὰ π., μάλα πολλὰ ἐπαθον Od., etc.; μὴ τι πάθης lest thou suffer any ill, Hom.; εἴ τι πάθοιμι or ἦν τι πάθω, a euphemism, if aught were to happen to me, i. e. if I were to die, Hdt., Att. 4. τί πάθω; to express the extreme of perplexity, what is to become of me? what can I do? Hom., etc.; τί πάσχει; what are you about? Ar. 5. the interrog. τί παθόν; expresses something amiss, τί παθόντες γαῖαν ἔδυνε; what ailed you that you died? Od. III. to be affected in a certain way, be in a certain state of mind, entertain certain feelings, Thuc., Plat.; ὅπερ ἂν οἱ πολλοὶ πάθοιεν as would be the case with most men, Thuc.; ἵνα μὴ ταῦτ' ἐπαθῇ τῷ ἵππῳ that it be not with you as with the horse in the fable, Arist.; δίκην πάσχει he is swinishly disposed, Xen.; so of things, πάσχει τοῦτο καὶ κάρδαμα this is just the way with cress, Ar. IV. τὰ εὖ πεπονθότα benefits received, Aeschin.; cf. δρᾶν.

πατά, Scythian word, = κτείνω, Hdt.

πάτᾱγέω, f. ἴσω, (πάτᾱγος) to clatter, clash, clap, of the sharp noise caused by the collision of two bodies, Ar.; of waves, to dash, splash, Theocr.: to chatter, as birds, Soph. II. trans., τύμπανα π. to beat drums, Luc.

ΠΑΤΑΓΟΣ, ὁ, a clatter, crash, of trees falling, Il.; a chattering of teeth, Ib.; the plash of a body falling into water, Ib.; the rattling or crash of thunder, Ar.: a clashing of arms, Hdt., Trag. (Formed from the sound.)

Πάταικίον, ὄν, ὁ, the name of a notorious impostor, Aeschin.:—from Πάταικοι, οἱ, Phoenician deities of dwarfish shape, forming the figure-heads of ships, Hdt.

πατάξ, v. εὐράξ.

ΠΑΤΑΨΩ, Ep. impf. πάτασσον: f. ἄξω: aor. 1 ἐπάταξα:—Pass., f. παταχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπατάχην: pf. πεπάταγα: I. intr. to beat, knock, Lat. *palpito*, θυμός ἐνι στήθεσσι πάτασεν Il.; κραδίη στέρνουσι πατάσσει (as Shaksp., 'my heart knocks at my ribs') Ib. II. like πλήσσω, to strike, smite, π. τινά δορί Eur.; absol., Soph., etc.; of a deadly blow, ἐάν λῖθος ἢ σίδηνος πατάξῃ Dem. 2. πατάξει θύραν to knock at the door, Ar. 3. metaph., πατάξει θυμὸν Soph.; π. καρδίαν Ar.

ΠΑΤΕ'ΟΜΑΙ: aor. 1 ἐπάσᾱμην, Ep. part. πασσάμενος: pf. πέπασμαι: Ep. plqpf. πεπάσμεν:—to eat, sip, λάγχε' ἐπάσσαντο Il.; c. gen. partit. to eat of, partake of,

σίτοι δ' ἔπασσάμεθ' ἥδ' ἐποήτος Od.; δειπνοῦ πασά-
μενος, etc., lb.: absol. to taste food, οὔτι πεπλάσμη lb.
πατερῖζω, f. Att. ἰω, (πατήρ) to say or call father, Ar.
πατέριον, τό, Dim. of πατήρ, little father, Luc.

πατέω, f. ἤω, (πάτος) to tread, walk, Pind., Aesch. II.
trans. to tread on, tread, πορφύρας πατεῖν Aesch.;
χῶρος οὐχ ἄγνους πατεῖν, i. e. it is holy ground, Soph.;
πατεῖν πύλας to pass the gates, Aesch. 2. to walk
in, i. e. to dwell in, frequent, Soph., Theocr.:—metaph., like Lat. *terere*, εὐνὰς π. to frequent, use, mis-
use, Aesch.; π. Αἰσωπον to be always thumbing
Aesop, Ar. 3. to tread under foot, trample on,
Aesch., Soph., etc.

ΠΑΤΗΡ, ὁ, gen. and dat. πατέρος, πατέρι, contr. Att.
πατρός, πατρί: acc. always πατέρα: voc. πάτερ:—pl.
πατέρες, πατέρας, πατέρων (rarely πατρῶν): dat. πα-
τρός [ᾶ]:—a father, Hom., etc.; πατρὸς πατήρ a
grandfather, Il.; τὰ πρὸς πατρός=πατρόθεν, by the
father's side, Hdt. II. among the gods Zeus is
called πατήρ, πατήρ Ζεύς, π. ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom.,
Hes.; so Ζεύς π. Aesch.; Ζεὺ πάτερ καὶ θεοὶ Ar. III. a
respectful mode of addressing elderly persons, Od. IV.
metaph. the father of anything, Lat. *auctor*, π. αἰδῶν
Pind., etc. V. in pl. fathers, i. e. forefathers,
Hom.; ἐξ ἑτι πατρῶν as an inheritance from one's
fathers, Od.

πατησίς, Dor. for πατήσις, 2 sing. fut. of πατέω.
πάτησμός, ὁ, (πατέω) a treading on, εἰμάτων Aesch.
ΠΑΤΟΣ, ὁ, a trodden or beaten way, path, Hom.:
—metaph., ἐξω πάτου out-of-the-way, Luc.
πάτρᾳ, Ion. πάτρη, ἡ, (πατήρ):—one's fatherland,
native land, country, home, Il., Trag.:—πατρίς was
the common prose form. II. fatherhood, descent
from a common father, ὁμῶν γένος ἦδ' ἰα πάτρη Il.:
then, like πατριά II, a house, clan, Lat. *gens*, Pind.

πατρ-ἀδελφός, ὁ, = πάτρω, Dem.
πάτρᾱθε, Adv., Dor. for πάτρηθε.
Πάτραι, ὡν, αἱ, a city of Achaia, now Patras, Thuc.,
etc.: Πατρεές, οἱ, its citizens, Hdt.

πατρ-ἁλοῖας, gen. α and ου, ὁ, voc. -αλοῖα: (ἁλοῖω):
—one who slays his father, a parricide, Ar., etc.

πάτρη, ἡ, Ion. form of πάτρα.
πάτρηθε, Dor. -ᾱθε, Adv. from a race or family, Pind.
πατριά, Ion. -ιῆ, ἡ, (πατήρ) lineage, pedigree, by the
father's side, Hdt. II. = πάτρα II, a clan, house,
family, Id., N. T.

πατρι-ἀρχής, ου, ὁ, (πατριά II) the father or chief of
a race, a patriarch, N. T.

πατρίδιον, τό, Comic Dim. of πατήρ, daddy, Ar.

πατρίκός, ἡ, ὅν, (πατήρ) derived from one's fathers,
paternal, hereditary, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. = πάτριος,
of or belonging to one's father, ἡ πατρική (sc. οὐσία)
patrimony, Eur.; τὰ πατρικά Anth. 2. like a
father, paternal, Arist.

πάτριος, α, ου, and os, ου, (πατήρ) of or belonging
to one's father, Lat. *patrius*, Pind., Soph., etc. II.
= πατρικός, derived from one's fathers, hereditary, οἱ
π. θεοὶ Hdt., Ar., etc.:—τὰ πάτρια, Lat. *instituta ma-*
jorum, κατὰ τὰ πάτρια Ar., Thuc., etc.; rarely in sing.,
τὸ πάτριον παρῆς neglecting the rule of our fathers,
Thuc. Cf. πατρός.

πατρίς, ἴδος, poet. fem. of πάτριος, of one's fathers,

πατρίς γαῖα, αἶα, ἄρουρα one's fatherland, country,
Hom. II. as Subst., like πάτρα, Il., Att.

πατριώτης, ου, ὁ, (πάτριος) one of the same country,
a fellow-countryman, applied to barbarians who had
only a common πατρίς, πολῖται being used of Greeks
who had a common πόλις (or free state), Plat.; ἵπποι
πατρ. Xen.; by a metaph., Mount Cithaeron is the πα-
τριώτης of Oedipus, Soph.

πατριώτης, ἴδος, fem. of πατριώτης, π. γῆ=πατρίς, Eur.
πατρόθεν, Adv. (πατήρ) from or after a father, πατρώ-
θεν ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων naming him by descent by his
father's name, Il.; ἐμὸς τὰ πατρόθεν mine by the
father's side, Soph.; ἀναγραφῆναι π. to have one's
name inscribed as the son of one's father, Hdt. 2.
coming from, sent by one's father, π. ἀδαστῶρ Aesch.;
π. εὐκαταία φάτις a father's curse, Id.

πατρο-κᾶσίγνητος, ὁ, a father's brother, Hom., Hes.
Πάτροκλος, ου, Patroclus the friend of Achilles, the
obl. cases as if from *Πατροκλέης, gen. Πατροκλήος,
acc. Πατροκλήα, voc. Πατρόκλεις, Il.; nom. pl. Πάτρο-
κλοι, Ar.;—a nom. Πατροκλῆς, Theocr.

πατροκτονέω, f. ἤω, to murder one's father, Aesch.
πατροκτονία, ἡ, murder of a father, parricide, Plut.
πατρο-κτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) murdering one's father,
parricidal, Trag.; π. μίasma the pollution of parric-
ides, Aesch.:—but χεῖρ πατροκτόνος a father's mur-
dering hand, Eur.

πατρ-ολέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ὄλλυμι) a parricide, Anth.
πατρο-μήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μήτηρ) a mother's father, Luc.
πατρονομέομαι, Pass. to be under a patriarchal govern-
ment, Plat.

πατρονομία, ἡ, paternal government, Luc.
πατρονομικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or like a πατρονόμος: ἡ -κή
(sc. ἀρχή or τροφή) the rule of a father, Plat.

πατρο-νόμος, ου, (νέμω) ruling as a father.
πατρο-πάτωρ, ὁ, a father's father, Pind.

πατρο-στερής, ἐς, (στερόμαι) reft of father, Aesch.
πατρ-οὔχος, ἡ, holding from the father: π. ἄρθενος
a sole-heiress, Hdt.

πατρο-φονεύς, ἕως Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (*φένω) murderer of
one's father, Od.

πατρο-φόνος, ου, (*φένω) parricidal, Aesch., Eur.:—as
Subst. a parricide, Plat.

πατρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Soph.

πατρ-ωνύμιος, ου, (ὄνομα) named after his father,
Aesch.

πατρώος, α, ου, and os, ου; Ion. πατρώιος, η, ου:
(πατήρ):—of or from one's father, coming or inherited
from him, Lat. *paternus*, Hom., etc.; ξείνος πατρώιος
my hereditary friend, Il.; γαῖα πατρώη one's father-
land, lb.; πατρώια one's patrimony, lb., etc.; π.
δόξα hereditary glory, Xen.; Ζεύς π. also the god
who protects a parent's rights, Ar. II. like
πάτριος, of or belonging to one's father, Pind., Soph.;
τὰ πατρώια the cause of one's father, opp. to τὰ μητρώια,
Hdt.

πατρώος, ὁ, gen. wos and ω; dat. πάτρω, acc. πάτρων:
(πατήρ):—a father's brother, uncle by the father's
side, Lat. *patruus*, Hdt., Pind.

πατῶλέω, πατῶλος, πάττω, Att. for πασ-.

παῦλα, ἡ, (παύω) rest, a resting-point, stop, end, pause,
Soph.; οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνοτο there seemed to be no

end of it, Thuc. 2. c. gen., π. νόσου cessation of disease or rest from it, Soph.; παύλάν τιν' αὐτῶν some means of stopping them, Xen.

παυράκι [ᾱ], Adv., like ὀλιγάκις, seldom, Theogn.

παυρίδιος, α, ον, = παῖρος, Hes.

παυρο-επής, ἐς, (ἐπος) of few words, Anth.

ΠΑΥΡΟΣ, ον, (παῦ) little, small, of Time, short, Hes., Pind. 2. of number, few, Hom., Hes., etc.:

Comp. παυρότερος, fewer, Il.; —neut. pl. παῦρα as Adv. few times, seldom, Hes., Ar.

παυσο-άνεμος, ον, stilling the wind, θυσία Aesch.

παύσειεν, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of παῦω.

παυσι-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) ending pain, Eur.

παυσι-νόσος, ον, curing sickness, Anth.

παυσί-πονός, ον, ending toil or hardship, c. gen., Eur.

παυστέον, verb. Adj. of παῦω, one must stop, Plat.

παυστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (παῦω) one who stops, calms, a reliever, νόσου Soph.

παυστήριος, ον, fit for ending or relieving, νόσου Soph.

παυσωλή, ἥ, like παῦλα, rest, Il.

ΠΑΥΩ, Ion. impf. παύσκον: f. παύσω: aor. 1 ἔπαυσα:

pf. πέταυκα:—Med. and Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. παυέσκειτο: f. παύσονται, πεπαύσονται, παυθήσονται: aor. 1 ἔπαυσάμην, ἐπαύθην: pf. πέπαυμαι: I. Causal, to make to cease: 1. of persons, to bring to an end, check, make an end of (by death), Hom., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to take one's rest, cease, have done, Il.:—also of things, to make an end of, stop, abate, Ib., etc.; π. τόξον to let one's bow rest, Od.; π. τὸν νόμον to annul it, Eur.; π. τυραννίδα to put it down, Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to make to rest, stop, hinder, keep back from a thing, π. Ἑκτορα μάχης, etc., Hom., etc.:—π. τινὰ τῆς βασιλείας to depose one from being king, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off from, rest or cease from, πολέμου Hom., etc.; τῆς μάχης Hdt., etc.; ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι at rest from play, Eur. 3. rarely c. gen. rei only, αἶ κέ ποτι Ζεὺς παύσῃ δῖος oh that Zeus would make an end of woe! Od.; φάρμαχ', ἃ κεν παύσῃσι δυνάων Il. 4. c. part. praes. to stop a person from doing or being, π. τινὰ ἀριστεύοντα to stop him from being first, Ib., Att.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off doing or being, ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο θύων left off blowing, Od.; the partic. omitted, αἶμα ἐπαύσατο the blood stopt [flowing], Il., etc. 5. inf. for part., ξὺ' ἔπαυσας μάχεσθαι Ib.; with μή inserted, θνητοὺς γ' ἔπαυσας μὴ προδέρκεσθαι Ib. II. intr. in imperat., παῦε cease, leave off, Soph., Ar.; so, παῦε, παῦε τοῦ λόγου Ar.

Παφλαγών, ὄνος, ὅ, a Phlagonian, Il.:—Adj. Παφλαγονικός, ἥ, ὄν, Xen.

παφλάω, f. ἄσω, to boil, bluster, of the sea, Il.:—metaph. to splutter, bluster, of the angry Cleon (hence called Παφλαγών), Ar. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, a boiling, of the sea:—metaph., παφλάσματα blusterings, Ar.

Πάφος [ᾱ], ἥ, Paphos, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphrodité, Od.:—Adj. Πάφιος, α, ον, of Aphrodité, Ar.

πάχετος, ον, seemingly a poet. form of παχύς, massive, as περιμήκετος of περιμήκης, Od.

παχθῆ, Dor. for πηχθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of πήγνυμι.

παχίων [ῖ], πάχιοςτος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of παχύς. πάχνη, ἥ, (πάγη) hoar-frost, rime, Lat. pruina, Od., Aesch.: metaph., κουροβόρος π. the clotted blood of the eaten children, Aesch.

παχνόα, f. ἄσω, (πάχνη) to congeal, make solid: metaph., ἐπάχνωσεν φίλον ἦτορ he made his blood run cold, made it curdle, Hes.; Pass., ἦτορ παχνοῦται his heart is cold and stiff [with grief], Il.; παχνοῦσθαι πέθεσιν, λύπη Aesch., Eur.

πάχος [ᾱ], εος, τό, (παχύς) thickness, Od., Thuc.:—absol., πάχος in thickness, Hdt. 2. π. σαρκός stoutness, Eur.

παχύ-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) with stout calves, Ar.

παχύλός, ἥ, ὄν, (παχύς) thickish: Adv. —λῶς, coarsely, roughly, Arist.

παχύ-μερής, ἐς, consisting of thick or coarse parts: metaph. in Adv. roughly, Strab.

παχύνω [ῶ], f. ἴνω: pf. pass. πεπαχῆσμαι: (παχύς):—to thicken, fatten, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to grow fat, Ar.: to become thick, of the skull, Hdt. 2. metaph. to increase:—Pass., ὁλβος ἄγαν παχυνθεὶς Aesch. 3.

metaph. also to make gross or stupid:—Pass., N. T. παχύς, εἶα, ὦ, (πάγη) thick, stout, Hom., Hes.:—later, stout, fat, Ar. 2. of things, thick, massive, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. —ῶς, roughly, of stating or arguing, Arist.; παχύτερον or —ῶς, Plat. 3. of liquids, thick, curdled, clotted, Il., Hdt. II. οἱ παχεῖς the men of substance, the wealthy class, Hdt.; τοὺς παχεῖς καὶ πλουσίους Ar. III. in Com. and Prose, thick-witted, gross, dull, stupid, like Lat. pinguis, crassus, Id. IV. Comp. παχύτερος, Sup. —ύτατος:—irreg. Comp. πασσών, ον, Od.:—Sup. πάχιοςτος, Il.

παχύ-στομος, ον, speaking broad or roughly, Strab.

παχύτης, ητος, ἥ, (παχύς) thickness, stoutness, Hdt. 2. the thickness or sediment of liquor, Id.

πεδά, Aeol. and Dor. for μετά.

πεδάα, Ep. 3 sing. of πεδάω:—πεδάασκον, Ion. impf.

πεδ-αῖρω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αῖρω.

πεδ-αίχμιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αίχμιος.

πεδ-αμείβω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αμείβω.

πεδ-άορος, ον, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-ήορος.

πεδ-άρσιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-άρσιος.

πεδ-αυγάζω, Aeol. for μετ-αυγάζω.

πεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. πεδάα: Ion. impf. πεδάασκον: f. ἥσω: (πέδη):—to bind with fetters, to bind fast, make fast, Od., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to shackle, trammel, constrain, Hom., Soph.; c. inf. to constrain one to do a thing, Hom.

πεδ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-έρχομαι, to chase. πεδ-έχω, Aeol. for μετ-έχω.

πέδη, ἥ, (πέδα) a fetter, Lat. pedica, compes, mostly in pl. fetters, shackles, Il., etc.; πεδέων (Ion.) ζεύγος a pair of fetters, Hdt.; metaph., πέδα ἀχάλκυντοι fetters not forged by smiths, of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch. II. a mode of breaking in a horse, Xen.

πεδητής, οὐ, ὅ, (πεδάω) a hinderer, Anth.

πεδητής, ον, ὅ, (πεδόμαι), one fettered, a prisoner, Luc.

πεδιακός, ἥ, ὄν, (πεδίον) of or on the plain:—οἱ πεδιακοὶ the party of the plain, i. e. those who opposed Peisistratus, Arist.; called οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου by Hdt.; οἱ πεδιεῖς by Plut.

πεδιάς, *ádos*, poet. fem. of *πέδιος*, = *πεδινός*, flat, level, Hdt. : *ἡ πεδιάς* (sc. γῆ) the level country, Id. II. on or of the plain, Soph. ; *λόγχη πεδιάς* spearmen on the plain, Id.

πεδιάσιος, *ov*, (*πεδίον*) of the plain, Strab.

πεδιεύς, *έως*, *δ*, v. *πεδιακός*.

πεδι-ήρης, *es*, (**ἄρω*) *abounding in plains, level*, Aesch.

πεδίλον, *τό*, (*πέδη*) mostly in pl. sandals, Hom., Hes., Eur. II. any covering for the foot, shoes or boots, Hdt. III. metaph., *Δωρίφ πεδίλφ φωνῶν ἐναρμόζει*, i.e. to adapt the song to Doric rhythm, Pind. ; also, *ἐν τούτφ πεδίλφ πόδ' ἔχειν* to have one's foot in this shoe, i.e. to be in this condition or fortune, Id.

πεδινός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*πεδίον*) flat, level, Hdt. : Comp. *πεδινώτερος* Plat. II. of or on the plain, Xen.

πεδίον, *τό*, (*πέδον*) a plain or flat, and collectively a plain flat open country, Hom., Hes., etc.

πεδιόνδε, Adv. to the plain, Hom., Ar.

πεδιονόμος, *ov*, (*νέμομαι*) *dwelling in plains*, π. θεοί gods of the country, Aesch.

πεδο-βάμων [*ᾱ*], *ov*, (*βαίω*) *earth-walking*, Aesch.

πεδόθεν, Adv. (*πέδον*) *from the ground*, Hes., Eur. II. *from the bottom*, Pind. : metaph. *from the bottom of the heart*, Od. 2. *from the beginning*, Pind.

πέδοι, Adv. *on the ground, on earth*, Aesch.

πεδο-κοίτης, *ov*, *δ*, (*κοίτη*) *lying on the ground*, Anth.

πέδον, *ov*, *τό*, (*πούς*) the ground, earth, h. Hom., Att. ; *πέδφ πεσεῖν* to fall on the ground, to earth, Aesch. ; so, *ρίπτειν πέδφ* Eur. 2. = *πεδίον*, Soph., Ar.

πεδιόνδε, Adv. to the ground, earthwards, Il., Soph. 2. to the plain, Od.

πεδόσε, Adv. = *foreg.*, Eur.

πεδο-στιβής, *és*, (*στιβεῖν*) *earth-treading*, Eur. : — *on foot*, opp. to *ἱππηλάτης*, Aesch.

πέδω-ῥύχος, *ov*, (*ῥύσσω*) *digging the soil*, Anth. *πέδᾱ*, *ης*, *ἡ*, = *πούς*, Anth. II. metaph. the bottom or end of a body, *πέρῃ ἐπὶ πρώτῃ* at the far end, Il. 2. the edge or border of anything, of a garment, Anth.

πέξ-αρχος, *δ*, a leader of foot, Xen.

πέξ-έμπορος, *ov*, *trafficking by land*, Strab.

πέξ-έταιροι, *οἱ*, the foot-guards in the Macedon. army, the horse-guards being *ἐταῖροι*, Dem.

πέξεύω, *φ*, *ω*, (*πεξός*) to go or travel on foot, walk, opp. to riding, Eur. 2. to go by land, opp. to going by sea, Xen. ; *οἱ πέξουντες* land-forces, Arist.

πέξῃ, v. *πεξός* III.

πεξικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*πεξός*) on foot, of or for a foot-soldier, τὸ πεξικόν the foot, the infantry, Xen. ; τὰ π. the evolutions of infantry, Id. 2. like *πεξός*, of a land force, opp. to a fleet, Id., Aeschin., etc.

πεξο-βάτew, *φ*, *ῥω*, to walk over, Anth.

πεξο-βόας, Dor. for — *βόης*, *ov*, *δ*, (*βοῶ*) one who shouts the battle-cry on foot, a foot-soldier, Pind.

πεξομάχew, *φ*, *ῥω*, to fight by land, opp. to *ναυμαχew*, Hdt., Ar. ; τισὶ with others, Thuc. ; π. ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν to fight like soldiers from ship-board, Id.

πεξο-μάχης, *ov*, *δ*, = *πεξομάχος*, Pind.

πεξομαχία, *Ion*. — *ἡ*, *ἡ*, a battle by land, opp. to *ναυμαχία*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

πεξο-μάχος [*ᾱ*], *ov*, (*μάχομαι*) *fighting on foot*, Luc. II. *fighting as a soldier*, opp. to *ναυμάχος*, Plut.

πεξο-νόμος, *ov*, (*νέμω*) *commanding by land*, Aesch.

πεξο-πορέw, to go on foot, Xen. II. to go by land, to march, Polyb. From

πεξο-πόρος, *ov*, *going by land*, Anth. ; *ναῦτης ἡλείρου*, π. *πελάγους*, of Xerxes, Id.

πεξός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*πούς*) : 1. on foot, *πεξοί fighters on foot*, opp. to horsemen, Hom. : — also on land, *going by land*, opt. to sea-faring, Id. : — so, *δ πεξός στρατός*, or *δ πεξός* alone, sometimes *foot-soldiery, infantry*, opp. to cavalry (*ἡ ἵππος*), Hdt., Xen. 2. *δ πεξός*, also, a land-force or army, opp. to a naval force, Hdt., Thuc. ; so, τὸ πεξόν Hdt. ; *στρατιά καὶ ναυτική καὶ πεξή* Thuc. ; τὰ πεξὰ κράτιστοι strongest by land, Id. 3. of animals, land, as opp. to birds and fishes, τὰ π. καὶ τὰ πτηνὰ beasts and birds, Plat. II. metaph. of language, not rising above the ground, *prosaic*, Luc. III. dat. fem. *πεξῇ* (sub. *δδῶ*) as Adv., on foot, Xen. 2. by land, Thuc.

πειθ-άνωρ [*ᾱ*], *opos*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *obeying men*, obedient, Aesch.

πειθαρχew, *φ*, *ῥω*, to obey one in authority, c. dat., π. πατρὶ Soph. ; τοῖς νόμοις Ar. : absol. to be obedient, Arist. : — so in Med., Hdt.

πειθαρχία, *ἡ*, *obedience to command*, Aesch., Soph.

πειθαρχικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *obeying readily*, Arist.

πειθ-αρχος, *ov*, (*ἀρχή*) *obedient*, Aesch.

πειθός, *ἡ*, *όν*, late form of *πιθανός*, N. T.

ΠΕΙΘΩ, f. *πέλω* : — aor. 1 *ἔπεισα* : aor. 2 *ἐπίθων*, Ep. redupl. 1 pl. subj. and opt. *πειθῶμεν*, *πειθόμεν*, inf. *πειθεῖν*, part. *πειθών* : pf. *πέπεικα* : — Med. and Pass., f. *πέλομαι* : aor. 2 *ἐπιθόμεν*, Ep. *πιθόμεν*, 3 sing. redupl. *πειθόιντο* : f. *πισθῆσομαι* : aor. 1 *ἐπέισθην* : — pf. *πέπεικα*. II. intr. tenses of act., in pass. sense, pf. 2 *πέποιθα* ; imperat. *πέπεισθι*, subj. *πειπείω*, Ep. 1 pl. *πειπόμεν* (for — *ωμεν*) ; opt. *πειπείσῃ* (for — *θοι*) : plqpf. *ἐπεπείθειν*, Ep. *πειπείθεα*, syncop. 1 pl. *ἐπέπεικα*.

III. as if from a collat. form *πιθew*, Hom. has f. *πιθήω* and part. aor. 2 *πιθήσας*, both intr. ; but the redupl. aor. 1 subj. *πειπείθω* trans., Il.

I. Act. to prevail upon, win over, persuade, τινά Hom., etc. : — c. acc. pers. et inf. to persuade one to do, Il., etc. ; also, π. τινά ὥστε δοῦναι, etc., Hdt. ; π. τινα ὡς χρῆ Plat. ; π. τινά εἰς τι Thuc. ; in part., *πέσας by persuasion, by fair means*, Soph. II. Special usages : 1. to talk over, mislead, *ἐλθεῖν δόλφ καὶ ἔπεισε Ἀχαιοὺς* Od. 2. to prevail on by entreaty, Hom. 3. π. τινά χρήμασι to bribe, Hdt. ; so, π. ἐπὶ μισθῷ or μισθῷ Id., Thuc. : so, *πειθεῖν τινά* alone, Xen., N. T. 4. c. dupl. acc., *πειθεῖν τινά τι* to persuade one of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

B. Pass. and Med. to be prevailed on, won over, persuaded, absol., Hom., Att. ; the imperat. *πειθου* or *πιθού* listen, comply, Trag. ; c. inf. to be persuaded to do, Soph. ; also, *πειθεσθαι ὥστε* . . Thuc. 2. *πειθεσθαι τινι* to listen to one, obey him, Hom., etc. ; *νῦν μὲν πειθόμεθα νυκτὶ μελαίνῃ*, of leaving off the labours of the day, Il. ; — πάντα πειθεσθαι τινι to obey him in all things, Od., etc. 3. *πειθεσθαι τινι*, also, to believe or trust in a person or thing, Hom., etc. : — c. acc. et inf. to believe that, Od., etc. : with an Adj. neut., π. τὰ περὶ Αἰγυπτου Hdt. ; τὰν ἐγώ σοι οὐ πείθομαι I do not take this on your word, Plat. II. pf. 2 *πέποιθα*, like the Pass., to trust, rely on, have

confidence in a person or thing, Hom., etc.; c. inf., *πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπιστάσειν κλέος* *I trust to win this fame*, Soph.; *πέποιθα τὸν πυρφόρον ἕξειν* Aesch.:—*πεπ. εἰς τινα*, ἐπὶ τινα N. T. III. pf. pass. *πέπεισμαι* *to believe, trust*, c. dat., Aesch., Eur.: c. acc. et inf., *πεπ. ταῦτα συνόλσειν* Dem. Hence

ΠΕΙΘῶ, gen. *δος* contr. *οὐς*, ἡ, *Peitho, Persuasion* as a goddess; Lat. *Suada, Suadela*, Hes., Hdt., Trag. II. as appellat., *the faculty of persuasion, winning eloquence, persuasiveness*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. *a persuasion in the mind*, Aesch. 3. *a means of persuasion, inducement, argument*, Eur., Ar. 4. *obedience*, Xen.

ΠΕΙΝΑ, Ion. *πείνη*, ἡς, ἡ, *hunger, famine*, Od., Plat. 2. metaph. *hunger or longing for a thing*, Plat. Hence

πεινᾶλός, α, *ον*, also *ος, ον*, *hunger, Anth.*; π. *πίνakes* *empty dishes*, Id.

πεινᾶω (forms in *αε* contr. into *η* not *ᾱ*, as in *διψᾶω*), 2 and 3 sing. *πεινῆς*, ἦ, inf. *πεινῆν*, Ep. *πεινῆμεναι*: impf. *εἰπύων*: f. *πεινῶσω*, later *-ᾶω* [ᾶ]: aor. I *εἰπύησα*, *εἰπύᾶσα*: pf. *πεπύνηκα*: (*πείνα*):—*to be hungry, suffer hunger, be famished*, Lat. *esurio*, Hom., etc.: *πεινᾶντι* (Dor. for *-ᾶντι*) *μὴ προσενθῆς* *don't go near a hungry man*, Theocr. II. c. gen. *to hunger after*, Od.:—metaph., π. *χρημάτων*, *ἐπαίνου* Xen., N. T.

ΠΕΙΡΑ, ἡ, *a trial, attempt, essay, experiment*, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—*πείραν ἔχειν* *to be proved*, Pind.; but, *πείραν ἔχειν τινός* *to have experience of a thing*, Xen.; π. *ἔχει τῆς γνώμης* *involves a trial of your resolution*, Thuc.:—*πείραν τινος λαμβάνειν* *to make trial or proof of . . .*, Xen., etc.:—*πείραν τινος δίδόναι*, Lat. *specimen sui edere*, Thuc. 2. with Preps., *ἀπὸ πείρης* *by experiment*, Hdt.:—*εἰς πείραν τινος ἔρχεσθαι, ἵέναι* Eur., Thuc.:—*ἐν πείρᾳ τινός γίγνεσθαι* *to be acquainted with, associate with one*, Xen.:—*ἐπὶ πείρᾳ* *by way of test or trial*, Ar. II. *an attempt on or against one*, c. gen., Soph. III. generally, *an attempt, enterprise*, Aesch., Soph.

πειράζω: Pass., aor. I *ἐπειράσθην*, pf. *πεπειράσμαι*:—*like πείρᾳ*, *to make proof or trial of, τινός* Od.:—c. inf. *to attempt to do*, N. T.:—Pass., *πεπειράσθω* *let trial be made*, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to try or tempt a person, put him to the test*, N. T.: absol., *ὁ πειράζων* *the Tempter*, Ib.:—Pass. *to be sorely tempted, to be tempted to sin*, Ib.

Πειραιεύς or **Πειραιεύς**, *Peiraeus*, the most noted harbour of Athens; gen. *Πειραιέως*, Att. *Πειραιῶς*, dat. *Πειραιεῖ*, acc. *Πειραιᾷ*, Ion. *Πειραιέᾳ*.—Adj. *Πειραιικός*, ἡ, *όν*, Plat.

πειραιικός, ἡ, *όν*, *over the border, γῆ π. border-country, the March*, Thuc.

πειραίνω, aor. I *ἐπείρηνα*, (*πείρα*) *to fasten by the two ends, to tie fast*, *σειρῆν ἐξ αὐτοῦ πειρήναντε* *having tied a rope to him*, Od.

πείρα, ἄρος, τό, poet. for *πέρας*, *an end*, mostly in pl., *πείρατα γαῖης* *the ends of the earth*, Hom.:—absol., *πείρατα* *the ends or ties of ropes*, Od.; cf. *ἐπαλλάσσω*. II. *the end or issue of a thing*, Ib.; *ἐκδύτου πείρατ' ἔειπεν* *of the issues or chief points*, II.:—*pleonastic*, *πείρατα νίκης* = *νίκη*, *πείρατ' ὀλέθρου* = *ὀλέθρος*, Hom. III. *act. that which gives the*

finish to a thing, *πείρατα τέχνης*, *the finishers of his art (of tools)*, Od.

πειρασμός, ὁ, (*πειράζω*) *trial, temptation*, N. T.

πειραστικός, ἡ, *όν*, (*πειράζω*) *tentative*, Arist.

πειρατέον, verb. Adj. of *πειράω*, *one must attempt*, Plat.

πειρατέυω, (*πειρατής*) *to be a pirate*, Strab.

πειρατήριον, Ion. *πειρητ-*, τό, = *πείρα*, *φόνια* *πειρατήρια* *the murderous ordeal*, Eur. II. *a pirate's nest*, Strab., Plut. From

πειρατής, οὗ, ὁ, (*πειράω*) *a pirate*, Lat. *pirata*, i. e. *one who attacks ships*, Polyb., Plut. Hence

πειρατικός, ἡ, *όν*, *piratical*, Plut.: *τὰ π. gangs of pirates*, Strab.

πειράω, f. *ᾶω* [ᾶ]: aor. I *ἐπείρασα*: pf. *πεπείρακα*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐπείραθην* [ᾶ]. B. Dep. **πειράσμαι**, f. *ᾶσμαι*, Dor. 2 pl. *πειρασείσθε*: aor. I med. *ἐπείρασμεν*, Ion. —*ησάμεν*, pass. *ἐπείρηθην*, Att. —*ᾶθην* [ᾶ]: pf. *πεπείραμαι*, Ion. —*ημαι*: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐπεπείρατο*: (*πείρα*).

A. Act. *to attempt, endeavour, try to do*, c. inf., II., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of one*, II.: in hostile sense, *to make an attempt on*, Hom., Hdt. III. absol. *to try one's fortune, try one's skill in thieving*, h. Hom.; *ναυοῖ π.* *to make an attempt by sea*, Thuc.; cf. *πειρατής*. IV. c. acc. pers. *to make an attempt on*, Ar.

B. Dep. in the same sense, c. inf. *to try to do*, II., Hdt.;—also foll. by *εἰ*, *to try whether*, II.; by *μή*, Od. II. most commonly, c. gen., 1. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of one*, to see whether he is trustworthy, Hom., Hdt.:—also in hostile sense, *to make trial of the strength of an enemy*, II.; π. *τῆς Πελοποννήσου* *to make an attempt on it*, Hdt.; *τοῦ τέλους* Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, *to make proof or trial of one's strength*, Hom.:—*to try one's chance at or in a work or contest*, Id.:—also *to make proof of a thing*, to see what it is good for, *τόξου*, *νευρῆς* Od.:—*to make proof of, have experience of, make acquaintance with others*, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. *to try one's fortune, try the chances of war*, II. III. c. dat. modi, *to make a trial or attempt with*, *ἐπείρησαντο πόδεσσι* *tried their luck in the foot-race*, Od.; *σφαίρῃ* *πειρήσαντο* Ib.; also, π. *σὺν ἔντεσι*, *σὺν τεύχεσι* *πειρήθησαν* II. IV. c. acc. rei, ἡ *ἐκαστα* *πειρήσαντο* *or should examine into each particular*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to make an attempt on*, Pind.

πειρητίζω, Ep. form of *πειράω*, only in pres. and impf., *to attempt, try, prove*, c. inf., or absol., Hom. II. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of*, Id.: c. gen. rei, *σθένους καὶ ἀλκῆς* Od. III. c. acc., π. *στίχας ἀνδρῶν* *to attempt*, i. e. *attack*, the lines, II.

πείρις, ἡ, *a wicker-basket* fixed upon the *ἄμαξα* or carriage, being in fact *the body of the cart*, Hom.

ΠΕΙΡΩ: aor. I *ἐπείρα*, Ep. *πείρα*, Hom.:—Pass., pf. *πέπαρμαι*: aor. 2 *ἐπάρην* [ᾶ]:—*to pierce quite through, fix meat on spits*, for roasting, II.; *κρέα ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἔπειραν* Ib.:—also, *διὰ πείρεν ὀδόντων ἔγχεῖ* *he ran him through the teeth with a spear*, Ib.:—Pass., *ἡλοισι* *πεπαρμένον* *studded with golden nails*, Ib.; but, *ὀδύνησι* *πεπαρμένον* *pierced with pain*, Ib.; also, *πεπαρμένη* *περὶ δούρι* Ib. II. metaph., *κμάτα*

πεῖρειν *to cleave the waves*, Hom.; *πεῖρε κέλευθον* *claw her way [through the sea]*, Od.

πέισα, ης, ἥ, poet. for *πειθᾶ*, *obedience*, ἐν *πεισῇ* *κραδίῃ* *μένε*, i. e. it remained calm, Od.

πέισαις, Dor. for *πέισας*, aor. 1 part. of *πειθᾶ*.

πέισει, Aeol. for *πέισαι*, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of *πειθᾶ*.

πέισμεν, Ep. for *πέισειν*, fut. inf. of *πειθᾶ*.

πεισί-βροτος, ον, *persuading or controlling mortals*, of a king's sceptre, Aesch.

πεισί-χάλλις, ον, *obeying the rein*, Pind.

πέισμα, ατος, τό, (*πειθῶ*) *a ship's cable*, Od., Aesch.:—generally, *a rope*, Od. (Properly, *that which holds in obedience*.)

πεισμονή, ἥ, = *πειθᾶ*, *persuasion*, N. T.

πέισομαι, f. med. of *πειθᾶ*. II. irr. f. of *πάσχω*.

πέισος, τό, v. *πίσκα*.

πειστέον, verb. Adj. of *πειθᾶ*, *one must persuade*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *one must obey*, Soph., Eur.

πειστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = *πέισμα*, *a rope*, Theocr.

πειστήριος, α, ον, = sq., *persuasive*, Eur.

πειστικός, ὅ, ὄν, (*πειθῶ*) *persuasive*, Plat.

πέισω, fut. of *πειθᾶ*.

πεκτέω, *to shear, clip*, Ar. From

ΠΕ'ΚΩ, Ep. *πέκω*: Dor. f. *πεξῶ*: aor. 1 *ἐπεξα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἐπεξάμην*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐπέχην*:—*to comb or card wool*, Od.: Med., *χαίτας πεξαμένη* *when she combed her hair*, Il. 2. *to shear sheep*, Hes., Theocr.: Med., *πόκας πεξασθαι* *to have their wool shorn*, Simon. ap. Ar.

πελαγίζω, f. ἴσω, (*πέλαγος*) *to form a sea or lake*, of a river that has overflowed, Hdt.:—of places, *to be flooded*, Id. II. *to keep the sea, cross the sea*, Xen.

πελάγιος, α, ον, and also ος, ον: (*πέλαγος*):—of the sea, Lat. *marinus*, Eur.:—of animals, *living in the sea*, Id. 2. *out at sea, on the open sea*, Soph.; of seamen or ships, Thuc., Xen.

πελαγίτις, ἴδος, fem. Adj. of or on the sea, Anth.

ΠΕ'ΛΑΓΟΣ, εος, τό, gen. pl. *πελαγέων*, *πελαγῶν*: Ep. dat. *πελαγήσσι*:—the sea, esp. the high sea, open sea, the main, Lat. *pelagus*, Hom., etc.; joined with other words denoting sea, ἄλδς ἐν *πελαγήσσιν* (cf. *aequora ponti*), Od.; *πόντιον π.* or *πόντου π.*, Pind.; ἄλς *πελαγία* Aesch.; ἄλιον π. Eur.: often of parts of the sea (θάλασσα), Αἰγαῖον π. Aesch.; ἐκ *μεγάλων πελαγῶν*, *τοῦ τε Τυρρητικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Σικελιοῦ* Thuc. II. metaph., of any vast quantity, π. *κακῶν* *a 'sea of troubles'*, Aesch.; π. *δύης* Id.; εἰς *τὸ π.* *τῶν λόγων* Plat.; also of great difficulties, Soph.

πελάω, f. ἰάω, Att. *πελῶ*, poet. *πελάσσω*: aor. 1 *ἐπέλασα*, Ep. *πέλασα*, *ἐπέλασσα*, *πέλασσα*:—Med., 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. *πελασάτω*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐπελάσθην*, also *ἐπλάσθην* [ᾶ]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. syncor. aor. 2 pass. *ἐπλητο* *πλήτο*, *ἐπληντο* *πλήντο*: pf. *πέπλημαι*, part. *πεπλημένος* (*πέλας*):

A. intr. *to approach, come near, draw near or nigh*, c. dat., *πέλασεν νῆεσσι* Il.; *τοῦτοις οὐ μὴ π.* Aesch., etc. 2. rarely c. gen., *πελάσαι νεῶν* *to come near the ships*, Soph.; *πελάζειν σῆς πάτρας* Id. 3. with a Prep., π. *πρὸς τοῖχον* Hes.; *εἰς ὅνιν τινός* Eur.; c. acc. loci, *δῶμα πελάζειν* Id.; *οὔκετι πελάτε* *will no more approach me*, Soph. 4. absol., Xen.

B. Causal, *to bring near or to, make to approach*,

Κρήτη *ἐπέλασεν* (sc. *τὰς νέας*) Od.; *νευρὴν μαζῷ* *πέλασεν* *brought the string up to his breast*, in drawing a bow, Ib.; *ἐπέλασσα θαλάσῃ* *στήθος*, in swimming, Ib.; *πέλασε χθονὶ* *brought them to earth*, Il.; π. *τινὰ δεσμοῖς* Aesch.:—metaph., π. *τινὰ δδύνησι* *to bring him into pain*, Il.; *ἔπος ἐρέω, ἄδμαντι πελάσας* *having made it firm as adamant*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. followed by a Prep., με *νήσον ἐς Ὠγγυλὴν πέλασαν* *θεοὶ* Od.

C. in Pass., like the intr. Act. *to come nigh, approach*, etc., c. dat., Il.; *πλήτο χθονὶ* *he came near* (i. e. *sank to*) earth, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., Soph. 3. foll. by a Prep., *πελασθῆναι ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν* Id. II. *to approach or wed*, of a woman, Aesch.

πελάθω [ᾶ], collat. form of *πελάζω* (intr.), only in pres., Aesch. ap. Ar., Eur.

πῆλᾶνος, ὁ, any half-liquid substance, of various consistency, as oil, Aesch.; clotted blood, Id.; foam at the mouth, Eur. II. *a mixture offered to the gods*, of meal, honey, and oil, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

πελαργίδεὺς, ὁ, a young stork, Ar.

Πελαργικός, ἥ, ὄν, = *Πελασγικός*: τὸ *Πελαργικόν* the northern slope of the Acropolis at Athens, Ar.; written *Πελασγικόν* in Hdt., Thuc.

πῆλ-αργός, ὁ, the stork, Lat. *ciconia*, Ar., etc. (From *πῆλός*, *argós*, properly, *the black-and-white*.)

πελαργ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a stork*, Strab.

ΠΕ'ΛΑΨ, Adv. *near, hard by, close*, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. like *ἐγγύς*, c. dat., Pind., Aesch. 3.

absol., *χρῖμθεις πέλας* Od.; π. *στείχειν, παρῆναι, στήναι* Trag. II. οἱ *πέλας* (sc. *ὄντες*) *one's neighbours*, Thuc., etc.: hence *one's fellow-creatures, all men*, Hdt., Trag.: in sing., ὁ *πέλας* *one's neighbour, any man*, Hdt., Eur.

πελάσαίω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of *πελάζω*.

Πελασγός, ὁ, a Pelasgian; in Il., the Pelasgians appear among the allies of the Trojans; in Od. we hear of them in Crete; but in Il., Achilles prays to Dodonaean Zeus as Pelasgian, and τὸ *Πελασγικόν* Ἄργος was Thessalian Argos, the original seat of the Hellenes; Hdt. contrasts them with the Hellenes; but *Πελασγοί* is used for *Greeks* in Eur., as in Virg. Hence Adj. *Πελασγικός, ἥ, ὄν, Thessalian*, but later for *Argive*, Eur.:—so *Πελάσγιος, α, ον*, Aesch., Eur.:—*Πελασγιώται, οἱ, Pelasgiotes* (in Thessaly), Strab.:—fem. Adj. *Πελασγίς, ἴδος, Hdt.* (Deriv. uncertain.)

πελάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (*πελάζω*) *one who approaches or comes near*, Soph.: *a neighbour*, Lat. *accola*, Aesch. II. esp. of one who approaches a woman, τὸν *πελάταν* *λέκτρων Διός*, of Ixion, Soph. III. *one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant*, Plat.; the Rom. *cliens*, Plut.

πελάτις [ᾶ], ἴδος, ἥ, fem. of *πελάτης*, Plut.

πελάω, poet. form for the pres. *πελάζω*, inf. *πελᾶν* Soph.; imperat. *πέλα* h. Hom.

ΠΕ'ΛΕΘΟΣ, ὁ, ordure, Ar.

πέλεθρον, τό, older form of *πλέθρον*, Hom.

πέλεια, ἥ, (*πῆλός*) *the wild-pigeon, rock-pigeon, stock-dove*, so called from its dark colour, Hom., Soph. II.

πέλειαι, αἱ, name of prophetic priestesses, prob. borrowed from the prophetic doves of Dodona, Hdt. *πελειάς, ἄδος, ἥ, = πέλεια*, Il., Hdt., Trag. II. = foreg. II, Soph.

πελιο-θρέμμων, *ον*, (τρέφω) *dove-nurturing*, Aesch.
πελεκᾶς, ἄντος, *ὁ*, the woodpecker, as if joiner-bird
 (from πελεκᾶω), Ar.
πελεκᾶω, *φ. ἴσω*, (πέλεκυς) to hew or shape with an
 axe, Lat. *dolare*, Od. (in Ep. aor. 1 πελέκκησε), Ar.
πελεκίζω, *φ. ἴσω*, (πέλεκυς) to cut off with an axe, esp.
 to behead, Polyb.
πελεκίνος, *ὁ*, a water-bird of the pelican kind, Ar.
πελέκκησε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of πελέκω.
πέλεκκον, *τό*, *ὁ* πέλεκκος, *ὁ*, (πέλεκυς) an axe-handle, Il.
ΠΕΛΕΚΥΣ, *εως* Ion. *εος*, *ὁ* : dat. pl. πελέκεσι, Ep.
 πελέκεσι : — an axe for felling trees, with two edges,
 opp. to the ἡμιπέλεκκον, Hom., Xen. 2. a sacrificial
 axe, Hom. — That it was not, properly, a battle-axe
 appears from the phrase, οὐ δόρατι μάχεσθαι,
 ἀλλὰ καὶ πελέκεσι to fight not with spears only, but
 with common axes, i. e. to the last, Hdt. 3. in
 Theophr. Char., πέλεκυς as a child's nickname seems
 to mean a sharp blade.
πελεκυ-φόρος, *ὁ*, an axe-bearer, Lat. *consul* or *praetor*,
 before whom axes are carried, Polyb.
πελεμίζω, Ep. inf. —έμεν : Ep. aor. 2 πελεμίξα : —Pass.,
 Ep. impf. πελεμίζετο : aor. 1 πελεμίχην : (πάλλω) : —
 to shake, to make to quiver or tremble, Il. ; π. [τόξον] to
 struggle at the bow, in order to bend it, Od. : —Pass.
 to be shaken, to tremble, quiver, quake, Il. 2. to
 shake or drive from his post, Ib. : Pass., χασσάμενος
 πελεμίχθη Ib.
πέλεσκεο, Ion. and Ep. 2 sing. impf. of πέλομαι : —
 πέλεν, for πέλου, imper.
πελιδνός or **πελιντός**, *ή, ὄν*, = πελιδός, *livid*, Thuc.
πελιδός, *ή, ὄν*, (πελός) *livid*, Dem.
πελιντός, *ή, ὄν*, v. πελιδός.
ΠΕΛΛΑ, Ion. πέλλη, *ης, ή*, Lat. *pelvis*, a wooden bowl,
milk-rail, Il., Theocr.
πελλός, *ή, ὄν*, v. πελός.
πέλομαι, v. πέλω.
Πελοπόννησος, *ή*, for Πέλοπος νήσος, the Peloponnesus,
 now the Morea, h. Hom., etc. : —οί Πελοποννήσιοι,
 Hdt., etc. : Adj., Πελοποννησιακός, *ή, ὄν*, Strab. : —
 Adv., Πελοποννήσιον in the Peloponnesian (i. e.
 Dorian) dialect, Theocr.
ΠΕΛΟΣ or **πελλός**, *ή, ὄν*, Lat. *pullus*, dark-coloured,
 dusky, ash-coloured, Theocr.
Πέλ-ου, *σος, ὁ*, (πέλος, ὅψ) *Pelops*, i. e. *Dark-face*,
 son of Tantalus, who migrated from Lydia, and gave
 his name to Peloponnesus, Il.
πελτάζω, *φ. σω*, (πέλτη) to serve as a targeteer, Xen.
πελταστής, *οὔ, ὁ*, (πελτάς) one who bears a light shield
 (πέλτη) instead of the heavy ὕπλον, a targeteer, Lat.
caetratus, Eur., Thuc., etc. The peltasts held a place
 between the ὀπλίται and ψιλοί. Hence
πελταστικός, *ή, ὄν*, skilled in the use of the πέλτη,
 like a targeteer, Plat. : —ή -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art or
 skill of a targeteer, Id. : τὸ -κόν, = οἱ πελτασταί, Xen.
 —Sup. Adv., πελταστικώτατα quite in the manner of
 πελτασταί, in the best style, Id.
ΠΕΛΤΗ, *ή*, a small light shield of leather without a
 rim (ἴνυς), a target, Lat. *caetra*, orig. used by the
 Thracians, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. a body of πελτασταί,
 Eur. 3. a horse's ornament, Id. II. = παλτόν,
 a shaft, pole, Xen.

πελτο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) bearing a target, Xen.
πέλυξ, *υκος, ὁ*, a kind of axe, Babr.
πέλω, Att. fut. of πελάω.
ΠΕΛΩ and **ΠΕΛΩΜΑΙ**, only in pres. and impf. : —Act.,
 mostly in 3 sing. pres. πέλει, Ep. impf. πέλεν, sync. with
 the augm. έπλεν : rare in other persons, έπελες, πέλες ;
 Dor. 1 pl. πέλομες, 3 pl. πέλοντι ; fem. part. πέλουσα.
 Much more common as Dep., in the same sense,
 πέλομαι, πέλει, πέλεται, πελόμεσθα, πέλονται : impf. syn-
 cor. 2 sing. έπλεο, contr. έπλεν, έπλετο, πέλοντο ; Ion.
 2 sing. πελέσκεο : imperat. πέλεν : subj. πέληται, —ώμεθα,
 —ωνται : opt. πέλοιτο. The orig. sense, to be in
 motion, appears in Hom., κλαγγή πέλει οὐρανὸν πρό
 the cry goes, rises to heaven, Il. ; τῷ δεκάτῃ πέλεν ἡὼς
 to him came the tenth morn, Od. ; γῆρας καὶ θάνατος
 ἐπ' ἀνθρώποισι πέλονται old age and death come upon
 men, Ib. : —this sense of motion is plain in the compd.
 participles έπιπλόμενος, περιπλόμενος. II. com-
 monly to be, Hom. ; but generally implying continu-
 ance, to be used or wont to be, Il. : —the impf. in pres.
 sense, οἷζυρς έπλεο θου wast doomed to be, i. e. thou
 art, Ib.
ΠΕΛΩΡ, *τό*, a portent, prodigy, monster, only in nom.
 and acc., of the Cyclops, Od. ; of Scylla, Ib. ; even of
 Hephaestus, Il. Hence
πελώριος, *ον*, like πέλωρος, gigantic, Hom. : of things,
 huge, έγχος, λάας, κύματα Id. ; τὰ πρὶν πελώρια the
 mighty things, or mighty ones, of old, Aesch.
πέλωρον, *τό*, = πέλωρ, a monster, prodigy, of the Gor-
 gon, Hom. ; of a large stag, Od. ; of the animals
 transformed by Circe, Ib. ; πέλωρα θεῶν portents sent
 by the gods, Il.
πέλωρος, *η, ον*, and *ος, ον*, (πέλωρ) monstrous, pro-
 digious, huge, gigantic, with collat. notion of terrible,
 like πελώριος, Hom., Hes. : —neut. pl. as Adv., πέλωρα
 βιβᾶ ἡ strides gigantic, h. Merc.
πέμμα, *ατος, τό*, (πέσσω) any kind of dressed food ; but
 mostly in pl., pastry, cakes, sweetmeats, Hdt.
πεμπάδ-αρχος, *ὁ*, a commander of a body of five, Xen.
πεμπάζω, *φ. ἄσω*, (πέμπε) properly to count on the five
 fingers, i. e. to count by fives, and then, generally, to
 count, Aesch. : —so in Med., έπὴν πάσας πεμπάσεται
 (Ep. for πεμπάσεται aor. 1 subj.) when he has done
 counting them all, Od.
πεμπάς, *ἄδος, ή*, (πέμπε) a body of five, Plat., Xen.
πεμπαστής, *οὔ, ὁ*, (πεμπάζω) one who counts : used as
 a Verbal c. acc., μύρια π. reviewing by tens of thou-
 sands, Aesch.
πέμπε, Aeol. for πέντε.
πεμπάτιος, *α, ον*, (πέμπος) on the fifth day, agreeing
 with the Subject, πεμπάτιοι ικόμεσθα on the fifth day
 we came, Od. ; πεμπάτιον ἐγένετο it was on the fifth
 day, Dem. ; π. προκείμενα to have been five days laid
 out as dead, Ar.
πεμπτέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. of πέμπω, to be sent,
 Luc. II. πεμπτέον, one must send, Xen.
πέμπτος, *η, ον*, (πέντε) the fifth, oneself with four
 others, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν Od. ; πέμπτος αὐτὸς Thuc. ;
 π. σπιδάμ, i. e. 4 cubits and a span, Hdt. ; τὸ πέμπτον
 μέρος a fifth, Plat. II. ἡ πέμπτη (sc. ἡμέρα)
 the fifth day, Hes., Ar.
πεμπτός, *ή, ὄν*, verb. Adj. sent, Thuc. From

ΠΕ' ΜΠΩ, Ep. inf. —έμεναι, —έμεν : Ion. impf. πέμπσκε : f. πέμψω, Dor. πέμψω, Ep. inf. πεμψέμεναι : aor. i έπέμψα, Ep. πέμψα : pf. πέπομψα : 3 sing. plqpf. έπεμπόμψει, Ion. —εε :—Med., f. πέμψομαι : aor. i έπεμψάμην :—Pass., f. πεμψήσομαι : aor. i έπέμψθην : 3 sing. pf. πέπεμψται, part. πεπεμμένος :—to send, *despatch*, Il., etc. : of a ship, to convey, carry, Od. ; c. dupl. acc., *οδόν π. τινά to conduct one on his way*, Soph.

II. to send forth or away, dismiss, like *ἀποπέμψω, to send home*, Hom. ; *χρή ξείνον παρέοντα φιλεῖν, ἐθέλοντα δὲ πέμπειν*, 'welcome the coming, speed the parting guest,' Od. 2. of missiles, to discharge, shoot forth, Hes. 3. of words, to send forth, utter, Aesch., Soph.

III. to conduct, convey, escort, Lat. *deduco*, Hom., etc. ; *ὁ πέμπων* absol., of Hermes, Soph. :—*πομπήν πέμπειν to conduct a procession*, Hdt., Thuc. ; *π. χοροῦς Eur.*, Xen. : in Pass., *πέμπεσθαι Διονύσῳ to be carried in procession in his honour*, Hdt.

IV. to send with one, give as provision for a journey, Od., Hdt., etc. V. like *ἀναπέμψω, to send up, produce*, Soph.

B. in Med., *πέμπεσθαι τινα, = μεταπέμπεσθαι, to send for one*, Soph., Eur. II. to send for oneself, to send in one's own service or cause some one to be sent, Soph.

πεμπ-ώβολον, τό, (πέμπε, ὀβελός) a five-pronged fork, for stirring the sacrificial fire, Hom.

πέμψεας, 2 sing. Aeol. aor. i opt. of πέμπω.

πεμψέμεναι, Ep. for πέμψειν, fut. inf. of πέμπω.

πέμψης, εως, ή, (πέμπω) a sending, mission, dispatch, Hdt., Thuc.

πεμψῶ, εἰς, εἰ, Dor. fut. of πέμπω.

πενεστεία, ή, = οἱ πένεσται, the class of Penestae, Arist.

πενέστερος, —τατος, Comp. and Sup. of πένης.

πενέστης, ου, ὁ, (πένομαι) a labourer, workman :—the πένεσται were the Thessalian serfs, *ascripti glebae*, Ar., Xen., etc. Like the Έλλωτες in Laconia, they were orig. a conquered tribe, afterwards increased by prisoners of war, and formed a link between the free-men and the born slaves. II. generally, any slave or bondsman, Eur. :—a poor man, Ar.

πένης, ητος, ὁ, (πένομαι) one who works for his daily bread, a day-labourer, a poor man, distinguished from πτωχός (beggar), Hdt., Soph., etc. II. as Adj. of a poor man, δόμος Eur. ; *ἐν πέννῃ σώματι Id.* : c. gen., *π. χρημάτων poor in money*, Id. ; *π. φίλων Plat.* :—Comp. πενέστερος Xen. ; Sup. πενέστατος Dem.

πενήτο-κόμος, ου, (κομέω) tending the poor, Anth.

πενθᾶλέος, α, ου, sad, mournings, Anth.

πένθεια, ή, poet. form of πένθος, Aesch.

πενθείετον, Ep. for πενθείον, 3 dual of πενθέω.

πενθερά, Ion. —ρη, ή, fem. of πενθερός, a mother-in-law, Lat. *socrus*, Dem.

ΠΕΝΘΕΡΟΣ'Σ, ὁ, a father-in-law, Lat. *socer*, Hom., etc. :—in pl. parents-in-law, Eur. II. generally, a connexion by marriage, e. g. brother-in-law, Id.

πενθῶ, Ep. 3 dual πενθέλετον, inf. πενθήμεναι : f. —ήσω : aor. i *ἐπένθησα* : pf. *πεπένθηκα* : (πένθος) :—to bewail, lament, mourn for, Il. ; *πενθεῖν τινα ὥς τεθνεῶτα* Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to be mourned for, Isocr. Hence

πένθημα, ατος, τό, lamentation, mourning, Aesch., Eur.

πενθήμεναι, Ep. inf. of πενθέω.

πενθ-ήμερος, ου, of five days, κατὰ πενθήμερον for alternate spaces of five days, Xen.

πενθ-ημί-μερης, ές, consisting of five halves, or two and a half :—in Prosody, *τομή π.* the caesura after two feet and a half, as in hexam. and iamb. verses.

πενθ-ημί-πόδιος, α, ου, (πούς) consisting of five half feet, i. e. of 2½ feet, Xen.

πενθ-ήρης, ες, (*άρω) lamenting, mourning, Eur.

πενθητήρ, ήρος, ὁ, ή, (πενθέω) a mourner, Aesch. :—fem., *κακῶν πενθητήριᾷ she who mourns for evils*, Eur.

πενθητήριος, α, ου, (πενθέω) of or in sign of mourning, Aesch.

πενθικός, ή, ὄν, (πένθος) of or for mourning, mournful :—Adv., *πενθικῶς ἔχειν τινός to be in mourning for a person*, Xen.

πένθιμος, ου, mournful, mourning, sorrowful, Aesch., Eur. II. mournful, sorry, wretched, γήρας Eur.

ΠΕ' ΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό, grief, sadness, sorrow, Hom., etc. ; *τινός for one*, Od. :—esp. of the outward signs of grief, mourning for the dead, Hom., etc. ; *π. ποιήσασθαι to make a public mourning*, Hdt. II. a misfortune, Hdt., Pind.

III. of persons, a misery, Soph. (Related to πάθος, as βένθος to βάθος.)

πενία, Ion. —ή, ή, (πένομαι) poverty, need, Od., etc.

πενιχράλεος, α, ου, collat. form of πενιχρός, Anth.

πενιχρός, ὁ, ὄν, like πένης, poor, needy, Od., Theogn.

ΠΕ' ΝΟΜΑΙ, Dep., used in pres. and impf. : I.

intr. to work for one's daily bread ; generally, to toil, work, labour, Hom. 2. to be poor or needy, Solon, Eur., etc. 3. c. gen. to be poor in, have need of, Aesch., Eur.

II. trans. to work at, prepare, get ready, δαῖτα πένοντο Od. ; τί σε χρή ταῦτα πένεσθαι, lb.

πενταδραχμία, ή, five drachmae, Xen. From

πεντά-δραχμος, ου, (δραχμή) of the weight or value of five drachmae, Hdt.

πεντάεθλος, —άεθλον, poet. and Ion. for πένταθλος, —ον.

πενταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (έτος) = πεντετηρίς, Arist. II. as Adj. coming every fifth year, Pind.

πεντα-έτηρος, ου, (έτος) poet. for πενταετής, five years old, Hom.

πεντα-ετής, ές, ου, πεντα-έτης, ες, five years old, Hdt. II. of Time, lasting five years, Thuc. :—neut. Adv. πεντάετες, for five years, Od.

πενταετία, ή, = πενταετηρίς, Plut.

πεντά-ζωνος, ου, (ζώνη) with five zones, Strab.

πενταθλία, ή, = πένταθλον ;—so πεντάθλιον, τό, Pind.

πέντ-αθλον, Ion. —άεθλον, τό, the contest of the five exercises, Lat. *quingueritium*, Pind. ; *πεντάεθλον*

ἀσκειν or *ἐπασκεῖν* Hdt.—These exercises were ἄλμα, δίσκος, δρόμος, πάλη, πυγμή, the last being exchanged for the ἀκόντισις or ἀκόν ; they are summed in one pentam., ἄλμα, ποδωάκειον, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην.

πέντ-αθλος, Ion. —άεθλος, ὁ, one who practises the πένταθλον or conquers therein, Arist. : metaph. of 'a jack of all trades,' Xen.

πέντ-αιχμος, ου, (αἰχμή) five-pointed, Anth.

πεντάκις [ᾶ], (πέντε) Adv. five times, Pind., Aesch., etc. :—in late Poets πεντάκι, Anth.

πεντάκισ-μύριοι [ῶ], αι, α, five times ten thousand, 50,000, Hdt.

πεντάκισ-χίλιοι [ῖ], αι, α, five thousand, Hdt.

πεντᾶκοσι-άρχης or -άρχος, ὁ, *the commander of 500 men*, Plut.

πεντᾶκόσιοι, Ep. πεντηκόσιοι, αἱ, *a, five hundred*, Od., Hdt. II. at Athens, οἱ πεντακόσιοι *the senate of 500 (ἡ βουλὴ)*, chosen by lot (ἀπὸ κυάμου), 50 from each tribe, Dem., etc.

πεντᾶκοσιο-μέδιμνος, ὁ, *possessing land which produced 500 medimni yearly*, Thuc., Arist. — acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the πεντακοσιομέδιμνοι formed the first class.

πεντᾶκοσιοστός, ἡ, ὄν, *the five-hundredth, one of 500*, Ar.

πεντᾶκύμια, ἡ, *the fifth wave*, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc.

πεντᾶ-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) *in five parts*, Strab.

πεντᾶ-πάλαστος or -πάλαιστος, ον, *five handbreadths wide, long*, Xen.

πεντᾶ-πῆχυς, υ, gen. εος, *five cubits long or broad*, Hdt.

πεντα-πλάσιος, α, ον, Ion. -πλήσιος, η, ον, *five-fold*, Hdt.; π. τιος *five times as large as* . . , Arist.

πεντάρ-ρᾶγος, ον, (ῥάξ) *with five berries*, Anth.

πεντ-αρχία, ἡ, *a magistracy of Five*, Arist.

πεντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, later form of πεμπάς.

πεντα-σιθάμος, ον, *five spans long or broad*, Xen.

πεντα-στάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) *of five stades*, Strab. — also πεντα-σταδιαίος, Luc.

πεντά-στίχος, ον, *of five lines or verses*, Anth.

πεντά-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *with five mouths or openings*, of rivers, Hdt.

πεντά-τευχος, ον, *consisting of five books*: as Subst., ἡ π. (sc. βιβλος) *the five books of Moses*, Pentateuch.

πεντᾶφυής, ἐς, (φυή) *of five-fold nature*, five, Anth.

πεντᾶχᾶ, (πέντε) Adv. *five-fold, in five divisions*, Il.

πενταχοῦ, (πέντε) Adv. *in five places*, Hdt.

ΠΕΝΤΕ, Aeol. πέμπε, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *five*, Hom., etc.

πεντε-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *fifteen*, Hdt., etc.

πεντεκαίδεκά-ναῦα, ἡ, (ναῦς) *a squadron of 15 ships*, Dem.

πεντεκαίδεκά-τάλαντος, ον, *worth fifteen talents*, Dem.

πεντε-καί-δέκατος, η, ον, *the fifteenth*, N. T.

πεντεκαπεντηκοντα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, *twenty-five years old*, Plat.

πεντ-επι-καί-δέκατος, η, ον, poet. for πεντεκαδέκατος, Anth.

πεντε-σύριγγος [ῥ], ον, (σύριγξ) *with five holes*, ξύλον π. *a pillory, furnished with five holes*, through which the head, arms, and legs of criminals were passed, Ar.

πεντε-τάλαντος [ᾶ], ον, (τάλαντον) *worth or consisting of five talents*, Dem.; η, δική *an action for the recovery of five talents*, Ar.

πεντ-ετηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *happening every five years, quinquennial*, Strab. From

πεντ-ετηρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) *a term of five years*, Lat. quinquennium, διὰ πεντετηρίδος *every five years*, Hdt. II. *a festival celebrated every five years*, Id., Thuc.

πεντ-έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) *of five years*, σπονδαί Ar.

πεντε-τριάζομαι, Dep. *to conquer five times*, Anth.

πεντηκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *fifty*, Lat. quinquaginta, Il., etc.

πεντηκοντά-δραχμος, ον, *worth fifty drachmae*, Plat.

πεντηκοντα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) *fifty years old*, Plat. II. *of or lasting fifty years*; fem.,

πεντηκονταετίδες σπονδαί Thuc.

πεντηκοντά-και-τρίτης, ἐς, *of fifty-three years*, Polyb.

πεντηκοντά-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνον) *fifty-headed*, Hes.

πεντηκοντά-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡν, *consisting of fifty children*, Aesch. II. *having fifty children*, Id.

πεντηκονταρχέω, f. ἴσω, *to be a πεντηκονταρχος*, Dem.

πεντηκόντ-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of fifty men*, Xen., Dem.

πεντηκόντερος, ἡ, πεντηκόντορος, Hdt.

πεντηκοντήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, *the commander of fifty men*, an officer in the Spartan army, Thuc., Xen.

πεντηκοντό-γυος, ον, (γῦα) *of fifty acres of corn-land*, Il.

πεντηκοντό-όργυιος, ον, (όργυια) *fifty fathoms deep*, high, long, Hdt.

πεντηκόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a ship of burden with fifty oars*, Pind., Eur., Thuc.

πεντηκοντ-ούτης, ἐς, contr. for πεντηκοντα-έτης, *fifty years old*, Plat.

πεντηκόσιοι, αἱ, α, Ep. for πεντακόσιοι, *five hundred*, Od.

πεντηκοστεύομαι, Pass. *to be charged with the tax* πεντηκοστή on any articles, Dem.

πεντηκοστο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a collector of the tax* πεντηκοστή, Dem.

πεντηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεντήκοντα) *fiftieth*, Plat. II. as Subst., ἡ πεντηκοστή, 1. (sub. μερίς), at Athens

the duty of one-fiftieth, or two per cent., on all exports and imports, Oratt.; εὔρηκε καινήν ἱππικὴν τινὰ πεντηκοστήν *he invented a new two per cent. duty*, in lieu of his cavalry service, i.e. paid this instead of it, Dem. 2. (sub. ἡμέρα), *the fiftieth day (after the Passover)*, Pentecost, N. T.

πεντηκοστὺς, ὅς, ἡ, (πεντήκοντα) *a number of fifty*, esp. as a division of the Spartan army, Thuc.; κατὰ πεντηκοστὺς (acc. pl.) Xen.

πεντ-ήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a quinquereme*, Hdt. — so, πεντηρικὸν πλοῖον, σκάφος Polyb. — v. τρήρης.

πέντ-οξος, ον, like πεντάοξος, *with five branches*: Hes. calls the hand πέντοξον, *the five-branch*.

πεντ-όργυιος, ον, (όργυια) *of five fathoms*, Anth.

πεντ-όρυγος, ον, Att. form of πεντόρυγιος, Xen.

*πένω, v. πένομαι.

πεξάμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of πέκω.

πεξῶ, Dor. for πέξω, fut. of πέκω.

πέος, εος, τό, membrum virile, Ar., etc.

πεπαῖνυα, Ep. for πεπονθυῖα, pf. part. fem. of πάσχω.

πεπαίνω: aor. 1 ἐπέπανα:—Pass., f. πεπανήσομαι, aor. 1 ἐπεπάνην: (πέπαυ):—to ripen, make ripe, Hdt.; absol., διασκοπῶν τὰς ἀπέλους, εἰ πεπαίνουσιν ἤδη, i.e. if the grapes are ripening, Ar. —Pass. to become ripe, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to soften, assuage anger, Ar., Xen.; of a person, ἦν πεπανήης Eur.

πεπαίτερος and -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of πέπων.

πεπάλαμένος, pf. part. pass. of παλάσσω:—πεπάλακτο, 3 sing. plqpf.

πεπάλμαι, pf. pass. of πάλλω.

πεπάλῶν, redupl. aor. 2 part. of πάλλω.

πέπαται, pf. of πάομαι: 3 pl. πέπανται.

πέπᾶνος, ον, rarer collat. form of πέπων, Anth.

πεπαῖρεν, aor. 2 inf., only in Pind., to display, manifest. (Origin uncertain.)

πέπαρμαι, pf. pass. of πέρω.

πεπάσθαι, pf. inf. of πατέομαι: but

II. πεπάσθαι, of πάομαι.

πεπάσμαι, pf. pass. of πατέομαι:—πεπάσμη, Ep. plqpf.
 πέπειρος, *ov*, and *a, ov*, like πέπων, *ripe*, Lat. *maturus*, Anth. 2. metaph. *softened*, ὀργή Soph.
 πέπεισθι, for πέποιθε, pf. imper. intr. of πείθω.
 πέπεισμαι, pf. pass. of πείθω.
 πεπέρασμαι, pf. pass. of περαίνω:—3 pl. πεπέρανται.
 πεπεργμένος, pf. pass. part. of περάω (B).
 πέπερι, τό, *herber*, the *herber-tree*, Lat. *piper*:—gen. πεπέρεως, πεπέριος, πεπέριδος.
 πεπέτσαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.
 πέπηγα, intr. pf. of πήγνυμι.
 πεπιθεῖν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πείθω:—πεπιθόμεν, -οῖεν, 1 and 3 pl. opt.:—πεπιθώμεν, 1 pl. subj.
 πεπιθήσω, Ep. redupl. aor. 1 subj. of πείθω.
 πέπλασμαι, pf. pass. of πλάσσω. Hence
 πεπλασμένος, Adv. *artificially, by pretence*, Plat., Arist.
 πέπλευσμαι, pf. pass. of πλέω.
 πέπληγον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πλήσσω:—πεπληγέμεν, inf. πεπληγώς, part.:—πεπληγέτο, 3 sing. med.
 πεπλημένος, pf. pass. part. of πελάζω.
 ΠΕΠΛΟΣ, ὅ, in late Poets with heterog. pl. πέπλα, *any woven cloth used for a covering, a sheet, carpet, curtain, veil*, Il., Eur. II. *a robe*, worn by women over the common dress, and falling in folds about the person, answering to the man's ἱμάτιον or χλαῖνα, Hom., etc. 2. esp. of the πέπλος of Athena, embroidered with mythol. subjects, which was carried like the sail of a galley in public procession at the Panathenaea, Eur., Plat. 3. *a man's robe*, Trag.; esp. of the long Persian dresses, Aesch.
 πέπλῳμαι, pf. pass. of πλύνω.
 πέπλωμα, *ατος*, τό, (as if from πεπλώω) *a robe*, Trag.
 πέπνῳμαι, old Ep. pf. pass. of πνέω, with pres. sense, *to have breath or soul*, and metaph. *to be wise, discreet, prudent*, πέπνυσαι νόψ Il.; inf. πεπνύσθαι Hom.; 2 sing. plqpf. with impf. sense, πέπνυσο Od.; part. πεπνύμενος, as Adj., *sage, wise, sagacious*, Hom., Hes.
 πέποιθα, pf. intr. of πείθω. Hence
 πεποιθήσις, ἡ, *trust, confidence, boldness*, N. T.
 πεποιθόμεν, Ep. for πεποιθωμεν, 1 pl. pf. subj. of πείθω.
 πεπόλισμαι, pf. pass. of πόλιζω:—πεπόλιστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.
 πεπόνημαι, pf. of ποτάομαι: Ep. 3 pl. πεποτήται.
 πέπονθα, pf. of πάσχω.
 πεπόσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of πίνω.
 πέποσθε, Ep. for πεπόνθατε, 2 pl. pf. of πάσχω.
 πέπραγα and πέπραχα, pf. of πράσσω:—πέπραγμα, pf. pass.
 πέπράκα, pf. of πιπράσχω.
 πέπρωται, πέπρωτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *πόρω:—πεπρωμένος, part.
 πέπτῳμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.
 πεπτέως, Ep. pf. part. of πίπτω.
 πεπτηώς, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part. both of πτήσσω and of πίπτω.
 πέπτω, v. πέσσω.
 πέπτωκα, pf. of πίπτω.
 πεπύθοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 opt. of πυθάνομαι.
 πεπυκασμένος, pf. pass. part. of πυκάζω.
 πέπυσμαι, pf. of πυθάνομαι:—πέπυστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.
 ΠΕΠΥΩΝ, *ov*, gen. *ovos*: Comp. and Sup. πεπαίτερος,

-*τατος*:—of fruit, *cooked by the sun, ripe, mellow*, Lat. *mitis*, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. in voc., mostly as a term of endearment, *kind, gentle*, ὁ πέπον *my good friend*, Il.; κριεῖ πέπον *my pet ram*, Od.;—in bad sense, *soft, weak*, Il.; ὁ πέπωνες *ye weaklings*, Ib.:—μόχθος πέπων *softened pain*, Soph., etc.: c. dat., ἐχθροῖς π. *gentle to one's foes*, Aesch.
 ΠΕΡ, enclit. Particle, adding force to the word to which it is added: when this is a Noun, the part. ὦν or ἐὼν is added, μινυνθάδιον περ ἐόντα *all shortlived as I am*, Il.; ἀγαθὸς περ ἐὼν *however brave he be*, Lat. *quamvis fortis*, Ib.; ἀλόχῃ περ εἰούσῃ *though she be my wife*, Ib.; the part. ὦν is often omitted, φράδμων περ ἀνὴρ *however shrewd*, Ib.; κρατέρος περ, θεοὶ περ Hom.; also subjoined to other participles, ἱεμένω περ *however eager*, Il.; ἀχνυμένους περ *grieved though he be*, etc. 2. sometimes it simply adds force, ἐλεεινότερός περ *more pitiable by far*, Ib.; μινυνθά περ *for a very little*, δλίγον περ Ib.:—also to strengthen a negation, οὐδέ περ *no, not even, not at all*, οὐδ' ὅμιν ποταμός περ ἑύρροος ἀρκέσει Ib. 3. to call attention to one or more things of a number, *however, at any rate*, τιμὴν πέρ μοι ὕφελεν ἐγγυαλίξει *honour however (whatever else) he owed me*, Ib.; τὸδε πέρ μοι ἐπικηρήνω ἐλδωρ *this vow at all events*, Ib. II. added to various Conjunctions and Relative words, with which it may form one word: 1. after hypothetical Conjs., v. εἴπερ. 2. after temporal Conjs., ὅτε *per just when*, Il.; ὅταν περ Soph. 3. after Causal Conjs., v. ἐπείπερ, εἰδιδήπερ. 4. after Relatives, v. ὅσπερ, οἷός περ, ὥσπερ. 5. after καί, v. καίπερ.
 ΠΕΡᾶ, Adv. *beyond, across or over, further*, Lat. *ultra*, Plat. 2. c. gen., Ἀτλαντικὴν πέρα ὕρον Eur. II. of Time, *beyond, longer*, Xen. 2. c. gen., π. μεσοῦσης ἡμέρας Id. III. *beyond measure, excessively, extravagantly*, πέρα λέγειν, φράζειν Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. *more than, beyond, exceeding*, π. δίκης, καιροῦ Aesch.; π. τῶν νῦν εἰρημένων Soph.; θαυμάτων π. *more than marvels*, Eur.:—sometimes the gen. is omitted, ἄπιστα καὶ πέρα *things incredible, and more than that*, Ar. 3. also as Comp., foll. by ἢ, Soph. IV. *above, higher than*, τῶν ἐχθρῶν πέρα Id. πέρα, ἢ, v. πέραν sub fin.
 ΠΕΡΑῶν, Ep. for περᾶν, inf. of περάω:—περάσσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf.
 ΠΕΡᾶθεν, Ion. -ηθεν, Adv. (πέρα) *from beyond, from the far side*, Hdt., Eur.
 ΠΕΡΑΪ, ἢ, v. περαιός.
 ΠΕΡΑΪΝΩ, poet. ΠΕΡΑΪΝΩ: f. περανῶ: aor. 1 ἐπεράνα:—Med., f. περανῶμαι: aor. 1 ἐπερανᾶμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπερανῆν: 3 sing. pf. πεπεράνται, poet. πεπεράνται: (πέρας)—*to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute*, Trag., etc.:—Pass. *to be brought to an end, be finished*, πάντα πεπεράνται Od.: *to be fulfilled, accomplished*, Eur., etc. 2. in speaking, *to end a discourse, finish speaking*, Aesch., etc. 3. *to repeat from beginning to end*, Ar.:—*to relate*, Eur. 4. absol. *to effect one's purpose*, esp. with a neg., οὐδὲν π. *to come to no issue, do no good, make no progress*, Eur., Thuc. II. intr. *to make way, reach or penetrate*, Aesch., Plat. III. intr. *to come to an end, end*, Plut. ΠΕΡΑΪΟΣ, *a, ov*, (πέραν) *on the other side*:—as Subst., ἢ

περαιή (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *the opposite country, the country on the other side of a strait*, Strab. ; ἡ π. τῆς Βοιωτῆς χώρας *the part of Boeotia over against* [Chalcis], Hdt. ; ἡ π. τῶν Τενεδίων *the coast* [of Mysia] *opposite* Tenedos, Strab. Hence

περαιῶ, f. ὦσω, *to carry to the opposite side, carry over or across, στρατιάω περαιῶρε*, Lat. *trajecit exercitum*, Thuc. :—Pass., with fut. med., *to pass over, cross, pass*, Od., Ar., Thuc. ; —also c. acc. loci, *περαιῶθι τὸν Ἀραξέα* Hdt. ; τὸ πέλαιος Thuc.

περαιότερος, a, ov, Comp. Adj., (πέρα) *beyond*, ὁδοὶ περαιότεροι *roads leading further*, Pind. II. Adv. περαιτέρω, *further*, Eur. ; καὶ ἔτι π. Thuc. 2. c. gen., τῶνδε καὶ π. Aesch. ; π. τοῦ μετρίου Xen. ; and absol., π. (sc. τοῦ δέοντος) *πεπραγμένα beyond what is fit, too far*, Soph.

περαιώσις, ἡ, (περαιῶ) *a carrying over*, Strab.

πέραν, Ion. and Ep. πέρην, Adv. *on the other side, across, beyond*, Lat. *trans*, c. gen., πέρην ἁλός Il. ; τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἰστροῦ Hdt. ; πόντου πέραν Aesch. 2. absol. *on the other side*, Hdt., Xen. 3. with Verbs of motion, foll. by εἰς, *over or across to*, πέρην εἰς τὴν Ἀχαΐην διέπεμψαν Hdt. ; πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι Xen. : also without εἰς, διαβαλόντες πέρην *having crossed over to the main land*, Hdt. 4. with the Art., διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. ; τὰ πέραν things *done on the opposite side*, Id. :—ἡ πέραν γῆ *the country just over the border, the border-country*, Thuc. II. *over against, opposite*, c. gen., πέρην Εὐβοίης Il. III. = πέρα, *beyond*, c. gen., π. γε πόντου *terminόντων τ' Ἀτλαντικῶν* Eur.

περαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (περαιῶ) *conclusive, logical*, Ar. *περάπτω*, Acol. *for περιάπτω*.

πέρας, ἄτος, τό, (πέρα) *an end, limit, boundary*, ἐκ περάτων γῆς Thuc. II. *an end, finish*, οὐ π. ἔχων κακῶν Eur. ; πέρας ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου θάνατος Dem. 2. *an end, completion*, Luc. III. as Adv., *like τέλος*, *at length*, *at last*, Aeschin., etc.

περάσιμος [ᾱ], ov, (περάω) *passable*, Plut.

περάσις, ἡ, (περάω) *a crossing, βίου πέραςσις passage from life to death*, Soph.

πέρασσα, Ep. *for ἐπέρασα*, aor. I of περάω B.

περάτος, η, ov, (πέρα) *on the opposite side* :—as Subst., περάτη (sc. χώρα) *an opposite land or quarter*, esp. of the west, as opp. to the east, ἐν περάτῃ Od.

περάτος, Ion. -ητός, ἡ, ὄν, = περάσιμος, Pind., Hdt.

περάω (A), Ep. inf. περάν : Ion. 3 sing. impf. περάσκει : f. περάσω [ᾱ], Ion. περήσω : aor. I ἐπέρασα, Ion. ἐπέρησα : pf. πεπέρηκα : (πέρα) :—*to drive right through, λευκοὺς ἐπέρησεν ὁδόντας* Il. 2. *commonly, to pass across or through a space, to pass over, pass, cross, traverse, περὰν θάλασσαν, πόντον* Od. ; *πύλας πέρησεν passed through the gates*, Il. ; *τάφρος ἀργαλή περὰν hard to pass*, Ib. ; *τὰς φυλακὰς π. to pass the guards*, Hdt. :—metaph., *κίνδυνον π. to pass through*, i.e. overcome, a danger, Aesch. ; π. ὄρκον, prob. *to go through the words of the oath*, Lat. *jusjurandum peragere*, Id. 3. *rarely of Time, to pass through, complete, τοῦ βίου τέρμα* Soph. ; *τὴν τελευταίαν ἡμέραν* Eur. II. intr. *to penetrate or pierce right through, of a weapon*, Il. ; of rain, Od. : *to extend to a place*, Xen. 2. *to pass across, to pass*, δι' Ὀκεανοῦ Od. ; ἐπὶ πόντον Il. ; διὰ

Κυανέας ἀκτὰς *through the Symplegades*, Eur. 3. *to pass to or from a place*, εἰς Ἀἶδα Theogn. ; ἔξω δωμάτων Soph. :—c. acc. loci, π. Δελφούς Eur. 4. *rarely of Time, διὰ γῆρας π. Xen. ; εὐδαίμων π. to live happy*, Orac. ap. Xen. 5. *to pass all bounds, to go too far*, Soph. ; so, π. ὀργῆς *to pass all bounds in anger (or to cease from anger)*, Id. 6. *with instrument of motion in acc.*, π. πόδα, ἔγχος Eur.

περάω (B), f. περάσω [ᾱ], Att. περῶ : aor. I ἐπέρασα, Ep. πέρασσα, ἐπέρασσα : pf. pass. πεπέρημαι : (πέρα) :—*to carry beyond seas for the purpose of selling, to export for sale* ; then like πέρηναι, *to sell men as slaves*, Hom. ; π. τινα Λήμνον *to sell one to Lemnos*, Il. ; or with a Prep., π. τινὰ ἐς Λήμνον Ib. ; π. τινὰ πρὸς δώματά τινας Od.

Περγάμος, ἡ, Pergamus, the citadel of Troy, Il. ; τὸ Πριάμουν Πέργαμον Hdt. ; τὰ Πέργαμα Soph., Eur., etc. :—then, *any citadel*, Aesch., Eur. 2. also Περ-γαμία, ἡ, Pind.

Περγάση, ἡ, a deme of the φυλὴ Ἐρεχθίδης : Περγασήσι περγάσαι, Ar.

περδικο-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) *keeping partridges*, Strab. ΠΕΡΔΙΞ, ἴκος, δ and ἡ, a partridge, Lat. *perdix*, Soph. ΠΕΡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἔπαρδον, pf. πέπαρδα ; plqpf. πεπόρδην :—*to break wind*, Lat. *pedere*, Ar.

πέρηθεν, πέρην, Ion. *for περάθεν, πέραν*.

περητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. *for περάτός*.

ΠΕΡΘΩ, f. πέρωσ : aor. I ἔπερσα : aor. 2 ἔπαρθον, inf. παρθεῖν, Ep. παρθέειν :—Pass., with f. med. πέρωσαι : synop. aor. 2 inf. πέρθαι, like δέχθαι *from δέχομαι* :—*to waste, ravage, sack, destroy*, a town, Hom. 2. of persons, *to destroy, slay*, Pind., Soph. :—metaph. of love, Eur. 3. of things, *to destroy*, Aesch., Soph. II. *to get by plunder*, Il., Eur.

ΠΕΡΙ΄, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. : Radical sense, *round about, all round*, whereas ἀμφὶ properly means *on both sides*.

A. with GENITIVE : I. of Place, *round about, around*, Lat. *circum*, Od. 2. *about, near*, ἐσδόμεναι περὶ σείῳ Mosch. II. Causal, *to denote the object about or for which one does something* : 1. with Verbs of fighting or contending, μάχεσθαι περὶ πόλιν Il. ; περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος Ib. ; so, τρέχειν περὶ ἑαυτοῦ, περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Hdt. 2. *about, for, on account of*, μερμηρίζειν περὶ τιος Il. ; φροντίζειν περὶ τιος Hdt. 3. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, *about, concerning*, Lat. *circa, de*, περὶ νόστου ἀκουσα Od., etc. 4. *rather of the motive, than the object*, περὶ ἐρίδος μάρνασθαι *to fight for very emity*, Il. ; περὶ τῶνδε *for these reasons*, Ib. 5. *about, as to, in reference to*, οὕτως ἔρχετο περὶ τοῦ πρήγματος τούτου Hdt. ; so, τὰ περὶ τιος *his circumstances*, Thuc. :—also without the Art., ἀριθμὸν περὶ *as to number*, Hdt. III. like Lat. *prae, before, above, beyond*, περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. ; *τετιμῆσθαι περὶ πάντων* Ib. ; κρατερὸς περὶ πάντων Hom. : in this sense, divided from its gen., περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων *in understanding to be beyond them*, Il. IV. *to denote value*, περὶ πολλοῦ ἐστὶν ἡμῖν *it is worth much to us*, Hdt. ; περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι *to reckon a thing for*, i. e. *worth, much*, Lat. *magni facere*, Id. ; περὶ πλείστου ἡγείσθαι Thuc.

B. WITH DATIVE: **I.** of Place, *round about, around*, of close-fitting dresses, armour, etc., *ἐνδυνε περι στήθεσι χιτῶνα* Il.; *κνημίδας περι κνήμῃσι ἔθηκεν* Ib.; *περι δ' ἔγχει* . . *καμείται* will grow weary by grasping the spear, Ib.; *περι δουρὶ πεταρμένους spitted upon it, transfix'd by it*, Ib.; *πεπτώς περι ξίφει* Soph. **2.** of a warrior, *standing over or going round* a dead comrade so as to defend him (v. *ἀμφιβαίνω, περιβαίνω*); *Αἴας περι Πατρόκλῳ βεβήκει* Il. **II.** Causal, much like *περι* c. gen., of an object for or about which one *struggles, μαχίσσασθαι περι δαιτὶ* Od.; *περι τοῖς φιλτάτοις κυβεύειν* Plat. **2.** so also with Verbs denoting fear, *ἔδδισεν δὲ περι ξανθῶ Μενελάῳ* Il.; *δεῖσαι περι τῷ χωρίῳ* Thuc. **3.** generally, of the cause or occasion, *for, on account of, by reason of*, Lat. *prae*, *μη περι Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἡ Ἑλλάς* Hdt.; *περι σφίσιν αὐτοῖς πταίειν* Thuc. — in Poets also, *περι δέϊματι* for fear, Pind.; *περι τάρβει, περι φόβῳ* Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE: **I.** of Place, properly referring to the object *round about* which motion takes place, *περι βόθρον ἐφοίταν* came flocking round the pit, Od.; *ἄστυ περι διώκειν* Il. :—hence, *near, ἐστάμεναι περι τοῖχον* Il.; *οἱ περι Πηνειὸν ναίεσκον* Ib.; *περι τὴν κρήνην somewhere near it*, Plat.; *ἡ περι Λέσβον ναυμαχία the sea-fight off Lesbos*, Xen. **2.** of persons *who are about one*, *οἱ περι τινά* a person's suite, attendants, associates, *οἱ περι τὸν Πείσανδρον πρέσβεις* Thuc.; *οἱ περι Ἡράκλειτον* his school, Plat.; *οἱ περι Ἀρχίαν πολέμαρχοι Archias and his colleagues*, Xen. :—later, *οἱ περι τινά* periphr. for the person himself, Plut. **3.** of the object *about which one is occupied or concerned*, *περι δόρπα πονεῖσθαι* Hom.; *εἶναι or γίνεσθαι περι τι* Thuc., etc.; *ὁ περι τὸν ἵππον* the groom, Xen. **4.** denoting motion *about or in* a place, *περι νήσον ἀλώμενοι* wandering about the island, Od.; *χρονίζειν περι Αἰγυπτῶν* Hdt. **5.** *about, in the case of*, *τὰ περι τὴν Αἰγυπτὸν γεγονότα* Hdt.; *εὐσεβεῖν περι θεοῖς* Plat. :—also without a Verb, *about, in respect of, in regard to*, *πονηρὸς περι τὸ σώμα* Plat.; *ἀκόλαστος περι ταῦτα* Aeschin.; *τὰ περι τὰς ναῦς* naval affairs, Thuc.; *τὰ περι τοὺς θεοὺς* Xen., etc. **II.** of Time, *περι λύχνων ἀπὰς about the time of lamp-lighting*, Hdt.; *περι μέσας νύκτας about midnight*, Xen.; *περι ἡλίου δυσμὰς* Id. **2.** of numbers loosely given, *περι ἐβ-δομήκοντα about seventy*, Thuc.

D. POSITION: *περί* may follow its Subst., when it suffers anastrophe, *ἦν περί, ἄστυ περί*.

E. absol., as ADV., *around, about, also near, by*, Hom.

II. before or above others, in which case it commonly suffers anastrophe, *Τυδείδῃ, περί μὲν σε τίον Δαναοί* Il.; *περί κέρδεα οἶδεν* Od. **2.** *περί κήρι very much in heart, right heartily*, *περί κήρι φιλεῖν* Il.; *περί κήρι χολοῦσθαι* Ib.; so, *περί σθένει* Ib. **3.** strengthth. *περί πρό*, where also *περί* recovers its accent, Ib.

F. IN COMPOS. all its chief senses recur: **I.** *all round*, as in *περιβάλλω, περιβλέπω, περιέχω*.

II. of return to the same point, *about*, as in *περιάγω, περιβαίνω, περιστρέφω*.

III. *above, before*, as in *περι-γίγνομαι, περιτοξεύω*: also *beyond measure, very, exceedingly*, as in *περικαλλής, περιδείδω*, like Lat. *per-* in *permultus, pergratus*.

IV. rarely = *ἀμφί*, as in *περιδέξιος*.

G. PROSODY:—though *ι* in *περί* is short, *περί* does not suffer elision. The exceptions to this rule are few.

περι-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce by messages sent round, Thuc. **2.** absol. to send or carry a message round, Hdt.

II. c. dat. pers. et inf. to send round orders for people to do something, *περίηγγελλον ταῖς πόλεσι στρατιῶν παρασκευάζεσθαι* Thuc., etc.; with the inf. omitted, *ναῦς περίηγγελλον*, Lat. *imperabant naves*, Id.

περιάγειρω, to go round and collect money:—in Med. to do so for oneself, Plat.

περιαγής, ἐς, (περιάγνυμι) broken in pieces, Anth. **II.** = *περιηγής, quite round*, Id.

περι-αγνίζω, f. σω, to purify all round, Luc.

περι-ἀγνύμι, f. -ἄξω, to bend and break all round: Pass., *δψ περιἀγνύται the voice is broken all round*, i. e. spreads all round, Id.

περι-άγω, f. ξω, to lead or draw round, Hdt.

2. to lead about with one, have always by one, Xen.; so in Med., Id. **3.** to turn round, turn about, *τὴν κεφαλὴν* Ar., etc. — *π. τὴν σκυταλίδα to twist it round*

in order to tighten a noose, Hdt. **4.** to put off, Luc.

5. to bring round to a point, *πρὸς τι* Arist., etc. **II.** c. acc. loci, to go round, *περιάγουσι τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ* Hdt.; *π. τὰς πόλεις* N. T. Hence

περιάγωγός, ὁ, a windlass, capstan, Luc.; and

περιάγωγή, ἡ, a going round, a revolution, Plat.

περι-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to go about singing, Luc.

περιαιρετός, ὅς, ὃν, that may be taken off, Thuc.

περι-αίρῳ, f. ἦσω: pf. -ῆρηκα: aor. 2 *περι-εἶλον*, inf. -ελεῖν:—to take off something that surrounds, take off an outer coat, take away, strip off, *τὰ τείχη* Hdt., Thuc.; *π. τὸν κέραμον taking off the earthen jar into which the gold had been run*, Hdt. :—Med. to take off from oneself, *π. τὴν κυνέην to take off one's helmet*, Hdt.; *βιβλίον περιαιρούμενος taking [the cover] off the letter*, i. e. opening it, Id. :—but Med. often just like Act. to strip off, take away, Xen., Plat. :—Pass. to be taken off, *τοῦ ἄλλου περιηρημένου when the rest has been taken away*, Thuc.

II. Pass. also c. acc. rei, to be stripped of a thing, *περηρημένοι χρήματα καὶ συμμάχους* Dem.; *τοὺς στεφάνους περιήρηται* Id.

περιακτέον, verb. Adj. of *περιάγω*, one must bring round, Plat.

περι-αλγῶ, to be greatly pained at, *τινὶ* Thuc.

περι-αλγής, ἐς, (ἄλγος) much pained, very sorrowful, Plat.

περι-ἀλείφω, f. ψω, to smear all over, anoint, Ar.

περίαλλος, ον, before all others; in Adv. *περίαλλα, before all*, h. Hom., Pind.: *exceedingly*, Soph.

περι-ἄλουργός, ὃν, with purple all round, *κακοῖς π. double-dyed in villany*, Ar.

περίαμμα, ατος, τό, (περιάπτω) anything worn about one, an amulet, Anth.

περι-αμπέχω, f. -αμφέω: aor. 2 -ἤμπεσxon:—also **περιαμπέχω**, impf. -ἤμπισxon:—to put round about, *π. τινα* to put a thing round or over one, Ar.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Plat.

II. to cover all round, Id.

περι-ἄμύνω [ῶ], to defend or guard all round, Plut.

περί-απτος, ον, hung round one: as Subst., *περίαπτον, τό*, = *περίαμμα*, Plat.: an appendage, Arist.

περι-άπτω, f. ψω, *to tie, fasten, hang about or upon, apply to*, γυνίους φάρμακα *περάπτων* (Aeol. form) Pind.: —Med. *to put round oneself, put on to wear*, Plat. 2. metaph., π. τιμὰς, αἰσχρὸς *τινι* *to attach to one*, Ar.; ἀντὶ καλῆς [δόξης] αἰσχρὰν π. τῇ πόλει Dem. II. *to light a fire all round or in the midst*, N. T. **περι-αριόζω**, f. σω, *to fit on all round*, τί *τινι* Plut. **περι-αρτάω**, f. ήσω, *to hang round or on*:—Pass. *to be hung round*, c. dat., Plut. **περι-αστράπτω**, f. ψω, *to flash around*, c. acc., N. T. **περι-αυχολέω**, f. ήσω, *to be busy about a thing*, Luc. **περι-αυχέινω**, *ον*, (αὐχίν) *put round the neck*, Hdt. **περ-ίαχε**, Ep. for *περι-ίαχε*, 3 sing. impf. of *περιάχω*. **περι-βαίνω**, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 *περι-έβην*, Ep. *περι-βην*: —*to go round*, of one defending a fallen comrade, either *to walk round and round him*, or, like ἀμφιβαίνω, *to bestride him*, absol., Il.; c. gen., *περιβῆναι* ἀδελφείου κταμένοιο Ib.; also, c. dat., Πατρόκλη *περιβάς* Ib.; so, *περὶ πρόπιος βεβαῶτα* *astride of the keel*, Od.; c. acc., π. ἵππον *to bestride a horse*, Plut. II. of sound, *to come round one's ears*, Soph. **περι-βάλλω**, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 -έβαλον:—*to throw round*, *περὶ χαίρε βαλὼν* *having thrown his arms round him*, Od.; χέρας π. *τινι* Eur.; *περὶ δ' ὀλένας δέρα βάλομι* Id.; π. *τινι* δεσμά Aesch.; π. ναὺν *περὶ ἔρμα* *to wreck it on a reef*, Thuc.:—Med. *to throw round oneself, put on*, c. acc. rei, *τεύχεα περιβαλλόμενοι putting on their arms*, Od.; π. ἔρμα, ἔρκος, *τείχεα* *to throw round oneself for defence*, Hdt.; c. dupl. acc., *τείχος περιβάλλεσθαι πόλιν* *to build a wall round it*, Id.:—in pf. pass. *to have a thing put round one*, Plat.; *περιβεβλημένος τὸ τεῖχος* *having his wall around him*, Id. 2. metaph. *to put round a person*, i. e. *invest him with it*, π. *τινι* βασιλῆην, τυραννίδα Id., Eur.; δουλείαν Μυκήνας Eur.; π. ἀνάνδριαν *τινί*, i. e. *to make him faint-hearted*, Id. II. reversely, c. dat. rei, *to surround, encompass, enclose with*, *περιβάλλειν* βρόχον *τὸν αὐχένα* Hdt.; *τινὰ πέπλοις* Eur.; π. *τινὰ* χερσὶ *to embrace*, Id.:—metaph., π. *τινὰ* συμφοραῖς, *κακοῖς* *to involve one in calamities, evils, etc.*, Id.:—so in Med. *to surround or enclose for oneself*, Xen. 2. π. *τινὰ* χαλκείωμι *to put him round the sword*, i. e. *stab him*, Aesch. III. c. acc. only, *to encompass, surround, περιβάλλει με σκότος* Eur.; π. *τινὰ* *to embrace him*, Xen.; but also *to clothe*, N. T.:—Pass., *τὸ περιβεβλημένον* *the space enclosed, enclosure*, Hdt.:—Med., *ἤλανον περιβαλλόμενοι* [τὰ ὑποζύγια] *surrounding them*, Id. 2. *to fetch a compass round*, double, c. acc., ἵπποι *περὶ ἔρμα* *βαλοῦσαι* Il.; of ships, π. τὸν Ἄδων Hdt., etc. 3. *to frequent, be fond of a place*, Xen. IV. Med. *to bring into one's power, aim at*, Lat. *affectare*, as we say *'to compass'* a thing, π. ἑωυτῷ κέρδεα Hdt.; σωφροσύνης δόξαν π. Xen.:—pf. pass. *to have come into possession of a thing*, Hdt. 2. *to cloke or veil in words*, Plat. V. *to throw beyond, and so, generally, to excel, surpass, μνηστήρας δάροισι* Od.; or, simply, π. ἀρετῇ *to be superior in virtue*, Il. **περι-βάρυς**, υ, gen. εος, *exceeding heavy*, Aesch. **περιβάς**, aor. 2 part. of *περιβαίνω*. **περιβέβλημαι**, pf. pass. of *περιβάλλω*. **περι-βην**, Ep. for *περι-έβην*, aor. 2 of *περιβαίνω*.

περιβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of *περιβαίνω*. **περιβιδῶ**, *to surmise*, Plut. **περί-βλεπτος**, *ον*, *looked at from all sides, admired of all observers*, Eur., Xen. **περί-βλέπω**, f. ψω, intr. *to look round about, gaze around*, Xen., etc. II. trans. *to look round at, πάντας* Id.: so in Med., N. T. 2. *to seek after, look about for*, *τινὰ* *or* *τι* Luc. 3. *to gaze on, admire, respect*, Soph.; π. βίαν *to be jealous of, suspect force, or to covet it*, Eur.:—Pass., *περιβλέπεσθαι* *τίμιον*, Lat. *digitò monstrari*, Id. **περιβλεψίς**, εως, ή, *a looking about: close examination*, Plut. **περι-βόητος**, *ον*, poet. *περὶ-βωτος*, *noised abroad, much talked of, famous*, Thuc., Dem. 2. in bad sense, *notorious, scandalous*, Dem.:—Adv. -τως, *notoriously*, Aeschin., Dem. II. *with or amid shouts*, epith. of Ares, Soph. **περιβόλαιον**, τό, (περιβαλλω) *that which is thrown round, a covering, θανάτου περιβόλαια* *corpse-clothes*, Eur.; π. σαρκοῦς ἡβῶντα *youthful incasements of flesh*, i. e. *youth, manhood*, Id.: *a chariot-cover*, Plut. **περιβολή**, ή, (περιβάλλω) *anything which is thrown round, a covering*, Plat.; *χειρῶν περιβολαί* *embraces*, Eur.; so *περιβολαί* alone, Xen.; *περιβολαί* *χθονός*, i. e. *the grave*, Eur.; π. [ζίφους] *a scabbard*, Id.: absol. of walls round a town, ἐπτάπυργοι π. Id. II. *a space enclosed, compass, οἰκίης μεγάλης περιβολή* *a house of large compass*, Hdt. 2. *a circumference, circuit*, Thuc.; π. ποιέσθαι *to make a circuit*, Xen. III. metaph., 1. *a compassing, endeavouring after*, τῆς ἀρχῆς, Lat. *affectatio imperii*, Id. 2. ή π. τοῦ λόγου *the whole compass of the matter, long and short of it*, Isocr. **περιβολος**, *ον*, (περιβάλλω) *going round, compassing, encircling*, Eur. II. as Subst., *περιβολος*, δ, = *περιβολή*, ἐχίδνης *περιβολοί* *the spires or coils of a serpent*, Id.; in pl. *walls round a town*, Hdt., Eur.; so in sing., Thuc. 2. *an enclosure, circuit, compass*, π. νεωρίων Eur.; of a temple, *the precincts*, Plut. **περι-βόσκα**, *to let feed around*:—Pass., of cattle, *to feed on all round*, c. acc., Luc. **περι-βράχιόνιος**, α, *ον*, (βραχίων) *round or on the arm*, Plut.:—*περιβραχιόνιον*, τό, *an armlet or piece of armour for the arm*, Xen. **περι-βρύχιος** [ῥ], α, *ον*, *engulfed by the surge all round, οὐδματα π.* *waves swallowed up by one another*, i. e. *wave upon wave*, Soph. **περι-βύω**, f. -βύω [ῥ], *to stop up round about, to stuff in all round*, τί *τινι* Luc. **περιβωτος**, *ον*, poet. for *περιβόητος*, Anth. **περι-γίγνομαι**, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [γ]: f. -γενήσομαι: aor. 2 -εγενόμην: pf. -γέγονα:—*to be superior to others, to prevail over, overcome, excel*, c. gen., ἡνίοχος *περιγίγνεται* *ἡνίοχοιο* Il., etc.; rarely c. acc., π. Ἑλλήνας Hdt.:—absol. *to be superior, prevail*, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, *ἣν τι περιγένηται σφι τοῦ πολέμου* *if they gain any advantage in the war*, Thuc.; π. οὖν πλῆθος νεῶν *you have a superiority in number of ships*, Id. II. *to live over, get over, to survive, escape*, Lat. *salvus evadere*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οἱ *περιγένομενοι* *the survivors*, Hdt.; also

c. gen. rei, περιεγένετο τούτου τοῦ πάθεος *he survived this disaster*, Id. 2. of things, *to remain over and above*, Ar., Xen. 3. of things also, *to be a result or consequence*, ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων κινδύνων μέγιστα τιμὰ περιγίγνονται Thuc.; περιγίνεται τι *the upshot of the matter is so and so*, Dem.

περι-γλαγής, ἐς, (γλαγός) *full of milk*, Il.

περιγληνόμαί, Dep. (γλήρη) *to turn round the eyeballs, glare around*, of a lion, Theocr.

περί-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) *ready of tongue*, Pind.

περί-γνῆμπτω, f. ψω, *to double a headland*, Μάλειαν Od.

περίγραμμα, ατος, τό, *a line drawn round a ring*, Luc.

περιγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of περιγράφω, *one must trace out*, Plat.

περι-γραπτός, όν, *marked round*, ἐκ περιγραπτοῦ from a circumscribed space, Thuc.; and

περιγράφῃ, ἡ, *a line drawn round, an outline, sketch*, Plat., Arist. 2. a circumference, circuit, Arist. 3. *that which is marked by an outline, a contour*, π. ποδῶν Aesch. II. dress, Luc.

περι-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, *to draw a line round, mark round*, Lat. circumscribo, Hdt.; π. κύκλον *to draw a circle round*, Id.:—absol. *to draw a circle*, Ar. 2. *to define, determine*, Xen.:—Pass., περιεγράφτο, *limits had been drawn*, Id. II. *to draw in outline, sketch out*, Lat. delineare, Arist.

III. *to enclose as it were within brackets, to cancel*, Anth.; π. τινα ἐκ πολιτείας *to exclude from civic privileges*, Aeschin.

περιδέδρoμα, pf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δεής, ἐς, (δέος) *very timid or fearful*, Hdt.; τινος *of or for a person or thing*, Thuc.; π. μή . . , Id.:—Adv. -ώς, *in great fear*, Id.

περι-δεῖω, f. -δεσoμαι: aor. i περιέδεια, Ep. 3 pl. περιδέισαν, part. περιδέισας: pf. περιδέδοικα, Ep. περιδέidia:—*to be in great fear about*, c. gen., Δαναῶν περιδέidia Il.; c. dat. *to be in great fear for*, Αἰγαντὶ περιδέισαντες Ib.; ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ περιδέidia Ib.

περι-δέξιος, ον, = ἀμφιδέξιος, *with two right hands*, i. e. *using both hands alike*, Il. 2. *very dexterous*, Ar.

περι-δέραιος, ον, (δέρη) *passed round the neck*: as Subst., περιδέραιον, τό, *a necklace*, Arist., Plut.

περι-δέω, f. -δήσω, *to bind, tie round or on*, τί τινη Hdt.:—Med. *to bind round oneself, put on*, Id., Ar.

περι-δίδομαι, Med. of περιδίδωμι (which does not occur), *to stake or wager*, c. gen. rei (i. e. pretii), τρίποδος περιδόμεθον ἢε λέβητος *let us make a wager of a tripod*, i. e. *let us wager a tripod (to be paid by the loser)*, Il.; ἐμέθεν περιδώσομαι αὐτῆς *I will wager for myself*, i. e. *pledge myself*, Od.; π. πότερον *to lay a wager whether*, Ar.; so, περιδίδομαι περὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς *I stake my head*, Id.; c. dat. pers. added, περιδου μοι περὶ θυματιδᾶν ἁλῶν *have a wager with me for a little thyme-salt*, Id.; περιδου νῦν ἐμοί Id.

περι-δινέω, f. ῥω, *to whirl or wheel round*, Aeschin.:—Pass. *to run circling round*, πόδιν περιδινηθήτην (3 dual aor. i pass.) Il.:—so in Med., Anth.; *to spin round like a top*, Xen. Hence

περι-δινής, ἐς, *whirled round*, Anth.; and

περιδίνησις, εως, ἡ, *a whirling round*, Plat.

περι-δίω, old form for περιέδω, *to be in great fear for*, c. dat., only in 3 sing. impf., περὶ γὰρ διε νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν Il., etc.

περι-διώκω, *to pursue on all sides*, Strab.

περίδου, aor. 2 imp. med. of περιδίδωμι.

περιδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Dep. *to grasp a thing with the hand*, c. gen. rei, Plut.

περιδρομή, ἡ, (περιδράμειν) *a running round*, Plut.; π. ποιεῖσθαι *to wheel about*, Xen. 2. *a revolution, orbit*, Eur.

περίδρομος, ον, (περιδράμειν) *running round*, of a chariot-rail, of the nave of a wheel, Il.; of the rim of a shield, Eur. 2. *going about, roaming*, Theogn., Ar. II. pass. *that can be run round*, and so *standing apart, detached*, Hom.

περίδρομος, ό, (περιδράμειν) as Subst. *that which surrounds*, as the rim of a shield, Eur.; *the string that runs round the top of a net* (cf. ἐπίδρομος), Xen.; *a gallery running round a building*, Id.

περι-δρύντω, f. ψω, *to tear all round, to peel the bark off a tree*, Anth.:—Pass., ἀγκῶνας περιδρύφη (Ep. aor. i pass.) *he had the skin all torn from off his arms*, Il.

περι-δύω, f. σω, *to pull off from round, strip off*, περίδυσσε χιτῶνας Il.

περιδύωκα, Ep. for περι-έδωκα, aor. i of περιδίδωμι.

περιδόμεθον, i dual aor. 2 med. subj. of περιδίδωμι.

περιέιδον, aor. 2 of περιόρω.

περι-ελίσσω, Ion. for περι-ελίσσω.

περιέιλον, aor. 2 of περιαιρέω.

περι-εἰλω, -εἰλέω, or -ἱλλω, *to fold or wrap round*, σακκία περὶ τοὺς πόδας Xen. 2. *to wrap up, swathe*:—Med. *to swathe oneself*, περιελάμενος (aor. i part.), Ar.

περί-εimi (εἰμί sum), inf. -εἶναι: part. περι-ών:—*to be around a place*, c. dat., Thuc.; τὰ περιόντα *circumstances*, Dem. II. *to be better than, superior to another, surpass, excel*, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; περίεσι γυναικῶν εἶδος τε μέγεθος τε Od.; οἱ περὶ μὲν βουλὴν Δαναῶν περὶ δ' ἔστέ μάχεσθαι (= μάχην) Il.; c. dat. rei, σοφία π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Plat.: absol. *to be superior*, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ περιόντος *at an advantage*, Thuc. III.

to overlive, outlive, win Hdt.: absol. *to survive, remain alive*, Id., Dem., etc.:—of things, *to be extant, to be in existence*, Hdt. 2. *to be over and above, to remain in hand*, of property, money, etc., Thuc.; οἰόμενοι περιεῖναι χρήματά τῳ *imagining that any one has a balance in his hands*, Dem. 3. *to be a result or consequence*, περίεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τούτων *what you have got by all this is* . . , Id.; τοσοῦτον ὑμῖν περίεστιν τοῦ πρὸς ἐμέ μίσους *you have so much hatred against me left*, Philipp. ap. Dem.; c. inf., περίεστι ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐρίειν *it remains for you to quarrel with them*, Dem.

περίεμι (εἶμι ἰδο), inf. -ιέναι: part. περι-ιών:—*to go round fetch a compass*, Hdt.; π. κατὰ νότον τινὶ *to get round and take him in rear*, Thuc.:—*to go about with idle questions or stories*, Dem. 2. c. acc. loci, *to go round, compass*, π. τὸν νηὸν κύκλῳ Hdt.; π. φυλακὰς *to go round the guards, visit them*, Id.:—of sounds, αὐλῶν σε περίεστιν πνοή Ar. II. *to come round to one, in succession or by inheritance*, ἡ ἀρχή, βασιλῆγῃ περίεστι εἰς τινα Hdt. 2. of revolving periods, χρόνου περιόντος *as time came round*, Id.; περιόντι τῷ θέρει Thuc.

περιέργω, Att. for περιέρω.

περι-είρω, to insert or fix round, Hdt.

περιεκύβον, aor. 2 of περικύβω : v. περικρύπτω.

περικητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (περιέχω) grasping, Luc.

περιέλασις, εως, ἡ, a place for driving round, a road-way, Hdt. From

περι-ελαίνω, f. -ελῶ, to drive round, τὰς κύλικας π. to push the cups round, Xen. 2. to drive about, harass, Ar. :—Pass., Hdt. 3. to draw or build

round, περί δ' ἔρκος ἔλασσε Il. :—Pass., περί δ' ἔρκος ἐλήλαται Od. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἄρμα, ἵππον), to drive or ride round, Hdt., Att.

περι-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -ελίσσω : f. ξω :—to roll or wind round, τι περί τι Hdt. :—Med., π. ἱμάντας to wind caestus straps round one's arms, Plat. :—Pass. to be wound round, περιελιχθέντα περί τὴν γῆν Id.

περι-έλκυ, aor. 1 περιέλκυσα, to drag round, drag about, Xen. 2. to draw round another way, κύκλω π. τινά, Lat. huc illuc ducere, Plat. :—Pass., Id.

περι-έννυμι, Ep. aor. 1 περιέσσα, to put round, περί ἐμάτα ἔσσαν Il. ; περί τεύχεα ἔσσαν Ib. : Med., χλαῖναν περιέσασθαι to put on one's cloak, Hes.

περι-έπω, impf. -εἶπον : f. -έψω : aor. 2 -έσπον, inf. -σπεῖν :—Med., f. -έψομαι :—Pass., aor. 1 inf. -εφθῆναι :—to treat with great care : 1. in good sense, εὖ π. τινά to treat him well, Hdt. ; ὡς κάλλιστα π. τινά Id. ; π. τινά ὡς εὐεργέτην Xen. : alone also, to treat with respect or honour, to caress, Lat. colo, foveo, Id. 2. in bad sense, τρηχέως, κάρτα τρηχέως π. to treat, handle roughly, Hdt. ; π. τινά ὡς πολέμιον Id. :—Pass., τρηχέως περιεφθῆναι ὑπό τινος Id.

περι-εργάζομαι, f. -εργάσσομαι : pf. -είργασμαι : Dep. :—to take more pains than enough about a thing, to waste one's labour on it, with a part., Σωκράτης περιεργάζεται ἑπτὰν Plat. ; περιεργασμαι περί τούτων εἰπόν Dem. :—c. dat. modi, τῷ θυλάκῳ περιεργάσθαι that they had overdone it with their 'sack' (i. e. need not have used the word), Hdt. :—pf. in pass. sense, οὐδὲ περιεργασται nor is there any superfluity, Luc. II. to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs, Dem.

περιεργία, ἡ, over-exactness in doing anything, Luc. II. intermeddling, officiousness, Theophr., Luc. From

περί-εργος, ὄν, (*έργω) careful overmuch, Lys., etc. 2. busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, a busybody, Xen. II. pass. done with especial care, elaborate, Aeschin., etc. 2. superfluous, Plat., etc. 3. curious, superstitious, Plut.

περι-έργω, Att. -είργω :—to inclose all round, encompass, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., ἐν περιεργμμένοις παραδείσοις in enclosed parks, Xen.

περι-έρχομαι : Dep. :—to go round, go about, Hdt., Att. :—to go about, like a beggar, Xen. ; like a canvasser, Lat. ambire, Dem. :—c. part. to go about doing a thing, Plat. :—c. acc. cogn., π. στάδια χίλια Ar. :—c. acc. loci, π. τὸν βωμόν to go round the altar, Id. ; τὴν ἀγοράν Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. to come round, encompass, of sounds, περί κτύπος ἦλθε ποδοῖν the sound of feet came round him, Od. ; of the effect of wine, Κύκλωπα περί φρένας ἦλυθεν οἶνος Ib. 3. like Lat. circumvenire, to take in, to overreach, cheat, Hdt., Ar. II. to go round and return to a point, come

round, ἡ βασιλὴν περιῆλθε ἔς τινα Hdt. ; ἔς φθίσιν περιῆλθε ἡ νόστος the disease ended in . . , Id. ; c. acc., ἡ τίσις περιῆλθε τὸν Πανιώνιον vengeance came at last upon him, Id. 2. of Time, to come round, Xen.

περι-έρρυνθι, aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) of περιέρω.

περι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 -έφαγον :—to eat all round, eat away, nibble at, Luc.

περιεσπάσα, aor. 1 of περιεσπᾶω.

περιστώς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of περιστήμι.

περι-έσχάτα, τὰ, the surrounding extremities, Hdt.

περι-εφθός, ὄν, (έψω) thoroughly well cooked, Luc.

περι-έχω, also -ίσχω : f. -έξω and -σχήσω : aor. 2 -έσχον : aor. 2 med. -εσχόμεν :—to encompass, embrace, surround, Plat. 2. to surround so as to guard, Plut. 3. in Pass. to be shut in or beleaguered, ὑπό τινος Hdt., Xen. 4. to embrace, comprise, comprehend, Plat., etc. II. to overcome, gain the victory, Thuc. : of an army, to outflank the enemy, Id. III. Med. to hold one's arms

round another, take charge of, c. gen. pers., περιέχον (lon. aor. 2 med. imperat.) παιδὸς ἑῶς Il. ; c. acc. to protect, Od. 2. to cling to, be fond of a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt. 3. c. inf., περιέχετο μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν he was urgent with them that they should not leave him, Id.

περι-έξαινω, Adv. very violently, h. Hom.

περι-έξω, to boil round, Luc. ; poet. -ξείω, Anth.

περι-έζυγον, τό, a spare strap, Xen.

περι-έζωμα, τό, a girdle round the loins, apron, Plut.

περι-ζώννυμαι, Med. with pf. pass. -έζωμαι, to gird round oneself, gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα Plut. ; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα περιεζώσατο put him on as a defence, Ar. ; περιεζώσθαι τὴν φοβέαν to have their halter girded round them, Arist.

περι-ζώστρα, ἡ, an apron. II. a ribbon twined round a garland, Theocr.

περι-ηγέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to lead round, π. τινι τὸ ὄρος to shew one the way round the mountain, Hdt. 2. to explain, describe, Luc.

περι-ηγής, ἔς, = περιαγής II. : of the arms, tied behind one, Anth.

περιήγησις, εως, ἡ, (περιηγέομαι) like περιγραφή, an outline, contour, Hdt. II. a leading round and explaining what is worth notice, a full description, such as is given by guides and cicerones, Luc. :—geographical description, Strab.

περιηγῆτης, οὗ, ὁ, (περιηγέομαι) one who guides strangers about and shews what is worth notice, a cicerone, showman, Luc. :—a describer of geographical details, Id.

περιήδη, Att. plqpf. of περιόδη.

περι-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come round to one, τὰ σὲ περιήκοντα that which has fallen to thy lot, Hdt. ; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα φαμέν περιήκειν τὰ πρῶτα we say that the greatest luck befel this man, Id. 2. of Time, to have come round, Plut.

περιήλθον, aor. 2 of περιέρχομαι.

περι-ήλυσις, ἡ, a coming round, encompassing, Plut. 2. a revolution, Hdt.

περι-ημεκτέω, f. ἴσω, to be much aggrieved, to chafe greatly at, c. dat., Hdt. ; c. gen. pers. to be aggrieved at or with him, Id. (Deriv. of ημεκτέω uncertain.)

περίηνεκα, Ion. for ἡνεγκα, aor. 1 of περιφέρω, Hdt. περι-ηχέω, f. ἡσώ, to ring all round, Il. :—so in Med., νήσος περιηχουμένη τῷ κύματι Luc.

περιήχησις, εως, ἡ, a resounding, echoing, Plut.

περι-θαμβής, ἐς, (θάμβος) much alarmed, Plut.

περιθίνειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιτίθημι :—περιθεῖς, part.

περί-θεσις, εως, ἡ, a putting on, N. T.

περί-θετος, ον, or περιθετός, ὃν, put round, περιθεταί τριχες false hair, Polyb.

περι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι :—to run round, Hom., Hdt. ; c. acc. loci, Hdt., Xen.

II. to run about, Lat. discuro, Ar., Plat.

III. to rotate, revolve, ἀσπίδος αἰεὶ περιθεούσης, i. e. as he was always swaying his shield round and round, Hdt.

περι-θεορέω, f. ἡσώ, to go round and observe, Luc.

περι-θρηγέομαι, Pass. to resound with wailing, Plut.

περι-θριγκώ, f. ὥσω, to edge or fence all round, Plut.

περί-θυμος, ον, very wrathful, Aesch. Adv. -μως, Id. ; περιθύμως ἔχειν to be very angry, Hdt.

περι-ιάπτω, to wound all round, περι θυμὸς ἰάφθη (3 sing. aor. 1 pass.) Theocr.

περι-ιάχω [ᾶ], to ring around, re-echo, Od. ; Ep. impf. περιᾶχε [ῖ], for περιᾶχε, Hes.

περι-ιδέειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιωράω.

περι-ιδμεναι, Ep. inf. of pf. περιοῖδα.

περι-ίζομαι, Dep. to sit round about, Hdt. ; c. acc., Id. περι-ιπτεύω, f. σω, to ride round, Polyb.

περι-ίστημι, A. in the trans. tenses, f. -στήσω, aor. 1 -έστησα, to place round, π. τί τινι Hdt. ; στρατὸν περι πόλιν Xen. :—metaph., π. τιὴν πλείω κακὰ Dem.

2. to bring round, π. πολιτείαν εἰς ἑαυτὸν to bring it round to himself, Arist. :—esp. to bring into a worse state, Aeschin.

II. in aor. 1 med. to place round oneself, Xen.

B. Pass. and Med., with aor. 2 act. -έστην, pf. -έστηκα, plqpf. -έστηκειν, to stand round about, Il. ; κύμα περιστάθη a wave rose around (Ep. aor. 1 pass.), Od.

2. c. acc. to stand round, encircle, surround, Hom. ; μήπως με περιστήσω ἕνα πολλοί (Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj.), that their numbers surround me not, Il. ; metaph., τὸ περιεστὸς ἡμᾶς δεινόν Thuc.

II. to come round to one, νομίσας τε παρανομήμα ἐς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους περιστάναι Thuc. :—c. dat. to come upon one, ἡμῖν ἀδοξία περιστή Id. ; τοῦ πολέμου περιεστηκότος τοῖς Θηβαίοις Dem.

2. of events, to come round, turn out, esp. for the worse, ἐς τοῦτο περιστή ἡ τύχη fortune was so completely reversed, Thuc. ; τούναντιον περιστή αὐτῷ it turned out quite contrary for him, Id. ; c. inf., περιεστήκει τοῖς βοηθείας δεομένοις αὐτοὺς ἑτέροις βοηθεῖν it came round to those who required help to give help to others, Dem.

III. in late writers, to go round so as to avoid, Luc., N. T. περιίσχω, = περιέχω.

περι-ιτέον, verb. Adj. of περιεῖμι (εἶμι ἰδο), one must make a circuit, Plat.

περιιών, part. of περιεῖμι (εἶμι ἰδο).

περικύδομαι, Dor. for -κῆδομαι.

περι-καῆς, ἐς, (καίνομαι) on fire all round : Adv., περικῶς ἔχειν τινὸς to be hot with love for . . , Plut.

περι-καθάπτω, f. ψω, to fasten or hang on all round, ἀγγεῖον Plut.

περι-κάθαρμα, atos, τό, an off-scouring, refuse, N. T.

περι-καθέζομαι, Dep. to sit down round, Luc. : c. acc. to sit down round a town, Dem.

περι-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάττημαι, inf. ἡσθαί : Ion. 3 pl. impf. περικατάεστο (properly pf. of περικαθέζομαι) :—to be seated or to sit all round, Hdt. : of an army, to beleaguer, invest a town, Id. ; of ships, to blockade, Id. : c. acc. pers. to sit down by one, Id.

περι-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -κάσω, to burn round about :—Pass. to be all scorched, Hdt.

περι-κάκέω, (κακός) to be in extreme ill-luck, Polyb.

περικάκησις, εως, ἡ, extreme ill-luck, Polyb.

περι-καλλής, ἐς, (κάλλος) very beautiful, Hom.

περικάλυπτα, verb. Adj. one must muffle or wrap oneself up, Ar. From

περι-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to cover all round, Il.

II. to put round as a covering, αὐτῷ περι κάμ' ἐκάλυψα put sleep as a cloak round him, Ib. ; π. τοῖσι πράγμασι σκότων to throw a veil of darkness over . . , Eur.

περι-κάμπτο, f. ψω, to bend round : to drive round (sub. ἄρμα or ἵππους), Plat.

περι-κατάρρω, to fall in and go to ruin, Lys.

περι-καταρρήγγυμι, f. -ρήξω, to tear off round about, strip off :—Med., περικατερήξατο τὸν ἄνωθεν πέπλον she tore off and rent her outer garment, Xen.

περικάττημαι, Ion. for -κάθημαι.

περικάω, Att. for περικαίω.

περί-κειμαι, inf. -κεῖσθαι : f. -κεῖσομαι :—used as Pass. of παρακατατίθωμι, to lie round about, c. dat., εἶρε δὲ Πατρόκλην περικείμενον ὃν φίλον υἱὸν she found her son lying with his arms round Patroclus, Il. ; γωνυτὸς τόξω περικεῖτο there was a case round the bow, Od. :—absol. to lie or be round, Hes. ; τὰ περικείμενα χρυσία plates of gold laid on (an ivory statue), Thuc.

2. metaph., οὐ τι μοι περικεῖται there is no advantage for me, it is nothing to me, Il.

II. c. acc. rei, to have round one, to wear, mostly in part., περικείμενοι [τελαμώνας] περὶ τοῖσι αὐχέσι Hdt. ; π. δύναμιν invested with power, Plut. ; π. ἄλυσιν with a chain round one, N. T.

περι-κεῖρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear or clip all round, Hdt. ; Med., περικεῖρεσθαι τριχας to have one's hair clipped, Id.

περι-κεφαλαία, ἡ, a covering for the head, a helmet, cap, Polyb. ; also περικεφάλαιον, τό, Id.

περι-κῆδομαι, Dep. only in pres., to be very anxious about a person, c. gen., Od., Pind. :—π. τινι βιότῳ to take care of a living for him, Od.

περι-κῆλος, ον, (κῆλον) exceeding dry, of timber, Od.

περι-κίων [ῖ], ον, surrounded with pillars, Eur.

περίκλᾶσις, ἡ, ruggedness of ground, Polyb.

περι-κλάω, f. -κλάσω, to break one thing round or on another, τί τινι Plut. ; π. τὸν Τίβεριν to divert it, Id.

περι-κλειτός, ὃν, famed all round, farfamed, Theocr.

περι-κλείω, Ion. -κλήω, old Att. -κλήω, f. -σω, to shut in all round, surround on all sides, Hdt., Thuc. ; so in Med., περικλήσασθαι τὰς ναῦς to get them surrounded, Thuc. ; and in Pass., ὑπὸ πλήθους περικληρόμενοι Id.

περι-κλίνής, ἐς, (κλίνω) sloping on all sides, Plut.

περι-κλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, to decline, of the sun, Strab.

περι-κλύζομαι, Pass. to be washed all round by the sea, of an island, Thuc. ; of a strait, Plut.

περικλυστος, ἡ, ον, and os, ον, washed all round by the sea, of islands, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

περι-κλυτός, ἡ, ὄν, heard of all round, famous, renowned, glorious, Lat. inclytus, Hom.

περι-κνήμις, ἡ, (κνήμη) a covering for the leg, Plut.

περι-κνίω, f. σω, to scratch all round, keep nibbling; so in aor. i med. περικνίασθε, of bees, Anth.

περι-κοκκάω or -ύζω, aor. i -εκόκκασα or -υσα, to cry cuckoo all round, Ar.

περι-κομίζω, f. σω, to carry round, Thuc. :—Pass. to go round, Id.

περίκομμα, ατος, τό, (περικόπτω) that which is cut off all round, trimmings, mincemeat, Ar.

περίκομψος, ον, very elegant, exquisite, Ar.

περικόπη, ἡ, a cutting all round, mutilation, Thuc.; trepanning, Plut. II. the outline or general form of a person or thing, Polyb. III. a section or short passage in an author: a portion of scripture, as the Epistles and Gospels. From

περι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut all round, clip, mutilate, Dem.: Pass., περικόπησαν τὰ πρόσωπα had their faces mutilated, Thuc. 2. π. χώραν to lay waste an enemy's country, from the practice of cutting down the fruit-trees, Dem.; hence, to plunder a person, Id.:—simply, to take away, intercept, Plut.

περι-κράνιος [ᾱ], ον, round the skull, πῖλος π. a skull-cap, Plut.

περι-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) having full command over a thing, c. gen., N. T.

περικρεμάννυμι, to hang round, τί τινη Anth. :—Pass. to hang round, to cling to, c. dat., Id.

περι-κρημνος, ον, steep all round, Plut.

περι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike off all round: Pass., περικρουσθεῖσα πέτρας τε καὶ ὄστρεα having stones and shells knocked off, strip of them, Plut.

περι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -έκρυβον:—to conceal entirely, Luc., N. T.

περι-κτίονες, ὄνων, οἱ, Ep. dat. περικτιόνεσσι, (κτίζω) dwellers around, neighbours, Hom.; cf. ἀμφικτίονες.

περι-κτίται [τι], ὦν, οἱ, = foreg., Od.

περι-κυκλώω, f. ὦσω, to encircle, encompass: mostly in Med. to surround an enemy, Hdt., Xen. II. intr. to go round, Luc. Hence

περι-κύκλωις, ἡ, an encircling, encompassing, Thuc.

περι-κύλινδρος, later -κυλίω [ι]: aor. i -εκύλισα:—to roll round, Ar.

περι-κύμων [ῶ], ον, (κύμα) surrounded by waves, of islands, Eur.

περι-κωμάω, f. σω, to carouse round, παλαίστρας Ar.

περι-κυνέω, f. ἥσω, (κύνος) to smear all over with pitch, π. τὰ ἐμβάδια to black shoes, Ar.

περι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον:—to seize around, embrace, Xen. 2. to encompass or surround an enemy, so as to intercept him, Hdt.; μετεώρους τὰς ναῦς π. to intercept them at sea, Thuc.; ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸν περιλάβῃς when you get hold of him, catch him, Hdt. :—Pass. to be caught, οἶμοι, περιέλημαι μόνος Ar. II. to comprehend, include, of a number of particulars, Isocr., Plat.

περι-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) very brilliant, Plut.

περι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to beam around, Plut. II. c. acc. to shine around, φῶς π. τινά N. T. :—Pass. to be illumined, Plut., Luc.

περι-λείπομαι, aor. i -ελείφην, Pass. to be left remaining, remain over, survive, Il., Hdt., etc.

περι-λείχω, f. ἔω, to lick all round, Ar.

περί-λεξις, ἡ, circumlocution, Ar.

περι-λέτω, f. ψω, to strip off all round, Il., Hdt.

περι-λεσχθέντος, ον, talked of in every club (λεσχη), matter of common talk, Hdt.

περι-ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, embraced or to be embraced, Plut.

περι-λιμνάζω, f. σω, to surround with water, insulate, τὴν πόλιν Thuc.

περι-λίπτης, ἐς, (περιλείπομαι) surviving, Plat.

περι-λιχμάομαι, Dep. to lick all round, Theocr., Luc. 2. to lick up, Luc.

περίλοιπος, ον, = περιλιπής, Thuc.

περι-λούω, f. σω, to wash all over, Plut.

περί-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) deeply grieved, Isocr., Arist.

περι-μαίμω, to gaze or peep eagerly round, σκόπελον περιμαίμωσα (Ep. part.), Od.

περι-μαίνομαι, Pass. to rush furiously about, Hes.

περι-μάχης [ᾱ], Dor. for περι-μήκης.

περι-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe all round, to purify by magic, disenchant by purification, Dem.

περι-μάχητος [ᾱ], ον, (μάχομαι) fought about, fought for or to be fought for, Ar., Thuc.; οὐ περιμαχητόν not a thing one would fight for, Xen.

περι-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait for, await, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of events, to await, be in store for, Soph., Plat. II. c. inf., οὐ περιμένουσιν ἄλλους σφᾶς

διολέσαι they do not wait for others to destroy them, Plat.; μηδ' ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν [ταῦτα] ἐλθεῖν π. Dem. III. absol. to wait, stand still, Hdt., Ar., etc.

περι-μεστος, ον, full all round, quite full of, τινός Xen.

περι-μετρέω, f. ἥσω, to measure all round, Luc.

περίμετρον, τό, the circumference, Hdt.

περίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) excessive, in size or beauty, very large or very beautiful, of Penelope's web, Od. II. περίμετρος (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, = περίμετρον, Polyb.

περιμήκετος, ον, poet. for sq. (cf. πάχετος), very tall or high, Hom.

περι-μήκης, ἐς, Dor. -μάκης [ᾱ], ἐς, (μήκος) very tall or long, Od. :—very large, huge, Hdt.

περι-μηχανάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. -μηχανόντων, Dep. to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly, Od.

περι-μυκάομαι, Dep. to roar round, τινα Plut.

περι-ναιετάω, to dwell round about or in the neighbourhood, Od. 2. in pass. sense, to be inhabited, Ib.

περι-ναιέτης, ον, δ, (ναίω) one of those who dwell round, a neighbour, Il.

περι-νέω, f. -νήσω: aor. i inf. -νήσαι, lengthd. -νηῆσαι:—to pile round, ὕλην (sc. περὶ τὸν πύργον) Hdt. 2. π. τὴν οἰκίαν ὕλην to pile it round with wood, Id.

περι-νέω, δ, gen. -νεω, nom. pl. -νεφ: (ναῦς):—a supercargo or passenger, Thuc.

περινήσαι, Ep. -νήῆσαι, aor. i inf. of περινέω.

περι-νίω, f. -νίσω, to wash off all round:—Pass., περὶ δ' αἷμα νένιπται Il.

περι-νίσσομαι, Dep. to come round, of time, Eur.

περι-νόω, f. ἥσω, to contrive cunningly, Ar. II. to consider on all sides, consider well, Plut. Hence

περίνοια, ἡ, quick intelligence: over-wiseness, Thuc.

περι-νοστέω, f. ἥσω, to go round, to visit or inspect,

τὰς παλαιστρος Ar. 2. absol. to go about, stalk about, Id., Plat.

περίξ, strength for περί, I. as Prep. round about, all round, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. as Adv. round about, all round, Hdt., Trag.: metaph., π. φρονεῖν circuitously, Eur.

περι-ξστός, ἡ, ὄν, polished round about, πέτρῃ Od.

περι-ξέω, f. έώω, to polish all round, Theocr.

περι-ξυράω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, to shave all round, Hdt.:—Pass., περιεξυρμένος τὸν πάγονα having one's beard clean shaven, Luc.

περι-οδεῖα or -οδία, ἡ, (ὁδός) a circuit, Strab.

περιοδεύω, f. σω, to go all round, c. acc., Plut.

περιοδίζω, to be periodical, Strab. From

περί-οδος, ἡ, a going round, a flank march, Hdt., Thuc. II. a way round, the circumference, circuit, compass, τοῦ τεύχεος, τῆς λίμνης Hdt.; absol., τὴν π. in circumference, Id. III. γῆς π. a chart or map of the earth (cf. πῖναξ), Id., Ar. IV. a going round in a circle, circuit, Plut. 2. of Time, a cycle or period of time, Pind., Plat., etc. 3. a prescribed course of life, system, Plat. 4. a fit of intermittent fever, Dem. 5. = περιφορά, a course at dinner, Xen.; π. λόγων table-talk, Id. 6. the orbit of a heavenly body, Id. V. a well-rounded sentence, period, Arist.

περι-οῖδα, περι-ῖδη, pf. and plqpf. (in pres. and impf. sense), to know well how to do, c. inf., περιόιδε νοῆσαι II.; c. dat., ἔχουσι γὰρ περιῖδη for he was well skilled in the tracks, Od.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., Βουλῇ περιῖδμεναι ἄλλων (Ep. inf.) to be better skilled in counsel than others, II.

περιοικέω, f. ήσω, (περίοικος) to dwell round a person or place, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

περιοικίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of περίοικος, dwelling or lying round about, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα), the country round a town, the suburbs, Thuc. 2. a town of περίοικοι, a dependent town, Arist.

περι-οικοδομέω, f. ήσω, to build round, Dem. II. to enclose by building round, Id.:—Pass. to be built up, walled in, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ περιοικοδομημένον the space built round, the enclosure, Lat. ovile, Hdt.

περί-οικος, ov, dwelling round, Hdt.:—οἱ π. neighbours, Id. II. in Laconia, οἱ περίοικοι were the free inhabitants, being remnants of the original population, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty, opp. on the one hand to the Spartans, and on the other to the Helots, Id., Thuc.

περι-ολισθάνω, aor. 2 -ώλισθον, to slip away all round, slip off, Plut. Hence

περιολίσθησις, ἡ, a slipping away, Plut.

περι-οπτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of περιόρω, to be overlooked or suffered, c. part., οὐ σφι περιωπτέα Ἑλλάς ἀπολλυμένη Hdt.; c. inf., ἡμῖν τοῦτό ἐστι οὐ περιωπτέον, γένος τὸ ἐδρυσθένος γενέσθαι ἐξίτηλον Id. 2. to be watched or guarded against, Thuc. II. περιωπτέον one must overlook or suffer, Xen.

περί-οπτος, ov, (ὄψομαι) to be seen all round, in a commanding position, Plut. 2. conspicuous, admirable, Id.:—Adv. -τως, gloriously, Id.

περι-οράω, impf. περιέωρων, Ion. περιώρεον: pf. περι-

εώρακα: f. -όψομαι, pf. pass. -ῶμμαι, aor. 1 pass. -ώφθην: aor. 2 περιείδον: for pf. περίοιδα, v. sub voc.:—to look over, overlook, i. e. to allow, suffer: 1. mostly c. part., οὐ περιείδον αὐτὸν ἀναρπασθέντα they did not overlook his being carried off, i. e. did not suffer him to be . . , Hdt.; μὴ περιδεῖν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὐτὸς ἐς Μήδους περιελθοῖσαν Id., etc.; ταῦτα περιδεῖν γιγνόμενα Dem.; but, εἰ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐναντιουμένους περιδοίμεν if we overlook your opposition, Thuc. 2. c. inf., περιδόντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελθεῖν having suffered them to enter, Hdt., etc.:—with the inf. omitted, οὐκ ἂν με περιεῖδες [ποιέειν] Id.; π. τὴν ὕβριν Xen. II. to wait for, τὸ μέλλον περιδεῖν Thuc. III. Med. to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait, Id. 2. c. gen. to look round after, watch over, Id.

περι-οργής, ές, (ὀργή) very angry or wrathful, Thuc. Adv. -γῶς, Aesch.

περί-ορθρος, ov, towards morning: τὸ π. dawn, Thuc.

περι-ορίζω, f. σω, to mark by boundaries, Plut. Hence

περιορισμός, ὁ, a limitation, Plut.

περι-ορμέω, f. ήσω, to anchor round, to blockade, Thuc.

περι-ορμίζω, f. ίσω, to bring round [a ship] to anchor, Dem.:—Med. to come to anchor, Thuc.

περι-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig round, π. λίμνην to dig a lake round, Hdt. 2. to dig up around, Plut. 3. to dig out around, Id.

περι-ορχέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to dance around, Luc.

περιουσία, ἡ, (περί-ειμι, supersum) that which is over and above necessary expenses, surplus, abundance, plenty, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. absol. abundance, plenty, wealth, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ περιουσίας with plenty of other resources, ex abundanti, Thuc., etc.; εἰς περιουσίαν so as to bring advantage, Dem.; ἐκ περιουσίας at an advantage, Id. 2. superiority of numbers or force, Thuc. 3. a being saved, survival, τίς οὖν ἡ ταύτης π.; what is its chance of being saved? Dem. Hence

περιούσιος, ov, having more than enough: especial, peculiar, N. T.

περιοχή, ἡ, (περιέχω) compass, extent:—a mass, body, Plut. II. a portion circumscribed, a section of a book, N. T.

περι-πάθής, ές, (παθεῖν) in violent excitement, greatly distressed, Polyb. 2. absol. passionate, Luc.:—Adv. -θῶς, Id.

περι-πατταίνω, to look timidly round, Mosch.

περιπατέω, f. ήσω, (περίπατος) to walk up and down, to walk about, Ar., Xen.: generally, to walk, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to walk, i. e. live, N. T. Hence

περιπάτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, walking about while teaching: hence Aristotle and his followers were called περιπατητικοί, Peripatetics, Cic., Luc.

περί-πάτος, ὁ, a walking about, walking, Plat., etc. II. a place for walking, a covered walk, Xen. III. discourse during a walk, a philosophical discussion, Ar. 2. οἱ ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου the Peripatetics, school of Aristotle, because he taught walking in a περίπατος of the Lyceum at Athens, Plut., etc.

περι-πέιρω, to pierce as with a spit: metaph. to pierce, εἰαυτοὺς π. ὀδύνας N. T.

περι-πέλομαι, Dep. to move round, be round about,

only in Ep. syncop. part., of Place, c. acc., ἄστυ περι-
 πλομένων δήων while the enemy are about the town, II.
 2. of Time, περιπλομένου δ' ἐνιαυτοῦ as the year
 went round, passed, Od., Hes.; περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν
 Od.; πέντε π. ἐνιαυτοῦ during five revolving years, II.
 περίπεμπος, *ον*, sent round: neut. pl. as Adv. by
 sending round, Aesch. From
 περι-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send round from one place to
 another, dispatch in all directions, Hdt., Thuc.
 περιπεσύν, aor. 2 inf. of περιπίπτω.
 περι-πέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πέσω, of bread, to bake all
 over, Lat. obcrustare: metaph. to crust or cover over,
 cook up, Ar.; π. ἀβλαβῶς to cover the men without
 hurting them, Plut.:—Pass., ῥηματίοις περιπεφθεῖς
 (aor. 1 part.) cajoled by words, Ar.
 περι-πετάννυμι and -νύω: f. -πετάσω [ᾶ]: pf. pass.
 -πέπταμαι:—to spread or stretch around, χέρα τινί
 Eur.; π. φουκιδάς to spread them out, Aeschin.:—
 Pass., περιπέπταται ὕγρὸς ἄκανθος is spread round,
 Theocr. Hence
 περιπέταστός, ἡ, *όν*, spread round or over, Ar.
 περιπέτεια, ἡ, a turning right about, i.e. a sudden
 change of fortune, such as that on which the plot in a
 Tragedy hinges, Arist. From
 περιπετής, *ές*, (περιπεσύν) falling round, ἀμφὶ μέσση
 προσκείμενος π. lying with his arms clasped round her
 waist, Soph. 2. wrapt in, πέπλοισι Aesch. 3.
 ἔγχος π. the sword round which (i.e. on which) he
 has fallen, Soph. II. falling in with danger, etc.,
 c. dat., Dem.; π. γενέσθαι τῇ αἰτίᾳ to become liable
 to . . , Plut. III. changing suddenly, περιπετέα
 πρήγματα a sudden reverse, Hdt.; π. τύχη Eur.
 περι-πέτομαι, f. -πήσομαι: aor. -επτόμεν: Dep.:
 —to fly around, Ar.
 περιπέττω, Att. for περιπέσσω.
 περι-πευκής, *ές*, (πέυκη) very sharp, keen or painful, II.
 περι-πήγνυμι, f. -πήγω:—to fix round, to make a
 fence round, c. acc. loci, Pind.:—Pass., with pf. act.
 περιπέπτηγα, to be fixed around, Plut.:—Pass., τὰ
 ὑποδήματα π. are frozen on the feet, Xen.
 περι-πηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, to leap round or upon, Luc.
 περί-πηξις, ἡ, a congealing round, Strab.
 περι-πίμπλαμαι, aor. 1 περι-πλήσθην, Pass. to be
 filled full, Xen.
 περι-πίμπρημι, to set on fire round about; impf.
 περιπιμπρα Xen.; 3 pl. -επιμπρασάν Thuc.
 περι-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall
 around, so as to embrace, τινί Xen. 2. to fall
 around, i.e. upon, a weapon, τῷ ξίφει Ar. II.
 c. dat. to fall in with, Hdt., Xen.; of ships meeting
 by chance at sea, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to fall foul of
 other ships, Hdt.; περι ἀλλήλας of one another, Id.;
 also, π. περι τόπον to be wrecked on a place, Id. 3.
 metaph. to fall in with, fall into, c. dat., π. ἀδίκουσι
 γνώμῃσι to encounter unjust judgments, Id.; π. δου-
 λοῦσθαι Id.; ἀσχηρὲς τύχη Eur.; but, ἐνωτὶ περιπίπτειν
 to be caught in one's own snare, Hdt.; so, τοῖς ἐαυτοῦ
 λόγοις περιπίπτειν Aeschin. III. to change sud-
 denly, Polyb. 2. to fall on one side, Plut.
 περι-πίτνω, poet. for περιπίπτω: c. acc., καρδίαν π. to
 come over or upon the heart, Aesch.
 περι-πλανάομαι, Pass. to wander about a country,

c. acc., Hdt.: metaph. to float round about one, as
 the lion's skin round Hercules, Pind. 2. absol. to
 wander about, ταῦτα π. to be in this state of un-
 certainty, Xen.
 περι-πλάνιος [ᾶ], *ον*, (πλάνη) Anth.
 περι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πλάσω:—to plaster one
 thing over another, form as a mould or cast round, c.
 dat., Plat., etc.
 περίπλεκτος, *ον*, intertwining, crossing, of the feet of
 dancers, Theocr. From
 περι-πλέκω, f. ξω, to twine or enfold round:—Pass.
 to fold oneself round, c. dat., ἰσθῶ περιπλεχθεὶς Od.;
 absol., δίκτυον εὖ μάλα περιπλεκόμενον close folding,
 Xen. II. to complicate, entangle, Luc. 2. to
 wrap up in words, Aeschin.
 περιπλευμονία or -πνευμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (πλεῦμον)
 inflammation of the lungs, Plat., Luc.
 περί-πλευρος, *ον*, (πλευρά) covering the side, Eur.
 περι-πλέχθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of περιπλέκω.
 περι-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω:—to sail or swim round,
 absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀνὴρ πολλὰ περιπλευκῶς a man of
 many voyages, Ar.; c. acc., π. Διβύην, Πελοπόννησον,
 etc., Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 περί-πλεως, *ον*, pl. -πλεω, neut. -πλεα, c. gen. quite
 full of a thing, Thuc., etc.: c. dat. filled with a thing,
 Anth. II. absol. supernumerary, spare, Xen.
 περι-πληθής, *ές*, (πλήθος) very full of people, Od. 2.
 very large, Plut.; Comp. -έστερος, Luc.
 περίπλικτος, *ον*, crossed, Luc. From
 περι-πλίσσεται, Dep. to put the legs round or across.
 περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέκω) a twining round, entangle-
 ment, intricacy, Eur.
 περίπλοκος, *ον*, (περιπλέκω) entwined, Anth.
 περιπλόμενος, syncop. part. of περιπέλομαι.
 περί-πλοος, *ον*, contr. -πλους, *ον*, (πλέω) sailing
 round, Anth. II. pass. that may be sailed round,
 Thuc.
 περί-πλοος, *όν*, contr. -πλους, gen. -πλου, nom. pl. -πλοι,
 (πλέω) a sailing round a place, c. gen., Hdt.; περι τόπον
 Thuc. II. the account of a coasting voyage, Luc.
 περι-πλύνω [ῶ], to wash clean, scour well, Dem.
 περιπλώω, Ion. and poet. for περιπλέω.
 περιπνέω, Ep. for περιπνέω.
 περιπνευμονία, v. περιπλευμονία.
 περι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe round or over a
 place, c. acc., Pind.
 περι-πυθός, *ον*, much-beloved, Luc.
 περι-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make to remain over and above,
 to keep safe, preserve, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of
 money, to save up, lay by, Xen. 3. to put round
 or upon, procure, τὴν δυναστείαν ἐαυτοῖς Aeschin.; π.
 τὰ πράγματα εἰς αὐτοῖς to get things into their own
 hands, Thuc. II. Med. to keep or save for oneself,
 Hdt., etc.:—to compass, acquire, obtain, Thuc., Xen.:
 —absol. to make gain, Xen. Hence
 περιποίησις, ἡ, a keeping safe, preservation, N.T. II.
 (from Med.) a gaining possession of, acquisition, ob-
 taining, Ib. 2. a possession, Ib.
 περι-ποικίλος, *ον*, variegated or spotted all over, Xen.
 περιπολ-άρχης or -αρχος, *ον*, *όν*, (περίπολος, ἄρχω) a
 superintendent of police, Thuc.
 περι-πολέω, f. ἥσω, to go round or about, wander

about, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, *to traverse*, Plat.; π. στρατόν *to prowl about it*, Eur. 2. at Athens, περιπολεῖν τὴν χώραν *to patrol the country* (v. περίπολος), Xen.

περιπόλιον, τό, *a station for περίπολοι, a guard-house*, Thuc.

περιπόλιος, ον, *lying round a place*, c. gen., Strab.

περί-πολος, ον, (πολέω) *going the rounds, patrolling*: hence, as Subst., 1. *a watchman, patrol*, Plut., etc.:—at Athens, the περίπολοι were young citizens between 18 and 20, who formed a sort of patrol to guard the frontier, Ar., Thuc. 2. generally, *an attendant, follower*, as fem., Soph.

περί-πόνηρος, ον, *very rascally*, as a pun on περιφόρητος, Ar.

περί-πορεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to travel or go about a place*, c. acc., Polyb.

περί-πορφύρος, ον, (πορφύρα) *edged with purple*, π. ἐσθῆς *a robe with a purple border*, the Roman toga praetextata or laticlavica, Polyb., etc.:—hence περί-πορφύρ-σμος παῖς, ὁ, Lat. puer praetextatus, Anth. περί-ποτάομαι, poet. for -πέτομαι, *to hover about*, Soph.

περί-πρό, Adv. *very much, especially*, Il. περί-προχέομαι, Pass. *to be poured all round*, in aor. 1 part., ἔπος θυμὸν περιπροχέει *love rushing in a flood over his heart*, Il.

περί-πταίω, f. σω, *to stumble upon*, τινί Plut.

περί-πίσσω, *to strip off the husk*:—pf. pass. part. περιπτισμένοι *free from the chaff, clean winnowed*, Ar. περίπτγμα, ατος, τό, *anything folded round, a covering*, Eur.; and

περίπτυξις, ἡ, *an embracing*, Plut. From

περί-πτύσσω, f. ῶ, *to enfold, enwrap in a thing*, τινά τινι Soph.; πέπλοι περιπτύσσοντες δέμας Eur.; π. γοιῖ, δέμας *to clasp, embrace it*, Id. 2. as military term, *to outflank*, Xen. II. *to fold round*, π. χέρας *to fold the arms round another*, Eur.

περί-πτύχη, ἡ, *something which enfolds*, τειχέων περιπτυχαῖς *enfolding walls*, Eur.; δόμων Ar.; Ἀχαιῶν ναυλοχοῖ π. their naval cloak or fence, Eur. II. *an enfolding, embracing*, Id.; ἐν ἡλίῳ περιπτυχαῖς *in all that the sun embraces*, i. e. all the world, Id.

περιπτύχης, ἐς, (περιπτύσσω) *folded round*, Soph. 2. φασγάνῳ π. *fallen around* (i. e. upon) his sword, Id.

περί-πτωμα, ατος, τό, *a calamity*, Plat.

περί-πτώσσω, *to fear greatly*, Anth.

περί-πυστος, ον, *known all round about*, Anth.

περίρ-ρᾶγής, ἐς, *torn or broken all round*, Anth.

περίρ-ραῖν, *to besprinkle all round*, esp. in sacred rites:—Med. *to purify oneself*, Theophr., Plut. Hence περιρραντήριον, τό, *an utensil for besprinkling, or a vessel for lustral water*, Lat. aspergillum, Hdt. II.

περιρραντρία ἀγορᾶς *the parts of the forum sprinkled with lustral water*, Lex ap. Aeschin.

περίρ-ρέω: f. -ρεύσομαι: pf. -ερρήκα: aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) -ερρήν: I. c. acc. *to flow round*, τὸν δ' αἶμα περιρρεῖ Od.; νῆσον π. ὁ Νεῖλος Hdt., etc.:—Pass. *to be surrounded by water*, Xen. II. *to slip away on all sides*, ἡ ἁπὸς περιερρήν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν *slipped off his arm into the sea*, Thuc.; [αἰ πέδαι] αὐτόματα π. Xen. 2. *to overflow on all sides*, σοὶ περιρρεῖται βίος *may thy means of living abound*, Soph.; οὐδενὸς

περιρρέοντος *being superfluous*, Plut.:—Pass. *to be all dripping, ιδρώτι μετὰ sweat*, Id.

περίρ-ρήγνυμι and -νύω, f. -ρήξω:—of clothes, *to rend from round one, to rend and tear off*, Dem.:—Med., περιερρήξατο τοὺς πέπλους *tore off his own garments*, Plut.:—Pass. *to be torn off*, Aesch. II. *to make a stream break or divide round a piece of land*, [Βούσιρις] τὸν Νεῖλον περὶ τὴν χώραν περιέρρηξε Isocr.: Pass., κατὰ τὸ δὲ τοῦ Δέλτα περιρρήγνυται ὁ Νεῖλος *at the apex of the Delta the Nile is broken round it*, i. e. *breaks into several branches*, Hdt.

III. *to break a thing round or on another, to wreck*, τὸ σκαφίδιον πρὸς πέτραν Luc.

περίρ-ρηδής, ἐς, *doubled round or over a thing*, c. dat., περιρρηδὴς τραπέζῃ Od. (The deriv. of -ρῆδης is uncertain; perh. from ῥέω.)

περίρροή, ἡ, (περιρρέω) *a flowing round*, Plat.

περίρ-ρομβή, f. ῥω, *to make to spin round like a top*, Plut.

περίρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ροὺς, ον, = περίρρυτος, Hdt.

περίρρυτος, ον, and ἡ, ον, like περίρροος, *surrounded with water, sea-girt*, of islands, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. act. *flowing round*, c. gen., περιρρύντων ὑπὲρ ἄκαρπiston πεδίων Σικελίας *over the barren plains that flow round Sicily*, i. e. the sea, Eur.

περίρ-σαίνω, Ep. περισ-σαίνω, *to wag the tail round*, fawn upon, c. acc. or absol., Od.

περίρ-σειομαι, Pass. *to be shaken all round*, ξειραι περισσειοντο (Ep. for περισειοντο) *the hair was floating round*, Il.

περίρ-σεμνος, ἡ, ον, *very august*, Ar.

περίρ-σεπτος, ἡ, ον, *much-revered*, Aesch.

περίρ-σημος, Dor. -σῆμος, ον, (σῆμα) *very famous or notable*, Lat. insignis, Eur., Mosch.

περίρ-σθενέω, *to be exceeding strong*, Ep. part. περιρσθενών Od. From

περίρ-σθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) *exceeding strong*, Pind.

περίρ-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλλω) *dry and hard all round, exceeding hard*, of iron, Soph.:—metaph. obstinate, stubborn, Id.

περίρ-σκελῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (σκέλος) *a leg-band, i. e. an anklet or bangle*, Menand., Horat.

περίρ-σκέπτομαι, v. περισκοπέω. Hence

περίρ-σκεπτος, ον, *to be seen on all sides, far-seen, conspicuous*, Od. 2. *admired*, Anth.

περίρ-σκέπω, = περισκεπάζω, Polyb., Mosch.

περίρ-σκιρτάω, f. ῥω, *to leap round*, c. acc., Anth.

περίρ-σκοπέω, f. -σκέφομαι: pf. -έσκεμμαι:—*to look round*, Soph. II. *to examine all round, observe carefully, consider well*, Hdt., Thuc.: pf. part. περιρσκεμμένος, *circumspect*, Luc.

περίρ-σκυλάκισμός, ὁ, (σκύλαξ) *a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed and carried about*, Plut.

περίρ-σμάραγέω, f. ῥω, *to rattle all round*, Luc.

περίρ-σοβέω, f. ῥω, *to chase about*, π. ποτήριον *to push round the wine-cup*, Menand. II. *to run bustling round*, τὰς πόλεις Ar.

περίρ-σοφίζομαι, Dep. *to overreach, cheat*, Ar.

περίρ-σπασμός, ὁ, *distraction*, Polyb. From

περίρ-σπάω, f. -σπᾶω, *to draw off from around, to strip off*:—Med. *to strip oneself of*, τὴν τιδραν Xen. 2. *to strip bare*, Eur. II. *to draw round, wheel*

about, of an army, Polyb. : of a horse's bit, οὐ πᾶν π. *not pulling* it violently round, Luc. :—Med., περισπῶμενος τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς *turning about one's eyes*, Id. III. *to draw off or away*, Arist. :—Pass. *to be distracted or engaged in business*, περί τι N. T.

περισπείν, aor. 2 inf. of περισπῶ.

περι-σπεράω, f. ὥσω, *to wind round*, Plut. :—Med. *to surround* with soldiers, Id. :—Pass., of soldiers, *to form round* a leader, τινί Id. ; of serpents, *to twine round*, τινί Luc.

περισπερχέω, *to be much angered*, Hdt. From

περι-σπερχής, ἐς, (σπέρχω) *very hasty*, π. πάθος *a rash, overhasty death*, Soph.

περί-σπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχον) *great-hearted*, Theocr.

περι-σπογγίζω, f. σω, *to sponge all round*, Theophr.

περι-σπουδάστος, ον, (σπουδάω) *much sought after, much desired*, Luc.

περισσειά, ἡ, (περισσός) *surplus, abundance*, N. T.

περισσειόμαι, Ep. for περισέομαι.

περίσσειμα, Att. -ττειμα, ατος, τό, *that which remains over, abundance*, N. T.

περισσεύω, Att. -ττεύω, f. σω : impf. ἐπερίσσειον : (περισσός) :—*to be over and above the number*, c. gen., περιττεύουσιν ἡμῶν οἱ πολέμοι *the enemy will go beyond us, outflank us*, Xen. II. absol. *to be more than enough, remain over*, Id., etc. ; τσοῦτον τῷ Περικλεῖ ἐπερίσσειε *such abundance of reason* had Pericles, Thuc. 2. *in bad sense, to be superfluous*, Soph.

III. of persons, *to abound in a thing*, c. dat., N. T. :—also c. gen., π. ἄρτων *to have more than enough of bread*, Ib. 2. *to be superior, have the advantage*, Ib. : π. μᾶλλον *to abound more and more*, Ib.

IV. Causal, *to make to abound*, Ib. :—Pass. *to be made to abound*, Ib.

περισσολογία, ἡ, *over-talking, wordiness*, Isocr. From

περισσο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *talking too much, wordy*.

περισσός, Att. περιττός, ἡ, ὄν, (περί) *beyond the regular number or size, prodigious*, Hes. 2. *out of the common way, extraordinary, uncommon, remarkable, signal, strange*, εἰ τι περισσὸν εἶδει σοφίης *if he has any signal gift of wisdom*, Theogn. ; so, π. λόγος Soph. ; οὐ γὰρ περισσὸν οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἔξω λόγον πέπονθας Eur. 3. of persons, *extraordinary, eminent, remarkable*, esp. for learning, Id. 4. c. gen., περισσὸς ἄλλων πρὸς τι *beyond others in a thing*, Soph. ; ὅσκει τοῦτε περισσότερα *greater things than this*, Anth. ; περιττότερος προφήτου *greater than a prophet*, N. T. II. *more than sufficient, redundant, superfluous*, Xen. ; περιττὸν ἔχειν *to have a surplus*, Id. ; c. gen., τῶν ἀρκούντων περιττὰ *more than sufficient*, Id. :—often in military sense, οἱ π. ἵπποις *the reserve horse*, Id. ; π. σκηνὰι *spare tents*, Id. ; τὸ π. *the surplus, residue*, Id. 2. *in bad sense, superfluous*, Trag.

3. *excessive, extravagant, surpassing* ἡχανᾶσθαι *to commit extravagancies*, Hdt. ; περισσὰ δρᾶν, πρᾶσσειν *to be overbusy*, Soph. 4. of persons, *extravagant, over-curious*, περισσὸς καὶ φρονῶν μέγα Eur. ; π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Δημοσθένους Aeschin. III.

in Arithmetic, ἀριθμὸς περιττός *is an odd, uneven number*, opp. to ἄρτιος, Plat., etc.

B. Adv. περισσῶς, *extraordinarily, exceedingly*, Hdt., Eur. ; π. παιδὰς ἐκδιδάσκεισθαι *to have them edu-*

cated overmuch, Eur. ; also περισσά, Pind., Eur. 2. *in a peculiar manner, remarkably*, περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων θάψαι τινὰ *more sumptuously*, Hdt. 3. often with a negat., οὐδὲν περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων Plat. 4. τὰ περισσὰ *in vain*, Anth. II. ἐκ περιττοῦ *as Adv. superfluously, uselessly*, Plat. Hence

περισσότης, later Att. περιττ-, ἦτος, ἡ, *superfluity, excess*, Isocr.

περισσό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *over-wise*, Aesch.

περισσός, Adv. v. περισσός B.

περιστάδον, (περιστήναι) Adv. *standing round about*, Il., Hdt., Att.

περι-στάζομαι, Pass. *to be bedewed all round*, Anth.

περιστάθῃ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of περιστήμι.

περισταῖν, aor. 2 opt. of περιστήμι :—-στάς, part.

περιστάσις, ἡ, (περιστήναι) *a standing round, a crowd standing round*, Lat. corona, Theophr., etc. II. *circumstances, a state of affairs*, Polyb. :—*in bad sense, κατά τὰς π. in critical times*, Id. 2. *outward pomp and circumstance*, Id.

περιστάτος, ον, (περιστήναι) *surrounded and admired by the crowd*, Isocr.

περι-στανυρώ, f. ὥσω, *to fence about with a palisade, to entrench*, Thuc. :—Med., περιστανυρωσάμενοι *having entrenched themselves*, Xen.

περι-στείλας, aor. 1 part. of περιστέλλω.

περιστείχω, aor. 1 part. περιστείξας, *to go round about*, c. acc., Od.

περι-στέλλω, f. -στέλω : aor. 1 -έστειλα :—*to dress, clothe, wrap up*, Pind., Plut. ; ἐπηξα δ' αὐτὸν εὖ περιστέλας *I planted the sword having wrapt it well with earth*, i. e. planted it firmly, Soph. 2. *to dress or lay out* a corpse, Lat. componere, Od., Hdt., Att. : simply, *to bury*, Plat.

II. metaph. *to wrap up, cloak, cover*, τὰδ' αὖτ' εὖ π. Eur. :—Med., τὰ σὰ περιστέλλων κακά Id. 2. *to take care of, protect, defend*, Hdt., Soph. ; π. τοὺς νόμους *to maintain the laws*, Hdt. ; τὰ πάτρια Dem. ; π. αἰδῶν *to uphold minstrelsy*, Pind.

περι-στενάχζομαι, Med. *to lament vehemently*, Plut.

περιστεναχίζομαι, Med. *to echo all round*, Od.

περι-στένω, *to make narrow, compress* : Pass., περιστένεται δέ τε γαστήρ, of wolves, Il. II. *to sound round about*, c. acc., h. Hom. 2. *to bemoan*, Luc.

περιστέρα, ἡ, *the common pigeon or dove*, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

περιστερέων, ὄνος, ὁ, *a dovecote*, Plat. : περιστερῶν, Aesop.

περι-στεφάνω, f. ὥσω, *to encwreath, encircle*, Ar. :—Pass., πῖλοι πτεροῖσι περιστεφαναμένοι Hdt. ; οὐρεσι περιστεφάνωται Θεσσαλί Id.

περι-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) *wreathed, crowned, ἀνθέων π. with a crown of flowers*, Soph. II. act. *twining, encircling*, κισσός Eur.

περι-στέφω, f. ψω, *to encwreath, surround*, νεφέεσσι περιστέφει οὐρανὸν Ζεὺς Od.

περιστήναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιστήμι.

περι-στήσῃ, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of περιστήμι.

περι-στίζω, f. ξω, *to prick or dot all round*, περιέστιξε τοῖς μαζοῖς τὸ τεῖχος *she stuck the wall all round with breasts*, Hdt. ; and so, περιστίζαντες κατὰ τὰ ἀγγῆια τοὺς τυφλοὺς *having set them at equal distance round the pails*, Id.

περι-στιχίζω, (στίχος) to put all round, Aesch.
 περι-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to surround as with toils or nets, of a besieging army, Dem.
 περί-στοιχος, on, set round in rows, Dem.
 περι-στοναχίζω, to groan all round, Hes.
 περι-στράτοπεδούομαι, f. -ένουμαι, Dep. to encamp about, invest, absol. or c. acc., Xen.:—the Act. in later writers, Polyb., Plut., etc.
 περι-στρέφω, f. ψω, to whirl round, of one preparing to throw, Hom.; π. ἵππον to wheel it round, Plut.:—Pass. to be turned round, spin round, II.; π. εἰς τὴν ἀλγῆν to come round to it, Plat. 2. π. τῷ χεῖρει to tie his hands behind him, Lysias. Hence
 περιστροφή, ἡ, a turning or spinning round, Plat.
 περι-στρωφόμαι, Frequentat. of περιστρέφομαι, περιστρωφόμενος πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια going round to all the oracles, Hdt.
 περί-στυλος, on, with pillars round the wall, surrounded with a colonnade, Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst., περίστυλον, τό, or περίστυλος, ὁ, a peristyle, colonnade round a temple or court-yard, Plut.
 περι-σὺλάομαι, Pass., περισυλάσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν to be stripped of one's property, Plat.
 περι-σύρω [ῦ], f. -σύρῳ, to drag about, ἄνω καὶ κάτω Luc. II. to tear away from, τί τινας Polyb.
 περισφύριος [ῦ], on, (σφύρῳ) round the ankle, Anth. II. as Subst. περισφύριον, τό, a band for the ankle, anklet, Hdt., Anth.
 περι-σχέμει, Ep. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιέχω.
 περί-σχο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. med. of περιέχω.
 περι-σχίζω, f. σω, to slit and tear off, Plut., Luc. II. Pass., of a river, περισχίζεσθαι τὸν χώρον to split round a piece of land, i. e. split into two branches so as to surround it, Hdt.; —so, of a stream of men, to part and go different ways, Plat.
 περι-σχοινίζω, f. σω, (σχοῖνος) to part off by a rope:—Med., of the Areopagitic Council, to part itself off by a rope from the audience, Dem.
 περι-σώζω, f. σω, to save alive, to save from death or ruin, Xen.:—Pass. to escape with one's life, Id.
 περιτάμνω, Ion. for περιτέμνω.
 περι-ταφρεύω, to surround with a trench, Polyb.: Pass., ἐν περιταφρευμένῳ on entrenched ground, Xen.
 περι-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch all round or over, Hdt.
 περι-τειχίζω, f. σω, to wall all round, πλινθοῖς Βαβυλῶνα Ar. 2. to surround with a wall, so as to beleague, Thuc. II. to build round, ὁ περιτετεχισμένος κύκλος Xen. Hence
 περιτειχίσις, ἡ, circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτειχισμα, τό, a wall of circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτειχισμός, ὁ, = περιτειχίσις, Thuc.
 περι-τελέθω, to grow around, Hes.
 περι-τελέω, f. έσω, to finish all round or completely: Pass., περί δ' ἡματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Od.
 περι-τέλλομαι, only in part., Pass. to go or come round, ὡς περιτελλομένου έτος as the year came round again, Od.; περιτελλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as years go round, II.; so, περιτελλομέναις ὥραις Soph.
 περι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ, pf. -τέτμηκα: aor. 2 -έτεμον:—to cut or clip round about, Lat. circumcidere, οἷνὰς περιταμνόμεν to prune them, Hes.; τὴν κεφαλὴν π. κύκλῳ περί τὰ ὅτα Hdt.:—Med., περι-

τάμνεσθαι βραχίονας to make incisions all round one's arms, Id. 2. of circumcision, Id.: and in Med., περιτάμνονται τὰ αἰδοῖα they practise circumcision, Id. 3. to cut off the extremities, τὰ ὅτα καὶ τὴν ῥίνα Id.:—Pass., περιτάμνεσθαι γῆν to be curtailed of certain land, Id. II. to cut off and hem in all round, cut off, Lat. interciperē; hence in Med., βοὺς περιταμνόμενος cutting off cattle for oneself, 'lifting' cattle, Od.:—Pass. to be cut off, intercepted, Xen.
 περι-τέρμων, on, (τέρμα) bounded all round, Anth.
 περι-τέχνησις, ἡ, (τεχνόομαι) extraordinary art or cunning, Thuc.
 περι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 1 περιέθηκα: aor. 2 imperat. περίθες:—to place round, Od.; περιτιθέναι τί τινη Hdt.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Hom., Eur. II. metaph., like περιβάλλω, to bestow, confer upon, π. τινὶ βασιλῆην, ἐλευθερίην Hdt., Thuc.; so, π. τὴν Μηδικὴν ἀρχὴν τοῖς Ἑλλησιν to put the Median yoke round their necks, Thuc.
 περι-τίλλω, f. -τίλῳ: Pass., pf. -τέτιμαι:—to pluck all round, περ. θρίδακα to strip the outside leaves off a lettuce, Hdt.; so, θρίδας περιτετιλμένη Id.
 περι-τίμηεις, εἶσα, εν, much-honoured, h. Hom.
 περι-τίταινω, aor. 1 part. -τιτήνας, to stretch round about, II.
 περιτίμμημα, ατος, τό, (περιτέμνω) a slice, shaving, Plat.
 περιτομή, ἡ, (περιτέμνω) circumcision, N. T.
 περίτομος, on, (περιτέμνω) cut off all round, abrupt, steep, Lat. abruptus, Polyb.
 περι-τοξέω, f. σω, to overshoot, outshoot, τινα Ar.
 περι-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn and bring round, Lys., N. T., etc. 2. to overturn, upset, Plat. II. intr. to turn or go round, Od.
 περι-τρεσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 of περιτρέω.
 περι-τρέφομαι, Pass., περιτρέφεται κυκλῶντι [the milk] forms curds as you mix it, II.; σάκεεσις περιτρέφετο κρύσταλλος the ice froze hard upon the shields, Od.
 περι-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: pf. -δεδράμηκα:—to run round and round, run round, Theogn., Ar. 2. to run about, Plat.:—metaph. to be current, in vogue, Id. II. c. acc. to run round, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. to circumvent, Ar.
 περι-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to tremble round about, λαοὶ περίτρεσαν the people stood trembling round, II.
 περί-τριμμα, τό, anything worn smooth by rubbing: metaph., π. δικῶν, of a pettifogger, Ar.; π. ἀγοράς Dem.
 περι-τρομέω, = περιτρέω:—Med., σάρκες περιτρομένοτο μέλεσσιν all the flesh crept on his limbs, Od.
 περι-τροπέω, Ep. form of περιτρέω: I. intr., περιτροπέων ἐναντὸς a revolving year, II. II. trans. to gather from all round, πολλὰ [μῆλα] περιτροπέοντες ἐλαύνομεν Od.; περιτροπέων φύλ' ἀνθρώπων driving about, perplexing them, h. Hom.
 περιτροπή, ἡ, (περιτρέπω) a turning round, revolution, circuit, Plat. 2. a turning about, changing, ἐν περιτροπῇ by turns, Hdt.
 περι-τρόχᾶλος, on, = περίτροχος: neut. pl. as Adv., περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι to have one's hair clipped all round, Hdt.
 περι-τροχᾶω, collat. form of περιτρέχω, Anth.
 περί-τροχος, on, circular, round, II.

περι-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -ἐτράγον:—to gnaw round about, nibble off, purloin, Ar.:—metaph. to carp at, τινά Id.

περιττός, -εύω, -ωμα, v. περισσός, etc.

περι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύχομαι: aor. 2 -ἐτύχον: pf. -τετύχκα:—to light upon, fall in with, meet with, a person or thing, c. dat., Thuc., etc.: absol., Id. II. of events, περιτυγχάνει μοι ἡ συμφορὰ the accident happens to, befalls me, Id.

περι-τύμβιος, ον, (τύμβος) round or at the grave, Anth.

περι-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, to treat very ill, to insult wantonly, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be so treated, Hdt.

περι-φαίνομαι, Pass. to be visible all round, of mountains, etc., ὄρεος κορυφῇ περιφαινόμενιο II.; περιφαινόμενῳ ἐν ὄρῳ h. Hom.: so, ἐν περιφαινόμενῳ (without Subst.) Od.

περιφάνεια [φᾶ], ἡ, a being seen all round: conspicuousness, notoriety, πολλὰ π. τῆς χώρας ἐστὶ it is thoroughly known, Hdt.; διὰ τὴν π. τῶν ἀδικημάτων Dem. From

περιφάνης, ἐς, (περιφαινόμεναι) seen all round, of a city, Thuc.

2. conspicuous, manifest, notable, notorious, Soph., Xen., etc.; Comp. and Sup., -φανέστερος, -έστατος, Ar., Xen.:—Adv. -νῶς, conspicuously, notably, manifestly, Soph., Ar., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Dem.

περιφάντος, ον, = περιφάνης, π. θανεῖται he will die in the sight of all, Soph. II. famous, renowned, Id.

περι-φείδωμαι, Dep. to spare and save, c. gen., Theocr.

περιφείρεα, ἡ, the line round a circular body, a periphery, circumference, Arist. II. the outer surface, Plut.

III. a round body, Id. From

περιφέρης, ἐς, (περιφέρωμαι) moving round, surrounding, c. gen., Eur. 2. surrounded by, c. dat., Id. II.

round, circular, Plat.:—of bodies, spherical, globular, Id.:—of style, rounded, Arist.

περιφερό-γραμμος, ον, bounded by a circular line, Strab.

περι-φέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 1 and 2 -ήνεγκα, -ήνεγκον:—to carry round, Hdt.: to carry about with one, Id., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, λέοντος περιενοιχθέντος τὸ τεῖχος being carried round the wall, Hdt.; absol., περιφερόμενος swinging about (in a basket), Plat. 2.

metaph., οὔτε μνήμην τὸ πρᾶγμα οὔτε με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἰδέναι τούτων nor does [my mind] carry me back to the knowledge of any of these things, Hdt. 3. to move round, to hand round at table, Xen. 4. to turn round, τὴν κεφαλὴν Plut. 5. to carry round, publish:—Pass., περιεφέρετο τὸ δῆμα the saying was passed from mouth to mouth, Plat. 6. to carry to and fro, Plut. 7. to bring round, i. e. into one's own power, Id. II. intr. to survive, endure, hold out, Thuc.

III. of periods of time, Hdt.; of argument, περιφέρεσθαι εἰς ταῦτ' Plat. 2. to wander about, Xen.:—to be unsteady, wavering, Plut.

περι-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee from, escape from, c. acc., Il.; ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν π. the sand mocks thy numbering, Pind.:—absol. to escape from illness, Dem.

περιφλεγής, ἐς, very burning. Adv., -γῶς Plut. From

περι-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn all round, Plut.

περι-φλέω or -φλύω [ϕ], to scorch or char all round, of lightning, Ar.:—Pass., pf. -πέφλευσαι, Hdt.

περί-φλοιος, ον, with bark all round, Xen.

περιφλύω, v. περιφλέω.

περι-φοβέομαι, Pass. to fear greatly, Xen. From

περί-φοβος, ον, in great fear, exceeding fearful, Thuc., Xen.; τινος of a thing, Plat.

περι-φοίτησις, ἡ, (φοιτάω) a wandering about, Plut.

περί-φοιτός, ον, (φοιτάω) revolving, wandering, Anth.

περιφορά, ἡ, (περιφέρωμαι) meats carried round, Xen. II. a going round, rotatory motion, circuit, revolution, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. the revolving vault of heaven, Plat. 3. metaph., ἐν ταῖς περιφοραῖς in society, Plut.

περιφόρητος, ον, able to be carried about, portable, Hdt. II. notorious, infamous, Plut.

περίφραγμα, ατος, τό, (περιφράσσω) an enclosure, Strab.

περι-φρόντης, ον, (φράζομαι) very thoughtful, very careful, h. Hom., Soph. Adv. -δέως, Hom.

περι-φράζομαι, Med. to think or consider about a thing, c. acc., Od.

περίφρακτος, ον, fenced round: περίφρακτον, τό, an inclosure, Plut. From

περι-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to fence all round, Plat.

περι-φρονέω, f. ἦσω, to compass in thought, speculate about, τὸν ἥλιον Ar. II. to overlook, to contemn, despise, Thuc. Hence

περιφρόνησις, ἡ, contempt, Plut.

περι-φρουρέω, f. ἦσω, to guard all round, blockade closely:—Pass., Thuc.

περί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ: voc. περίφρον: (φρήν):—very thoughtful, very careful, notable, of Penelopé, Hom. II. like δπέρφρων, haughty, over-weening, Aesch. 2. c. gen. despising a thing, Anth.

περι-φύομαι, Pass., with fut. med. -φύοσθαι [ϕ]: pf. act. περιπέφυκα, Ep. -πέφθα: aor. 2 act. περιεφύν, inf. περιφύνα, part. -φύς [ϕ], in late writers also with inf. and part. pass. περιφύνηται and -φύετ' :—to grow round about, Od. 2. of persons, to grow round, cling to, c. dat. or absol., Ib.; so of shoes, περιεφυσαν Περισκαί τινι Ar.

περι-φύτευω, f. ὥσω, to plant round about, Il.

περι-φώνω, f. ἦσω, to sound round, re-echo, Plut.

περι-χῆράκω, to surround with a stockade, Aeschin.

περι-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) exceeding joyous or glad, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τινι at a thing, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ π. excessive joy, Thuc.

περι-χειλώω, f. ὥσω, to edge round, Xen.

περί-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) a bracelet, Polyb.

περι-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. 1 -έχεα:—Ep. περι-χέω, aor. 1 περιχευα:—to pour round or over, τί τινι, properly of liquids, Hom.; of metal-workers, χρυσὸν κέρασιν περιχέας having spread gold leaf round its horns, Il.; so in Med., ὡς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχέυεται ἀργύρῳ Od.:—Pass. to be poured around, περὶ δ' ἀμβρόσιος κέχυθ' ὕπνος Il.; τῶν ὁστέων περιεχυμένων heaped all round, Hdt.; of persons, περιχυθέντες crowding round, Id.

περι-χθών, ὁ, ἡ, round about the earth, Anth.

περι-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance round, Eur., Luc.

περι-χρίω [ῖ], f. σω, to smear or cover over, Luc.

περι-χρώομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 περιχρώσατο: Med.:—to be exceeding angry about, c. gen., Il.

περι-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go round, Ar. II. to

come round to, come to in succession, π. εἰς Δαρείων ἡ βασιλήν Hdt.

περί-χωρος, ον, round about a place: οἱ περίχωροι the people about, Dem., etc.:—ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) the country round about, N. T.

περι-ψάω, inf. -ψῆν: aor. 1 περιέψησα:—to wipe all round, to wipe clean, Ar. Hence

περίψημα, ατος, τό, anything wiped off, an offscouring, of a vile person, N. T.

περι-ψιλδομαι, aor. 1 -εψιλώθη, Pass. to be made bald or bare all round, περιψιλώθηται τὰς σάρκας to have one's flesh all stript off, Hdt.

περί-ψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) very cold, Plut.

περιωδύνει, ἡ, excessive pain, Plat. From

περι-ώδυνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) exceeding painful, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Dem.

περι-ωθέω, f. -ώσω, to push or shove about, Dem. 2. to push from its place:—Pass. pf. περιέωσμαι, to be pushed away, ἐκ πάντων περιέωσμεθα Thuc.; π. ἐν τῇ to lose one's place in a person's favour, Id.

περι-ωπή, ἡ, (ὥψ) a place commanding a wide view, Hom.; ἐκ περιωπῆς by a bird's-eye view, Luc. II. circumspicition, πολλὴν π. τιнос ποιείσθαι to shew much caution in a thing, Thuc.

περι-ώσιος, ον, prob. Ion. for περι-ούσιος, immense, countless, Solon, Anth.:—neut. as Adv. περιώσιον, exceeding, beyond measure, Hom.; so pl. περιώσια, h. Hom.:—also c. gen., just like περί, περιώσιον ἄλλων far beyond the rest, Id., Pind.

πέρκη, ἡ, a river-fish so called from its dusky colour (v. sq.), the perch, Comici.

ΠΕΡΚΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, darkcoloured, of grapes or olives beginning to ripen, Anth.; cf. ἐπὶ-περκνος. II. asSubst., name of an eagle, μῶρον ὃν καὶ περκνὸν καλεοῦσι II.

πέρνα, ης, ἡ, a ham, Lat. perna, Strab.

πέρνημι, part. πέρνας: 3 sing. Ion. impf. πέρνασκε, like πηράσκω, to export for sale, to sell as slaves (cf. περάω B), πέρνασ' ὄντιν' ἔλεσκε πέρνη ἁλὸς ἐς Σάμον II.; πέρνας νήσων ἐπὶ τηλεπαπῶν Ib.: generally, τοῖς ξένοις τὰ χρήματα πέρνας Eur.:—Pass., κτήματα περάμενα goods sold or for sale, II.; πάντα πέρνεται Ar.

πέρ-οδος, ἡ, Aeol. for περί-οδος.

περόνῃα, τό, Dor. for περόνημα.

περονάω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. 1 περόνησα:—to pierce, pin, II.:—Med., χλαῖναν περονήσασθαι to buckle on one's mantle, Ib. From

περόνη, ἡ, (πείρω) anything pointed for piercing or pinning, the tongue of a buckle or brooch, the buckle or brooch itself, Lat. fibula, Hom.: also a large pin used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ἱμάτιον), Hdt., Soph. II. the small bone of the leg, Lat. fibula, Xen.

περόνημα, Dor. -ᾶμα, ατος, τό, = πόρπᾶμα, a garment pinned or buckled on, Theocr.

περονητρίς, Dor. -ᾱτρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (περόνη) a robe fastened on the shoulder with a brooch, Theocr.

περονητρίς, ἴδος, fem. Adj. fastened with a brooch, Anth.

περονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = περόνη, Soph.

περπερεύομαι, Dep. to boast or vaunt oneself, N. T. From

ΠΕΡΠΕΡΟΣ, ον, vainglorious, braggart, Polyb.

πέρσα, Ep. for ἔπερσα, aor. 1 of πέρθω.

περσέ-πολις, poet. also περσέ-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πέρθω) destroyer of cities, Aesch., etc. II. Persepolis, the ancient capital of Persia, Strab.

Περσεύς, gen. εως, Ion. εός, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, Perseus, son of Zeus and Danaë, Il., Hes., etc.:—Adj. Περσεύς, α, ον, Eur.; Ep. Περσηῖος, Theocr.:—Patron. Περσείδης, ον, ὁ, Ep. -ηίδης, Il.

Περσεφόνη, ἡ, Ep. Περσεφόνεια; also Φερσεφόνη, Περσεφασσα, Φερσεφασσα, Φερσεφάττα:—Persephone, Proserpine, daughter of Zeus and Demeter, Il.: Hades carried her off, and as his consort she continued to reign in the lower world, see h. Hom. Cer.:—her temple is called Φερρεφάττιον, τό, Dem.

Περσηῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, sprung from Perseus, name of Alcmena, Eur.; called Περσηῖον αἶμα in Theocr.

Πέρσης, ον, ὁ: heterocl. acc. Πέρσεα: voc. Πέρσᾱ:—a Persian, inhabitant of Persis, Hdt., etc. Hence Περσίζω, to imitate the Persians, speak Persian, Xen.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὄν, Persian, ἡ Περσική (sc. χώρα) Persia, Hdt., etc. 2. Περσικαί, αἱ, a sort of thin shoes or slippers, Ar. 3. Περσικός, ὁ, or Περσικόν, τό, the peach, Lat. malum Persicum. 4. Π. ὄρνις the common cock, Id. 5. τὰ Περσικά the Persian war, Plat., etc.; in earlier writers called τὰ Μηδικά.

πέρσις, ἡ, (πέρθω) a sacking, sack, π. Ἰλίου, a poem by Arctinus, Arist.

Περσίς, ἴδος, fem. of Περσικός, Persian, Aesch., etc. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. γῆ) Persis, Persia, now Farsistan, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), a Persian woman, Xen. 3. (sub. χλαῖνα), a Persian cloak, Ar.

Περσιστί [ι], Adv., (Περσίζω) in the Persian tongue, Hdt., Xen., etc.

Περσο-διώκτης, ὁ, chaser of the Persians, Anth.

Περσονομέομαι, Pass. to be governed by the Persian laws or by Persians, Aesch. From

Περσο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) ruling Persians, Aesch.

ΠΕΡΥΨΙ, or before a vowel -σιν, Adv. a year ago, last year, Ar., etc.; ἡ π. κωμῳδία our last year's comedy, Id.; νῦν τε καὶ π. Xen. Hence

περυσίνος, ἡ, ὄν, of last year, last year's, Ar., etc.

Περφερεές, οἱ, name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt.

πεσδᾶ, Dor. for πεσῆ.

πεσεῖν, Ep. -έειν, aor. 2 inf. of πίπτω:—πέσε, Ep. for ἔπεσε, 3 sing.

πέσημα, ατος, τό, a fall, Soph., Eur.; τὸ οὐρανοῦ πέσ., i. e. the Palladium, Eur.; πεσῆματα νεκρῶν dead corpses, (cf. πτώμα) Id.

πέσος, τό, = πτώμα II, pl. πέσεια Eur.

πεσοῦμαι, f. of πίπτω.

πεσσεῖα, Att. πεττ-, ἡ, a game at draughts, Plat.

πεσσευτής, οἱ, δ, (πεσσεύω) a draught-player, Plat.

πεσσευτικός, Att. πεττ-, ἡ, ὄν, fit for draught-playing (πεσσοί), skilled therein, Plat.:—πεττευτική (sc. τέχνη) = πεσσεῖα, Id.

πεσσεύω, Att. πεττ-, f. σω, to play at draughts (v. sub πεσσός), Plat., Xen.

ΠΕΣΣΟΣ, Att. πεττός, ὁ, an oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., etc. II. οἱ πεσσοί, the place in which the game was played, or the game itself, Eur.

ΠΕ'ΣΣΩ, Att. πέττω, later πέπτω (from which form come the tenses): f. πέψω: aor. ι ἐπέψα:—Pass., f. πεπθῆσομαι: aor. ι ἐπέφθην: pf. pass. πέπεμμαι, inf. πεπέσθαι:—to soften, ripen or change, by means of heat: I. of the sun, to ripen fruit, Od.; cf. παίνω.

II. by the action of fire, to cook, dress, bake, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.:—Med., πέσσεσθαι πέμματα to cook oneself cakes, Id.

III. of the stomach, to digest, like Lat. concoquere, Arist. 2. metaph., χόλον πέσσειν to cherish or nurse one's wrath, Lat. fovere, Il.; βέλος πέσειν to have a dart in one to nurse, Ib.; but in good sense, γέρα πεσέμεν to enjoy them, Ib.; also, ἀκίνδυνον αἰῶνα πέσειν to lead a sodden life of ease, Pind.

πεσών, aor. 2 part. of πίπτω.

πετάλισμός, ὁ, (as if from πεταλίζω) petalism, a mode of banishing too powerful citizens practised in Syracuse, like the δσπρακισμός of Athens, except that the name was written upon olive-leaves.

πέταλον, τό, (πετάννυμι) a leaf, mostly in pl., Hom.:—poët., νεικέων πέταλα contentious votes (cf. πεταλισμός), Pind.

II. a leaf of metal, Luc.

πέταλος, Ion. πέτλος, ὁ, on, broad, flat, Anth.

πέταμαι, = πέτομαι, q. v.

ΠΕΤΑ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ and -ύω, later πετάω: f. πετάσω, Att. πετῶ: aor. ι ἐπέτασα Ar., Ep. πέτασα, πέτασσα:—Pass., aor. ἐπετάσθην, Ep. πετ-: pf. πέπταμαι, also πεπέταμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπτατο, Ep. πέπτ-:—to spread out sails or clothes, Od.; χεῖρε πετάσσας, of one swimming, Ib.: metaph., θυμὸν πετάσαι to open one's heart, Ib.:—Pass., mostly in pf., to be spread on all sides, Hom.: part. spread wide, opened wide, of folding doors, πύλας πεπταμένας Il.; πετάσθησαν Od.

πέτασμα, atos, τό, (πετάννυμι) anything spread out: in pl. carpets, Aesch.

πέτασος, ὁ, (πετάννυμι) a broad-brimmed felt hat, chiefly used in Thessaly.

πέταυρον or πέτευρον, τό, a perch for fowls to roost at night, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πετηνός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for πετεινός.

πετεινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. πετηνός:—able to fly, full fledged, of young birds, Od.: of birds generally, able to fly, winged, Il.:—absol., πετηνά winged fowl, Ib.; so, τὰ πετεινά birds, Hdt.

πέτευρον, τό, = πέταυρον, q. v.

πετοῖσα, Dor. for πεσοῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of πίπτω.

ΠΕΤΟΜΑΙ, impf. ἐπετόμην, Ep. πετ-: f. πετήσομαι, syncop. πτήσομαι: aor. 2 syncop. ἐπτόμην, πτέσθαι, πτόμενος, also (as if from ἵπταμαι) ἐπτάμην, Ep. πτάμην, πτάσθαι, πτόμενος, Ep. subj. πτήται for πτῆται: also aor. 2 act. ἐπτην, inf. πτήναι, part. πτάς (as if from ἵπτημι):—the pres. πέταμαι is also used; and in late writers ἵπταμαι:—to fly, of birds, bees, gnats, etc., Hom., etc.:—then, of arrows, stones, javelins, etc., Il.: also of any quick motion, to fly along, dart, rush, of men, Ib., etc.

II. metaph. to be on the wing, flutter, Lat. volitare, of uncertain hopes, Pind., Soph.; of fickle notions, Eur.; ὄρνις πετόμενος a bird ever on the wing, Ar.; πετόμενόν τινα διώκεις 'you are chasing a butterfly,' Plat.

πετόντεσσι, Aeol. aor. 2 part. dat. pl. of πίπτω.

ΠΕΤΡΑ, Ion. and Ep. πέτρη, ἡ, a rock, a ledge or

shelf of rock, Od.

2. a rock, i. e. a rocky peak or ridge, Hom.; π. σύνδρομοι, ξυμπληγάδες, of the rocky islets of the Bosphorus, Pind., Eur.; π. δилоφος, of Parnassus, Soph.—Properly, πέτρα is a fixed rock, πέτρος a stone: in Od. 9, πέτραι are masses of live rock torn up by giants.

3. πέτρη γλαφυρή a hollow rock, i. e. a cave, Il.; διστομος π. a cave in the rock with a double entrance, Soph.

II. proverbial usages:—on οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, v. δρῦς:—as a symbol of firmness, ὁ δ' ἐστάθη ἥτε πέτρη Od.; of hardheartedness, ἐκ πέτρας εἰργασμένος Aesch.

Hence

πετράϊος, α, on, of a rock, Hes.: living on or among the rocks, Od.; Νύμφαι π. rock-Nymphs, Eur.

2. of rock, rocky, τάφος π. Soph.; π. δειράς, λέπας, χθών, ἄντρα, etc., Trag.

II. Πετράϊος, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, who clave the rocks of Tempé, Pind.

πετρηδόν, (πέτρα) Adv. like rock, Luc.

πετρηεῖς, εσσα, εν, (πέτρα) rocky, Hom., Hes.

πετρ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) o'er-arched with rock, rock-vaulted, Aesch., Eur.

πετρ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) of rock, rocky, Soph.

πετρίδιον, τό, Dim. of πέτρα, Anth.

πετρίνιος, η, on, (πέτρα) of rock, rocky, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

πετροβολία, ἡ, a stoning, Xen. From

πετρο-βόλος, on, (βάλλω) throwing stones, Xen.

II. as Subst., πετροβόλος, ὁ, an engine for throwing stones, Lat. ballista, Polyb., etc.

πετρό-κοιτος, on, (κοίτη) with bed of rock, Anth.

πετρο-κύλιστις, οὐ, ὁ, a roller of rocks, Strab.

πετρο-ρίφης, ἐς, (ρίπτω) hurled from a rock, Eur.

ΠΕΤΡΟΣ, ὁ, a stone, distinguished from πέτρα (v. sub voce) in Hom., used by warriors, λάζετο πέτρον μάρμαρον ὀκρίοντα Il.; βαλὼν μυλοειδέι πέτρῳ Ib.:

—proverb., πάντα κινῆσαι πέτρον Eur.

πετρο-τόμος, on, (τέμνω) cutting stones, Anth.

πετρώ, f. ὥσα, (πέτρος) to turn into stone, petrify, Anth.

II. Pass. to be stoned, Eur.

πετρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like rock or stone, rocky, stony, like πετράϊος, π. καθάρυξ, of a grave, Soph., Plat.

πεττεία, -ευμα, -εῖω, πεττός, Att. for πεσσεία, etc.

πέττω, Att. for πέσσω.

πευθήν, ἦνος, ὁ, an inquirer, spy, Luc. From

πεύθομαι, poët. for πυθάνομαι, Hom., Hes., Trag.; impf. ἐπυθόμην Il., Eur. Hence

πευθῶ, οὐς, ὁ, (πυθέσθαι) tidings, news, Aesch.

πευκαίεις, Dor. for πευκαίης.

πευκαλῖμος [ᾱ], η, on, prob. an Ep. lengthd. form of πυκινός, so that ἐνὶ φρεσὶ πευκαλῖμος (the only phrase used by Hom.) would mean in wise, prudent, sagacious mind: cf. λευγάλεος and λυγρός.

ΠΕΥΚΗ, ἡ, ὄν, epith. of war, = πευκαίης Il., Il.

ΠΕΥΚΗ, ἡ, ὄν, (πευκή) of or from pine or pine-wood, Soph.; π. δάκρυα tears of the pine, i. e. the resinous drops that ooze from it, Eur.

II. anything made from its wood, a torch of pine-wood, Trag.

2. a writing-tablet, Eur. Hence

ΠΕΥΚΗ, Dor. πευκαίεις, εσσα, εν, of pine or pine-wood, Eur.; πευκαένθ' Ἡφαιστον the fire of pine-torches, Soph.

II. metaph. sharp, piercing, Aesch.

ΠΕΥΚΗ, ἡ, ὄν, (πευκή) of or from pine or pine-wood, Soph.; π. δάκρυα tears of the pine, i. e. the resinous drops that ooze from it, Eur.

ΠΕΥΣΟΜΑΙ, f. of πυθάνομαι: Dor. πευσοῦμαι.

ΠΕΥΣΤΗΡΙΟΣ, α, ον, of or for inquiry, ΠΕΥΣΤΗΡΙΑ (sc. θύσια) a sacrifice for learning the will of the gods, Eur. ΠΕΦΑΝΤΑΙ, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ΦΑΙΝΩ. II. of *ΦΕΝΩ. ΠΕΦΑΣΘΑΙ, pf. pass. inf. of *ΦΕΝΩ: ΠΕΦΑΣΘΩ, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of ΦΗΜΙ: ΠΕΦΑΣΜΕΝΟΣ, pf. pass. part. both of ΦΑΙΝΩ (cf. also ΦΗΜΙ) and of *ΦΕΝΩ.

ΠΕΦΗΣΟΜΑΙ, fut. 3 pass. both of ΦΑΙΝΩ and *ΦΕΝΩ. ΠΕΦΙΔΕΣΘΑΙ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of ΦΕΙΔΟΜΑΙ:—ΠΕΦΙΔΟΜΗΝ, opt.

ΠΕΦΙΔΗΣΟΜΑΙ, Ep. redupl. f. of ΦΕΙΔΟΜΑΙ.

ΠΕΦΙΛΑΜΕΝΟΣ, Dor. for —ΗΜΕΝΟΣ, pf. pass. part. of ΦΙΛΕΩ.

ΠΕΦΙΜΩΣ [τ], pf. pass. imper. of ΦΙΜΩ.

ΠΕΦΟΝΕ, ΠΕΦΝΕΜΕΝ, ΠΕΦΩΝ, v. sub *ΦΕΝΩ.

ΠΕΦΟΒΗΑΤΟ, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ΦΟΒΕΩ.

ΠΕΦΟΒΗΜΕΝΟΣ, η, ον, pf. pass. part. of ΦΟΒΕΩ:—ΠΕΦΟΒΗΜΕΝΟΣ timorously, Xen.

ΠΕΦΡΑΔΕ, ΠΕΦΡΑΔΕΜΕΝ, ΠΕΦΡΑΔΕΜΕΝ, v. sub ΦΡΑΖΩ.

ΠΕΦΟΡΤΙΣΜΕΝΟΣ, pf. pass. part. of ΦΟΡΤΙΖΩ.

ΠΕΦΡΑΓΜΑΙ, pf. pass. of ΦΡΑΣΣΩ.

ΠΕΦΡΙΚΑ, pf. of ΦΡΙΣΣΩ.

ΠΕΦΡΟΝΤΙΣΜΕΝΩΣ, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ΦΡΟΝΤΙΖΩ, carefully, Strab.

ΠΕΦΥΑΣΙ, Ep. for ΠΕΦΥΚΑΣΙ, 3 pl. pf. of ΦΥΟΜΑΙ.

ΠΕΦΥΓΜΕΝΟΣ, pf. pass. part. of ΦΕΥΓΩ.

ΠΕΦΥΖΟΤΕΣ, Ep. for ΠΕΦΕΥΓΟΤΕΣ, pf. part. pl. of ΦΕΥΓΩ.

ΠΕΨΥΚΑ, pf. of ΦΨΩ.

ΠΕΨΥΚΩΤΩΣ, Adv. of ΠΕΨΥΚΑ, naturally, Arist.

ΠΕΨΥΚΩ [υ], Ep. pres. formed from ΠΕΨΥΚΑ, pf. of ΦΨΩ; impf. ΕΠΕΨΥΚΟΝ Hes.

ΠΕΨΥΛΑΓΜΕΝΩΣ, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ΦΥΛΑΣΣΩ, cautiously, Xen., Dem. 2. safely, Xen.

ΠΕΨΥΝΙΑ, Ep. for ΠΕΨΥΚΙΑ, pf. part. fem. of ΦΨΩ:—pl. masc. ΠΕΨΥΩΤΕΣ, for ΠΕΨΥΚΩΤΕΣ.

ΠΗ or ΠΗ, Ion. κη, Dor. πα: enclit. Particle: I. of Manner, in some way, somehow, οὐ πη not in any way, not at all, Hom.; οὐδὲ τί πη II.; οὕτω πη in some such way, somehow so, Ib.; τῆδε πη Plat.; ἄλλῃ γέ πη Id.; εἴ πη if any way, Id. II. of Space, by some way, to some place, to any place, Hom.:—c. gen., ἢ πῇ με πολλῶν ἄξεις; wilt thou carry me to some city? II. 2. in some place, somewhere, anywhere, Od., Att. 3. πῇ μὲν . . , πῇ δέ . . , on one side . . , on the other . . , Plut.; partly . . , partly . . , Xen.

B. Πῇ or Πῇ; Ion. κη; Dor. πᾶ; interrog. Particle: I. of Manner, in what way? how? Od., etc.; πῇ δὴ; how tell me? Ib.; πῇ μάλιστα; how exactly? Plat.:—also in indirect questions, ἔκαρδ' ἔκρινεν τὸν πόλεμον κῇ ἀποβήσεται Hdt., etc. 2. to what end? wherefore? Lat. quorsum? Hom. II. of Space, which way? Lat. qua? πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχῃ; II., etc.; πᾶ τις τράποι' ἄν; Aesch. 2. more rarely like πού; where? II.; πᾶ πᾶ κείται; Soph.:—also in indirect questions, c. gen., ἐπευότα, κῇ γῆς . . , Hdt.

ΠΗΓΑΖΩ, f. ἄσω, (πηγή) to spring or gush forth, Anth. 2. c. acc. cogn. to gush forth with water, Id.

ΠΗΓΑΙΟΣ, α, ον, and os, ον, (πηγή) of or from a well, π. βέος spring-water, Aesch.; π. ἄχθος a weight of water, Eur.; π. κόραι water Nymphs, Id.

ΠΗΓΑΝΟΝ, τό, rue, Lat. ruta:—proverb., οὐδ' ἐν σελίνῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ, i. e. scarcely at the edge or beginning, because these herbs formed the borders of beds, Ar.

ΠΗΓΑΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι III) anything congealed, hoarfrost, rime, Hes.

ΠΗΓΑΣΟΣ, Dor. ΠΑΓΑΣΟΣ, ὁ, Pegasus, a horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, and named from the springs (πηγαί) of Ocean, near which she was killed, ridden by Bellerophon when he slew Chimaera, Hes.: later poets describe him as winged, Ar.: later still, he was the favourite of the Muses, under whose hoof the fountain Hippocrene (ἵππου κρήνη) sprang up on Helicon, Strab., etc.:—Adj. fem. ΠΗΓΑΣΙΣ κρήνη, Hippocrene, Mosch. ΠΗΓΑΣΙ-ΜΑΛΛΟΣ, ον, thick-fleeced, ἄριεός II.

ΠΗΓΗ, Dor. ΠΑΓΑ, ἡ, mostly in pl. of running waters, streams, Hom., etc.; distinct from κρουνός (the spring or well-head), κρουνὸν δ' ἵκανον καλλιπρώ, ἔνθα δὲ πηγαὶ δοῖαι ἀναίσσουσι II.:—in sing., Aesch. 2. metaph. streams, of tears, πηγαὶ κλαυμάτων, δακρύων Id., Soph.; so, πηγαὶ γάλακτος Soph.; πόντου πηγαῖς with sea-water, Eur.; παγαὶ πυρός Pind. II. = κρήνη, a fount, source, πηγαὶ ἡλίου the fount of light, i. e. the East, Aesch.:—in sing., πηγὴ ἀργύρου, of the silver-mines at Laureion, Id.; τῆς ἀκουούσης πηγῆς δι' ὧτων, i. e. the sense of hearing, Soph. 2. metaph. the fount, source, origin, πηγὴ κακῶν Aesch.; ἡδονῶν, νοσημάτων Plat.

ΠΗΓΜΑ, ατος, τό, (πήγνυμι) anything joined together, framework, of a ship, Anth.:—Lat. pēgma, a moveable scaffold used in theatres, Juvenal. 2. metaph., π. γενναίως παγὲν a bond in honour bound, Aesch. II. π. τῆς χιόνος frozen snow, Polyb.

ΠΗΓΝΥΜΙ and —ύμι: f. Πῆξω, Dor. Πάξω: aor. I. ἔπηξα, Ep. πῆξα, Dor. part. Πάξας:—Med., f. Πῆξομαι: aor. I. ἔπηξάμην:—Pass., f. Πάγησομαι: aor. I. ἔπηχθην, Ep. 3 pl. πῆχθεν, Dor. subj. παχθῇ, part. πηχθεῖς: more commonly aor. 2 ἔπαγην [α], Ep. πάγην, Ep. 3 pl. πάγειν, part. παγείς: pf. πέπηγμαί, πέπηγα is generally used as pf. pass.: plqpf. ἐπεπήγειν. Radic. sense, to make fast; intr. and Pass. to be solid: I. to stick or fix in, ἐν δὲ μετ' ὧπ' ἔπηξε [τῇν αἰχμῇν] II.; π. ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἑρετμόν Od.:—to fix in the earth, plant, Soph.; σκηνὴν π. to pitch a tent, Plat.; (so Med., ἄμα-σκηνας πῆξασθαι to pitch their tents, Hdt.):—intr. pf. and Pass., δόρυ δ' ἐν κραδίῳ ἐπεπῆγει the spear stuck fast in his heart, II.; διστοὶ πῆχθεν ἐν χροῖ Ib.; [ξίφος] πέπηγεν ἐν γῇ Soph. 2. to stick or fix on, κεφαλὴν ἀνὰ σκολόπεσσι π. to stick the head on stakes, II., etc.:—Pass., πηχθέντας μέλη ὀβελοῖσι having their limbs fixed on spits, Eur.; παγέντες implead, Aesch. 3. to fix the eyes upon an object, κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα π. II.; ὄμματα πέπηγε πρὸς τι Plat. II. to fasten together, construct, build, νῆας πῆξα II.; so Med., ἄμα-ξαν πῆξασθαι to build oneself a wagon, Hes. III. to make solid, stiff, hard, of liquids, to freeze, θεὸς πῆγνυσι πᾶν ῥέθρον Aesch.; ἔπηξε (sc. ὁ θεὸς) τοὺς ποταμούς Ar.:—intr. pf. and Pass. to become solid, stiff or hard, γούνα πῆγνυνται the limbs stiffen, II.; of liquids, to become congealed, freeze, Hdt.; ἅλς πῆγνυνται the salt crystallises, Id.; κρύσταλλος ἐπεπῆγει οὐ βέβαιος was not frozen strong, Thuc. IV. metaph. to fix, Lat. pangere foedus, intr. pf. and Pass. to be irrevocably fixed, established, εἰς ὕρος ἡμῖν παγήσεται Id.; μὴ γὰρ ὥς θεῶ νομί' ἐκείνῳ τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέναι πράγματα ἀθάνατα Dem.

πηγός, ἡ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι II) *well put together, compact, strong*, II.; κύματι *πηγὴ* on the *strong, big wave*, Od. **πηγύλις**, ἴδος, fem. Adj. (πήγνυμι III) *frozen, icy-cold*, Od.; as Subst., = *παγετός*, *πάχη*, Anth.

πηδάλιον, τό, (πηδός) *a rudder or an oar used for steering*, Od.; after Homer, a Greek ship commonly had two *πηδάλια* joined by cross-bars (ζεύγλαι) and worked by *a handle or tiller (οἶαξ)*.

2. metaph., *ἱππικά* π. of reins, Aesch.; *πηδαλίω* *δικαίω* *νωμῶν* *στρατόν* *Πινδ.*; τὰ π. τῆς *διανοίας* *Πλατ.*

ΠΗΔΑΨ, f. Att. —ήσονται: aor. I ἐπήδησα: pf. πεπήδηκα:—to *leap, spring, bound*, ὑπόσε ποσσίν ἐπήδα II.; π. ἐς σκάφος *Soph.*; c. acc. cogn., πήδημα *πηδᾶν* to *take a leap*, Eur.; c. acc. loci, *πεδία* *πηδᾶν* to *bound over them*, *Soph.*; π. *πλάκα* *Eur.* II. metaph. of an arrow, II.; of the heart, to *leap, throb*, Ar., etc.; of sudden changes, τί *πηδᾶς* εἰς ἄλλους *τρόπους*; Eur.

πήδημα, ατος, τό, *a leap, bound*, Trag. II. *a beating or throbbing of the heart*, τὸ μέλλον *καρδία* *πήδημ' ἔχει*, i. e. *beats with fearful presage*, Eur.; and **πήδησις**, ἡ, *a leaping*, *Plut.*; and **πήδητις**, ἡ, ὄν, *springing*, *Arist.*, *Luc.*

ΠΗΔΟΣ, ὅ, or **πηδόν**, τό, *the blade of an oar*, and generally an *oar*, ἀναρρίπτειν ἅλα *πηδῶ* *Od.*

πηκτὴ, Dor. **πακτά**, ἡ, (πηκτός) *a net or cage set to catch birds*, Ar. II. *cream-cheese*, *Theocr.*

πηκτίς, Aeol. and Dor. **πακτίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, *an ancient harp* used by the *Lydians*, *Hdt.*, etc. II. *a sort of shepherd's pipe*, joined of several reeds, like *Pan's pipes* (σύριγξ), Anth.

πηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. **πακτός**, ὁ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) *stuck in, fixed*, *Soph.* II. *well put together, constructed, built*, of wood-work, *Hom.*, *Hes.*; τὰ *πακτά* τῶν *δαμάτων* *the barriers of the house*, *Eur.* ap. Ar. III. *congealed, curdled*, *γάλα* *Eur.*

πῆλαι, aor. I inf. of *πᾶλλω*:—**πῆλας**, part. **πῆλε**, Ep. for *ἐπῆλε*, 3 sing. aor. I of *πᾶλλω*.

Πηλεὺς, ὁ: gen. *ἑως* Ep. *ῆος*: Att. acc. *Πηλῆ*:—*Peleus*, son of *Acacus*, husband of *Thetis*, father of *Achilles*, prince of the *Myrmidons* in *Thessaly*, *Hom.*:—Adj. **Πήλειος**, α, ον, Ep. **Πηλήιος**, η, ον, of *Peleus*, II.—Patron. **Πηλεΐδης**, ον, Ep. *ew* and *ao*, ὅ, son of *Peleus*, Ib.; Ep. also **Πηληϊάδης**, Ib.; Aeol. **Πηλεΐδας**, *Pind.*:—also **Πηλείων**, *ωνος*, ὅ, II.; **Πηλείωνάδε to *Peleus' son*, Ib.**

πῆληξ, ηκος, ἡ, (πῆλαι) *a helmet, casque*, II., Ar.

Πηλιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (Πῆλιον) *Pelian, of or from Mount Pelion*, Anth.:—fem. **Πηλιάς**, ἄδος, II.

πηλίκος [ῖ], η, ον, interrog. of *τηλίκος*, ἡλίκος, *how great or large?* Lat. *quantus?* *Plat.* II. *of what age, of a certain age*, *Arist.*

πηλινος, η, ον, (πηλός) of *clay*, Lat. *fictilis*, οἱ *πήλινοι* *clay figures*, *Dem.*

Πῆλιον, Dor. **Πάλιον**, τό, *Pelion*, a mountain in *Thessaly*, *Hom.*, *Hes.*, *Pind.*, etc. Hence

Πηλιώτις, ἴδος, on or at the foot of *Pelion*, *Eur.*

πηλο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὅ, *mud-walker*.

πηλοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to *build of clay*, Anth. From

πηλό-δομος, ον, (δέμω) *clay-built*, *τοῖχοι* *Anth.*

πηλόομαι, Pass. to *wallow in mire*, *Luc.*

πηλο-πλάθος [ᾶ], ὅ, (πλάσσω) *a potter*, *Luc.*

ΠΗΛΟΣ, ὅ, ἡ, *clay, earth*, such as was used by the potter and modeller, Lat. *lutum*, *Hdt.*, Att. 2.

sometimes for *βόρβορος* or *ἱλός*, *mud, mire*, as *lutum* for *coenium*, *Hdt.*, Ar., etc.; proverb., ἔξω κομίζειν *πηλοῦ πόδα*, i. e. to keep out of difficulties, *Aesch.*; κάσις *πηλοῦ ἑνόντος*, cf. *σύνωτος*.

πηλο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργῶ) *a worker in clay*, *Luc.*

Πηλούσιον, τό, a town on the coast of *Egypt* bordering on *Arabia*, *Hdt.*:—Adj., τὸ *Πηλούσιον στόμα* *the Eastern mouth of the Nile*, *Id.*

πηλοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to *carry clay*, Ar. From

πηλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying clay*.

πηλο-ῥυτος, ον, moulded of *clay*, *θάλαμοι* π., of swallows' nests, Anth.

πηλο-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like clay, clayey, muddy*, of places, *Thuc.*; of persons, *Plat.*

πῆμα, ατος, τό, (cf. *πάσχω*) *suffering, misery, calamity, woe, bane*, *Hom.*, etc.; *πῆματα* ἐπὶ *πῆμασι* *woe upon woe*, *Soph.*; *πῆμ' ἐπὶ πῆματι* *κείται*, the sword forged upon the anvil, *Orac.* ap. *Hdt.* II. of persons, *a bane, calamity*, II., *Soph.* Hence

πημαίνω, f. *ἄνω*, Ion. —*ἀνέω*: aor. I ἐπήμνη: Med., f. *πημάνομαι* (also in pass. sense):—Pass., aor. I ἐπημάνην, Ep. *πημάνην*:—to *bring into misery, plunge into ruin, undo*, and, in milder sense, to *grieve, distress*, *Hom.*, *Trag.*; π. τὴν γῆν to *damage it*, *Hdt.*:—absol. to *do mischief*, *Il.*:—Pass. to *suffer hurt or harm*, *Od.*, *Aesch.*, etc.; ἴσθι *πημανόμενος* *wilt suffer woe*, *Soph.* Hence

πημαντέος, α, ον, *verber. Adj.* to *be injured*, *Theogn.*

πημονή, ἡ, (πῆμων) = *πῆμα*, *Trag.*

πημοσύνη, ἡ, = *πημονή*, *πῆμα*, *Aesch.*

Πηνελόπεια, ἡ, *Penelope*, wife of *Ulysses*, *Od.*; **Πηνελόπη**, *Hdt.*, Ar.; Dor. *Πᾶνελόπᾶ*, Anth. (Her name is connected with the mythic tale of the web (πῆνη, πῆνιον), *Spinster*, v. *Od.*)

πηνέλοψ, Aeol. and Dor. **πᾶν-**, *σπος*, ὅ, a kind of *duck* with purple stripes, Ar.

ΠΗ'ΝΗ, ἡ, *the thread on the spool or shuttle, the woof*, and in pl. *the web*, *Eur.* II. *the bobbin or spool*, like *πῆνιον*, Anth.

πηνίζομαι, Dor. **πᾶνίσδομαι**, Dep., (πῆνη) to *wind thread off a reel*, *Theocr.*

πηνίκα; interrog. Adv., correl. to *τηνίκα* and *ήνίκα*, properly at *what point of time?* at *what hour?* Lat. *quota hora?* *Luc.*; *πηνίκα μάλιστα*; about *what o'clock* is it? *Plat.*; *σὺ, πηνίκε' ἄττα*; Ar.; in full, *πηνίκε' ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας*; *Id.* II. generally, for *πότε*; *Dem.*:—so, in an indirect question, *Id.*

πηνίον, Dor. **πανίον** [ᾶ], τό, (πῆνη) *the bobbin or spool* on which the woof is wound, *Il.*, Anth.

πηνίωμα, ατος, τό, (πηνίω) *the woof on the spool*, Anth.

πῆῤαι, aor. I inf. of *πήγνυμι*.

πῆξε, Ep. for *ἐπῆξε*, 3 sing. aor. I of *πήγνυμι*.

πῆξις, *εως*, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a fixing, constructing, of woodwork*, *Plat.* II. (from Pass.) *congelation*, *Id.*

ΠΗΟΣ, Dor. **πᾶός**, οὔ, ὅ, a *kinsman by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, *Hom.*, *Hes.*

ΠΗ'ΡΑ, Ion. **πῆρη**, ἡ, *a leathern pouch, a wallet, scrip*, Lat. *pera*, *Od.*, Ar. Hence

πριδίον [ῖ], τό, *Dim.*, Ar.

πηρό-δετος, ον, *binding a wallet*, Anth.

ΠΗΡΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *disabled in a limb, maimed*, Lat. *mancus*, *Il.*, Anth.

πηρώ, f. ὥσω, (πηρός) to lame, maim, mutilate, Ar.: —Pass., πεπηρωμένος maimed, Dem.: metaph., πεπηρωμένος πρὸς ἀρετὴν incapacitated for reaching virtue, Arist. Hence

πήρωσις, ἡ, a being maimed, mutilation, imperfection, Plat., etc.: blindness, Luc.

πήσομαι, late form of πέσομαι, f. of πάσχω.

πηχύς, α, ον, (πήχυς) a cubit long, Hdt., Plat.

πηχύνομαι [ῶ], Med. to take into one's arms, Anth.

ΠΗΨΥΣ, εως, δ: gen. pl. πήψευς:—the fore-arm, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. ulna, Xen., etc.:—generally, the arm, ἀμφὶ νῦν ἔχειατο πήψευς λευκῷ Il., etc.

II. the centrepiece, which joined the two horns of the bow, Hom.

III. in pl., the horns or sides of the lyre, opp. to ζυγόν the bridge, Hdt.

IV. as a measure of length, the distance from the point of the elbow to the end of the little finger, Lat. cubitus or ulna, a cubit or ell, containing 24 δάκτυλοι or 18½ inches, Hdt.: the π. βασιλῆως was longer by three δάκτυλοι, = 27 δάκτυλοι or 20½ inches, Id. 2. a cubit-rule, as we say 'a foot-rule', Ar.

πιάζω, Dor. and late Att. for πιέζω: aor. 1 part. πιάξας.

πιάινω, f. πιάνω: aor. 1 ἐπίανα, poet. πιάνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπιάνην: pf. πεπίαμαι: (πίων):—to make fat, fatten, Eur.; π. χθόνα to fatten the soil, of a dead man, Aesch.:—Pass. to be or become fat, Plat., etc.

II. metaph., 1. to increase, enlarge, πλοῦτον Pind. 2. to make wanton, excite, Aesch.:—Pass. to wax fat and wanton, Id.; ἔχθεσιν πιάνεσθαι to batten on quarrels, Pind.

πιᾶλός, α, ον, poet. for πίων, Anth.

πιᾶρ, τό, indecl., (πίων) fat, Il.:—any fatty substance, cream, Anth.:—metaph., πιᾶρ ὑπ' οὐδας fatness is beneath the ground, Od. 2. metaph., also, like Lat. uber, the cream of a thing, the choicest, best, h. Hom.; π. χθονός, like οὐθαρ ἀρουρῆς, Anth.

πίασμα, ατος, τό, (πιάνω) that which makes fat, of a river, π. χθονί bringing fatness to the soil, Aesch.

πίασμα, ατος, τό, Dor. and late Att. for πίασμα.

πιδᾶκός, εσσα, εν, (πιδᾶξ) gushing, Eur.

πιδᾶκ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) full of springs, Plut.

ΠΙΓΔΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a spring, fountain, Il., Hdt., Eur.

πιδύω, to gush forth, Anth., Plut.

πιέζω, impf. ἐπιέζον Ep. πιέζον: f. πιέσω: aor. 1 ἐπιέσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπιέσθην: pf. πεπείσμαι or πεπείγμαι:—in Od. an impf. πιέζεν for ἐπιέζον (from πιεζέω) and part. pass. πιεζέμενος Hdt.:—another Dor. and late Att. form is πιάζω:—aor. 1 ἐπίασα or ἐπίαξα: aor. 1 pass. ἐπιάσθην:—to press, squeeze, press tight, Hom., Att. II. to press or weigh down, of a heavy weight, Pind., Ar.: metaph. to oppress, straiten, distress, Hdt., Aesch., etc.—Pass. to suffer greatly, Hdt., Att. 2. to press hard, of a victorious army, Lat. premo, τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt.:—Pass., εἴ πῃ πιέζοντο Thuc. 3. to repress, stifle, Pind.

III. later to lay hold of, ταῦρον πιάξας τῷς ὀπλάς by the hoof, Theocr.; αὐτὸν τῆς χειρὸς N. T. πείν, aor. 2 inf. of πίνω.

πείρα [ῖ], ἡ, fem. of πίων, fat, rich, of land, Hom., Pind., etc.; δαῖς πείρα a rich, plenteous meal, Il.; of wood, resinous, unctuous, Soph.

πιέμεν, Ep. for πείν, aor. 2 inf. of πίνω.

Πιρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Pieria, a district in the North of Thessaly, Hom.: Πιερίηθεν, from Pieria, Hes.

Πιερίδες, αἱ, the Pierides, name of the Muses, as haunting Pieria, Hes., Pind.

Πιερίκός, ἡ, ὄν, of Pieria, Hdt.

πιέσαι, aor. 1 inf. of πιέζω. II. in late Gr., πίεςαι, 2 sing. fut. of πίνω.

πιεσθείς, aor. 1 part. of πιέζω.

πίεσμα, ατος, τό, (πιέζω) pressure, Anth.

πίηεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for πίων, Anth.

πίησθα, = πής, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πίνω.

πιθάκνη, Att. φιδάκνη, ἡ, (πίθος) a wine-cask or jar, Ar.; used for storing figs in, Dem.: hence, οἰκεῖν ἐν ταῖς πιθάκναις to live in casks, as Athenian immigrants were forced to do during the Peloponn. war, Ar.

πιθάκος, Dor. for πιθηκος.

πιθάνολογέω, to use probable arguments, Arist.

πιθάνολογία, ἡ, the use of probable arguments, as opp. to demonstration (ἀποδείξις) Plat. From

πιθάνο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking so as to persuade.

πιθάνός, ἡ, ὄν, (πιέθω) calculated to persuade; and so, 1. of persons, having the power of persuasion, persuasive, plausible, of popular speakers, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πιθανώτατος λέγειν Plat. 2. of arguments, Ar., Plat., etc. 3. of manners, persuasive, winning, Xen. 4. of reports, plausible, specious, probable, Hdt., Plat. 5. of works of art, producing illusion, true to nature, Xen.

II. pass. easy to persuade, credulous, Aesch. 2. obedient, docile, Xen.

III. Adv. -γῶς, persuasively, Comp. -ώτερον, Plat.

πιθάνότης, ητος, ἡ, persuasiveness, Plat., Arist.

πιθάνω, f. ὥσω, (πιθάνός) to make probable, Arist.

πιθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πιέθω:—πιθέσθαι, med.

πιθηκισμός, ὁ, a playing the ape, playing monkey's tricks, Ar. From

πιθηκος [ῖ], Dor. πιθάκος, ὁ, an ape, monkey, Ar.; as fem., πίθηκος μήτηρ Babr.:—of persons, an ape, jack-anapes, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πιθηκο-φάγέω, f. ἡσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat ape's flesh, Hdt.

πιθηκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) carrying apes, Luc.

πιθήσας, as if from πιθῶ, aor. 1 part. of πιέθω.

πιθί, for πτε, aor. 2 imper. of πίνω.

πιθόμη, Ep. for ἐπιθόμη, aor. 2 med. of πιέθω.

ΠΙΨΟΣ [ῖ], ὁ, a wine-jar of the largest kind (cf. ἀμφορεῖς), Hom., etc.; of earthenware, π. κεράμνος Hdt.; covered with a lid, Hes. 2. proverbs, εἰς τὸν τετραμένον πῖθον ἀντλεῖν, of the task of the Danaïds, i. e. labour in vain, Xen.; also ἐκ πῖθω ἀντλεῖς, i. e. you have plenty of wine, 'you are in clover,' Theocr.

πιθών, ὁ, a little ape, Babr.; of a flatterer, Pind.

πιθών, ὧνος, ὁ, (πίθος) a cellar, Anth.

πιθών, aor. 2 part. of πιέθω.

πικραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (πικρός) to make sharp or bitter to the taste, N. T. 2. metaph. in Pass. to be exasperated, foster bitter feelings, Plat., Theocr.

πικρία, ἡ, (πικρός) bitterness, of temper, Dem., Plut.

πικρίζω, f. σω, (πικρός) to be or taste bitter, Strab.

πικρό-γάμος, ον, miserably married, Od.

πικρό-γλωσσος, ον, of sharp or bitter tongue, Aesch.

πικρό-καρπος, ον, bearing bitter fruit, Aesch.

πικρός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν:—properly (from πείκη)

painted, sharp, keen, disasts II.; γλαχίς Soph.; metaph., γλώσσης πικροῖς κέντροισι Eur. II. generally, *sharp* to the senses: 1. of taste, *sharp, pungent, bitter*, Hom., Hdt.:—so of smell, Od. 2. of feeling, *sharp, keen, odious* II., Soph. 3. of sound, *sharp, piercing, shrill, οἰμωγή, φθόγγος* Soph.; γόοι Eur. III. metaph., 1. of things, *bitter, cruel*, Od., Att. 2. of persons, *bitter, malignant*, Solon, Hdt., Att.; πικρὸς θεοῖς *hateful* to the gods, Soph.; πικρὸς πολίταις Eur. 3. *embittered, sorrowing*, Soph. B. Comp. —ότερος, Sup. —ότατος Pind., etc. C. Adv. πικρὰς, *bitterly, cruelly*, Aesch., Soph.; π. ἔχειν τινί, *pros tina* Dem.; π. φέρειν τι Eur. Hence πικρότης, *hotos, h, pungency, bitterness*, of taste, Plat. II. metaph. *bitterness, cruelty*, Hdt., Eur. πικρό-χολος, *on, full of bitter bile, splenetic*, Anth. πικρίς, v. πυκρίς. πιλῶ, f. ἦσω, (πίλος) *to compress wool, πιληθεὶς πέτας αφέλῃ* hat, Anth. II. Pass. *to be close pressed, kneaded*, Id. πιλίδιον, τό, Dim. of πίλος, Lat. *pileolus*, Ar., Dem. πῖλλον, τό, Dim. of πίλος, Plut. πῖ-λῖπής, ἐς, (λείπω) *wanting the letter π*, Anth. πιλνάω, = πελάζω, *to bring near*, Hes.; —πίλαμαι (but with no act. form πίλημι), *to draw near to, approach*, c. dat., ἄρματα χθονὶ πίλνατο the chariots went close to the ground, II.; ἐπ' οὐδεὶ πίλναται Ib.; γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς πίλνατο earth and sky threatened to encounter (in the storm), Hes. ΠΙ'ΛΟΣ, ὁ, *wool or hair made into felt*, used as a lining for helmets, II.; for shoes, Hes. II. anything made of felt, *a felt skullcap*, like the modern fez, Hes.; πῖλους τήρας φορέοντες wearing turbans for caps, Hdt.; ἀντὶ τῶν πῖλων μυτηφόροι ἔσαν Id. 2. *a felt-cloth*, Xen. 3. *a felt-cuirass*, Thuc. πῖλοφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, *accustomed to wear a πῖλος*, Luc. πῖλο-φόρος, ὄν, (πίλος II, φέρω) *wearing a cap*, Anth. πῖλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πιλῶ) *made of felt*, Strab. πῖμελή, ἡ, (πίων) *soft fat, larv*, Lat. *adeps*, Hdt., Soph. Hence πῖμελής, ἐς, *fat*, Luc., Babr.; Comp. —έστερος, Luc. πῖμπλάνομαι, Ep. for πῖμπλαμαι, pass. of πῖμπλημι, II. πῖμπλάντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass. of πῖμπλημι. Πῖμπλεια, ἡ, a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses, Strab.:—Adj., Πῖμπληγίδες Μοῦσαι Anth. πῖμπλέω, = sq.: Ion. part. pres. fem. πῖμπλεῦσαι, Hes. πῖμπλημι, in pres. and impf. formed like ἴστημι; Ep. 3 sing. subj. πῖμπλησι; imperat. πῖμπλα or πίπλη; impf. 3 pl. ἐπῖμπλασαν:—other tenses formed from πλῆθω (which in the pres. and impf. is intr., v. πλῆθω): f. πλήσω: aor. 1 ἐπλήσα, Ep. πλήσα: pf. πέπληκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπλήσαμην:—Pass., f. πλησθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλήσθην, Ep. 3 pl. πλησθεν: pf. πέπλησμαι:—besides these tenses, there was a poet. aor. 2 ἐπλήμην, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. πλῆτο, πλῆντο; cf. ἐμπίπλημι. (From Root ΠΛΕ or ΠΛΑ.) To fill full of a thing, c. gen., Hom., etc.: c. dat. *to fill with* a thing, Eur.:—absol. *to fill up, to fill*, II., Att. 2, *to fill, discharge* an office, Aesch. II. Med. *to fill for oneself, or what is one's own*, πλῆσασθαι δέπας οἶνω *to fill oneself a cup of wine*, II.; πλ. νῆας *to*

get ships laden, Od.; θυμὸν πλῆσασθαι ἐδητύος ἡδὲ ποτήτος *to satiate one's desire with meat and drink*, Ib.; πεδία πῖμπλασθ' ἁρμάτων *fill the plain full of your chariots*, Eur. III. Pass. *to be filled, become or be full of*, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. *to have enough of a thing, πλησθῆναι αἱμάτων* Soph.; ἡδονῶν Plat.;—rarely c. dat., δάκρυσι πλησθεὶς Thuc. πῖμπλημι, in pres. and impf., like ἴστημι; imper. πῖμπλη, inf. πῖμπλάναι: impf. ἐπῖμπλην:—the other tenses formed from πρῆθω (which also takes a special sense, v. sub voce):—f. πρήσω: aor. 1 ἐπρήσα, Ep. πρήσα, Ep. 3 sing. shortd. ἔπρεσε:—Pass., f. πεπρήσομαι or πρήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπρήσθην: pf. πέπρησμαι. (From Root ΠΡΑ) *to burn, burn up*, πυρὸς with fire, II.; πυρὶ Soph.; absol., Hes., Aesch. πῖν, Comic abbrev. for πῖναι, Anth. πῖνᾶκηδόν, Adv. (πῖναξ) *like planks*, Ar. πῖνάκιον, τό, Dim. of πῖναξ, *a small tablet*, on which the δικασταὶ wrote their verdict, π. τιμητικόν, Lat. *tabella damnatoria*, Ar.;—on which a law was written, Id.;—on which the information in case of εἰσαγγελία was written, Dem.;—on which the rules for the δικασταὶ were written, Id.:—*tablets, a memorandum book*, Plat. II. *a tablet for painting upon*, Luc. πῖνᾶκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = πινᾶκιον: in pl., *tablets*, Plut. πῖνᾶκίσκος, ὁ, = πινᾶκιον, Ar. πῖνᾶκο-θήκη, ἡ, *a picture-gallery*, Strab. πῖνᾶκο-πώλης, ὄν, ὁ, (πωλέωμαι) *one who sells small birds plucked and ranged upon a board*, Ar. ΠΙ'ΝΑΞ [ῖ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a board, plank*, of a ship, Od. 2. *a tablet for writing on*, II., Plat., etc. 3. *a trencher, platter*, Od. 4. *a panel, picture*, Lat. *tabula*, Simon.: generally, *an engraved plate*, of a map, Hdt. 5. *a register, list*, Lat. *album*, Dem., etc. πῖνᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, (πίνος) *dirty, squalid*, Eur. Πινδάριος, ὁ, *av, of Pindar*, Ar. Πινδόθεν, Adv. *from Mount Pindus*, Pind. ΠΙ'ΝΝΑ and πῖννη, ἡ, *the pinna*, a bivalve, with a silky beard, Comici. πῖννο-τήρης, ὄν, ὁ, (τηρέω) *the pinna-guard, a small crab that lives in the pinna's shell, like the hermit-crab*: metaph. of a little parasitical fellow, Ar. πῖννοίς, εσσα, *en, poet. for πινᾶρός*, Anth. πῖννόσιον, Pass. *to be rusted*, of statues, Plut. From ΠΙ'ΝΟΣ [ῖ], ὁ, *dirty, filth*, Lat. *squalor*, Soph., Eur.; metaph., σὺν πῖνφ χερῶν, i. e. by foul means, Aesch. πῖνύσκο: Ep. aor. 1 ἐπῖνύσσα, pass. ἐπῖνύσθην: (πνέω): *to make prudent, admonish, correct*, II., Aesch. Hence πῖνύτῃ, ἡ, *understanding, wisdom*, Hom. πῖνύτης, ἡτος, Dor. ἄτος, ἡ, = foreg., Anth. πῖνύτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πινύσσω) *wise, prudent, discreet, understanding*, Od., Solon. πῖνύτο-φρων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) *of wise or understanding mind*, Anth. ΠΙ'ΝΩ [ῖ], Ep. inf. πινέμεναι and —έμεν: Ion. impf. πίνεσκον: f. πῖομαι [ῖ], later πῖομαι: aor. 2 ἐπῖον, Ep. πῖον, 2 sing. subj. πῖρσθα, imper. πῖε, Att. πῖθι, inf. πῖειν, Ep. πῖεμεν, πῖεειν, part. πῖών, πῖοῦσα:—Med., πῖνομαι, also πῖομαι:—Pass., Ep. impf. πῖνετο.—Other tenses are formed from a Root ΠΟ, pf. πένωκα:—Pass., f. ποθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπόθην: pf. inf. πεπόσθαι. To drink, Hom., etc.; π. ὕδωρ Αἰσθήσιο *to drink its water*,

i. e. live on its banks, II.; —or c. gen. partit. *to drink* of a thing, π. οἴνοιο (as Fr. *du vin*), Od.; αἵματος ὄφρα πῶ Ib.: —also, πίνειν κρητῆρας οἴνοιο *to drink* bowls of wine, II.; π. ἀπὸ κρήνης *to drink* of a spring, Theogn.; δέπα, ἐνθεν ἔπινον Od.; π. ἐκ ταύτου ποτηρίου Ar.; ἐξ ἀργύρου ἢ χρυσοῦ Plat.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.: —also, σκύφον ᾧ περ ἔπινον *with which* . . ., Od.: —absol., Hom., etc.; πίνε, πῖν' ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς Ar.; διδόναι πῖν to give *to drink*, Hdt.; πῖν αἰτέιν Xen.: —in pf. πέπωκα, *to be drunk*, Eur.; but, πίνοντά τε καὶ πρῶκοτα *drinking and having finished drinking*, Plat.

II. metaph. *to drink up*, as the earth does rain, Hdt.; πῖοισα κόνις μέλαν αἶμα Aesch., etc.

πῖν-ώδης, ες, (πίνος, εἶδος) *dirty, foul*, Eur.

πῖομαι, f. of πῖνω.

πῖος, α, ον, poet. form of πῖων, *unctuous*, Hdt.

πῖνίσκος, f. πῖσω [ῖ]: aor. i ἔπισα:—Causal of πῖνω, *to give to drink*, πῖσω σφε Δίρκας ὕδωρ *I will make them drink* the water of Dirce, Pind.

πιπράσκω, Ion. πιπρήσκω, shortd. from πι-περάσκω, redupl. form of περάω B, pf. πέπράκα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔπεπράκει:—Pass., f. παρθήσομαι and πεπράσσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. i ἐπάρην [ᾶ], Ion. ἐπρήρην: pf. πέπράμαι, Ion. πέπρημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπράτο:—*to sell*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be sold*, esp. for exportation, Hdt., Att. II. *to sell* for a bribe, of political leaders, Dem.:—metaph. in Pass., πέπραμαι *I am bought and sold*! i. e. *betrayed, ruined, undone*, Soph.

πίπτω, shortd. from πι-πέτω (redupl. from Root ΠΕΤ): Ep. impf. πίπτον: f. πεσοῖμαι, Ion. 3 sing. πεσέεται, pl. πεσόνται: aor. 2 ἔπεσον, Aeol. ἔπετον: pf. πέπρωκα, later also πέπτηκα, Ep. part. πεπτεύς, εὔωτος, also πεπτῶς, ἡνία, Att. poet. part. πεπτῶς.

A. *To fall, fall down*, Hom., etc.; πίπτειν ἐν κόνινι *to fall in* the dust, i. e. *to fall and lie* there, II.; π. ἐν δερμίνι Eur., etc.; or without ἐν, πέδιφ πίπτειν II.; π. δερμίνι Eur.; also, π. ἐπὶ χθονί Od.; ἐπὶ γᾶ Soph.; πρὸς πέδω Eur.; with a Prep. of motion, π. ἐς πόντον Hes.; ἐπὶ γᾶν Aesch.; πρὸς οὐδας Eur.

B. Special usages: I. πίπτειν ἔν τισι *to fall* violently upon, attack, ἐνὶ νήεσσι πέσσωμεν II.; πρὸς μῆλα καὶ ποίμνας Soph. 2. *to throw oneself down, fall down*, πρὸς βρέτη θεῶν Aesch.; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινός Eur. II. *to fall in battle, πίπτε* ἔξ ἁλός II., etc.; οἱ πεπωκότες *the fallen*, Xen.; π. δορί by the spear, Eur.; —π. ὑπὸ τινος *to fall by* another's hand, Hdt. 2. *to fall, be ruined*, δ' ἔξερξω στρατὸς αὐτὸς ὑπ' ἐνυτοῦ ἔπεσε, Lat. *mole sua corruit*, Id. 3. *to fall, sink*, ἀνεμος πέσσε *the wind fell* (so Virg. *cadunt auri*), Od. 4. *to fall short, fail*, Plat.; of a play, *to fail*, Ar. III. ἐκ θυμοῦ πίπτειν τινὶ *to fall out of* his favour, II.; so, π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Eur.:—reversely, π. ἐς κακόηγητα Theogn.; εἰς νόσον Aesch.; φόβον, ἀνάγκας Eur., Thuc.; etc.; also, π. ἐν φόβω Eur.; π. δυσπραγίας Soph. 2. π. εἰς ὕπνον *to fall asleep*, Id.; or simply ὕπνω Aesch. IV. πίπτειν μετὰ ποσὶ γυναικός *to fall* between her feet, i. e. *to be born*, Il. V. of the dice, τὰ δεσποτῶν εὐ πῶντα θήσομαι *I shall count* my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch.; so of lots, ὁ κλῆρος π. τινὶ or παρὰ τινα Plat.; ἐπὶ τινα N. T. 2. generally, *to*

fall, turn out, εἶ, καλῶς πίπτειν *to be lucky*, Eur., etc. VI. *to fall under, belong to* a class, Arist.

πί-ρωμις, an Egyptian word, = καλὸς κἀγαθός, Hdt.: in modern Coptic, *romi* is = Lat. *vir*.

Πῖσα or Πῖση, Dor. Πῖσα, ης, ἡ, (πίσος) a fountain at Olympia, Hdt., Pind.:—Adv. Πῖσηθεν, Anth.; Adj. Πισαῖος, α, ον, of or from Pisa, Id.:—also Πισάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, fem. Πισάτης, ἰδος, Pind.

πίσινος [ῖ], η, ον, made of peas, ἔννος π. pea-soup, Ar.

Πῖ'ΣΟΣ [ῖ], ὁ, the pea, Lat. *pisum*, Ar.

πίσος, τό, (πῖνω) only in pl. meadows, Hom.

Πῖ'ΣΣΑ', Att. πῖττά, ἡ, pitch, Lat. *pix*, II., Hdt., etc.: proverb., ἄρτι μὲν πίττης γέυεται, i. e. he has got the first taste of misery, Dem.

πισσ-ήρης, ες, (*ᾶρω) = πῖσῆσις, Aesch.

πίσσινος, Att. πῖττινος, η, ον, like pitch, Luc.

πισσοῖμαι, Att. πῖττ-, Med. (πίσσα) *to remove the hair by means of a pitch-plaster*, Luc.

πισσωτής, οὐ, ὁ, one who pitches, Luc.

πίστευμα, ατος, τό, = πίστωμα, Aesch.

πιστευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to trust, confiding, Arist.:—Adv., πιστευτικῶς ἔχων τινὶ *to rely upon* one, Plat. II. *creating belief*, Id. From

πιστεύω, f. εἰσώ: plqpf. πεπιστεύκειν: (πίστις):—*to trust, trust to or in, put faith in, rely on, believe in* a person or thing, c. dat., π. τινὶ Hdt., Att.; with neut. Adj., λόγοις ἐμοῖσι πιστευσον τάδε *believe* my words herein, Eur.:—later, π. εἰς Θεόν *to believe on* or in God, N. T.; π. ἐπὶ τὸν Κύριον Ib.:—absol. *to believe*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass. *to be trusted or believed*, Plat.; πιστεύ-εσθαι ὑπό τινος *to enjoy his confidence*, Xen.; π. παρὰ τινι, πρὸς τινα Dem.; ὡς πιστευθησόμενος *as if he would be believed*, Id.:—Med. *to believe mutually*, Id. 2. *to comply*, Soph. 3. c. inf. *to believe that, feel sure or confident that* a thing is, will be, has been, Eur., etc.; π. ποιεῖν *to dare to do* a thing, Dem.:—Pass., πιστεύομαι ἀληθεύειν *I am believed likely to speak* truth, Xen. 4. c. dat. et inf., τοῖσι ἐπίστευε σιγᾶν *to whom he trusted that they would keep silence*, in whose secrecy he confided, Hdt. 5. *to believe, have faith*, N. T. II. π. τί τινι *to entrust* something to another, Xen., etc.:—Pass., πιστεύομαι τι *I am entrusted with* a thing, have it committed to me, Id.

πιστικός (A), ἡ, ὄν, (πῖνω) liquid, N. T.: others refer it to πίστις, in the sense of genuine, pure.

πιστικός (B), ἡ, ὄν, (πίστις) faithful:—Adv., πιστικῶς ἔχων τινὶ Plut. 2. genuine, v. foreg.

πίστις, ἡ, gen. εως: dat. πίστει, Ion. πίστι: Ion. nom. and acc. pl. πίστις: dat. πίστοι: (πεῖθομαι):—*trust* in others, faith, Lat. *fides, fiducia*, Hes., Theogn., Att.; c. gen. pers. faith or belief in one, Eur.:—generally, persuasion of a thing, confidence, assurance, Pind., Att. 2. good faith, trustworthiness, faithfulness, honesty, Lat. *fides, Theogn.*, Hdt., Att. 3. in a commercial sense, credit, trust, πίστις τοσοῦτων χρημάτων ἐστὶ μοι παρὰ τινι *I have credit for* so much money with him, Dem.; εἰς πίστιν δίδοναι τί τινι Id. 4. in Theol. faith, belief, as opp. to sight and knowledge, N. T. II. that which gives confidence: hence, 1. an assurance, pledge of good faith, warrant, guarantee, Soph., Eur.; πίστιν καὶ ὄρκια ποιεῖσθαι *to make a treaty by exchange of assur-*

ances and oaths, Hdt.; οὔτε π. οὐδ' ὄρκος μένει Ar.; πίστιν δίδοναι to give assurances, Hdt.; π. δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν to interchange *them*, Xen.:—of an oath, θεῶν πιστεῖν ὁμνῖναι Thuc.; πίστιν ἐπιτιθέναι or προστιθέναι τινί Dem.:—φόβων π. an assurance against fears, Eur. 2. *a means of persuasion, an argument, proof*, such as used by orators, Plat., etc.

πιστός (Α), ἡ, ὄν, (πίνω) *liquid*; πιστά (sc. φάρμακα) *liquid medicines*, opp. to βρώσιμα, Aesch.

πιστός (Β), ἡ, ὄν, (πίθω): Α. *pass. to be trusted or believed*: I. of persons, *faithful, trusty, true*, Il., Hes., Att.:—in Persia οἱ πιστοὶ were Privy-councillors, '*trusty* and well-beloved,' Xen.; πιστὰ πιστῶν = πιστότατοι, Aesch. 2. *trustworthy, worthy of credit*, Thuc., etc. II. of things, *trustworthy*, *sure*, of oaths, etc., Hom., etc.; οὐκέτι πιστὰ γυναιξίν no longer can *one trust* women, Od.; ἔλπισ πιστῇ λόγῳ warranted by reason, Thuc. 2. *deserving belief, credible, probable*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

III. πιστόν, τό, as Subst., like πιστός II, *a pledge, security, warrant, certainty*, Soph., etc.; τό π. τῆς ἐλευθερίας Thuc.; τό π. ἔχοντες κὰν περιγενέσθαι *feeling confidence* that they should survive, Id.:—in pl., τὰ πιστὰ ποιείσθαι = πιστίην ποιείσθαι, Hdt.; πιστὰ θεῶν, of oaths, Xen.; πιστόν or πιστὰ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν to give and receive *pledges*, to interchange *pledges*, Id., etc.

Β. act. like πίσυνος, *believing, trusting in, relying on*, τινι Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. *obedient*, Xen. 3. *faithful, believing*, N. T.

Γ. Adv. πιστῶς, with good faith, persuasively, Dem. II. with disposition to believe, Id.

πιστότης, ητος, ἡ, good faith, honesty, Hdt., Plat.

πιστώω, f. ὥσω, (πιστός) to make trustworthy, πιστοῦν τινα ὄρκου to bind him by oaths, Thuc. II.

Pass. to be made trustworthy, give a pledge or warrant, ὄρκω πιστωθῆναι τινι to bind oneself to another by oath, Od. 2. to feel trust or confidence, i. e. to trust, to be persuaded, πιστωθῆναι ἐνὶ θυμῷ Ib.; πιστωθεὶς ὅτι . . . , feeling confidence that . . . , Soph.

III. Med. to give mutual pledges of fidelity, exchange troth, χεῖρας τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην καὶ πιστώσαντο II.:—πιστοῦσθαι τίνα ὑφ' ὄρκου to secure his good faith by oaths, Soph. 2. to confirm, prove, make good, guarantee, τι Polyb., Luc.

πίστρα, ἡ, (πι-πίσκω) a drinking-trough for cattle, Eur.

πίστωμα, atos, τό, (πιστώω) an assurance, warrant, guarantee, pledge, Aesch., etc. II. of persons,

γῆραλὰ πιστώματα, = πιστοὶ γέροντες, Id.

πιστώσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of πιστώω.

πιστωτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be warranted, Luc.

πιστύος [ῆ], ον, (πείθω) trusting on, relying on depending on, confiding in another, c. dat., Il., Hdt.

πίστῆς [ῆ], πίσυρα, Aeol. for τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα.

πίσω [ῆ], f. of πίσιω.

Πιτάνη [ᾱ], Dor. -να, ἡ, a place in Laconia, Hdt.:—ὁ Πιτανητῶν λόχος, a corps of the Spartan army, Id.

πίτηνμι, poet. form of πετάννμι, to spread out, ἡέρα πίτνα (Ep. for ἐπίτνα) II.; πῖτνας εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας stretching out his arms to me, Od.; πῖτναν τ' εἰς αἰθέρα χεῖρας (for ἐπίτναν) Pind.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται πῖτναντο II.

πίτνω, = πετάννμι, Hes.

πίτνω, poet. form of πίπτω, used by Pind. and Trag., when the penult is required to be short; cf. ἴσχω, μῖμνω for ἔχω, μένω.

πίττᾱ, ἡ, Att. for πίσσα.

πίττινος, πῖττόω, Att. for πίσσινος, πῖσσῶ.

πίτῦλεω, f. σω, (πίτυλος) to ply the plashing oar, Ar.

ΠΙΤΥΛΟΣ [ῖ], ὁ, the measured plash of oars, Eur.; ἐνὶ πῖτῦλῳ with one stroke, all together, Aesch. II.

any quick repeated sound, 1. the plash of falling drops, π. δακρύων Eur.; π. σκόφου, of wine poured into a cup, Id. 2. the sound of repeated blows, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., πῖτυλος Ἀργείου δορός Eur.;

δὺς δυνὸν πῖτῦλον twice with two strokes, Id.; also of violent frantic gestures, violence, passion, Id.

πίτῦο-κάμπτῃς, ον, ὁ, pine-bender, epith. of the robber Sinis, who killed travellers by tying them between two pine-trees bent down so as nearly to meet, and then let go again, Strab., Plut.

πίτῦο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) growing pines, Anth.

πίτῦρον, τό, (πίτσω) the husks of corn, bran, mostly in pl., Dem., Theocr.

ΠΙΤΥΣ [ῖ], υος, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. πίτυσιν, the pine, stone pine, Hom.:—proverb., πῖτυος τρόπον ἐκτρίβεσθαι to be destroyed like a pine, i. e. utterly, because the pine when cut down never grows again, Hdt.

πίτῦ-στεπτος, ον, (στέφω) pine-crowned, Anth.

πίτῦ-ῶδης, es, (εἶδος) abounding in pines, Strab.

πι-φαύσκω, redupl. form of ΦΑ (Root of φαίνω), only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. πιφασκέμεν:—to make manifest, declare, tell of, Hom., Aesch.: absol.,

πιφασκῶν Διομήδῃ making signal to him, Il. 2. to set forth words, utter, μῦθον, ἔπεα Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to tell one to do, Aesch. II. Med. to make manifest, Il.; to tell of, disclose, Hom., Hes.

πίω, aor. 2 subj. of πίνω.

ΠΙΩΝ [ῖ], ὁ, ἡ, neut. πῖον, gen. πῖονος, fat, plump, Lat. pinguis, Hom.; π. δημὸς rich fat, Il.; of oil, Hdt.

II. of soil, fat, rich, Il.; also, πῖονα ἔργα pingues segetes, Ib.; ὁπώρας πῖων ποτός, of wine, Soph.

2. of persons and places, rich, wealthy, Hom., Aesch.; πῖονι μέτρῳ in plenteous measure, Theocr.

III. The Comp. and Sup. are πῖότερος, πῖότατος, as if from πῖος.

πλάγᾱ, Dor. for πληγῇ.

πλάγιάζω, f. ὥσω, (πλάγιος) to turn sideways or aside, πλ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀντίους ἀνέμους (sc. τὴν ναῦν) to beat up against adverse winds, Luc.: metaph., πλ. ἡ φωνὴ ἡ πρᾶξι to adapt them to circumstances, Plut.

πλάγι-αυλος, ὁ, the cross-flute, as opp. to the flute-à-bec, Theocr., Bion.

πλάγιος [ᾱ], α, ον, and os, ον, (πλάγος) placed sideways, slanting, aslant, Lat. obliquus, Thuc. 2.

πλάγια, τὰ, the sides, Hdt.:—in military sense, τοῖς πλάγιος ἐπίνειναι to attack the flanks, Thuc.; εἰς τὰ πλ. παράγειν or παραπέμπειν to make an army file off right and left, Xen.; πλάγιος λαβεῖν τοὺς πολεμικοὺς to take the enemy in flank, Id. 3. with Preps. in adverb. sense, εἰς πλάγιον obliquely, Id.; εἰς τὰ πλάγια, opp. to εἰς τὸ ἀντίον, Thuc.;—ἐκ πλάγιον in flank, Id.; κατὰ πλάγια Xen. II. metaph. not straight-forward, crooked, treacherous, φρένες Pind.; πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur.

πλαγιόω, = πλαγιάζω I, Xen.

πλαγυκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πλάζω) either (act.) *the beguiler*, (or pass.) *the roamer*, of Bacchus, Anth.

πλαγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (πλάζομαι) *wandering, roaming*, Aesch., Eur. 2. metaph. *wandering in mind, erring, distraught*, Od., Aesch. II.

Πλαγκταί πέτραι are rocks beyond Scylla and Charybdis, affording so narrow a passage that even birds could scarcely get through, Od.; transferred by later writers to the Symplegades, Hdt., etc.

πλαγκτοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for *πλάνη, roaming*, Od.

ΠΛΑΓΟΣ, τό, *the side*, old Dor. word.

πλάγξομαι, f. med. of πλάζω.

πλαγυχθῆναι, aor. i pass. inf. of πλάζω.

ΠΛΑΔΑΨΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, wet, damp, Anth.

ΠΛΑΖΩ, Ep. impf. πλάζον: aor. i ἐπλάξα, Ep. πλάζω:—Pass. and Med., Dor. πλάσδομαι, Ep. impf. πλάζομην: f. πλάζομαι: aor. i ἐπλάγχθην, Ep. πλάγχθην:—like *πλάνω, to make to wander or roam*, Hom. 2. *to lead astray, bewilder*, Id. II.

Pass. *to wander, rove, roam about*, Od.; ἀπὸ χαλκόφι χαλκὸς ἐπλάγχθη brass glanced off from brass, Il.; c. gen. *to wander from, ἀμαρτίου* Eur.; so, τίς πλάγχθη πολύμοχος ἔξω; i. e. τίς ἐπλάγχθη ἔξω τοῦ πολύμοχου εἶναι; Soph. III. μέγα κύμα πλάζ' ὤμων the wave drove his shoulder aside, Il.: Pass., κύματι πλάζετο was driven aside by the wave, Od.

πλάθων (ᾶ), τό, (πλατός) *a mould* in which cakes were baked, Theocr.

πλάθω (ᾶ), poet. form of πελάζω, intr. *to approach, draw near*, c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., Eur.; absol., Id.

πλαῖσιον, τό, an oblong figure or body, Ar.; ἰσόπλευρον πλ. *a square*, Xen.; of an army, ἐν πλαισίῳ τετάχθαι *to be drawn up in square*, Lat. *agmine quadrato*, as opp. to marching order, Lat. *agmine longo*, Thuc., Xen. (Prob. from same Root as πλατός.)

πλάκεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of πλέω.

πλάκερός, ἄ, ὄν, (πλάξ) = *πλατός, broad*, Theocr.

πλάκινος (ᾶ), ἡ, ὄν, (πλάξ) *made of planks*, πλ. τρίπους *a tripod with a board on it*, Anth.

πλάκους, οὐντος, ὁ, contr. from πλακόεις, (πλάξ) *a flat cake*, Lat. *placenta*, Ar.

πλάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for *πλήκτωρ*, Anth.

πλάν, Dor. for *πλήν*:—*πλανάτας*, Dor. for *πλανήτης*.

πλανάω, f. ἥσω:—Pass. and Med., f. ἥσσομαι and ἡθήσομαι: aor. i ἐπλανήθην: pf. πεπλάνημαι: (πλάνη):—like *πλάζω, to make to wander, lead wandering about*, Hdt., Aesch.:—*to lead from the subject*, in talking, Dem. 2. *to lead astray, mislead, deceive*, Soph., Plat. II. Pass. *to wander, roam about, stray*, Il., Aesch.; c. acc. loci, *to wander over*, Lat. *oberrare*, Eur.; but c. acc. cogn., πολλοὺς ἐλιγμοὺς *πλανᾶσθαι* *to wander about as in a labyrinth*, Xen.:—of reports, *to wander abroad*, Soph. 2. *to wander in speaking, digress*, Hdt. 3. c. gen., *πλαναβελς καιροῦ* *having missed one's opportunity*, Pind. 4. *to do a thing irregularly or at random*, Hdt.; ἐνύπνια τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους *πλανημένα* *that have visited them irregularly*, Id. 5. *to wander in mind, to be at a loss*, Id., Aesch.

ΠΛΑΝΗ (ᾶ), ἡ, like ἄλη, *a wandering, roaming*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a digression*, Plat. II. metaph. *a going astray, error*, Id., etc.

πλάνημα (ᾶ), ατος, τό, *a wandering*, Aesch., Soph.

πλάνης (ᾶ), ἦτος, ὁ, *a wanderer, roamer, rover*, Soph., Eur. 2. *πλάνητες ἀστέρες* *the planets*, Xen. II. as Adj. *wandering*, Plut.

πλάνησις, εως, ἡ, (πλανᾶω) *a making to wander, a dispersing*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc.

πλάνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must wander*, Xen.

πλάνητης, ου, Dor. *πλανάτας*, ὁ, = *πλάνης*, Soph., Plat. II. as Adj. *wandering, roaming*, Eur.

πλάνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to wander*, Strab.

πλάνητός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλανᾶμαι) *wandering*, Plat.

πλάνιος, ον, poet. for *πλάνος*, Anth.

πλαν-όδιος, α, ον, *going by bye-paths, wandering*, h. Hom. [ᾶ metri. grat.]

ΠΛΑΝΟΣ (ᾶ), ον, 1. act. *leading astray, cheating, deceiving*, Theocr., Mosch. II. *πλάνος*, ὁ, = *πλάνη, a wandering, roaming, straying*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. metaph., φροντίδος *πλάνοι* *the wanderings of thought*, Soph.; but, πλ. φρενῶν *wandering of mind, madness*, Eur.; *πλάνοις in uncertain fits*, of a disease, Soph.; *κερκίδος πλάνοι*, of the act of weaving, Eur. III. of persons, *πλάνος*, ὁ, *a deceiver, impostor*, N. T.

πλάνο-στίβης, ἐς, *trodden by wanderers*, Aesch.

πλάνυττω, = *πλανᾶμαι, to wander about*, Ar.

ΠΛΑΞ, ἡ, gen. *πλάκος*, *a flat surface, flat land, a plain*, Aesch.; *πόντου πλάξ* *the ocean-plain*, Pind.; *αἰθέρια πλάξ* Eur.: *the flat top of a hill, table-land*, Soph. 2. *a flat stone, tablet*, Luc., N. T.

πλάξεν, Dor. for *πλήξεν*, 3 sing. aor. i of *πλήσσω*.

πλάξιππος, ον, Dor. for *πλήξιππος*.

πλάσμα, ατος, τό, (πλάσσω) *anything moulded, an image, figure*, Ar., etc. II. *anything imitated, a counterfeit, forgery*, Dem. III. *a formed style, affectation*, in orators or actors, Plut.

πλασματίας, ον, ὁ, *one addicted to lying*, Plut.

ΠΛΑΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: f. *πλάσσω* (ᾶ): aor. i ἐπλάσσα, poet. ἐπλάσσα, Ep. πλάσσα: pf. πέπλάκα:—Med., aor. i ἐπλάσθην:—Pass., aor. i ἐπλάσθην: pf. πέπλάσαι:—*to form, mould, shape*, Lat. *ingere*, properly of the artist who works in clay or wax, Hes., Hdt.; *τὴν ὄδριν πλάσαι* *to mould the water-jar*, Ar.; *ἐπλάττει οἰκίας* *made clay houses*, Id.:—Pass. *to be moulded, made*, ὁ μὲν *πλάσσεται* *one is a-moulding*, Hdt. II. generally, *to mould and form by education, training*, Plat. III. *to form in the mind, form a notion of a thing*, Id. IV. *to put in a certain form*: Med., *πλασόμενος τῇ ὄψει* *having formed himself in face*, i. e. composed his countenance, Thuc. V. metaph. *to make up, fabricate, forge*, Soph., Dem.:—absol., *πλάσας λέγειν* *to speak from invention*, i. e. not the truth, Hdt.:—so in Med., Xen., etc.:—Pass., οὐ *πεπλασμένος* *ὁ κόμπος* *not fictitious*, Aesch.

πλάστειρα, fem. of *πλάστης*, Anth.

πλαστεύω, *to falsify*, Byz.

πλάστης, ον, ὁ, *a moulder, modeller*, Plat.

πλάστιγξ, Ion. *πλήστιγξ*, ιγος, ἡ, *the scale of a balance*, Ar.: dual, *a pair of scales*, Id. II. *a collar for horses*, Eur. III. *a scourge*, Aesch. (In this last sense, at all events, from *πλήσσω*.)

πλαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) *fit for moulding, plastic*, at πλ. τέχναι *the plastic arts*, Plat.

πλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) *formed, moulded in clay or wax*, Hes., Plat., etc. II. metaph. *fabricated, forged, counterfeit*, Hdt., Eur.; πλαστός *a supposititious son*, Soph.

πλάτα [ᾱ], Dor. for πλάτη.

πλάτᾱγέω, f. ἤσω, *to clap, clap the hands*, Theocr.; *to clash, crack*, Id.:—so in Med., Anth. II. *to beat the breasts*, Bion; πλ. τύπανα Anth.

πλάτᾱγῆ, ἡ, (πλατάσσω) *a rattle*, Arist.

πλάτᾱγμα, ατος, τό, (πλαταγέω) *a clapping*, Theocr.

πλάτᾱγωνιον, τό, (πλαταγέω) *the broad petal of the poppy or anemone*, which lovers laid on the left hand, and struck with the right; it was a good omen if it burst *with a loud crack*, Theocr.

Πλάταια, ἡ, and in pl. Πλαταιαί, ὦν, αἱ, Plataea or Plataeae in Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adv. Πλαταιαῖσι, before a vowel —σιν, at Plataeae, Thuc.: Πλαταιεῖς, ἔων, οἱ, Ion. —έες, Att. Πλαταιῆς, acc. —ας, Plataeans, Hdt., etc.—Adj. Πλαταικοῖς, ἡ, ὄν, of Pl., Id.; τὰ —κά *the events at Pl.*, Id.; fem. ἡ Πλαταιὺς γῆ, χώρα Id.

πλάτᾱμων, ὄνος, ὅ, (πλατύς) *a flat stone*, h. Hom.:—in pl. *ledges of rock*, Strab.

πλάτᾱνιστος, ἡ, = πλάτανος (q. v.), Il., Hdt.

πλάτᾱνιστοῦς, ὄντος, ὅ, contr. for πλατανιστοῦς, *a grove of plane-trees*, Lat. platanetum, Theogn.

πλάτᾱνος, ἡ, later form of πλατάνιστος, *the oriental plane*, Lat. platanus, Ar., Plat. (From πλατύς, because of its broad leaves.)

πλάτᾱτεια, ἡ, v. πλατῖς.

πλάτᾱτίζω, Dor. —άσθω, (πλατύς) *to speak or pronounce broadly*, like the Dorians, Theocr.

πλάτᾱτειον, τό, (πλατύς) *a tablet*, Polyb.

πλάτᾱως, Adv. of πλατῖς.

πλάτη, Dor. πλάτα, ἡ, (πλάτύς) *a flat surface*: 1. *the blade of an oar, an oar*, Trag.; ναυτίλῳ πλάτῃ *by ship, by sea*, Soph.; οὐρίῳ πλάτῃ *with a fair voyage*, Id. 2. *a sheet of paper*, Anth.

πλάτιον [ᾱ], Dor. for πλησίον.

πλάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. for πελάτις, *a wife*, Ar.

πλάτᾱομαι, Pass. *to be made flat like an oar-blade*, Ar. From

πλάτος, εος, τό, (πλατύς) *breadth, width*, Hdt., etc.:—absol., πλάτος or τὸ πλ., *in breadth*, Id., Xen.

πλάτᾱός, ἡ, ὄν, shortd. for πελάτᾱός, *approachable*, Aesch.

πλάττω, Att. for πλάσσω.

πλάτᾱνίζω, f. σω, (πλατύς) *of a goose, to beat the water with its wings, to splash about*:—metaph. *to make a splash, to swagger*, Ar.

πλάτᾱ-λέσχης, ου, ὅ, *a wide-mouthed babbler*, Anth.

πλατυνέω, verb. Adj. *one must extend*, Xen. From

πλάτᾱνω, f. ἴνω, (πλατύς) *to widen, make wide*, N. T.:—Med., πλατύνεσθαι γῆν *to widen one's territory*, Xen.:—Pass. *to grow broad, widen out*, Anth.: metaph., ἡ καρδία πεπλάτνται *is opened, enlarged*, N. T.

πλάτᾱ-νωτος, ου, *broad-backed*, Batr.

πλάτᾱ-πυγος, ου, (πυγῆ) *broad-bottomed*, πλοῖα Strab.

πλάτᾱ-ρύς, ἴνος, ὅ, ἡ, *broad-nosed*, Strab.

πλάτᾱ-ρούς, contr. —ρους, ουν, *broad-flowing*, Aesch.

ΠΛΑΤΥΣ, εἰα, ὅ, Ion. fem. πλατεῖα:—*wide, broad*, Il.; αἰπόλια πλατεῖ αἰγῶν *broad herds*, i. e. large or wide-spread, Hom.; π. πρόσθοι Pind. 2. *flat, level*,

Hdt., Plat.; κάρνα τὰ πλατεῖα, i. e. chestnuts, Xen. 3. *of a man, broad-shouldered*, Soph. 4. metaph., πλατὺς κατάγελως *flat* (i. e. downright) *mockery*, Ar.: neut. as Adv., *flatly, merely*, Id. 5. πλατεῖα (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *a street*, Lat. platea, Xen.:—(sub. χεῖρ), *the flat of the hand*, Ar.

II. salt, brackish, Hdt.

πλάτᾱντης, ητος, ἡ, *breadth, bulk*, Xen.

Πλάτων [ᾱ], ὄνος, ὅ, Plato: whence Adj. Πλατωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Plato, Anth.; Sup. —ώτατος, Luc.: Adv. —κῶς, *after the manner of Plato*, Strab.

πλέγδην, (πλέκω) Adv. *entwined, entangled*, Anth.

πλέγμα, ατος, τό, (πλέκω) *plaited work, wicker-work*, Plat., Xen.:—pl. wreaths, braids, Eur., N. T.

πλέες, acc. πλεῖας, v. πλείων sub fin.

πλεθριαῖος, α, ου, (πλέθρον) *broad or long*, Xen.

πλεθρίζω, f. σω, *to run the πλέθρον*; metaph. *to 'shoot with a long bow'*, Theophr.

πλέθρον, τό, as measure of length, *a plethron*, = 100 Greek or 101 English feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a stade, Hdt., Xen. II. as a square measure, 10,000 square feet (Greek) = about 37 perches, Plat., Dem.;—used to translate the Rom. jugerum, though this was about 2 roods 19 perches, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Πλειάδες, Ion. Πληιάδες, αἱ, *the Pleiads*, seven daughters of Atlas, placed by Zeus among the stars, Hom., Hes.; only six are distinctly visible, whence the myth of the 'lost Pleiad,' Ovid. (Prob. from πλέω, *to sail*, because they rose at the beginning of the sailing-season, as 'Τάδες from ὕω, with reference to the rainy season. Poets, adopting the form Πελειάδες, represented them as doves, and the ὕαδες as swine.)

πλείν, Att. for πλεόν, v. πλείων fin.

πλείος, πλείοτερος, v. πλέως.

πλειστάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (πλείστος) *mostly, most often, very often*, Xen., etc.

πλειστ-ήρης, ες, (*ᾱρω) *manifold*, ἅπας πλ. χρόνος *all the whole length of time*, Aesch. Hence

πλειστηρίζομαι, Dep. *to count as principal author*, Aesch.

πλειστο-βόλος, ου, *throwing the most*, of dicers, Anth.

πλειστόμ-βροτος, ου, *crowded with people*, Pind.

πλείστος, ἡ, ου, Sup. of πολύς, *most, largest*, also *very much, very large*, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; πλείστος εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ *I incline most to the opinion*, Hdt. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλείστοι, much like οἱ πολλοί, *the greatest number*, Thuc., etc.; τὸ πλείστον τοῦ βίου *the greatest part of life*, Plat.; also ἡ πλ. τῆς στρατιᾶς Thuc. II. Special usages: ὅσας ἂν πλείστας δύναιντο καταστρέφειν *the greatest number that they could possibly subdue*, Hdt.; ὅτι πλ. Thuc., etc.:—εἰς ἀνὴρ πλείστον πόνον παρασχών *the greatest of all men*, Aesch. III.

Adverb. usages:—πλείστον, = μάλιστα, *most*, Il., Att.; ὡς πλείστον, Lat. quam maxime, Xen.; sometimes added to a Sup., πλείστον ἐχθίστη, πλ. κάκιστος Soph.; so, πλείστα Id.:—*furthest*, Plat. 2. with the Art., τὸ πλ. *for the most part*, Ar. IV. with Preps.: 1. διὰ πλείστον *furthest off*, in point of space or time, Thuc. 2. εἰς πλείστον *most*, Soph. 3. ἐπὶ πλείστον *over the greatest distance*, to the greatest extent, in point of space or time, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ πλ. or ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. *for the most part*,

Plat.; περί πλείστοι ποιεῖσθαι, v. περί A. IV. 4. ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις or πλείστοι about the most, Thuc. πλείω, poet. for πλέω, to sail.

πλείων and πλέων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πλείον, πλέον, Att. also πλείν: pl. πλείονες, πλέονες, Att. πλείους, Att. neut. πλείω:—Er. pl. πλέες, acc. πλέας, dat. πλεόνεσσι: Ion. and Dor. neut. πλείν, pl. πλείνες:—Comp. of πῶλος, more, larger, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; τὸν πλείω λόγον all further speech, Soph.; πλείω τὸν πλοῦν the greater part of . . ., Thuc.:—of Time, longer, πλείων χρόνος Hdt.; πλέων νύξ the greater part of night, Il. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλέονες the greater number, like οἱ πολλοί, the mass or crowd, Hom.; οἱ πλείνες Hdt., etc.; c. gen., τὰς πλείνας τῶν γυκαϊκῶν Id.:—the many, the people, opp. to the chief men, Thuc., etc.:—τὸ πλείον πολέμοιο the greater part of war, Hom. II. pecul. usages of neut.: 1. as a Noun, more, πλείν ἐτι τούτου Hdt.; τὸ δὲ πλέον nay, what is more, Eur., Thuc.:—πλέον or τὸ πλέον τινός a higher degree of a thing, Soph.; τὸ πλ. τοῦ χρόνου Thuc.:—πλέον ἔχειν to have the best of it, win, conquer, Id.; also, like πλεονεκτέω, c. gen., Hdt., etc.; also, πλέον ποιεῖν Plat.; ἐς πλ. ποιεῖν Soph.; οὐδὲν πλ. πράσσειν, etc., Eur.:—τί πλέον; what more, i. e. what good or use is it? Ar.; so, οὐδὲν ἦν πλέον Dem.:—ἐπὶ πλέον or ἐπίπλεον, as Adv., more, further, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen. beyond, ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. τινός ἰκέσθαι Theocr.; cf. περί A. III. 2. as Adv. more, rather, πλέον ἐφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη his opinion inclined rather, Hdt.:—also, τὸ πλέον, Ion. τὸ πλείν, for the most part, Id., etc.; τὸ πλ. = μᾶλλον, Thuc. b. with Numerals, τοῖς πλ. ἡ εἰκοσι Xen.:—in this sense a contr. form πλείν is used by Att. writers, πλείν ἡ τριάκοντ' ἡμέρας Ar.; πλείν ἡ χιλίας (sc. δραχμὰς) Id., etc.:—but ἡ is often omitted, as in Lat. *quam* after *plus*, πλείν ἑξακοσίας Id.; so, ἔτη γαγονῶς πλείω ἐβδόμηκοντα ἀννος *plus septuaginta annis*, Plat.:—Comic phrase, πλείν ἡ μαινόμεαι more than to madness, Ar. c. the pl. πλείω is also used like πλέον, Thuc., Dem.

πλείων, ὥνος, ὁ, (πλέος) a full period, a year, Hes. πλέκος, εὖς, τό, (πλέκω) wicker-work, Ar. πλεκτᾶνάομαι, Pass. to be intertwined, πεπλεκτανημένα δράκονσι, of the Erinyes, Aesch. From πλεκτάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (πλέκω) anything twined or wreathed, a coil, wreath, spire, of serpents, Aesch.; πλ. καυοῦ a wreath of smoke, Ar. II. in pl. the meshes of a spider's web, Luc.; metaph., αἱ τῶν λόγων πλεκτάναι tortuous speeches, Id. πλεκτή, ἡ, properly fem. of πλεκτός: 1. a coil, wreath, Aesch. 2. a twisted rope, cord, string, Eur. πλεκτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (πλέκω) of plaiting, τέχνη Plat. πλεκτός, ὁ, ὄν, (πλέκω) plaited, twisted, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. στέγαι wicker mansions, of the Scythian vans, Aesch.; πλεκτὴ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία the twisted task-work of Egypt, i. e. ropes of biblus, Eur. 2. wreathed, ἄνθη Aesch.; στέφανος Eur. ΠΛΕΚΩ: f. πλέξω: aor. I ἐπλέξα: pf. πέπλεχα:—Med., aor. I ἐπλεξάμην:—Pass., f. πλεχθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπλέχην; but aor. 2 ἐπλέκην [ᾱ]: pf. πέπλεγα:—to plait, twine, twist, weave, braid, Il., etc.:—Med., πείσμα πλεξάμενος having twisted me a rope,

Od.:—Pass., κρίνεα πεπλεγμένα of basket-work, Hdt.; σειραὶ πεπλεγμέναι ἐξ ἱμάντων Id. II. metaph. to plan, devise, contrive, like ῥάπτειν, ὑφαίνειν, mostly of tortuous means, πλ. δόλον Aesch.; μηχανάς Eur.; παντοίας παλάμας Ar. 2. of Poets, πλ. ὕμνον, ῥήματα Pind.; πλ. λόγους Eur. 3. in Pass. to twist one-self round, Aesch.

πλεονάζω, f. δῶ: pf. pass. -ασμαι: (πλέον):—to be more, esp. to be more than enough, be superfluous, Arist.

II. of persons, to go beyond bounds, take or claim too much, Dem.:—c. dat. to presume upon, τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ Thuc.: of a writer, to be lengthy, tedious, Lat. *multus sum*, Strab. 2. πλεονάζειν τινός to have an excess of, abound in a thing, Arist. III. c. acc. to state at a larger amount, Strab.:—Pass. to be exaggerated, Thuc.

πλεονάκεις [ᾱ], Adv. (πλέων) more frequently, oftener, Plat.: several times, frequently, Arist.

πλεονᾶχῃ, (πλέων) Adv. in many points of view, Plat. πλεονᾶχως, (πλέων) Adv. in various ways, Arist.

πλεονεκτέω, f. ἦσω and ἥσομαι: (πλεονέκτης):—to have or claim more than one's due, to get or have too much, to be greedy, grasping, arrogant, Hdt., Plat.:—also to gain or have some advantage, without any bad sense, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to have or claim more of a thing, to have or claim a larger share, Thuc., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to have or gain the advantage over, τῶν ἐχθρῶν Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to overreach, defraud, Menand., N. T.:—Pass. to be overreached, Thuc., Xen. Hence

πλεονέκτημα, ατος, τό, an advantage, gain, privilege, Plat., Dem.: in pl. gains, successes, Xen. II. an act of overreaching, selfish trick, Dem.

πλεονέκτης, ου, ὁ, δὲ πλέον ἔχων, one who has or claims more than his due, greedy, grasping, arrogant, Thuc., etc.:—as Adj., λόγος πλ. Hdt.; Sup. πλεονεκτίστατος, Xen. 2. πλεονέκτης τῶν πολεμίων making gain from their losses, Id.

πλεονεκτῆτέον, verb. Adj. of πλεονεκτέω, one must take more than one's share, Plat.

πλεονεκτικός, ὁ, ὄν, disposed to take too much, greedy, Dem., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; πλ. ἔχειν Dem.

πλεονεξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης, greediness, grasping, assumption, arrogance, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. gain, advantage, Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ with a view to one's own advantage, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. advantage over, Xen. 3. c. gen. rei, a larger share of a thing, Arist.; gain made from a thing, Dem.

πλέος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for πλέως, full.

πλέτο, Ep. for ἔπλετο, 3 sing. impf. of πέλομαι.

πλεύμων, ονος, ὁ, later Att. form of πνεύμων.

πλεύν, Ion. and Dor. for πλέον, neut. of πλέων: gen. πλείνος, pl. πλείνες.

πλεύνως, Adv. Ion. for πλέωνως (πλέων), Hdt.

ΠΛΕΥΡΑ, ἄς, ἡ, = πλευρόν, a rib, Lat. *costa*, Hdt.: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, Il., Hdt., Att.:—in sing., also, of one side, Soph. II. the side of things

and places, πλευραὶ νηὸς Theogn.; χωρίου, ποταμοῦ Plat.; of an army, αἱ πλ. τοῦ παυσίου Xen. III. the page of a book, Anth.

πλευρόθεν, Adv. from the side, Soph.

πλευρο-κοπέω, f. ἦσω, (κῶπω) to smite the ribs, Soph. **πλευρόν**, τό, = πλευρά, a rib: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, Il., Hdt., etc.; —also in sing., Soph. **II.** of places, **πλευρὸν νεῶν** the side of the bay where the ships lay, Id.; τὸ δεξιὸν πλ. the right flank (of an army), Xen.

πλευρο-τύπῃς, ἐς, striking the sides or ribs, Anth.

πλευρώμα, τό, like πλευρὸν, in pl. the side, Aesch.

πλευστόν, verb. Adj. from πλέω, one must sail, Dem.

πλευστικός, ὅς, ἴν, fit or favourable for sailing, Theocr.

ΠΛΕΨΩ, Ep. **πλειώ**, Att. imper. **πλει**: f. **πλευσομαι**, Dor. **πλευσομαι**, later **πλεύσω**: aor. **1** **ἔπλευσα**: pf. **πέπλευκα**:—Pass., aor. **1** **ἐπλεύσθην**: pf. **πέπλευσαι**:

besides **πλώω**, Ep. impf. **πλῶν**, Hom. has a syncop. aor. **2** **ἔπλων**, ως, part. **πλῶς**, compds. **ἀπ-έπλω**, etc.: Ion. inf. **πλάειν**, impf. **ἐπλων**, f. **πλώσομαι**, aor. **1** **ἐπλώσα**, part. **πλώσας**, pf. **πέπλωκα**.—The Att. contracted only **εε** and **ει**, as in **χέω** —to sail, go by sea, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn. **ὕγρα κέλευθα πλείν** to sail the watery ways, Od.; hence in Pass., τὸ πεπλευσμένον **πέλαγος** Xen.; —metaph., **πλείν ὑφειμένη** cf. ὑφίμην **III.**

II. of ships, Il., Hdt., etc. **2.** of other things, to swim, float, Hom., etc. **3.** metaph., ταύτης ἐπὶ πλείοντες ὁρθῇς while we keep [the ship of] our country right, Soph.; οὐδ' ὅπως ὁρθῇ πλεύσεται (sc. ἡ πόλις) προείδετο Dem.

πλέων, neut. **πλέον**, pl. **πλέω**, = **πλείων**, **πλείον**, **πλείονα**.

πλέως, **πλέα**, **πλέων**, pl. **πλέω**, **πλέω**, **πλέα**: Ion. **πλέος**, —ἐν, —έον: Ep. **πλείος**, η, ον: (πίμ-πλημι):—full of a thing, c. gen., **πλεία οἶνον κλισία** Il., etc. **2.** **ῥάκη νοσσηλας πλέα** rags infected with his sore, Soph. **II.** absol. full, Il., etc. **2.** of Time, full, complete, **δέκα πλείους ἐνιαυτοὺς** ten full years, Hes. **III.** Comp. **πνεύστερος** Od.

πληγῆναι, Dor. **πλάγῃ**, ἡ, (πλήσσω) a blow, stroke, Lat. **plāga**, Hom., etc.; **πληγὴν πέπληγμαί** **καίριαν** Aesch.; in such phrases **πληγὴν** or **πληγὰς** is often omitted, **πολλὰς τυπτόμενος** Ar., etc.:—the person struck is said **πληγὰς λαβεῖν** Id.; the striker **πληγὰς δοῦναι**, **ἐμβάλλειν**, **ἐντείνειν** **τινί** Xen. **2.** a stroke by lightning, Hes.: a blow, stroke of calamity, Aesch.; **πλ. θεοῦ** a blow from heaven, Soph.

πληγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of **πλήσσω**.

πληγῆμα, ατος, τό, = **πληγή**, Soph., Eur.

πληθος, εος, τό, Dor. **πλάθος**: (πίμ-πλημι): —a great number, a throng, crowd, multitude, Il., Hdt., etc. **2.** τὸ πλῆθος the greater number, the greater part, the mass, main body, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—the majority, the people, like **δῆμος**, Lat. **plebs**, Hdt., Att.: —also the populace, mob, Xen. **II.** quantity or number, Hdt., Att.; **πληθεὶ παρόντες** in force, Thuc.: —absol. in acc., **κόσμι πλῆθος** Hdt.; **πλῆθος ἀνάρηθιμοι** Aesch. **III.** magnitude, size or extent, ὅρος **πληθεὶ μέγιστον** Hdt.; **πεδίων πλῆθος** **ἄπειρον** Id., etc. **2.** quantity or amount, Thuc., Plat., etc. **IV.** of Time, length, Thuc., etc. **V.** with Preps., or with ὡς, in adv. sense, ἐς **πλ.** in great numbers, Id.: —ὡς **πληθεὶ** upon the whole, in general, Plat.; so, ὡς **ἐπὶ** τὸ **πλ.** usually, mostly, Lat. **ut plurimum**, Id.

πληθύνω [ῥ], Causal of **πληθύω**, only in pres. and impf., to make full, increase, multiply, N. T., Hdt. **II.** Pass. to be in the majority, to prevail, Aesch.; c.

inf., **ἐπαινεῖν** **πληθύνομαι** I am led by general opinion to approve, Id.

πληθύς [ῥ], ὅς, ἡ, Ep. dat. **πληθυί**, fulness, a throng, a crowd, of people, Hom., Plut., etc. Hence

πληθύω, intr. form of **πληθύνω**, mostly in pres. and impf. to be or become full, τινός of a thing, Eur.: —absol., **ἀγορῆς** **πληθυσούσης**, v. **ἀγορά** v: —of rivers, to swell, rise, Hdt.: —so in Med., Id. **2.** to increase in number, multiply, Aesch. **3.** to abound, **τινί** in a thing, Soph. **4.** to be general, prevail, Lat. **invalescere**, of reports, Aesch., Soph.; ὁ **πληθύνων χρόνος** increasing time, age, Soph.

πλήθω, Dor. **πλάθω** [ᾱ], poet. pf. (in pres. sense) **πέπληθα**, intr. form of **πίμπλημι**, mostly in pres: (**πίμ-πλημι**): —to be or become full of a thing, c. gen., Il., Aesch.; **χείρας κρεῶν** **πλήθοντες** having them full of flesh, Aesch.; c. dat., Theocr.: absol. of rivers, to be full, brimming, Il.; so, **πλήθουσα** **Ξελήνη** at her full, Ib.; **ἀγορὰς** **πληθούσης**, **ἐν ἀγορᾷ** **πληθούσῃ**, etc., v. sub **ἀγορά** v. **II.** trans., like **πληθύνω**, Anth.

πληθώρη, ἡ, Ion. word, fulness, πλ. **ἀγορῆς**, = **ἀγορά** **πλήθουσα**, Hdt.; v. **ἀγορά** v. **II.** fulness, satiety, Id.

Πληγιάς, —ιάδες, Σρ. for **Πλειάς**, —άδες.

πληκτήης, ον, ὁ, (πλήσσω) a striker, brawler, Plut.

πληκτίζομαι, Dep. only in pres., to bandy blows with one, c. dat., Il. **II.** to beat one's breast for grief, Lat. **plangere**, Anth. **III.** to indulge in dalliance, Strab.

πληκτρον, Dor. **πλάκτρον**, τό, (πλήσσω) anything to strike with: **1.** an instrument for striking the lyre, plectrum, h. Hom., Eur., etc. **2.** a spear-point, π. **διόβολον**, of lightning, Eur. **3.** a cock's spur, Lat. **calcar**, Ar. **4.** an oar or paddle, Hdt.

πλημῆλεια, ἡ, a mistake in music, false note: metaph. a fault, offence, error, Plat.; and

πλημμελέω, f. ἦσω, to make a false note in music: metaph. to go wrong, offend, err, τι in a thing, Eur., Plat., etc.; εἰς **τινα** Aeschin.:—Pass., **πλημμελεῖσθαι** ὑπὸ **τινος** to be ill-treated by one, Plat., Dem. Hence

πλημῆλημα, ατος, τό, a fault, trespass, Aeschin.

πλημ-μελής, ἐς, (τῇ, μέλος) properly, out of tune, opp. to **ἐμμελής**. **II.** metaph. in discord, faulty, erring, Plat. **2.** of things, dissonant, discordant, unpleasant, **πλημμελές** τι **δρᾶν** **παθεῖ** Eur., etc.

πλημμύρα, ἡ, = **πλημμυρίς**, the flood-tide, Anth.

πλημμυρέω, f. ἦσω, to rise like the flood-tide, to overflow, be redundant, Anth., Plut.

πλημμυρίς [ῥ], ἴδος, ἡ, a rise of the sea, **πλημμυρίς** ἐκ **πόντου** of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, Od.: flood-tide (cf. **βαχία**), opp. to **ἐμπωρίς** (ebb), Hdt. **2.** generally, a flood, deluge, Arist.; of tears, Aesch., Eur. [ῥ in Hom., ῥ in Att.] (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from **πλήθω**, **μύρω**.)

πλήμνη, ἡ, the nave of a wheel, Il., Hes. (Perh. from **πλήθω**, the filled up or solid part of the wheel.)

πλήν, Dor. **πλάν** = **πλέον**: **A.** as Prep. with **γεν.**, more than, and so except, save, Od., Hdt.; **ὑπεγγύους** **πλήν** **θανάτου** liable to any punishment save, short of, death, Hdt.; **ἐπιτρέψαι** **περὶ** **σφῶν** **αὐτῶν** **πλήν** **θανάτου** save in respect of death, Thuc.

B. as Adv.: **I.** with single words and phrases, when a negat. precedes, **οὐκ** **οἶδα** **πλήν** **ἐν** Soph.,

etc.:—after *pās*, πάντες, ἕκαστος, and the like, παντὶ δῆλον πλὴν ἐμοί Plat.; *pās* is sometimes omitted, *νήσκουσι* [πάντες] πλὴν εἰς τις Soph.; after ἄλλος, τί ἄλλο πλὴν ψευδῆ what else but lies, Id.; after a Comp., like *ῆ*, *than*, ταὐτ' ἐστὶ κρείσσω, πλὴν ὑπ' Ἀργείοις πεσεῖν Eur.

II. often joined with other Particles: 1. πλὴν εἰ, πλὴν ἐάν, Lat. *nisi si*, πλὴν εἴ τις κομψοδοποῖς τυγχάνει ὦν Plat.; πλὴν ὅταν Aesch., etc.:—the Verb is often omitted, as with ὥσπερ, ὥσπερ εἶ, οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, πλὴν εἴ τις ὄρνις Ar. 2. πλὴν ἢ, much like πλὴν εἰ, οὐκ ἄλλως πλὴν ἢ Προδίκω Id. 3. πλὴν οὐ, *only not*, ἀπέπεμπε κήρυκας ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, πλὴν οὐ ἐς Ἀθήνας Hdt.; πάντες πλὴν οὐχ οἱ τύραννοι Xen. 4. πλὴν ὅτι *except that* . . , *save that*, καίτοι τί διαφέρουσιν ἡμῶν ἐκεῖνοι, πλὴν ὅτι ψηφίσματ' οὐ γράφουσιν Ar.; so, πλὴν ἢ ὅτι Hdt. 5. πλὴν ὅσον *except or save so far as*, Id.; πλὴν καθόσον εἰ Thuc.:—without a Verb, πάντων ἐρήμους, πλὴν ὅσον τὸ σὺν μέρος *save so far as thou art concerned*, Soph.

πλήντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of πίμπλημι and of πελάω.

πλήξα, Ep. for ἐπλήξα, aor. 1 of πλήσσω.

πλήξ-ιππος, Dor. πλάξ-, *on, striking or driving horses*, Il., Hes.

πλήρης, es, gen. eos, contr. *ous*: Comp. —έστερος, Sup. —έστατος: (πλέος): I. c. gen. *full of a thing*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *filled or infected by*, πλήρης ὑπ' οἰωνῶν τε καὶ κυνῶν βορᾶς *polluted by birds and dogs with meat* (torn from the body of Polyneices), Soph. 3. *satiated with a thing*, Id.; πλήρης ἐστὶ θεούμενος he has gazed his fill, Hdt. II. rarely c. dat. *filled with*, Eur. III. absol. *full of*, of a swollen stream, Hdt.; of the moon, Id.; of cups, Eur.:—esp. *full of people*, Ar. 2. *full, complete*, λαβεῖν τι πλήρες Hdt., Eur.:—of number, τέσσερα ἔτεα πλήρεα *four full years*, Hdt.

πληρο-φορέω, f. ἥσω, (φέρω) to fulfil, N. T. II. in Pass., of persons, *to have full satisfaction, to be fully assured*, lb.; of things, *to be fully believed*, lb.

πληροφορία, ἡ, *fulness of assurance, certainty*, N. T.

πληρόω, f. ὠσω: pf. πεπλήρωκα: Med., f. πληρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπληρώσομην:—Pass., f. —ωθήσομαι, also f. med. in pass. sense: (πλήρης):—*to make full*: I.

c. gen. rei, *to fill full of*, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. *to be filled full of*, Aesch., etc. 2. *to fill full of food*, to gorge, satiate, βορᾶς ψυχῇ ἐπλήρου Eur.; metaph., πληροῦν θυμὸν *to glut one's rage, animum exple*, Soph., etc. II. c. dat. *to fill with*, Eur.: Pass., πνεύμασιν πληρούμενοι *filled with breath*, Aesch.; πεπληρωμένοι ἀδικία N. T. III. πλ.

ναῦν, τρήρη *to man a ship*, Hdt.; πληρευτε θαρακεία *man the breast-works*, Aesch.; in Med., πληροῦσθαι τὴν ναῦν *to man one's ship*, Xen.:—Pass., of the ships, Thuc. 2. of number, *to make full or complete*, τοὺς δέκα μῆνας Hdt.;—so in Med., N. T.:—Pass. *to be completed*, Hdt., N. T. 3. πλ. δικαστήριον *to fill it*, Dem. 4. *to fulfil, pay in full, make up*, Aesch., Thuc.:—Pass., νόμοι πληρούμενοι *fully observed*, Aesch. 5. ἐς ἄγρους βακχίου μέτρημα *plurawanters having poured wine into the vessel till it was full*, Eur.:—Pass. *to crowd in to a place*, Id.

IV. intr., ἡ ὁδὸς πληροῖ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τούτου

the length of road comes in full to this number, Hdt.

Hence

πλήρωμα, ατος, τό, *a full measure*, Eur. 2. πλ. δαιτός *the satiety of the feast*, Id.; πλ. τυρῶν *their fill of cheese*, Id. 3. of ships, *a full number*, Hdt., Eur.; of single ships, *their complement*, Thuc., etc. 4. of number, *the sum, total*, Hdt., Ar. 5. *a piece inserted to fill up*, N. T. 6. *fulness, full and perfect nature*, lb. II. *a filling up, completing*, Soph.; κυλικῶν πλ. ἔχων *to have the task of filling them*, Eur. 2. *fulfilment*, N. T.

πλήρωσις, ἡ, (πληρῶ) *a filling up, filling*, Plat.: often of eating and drinking, *satiety*, Id. 2. *the completion of a number*, Hdt.

πληρωτής, οὔ, δ, (πληρῶ) *one who completes*, Dem.

πλήσαι, aor. 1 part. of πίμπλημι.

πλησαίαιτο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιάζω, f. ἄσω: pf. πεπλησιάκα: (πλησίος):—*to bring near*, τινά τι Xen.:—Pass. *to come near, approach*, τιτι Eur. II. intr., in sense of Pass., absol. *to be near*, Soph.:—*to draw near to, approach*, c. dat., Xen.; rarely c. gen., Id. 2. c. dat. pers. *to be always near, to consort or associate with*, τῷ ἀνδρὶ Soph.; γυναικὶ Dem.

πλησθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of πίμπλημι.

πλησθήσομαι, f. pass. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιαίτερος, —αίτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of πλησίος. πλησιασμός, ὁ, Dor. πλάτιασμός, Dios in Stob.:—*an approaching, approach*, Arist.

πλησίος, α, ον, (πέλας) *near, close to*, c. gen. or dat., πλησίον ἀλλήλων or ἀλλήλοισι Hom.:—absol. *near, neighbouring*, Il., Aesch., etc.:—as Subst. *a neighbour*, ἰδὼν ἐς πλ. ἄλλον Il., etc. II. = Adv. πλησίον, Dor. πλάτιον, = πέλας, *near, nigh, hard by*, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc.; c. dat., Eur. 2. with the Art., ὁ πλησίον (sc. ὧν) *one's neighbour*, Theogn., Eur., etc.; so in Dor., ὁ πλάτιον Theocr.:—also, with Substs., ὁ πλ. παράδεισος Xen. III. Comp.

πλησιαίτερος, Sup. —αίτατος, Id.—Comp. Adv. πλησιαιτέρω, Hdt.; —αίτερον, Xen.; Sup. —αίτατα, Id. πλησιό-χωρος, ον, *near a country, bordering upon*, τιτι Hdt.; absol., οἱ πλ. *persons who live in the next country, next neighbours*, Lat. *finitimi*, Id., Thuc.

πλησ-ίστιος, ον, (πίμ-πλημι) *filling the sails*, ὄρος Od., Eur. II. pass. *with full sails*, Plut.

πλησμός, α, ον, (πίμ-πλημι) *filling, satisfying*, Plut.: τὸ πλήσμιον *satiety*, Id.

πλησμονή, ἡ, (πίμ-πλημι) *a filling or being filled, satiety*; esp. of food, *repletion, satiety, surfeit*, Eur., Xen.:—c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων ἐστὶ πλ. Ar.

πλήσσω, f. πλήξω: aor. 1 ἐπλήξα, Ep. πλήξα: pf. πέπληγα (used as pass. in late writers): Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐπέπληγον or πέπληγον, inf. πεπληγέμεν:—Med., f. πλήξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλήξομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 πεπλήγετο, 3 pl. πεπλήγοντο:—Pass., f. πληγήσομαι, and πεπλήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλήχην: aor. 2 ἐπλήχην, later ἐπλάγην [ἀ]: pf. πέπληγα: (the Root is ΠΛΑΓ, or ΠΛΗΓ).

To strike, smite, Hom.: of a direct blow, as opp. to βάλλω, Hom., etc.:—c. acc. dupl. pers. et partis, τὸν πλήξε *aὐχένα struck him on the neck*, Il.; πύξ *πεπληγέμεν*, of boxers, lb.:—c. acc. cogn., πλήξ' αὐτοσχεδὴν (sc. πληγὴν) lb.; πεπληγὼς *πληγῇσιν having driven him*

with blows, Ib.; *πέπληγον χορὸν ποσίν*, like Lat. *terram pede pulsare*, Od.; *ἵππους ἐς πόλεμον πεπληγμένον* to whip on the horses to the fray, Il.; of Zeus, to strike with lightning, Hes.:—Med., *μὴρῶ πληγόμενος* having smitten his thighs, Il.; *πληγασθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν*, in sign of grief, Hdt.:—Pass. to be struck, stricken, smitten, Hom., Trag. 2. with acc. of the thing set in motion, *κονίσαντες ἐς οὐρανὸν ἐπίπληγον πόδες ἵππων* struck the dust up to heaven, Il. 3. Pass. to receive a heavy blow, to be beaten, Hdt., Thuc.:—to be stricken by misfortune, Hdt.; *στρατὶν τοσοῦτον πέπληγμαι*, i.e. *I have lost it by this blow*, Aesch. II. metaph. of violent emotions, to strike one from one's senses, *amazae, confound*, Hom.:—Pass., *συμφορῇ πέπληγμαι* Hdt., etc.; *δώροισι πληγείς* moved by bribes, Id.

πλήστιγξ, Ion. for *πλάστιγξ*.

τλήτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of *πίμπλημι* and of *πελάζω*.

πλινθεῖω, f. *σω*, (*πλίνθος*) to make into bricks, τὴν γῆν Hdt.:—absol. to make bricks, Ar.;—so in Med., Thuc. II. to build of brick, *τείχη* Id. III. to make in the form of a plinth or brick, Ar.

πλινθηδόν, Adv. (*πλίνθος*) brick-fashion, i.e. in courses with the joints alternating, Hdt.

πλινθῖνος, η, *ον*, (*πλίνθος*) of brick, Hdt., Xen.

πλινθιον, τό, Dim. of *πλίνθος*, a small brick, Thuc., Xen. II. = *πλαίσιον*, a rectangle or square, Plut.

πλινθίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of *πλίνθος*, a whetstone, Anth.

πλινθοόμαι, Med. to build as with bricks, Anth.

πλινθο-ποιέω, f. ἡσώ, to make bricks, Ar.

ΠΑΙ'ΝΘΟΣ, ἡ, a brick, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *πλίνθους ἐλέυσαι*, εἰρύσαι, Lat. *ducere lateres*, to make bricks, Hdt.; *ὁπᾶν* to bake them, Id.

πλινθουργέω, f. ἡσώ, to make bricks, Ar. From

πλινθ-ουργός, ὁ, (**έργω*) a brickmaker, Plat.

πλινθοφορέω, f. ἡσώ, to carry bricks, Ar. From

πλινθο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) carrying bricks, Ar.

πλινθ-ῦψής, *αι*, (*ὑφαίνω*) brick-built, Aesch.

ΠΑΙ'ΣΣΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 *ἐπλιξάμην*: pf. *πέπλιγμαι*:—to cross the legs, as in trotting, *πλίσσοντο πόδες* sin they trotted, Od.; in comp., *ἂν ἀπεπλίξατο* would have trotted off, Ar.

πλοη-τόκος, *ον*, (*τεκεῖν*) producing navigation, Anth.

πλοῖαριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of *πλοῖον*, a skiff, boat, Ar., Xen.

πλοίμος, v. *πλώιμος*.

πλοῖον, τό, (*πλέω*) a floating vessel, a ship, vessel, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *πλοῖα λεπτά* small craft, Hdt., Thuc.; *πλ. ἱππαγωγὰ* transport-vessels, Hdt.; *πλ. μακρὰ ships* of war, Id.; *πλ. στρογγύλα* or φορηγικά ships of burthen, merchantmen, Xen.:—when opp. to *ναὺς*, a merchant-ship or transport, *τοῖς πλοίοις καὶ ταῖς ναυσὶ* Thuc.

πλοκάμης, ἰδος, ἡ, = *πλόκαμος*, a lock or braid of hair, of women, Bion: in sing. *curling hair*, Theocr.

πλόκαμος, ὁ, (*πλέκω*) a lock or braid of hair, Aesch.: in pl. *locks*, properly of women, Il.:—in sing., collectively = *κόμη*, Hdt.; *τριχὺς πλ. Aesch.*

πλόκάνον, τό, (*πλέκω*) a plaited rope, Xen.

πλοκή, ἡ, (*πλέκω*) a twining: anything woven, a web, Eur. II. metaph. the complication of a plot, opp. to *λύσις*, Arist.

πλόκος, ὁ, (*πλέκω*) a lock of hair, a braid, curl,

Trag. II. a wreath or chaplet, *πλόκοι σελίνων* the parsley-wreath at the Isthmian games, Pind.; *μυρσίνης πλόκοι* Eur., etc.

πλόος, ὁ, Att. contr. *πλοῦς*; pl. *πλοῖ*:—later, we have a gen. sing. *πλόος*, as if of third declens.:—*a sailing, voyage*, Od., Hdt., Att.; *πλοῦν στέλλειν*, ποιεῖσθαι Soph.; *μῆκός ἐστι πλόος ἡμέραι τέσσερες* its length is four days' sail, Hdt. 2. *time or tide for sailing*, Hes., Soph., etc.; *πλῶ χρῆσθαι* to have a fair wind, Thuc. 3. proverb., *δεύτερος πλοῦς*, 'the next best way' (from those who use oars when the wind fails), Plat.

πλουθ-ῦγίειᾱ, ἡ, (*πλούτος*) health and wealth, Ar.; *parox. πλουθυγείᾱ* (*metri grat.*) Id.

πλοῦς, Att. contr. for *πλόος*.

πλούσιος, α, *ον*, (*πλούτος*) rich, wealthy, opulent, Hes., Theogn., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, *rich in* a thing, Lat. *dives opum*, Eur., Plat.:—also c. dat., Plut. II. of things, *richly furnished, ample, abundant*, Soph., Eur. III. Adv. —*ως*, Hdt., Eur.

Πλουτεύς, ὁ, collat. form of *Πλούτων*, gen. *Πλουτέως*, —*έος*, Anth.; dat. *Πλουτέϊ*, —*ῆι*; acc. *Πλουτέα* Id., etc.

πλουτέω, f. ἡσώ, (*πλούτος*) to be rich, wealthy, Hes., Theogn., Hdt., Att.; *πλ. ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν* to be rich from the public purse, Ar. 2. c. gen. rei, *to be rich in* a thing, Xen. 3. c. dat. rei, *pl. ἐμπύροισιν* Eur., Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn., *πλ. πλούτων* Luc. Hence

πλουτηρός, ἡ, *ον*, *enriching*, ἔργον Xen.; and

πλουτητικός, verb. Adj. *one must become rich*, Luc.

πλουτίζω, f. Att. —*ιῶ*, (*πλούτος*) to make wealthy, enrich, Aesch., Xen.; ironic, *πλ. τινὰ ἀταῖς* Aesch.:—Pass., *Ἰαίδης γούσι πλουτίζεται* Soph.; *πλ. ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων*, *ἐκ τῆς πόλεως* to gain one's wealth from . . , Xen.

πλουτινδην, (*πλούτος*) Adv. according to wealth, *πλ. αἰρεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀρχοντας* Arist.

πλουτο-γαθής, *εις*, Dor. for —*γηθής*, (*γηθέω*) rejoicing in riches, wealthy, Aesch.

πλουτο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

πλουτο-δότης, *ον*, ὁ, *giver of riches*, Hes.

πλουτο-κρατία, ἡ, (*κρατέω*) plutocracy, Xen.

πλουτο-ποιός, *ον*, *wealth-creating*, Plut.

ΠΛΟΥ' ΤΟΣ, ὁ, (perh. from *πῦμ-πλημι*) *wealth, riches*, Hom., etc.; *πλούτος χρυσοῦ, ἀργύρου* treasure of gold, silver, Hdt.:—metaph., *γᾶς πλ. ἄβυσσος*, of the whole earth, Aesch.; *πλούτος ἕματος* Id. II. as prop. n.

Plutus, god of riches, Hes.

πλούτος, *εος*, τό, = *πλούτος*, ὁ, N. T.

πλουτό-θων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *rich in earthly treasures*, in allusion perh. to the silver mines of Laureion, Aesch.

Πλούτων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *Pluto*, god of the nether world, Trag.: (prob. from *πλούτος*) the *wealth-giver*, as spouse of Demeter, who enriched men with the fruits of the earth.

πλοχμός, *ου*, ὁ, like *πλόκαμος*, mostly in pl. *locks, braids of hair*, Il., Anth. II. the tendrils of the populus, Anth.

πλῦναν, Ep. for *ἐπλυναν*, 3 pl. aor. 1 of *πλύνω*.

πλύνος, ὁ, (*πλύνω*) a trough, tank, or pit, in which dirty clothes were washed by treading, Hom. II. metaph., *πλυνὸν ποιεῖν τινα*, = *πλύνω* II, Ar.

πλυντήριος, *ον*, of or for washing: *Πλυντήρια* (sc. *ιερά*), τά, a festival at Athens, in which the clothes of Athena's statue were washed, Xen., etc.

ΠΑΥΝΩ [ῶ], Ion. impf. πλύνεσκον : f. πλύνῳ, Ion. and Ep. πλυνέω : aor. I ἐπλῦνα, Ep. πλῦνα :—Pass., f. πλυνούμαι : pf. πέπλυνμαι :—to wash, clean, properly of linen and clothes, (opp. to λούομαι to bathe, νίω to wash the hands or feet), Hom., Att. 2. to wash off dirt, Od. II. as a slang term, πλύνειν τινά (as we say) 'to give him a dressing,' Ar., Dem.

πλῦσις [ῶ], εως, ἡ, a washing, Plat.

πλωίζω, Ion. impf. πλωίζεσκον :—to sail on the sea, Hes.; οἱ Ἕλληνας μᾶλλον πλωίζον began to use ships or practise navigation, Thuc. :—as Dep. πλωίζομαι, Strab., Luc.

πλώμιος or πλόμιος, ον, (πλώω) fit for sailing : 1. of a ship, fit for sea, seaworthy, Thuc. 2. of navigation, πλωμιστέρω γενομένων or ὄντων as navigation advanced, as circumstances became favourable for navigation, Id.

πλώσιμος, ον, (πλώω) navigable, πέλαγος Soph.

πλωτεύω, (πλώτης) to sail. II. Pass. to be navigated, of the sea, to navigate, Polyb.

πλωτή, ἡ, v. πλωτός.

πλωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πλώω) a sailor, seaman, Ar., Plat.; including rowers and navigators, Arist.

πλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in seamanship, a seaman, Plat., Plut.; also a shipowner, Plut.

πλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλώω) floating, Od., Hdt.; πλωτοὶ swimmers, i.e. fish, Anth. II. navigable, Hdt. 2. of seasons, fit for navigation, Polyb.

πλώω, Ion. for πλέω.

πνέω, Ep. for πνέω.

πνέυμα, ατος, τό, (πνέω) a blowing, πνεύματα ἀνέμων Hdt., Aesch. : alone, a wind, blast, Trag., etc. 2. metaph., θαλερωτέρω πν. with more genial breeze or influence, Aesch.; λύσης πν. μάργω Id.; πν. ταῦτ' οὐ ποτ' ἐν ἀνδρασιν φίλος βέβηκεν the wind is constantly changing even among friends, Soph. II. like Lat. spiritus or anima, breathed air, breath, Aesch.; πν. βίω the breath of life, Id.; πν. ἀπρόειν to collect breath, Eur.; πν. ἀφιέναι, ἀνιέναι, μετιέναι to give up the ghost, Id.; πνεύματος διαρροαὶ the wind-pipe, Id. 2. that is breathed forth, odour, scent, Id. III. spirit, Lat. afflatus, Anth. : inspiration, N. T. IV. the spirit of man, Ib. V. a spirit; in N. T. of the Holy Spirit, τὸ Πνέυμα, Πν. ἅγιον :—also of angels, Ib. :—of evil spirits, Ib. Hence

πνευματικός, ἡ, ὄν, of spirit, spiritual, N. T.

πνεύμων, in later Att. πλεμῶν, ονος, ὁ, (πνέω) the organ of breathing, the lungs, Lat. pulmo, Il., Plat. : mostly in pl., Trag.; πνευμ' ἀνέλις ἐκ πλεμῶνων Eur.

πνεῦν, Dor. poet. for ἐπνεον, impf. of πνέω.

πνευστιῶν, to breathe hard, pant, Arist.; Ep. part. πνευστιῶν, Anth.

ΠΝΕΨΩ, Ep. πνέω, Ion. impf. πνέεσκον : f. πνεύσομαι, Dor. πνεουσῶμαι : aor. I ἐπνευσα : pf. πέπνευκα :—Like other dissyll. Verbs in -έω, this Verb only contracts εε, εει :—to blow, of wind and air, Od., Hdt., Att.; ἡ πνέουσα (sc. αἶρα) the breeze, N. T. II. to breathe, send forth an odour, Od. :—c. gen. to breathe or smell of a thing, Anth. III. of animals, to breathe hard, pant, gasp, Il., Aesch. IV. generally, to draw breath, breathe, and so to live, Hom.; οἱ πνέοντες = οἱ ζῶντες, Soph. V. metaph., c. acc.

cogn. to breathe forth, breathe, μένεα πνέοντες breathing spirit, of warriors, Il.; so, πῦρ πν. Hes.; φόνον, κότον' Ἀρη Aesch.; so, πνέοντας δόρον καὶ λόγχα Ar.; Ἀλφειὸν πνέων, of a swift runner, Id. 2. μέγα πνέειν to be of a high spirit, give oneself airs, Eur.; τόσονδ' ἐπνευσας Id. :—also, with a nom., as if it were the wind, μέγας πνέων Id.; πολλὸς ἐπνεί καὶ λαμπρὸς ἦν Dem.

πνίγεις, εώς, ὁ, (πνίγω) an oven, heated by hot coals put inside it, like our brick ovens, Ar.

πνίγηρός, ἁ, ὄν, (πνίγω) choking, stifling, Ar.

πνίγιζω, = πνίγω, Anth.

πνιγμός, ὁ, (πνίγω) a choking or being choked, Xen.

πνιγόμεναι, εσσα, εν, = πνιγρός, Anth.

πνίγος, τό, (πνίγω) stifling heat, Ar., Thuc.

ΠΝΙΓΩ [ῶ], f. πνίγω : aor. I ἐπνίξα :—Pass., f. πνιγήσομαι : aor. I ἐπνίγην, aor. 2 ἐπνίγην [ῖ] : pf. πέπνιγμα :—to choke, throttle, strangle, Plat.; proverb., ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγῃ, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίνειν; if water chokes, why should one drink more? Arist. :—Pass. to be choked, stifled, Ar. : to be drowned, Xen. 2. metaph. to vex, torment, Luc. II. to cook in a close-covered vessel, to stew, Hdt., Ar. Hence

πνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. strangled, N. T.

πνοή, Ep. πνοή, ἡς, ἡ; Dor. πνοά and πνοιά, ἄς : (πνέω) :—a blowing, blast, breeze, Hom. : ἅμα πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο along with, i.e. swift as, blasts of wind, Id.; μετὰ πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο Id., etc. :—the blast of bellows, Thuc. II. of animals, a breathing hard, of horses, Il., Soph. 2. generally, breath, ἐμπνοὺς ἔρ' εἰμι καὶ πνοὰς πνέω Eur. :—metaph., πνοὴ Ἡφαίστιο the breath of Hephaestus, i.e. flame, Il.; θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν ἐμμανεῖς Eur. III. a breathing odour, a vapour, exhalation, σποδὸς προπέμπει πλοῦτον πνοὰς, of a burning city, Aesch. IV. the breath of a wind-instrument, Pind., Eur.

πνοή, Ep. for πνοή.

ΠΝΥΞ, gen. πυνκός (not πυνκός), ἡ, the Pnyx, the place at Athens where the ἐκκλησίαι were held, Ar.; ἐν πυνκί ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Dem. It was cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre.

ΠΟΨΑ, ἡ, Ion. ποίη, Dor. ποία, grass, herb, Hom., etc.; ποία Μηδική, Lat. herba Medica, sainfoin or lucerne, Ar. 2. the grass, i.e. a grassy place, Plat., Xen. II. in Poets, of Time, τέσσαρας πόας four grasses, i.e. summers, Anth.

ποάζω, of ground, to produce grass, Strab.

ποδ-αβρός, ὄν, tenderfooted, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ποδαγός, v. ποδηγός.

ποδ-αγρα, ἡ, a trap for the feet, Xen., Anth. II.

gout in the feet, opp. to χειράγρα. Hence

ποδαγρῶν, to have gout in the feet, Ar.; and

ποδαγρικός, ἡ, ὄν, liable to gout, gouty, Plut.

ποδαγρός, ὄν, = foreg., Luc.

ποδά-νιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (νίω) a vessel for washing the feet in, a footpan, Hdt.

ποδά-νιπτρον [ᾶ], τό, (νίω) water for washing the feet in, in pl., Od.

ποδάπός, ἡ, ὄν, from what country? Lat. cujas? generally, whence? where born? Hdt., Trag.; τίς καὶ π.; Plat. 2. generally, of what sort? ποδαπός; οἷος μὴ δάκνειν . . , of what sort? one that will not

bite, Dem. (As in ἀλλοδαπός, ἡμεδαπός, ὑμεδαπός, *τῆλεδαπός*, —δαπός is a termin. of uncertain origin.)
πόδ-αργος, *ον*, swiftfooted or whitefooted:—Πόδαργος, *ὁ*, Swiftfoot or Whitefoot, a horse, *ΙΙ.*; fem. Ποδάργη, a Harpy, *Ιβ.*
ποδ-άρκης, *ες*, (ἀρκέω) sufficient with the feet, swift-footed, of Achilles, *ΙΙ.*; ποδάρκης ἡμέρα a day of swift-ness, i.e. on which swift runners contended, *Πινδ.*;
 ποδαρκεῖον δρόμων ἡμέρας the field of swift courses, i.e. the Pythian racecourse, *Ιδ.*
ποδ-ἐνδύτος, *ον*, (ἐνδύω) drawn over the feet, Aesch.
ποδεών, ἄνος, *ὁ*, (πούς) in pl., the ragged ends in the skins of animals, formed by the feet and tail, δέρμα λέοντος ἀφρημένον ἄκρων ἐκ ποδεώνων a lion's skin hung round one's neck by the paws, Theocr. *ΙΙ.* in sing. the neck or mouth of a wineskin, formed by one of these ends, the others being sewn up, *Hdt.* *2.* generally any narrow end, a strip of land, *Ιδ.* *3.* the lower corner of a sail, the sheet, *Luc.*
ποδ-ηγός, *Δορ.* and *Trag.*—ἄγός, *ὁ*, (ἡγέομαι) a guide, attendant, *Soph.*, *Eur.*
ποδ-ηκεῖς, *ές*, (ἐνέγκαι) reaching to the feet, *ΙΙ.*, *Hdt.*
ποδ-ημεος, *ον*, windswift, of Iris, *ΙΙ.*
ποδ-ήρης, *ες*, (*ἄρω) reaching to the feet, πέπλος, χιτῶν *π.* a frock that falls over the feet, as in the archaic Greek statues, *Eur.*, *Xen.*; *π.* ἀσπίς the large shield which covered the body quite down to the feet, *Xen.*; στύλος *π.* a straight, firm pillar, Aesch. *2.* τὰ ποδῆρη the parts about the feet, the feet, *Ιδ.*
ποδιαῖος, *α, ον*, (πούς) a foot long, broad, or high, *Xen.*
ποδιζῶ, *ι, ὡς*, (πούς) to tie the feet:—*Pass.* to have the feet tied, or to be tied by the foot, of horses, *Xen.*
ποδι-κροτος, *ον*, welded to the feet, *Anth.*
ποδιστήρ, ἦρος, *ὁ*, (ποδιζω) foot-entangling, of a long robe, Aesch. Hence
ποδίστρα, *ῆ*, a foottrap, *Anth.*
ποδοῖν, *Ep. gen.* and *dual.* for ποδοῖν.
ποδο-κάκη, *ῆ*, also written ποδοκάκη, properly, foot-plague, a kind of stocks, *Dem.*, etc.
ποδο-κρουστία, *ῆ*, a stamping with the feet, *Strab.*
ποδορ-ράγῃς, *ές*, (βήγνυμι) bursting forth at a stamp of the foot, *Anth.*
ποδο-στράβη, *ῆ*, a snare or trap to catch the feet, *Xen.*
ποδό-ψηστρον, τό, (ψάω) a footwiper, footcloth, Aesch.
ποδώκεια, *ῆ*, swiftness of foot, *ΙΙ.*, *Eur.* From
ποδ-ώκης, *ες*, (ώκός) swiftfooted, of Achilles, *ΙΙ.*; *π.* ἄνθρωπος *Thuc.*; λαγώς *Xen.* *2.* generally, swift, quick, ὅμια Aesch.; θεῶν *π.* βλάβαι *Soph.*
ποέω, *ν.* ποίω sub init.
ποηφάγέω, *Ion.* ποιηφαγέω, *f. ἴσω*, to eat grass, *Hdt.*
ποη-φάγος [ᾶ], *ον*, (φαγεῖν) eating grass or herbs.
ποθεινός, *ῆ, ὢν*, and *ὅς, ὢν*, (ποθέω) longed for, desired, much desired, esp. if absent or lost (*v. πόθος*), *Trag.*;
 ποθεινός ἦλος *Eur.*; *π.* δάκρυα tears of regret, *Ιδ.*;
π. τοῖς φίλοις *Ar.*:—*Adv.*, ποθεινότερος ἔχειν τινός to long greatly for a thing, *Xen.*
πόθεν; *Ion.* κόθεν; *I.* interrog. *Adv.* whence? *1.* of place, ἡρώτα, τίς εἶη καὶ *π.* ἔλθοι *Od.*; ποῖ δὴ καὶ πόθεν; *Plat.*;—*c. gen.*, τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; who and from what country art thou? *ΙΙ.*; πόθεν γῆς; *Eur.* *2.* of origin, πόθεν γένος εὐχεται εἶναι; from what source does he boast that his race is? *Od.* *3.* in speaking,

π. ἄρξωμαι; Aesch. *4.* of the cause, whence? wherefore? *Id.*; alone, πόθεν; how can it be? impossible! *Eur.*, *Ar.* *II.* **πόθεν**, enclit. *Adv.* from some place or other, εἴ ποθεν *ΙΙ.*; εἰ καὶ *π.* ἄλλοθεν ἔλθοι *Od.*
ποθέρπω, *Dor.* for προσέρπω.
ποθέσπερος, *ον*, *Dor.* for προσέσπερος.
ποθέω, *Ep. inf.* ποθήμεναι (as if from πόθημι): *Ep. impf.* ποθέον, *Ion.* ποθέσκον: *f.* ποθήσω and ποθέσομαι: *aor. I* ἐπόθεσα, *Ep.* πόθεσα, also ἐπόθησα: *pf.* πεπόθηκα: (πόθος):—to long for, yearn after what is absent, to miss or regret what is lost, *Lat. desiderare*, *Hom.*, etc.; ποθεῖς τὸν οὐ παρόντα *Ar.*; *π.* τὰς ἐν τῇ νεότητι ἡδονάς *Plat.*:—*Pass.*, ᾧ ποθουμένη (*sc. Εἰρήνη*) *Ar.* *2.* of things, to require, ποθεῖ ἡ ἀπόκρισις ἐρώτησιν τοιαύτη *Plat.* *II.* *c. inf.* to be anxious to do, *Eur.*; τὸ νοσοῦν ποθεῖ σε ξυμπαραστάτην λαβεῖν my sickness needs to take thee as an assistant, *Soph.* *III.* *absol.*, τὸ ποθοῦν one's desiring, one's longings, *Ιδ.* *2.* as *Dep.*, ποθουμένη φρήν the longing soul, *Ιδ.*
ΠΟΘΗ', *ῆ*,=πόθος, fond desire for one, ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἀπεπόντος ἔχουσιν *ΙΙ.*; σὴ ποθῇ from longing after thee, *Ιβ.* *2.* want of a thing, *c. gen.*, *Od.*
ποθῖ; interrog. *Adv.*, ποθῖ for ποῦ; where? *Od.*, *Soph.*;—*c. gen.*, ποθί Νύσας; in what part of Nysa? *Eur.* *2.* for ποῖ; whither? *Anth.* *B.* **ποθι**, enclit. *Adv.*, ποθῖ for ποῦ, anywhere or somewhere, *ΙΙ.*, *Soph.* *2.* of Time, αὐτὸν ποθὶ Ζεὺς δῶσι if ever Zeus grant *Ιδ.*: at length, *Od.* *3.* indefinite, soever, haply, probably, *Hom.*
ποθινός, *ῆ, ὢν*, ποθῖ for ποθεινός, *Anth.*
ποθό-βλητος, *ον*, love-stricken, *Anth.*
πόθοδος, *ῆ*, *Dor.* for πρόσσδος.
ποθόρημι, *Dor.* for προσοράω.
ΠΟ'ΘΟΣ, *ὁ*, a longing, yearning, fond desire or regret (for something absent or lost), *Lat. desiderium*, *Hom.*, etc. *2.* *c. gen.* desire or regret for a person or thing, *Id.*; so, σὺς *π.* yearning after thee, *Od.*; τοῦμ' ἐκ πόθω *Soph.* *II.* love, desire, *Hes.*, etc.
ποῖ; interrog. *Adv.* (cf. ποῦ) whither? *Lat. quo?* *Theogn.*, etc. *2.* *c. gen.*, ποῖ χθόνος; ποῖ γῆς; to what spot of earth? Aesch.; ποῖ φροντίδος; ποῖ φρενῶν; ποῖ γνώμης; *Soph.* *II.* to what end? in what point? ποῖ τελευτᾷ; Aesch. *B.* **ποι**, enclit. *Adv.* somewhat, *Soph.*, *Ar.*, etc.
ποῖα, ποῖαις, contr. ποῖας, for ποῖη, ποῖηεις.
ΠΟΙΕ'Ω: *Ep. impf.* ποῖον, contr. ποῖει, *Ion.* ποῖέσκον:—*Med.*, *3* sing. *Ion.* *impf.* ποῖέσκειτο: *f.* ποιήσομαι (also used in pass. sense):—*Pass.*, *f.* ποιήθησομαι: *aor. I* ἐποίηθην: *pf.* πεποίημαι (also used in med. sense). [*Att.* Poets often use the penult. short, as ποῖω, ποῖειν, etc., which are often written ποῶ, ποῖειν, etc., as in *Lat. poëta, poësis.*]
 Used in two general senses, to make and to do.
A. to make, produce, create, in *Hom.* often of building, *π.* δῶμα, τείχος, etc.; of smith's work, *π.* σάκος *ΙΙ.*; of works of art, *Ιβ.*, etc.; ποῖειν τι ἀπὸ ξύλου to make something of wood, *Hdt.*; *π.* πλοῖα ἐξ ἀκάνθης *Id.*; so, *c. gen.*, *π.* νῆον λίθου *Id.*; φοῖνικας αἱ θύραι πεποιημένα *Xen.*:—*Med.*, οἰκία ποιήσασθαι to build them houses, *ΙΙ.*; also, to have a thing made, get it made, *Hdt.*, *Dem.* *2.* to make, create, ἕτερον Φίλιππον

ποίησθε Dem. 3. of Poets, *to compose, write*, (old English *to make*), Lat. *carmina facere*, Hdt., Att.: —also, *to make or represent in poetry*, Ὀμηρος Ἀχιλλέα ποιεῖν ἄμεινον Ὀδυσσεύς Plat.: *to describe in verse*, Id.: *to put into verse*, Id. II. *to bring to pass, bring about, cause*, Hom., etc.: c. acc. et inf. *to cause or bring about that* . . , Od., etc. 2. of sacrifices, and the like, π. ἱρά, like ἔρδιν, Lat. *sacra facere*, Hdt., Xen., Thuc., etc.; π. ἴσθημα *to hold the Isthmian games*, Xen.; π. ἐκκλησίαν (as we say, *to make a house*), Thuc.: —Med. in same sense, but implying indirect action, ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο II. 3. of war and peace, πόλεμον ποιεῖν *to cause a war*, but, π. ποιεῖσθαι *to make war* (on one's own part), Xen.; —so, εἰρήνην π. *to bring about a peace* (for others); but, εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι *to make peace* (for oneself), etc. 4. the Med. is often used periphr. with Nouns, ποιεῖσθαι ὀδοπορίην *for ὀδοπορεῖν*, π. πλόνον *for πλέειν*, θαύμα π. *for θαυμάζειν*, ὄργην π. *for ὀργίζεσθαι*, Hdt. etc.: —π. λόγον τινός *to make account of* . . , Id.; but, τὸν λόγον π. *to hold a conference*, Thuc. III. with an Adj. as predic. *to make so and so*, ποιεῖν τινα ἄφρονά *to make one senseless*, Od.; δάρα ὕβρια ποιεῖν *to make them blest*, i.e. prosper them, Ib.; π. τοὺς Μήδους ἀσθενεῖς Xen.: —so with a Subst., ποιεῖν τινα Βασιλῆα Od.; Ἀθηναῖον π. τινα Thuc.: —Med., ποιεῖσθαι τινα ἄλοχον *or ἄκοιτιν* *to take her to oneself as wife*, II.; ποιεῖσθαι τινα υἱόν *to make him one's son*, i.e. *to adopt him as son* (cf. εἰσποιεῖν), Ib., Att.: —also, ἐξουσιῶ ποιεῖσθαι τι *to make a thing one's own*, Hdt. IV. *to put*, π. τι ἐνὶ φρεσὶ τινι Hom.; π. τι ἐπὶ νόον τινί Hdt. 2. in war, π. τινος ὑπὸ τινα *to bring under the power of* . . , Dem.: —Med., ποιεῖσθαι ὑπ' ἑωυτῷ Hdt.; ποιεῖσθαι τινος ἐς τὸ συμμαχικόν Id., etc. V. in Med. *to hold, deem, consider, reckon, esteem* a thing as . . , συμφορὴν ποιεῖσθαι τι *to take it for a visitation*, Id.; δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id.; μέγα π., c. inf., *to deem it a great matter that* . . , Id.; οὐκ ἀνάσχετον π. τι Thuc., etc.: —often with Preps., δι' οὐδενός π. τι *to hold as naught*, Soph.; —ἐν ἐλαφρῷ, ἐν ὁμοίᾳ π. Hdt.; ἐν μικρῷ, ἐν ὀργῇ Dem.; —παρ' ὀλίγον, παρ' οὐδέν π. τι Xen.; —περὶ πολλοῦ, περὶ πλείονος, περὶ πλείστον ποιεῖσθαι τι Att. VI. *to put the case, assume that* . . , Hdt., Xen.: —Pass., οἱ φιλοσοφώτατοι ποιοῦμενοι *those who are reputed* . . , Plat. VII. of Time, οὐ π. χρόνον *to make no long time*, i.e. *not to delay*, Dem.; τὴν νύκτα ἐφ' ὕπλοις ποιεῖσθαι *to spend it under arms*, Thuc.

B. *to do*, much like πράσσω, Hom., etc.; οὐδέν ἄν ὦν νυνὶ ποιεῖνκεν ἔπραξεν Dem.; Σπαρτιτικὰ ποιεῖν *to act like a Spartan*, Hdt.; προσταχθέν π. Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. dupl. *to do something to another*, κακὰ ὁ ἀγαθὸς ποιεῖν τινά Hdt., etc.; also εἰδ, κακῶς π. τινά Xen., etc.: —also c. dat. pers., ἵππῳ τὰναντία π. Id.; so in Med., φίλα ποιεῖσθαι τινί Hdt. 3. with an Adv., ὥδε ποιοῦντος *do thus*, Id.; ποιεῖ ὅπως βούλει Xen.; —so with a partic., εἰ ἐποίησας ἀπικόμενος Hdt., etc.: —καλῶς ποιοῦν is sometimes almost Adverbial, καλῶς ποιοῦντες πράττετε Dem.; εἰ ποιοῦν fortunately, Id. II. absol. *to be doing*, *to do or act*, ποιεῖν ἢ παθεῖν *to do or have done to one*, Hdt.: —of medicine, *to work, operate*, Plat.; so, ἡ εὐνοία

παρὰ πολλὸν ἐποίει ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους *good-will made greatly for the Lacedaemonians*, Thuc.; so impers., ἐπὶ πολλὸν ἐποίει τῆς δόξης τοῖς μὲν ἡπειρώταις εἶναι *it was the general character of the one to be landmen*, etc., Id.

ποίη, Ion. for πόα, grass.

ποιήεις, Dor. —αἴς, εσσα, εν, (ποίη) *grassy, rich in grass*, Hom., Soph.: neut. pl. contr. ποιᾶντα Pind.

ποίημα, atos, τό, (ποιεῖω) *anything made or done*; hence, I. a work, Hdt., Plat. 2. a poetical work, poem, Plat. II. a deed, act, Id.

ποιημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ποίημα, Plut.

ποιηρός, á, óν, = ποιήεις, Eur.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ποιεῖω) *a making, fabrication, creation, production*, opp. to πράξις (action), Hdt., Att. 2.

of poetry, ἡ π. τῆς τραγῳδίας, etc., Plat.: absol. poetic faculty, poesy, art of poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc. b.

a poetic composition, poem, Thuc., Plat. II. =

εἰσποίησις, adoption, Dem. Hence

ποιητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be made or done*, Hdt., Att.; τὸ ποιητέον *what must be done*, Thuc.

ποιητής, gen. οἱ, Ion. —έω, δ, one who makes, a maker, Xen., etc. II. the maker of a poem, a poet, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a writer, Plat.

ποιητικός, ἡ, óν, (ποιεῖω) *capable of making, creative, productive*, Arist. II. fitted for a poet, poetical, Plat.; —ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of poetry, poetry, Id.: —Adv. —κῶς, Id.

ποιητός, ἡ, óν, (ποιεῖω) *made*, in the sense of εἰδ ποιητός, well-made, δόμοι ἐνὶ ποιητοῖσι Hom.: —made, created, opp. to self-existent, Theogn. II. made into something, esp. made into a son, adopted, Plat.; π.

πολῖται *factitious citizens*, not so born, Arist. III. made by oneself, i.e. invented, feigned, Pind., Eur.

ποιήτρια, ἡ, fem. of ποιητής, a poetess, Luc.

ποιηφάγέω, ποιη-φάγος, = ποσηφάγέω, —φάγος.

ποικιλ-άνιος, ον, Dor. for —ήνιος, with brodered reins, Pind.

ποικιλ-εἰμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) *with spangled garb*, νύξ π., in reference to the stars, Aesch.

ποικιλία, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) *a marking with various colours, embroidering, embroidery*, Plat.: in pl. pieces of broderery, Xen. II. varied aspect, diversity, Plat. 2. versatility, subtlety, craft, Dem.

ποικίλλω: aor. i inf. ποικίλαι: pf. πεποίκιλκα, pass. πεποίκιλμαι: (ποικίλος): —to work in various colours, to broder, work in embroidery, Eur.; χορὸν ποικίλλε he wrought a χορός of cunning workmanship, II. 2.

to embroider a robe, Pind., Plat., etc. II. generally, to diversify, vary, Eur., Plat.: —of style, to embellish, Pind.: —to speak as in riddles, Soph. Hence

ποικίλμα, τό, a brodered stuff, brocade, Aesch. 2. brodered work, broderery, Hom. II. generally, a variety, diversity, Plat.

ποικίλο-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) of changeful counsel, wily-minded, Hes., Anth.

ποικίλό-γηρυσ, Dor. —γᾶρυσ, vos, δ, ἡ, of varied voice, many-toned, Pind.

ποικίλο-δειρος, ον, (δειρή) with variegated neck, Anth. ποικίλο-δέρμων, ον, (δέρμα) with pied skin, Eur.

ποικίλο-θριξ, δ, ἡ, with spotted hair, dappled, Eur. ποικίλο-θρονος, ον, on rich-worked throne, Sappho.

ποικίλο-μήτης, ου, δ, voc. *μήτα*, (μήτις) full of various wiles, *wily-minded*, Hom.

ποικίλο-μήχανος, ον, full of various devices, Anth.

ποικίλο-μορφος, ον, of varied form, variegated, Ar.

ποικίλο-μῦθος, ον, of various discourse, Anth.

ποικίλο-νῶτος, ον, with back of various hues, Pind., Eur.

ποικίλο-πτερος, ον, with wings of changeful hue, Eur.

ΠΟΙΚΙΛ'ΑΟΣ [ἴ], η, ον, many-coloured, spotted, mottled, pied, dappled, of leopards, fawns, Hom., etc. II.

of robes, wrought in various colours, brodered, Il., etc.; ἐν ποικίλοις κάλλεσιν, of a rich carpet, Aesch.; so, τὰ ποικίλα Id. 2. of metal work, τεύχεα π. χαλκῷ in-wrought with brass, Il., etc.: but, π. δεσμός intricate, Od. 3. ἡ στοὰ ἡ ποικίλη, the Poecile or great hall at Athens adorned with paintings of the battle of Marathon by Polygnotus, Aeschin., etc. III. metaph. changeful, various, diversified, manifold, Aesch., Plat. —π. μῆνης the changing months, Pind. 2. of Art, π. ὕμνος a song of changeful strain or full of diverse art, Id.; so, ποικίλον κιθαρίον Id. 3. intricate, complex, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —Adv., ποικίλως ἀδράμενος speaking in double sense, Soph. b. of abstruse knowledge, intricate, subtle, ποικίλον τι εἰδέναι Eur.; οὐδὲν π. nothing abstruse or difficult, Plat.: —so, of persons, subtle, wily, Aesch.; π. γὰρ ἄνθρωπος Ar. 4. changeable, changeful, unstable, Arist.: —ποικίλως ἔχειν to be different, Xen.

ποικίλο-στόλος, ον, (στόλος II) of a ship, with variegated prow, Soph.

ποικίλο-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπων) delighting by variety, Anth. **ποικίλο-τεκτος**, ον, (τεύχω) manifold, Anth. **ποικίλο-τραυλος**, ον, twittering in various notes, Theocr.

ποικίλο-φόρμιγξ, ἱγγος, δ, ἡ, accompanied by the various notes of the lyre, Pind.

ποικίλό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, = ποικιλομήτης, Eur.

ποικίλσις, εως, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) = ποικιλία, Plat.

ποικιλτέον, verb. Adj. of ποικίλλω, one must work in embroidery, Plat.

ποικιλτήης, οὔ, δ, (ποικίλλω) a broderer, Aeschin.

ποικίλ-φδοῖς, ὄν, (φδοῖ) of perplexed and juggling song, Soph.

ποιμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (ποιμήν) to be shepherd, ἐπ' ὄρεσιν over the sheep, Il.: c. acc. to tend a flock, Od., Eur., etc.; absol., Theocr.: —Pass., λέγομαι, to roam the pastures, of flocks, Il., Eur. 2. in Aesch., πᾶς πεποιμάνται τόπος every place has been traversed (as by a shepherd seeking after stray sheep). II. metaph. to tend, cherish, mind, Pind., etc. 2. like βοουκλέω, to beguile, Theocr.: generally, to deceive, Eur.

ποιμάν, δ, Dor. for ποιμήν.

ποιμᾶνόριον, τό, a herd: metaph. an army, Aesch.

ποιμ-άνθρωπ [ᾶ], ορος, δ, (ποιμᾶν) = ποιμήν II, Aesch.

ποιμενικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιμήν) of or for a shepherd, Theocr.: —ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat.

ποιμένος, α, ον, = ποιμενικός, Anth.

ποιμήν, ἑνος, δ, voc. ποιμήν, a herdsman or shepherd, Hom.: after Hom. always a shepherd, Eur., Plat., etc. II. metaph. a shepherd of the people, of Agamemnon, Hom., etc.; generally, a captain, chief, Soph., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ποιμνή, ἡ, a flock, Od.; properly of sheep (cf. ποιμήν),

Hes., Hdt.; of a ram, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, Aesch. Hence

ποιμνήσιος, η, ον, of a flock or herd, Il., Hes.

ποιμνιον, τό, syncop. for ποιμνίον, = ποιμήν, a flock, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. metaph. of disciples, N. T.

ποιμνιο-τρόφος, and **ποιμνοτρ-**, ου, δ, = ποιμήν, Aquila V. T.

ποιμνιότης [ἴ], ου, δ, = ποιμενικός, ὑμέβαιος π. a shepherd's marriage song, Eur.

ποιναίος, α, ον, (ποινή) punishing, avenging, Anth.

ποινατάρ [ᾶ], ορος, δ, ἡ, an avenger, punisher, Aesch.

ποινάω, to avenge, punish: —Med. to avenge oneself on another, c. acc., Eur.

ΠΟΙΝΗ', ἡ, quit-money for blood spilt, paid by the slayer to the kinsmen of the slain, (old Eng. were-gild); c. gen. pers., δῶχ' υἱὸς ποιήν gave ransom or were-gild for the son, Il., etc.: —generally, a price paid, satisfaction, retribution, requital, penalty, Lat. poena, ἀπέτισατο ποιήν ἐτάραν exacted penalty for his comrades, Od.; δυνάδεκα κούρους, ποιήν Πατρόκλῳ in retribution for the death of Patroclus, Il.; τῶν ποιήν in return for these things, Ib.; ποιήν τίσαι Ξέρῃ τῶν κηρύκων ἀπολομένων to give Xerxes satisfaction for the death of his heralds, Hdt.; in Att. the pl. is more common; ποιὰς τίσαι, δοῦναι to pay penalties, Lat. dare poenas, Aesch., etc.; ποιὰς λαβεῖν to exact them, Lat. sumere poenas, Eur. 2. in good sense, recompense, reward for a thing, τιος Pind. 3. as the result of the quit-money, redemption, release, Id. II. personified, the goddess of Vengeance, Aesch., etc.

ποινήτης, ἴδος, ἡ, (ποινάω) avenging, Anth.

ποινίμος, ον, (ποινή) avenging, punishing, Soph. 2. in good sense, bringing return or recompense, Pind.

ποιο-λογέω, f. ἤσω, (ποία, λέγω) to gather corn into sheaves, Theocr.

ποιο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) feeding on grass or herbs, Aesch.

ποιός, α, ον, Ion. κοῖος, η, ον, of what nature? of what sort? Lat. qualis? used in questions: —in Hom. expressing surprise and anger, ποῖον τὸν μῦθον εἶπες what manner of speech hast thou spoken! ποῖον σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων! ποῖον εἶπες! etc. 2. ποῖος οὐ; interrog., equiv. to ἕκαστος affirm., Hdt., Soph. 3. in Att., often with Art., τὸ ποῖον φάρμακον; Aesch.; τὰ ποῖα τρύχη; Ar.; τὸ ποῖον; Plat., etc. 4. ποῖός τις; makes the question less definite, κοῖόν μὲ τίνα νομίζουσιν εἶναι; Hdt.; ποῖ' ἅττα; Plat.; τὰ ποῖ' ἅττα; Xen. 5. ποῖα, Ion. κοῖρα, as Adv. = πῶς; Lat. quomodo? Hdt., Ar. II. like ὁποιός, in indirect questions, διδάξω ποῖα χρὴ λέγειν Aesch. etc. (ποιός, πόσος must be referred to a primitive *πός, as the correlat. Adjs. οἶος, ὅσος to ὅς.)

ποιός, ᾶ, ὄν, Indef. Adj., of a certain nature, kind or quality, Plat.

ποιότης, ητος, ἡ, quality, Plat., Arist.

ποιπνύω: impf. ἐποιπνυν, Ep. ποῖπνυν: aor. 1 part. ποιπνύσας [ῶ]: [v of pres. long before a long syll., short before a short syll.]: (formed by redupl. from πνέω) —to be out of breath from haste, to puff or bustle about, Lat. satagere, exert oneself, be busy, Hom.; aor. 1 part. with another Verb, δῶμα κορήσατε ποιπνύσασαι make haste and sweep the house, Od.

ποίφυγμα, ατος, τό, *a blowing, snorting*, Aesch. From ποίφυσσω, (redupl. form from φυσάω) *to blow, snort*: c. acc. *to puff out*, Anth.

ποι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like grass*, Hdt.

πόκα or ποκά [ᾶ], Dor. for πότε and ποτέ.

πόκες, αἶ, v. πόκος II.

ποκίω, (πόκος) = πέκω, *to shear wool*: Med. *to shear for oneself*, τριχας ἐποκίξατο (Dor. aor. 1) Theocr.

ποκόμοι, Pass. *to be clothed with wool*, Anth. From πόκος, ὁ, (πέκω) *wool in its raw state, a fleece*, Il., Eur., etc.: *a lock or tuft of wool*, Soph.

πολέες, -έων, -έεσσι, -έας, Ep. for πολλοί, -ῶν, -έσι, -ούς, from πολύς.

πολεμάρχεος, *on, of or belonging to the Polemarch*: —τὸ πολεμάρχειον *his residence*, Xen.; and

πολεμαρχέω, *to be Polemarch*, Hdt., Xen. From

πολέμ-αρχος, ὁ, *one who begins or leads the war, a leader, chieftain*, Aesch. II. *a Polemarch*, 1. at Athens, the third archon, who presided in the court in which the causes of the μέτοικοι were tried, Ar.;—in earlier times he was *general-in-chief*, as at Marathon, Hdt.

2. at Sparta, a kind of brigadier, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. at Thebes officers of chief rank after the Boeotarchs, Xen. 4. similarly at Mantinea, and in other states, Thuc.

πολεμῶ, f. ἦσω: pf. πεπολέμηκα:—Pass., f. πολεμη-θῆσομαι, also πολεμήσομαι (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ἐπολεμήθην, pf. ἐπολέμημαι: (πόλεμος):—*to be at war or go to war, make war, τινί with one*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπί τινα, πρὸς τινα Xen. 2. *to fight, do battle*, ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Plat.; ἀπὸ καμῆλων Xen. 3. generally, *to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one*, Soph., etc. II.

c. acc. *to make war upon*: Pass. *to have war made upon one, to be treated as enemies*, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn., πόλεμον πολ. Plat.:—Pass., ὁ πόλεμος οὐτῶς ἐπολεμήθη Xen.; so, ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη whatever hostilities passed, Id.

πολεμη-δόκος, Dor. πολεμᾶ-δόκος, ὁ, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *war-sustaining*, Pind.

πολεμήσιος, *on*, Ion. Adj. (for no Att. form in -εἰος exists), *warlike*, πολεμήσια ἔργα Il.; τεύχεα Ib.; πολε-μήσια = πολέμια, τά, Hdt.

πολεμησίω, Desiderat. of πολεμέω, Thuc.

πολεμηστήν, verb. Adj. of πολεμέω, *one must go to war*, Arist.:—pl. πολεμητέα, Thuc.

πολεμία, ἡ, v. πολέμιος III.

πολεμίζω, Ep. πτολεμίζω, f. ἰζω, poet. form of πολε-μέω, *to wage war, make war, fight, τινί with one*, Hom.; π. ἅντα τινός, ἐναντιβίον τινος Il.:—also in Med., Pind. II. *to fight with*, absol. ῥήτεροι πολεμίζειν Il.

πολεμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πόλεμος) *of or for war*, Thuc.; ἀσπίς πολεμικωτάτη *most fit for service*, Xen. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of war, war*, Plat.:—τὰ πολεμικά *warlike exercises*, Thuc., Xen. 3. τὸ πολεμικόν *the signal for battle*, Xen. b. *the military class*, opp. to the civilian, Arist. II. of persons, *skilled in war, warlike*, Thuc., etc. III. *like an enemy, stirring up hostility*, Xen.:—Adv., πολεμικῶς ἔχειν *to be hostile*, Id.

πολέμιος, α, *on*, and *os, on*, (πόλεμος) *of or belonging to war*, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—τὰ πολέμια *whatever belongs to war, war and its business*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *of or like an enemy, hostile*, Pind., Trag., etc.:—π. τινι *hostile to one*, Hdt., etc.:—as Subst. *an enemy*, Hdt., Att.; οἱ π. *the enemy*, Thuc.:—τὸ π. *hostility*, Id. 2. generally, *opposed, adverse*, Hdt., Plat. III. *of or from the enemy*, Aesch., Thuc.; πολέμια, *sc. enemy's wares, contraband*, Ar.:—ἡ πολεμία (sc. γῆ, χώρα), *the enemy's country*, Xen. IV. Adv. -ίως, *in hostile manner*, Thuc.

πολεμιστήριος, α, *on*, and *os, on*, *of or for a warrior*, Hdt.; βοή, θώραξ π. Ar.; π. ἄρματα *war-chariots*, Hdt.; ἐλάν τὰ πολεμιστήρια *to drive the war-chariots*, a military game, Ar. II. τὰ πολεμιστήρια, = τὰ πολεμικά, Xen.

πολεμιστής, Ep. πολ-, οὔ, ὁ, (πολεμίζω) *a warrior, combatant*, Il., Pind., etc. II. π. ἵππος *a war-horse, charger*, Theocr.

πολεμό-κλονος, *on*, *raising the din of war*, Batr.

πολεμό-κραντος, *on*, (κραίνω) *finishing war*, Aesch.

πολεμο-λαμ-αχῆϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, a compd. of πόλεμος, Λάμαχος, Αχῆϊκός, *a very Lamachus in war*, Ar.

πόλεμόνδε, Ep. πτόλ-, (πόλεμος) Adv. *to the war, into the fight*, Il.

πολεμοποιέω, f. ἦσω, *to stir up war*, Xen. From πολεμο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *engaging in war*, Arist.

ΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ, Ep. πτόλεμος, ὁ, *battle, fight, war*, Hom., etc.; πόλεμον ἀρεσθαι τινι *to levy war against another*, Aesch.; π. θέσθαι τινί Eur.; π. ἀναιρεῖσθαι, κινεῖν, ἐγεί-ρειν, καθιστάναι, ἐπάγειν *to begin a war*; π. ποιέσθαι *to make war*,—opp. to π. ἀναπαύειν, καταλύσθαι *to put an end to it, make peace*, all in Att.

πολεμο-φθόρος, *on*, (φθείρω) *wasting by war*, Aesch.

πολεμόω, f. ὠσώ, (πόλεμος) *to make hostility, make an enemy of, τινά*—Med., πῶς οὐ πολεμώσσεσθε αὐτούς; surely you will make them your enemies, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be made an enemy of, become an enemy*, Id.

πολεύω, like πολέω, only in pres., I. intr. *to turn about*, Lat. *versari*, κατὰ ἄστυ π. *to go about the city*, i. e. live therein, Od. II. trans. *to turn up the soil with the plough*, Soph.

πολέω, (πέλω) like πολεύω, only in pres., I. *to go about, range over, νῆσον Ἀίαντος πολεῖ* Aesch.; τί σὺ τῇδε πολεῖς; Eur.:—so in Med., Aesch. II. trans. *to turn up the earth with the plough, to plough*, Hes.

πόλεων, gen. pl. of πόλις. II. πολέων, Ion. for πολλῶν, gen. pl. of πολύς.

πόληος, πόληι, Ion. for πολλοῦ, πολλῷ, gen. and dat. of πολὺς:—πόληος, for πολλοί.

πολιά, ἡ, (πολίος) *grayness of hair*, Menand.

πολιάινομαι, (πολίος) Pass. *to grow white*, Aesch.

πολιάσχος, *on*, Dor. for πολήσχος.

πολί-αρχος, ὁ, *ruler of a city*, Pind., Eur.

Πολιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πόλις) *guardian of the city*, epith. of Athena in her oldest temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from Ἀθ. Παρθένος, Hdt., Soph.

πολιάτας, ὁ, Dor. for πολήτης, opp. to ξείνος, Pind.

πόλιες, -έεσσι, Ep. for πόλεις, πόλεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of πόλις.

πολίζω, Ep. aor. 1 πόλισσα, (πόλις) *to build a city, to*

build, II. :—Pass., ἴλιος *πρόλιστο* (Er. 3 sing. plpf.) Ib.; so Hdt. II. *χωρίον* *πολίζειν* to colonise a country by *building a city*, Xen.

πολιήχος, *ον*, Ep. for *πολιούχος*.

πολιήτης, *ω*, *δ*, Ion. for *πολίτης*, a citizen, II., Hdt., Aesch.; a fellow-citizen, countryman, Hdt. II.

as Adj., ψάμβοι *πολιήτιδος* ἀκτῶς sands on my country's shore, Eur.

πόλινδε, Adv. into or to the city, II.

πολιό-θριξ, *τρίχως*, *δ*, *ή*, grayhaired, Strab.

πολιο-κρότάφος, *ον*, with gray hair on the temples, i. e. just beginning to be gray, II., Hes.

πολι-ορκέω, f. ἡσώ :—Pass., f. med. ἡσσομαι (in pass. sense): aor. I ἐπολιορκήην: pf. πεπολιόρκημαι: (πόλις, εἶργω, ἔρκος):—to hem in a city, blockade, beleaguer, besiege, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be besieged, in a state of siege, Hdt.; of Scamander, to be dammed back, Plat. 2. metaph. to be besieged, pestered, Xen.

πολιορκητός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. to be besieged, Xen.

πολιορκητής, *οὔ*, *δ*, taker of cities, name of Demetrius son of Antigonus, Plut.

πολιορκητικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for besieging, Polyb.

πολιορκία, Ion. —*ίη*, *ή*, a besieging, siege, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. a besieging, pestering, Plut.

ΠΟΛΙΟΨ, *ά*, *όν*, and *ός*, *όν*, gray, grizzled, grisly, of wolves, of iron, of the sea, II. 2. mostly of hair, gray or hoary from age, Hom.; *πολιοί* gray-haired men, Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., αἱ *πολιαί* (sc. τρίχες) Pind.; ἅμα ταῖς *πολιαῖς* κατιούσαις as the gray hairs come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard), Ar.; π. δάκρυον ἐμβαλὼν an old man's tear, Eur. b. metaph. hoary, venerable, Id. II. like *λευκός*, bright, clear, serene, Hes., Eur.

πολι-ούχος, *ον*, Ep. —*ήοχος*, Dor. —*άοχος*, (ἐχω) protecting a city, Eur.:—mostly like *Πολιεύς*, *Πολίδς*, of the guardian deity of a city, Hdt., Aesch.

πολιό-χρως, *ωτος*, *δ*, *ή*, white-coloured, white, Eur.

ΠΟΛΙΣ, *ή*: gen. πόλεως [dissyll. in Att. Poets], πόλεως, Ep. πόληος, Ion. and Dor. πόλιος [dissyll. in II.]; also πόλεως:—dat. πόλει, Ep. πόλῃ, Ion. πόλῃ:—acc. πόλιν, Ep. also πόληα:—Pl. nom. πόλεις, Ep. πόλεες, Ion. πόλιες:—gen. πόλιν:—dat. πόλῃ, Ep. πολίεσσι, Dor. πολίεσι:—acc. πόλεις, πόλις:—a city, Hom., Hes., etc.; πόλις ἄκρη and ἀκροτάτη, = ἀκρόπολις, the citadel, II.: this at Athens was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called ἄστυ, Thuc., etc.:—the name of the city was often added in gen., Ἰλίου π., Ἀργεῖος π. the city of . . . Aesch., etc.; also in appos., ἡ Μένδη π. Thuc. 2. one's city or country, Od., etc. II. when πόλις and ἄστυ are joined, the former is the body of citizens, the latter their dwellings, II.; ὃν πόλις ἀνάριθμος ὕλνται, where πόλις = a number of citizens, Soph.:—hence, 2. the state (πολιτεία), Hes., Pind., Att.: esp. a free state, republic, Soph., Xen., etc. 3. the right of citizenship, like Lat. civitas, Ar., Dem.

πόλισμα, τό, (πολίζω) a city, town, Hdt., Att. II. the community, Soph.

πολισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Polyb.

πολισσο-νόμος, *ον*, (πόλις, νέμω) managing or ruling a city, Aesch.; π. βυστά a life of social order, Id.

πολισ-σός, *ον*, (σώζω) guarding cities, h. Hom.

πολις-σούχος, *ον*, poet. for *πολιούχος*, Aesch. II. dwelling in the city, Id.

πολιτ-άρχης, *ου*, *δ*, a civic magistrate, at Thessalonica, N. T.

πολιτεία, Ion. —*ήη*, *ή*, (πολιτεύω) the condition and rights of a citizen, citizenship, Lat. civitas, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *πολιτείαν* δούναί τινι Xen. 2. the life of a citizen, civic life, Dem. 3. as a concrete, the body of citizens, Arist. II. the life and business of a statesman, government, administration, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—in a collective sense, the measures of a government, Dem. III. civil polity, the condition or constitution of a state, Thuc., etc.:—a form of government, Plat., etc. 2. a republic, commonwealth, Xen., etc.

πολίτευμα, *ατος*, τό, (πολιτεύω) the business of government, an act of administration, Dem.; ἐν τε τοῖς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν *πολιτεύμασι* καὶ ἐν τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς both in my home and foreign policy, Id. II. the government, Arist. III. = *πολιτεία* III, Id.

πολιτεύω, f. —σω, (πολίτης) to live as a citizen or free-man, live in a free state, Thuc., etc. 2. to have a certain form of polity, conduct the government, Id.:—Pass., of the state, to be governed, Plat., Xen., etc.; τὰ αὐτοῖς *πεπολιτευμένα* the measures of their administration, Dem.

B. commonly as Dep., f. *πολιτεύσομαι*: aor. I med. ἐπολιτεύσαμην, and pass. ἐπολιτεύθην: pf. πεπολιτεύμαι:—like the Act. to be a free citizen, live as such, Xen., etc. II. to take part in the government, Thuc., Dem.: to meddle with politics, Plat. 2. c. acc. to administer or govern, Dem.; π. πόλεμον ἐκ πολέμου to make perpetual war the principle of government, Aeschin.: absol. to conduct the government, Ar., Dem.; οἱ *πολιτεύμενοι* the ministers, Dem. III. to have a certain form of government, Plat., Aeschin.

πολιτήρης, *ή*, Ion. for *πολιτεία*.

πολίτης [ῖ], *ου*, *δ*, Ion. *πολιήτης*, a member of a city or state (πόλις), a citizen, freeman, Lat. civis, Hom., etc. 2. like Lat. civis, a fellowcitizen, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. θεοὶ *πολῖται* = *πολιούχοι*, Aesch.

πολιτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (πολίτης) of, for, or relating to citizens, Plat., etc. 2. befitting a citizen, like a citizen, civic, civil, Lat. civilis, Thuc.; *πολιτικώτερα* ἐγένετο *ή* ὀλιγαρχία more constitutional, Arist.:—Adv., *πολιτικῶς* like a citizen, in a constitutional manner, Lat. civiliter, Dem. 3. consisting of citizens, τὸ *πολιτικόν*, = οἱ *πολῖται*, the community, Hdt., Thuc.: the civic force, opp. to οἱ σύμμαχοι, Xen., etc. 4. living in a community, Arist. II. of or befitting a statesman, statesmanlike, Xen., Plat. III. belonging to the state or its administration, political, Lat. publicus, Thuc.:—*ή* *πολιτική* (sub. τέχνη) the art of government, *ή* π. ἐπιστήμη or *ή* π. alone, the science of politics, Plat.:—τὰ *πολιτικά*, state-affairs, public matters, government, Thuc., etc. 2. civil, municipal, opp. to natural or general, Dem. IV. generally, of or for public life, public, opp. to κατ' ἰδίαν, Thuc., Xen.

πολίτης, *ιος*, fem. of *πολίτης*, Soph., Eur., etc.

πολιτο-φύλαξ [ῦ], *άκος*, *δ*, one who watches citizens; οἱ π., in Larissa, the chief magistrates, Arist.

πολυ-ανθής, *es*, much-blossoming, blooming, O^d.
πολυανθρωπία, ἡ, a large population, multitude of people, Xen. From
πολυ-άνθρωπος, *on*, full of people, populous, Thuc., etc. II. much-frequented, crowded, Luc. III. numerous, Polyb.
πολυ-άνωρ [ᾱ], *oros*, ὁ, ἡ, with many men, much-frequented, Eur., Ar. II. γυνή π. wife of many husbands, Aesch.
πολυ-ἀργύρος, *on*, rich in silver, Hdt.
πολυ-ἀρήτος [ᾱ], *on*, (ἀράομαι) much-desired, O^d.
πολυ-ἀρκής, *és*, (ἀρκέω) much-helpful, supplying many wants, Hdt. :—τὸ π. durability, Luc.
πολυ-ἀρμάτος, *on*, (ἄρμα) with many chariots, Soph.
πολυ-αρμόνιος, *on*, (ἁρμονία) many-toned, Plat.
πολύ-αρνος, *on*, with many lambs or sheep, rich in flocks, heterocl. dat. πολυάρνι, II.
πολυ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of many, Thuc., Xen.
πολυ-αστραγάλος, *on*, with many joints, Anth.
πολύ-αστρος, *on*, with many stars, starry, Eur.
πολυ-αἰλαά, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with many furrows, Anth.
πολυ-αὔχενος, *on*, (αὐχὴν) with many necks, Anth.
πολυ-βάφης, *és*, (βάπτω) much-dipped, Aesch.
πολυβενθής, *és*, (βένθος) very deep, Hom.
πολύ-βοσκος, *on*, (βόσσκω) much-nourishing, Pind.
πολυβότειρα, fem. Adj. (βόσσκω) much or all nourishing, Hom., Hes., in Ep. form πολυβότερα.
πολύ-βοτος, *on*, (βόσσκω) much-nourishing, Aesch.
πολύβοτρυς, *vos*, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in grapes, Eur.
πολύ-βουλος, *on*, (βουλή) much-counselling, Hom.
πολυ-βούτης, *on*, ὁ, (βοῦς) rich in oxen, II.
πολύ-βροχος, *on*, with many nooses, Eur.
πολυ-γάθης, *és*, Dor. for πολυ-γῆθης.
πολυ-γάλακτος, *on*, with much milk ; poet. Sup. πολυγαλακτοτάτη Anth.
πολυ-γῆθης, Dor. -γάθης, *és*, (γηθέω) much-cheering, delightful, gladsome, II., Hes.
πολυ-γλευκος, *on*, abounding in new wine, Anth.
πολύ-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, *on*, (γλῶσση) many-tongued, δρῶς *the* vocal (oracular) oak of Dodona, Soph. ; π. βοῇ an oft-repeated or loud-voiced cry, Id.
πολύ-γυαμψος, *on*, much-bent, much-twisting, Pind. : curling, frizzled, σέλιον Theocr.
πολυ-γνώμων, *on*, very sagacious, Plat.
πολύ-γνωσ, *on*, well-known, Pind.
πολύ-γομφος, *on*, well-bolted, *whes* Hes.
πολυγονέομαι, Pass. to multiply, Luc. ; and πολυγονία, ἡ, fecundity, Plat. From
πολύ-γονος, *on*, producing many at a birth, prolific, Hdt., etc.
πολυ-δαιδάλος, *on*, much wrought, richly dight, of metal work, Hom. ; of embroidery, Hes. II. act. working with much art, very skilful, II.
πολυ-δακρύος, *on*, = sq., II., Eur.
πολύ-δακρύς, *vos*, ὁ, ἡ, (δάκρυ) of or with many tears : hence, I. much-wept, fearful, II., Aesch. II. of persons, much-weeping, Eur., Ar.
πολυ-δακρύτος, *on*, much wept or lamented, II. 2. very lamentable, fearful, O^d., Aesch. II. act. much-weeping, Eur.
πολυ-δάπανος, *on*, (δαπάνη) causing great expense, Hdt., Xen. II. of a person, extravagant, Xen.

πολυ-δέγμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = πολυδέκτης, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-δεираς, *αδος, δ, ή*, (δειρή) with many ridges, *Il.*
 πολυ-δέκτης, *ου, δ, the Allreceiver, i. e. Hades, h. Hom.*

πολυ-δένδρεος, *ον*, *Ep. for sq., Od.*

πολύ-δενδρος, *ον*, (δένδρον) with many trees, abounding in trees, heterocl. dat. pl. πολυδένδρεσσι *Eur.*

πολυ-δερκίς, *ές*, (δέρκομαι) much-seeing, *Hes.*

πολύ-δεσμος, *ον*, fastened with many bonds, *Od.*

Πολυ-δευκής, *εος, δ, = δ πολλήν δόξαν έχων, Pollux*, one of the Dioscuri, son of Leda, brother of Castor, *Hom.*

Πολυδευκίον, *τό*, *Com. Dim. of Πολυδευκής, Luc.*

πολύ-δικος, *ον*, having many lawsuits, litigious, *Strab.*

πολύ-δινής, *ές*, (δίνη) much-whirling, *Anth.*

πολύ-δίψιος, *ον*, very thirsty, *Il.*

πολύ-δονος, *ον*, (δονέω) much-driven, *Aesch.*

πολύ-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) having various opinions, *Anth.*

πολύδωρία, *ή*, open-handedness, *Xen.* From

πολύ-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον) richly dowered, *Hom.*

πολύ-εδρος, *ον*, (ἔδρα) polyhedral, *Plut.*

πολυ-εϊδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) of many kinds, *Thuc., Plat.*

πολυειδία, *ή*, diversity of kind, *Plat.*

πολυ-έλαιος, *ον*, (ἐλαιον) yielding much oil, *Xen.*

πολυ-έλικτος, *ον*, much convoluted, πολ. ἄδονά the pleasure of the mazy dance, *Eur.*

πολυ-επαινέτος, *ον*, much-praised, *Xen.*

πολυ-επής, *ές*, (ἔπος) much-speaking, *Aesch.*

πολυ-εραστος, *ον*, much-loved, *Xen.*

πολυ-εργής, *ές*, = *sq.*, *Anth.*

πολύ-εργος, *ον*, (*ἐργω) much-working, *Theocr.*

πολυ-ετής, *ές*, (ἔτος) of many years, full of years, *Eur.*

πολύ-ευκτος, *ον*, much-wished-for, much-desired, *Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.*

πολυ-εύχετος, *ον*, = πολυευκτος, *h. Hom.*

πολύ-ἐηλος, *ον*, full of jealousy and rivalry, *Soph. II.*
 much-desired, longed-for, loved, *Id.*

πολυ-ἐήλωτος, *ον*, much envied, *Eur.*

πολύ-ἔυγος, *ον*, (ζυγόν *III*) many-benched, *νηῦς II.*

πολυ-ήγορος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) much-speaking, *Anth.*

πολυ-ήκοος, *ον*, (ἀκούω) having heard much, much-learned, *Plat.*

πολυ-ήμερος, *ον*, (ἡμέρα) of many days, *Plut.*

πολυ-ήρατος, *ον*, (ἐράω) much-loved, very lovely, *Od.*

πολυ-ήχης, *ές*, (ήχος) many-toned, of the nightingale's voice, *Od. : much or loud soundings, Il.*

πολυ-ήχητος, *Dor. -άχητος [α̃]*, *ον*, loud-sounding, *Eur.*

πολύ-θάτος [α̃], *ον*, poet. for πολυθάτος, *Anth.*

πολυ-θαρής, *ές*, (θάρος) much-confident, *Hom.*

πολύ-θεάμων [α̃], *ον*, having seen much, *c. gen., Plat.*

πολύ-θεος, *ον*, of or belonging to many gods, *Aesch.*

πολύ-θερμος, *ον*, very warm or hot, *Plut.*

πολύ-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρ) abounding in wild beasts, *Eur.*

πολυ-θρέμμων, *ον*, (τρέφω) feeding many, *Aesch.*

πολυ-θρήνητος, *ον*, (θρηνήω) lamentable, *Anth.*

πολύ-θρηνος, *ον*, much-wailing, *Aesch.*

πολύ-θριξ, *τριχος, δ, ή*, with much hair, *Anth.*

πολύ-θροος, *ον*, contr. -θρους, *ουν*, with much noise, clamorous, *Aesch.*

πολυ-θρύλητος [υ̃], *ον*, (θρυλέω) much-spoken-of, well-known, notorious, *Plat.*

πολύ-θύρος, *ον*, (θύρα) with many doors or openings, *Luc.*

II. with many leaves, of tablets, *Eur.*

πολύ-θύτος, *ον*, abounding in sacrifices, *Pind., etc.*

πολυθῦρεια, *ή*, much knowledge or wisdom, in pl., νόου πολυθῦρεια *Od.* From

πολύ-ἴδρις, *Ion. gen. ios, Att. εως, δ, ή*, (εἰδέναι) of much knowledge, wisdom, shrewdness, *Od., Ar.*

πολύ-ἵππος, *ον*, rich in horses, *Il.*

πολυ-ίστωρ, *ορος, δ, ή*, very learned, *Anth.*

πολύ-ἰχθυς, *υος, δ, ή*, abounding in fish, *Strab. : also -ίχθυος, υν, h. Hom.*

πολύ-καγκής, *ές*, (καίω) drying or parching exceedingly, *ἴψαι II.*

II. very dry, *Anth.*

πολύ-κάής, *ές*, (καίω) much-burning, *Anth.*

πολύ-καισαρία, *ή*, (Καῖσαρ) the government of many emperors at once, *Plut.*

πολύ-κάμμορος, *ον*, very miserable, *Anth.*

πολύ-καμπής, *ές*, (κάμπτω) much bent, *Anth.*

πολύ-κάνής, *ές*, (καίνω = κτείνω) much-slaughtering, *θυσία π. βοτῶν slaughter of many beasts, Aesch.*

πολύ-καπνος, *ον*, with much smoke, smoky, *Eur.*

πολύκάρηος, *Ep. πουλ-, ον*, many-headed, *Anth.*

πολύκαρπία, *ή*, abundance of fruit, *Xen.* From

πολύ-καρπος, *ον*, rich in fruit, *Od., Hdt., Att.*

πολύκέρδεια, *ή*, great craft, πολυκερδείριον *Od.* From

πολύ-κερδής, *ές*, (κέρδος) very crafty or wily, *Od.*

πολύ-κερως, *ωτος, δ, ή*, many-horned, *π. φόνος* the slaughter of much horned cattle, *Soph.*

πολύ-κεστος, *ον*, well-stitched, *Il.*

πολύ-κέφαλος, *ον*, (κεφαλή) many-headed, *Plat.*

πολύ-κηδής, *ές*, (κῆδος) full of care, grievous, *Od.*

πολύ-κήριος, *ον*, (κήρ) very deadly, *Anth.*

πολύ-κήτης, *ές*, (κῆτος) full of monsters, *Theocr.*

πολύ-κλαυτος or -κλαυτος, *ον*, and *η, ον*, much lamented, *Aesch., Eur. II.* act. much lamenting, *Mosch.*

πολύ-κλειτος, *η, ον*, far-famed, *Pind.*

πολυ-κλήεις, *εσσα, εν*, (κλέος) far-famed, *Anth.*

πολυκλήεις, *ιδος, ή*, (κλείς *IV*) with many benches of rowers, in dat., *νῆι πολυκλήϊδι, νηυσὶ πολυκλήϊσι Hom. ; acc. νῆα πολυκλήϊδα Hes.*

πολύ-κληρος, *ον*, of a large lot, with a large portion of land, *Od., Theocr.*

πολύ-κλητος, *ον*, called from many a land, of the Trojan allies, *Il.*

πολύ-κλυστος, *ον*, (κλύζω) much-dashing, *Od. Hes. II.* pass. washed by many a wave, *Hes.*

πολύ-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) much-wrought, wrought with much toil, epith. of iron, as distinguished from copper, *Il. ; π. θάλαμος Od. II.* laborious, τέχνη *Anth.*

πολύ-κνημος, *ον*, (κνημός) with many mountain-spurs, mountainous, *Il.*

πολύ-κοινος, *ον*, common to many or to all, *Pind., Soph.*

πολύ-κοιράνῃ, *ή*, (κοίρανος) the rule of many, *Il.*

πολύ-κοιράνος, *ον*, wide-ruling, *Aesch. ap. Ar.*

πολύ-κόλυμβος, *ον*, (κολυμβάω) oft-diving, μέλη *π.* of the frogs, *Ar.*

πολύ-κράνος, *ον*, (κρανίον) many-headed, *Eur.*

Πολυκράτειος, *α, ον*, of or belonging to Polycrates, *Arist.*

πολυ-κράτης, *ές*, (κράτος) very mighty, *Aesch.*

πολύ-κροτος, *ον*, and *η, ον*, loud-ringing, *h. Hom.*

πολύ-κρουνος, *ον*, with many springs, Anth.
 πολυ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) = πολυκτήμων, Pind.
 πολυ-κτήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, with many possessions, exceeding rich, II., Soph.; c. gen., π. βλου Eur.
 πολυ-κτητος, *ον*, of large possessions, wealthy, Eur.
 πολυ-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) much-slaying, murderous, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-κυδής, *ές*, (κῦδος) much-praised, very glorious, Anth.
 πολυ-κύμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (κῦμα) swelling with many waves, Solon.
 πολυ-κώκυτος, *ον*, much-lamenting, Theogn.
 πολυ-κωπος, *ον*, much-revelling, Anth.
 πολυ-κωπος, *ον*, (κωπή) many-oared, Soph., Eur.
 πολυλλής, *ον*, (λήιον) with many cornfields, II.
 πολυλλ-λίθος, *ον*, very stony, Anth.
 πολυλλ-λιστος, *ον*, (λίσσεται) sought with many prayers, πολύλλιστον δέ σ' ἰκάνω, says Ulysses to the river which receives him from the sea (cf. τριλλιστος), Od.
 πολυλογία, *ή*, much talk, loquacity, Xen. From πολυ-λογος, *ον*, much-talking, talkative, loquacious, Xen., etc.
 πολυ-μάθης, *ές*, (μαθεῖν) having learnt or knowing much, Ar., Plat.
 πολυ-μάθεια, *ή*, much-learning, Plat., etc.
 πολυ-μάκᾱρ, *ἄπος*, δ, *ή*, most blissful or happy, Eust.
 πολυ-μάχης, *Ερ. πουλυ-*, *ές*, (μαίνομαι) very furious, Anth.
 πολυ-μάχητος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) much-fought-for, Luc.
 πολυ-μεθής, *ές*, (μέθυ) drinking much wine, Anth.
 πολυ-μελής, *ές*, (μέλος) with many members, Plat.
 πολυ-μερής, *ές*, (μέρος) consisting of many parts, manifold, of divers kinds, Arist.: Adv. -μερῶς, in many portions, N. T.
 πολυ-μετρος, *ον*, (μέτρον) of many measures, hence copious, abundant, Eur. ap. Ar. II. consisting of many metres, Ath.
 πολυ-μηκάς, *ἄδος*, δ, much bleating, Bacis ap. Hdt.
 πολυ-μηλος, *ον*, (μῆλον) with many sheep or goats, rich in flocks, II., Hes., Eur.
 πολυ-μηνις, *ιος*, δ, *ή*, abounding in wrath, Anth.
 πολυ-μητις, *ιος*, δ, *ή*, of many counsels, Hom.
 πολυμηχανία, *Ion.* -ίη, *ή*, the having many resources, inventiveness, readiness, Od. From πολυ-μηχάνος, *ον*, (μηχανή) full of resources, inventive, ever-ready, of Ulysses, II.
 πολυ-μίγης, *Ερ. πουλυ-*, *ές*, much-mixed, Anth.
 πολυ-μίσγης, *ές*, (μίσος) much-hating, Luc.
 πολυ-μνηστευτος, *ον*, (μνηστεύω) much-wooed, Plut.
 πολυ-μνήστη, *ή*, (μνάομαι) much courted or wooed, wooed by many, Od.
 πολυ-μνηστος, *ον*, (μνάομαι) much-remembering, mindful, Aesch. II. pass. much-remembered, Id.
 Πολυ-ῦννια, *ή*, contr. for Πολυ-ῦννια, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, i. e. she of the many hymns, one of the nine Muses, Hes.
 πολυ-μουσος, *ον*, (μοῦσα) rich in the Muses' gifts, Luc.
 πολυ-μοχθος, *ον*, much-labouring, suffering many things, Soph., Eur. II. pass. won by much toil, Anth.: wrought with much toil, Theocr.
 πολυ-μῦθος, *ον*, of many words, i. e. wordy, Hom. II. pass. much talked of, famous in story, Pind.

πολύ-νᾶος, *ον*, with many temples, Theocr.
 πολυ-ναύτης, *ου*, δ, with many sailors or ships, Aesch.
 πολυ-νεικής, *ές*, (νείκος) much-wrangling, Aesch.
 πολυ-νέφελος, *ον*, -ξείνος, Dor. gen. *α*, overcast with clouds, Pind.
 πολυ-νιφής, *ές*, (νίφω) deep with snow, Eur.
 πολυ-νοστος, *ον*, liable to many sicknesses, Strab.
 πολυ-ξενος, *Ion.* -ξείνος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, of persons, entertaining many guests, very hospitable, Hes. II. visited by many guests, Pind., Eur.
 πολυ-ξεστος, *ον*, (ξέω) much-polished, Soph.
 πολυοινέω, *f. ήσω*, to be rich in wine, h. Hom. From πολυ-οινος, *ον*, rich in wine, Thuc., Xen.
 πολυ-ολβος, *ον*, very wealthy, Anth.: of things, very abundant, Id. II. act. rich in blessings, Id.
 πολυ-όμματος, *ον*, (όμμα) many-eyed, Luc.
 πολυ-όρνιθος, *ον*, (όρνις) abounding in birds, Eur.
 πολυ-οχλος, *ον*, much-peopled, populous, Polyb. II. very numerous, Arist.
 πολυοψία, *ή*, abundance of meats or fish, Xen. From πολυ-οψος, *ον*, abounding in fish, Strab. 2. luxurious, Luc.
 πολυ-πάθης, *Ερ. πουλυ-*, *ές*, (παθεῖν) subject to many passions, much perturbed, Anth.
 πολυ-παϊάλος, *ον*, exceeding crafty, Od.
 πολυ-παις, *παιδος*, δ, *ή*, with many children, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμ-φᾱος, *ον*, very bright-shining, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμων, *ον*, (πέ-παμαι) exceeding wealthy, II.
 πολυ-πειρία, *ή*, (πεῖρα) great experience, Thuc.
 πολυ-πεῖρων, *ον*, (πεῖρας) with many boundaries, manifold, h. Hom.
 πολυ-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) much-mourning, exceeding mournful, Hom., Aesch.
 πολυ-πένθιμος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.
 Πολυπημονίδης, *ου*, δ, son of Polypemon, with a play upon πολυπήμων, Od.
 πολυ-πήμων, *ον*, (πήμα) causing manifold woe, baneful, h. Hom.; π. νόσσι diseases manifold, Pind.
 πολυ-πηνος, *ον*, (πήνη) thick-woven, close-woven, Eur.
 πολυ-πίδακος [ῖ], *ον*, = sq., h. Hom.
 πολυπίδαξ, *ἄκος*, δ, *ή*, with many springs, many-fountained, of Mt. Ida, II.
 πολυ-πικρος, *ον*, very keen or bitter; πολυπικρα as Adv., Od.
 πολυ-πῖνής, *ές*, (πίνος) very squalid, Eur.
 πολυ-πλαγκτος, *ον*, (πλάζω) much-wandering, wide-roaming, Od., Soph., Eur. II. act. leading far astray, driving far from one's course, άνεμος II.—In Soph. Ant. 615, π. ἐλπίς may be either wandering, uncertain hope, or, misleading, deceitful; cf. πολυπλανής II.
 πολυ-πλάνης, *ές*, (πλανάομαι) roaming far or long, Eur.; π. κισσός the straying ivy, Anth. II. much-erring, *ον*, act., leading much astray, Id.
 πολυ-πλάνητος [ᾱ], *ον*, = πολυπλανής, Hdt., Eur.; π. πόνοι the pains of wandering, Eur. II. of blows, falling in every direction, Aesch.
 πολυ-πλᾱνος, *ον*, = πολυπλανής, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-πλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, late for πολλὰ-πλάσιος, Anth.
 πολυ-πλεθρος, *ον*, many πλέθρα in size, farstretching, Eur. II. of persons, rich in land, Luc.
 πολυπλοκία, *ή*, cunning, craft, Theogn. From πολυ-πλοκος, *ον*, (πλέκω) much-tangled, thick-wreathed, of a serpent's coils, Eur.; of the polypus, with tangled,
 U u

twisting arms, Theogn. 2. metaph. *much-twisting*, complex, intricate, Eur., Xen., Anth.

πολύ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, ποῖτ. **πολύ-**, = **πολύπους**, Anth.

πολύ-ποίκιλος, ου, *much-variegated*, Eur.

πολύ-πνος, ου, of men, *much-labouring*, *much-suffering*, Pind., Eur. 2. of things, *full of pain and suffering*, *painful*, *toilsome*, Trag. Adv. -*νws*.

πολύπους, ου, ὁ, ποῖτ. for **πολύπους**.

πολύ-πόταμος, ου, *with many or large rivers*, Eur.

πολύ-πότης, Ερ. **πολύ-**, ου, ὁ, *a hard drinker*, Anth.

πολύ-πόντια, ἡ, strengthd. for **πόντια**, h. Hom.

πολύπους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. **πουν**: acc. masc. **πολύποδα**: pl. neut. **πολύποδα**:—*many-footed*, Soph., Plat.

πολύπους, or rather **πολύπους**, οδος, ὁ, (for the form **πολύπους** is late).—Declension: nom. **πολύπους**, acc. -**πουν**, gen. **πολύποδος**:—pl., nom. **πολύποδες**; acc. -**ποδας**; gen. **πολυπόδων**:—poῖt. also **πολύπους**, gen. **πολύπου**, pl. acc. **πολύπους**:—later, **πολύπους**, acc. -**πουν** and -**ποδα**; pl. -**ποδες**, acc. -**πους**, -**ποδας**:—*the sea-polyopus or octopus*, Lat. *polyopus* (Horat.), Od., Theogn., etc.

πολυ-πραγμονέω, Ion. -**πρηγμονέω**, f. ἡσω, *to be busy about many things*, in bad sense, to be a meddlesome, inquisitive busybody, Ar., Plat.: also, like **νεωτερίζω**, to meddle in state affairs, intrigue, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. *to be curious after*, Menand.

πολυπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, the character and conduct of the πολυπράγμων, curiosity, officiousness, meddlesomeness, Ar., Thuc., etc.

πολυ-πράγμων, ου, gen. ονος, (πῶγμα) *busy after many things*, *over-busy*, mostly in bad sense, meddlesome, officious, a busybody, Lat. *curiosus*, an epith. often given to the restless Athenians, Ar., etc.

πολυπρηγμονέω, Ion. for **πολυπραγμονέω**.

πολυ-πρόβατος, ου, (πρόβατον) *rich in sheep or cattle*, πολυπρωβάτατος Hdt.

πολυ-πρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπον) *many-faced*, *with many masks or characters*, Luc.

πολυ-πρότης, Ion. -**πτοίητος**, ου, (πτοέω) *much-scared*, *much-agitated*, Anth.

πολύ-πτύχος, ου, (πτύξ, πτυχή) *of or with many folds*, of mountains, Il., Hes., Eur.

πολύ-πυργος, ου, *with many towers*, h. Hom.

πολύ-πυρος, ου, (πυρός) *rich in corn*, Hom.

πολύρ-ραπος, ου, = sq., Theocr.

πολύρ-ῤαφος, ου, (ῤάπω) *well-stitched*, Soph.

πολύρ-ρηνος, ου, (ῤήν) *rich in sheep*, Od.:—in pl. we have a heterocl. nom., ἄνδρες πολύρρηνες Il.

πολύρ-ρίζος, ου, (ρίζα) *with many roots*, Anth.

πολύρ-ροδος, ου, (ῤόδον) *abounding in roses*, Ar.

πολύρ-ροθος, ου, *much-roaring*, φροῖμα π. the cries of many voices, Aesch.

πολύρ-ροιβήτος, ου, *much-whirring*, Anth.

πολύρ-ῤυτος, ου, *much or strong flowing*, Soph.

ΠΟΛΥΣ, πολλή, πολύ: gen. πολλοῦ, ἧς, οὐ: dat. πολλῶ, ῆ, ῶ: acc. πολλόν, πολλήν, πολύ:—Ion. nom. πολλός, ἡ, ὄν, acc. πολλόν, ἡν, ὄν, this Ion. declension being retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. and acc. masc. and neut. Hom. uses both Ion. and Att. forms. Special Ep. forms: **πολύς**, ὄν, gen. πολέος, pl. nom. πολέες, πολεῖς, gen. πολέων, dat. πολέσι, πολέεσι, acc. πολέας.

I. of Number, *many*, opp. to *δύλιος*, Hom., etc.;—with nouns of multitude, **πολύς** δύλιος Od.; πολλόν πλήθος Hdt., etc.:—also of anything often repeated, πολλόν ἢν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος Id.; πολλὸς αἰνεύμενος Id.: τούτῳ πολλῶ χρόνῳ, τῇ λόγῳ often, Dem. 2. of Size, Degree, Force, *much*, *mighty*, *great*, Il., etc.; π. ὕπνος deep sleep, Od.; π. ὕμναιος a loud song, Il., etc.:—rarely of a single person, μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἐγένεο Hdt.; ἡν πολλῇ ῥυῇ if she flow *with full stream*, metaph. from a river, Eur.; πολλῶ ῥέοντι Dem.; from the wind, πολλὸς ἔπνει was blowing *strong*, Id.; often with a Partic., πολλὸς ἦν λισσόμενος he was *all* in-treaties, Lat. *multus erat in precando*, Hdt.; so, π. ἦν ἐν τοῖσι λόγοισι Id., etc. 3. of Value or Worth, πολέος or πολλοῦ ἄξιος Hom.; πολλοῦ and περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *magni facere*, cf. περὶ A. IV; ἐπὶ πολλῶ at a *high price*, Dem. 4. of Space, *large*, *wide*, *wide-stretched*, π. χώρα, πεδῖον Il., Hes., etc.; πόντος, πέλαγος Hes., etc.;—πολλὸς ἔκειτο he lay *outstretched*, Id.;—π. κέλευθος a *far way*, Aesch., etc. 5. of Time, *long*, πολλὸν χρόνον Hom., etc.; πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar.; ἐκ πολλοῦ Thuc.; ἐτι πολλῆς νυκτός, Lat. *multa nocte*, while still *quite* night, Id. II. Special usages: 1. partitive c. gen., e.g. πολλοὶ Τρώων for πολλοὶ Τρῶες, Il.; πολλὸν σαρκὸς for πολλῇ σάρκι, Od.; in Prose, the Adj. generally takes the gender of the gen., τῆς γῆς οὐ πολλήν Thuc. 2. joined to another Adj. by καί, πολέες τε καὶ ἔσθλοί *many* men and good, Il.; π. καὶ τοιηρά Xen.; μεγὰλα καὶ π. Dem. 3. with the Art., of persons or things well known, Ἐλένα μὲν τὰς πολλὰς ψυχὰς ὀλέσας *those* many lives, Aesch.; ὥς ὁ πολλὸς λόγος *the common* report, Hdt.—esp. οἱ πολλοὶ *the many*, i.e. *the greater number*, Thuc.; hence, like τὸ πλῆθος, *the people*, *the commonalty*, Id.; εἰς τῶν πολλῶν *one of the multitude*, Dem. b. τὸ πολὺ, c. gen., τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ πολλόν Hdt.; τῶν λογάδων τὸ πολὺ Thuc.; but also, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ πολλός Hdt. c. τὰ πολλὰ *the most*, Od., etc. 4. the pl. πολλὰ is used with Verbs in the sense of *very much*, *too much*, πολλὰ πράσσειν = πολυπραγμονεῖν, Eur., Ar.; π. ἔρξει τινά *to do one much harm*, Aesch. 5. πολλὰς with Verbs of beating, the Subst. πληγὰς being omitted, v. πληγὴ I. III. Adverbial usages: a. neut. πολὺ (Ion. πολλόν), πολλὰ, *much*, *very*, Hom., etc.; μάλα πολλὰ Ib.; πάντων πολὺ Plat.:—also of repetition, *many times*, *oftentimes*, *often*, *much*, Hom., etc.:—also with the Art., τὸ πολὺ *for the most part*, Plat.; ὥς τὸ π. Xen.; so, τὰ πολλὰ, ὥς τὰ π. Thuc. b. of Degree, *far*, *very much*, Hdt.; so absol. gen. πολλοῦ, *very*, θρασὺς εἰ πολλοῦ Ar.; πολλοῦ πολὺς, πολλοῦ πολλή, πολλοῦ πολὺ, *much too much*, Id. c. of Space, *a great way*, *far*, οὐ πολλόν Hdt., etc. d. of Time, *long*, Id. 2. πολὺ is often joined with Adjs. and Advds., a. with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, πολὺ κάλλιον, μείζον, πολλὸν ἀμείνων, *far more beautiful*, etc., Hom., etc.:—so dat. πολλῶ *by far*, Hdt., etc. b. with a Sup., πολὺ πρῶτος, πολλὸν ἀριστος *far* the first, etc., Il., etc.:—also, πολλῶ πλείστοι Hdt. c. in Att. with a Positive, ὃ πολλὰ μὲν τάλανα, πολλὰ δ' αὖ σοφῇ Aesch. IV. with Preps., 1. διὰ πολλοῦ *at a great distance*, v. διὰ A. II. 2. 2. ἐκ πολλοῦ

from a great distance, Thuc.; for a long time, v. ἐκ II. 1. 3. ἐπὶ πολὺ, a. over a great space, far, οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλόν Hdt. b. for a long time, long, Thuc. c. to a great extent, Plat.; so, ὡς ἐπὶ π. very generally, Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. for the most part, Id. 4. παρὰ πολὺ, by far, v. παρὰ c. 1. 5. 5. περὶ πολλοί, v. supr. 1. 3. V. for Comp. πλείων, πλεών; Sup. πλείστος, v. sub vocc.

πολύσαρκος, ἡ, fleshiness, plumpness, Xen. From πολὺ-σαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) very fleshy, Arist. πολὺ-σέβαστος, ον, the Lat. augustissimus, Anth. πολὺ-σεμνος, ον, exceeding venerable, Anth. πολὺ-σημάντωρ, ορος, δ, giving commands to many, h. Hom.

πολύ-σύνῃς, ἐς, (σίνομαι) very hurtful, baneful, Aesch. πολὺσίτις, ἡ, abundance of corn or food, Xen. From πολὺ-σίτος, ον, abounding in corn, Xen. II. high-fed, full of meat, Theocr.

πολύσκαλμος, ον, many-oared, Anth. πολὺ-σκαρθμος, ον, (σκαίρω) far-bounding, Il. πολὺ-σκηπτος, ον, (σκήπτρον) wide-ruling, Anth. πολυ-σπᾶθής, ἐς, (σπᾶθη) thick-woven, Anth. πολὺσπαστος, ον, (σπάω) drawn by many cords:—

πολύσπαστον, τό, a compound pulley, Plut.

πολυ-σπερής, ἐς, (σπείρω) wide-spread, Hom., Hes.

πολύ-σπλαγχνος, ον, of great mercy, N. T.

πολύ-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) very fruitful, Eur.

πολυ-στάφυλος, ᾶ, ον, rich in grapes, Il., Soph.

πολύ-στᾶχυς, υ, rich in ears of corn, Theocr.

πολύ-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) with many stories, Strab.

πολυ-στέλεχος, ον, with many stems, Anth.

πολυ-στένακτος, ον, causing many groans, Anth.

πολυ-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) decked with many a wreath, Aesch.; c. gen. wreathed with, δάφνης Soph.

πολυ-στήχια, ἡ, a number of lines, Anth. From

πολύ-στήχος, ον, in many rows, Strab.

πολύ-στονος, ον, (στένω) much-sighing, mournful, Od., Aesch. 2. of things, causing many sighs, mournful, Il., Trag.

πολυστροφία, ἡ, convulsion, Anth.

πολύ-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) much-twisted, Anth.

πολύ-στυλός, ον, with many columns, Strab., Plut.

πολύσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) polysyllabic, Luc.

πολυ-σχῆμων, ον, (σχῆμα) of many shapes, varied in form, Strab.

πολυ-σχιδής, ἐς, (σχίζω)=sq., Arist., Strab.

πολύ-σχιστος, ον, many-branching, κέλευθα Soph.

πολύ-σωρος, ον, rich in heaps of corn, Anth.

πολύτάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth many talents, Luc. 2. possessing many talents, Id.

πολύ-ταρβής, ἐς, (τάρβος) much-frightened, Anth.

πολύτεκνία, ἡ, abundance of children, Arist. From

πολύ-τεκνος, ον, with many children, prolific, Aesch.

πολύ-τέλεια, ἡ, extravagance, Hdt., Thuc. From

πολύ-τέλης, ἐς, (τέλος) very expensive, very costly, opp. to εὐτελής, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons,

spending much, lavish, extravagant, Menand., etc.:—Adv. —λως, Xen.; Sup. —λέστατα, in the costliest manner, Hdt.

πολύ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) much-delighting, Anth.

πολύ-τέχνης, ον, δ, skilled in divers arts, Solon.

πολύτεχνία, ἡ, skill in many arts, Plat. From

πολύτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in many arts, Strab.

πολύτίμητος [ῖ], ον, and ἡ, ον, (τίμω) highly hon-

oured, most honoured, Ar., Plat. II. very costly, Ar.

πολύ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) very costly, Anth., Babr.

πολύτιτος, ον, (τίω) worthy of high honour, ap. Hdt.

πολύ-τλας, αντος, δ, (τλῆναι) having borne much, much-enduring, epith. of Ulysses, Hom., Soph.

πολυ-τλήμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, much-enduring, Hom., Ar.

πολύ-τλητος, ον, having borne much, miserable, Od.

πολύ-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) much-lacerated, παρειά Anth.

πολυ-τρήρων, ανος, δ, ἡ, abounding in doves, Il.

πολύ-τρητος, ον, much-pierced, full of holes, porous, Od.; of a flute, Anth.

πολυ-τρίπους [ῖ], δ, ἡ, abounding in tripods, Anth.

πολυτροπία, Ion. —λή, ἡ, versatility, craft, Hdt. From

πολύ-τροπος, ον, (τρέπω) much-turned, i.e. much-

travelled, much-wandering, Lat. multum jactatus, of Ulysses, Od. II. turning many ways, of the

polypus, Theogn. 2. metaph. shifty, versatile,

wily, of Hermes, h. Hom., Plat.; τὸ π. τῆς γνώμης

their versatility of mind, Thuc. III. various, mani-

fold, Thuc.:—of diseases and war, changeful, compli-

cated, Plut.:—Adv. —πως in many manners, N. T.

πολύ-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) well-fed, Plut.

πολυ-ύμνητος, ον, much-famed in song, Pind.

πολύ-υμνος, ον, much sung of, famous, Eur., Ar.

πολύφάμος, ον, Dor. for πολύφημος.

πολύ-φάρμακος, ον, knowing many drugs or charms,

Hom.

πολύ-φᾶτος, ον, (φημί) much-spoken-of, very famous,

excellent, Pind.

πολύ-φημος, Dor. —φᾶμος, ον, (φήμη) abounding in

songs and legends, Od., Pind. II. many-voiced,

wordy, Od.; ἐς πολύφημον ἐξενεῖκαι to bring it forth

to the many-voiced, i.e. the agora (the 'parliament'),

Orac. ap. Hdt.

πολυ-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying many, deathful,

rife with death or ruin, Pind., Aesch. II. pro-

parox. πολύφθορος, ον, pass. utterly destroyed, Soph.

πολύφιλία, ἡ, abundance of friends, Arist. From

πολύ-φίλος, ον, dear to many, Pind.

πολύ-φίλτρος, ον, (φίλτρον) suffering from many

love-charms, love-sick, Theocr.

πολύ-φλοισβος, ον, loud-roaring, θάλασσα Hom., etc.

πολύ-φονος, ον, murderous, Eur.

πολύφορβος, ον, and ἡ, ον, (φορβή) feeding many,

bountiful, Il., Hes.

πολύφορία, ἡ, productiveness, Xen. From

πολύ-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) bearing much, Plat. II.

that will bear much water, of strong wine: metaph.,

πολυφόρῳ δαίμονι συγκεκράσθαι to have a fortune that

wants tempering, Ar.

πολυ-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζω) very eloquent or wise, Hes.

πολυφράδμων, ον, = πολυφράδης, Anth.

πολυφρόντιστος, ον, much-thinking, thoughtful, Anth.

πολυφροσύνη, ἡ, fulness of understanding, great

shrewdness, Theogn., Hdt. From

πολύ-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) much-thinking, thought-

ful, ingenious, inventive, Hom.

πολύ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) much-talking, loquacious, Luc.

πολύ-χαλκος, ον, abounding in copper or brass,

Hom. II. wrought of brass, all-brass, Id.

πολύ-χανδής, ἐς, (χανδάνω) *wide-yawning*, Theocr.
 πολύ-χειρ, χειρός, δ, ἡ, *with many hands*, many-
 handed, Soph. 2. *with many men*, Aesch.
 πολύχειρία, ἡ, *a multitude of hands*, i. e. *workmen* or
assistants, Thuc., Xen.
 πολύχορδια, ἡ, *the use of many strings* in the lyre, Plat.
 πολύ-χορδος, ον, (χορδή) *many-stringed*, Theocr.:
many-toned, of the flute, Plat.; also, π. φθαί Eur.; π.
 γῆρυς *the sound of many strings*, Id.
 πολυχρημάτευ, f. ἦσω, *to abound in money*, Strab.
 πολυχρηματία, ἡ, *greatness of wealth*, Xen.
 πολυ-χρημάτος, ον, (χρημα) *very wealthy*.
 πολύ-χρηστος, ον, *useful for many purposes*, Arist.
 πολυ-χρόνιος, ον, *long-existing*, of *olden time*, an-
 cient, h. Hom., Hdt., Xen. II. *lasting for long*,
 Arist.:—Comp. —ώτερος, Plat.; Sup. —άτατος, Xen.
 πολύ-χρυσος, ον, *rich in gold*, Hom.; of Aphrodite,
 Lat. *aurea Venus*, Hes.
 πολυχρυσμάτος, ον, = πολυχρως, Strab.
 πολύ-χρutos, ον, *widely diffused*, Plut.
 πολύ-χωρος, ον, *spacious*, *extensive*, Luc.
 πολύ-χωστος, ον, *high-heaped*, Aesch.
 πολυψηφία, ἡ, *number or diversity of votes*, Thuc.
 πολυ-ψηφίς, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, *with many pebbles*, *pebbly*, of
 a river-bed, Orac. ap. Hdt.
 πολύ-ψηφος, ον, = foreg., *with many votes*, Luc.
 πολυ-ώδυνος, ον, (δδύνη) *very painful*, Theocr. II.
 pass. *suffering great pain*, Anth.
 πολυ-ώνυμος, ον, (δνομα) *having many names*,
 Plat.:—*worshipped under many names*, h. Hom.,
 Soph. II. *of great name*, famous, h. Hom., Hes.
 πολυ-ωπής, ἐς, = sq., Anth.
 πολυ-ωπός, όν, (ώπη) *with many meshes*, δίκτυον Od.
 πολυ-ωρέω, f. ἦσω, (ώρα) *to be very careful*, opp. *to*
δλιγωρέω, Aeschin., Arist.
 πολυ-ωφελής, ἐς, (δφέλος) *very useful*, *useful in many*
ways, Arist. Adv. —λως, Sup. —ωφέλεστατα, Xen.
 πολυώψ, όπος, δ, ἡ, = πολυωπός, Anth.
 πομπάιος, α, ον, (πομπή) *escorting*, *conveying*, Eur.;
 π. οὔρος *a fair wind*, Pind. II. of *Hermes*, *who*
escorted the souls of the dead, Aesch., Soph.
 πομπεία, ἡ, (πομπεύω) *a leading in procession*,
 Polyb. II. *jeering*, *ribaldry*, such as was allowed
 to those who took part in the processions at the festivals
 of Bacchus and Demeter, Dem.
 πομπέιον, τό, (πομπή) *any vessel employed in solemn*
processions, Dem. II. at Athens, *a storehouse*
for such vessels, Id.
 πομπεύς, gen. ές Ion. ἦος, δ, Att. pl. πομπής: (πομπός):
 —one who attends or escorts, a conductor, guide,
 Od.; of favourable winds, οὔροι πομπής νηῶν Ib. 2.
 one who attends a procession, Thuc.
 πομπεύω, Ion. impf. πομπτεύσκειν: (πομπή):—to con-
 duct, escort, e. g. as a guide, Od.; Ἐρμού τέχνην π.
 to use the escorting art of *Hermes*, Soph. II. *to*
lead a procession, π. πομπήν, Lat. *pompam ducere*,
 ap. Dem.:—Pass. *to be led in triumph* (at Rome),
 Plut. 2. absol. *to march in a procession*, Dem.,
 Theocr. III. *to abuse with ribald jests* (cf. πομ-
 πεία II.), Dem.
 πομπή, ἡ, (πέμπω) *conduct*, *escort*, *guidance*, Hom.,
 etc.; οὔρια π. *the conduct of a fair wind*, Eur. b.

concrete, an escort, Aesch., Eur. 2. *a sending*
away, a sending home, Od. 3. *a sending, mission*,
 Hdt., Plat.: simply, *a sending*, ξύλων Thuc. II. *a*
solemn procession, Lat. *pompā*, ὑπὸ πομπῆς, σὺν πομπῇ
in procession, Hdt.; μύλων κνισάσσα πομπῆς *the flesh*
of sheep for sacrifice carried in procession, Pind.; τὰς
 πομπὰς πέμπουσιν Dem. 2. *τέλειν* π. *to lead a long*
procession, of a military expedition, Aesch., Eur. Hence
 πομπικός, ἡ, όν, of or for a solemn procession, π. ἵππος
 a horse of state, Xen.:—metaph. *pompous*, showy, Plut.
 πόμπιος, ον, and ἡ, ον, (πομπή) *conducting*, *escorting*,
guiding, Trag.:—c. gen., π. χώρα φίλων *a land that*
lends escort to friends, Eur.; νόστου πόμπιμον τέλος
 the home-sending end of one's return, i. e. one's safe
 return, Pind. II. pass. sent, conveyed, Soph., Eur.
 πομπός, ός, (πέμπω) *a conductor*, *escort*, *guide*, Hom.,
 Hdt.; of *Hermes* (cf. πομπάιος), Soph.; πομπολ
 attendants, guards, Id.: also πομπός, ἡ, *a conductress*,
 Od. 2. c. gen. rei, τῆσδε προστροπῆς π. conveyer,
 carrier of these suppliant offerings, Aesch. 3. *a*
messenger, one who is sent for a person or thing,
 Soph. II. as Adj., π. ἀρχαί *the conducting chiefs*,
 Aesch.; πῦρ πομπόν *the missive fire*, Id.
 πομπο-στολέω, f. ἦσω, *to lead in procession*, Strab.
 πομβολυγο-πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, *the noise made by*
bubbles rising, Ar.
 πομβολύζω, f. ζω, *to bubble up*, *gush forth*, Pind.
 πομβόλνυς, ὅγος, ἡ, (πομός) *a bubble*, Plat.
 πονέω, πονέομαι, A. in early Greek only as Dep.
 πονέομαι, Ep. inf. —έσθαι: impf. ἐπονείτο, Ep. πονεῖτο:
 f. πονήσομαι: aor. I ἐπονάμην, Ep. 3 sing. πονή-
 σατο, also ἐπονήθην:—pf. πεπόννημαι, Ion. 3 pl. —έεται
 3 sing. plqpf. πεπόννητο: I. absol. *to work hard*,
to work, *suffer toil*, Hom.; περί δόρπα πονέοντο *were*
busied about their supper, Il.; so, πεπόννητο καθ' ἵππους
was busy with the horses, of a charioteer, Ib. 2.
 metaph. *to be in distress*, *to distress oneself*, Ib.:—
to suffer, *be sick*, Thuc. II. c. acc. *to work hard*
at, *to make or do with pains or care*, Hom., Hes.
 B. after Hom., the act. form prevails: f. πονήσω:
 aor. I ἐπονήσα, Dor. —άσα:—pf. πεπόννηκα: 3 sing.
 plqpf. ἐπεπονήκει:—Pass., aor. I ἐπονήθην, Dor. subj.
 ποναθῇ (ά): pf. πεπόννημαι: I. intr. *to toil*, *labour*,
 Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μάτην π. *to labour in vain*,
 Soph.; c. acc., τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα μὴ πόνει *do not*
labour at things that profit not, Aesch. 2. c. acc. cogn.,
 π. πόνον, μόχθους *to go through*, *suffer* them, Trag.; also
 c. acc. partis, πονεῖν τὰ σκέλη Ar. 3. absol. *to labour*,
be hard-pressed, *suffer*, Thuc., Xen.: *to be worn out*,
spoilt, Dem. 4. Pass., impers., οὐκ ἄλλως αὐτοῖς
 πεπόννηται = πεπονήκασι, Plat. II. trans., 1.
 c. acc. pers. *to afflict*, *distress*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be*
worn out, *to suffer greatly*, Soph., Thuc. b. Pass.,
 also, *to be trained or educated*, Arist., Theocr. 2.
 c. acc. rei, like ἐκπονέω, *to gain by toil or labour*,
 χρήματα Xen.: Pass. *to be won or achieved by toil*,
 Pind. Hence
 πόνημα, ατος, τό, *that which is wrought out*, *work*,
 Eur.: *a work*, *book*, Anth.
 πονήρευμα, τό, *a knavish trick*, in pl., Dem. From
 πονηρεύομαι, Dep. *to be evil*, *act wickedly*, *play the*
rogue, Arist.; οἱ πεπονηρευμένοι Dem.

πονηρία, ἡ, (πονηρός) a bad state or condition, badness, Plat. II. in moral sense, wickedness, vice, knavery, Lat. *pravitas*, Id., Xen.: in pl. *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Dem. 2. baseness, cowardice, Eur. **πονηρο-διδάσκαλος**, ον, teaching wickedness, Strab. **πονηρο-κράτεομαι**, Pass. to be governed by the bad; and **πονηροκρατία**, ἡ, government of the bad, Arist. **πονηρός**, ὁ, ὄν, (πινέω) toilsome, painful, grievous, Theogn., Ar. II. in bad case, in sorry plight, useless, good-for-nothing, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., **πονηρῶς** ἔχειν to be in bad case, Thuc. III. in moral sense, bad, worthless, knavish, Lat. *pravus*, *improbus*, Aesch., Eur.; **πονηρὸς καὶ πονηρῶν** rogue and son of rogues, Ar.; **πῶν πονηρὸς** laboriously wicked, Id.:—ὁ π. the evil one, N. T. 2. base, cowardly, Soph.; π. **χρώματα** the coward's hue, Xen. **πονηρό-φίλος**, ον, fond of bad men, Arist. **πονητέον**, verb. Adj. of πινέω, one must toil, Plat. **πίνος**, ὁ, (πίνουμαι) work, esp. hard work, toil, Lat. *labor*, in Hom. mostly of war, **μάχης π.** the toil of battle, and π. alone = **μάχη**, **πίνον ἔχειν**, = **μάχεσθαι**, Il.; **ὁ Μηδικὸς π.** battle with the Medes, Hdt.; **οἱ Τρωικοὶ πόνου** Id. 2. generally, *toil, labour*, Il., etc. 3. *bodily exertion, exercise*, Eur., Xen.; **ἐνάλιος π.**, i. e. fishing, Pind. 4. a work, task, business, **ἐπεὶ π. ἄλλος ἔπειγεν** Od., Soph. 5. *implements for labour, stock in trade*, Theocr.; **πόνος ἐντὶ θάλασσα** the sea is their workshop, Mosch. II. the consequence of toil, distress, trouble, suffering, pain, Il., etc. III. anything produced by work, a work, **τρητὸς μελασάν π.**, of honey, Pind.; **τοὺς ἡμετέρους π.** the fruits of our labour, Xen. IV. **Πόνος** a mythol. person, son of Eris, Hes. **ποντιάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of **πόντιος**, Pind., Eur. **ποντίζω**, f. ὠα, (πόντος) to plunge in the sea, Aesch. **Ποντικός**, ἡ, ὄν, from Pontus, Pontic, Π. **δένδρεον**, prob., the bird-cherry, Hdt. **πόντιος**, α, ον, and ὄν, (πόντος) of the sea, of Poseidon, h. Hom., Soph.; π. **δάκη** sea monsters, Aesch.; π. **κύματα** Id.; **ἄδης πόντος**, i. e. death by drowning, Id. 2. by the sea, of places, Pind., Aesch. 3. in the sea, of islands, Pind.; of ships, Aesch., etc. 4. of persons, **δέχσθαι ποντίους from the sea**, Eur.; **ἀφιέναι πόντιον into the sea**, Id. 5. brought by sea or from beyond sea, of iron, Aesch. **πόντισμα**, ατος, τό, (ποντίζω) that which is cast into the sea, esp. as an offering, Eur. **ποντόθεν**, Adv. from or out of the sea, Il. **ποντο-θήρης**, ον, ὁ, one who fishes in the sea, Anth. **ποντο-μέδων**, οντος, ὁ, lord of the sea, Pind., Aesch., etc. **πόντονδε**, Adv. into the sea, Od. **Ποντο-πόρεια**, ἡ, a Nereid, Sea-traverser, Hes. **ποντοπορεύω**, to pass over the sea, Ep. inf. —**έμεναι** Od.; part. **ποντοπορεύων** sea-traversing, Ib. **ποντοπορέω**, f. ἡω, to pass the sea, νῆυς **ποντοποροῦσα** sea-sailing, Od. From **ποντο-πόρος**, ον, (πορεύομαι) passing over the sea, sea-faring, of ships, Hom., Soph. **Ποντο-ποσειδών**, ὁ, Sea-Poseidon, Ar. **ΠΟΝΤΟΣ**, ον, ὁ: Ep. gen. **ποντόφιν**:—the sea, esp. the open sea, Hom., etc. II. of special seas, π. **Ἰκάριος**, **Θρηκίος** Il.; ὁ **Αἰγαῖος π.** Hdt.; **Ἰόνιος**, **Σαρω-**

νικός, **Σικελός**, Eur.:—but most commonly, π. **Εὐξεινος** Id.; ὁ **Εὐξεινος π.** Hdt.; generally called simply ὁ **Πόντος** or **Πόντος**, Id., Att. **ποπάνευμα**, ατος, τό, as if from **ποπᾶνεύω**, = sq., Anth. **πόπανον**, τό, (πέπτω) like **πέμμα**, a round cake, used at sacrifices, Ar. **πόπαξ**, like **πόποι**, an exclamation, Aesch. **ποπάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, = **πόπανον**, Anth. **πόποι**, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, ὦ **πόποι** oh strange! oh shame! Hom., Trag. **ποποποί**, cry of the hoopoe, Ar. **ποππύζω**, Dor. —**ύσδω**: aor. I. **ἐπόπυσα**:—to whistle, cheep or chirp, Ar. II. of an inarticulate sound, commonly used by the Greeks in case of thunder, as a sort of charm, Id. III. in bad sense, to play ill on the flute, let the breath be heard in playing, Theocr. **ποππυλλάζω**, Dor. —**άσδω**, = foreg. I, Theocr. **ποππυσμός**, ὁ, (ποππύζω), a whistling, Xen. **πορεία**, ἡ, (πορεύω) a walking, mode of walking or running, gait, Plat. II. a going, a journey, way, passage, Aesch., Plat. 2. a march, Thuc., Xen. 3. a crossing of water, passage, Aesch. **πορεῖν**, aor. 2 inf., v. sub ***πόρω**. **πόρευμα**, ατος, τό, a place in which one walks, **βροτῶν πορεύματα** their haunts, Aesch. **πορεύσιμος**, ον, and ἡ, ον, that may be crossed, passable, Xen.:—of a road, possible to pass, Eur. **πορευτός**, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be traversed, Soph., Xen. II. **πορευτέον**, one must go, Soph., Eur. **πορευτός**, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, gone over, passed, passable, Polyb.; **καιρὸς π.** the season for travelling, Id. II. act. going, travelling, Aesch. **πορεύω**, f. ὠα: aor. I. **ἐπόρευσα**:—Med. and Pass., f. **πορεύσομαι** and **πορευθήσομαι**: aor. I. **ἐπορευσάμην** and **ἐπορεύθην**: pf. **πεπύρευκα** (πόρος): I. Act. to make to go, carry, convey, Pind., Soph.:—c. dupl. acc. to carry or ferry over, **Νέστος ποταμὸν βροτῶν ἐπόρευσε** Soph.; **γυναικ' ἱμῶν πορεύσας Eur.** 2. of things, to bring, furnish, bestow, find, Id. II. Pass. and Med. to be driven or carried, Soph. 2. to go, walk, march, Hdt., Att.; to go across, pass, Hdt., etc.; c. acc. loci, to enter, π. **στέγας** Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn. **μακρὰν ὁδὸν π.** Xen.:—c. acc. loci, to go over, traverse, Id. 3. to walk, i. e. live, Soph. **πορθέω**, f. ἡω, collat. form of **πέρθω**, to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder, Hom., Hdt., Trag. 2. in pres. and impf. to endeavour to destroy, to besiege a town, Hdt.:—to destroy, despoil, ruin, Aesch.:—in Pass. to be ruined, undone, Eur. Hence **πόρθημα**, ατος, τό, = sq., Plut. **πόρθησις**, ἡ, the sack of a town, Dem.; and **πορθητής**, οὐ, ὁ, a destroyer, ravager, Eur. **πορθήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, = **πορθητής**, Aesch. **πορθμίον**, Ion. —**ήμιον**, τό, (πορθμός) a place for crossing, a passage over, ferry, Hdt. II. a passage-boat, ferry-boat, Id., Xen. III. the fare of the ferry, ferryman's fee, Luc. **πόρθμευμα**, ατος, τό, a passage, ferry, **ὠκύπορον π.** ἄχων, of the river Acheron, Aesch. **πορθμεύς**, έας, Ion. ἡος, ὁ, a ferryman, Lat. *portitor*, Od., etc.; π. **νεκύων**, of Charon, Eur. 2. generally, a boatman, seaman, Hdt., Theocr.

πορθμευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, engaged as a ferryman, Arist.

πορθμεύω, f. σω, (πορθμός) to carry or ferry over a strait, river, Lat. *trajicere*, Eur.; π. τινὰ εἰς Σαλαμίνα Aeschin.: then, generally, to carry, bring, Trag.:—Pass. to be carried or ferried over, to pass from place to place, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. loci, to pass through, Eur. II. the Act. is also used intr., like Lat. *trajicere*, to pass over, Anth.

πορθμήιον, Ion. for πορθμεῖον.

πορθμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, = πορθμεῖον II, a ship, boat, Eur.

πορθμός, ὁ, (περάω) a ferry or a place crossed by a ferry, a strait, firth, Od.; of the straits of Salamis, Hdt.; π. Ἑλλάς the Hellespont, Aesch.; ὁ εἰς Αἶδου π. the Styx, Eur. II. a crossing by a ferry, passage, Soph., Eur.; π. χθονός a passage to it, Eur.

πορίζω, f. Att. πορίω: aor. i ἐπόρισα: pf. πεπόρικα:—Med., f. Att. ποριοῦμαι: aor. i ἐπορίσασθην:—Pass., f. πορισθήσονται: aor. i ἐπορίσθην: pf. πεπόρισμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπόριστο: (πόρος). Properly, like πορεύω, to carry: to bring about, to furnish, provide, supply, procure, cause, Ar., Plat.; absol. θεοῦ πορίζοντος καλῶς Eur.:—often with a notion of contriving or inventing, Id., etc.:—Med. to furnish oneself with, to provide, procure, Lat. *sibi comparare*, Ar., Thuc.:—Pass. to be provided, Thuc., etc. 2. πορίζεται τινι, impers., it is in one's power to do, c. inf., Xen.

πόριμος, ὄν, (πόρος) able to provide, full of resources, inventive, contriving, Ar.:—c. acc., ἄπορα πόριμος making possible the impossible, Aesch. II. pass. practicable, Luc. 2. well-provided, Thuc. πόρις, ἰος, ἡ, ποῖτ, for πόρις, Od., Eur. πορίσας, ὁ, (πορίζω) a providing, procuring, Polyb.:—a means of getting, Plut.: means of gain, N. T. ποριστής, οὗ, ὁ, (πορίζω) one who supplies or provides, Thuc. 2. at Athens the πορίσταί were a financial board appointed to raise extraordinary supplies, Procurators, Ar. 3. the name used by robbers of themselves, Conveyancers, Arist.

ποριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πορίζω) able to furnish, Xen.

ΠΟΡΚΗΣ, οὗ, ὁ, a ring or hoop, passed round the joint of the spearhead and shaft, Il.

πορνεῖα, ἡ, fornication, prostitution, Dem.

πορνεῖον, τό, a house of ill-fame, brothel, Ar.

πορνεύω, to prostitute:—Pass., of a woman, to be or become a prostitute, Hdt., Dem., etc. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Luc. From

πόρνη, ἡ, (πέρνημι) a harlot, prostitute, Ar.

πορνίδιον, τό, Dim. of πόρνη, Ar., etc.

πορνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πόρνη) of or for harlots, π. τέλος the tax paid by brothel-keepers, Aeschin.

πορνοβοσκέω, f. ἦσω, to keep a brothel, Ar.

πορνοβοσκία, ἡ, the trade of a brothel-keeper, Aeschin.

πορνο-βοσκός, ὁ, a brothel-keeper, Aeschin., Dem.

πορνο-φίλας, ὁ, (φιλέω) loving harlots, Anth.

πόρος, ὁ, (περάω) a means of passing a river, a ford, ferry, Lat. *vadum*, Il., Hdt., etc.; Πλούτατος π. the Stygian ferry, Aesch. 2. a narrow sea, strait, firth, Lat. *fretum*, Hes., Aesch.; Ἰόνιος π. the Ionian sea which is the passage-way from Greece to Italy, Pind.:—ἐν πόρῳ in the passage-way (of ships), in the 'fair-way' Hdt. 3. periph., πόροι ἅλός the paths of the sea, i. e. the sea, Od.; ἐνάλιοι π.

Aesch., etc.; so, of rivers, πόρος Ἀλφειοῦ, Σκαμάνδρου, i. e. the Alphæus, etc., Pind. 4. a way over a river, a bridge, Hdt. 5. generally a pathway, way, Aesch., Soph.; πόρος ἰωάνων their pathway, Aesch. 6. a passage through the skin, οἱ πόροι the pores, Plat. II. c. gen. rei, a way or means of achieving, accomplishing, οὐκ ἐδύνάτο π. οὐδένα ἀνευρεῖν Hdt.; π. ὁδοῦ a means of performing the journey, Ar.; π. κακῶν a means of averting evils, Eur.:—c. inf., πόρος τις τίσασθαι Id. 2. absol. a means of providing, contrivance, device, resource, Aesch., Ar. 3. at Athens, π. χρημάτων a way of getting or raising money, Xen., Dem.: in pl., 'ways and means,' resources, revenue, Dem. III. a going, journey, voyage, Aesch., Eur.

πόρπαμα, ατος, τό, (πορπάω) a garment fastened with a πόρπη, in pl., Eur.

πόρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, the handle of a shield, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἔχουσι πόρπακας [αἱ ἀσπίδες], i. e. they are ready for use, Ar. II. part of a horse's headgear, Eur.

πορπάω, Att. aor. i imper. πόρπασον (not -ησον) to fasten with a buckle, to buckle or pin down, Aesch.

πόρπη, ἡ, (πέρω) = περόνη, a buckle-pin, Eur.;—in pl. a buckle or brooch, Il., Eur.

πόρρω, -ωθεν, -ωτέρω, -ωθεν, v. sub πρόσω, πρόσωθεν. πορσαίνω, v. πορσύνω.

πορσύνω, πόρσιστα, v. sub πρόσω.

πορσύνω [ῶ]: f. -ῶν, Ep. -ῶν: also πορσαίνω, Ep. f. -ανέω: (*πόρω):—to offer, present what one has prepared, in Hom. of the wife preparing her husband's bed. II. generally, to make ready, prepare, provide, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. to provide for oneself, get ready, Aesch. 2. of evils, ἐχθροῖς π. ἐχθρά Id.; π. τοῖς πολεμίοις κακά Xen.:—Pass., ἐπορσύνθη κακά Aesch. 3. to arrange, adjust, manage, π. τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ Hdt.; τάδε Soph., etc. III. to treat with care, tend, Pind., etc.

πόρσω, v. sub πρόσω.

πόρταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = πόρτις, a calf, Il.

πορτί, v. πορτί.

ΠΟΡΤΙΣ, ἰος, ἡ, a calf, young heifer, Il., Soph.:—a young cow, Theocr., Mosch.

πορτι-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) nourishing calves, h. Hom.

πορφύρα [ῶ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (πορφύρω) the purple-fish, Lat. *murex*, Aesch. II. purple dye, purple, Hdt. III. = πορφύρις, purple raiment, Aesch.

πορφύρεος, ἡ, ὄν, Att. -οῦς, ἄ, οὖν: I. Homeric usage (from πορφύρω), 1. of the swoln sea, dark-gleaming, dark; so, π. νεφέλη. 2. of blood, Il.; π. θάνατος, of death in battle, Ib. 3. of stuff, cloths, etc., dark, russet. 4. of the rainbow, prob. bright, lustrous; and of serpents glittering.—Hom. seems not to have known the πορφύρα, so that the word does not imply any definite colour. II. after Hom. (from πορφύρα) dark red, purple or crimson, Pind., Hdt., Trag. 2. purple-clad, in purple, Luc.

πορφύρεως, ἑως, ὁ, a fisher for purple fish, Hdt.

πορφύρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a purple-dyer, Eur.

πορφύρεω, to catch purple fish.

πορφύρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (πορφύρα) a purple garment or covering, Xen. II. a red-coloured bird, Ar.

πορφύριον, ανος, ὁ, (πορφύρα) the water-hen, Ar.

πορφύρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *purple-like, purply*, Eur.
 πορφύρο-πώλης, οὐ, δ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in purple*, fem.
 πορφύρο-πῶλις, ἴδος, N. T.

πορφύρο-στρωτος, οὐ, *spread with purple cloth*, Aesch.
 πορφύρους, ᾧ, οὐν, Att. contr. for πορφύρεος.

πορφύρω [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., properly of the sea, ὥς ὅτε πορφύρῃ πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῶς as when the huge sea gleams darkly with dumb swell (i. e. with waves that do not break), Il. 2. metaph., πολλὰ δὲ οἱ κραδίη πορφύρε much was his heart troubled, Hom.

II. after Hom., when the purple-fish (πορφύρα) and its dye became known, to grow purple or red, Bion, Anth.:—so in Med., εὐδία μὲν Anth. (Prob. redupl. from φύρω.)

*ΠΟΨΩ, assumed as pres. to the aor. 2 ἔπορον and pf. pass. πέπωμαι :

I. aor. 2 ἔπορον, Ep. 3 sing. πορεῖ, inf. πορεῖν, part. πορών, to furnish, offer, present, give, Hom., Hes.; εὐχος π. to fulfil a wish, Od.; ὕκρον π. to offer to take an oath, Aesch.:—c. inf. to grant that . . . , πορεῖ κούρησιν ἔπειθαι τιμὰς (for ὥστε ἔπειθαι) Il.; σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν, ὥς (= οἶα) ἐγὼ θέλω Soph. 2. = πορεύω, to bring, εἰ τις δεῦρο Θησέα πόροι Id.

II. pf. only in 3 sing. πέπωται, plqpf. πέπωτο, it has or had been (is or was) fated, foredoomed, c. acc. pers. et inf., ἄμφω πέπωται γαίαν ἐρεῖσαι it is fated that both should reddden earth, Il.; τί γὰρ πέπωται Ζηλὴν πλὴν ἀεὶ κρατεῖν; Aesch.; so, πεπωμένον ἔστι = πέπωται, Id., Xen. 2. part. as Adj., πεπωμένος, η, ον, allotted, fated to one, Il.; of persons, destined to a thing, αἰση Ib.:—absol. destined, Pind.; πεπ. βίος one's natural life (as in Lat. mors fatalis is a natural death), Id.; so in Trag. and Xen.: ἡ πεπωμένη (sc. μοῖρα), an appointed lot, Fate, Destiny, Hdt., Trag.

*ΠΟΣ; who? Pron., traced in the interrog. forms, ποῖ, ποῖ, πῇ, πῶς, πῶ, πόθι, πόθεν, πότε, πότερος, πόστος, ποῖος, πόσος, to each of which there is a corresponding enclitic form, πῶν, ποῖ, πῇ, πῶς, etc.;—in these forms π in Ion. Gr. is represented by κ, as κοῖ, κοῖ, etc.

ΠΟΣΑΚΙΣ [ᾶ], Adv. how many times? how often? Lat. quoties? Ep. Plat.

ΠΟΣΑ-ΠΛΑΣΙΟΣ, α, ον, how many times multiplied? how many fold? Lat. quotuplex? Plat. 2. c.gen. what multiple of . . . ? Id.

ΠΟΣΑ-ΠΟΥΣ, ποδός, δ, ἥ, of how many feet? Plat.

ΠΟΣΑΧΩΣ, Adv. in how many ways? Arist.

ΠΟΣΕ, Adv. = ποῖ; whither? Hom.

Ποσειδάνιος, Dor. for Ποσειδώνιος.

Ποσειδών, ἄνος, δ, the sixth month of the Athen. year, = latter half of December and former of January.

Ποσειδῶν, δ; gen. ἄνος, acc. Ποσειδῶ, voc. Ποσειδῶν: Ep. Ποσειδῶν [ᾶ], ἄνωος, acc. ἄνωα, voc. Ποσειδῶν: Ion. Ποσειδέων, ἔνωος: Dor. Ποτιδᾶν or Ποτειδᾶν, ἄνος, acc. ἄνω, voc. ἄν:—Poseidon, Lat. Neptunus, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the sea, husband of Amphitritē, Hom., etc. Hence

Ποσειδώνιος, α, ον, sacred to Poseidon, Eur.:—poët.

Ποσειδωνίανος and -όνιος, Soph., Anth.: Dor. Ποσειδῶνιος [ᾶ], Pind.

II. Ποσειδώνιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Poseidon, Thuc.

III. Ποσειδῶνια, τὰ, his festival, Strab.

Πόσθη, ἥ, (v. πέος) membrum virile, Ar.

Πόσθων, ἄνος, δ, comic word for a little boy, Ar.

Ποσί, dat. pl. of πούς.

Ποσίδῆιος, η, ον, Ion. for Ποσίδειος, sacred to Poseidon, Il.

II. Ποσίδῆιον, τό, Ion. for Ποσίδειον, the temple of Poseidon, Od.

Ποσίνδα, Adv. (πόσος) how many times? π. αἰζεῖν = ἀρτιζεῖν, Xen.

ΠΟΣΙΣ, δ, poët. πόσις: gen. πόσιος, dat. πόσει, Ep. πόσει: voc. πόσι or πόσις: pl. πόσεις: acc. πόσις:—a husband, spouse, mate, Hom., etc.; κρυπτός π., of a paramour, Eur.

ΠΟΣΙΣ, ιος, Att. εως, ἥ: dat. πόσει, Ion. πόσι: (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω):—a drinking, drink, beverage, Hom.; συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν to meet for a carousal, Hdt.; παρὰ τὴν πόσιν, Lat. inter pocula, over their cups, Id.; πόσιος ἐν βάθει Theocr. 2. a draught, Aesch.

ΠΟΣΟΣ; Ion. and Aeol. κόσος, η, ον; interrog. Adj. corresponding to the relat. ὅσος and demonstr. τόσος, Lat. quantus? of what quantity? opp. to πηλίκος (which refers to bulk), often with τις added: 1. of Number, how many? Hdt., Att.: with sing. Nouns, how great? how much? π. τι πλῆθος; Aesch. 2. of Distance, how far? Xen. 3. of Time, how long? Soph., etc. 4. of Value, how much? Ar.; πόσου; for how much? at what price? Lat. quanti? Id.; so, ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat. II. ποσός, ἥ, ον, (oxyt.), indef. Adj. of a certain quantity or magnitude, Lat. aliquantus, Id., etc. Hence

Ποσώ, to reckon up, count, τὰς ψήφους Theophr.

Ποσσ-ἥμαρ, Adv. for how many days? Il.

Ποσσί, ἴν, Ep. for ποσί, ἴν, dat. pl. of πούς.

Ποσσί-κροτος, ον, struck with the foot in dancing, Orac. ap. Hdt.

Ποσταῖος, α, ον, (πόστος) in how many days? Lat. quota die? Xen.

Πόστος, η, ον, (πόσος) which of a number? Lat. quotus? πόστον δὲ ἔτος ἔστιν ὅτε ξεινίσσας ἐκείνον; how many years is it since . . . ? Od.:—in indirect questions, πόστῳ μέρει with how small a part, Xen.

Πότ, apocop. for ποτί, Dor. for πρόσ.

Πότα, Aeol. for ποτέ.

Πότ-ἄγε, Dor. for πρόσ-αγε, Theocr.

Ποτ-αεῖδω, Dor. for προσ-αεῖδω.

Ποτ-αῖνιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ποτί = πρόσ, αἶνος?) fresh, new, Lat. recens, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. new, unexpected, unheard of, Aesch., Soph.

Ποτ-ἄμέλγω, f. ἔω, Dor. for προσ-αμέλγω, Theocr.

Ποτᾶμδόν, (ποταμός) Adv. like a river, Luc.

Ποτᾶμιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ποτᾶμός) of or from a river, Aesch., Eur.; οἱ ἵπποι οἱ π., v. ἱπποπόταμος.

Ποτᾶμό-κλυστος, ον, (κλύω) washed by a river, Strab.

Ποτᾶμόν-δε, Adv. to or towards a river, Hom. From

Ποτᾶμός, οὔ, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a river, stream, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἄνω ποταμῶν χαροῦσι παγὰν, of extraordinary events, Eur.:—of rivers of fire or lava, Pind.

II. as a person, Ποταμός, a river-god, Il.

Ποτᾶμό-φόρητος, ον, carried away by a river, N. T.

Ποτᾶμό-χωστος, ον, deposited by a river, Strab.

Ποτᾶνῆς, ἐς, Dor. for προσ-ηνῆς.

Ποτανός, ἁ, ὄν, Dor. for ποτηνός, winged, flying, furnished with wings, Pind., Eur.; ἐν ποτανοῖς among

fowls, Pind. :—metaph., *ποταὶς ἐν Μοῖσαισι*, i. e. *soaring* in the arts of the Muses, Id.; *ποταὶς μηχανᾷ* by *soaring* art, i. e. by poesy, Id. From

ποτάομαι, Ep. -έομαι, Frequent. of πέτομαι; Dor. part. *ποτήμενος*: f. *ποτήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐποτήθην*, Dor. -άθην [ā]: pf. *πεπότημαι*, Dor. -άμαι, Ep. 3 pl. *πεποτήαται*: 3 sing. plqpf. *πεπότητο*:—to fly about, Hom.; *κεραυνοὶ ποτέοντο* Hes.: simply = πέτομαι, to fly, Aesch., Eur.; τὰ *ποτήμενα συλλαβεῖν*, of vain pursuits, Theocr.:—pf. (with pres. sense), to be upon the wing, Hom. II. metaph. to hover, Aesch. 2. to be on the wing, be fluttered, Eur., Ar.

ποτ-αυλέω, Dor. for *προσ-αυλέω*.

ποτ-ᾶφος, φά, φων, Dor. for *προσ-ᾶφος*.

πότε, Ion. **κότε**, Dor. **πόκα**, (*πός) interrog. Particle used in direct and indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. *ὅτε*, *ὅποτε* and demonstr. *τότε*, *when?* at what time? Hom.; *πότε*, *εἰ μὴ νῦν* Aesch.; also, *ἔς πότε* *λήξει*; Soph. II. **πότη**, Ion. **κοτέ**, Dor. **ποκά**, enclit. Particle: 1. at some time or other, at some time, Hom., etc. 2. at any time, ever, Soph., etc.; often after relat. words, *ὅστις ποτέ*, *ὅστις δήποτε*, *ὅστις δημοῦν*, v. *δήποτε*; also after *πῶ*, v. *πώποτε*; and after negatives, when it often becomes one word with the negat., *οὔποτε*, *μήποτε*, *οὐδέποτε*, *μηδέποτε*. 3. in correl. clauses it stands first, with accent, *ποτέ μὲν . . . ποτέ δέ . . . at one time . . . at another . . .*, Lat. *modo . . . modo . . .*, Plat. III. of some unknown point of time, 1. the past, *once*, *erst*, II., Trag.; in telling a story, *once upon a time*, Ar. 2. the future, at some time, II., etc.:—with imperat., Lat. *tandem aliquando*, Soph. 3. in questions, *τις ποτε*; Lat. *qui tandem?* *who in the world?* Aesch., etc.; v. *τίποτε*; *τίποτε*.

Ποτειδάν, **Ποτειδάν**, Dor. for *Ποσειδών*.

ποτέομαι, Ep. for *ποτάομαι*.

ποτειδών, **ποτειδών**, Dor. for *προσειδών*, *προσιδών*.

ποτεινής, Dor. for *προσέληνης*.

ποτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *πίνω*, *drinkable*. II.

ποτέον, one must drink, Plat.

ποτ-ερίσσω, Dor. for *προσ-ερίσω*.

πότερος, α, ον; Ion. **κότερος**, η, ον; (*πός):—*whether of the two?* Lat. *uter?* both in direct and indirect questions, *ὅπότερος* being the relat. form., II., Hdt., Att. II. neut. *πότερον*, *πότερα*, as Adv. at the beginning of an interrog. sentence containing two alternative propositions, *πότερον . . .*, η . . ., Lat. *utrum . . . an . . . whether . . .*, *τίνας κατήρξαν*, *πότερον* *Ἑλληνες ἢ παῖς ἑμός*; Aesch.; *πότερ' ἄκων ἢ ἐκόν*; Dem. 2. sometimes a third clause (with *ἢ*) is inaccurately added, *πότερα παρὰ δῆμον ἢ ὀλιγαρχίης ἢ μοναρχίης*; Hdt. 3. the second alternative is sometimes left to be supplied, *πότερα δὴ κερτομῶν λέγεις* *τάδε* [ἢ μή . . .]; Soph. III. without interrog., like *ἄτερος*, *either of the two*, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat.

ποτ-έρχομαι, Dor. for *προσ-έρχομαι*.

ποτέρωθι; Adv. (*πότερος*) on *whether of the two sides?* on which side (of two)? Xen., etc.

ποτέρως, Adv. of *πότερος*, in which of two ways? Lat. *utro modo?* Xen., etc. 2. in indirect questions, *διούρσαι π. λέγεις* to define which you mean, Plat.

ποτ-έχω, Dor. for *προσ-έχω*.

ποτή, ἡ, = *πτήσις*, *flight*, Od.

πότῃμα, ατος, τό, (*ποτάομαι*) a *flight*, Aesch.

ποτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinking-cup*, *wine-cup*, Eur.

ποτήριον, τό, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinking-cup*, *wine-cup*, Hdt., Att.

ποτήρ, ἦτος, ἡ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinking*, *drink*, Hom.

πότης, ου, ὁ, fem. **πότις** (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a *drinker*, *tippler*, *toyer*:—metaph., *πότης λύχνος* a *tippling lamp*, i. e. that consumes much oil, Ar.: Comic Sup., *ποτίστατος*, Id.

ποτητός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ποτάομαι*) *flying*, *winged*: *ποτητά*, τά, *fowls*, *birds*, Od.

ποτί [ῖ], Dor. for *πρός*, also used by Hom. and Hes. and Trag.; and in compds., as *ποτινίσσομαι*. Cf. *πρότι*.

ποτι-βλέπω, Dor. for *προσ-βλέπω*.

Ποτιδᾶς, **Ποτιδᾶν**, **Ποτιδᾶν**, Dor. for *Ποσειδᾶν*, q. v.: hence the name of the Dor. city *Ποτιδαία*, ἡ, Ar., etc.:—*Ποτιδαίτης*, Ion. -ήτης, ὁ, a *Potidaean*, Hdt., etc.; *Ποτιδαίαικος*, ἡ, ὄν, *Potidaean*, Thuc.

ποτιδέμενος, Dor. part. of *προσδέχομαι*, also in Hom.

ποτιδεῖν, Dor. for *προσιδεῖν*.

ποτί-δέρομαι, Dor. for *προσ-δέρομαι*, also in Hom.

ποτι-δέομαι, Dor. for *προσ-δέομαι*.

ποτι-δόρπιος, ον, Dor. form used by Hom. (the common form *προσ-δόρπιος* not in use), of or serving for *supper*, *ὑβριμον ἄχθος ὕλης ἵνα οἱ ποτιδόρπιον εἴη* that it might serve to dress his supper, Od.

ποτίσω, Dor. *ποτίσσω*, f. *ίσω* and *ῶ*, (πότος) to give to drink, c. dupl. acc., *τοὺς ἵππους νέκταρ ἐπότισε* gave them nectar to drink, Plat.; *ποτήριον π. τινά* N.T. 2. to water the ground, Xen.; to water cattle, Theocr.

ποτί-θει, Dor. for *πρόσ-θες*.

ποτί-κλινω, Dor. for *προσ-κλινω*, Od.

ποτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πότος) fond of drinking, Plut.: Adv., *ποτικῶς* *εἶναι* to be given to drinking, Id.

ποτί-κράνον, Dor. for *πρόσ-κράνον*, a cushion, Theocr.

ποτι-λέγω, **ποτι-μάσσω**, Dor. for *προσ-*.

πότιμος, ον, (πότος) of water, *drinkable*, *fresh*, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. metaph. *fresh*, *sweet*, *pleasant*, Plat.: of persons, *mild*, *gentle*, Theocr.

ποτι-μυθεόμαι, Dor. for *προσ-μυθεόμαι*.

ποτι-νίσσομαι, Dor. for *προσ-νίσσομαι*, Aesch.

ποτι-πίπτω, Dor. for *προσ-πίπτω*, Aesch.

ποτι-πτήσσω, Dor. for *προσ-πτήσσω* (not in use), to crouch or cower towards, c. gen., *ἀκταὶ λαμένους ποτιπτηνῖαι* (Ep. pf. part. fem. for *προσπεπτηκῖαι*) verging towards it, so as to shut it in, Od.

ποτι-πτύσσω, Dor. for *προσ-πτύσσω*, Od.

πότις, ιδος, fem. of *πότης*.

ποτι-στάζω, Dor. for *προσ-στάζω*.

ποτι-τέρπω, Dor. for *προσ-τέρπω*, Od.

ποτι-τρόπαιος, ον, Dor. for *προσ-τροπαῖος*, Aesch.

ποτι-φωνής, εσσα, εν, Dor. for *προσ-φωνής*, Od.

πότμος, ὁ, (ΠΕΤ, Root of *πίπτω*) that which befalls one, one's lot, destiny: commonly of evil destiny, death, of the killer, *πότμον ἐφεῖναι*, or of the killed, *πότμον ἐπιστεῖν*, Hom.;—also in Pind. and Trag. 2. without a sense of evil, π. *συγγενής* one's natural gifts, Pind.; *εὐτυχεῖ πότμος* Aesch.; π. *ξυνήθης* πατρός my

father's customary *fortune*, Soph. [Penult. often short in Trag.]

πότνᾱ, ἡ, shorter form of πότνια, πότνα θεά Od.; πότνα θεάων ἡ. Hom.; πότνα θεῶν Eur.

πότνιᾱ, ἡ, (from same Root as πόσ-is, δεσ-πότ-ης) a poet. title of honour, used chiefly in addressing goddesses or ladies:

1. = δέσποινα, *mistress, queen*, c. gen., πότνια θηρῶν (nom.) *queen* of wild beasts, Lat. *potens ferarum*, II.; πότνια βέλων Pind.: absol., πότνι Ἐρινύς Aesch.; often in voc., ὦ πότνι Ἥρα Id.; ὦ πότνια (sc. Ἀθηναία) Ar.:—in pl. of the Eumenides, Hdt., Soph.; also of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph., etc. 2. as Adj. *revered, august*, Hom.

Ποτνιαί, αἱ, an ancient Boeot. town, Strab.:—hence fem. Adj. Ποτνιαῖς, ἄδος, *Potnian*, Ποτνιαδὲς ἵπποι Boeotian mares, noted for their hot temper, hence *raging, furious*, Eur. Hence

ποτνιαόμαι, Dep. *to cry or lament aloud, shriek, howl*, Plut., Luc. Hence

ποτνιασμός, ὁ, *lamentation*, Strab.

ποτ-ορτάζω, Dor. verb, = προσ-οράω, Anth.

πότ-ορθρος, Dor. for πρόσ-ορθρος.

πότος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) *drunk, fit for drinking*, Aesch., Eur. II.

as Subst., ποτόν, τό, *that which one drinks, drink*, esp. of wine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ meat and *drink*, Hdt. 2. πάτριον π. *drink* of my sires, Aesch.; π. κρηναῖον Soph.

πότος, ὁ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) *drinking, a drinking-bout, carousal*, Xen.; παρὰ πότον, Lat. *inter pocula*, Id.; ἐν τοῖς ποτοῖς Aeschin.

ποτ-όσδω, Dor. for προσ-όσω.

ποτ-τώ, ποτ-τῶ, ποτ-τόν, ποτ-τῶς, ποτ-τάν, Dor. for πρὸς τῶ, πρὸς τῷ, etc.

ποτ-φείν, Dor. for προσ-εἰκναι.

πού; Ion. κοῦ; interrog. Adv., in direct or indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. ὅπου, (properly a gen. of *πός; *quis?*), *where?* Lat. *ubi?* Hom., etc.:—c. gen. loci, ποῦ γῆς; ποῦ χθονός; *where in the world?* Lat. *ubinam terrarum?* Aesch., etc.; so, ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; Soph.; ποῦ γνώμης εἰ; Id.; ποῦ τύχης; *at what point of fortune?* Id. II.

of manner, *how?* Eur.; to express an inference very strongly, κοῦ γε δὴ . . οὐκ ἂν χωσθείη κόλπος . . ; *how then would it not . . ?* i. e. it certainly would . . , Hdt.; also in Trag., in indignant questions, *how?* *by what right?* ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἰ σοφός; Soph.

πού, Ion. κοῦ, enclit. Adv. *anywhere, somewhere*, Hom., etc.; often with other Adv. of Place, οὐχ ἑκάς που *somewhere* not far off, Soph.; πέλας που Id.; ἄλλοθι που Dem.:—c. gen., ἄλλα που αὐτοῦ ἔργων *in some part* there of the fields, Od.; εἰ που τῆς χάρας τοῦτο συνέβη Dem. II. also without reference to Place, *in some degree, καὶ ποῦ τι* Thuc.:—often to qualify an expression, *anyway, possibly, perhaps, I suppose, I ween*, Hom., etc.; εἰ που, ἐάν που, εἰ μὴ που Xen.; τί που . . ; *what in the world?* Aesch.; with numerals, δέκα κου *about ten*, Hdt.:—οὐ τί που *denies* with indignation or wonder, *surely it cannot be*, Soph., etc.; whereas οὐ δήπου adds a suspicion that it is so, οὐ δήπου Στράτων; Ar.

πουλύ-βότερα, ἡ, Ion. for πολυ-βότερα.

πουλύπους, ὁ, v. πολύπους.

πουλὺς, πουλύ, Ep. for πολὺς, πολὺ.

ΠΟΥΨ, ὁ, ποδός, ποδί, πόδα: pl. dat. ποσί, Ep. ποσσί, πόδεσσι: dual gen. and dat. ποδοῖν, Ep. ποδοῖν:—a *foot*, Lat. *pes, pedis*, Hom., etc.; in pl., also, a bird's *talons*, Od.; *the arms* of a polypus, Hes.; ξύλιος π., of an artificial foot, Hdt.: phrases in respect to the footrace, περιγυγνόμεθ' ἄλλων πόδεσσιν, *to be better than others in running*, Od.; ποσὶν ἐρίειν *to race on foot*, II.; ποσὶ νικᾶν, ἀέθλια ποσσὶν ἄροντο Hom.:—the dat. ποσί is added to all kinds of Verbs denoting motion, ποσὶ βῆναι, *dravēin*, ὀρχεῖσθαι, etc.; for πόδα βάλειν, v. βαίνω A. II. 3:—metaph. νύστιμον ναῦς ἐκίνησεν πόδα *started on its homeward way*, Eur. 2. as a mark of close proximity, πρόσθεν ποδός or ποδῶν, *propärouthe* ποδῶν just before one, Hom.; παρ ποδί *close at hand*, Pind.; but, παρὰ or πὰρ ποδός *off-hand, at once*, Theogn.:—so, παρὰ πόδα *in a moment*, Soph.; παρὰ πόδας Plut.:—ἐν ποσί, like ἐμποδῶν, *close at hand*, Hdt., Att.; τὰ πρὸς ποσί Soph.:—these phrases are opp. to ἐκ ποδῶν, *out of the way, far off*, Hdt. (cf. ἐκποδῶν).

3. to denote close pursuit, κατὰ πόδας *on the track*, Lat. *e vestigio*, Id., Att.; c. gen. pers., κατὰ πόδας τινας ἔρχεσθαι, *lénai* to come close at his heels, Hdt. 4. various phrases: ἐπὶ πόδα backwards, *facing the enemy*, ἐπὶ π. ἀναχωρεῖν, *anáγειν*, ἀναχά-ζεσθαι *to retire leisurely*, Lat. *pedetentim*, Xen. b. περὶ πόδα, properly of a shoe, *round the foot*, i. e. *fitting exactly*, Theophr., Luc. c. ὥς ποδῶν ἔχει *as he is off for feet*, i. e. as quick as he can, Hdt. d. ἔξω τινὸς πόδα ἔχειν *to have one's foot* out of a thing, i. e. *be clear of it*, ἔξω κομίζον πλοῦ πόδα Aesch.; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id.:—opp. to εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβῆσαι πόδα, Eur. e. to denote energetic action, ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν, Ar.; βοηθεῖν ποδὶ καὶ χειρὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει Aeschin.; for ὀρθῷ ποδί, v. ὀρθός II. 5. ποὺς τινος, periph. for a person, σὺν πατρός μολὼν ποδί, i. e. *σὺν πατρί*, Eur.; παρθένου δέχου πόδα Id.:—also, ἐξ ἐνός ποδός, i. e. *μόνος ὢν*, Soph.; οἱ ἀφ' ἡσύχου π., i. e. *οἱ ἡσύχως ζῶντες*, Eur. II. metaph. of things, *the foot or lowest part*, esp. *the foot of a hill*, Lat. *pes montis*, II., etc. 2. in a ship, πόδες *are the lower corners of the sail or the ropes fastened thereto, the sheets*, Od.; χαλᾶν πόδα *to slack away or ease off the sheet*, Eur.; τοῦ ποδὸς παρίεναι *to let go hold of it*, Ar.; ἐκπετάσαι πόδα (with reference to the sail), Eur.:—opp. to τείνειν πόδα, *to haul it tight*, Soph.; ναὺς ἐνταβείσα ποδί *a ship with her sheet* close hauled, Eur.

III. a *foot*, as a measure of length, 4 palms (παλασται) or 6 fingers, about $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch longer than our foot, Hdt., etc. IV. a *foot* in Prosody, Ar., Plat.

ποῶ, = ποῖᾱ, ποῖᾶ.

πο-ώδης, Ion. ποι-ώδης, es, (πόα, εἶδος) *like grass, grassy*, Hdt., etc.

πρᾶγμα, Ion. πρήγμα, τό, (πράσσω) *that which has been done, a deed, act*, Lat. *facinus*, Hdt., Att.; τῶν πραγμάτων πλέων *more than facts*, Eur.; τὸ σὺν τί ἐστι τὸ πρ.; *what is your work in life?* Plat.; γυναικῶν πρ. ποιεῖν *to do a woman's work*, Dem. II. like Lat. *res, a thing, matter, affair*, Hdt., Att.; σφισί τε καὶ Ἀθηναίοις εἶναι οὐδὲν πρ. *they had no thing in common*, Hdt. 2. *anything necessary or expedient*,

πρῆγμα ἔστι, c. inf., it is necessary, expedient to do, 'tis my duty or business to do, like Lat. *opus est*, Hdt. 3. a thing of consequence or importance, πρ. ποιείσθαι τι Id.; of a person, ἢν μέγιστον πρ. Δημοκίδης παρὰ βασιλεῖ he was made much of by the king, Id.; ἄμαχον πρ., of a woman, Xen.; ἀσταθιμότητάτον πρ. ὁ δῆμος Dem. 4. used of a battle, as we say an action, affair, Xen. 5. euphem. for something bad or disgraceful, the thing, the business, Thuc.; Εὐρυβάτου πρᾶγμα, οὐ πόλεως ἔργον his job, Dem.

III. in pl., πράγματα, 1. circumstances, affairs, Hdt., Att.; τοῖς πράγμασιν τέθηκα τοῖς δ' ἔργοις δ' οὐ by circumstances, not by acts, Eur.; ἀπὸ πλάγχθαι πραγμάτων to be quit of the business of life, Plat.; ἀποτυγχάνει τῶν πρ. to fail in success, Xen. 2. state-affairs, Eur., etc.; τὰ πολιτικά πρ. Plat.:—also, τὰ Περσικά πρ. the Persian power, Hdt.; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc.; καταλαμβάνειν τὰ πρ. to seize the government, Lat. *rerum potiri*, Id.; ἔχειν, κατέχειν τὰ πρ. Id.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι, like οἱ ἐν τέλει, those who are in power or office, the ministers, Id.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πρ. ὄντες, οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πρ., Dem.:—νεώτερα πρ. innovations, Lat. *res novae*, Oratt. 3. one's private affairs or circumstances, Hdt., Att. 4. in bad sense, troublesome business, trouble, annoyance, Ar.; πράγματα ἔχειν, c. part., to have trouble about a thing, Hdt.; πρ. παρέχειν τινὶ to cause one trouble, Id.; c. inf., to cause one the trouble of doing, Plat.

πραγματεία, ἡ, the careful prosecution of an affair, diligent study, hard work, Plat., Dem., etc. II. occupation, business, Plat., Aeschin.:—in pl. affairs in general, dealings, Plat., etc. III. the treatment of a subject, Id.; a treatise, Arist.; an historical work, systematic history, Polyb., Luc.

πραγματεύομαι, Ion. πραγμ-: aor. I ἐπραγματεύσαμην and ἐπραγματεύθην: pf. πεπραγματεύμαι: Dep.: (πράγμα):—to busy or exert oneself, take trouble, Hdt., Xen., Plat. 2. to be engaged in business, spend one's time in business, Xen., etc. II. c. acc. rei, to take in hand, treat laboriously, undertake, Plat.:—of authors, to elaborate a work, Ar., Plat. 2. of historians, to treat systematically, Polyb.; οἱ πραγματεύμενοι systematic historians, Id. III. pf. πεπραγματεύμαι also in pass. sense, to be laboured at, worked out, Plat., Aeschin. Hence πραγματευτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be laboured at, Arist.

πραγματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πράγμα) fit for business, active, business-like; οἱ πραγματικοὶ men of action, Polyb. 2. in Roman writers, pragmatics was a kind of attorney, Cic. II. of history, systematic, Polyb.: of a speech, conduct, etc., able, prudent, Id.:—Adv. —κῶς, Id.

πραγματίον, τό, Dim. of πρᾶγμα, a trifling matter, petty lawsuit, Ar.

πραγματὸ-δίφης [τ], ὄν, δ, (διφάω) one who hunts after lawsuits, a pettifogger, Ar.

πραγματ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) laborious, troublesome: Adv. —δως, Comp. —έστερον Dem.

πρᾶγος, εος, τό, poet. for πρᾶγμα, Pind., Aesch., Ar. 2. = πράγματα, state-affairs, Aesch.

πραθεῖν, Ep. for πρᾶθῆν, aor. 2 inf. of πέρθω.

πραιτώριον, τό, = Lat. *Praetorium*, the residence of

the Governor, Government-house, N. T.:—at Rome, the *Castra Praetoriana*, Ib.

πρακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πράσσω, to be done, Plat., etc. II. πρακτέον, one must do, Soph., Plat.

πρακτῆρ, Ion. πρηκτῆρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (πράσσω) one that does, a doer, Il. II. a trader, Lat. *negotiator*, Od.

πρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πράσσω) fit for action, fit for business, business-like, practical, Xen., Plat.; αἱ πρ. ἀρχαὶ the principles of action, Arist. 2. active, effective, Polyb.; πρ. παρὰ τινος carrying one's point with another, Xen. 3. c. gen. able to effect a thing, etc., Arist. II. of things, active, vigorous, Ar., Plat.

πρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πράσσω: τὰ πρακτά things to be done, points of moral action, Arist.

πράκτορ, ορος, ὅ, = πρακτῆρ, one who does or executes, an accomplisher, Soph.; with a fem. Subst., Id. II. one who exacts payment, a taxgatherer, Dem., etc. 2. in Poets also, one who exacts punishment, a punisher, avenger, Aesch., Soph.:—so as Adj., with a fem. Subst., avenging, Aesch.

Πράμνειος οἶνος, ὁ, Pramnian wine, Hom.; also Πράμνιος, Ar.:—so named from Pramné, prob. a hill in the island of Icaria.

πράν [ᾱ], Dor. Adv. = πρίν, aforesaid, erst, Theocr.

πρᾶνῆς, Dor. and Att. for πρηνῆς.

πραξί-κοπέω, f. ἴσω, (κόπτω) to take by surprise or treachery, Polyb.:—to overreach, outwit, τινά Id.

πράξις, εως, Ion. πρηξις, ιος, ἡ, (πράσσω) a doing, transaction, business, πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν on a trading voyage, Od.; πρῆξις δ' ἥδ' ἰδιῇ, οὐ δῆμιος a private, not a public affair, Ib. 2. the result or issue of a business, οὐ γὰρ τις πρ. πέλεται γόοιο no good comes of weeping, Il.; so, οὐ τις πρ. ἐλγνέτο μωρομένοισιν Od.; πρ. οὐρίαν θέλων Aesch.; χρησμάτων πρ. their issue, Id. II. an acting, transacting, doing, κακότητος Theogn.; πρ. πολεμική, ποιητική, πολιτική Plat.:—action, opp. to πάθος, Id.; ἐν ταῖς πράξεσιν in actual life, Id. 2. action, exercise, χειρῶν, σκελῶν Id. III. an action, act, Soph., etc. IV. like τὸ εἶ or κακῶς πράσσειν, a doing well or ill, faring so and so, one's fortune, state, condition, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

V. practical ability, dexterity, Polyb.:—also, practice, trickery, Id. VI. the exaction of money, recovery of outstanding debts or arrears, πρ. συμβολαῖον Plat., Dem.:—hence, the exaction of vengeance, retribution, Eur. VII. in pl. public or political life, Dem.

πρᾶός-ως, Adv. of *πράων (= πρᾶος), temperately, Ar.

πρᾶος, ον, also πρᾶϋς, Ion. πρηϋς, εἰα, ὅ:—the declension varies between the two forms:—the Att. sing. is from πρᾶος, except that the fem. is πρᾶεία: poet. sing. from πρᾶϋς, Ion. πρηϋς:—in pl., Att. nom. πρᾶοι; neut. πρᾶεία, πρᾶα; gen. πρᾶών; dat. πρᾶεσι; acc. πρᾶούς:—Comp. πρᾶότερος; Ion. πρηότε:—Sup. πρᾶτάτος, Ion. πρητάτος. Mild, soft, gentle, meek, h. Hom., Pind., Plat.:—of a horse, gentle, Xen.; of other animals, tame, Id. 2. of actions, feelings, mild, Plat. II. making mild, taming, Pind. III. Adv. πρᾶως (from πρᾶος), mildly, gently, Plat.; πρᾶως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id.; πρᾶως λέγειν τὸ πάθος to speak lightly of it, Xen.; πρᾶως διακείσθαι, opp. to ὀργίζεσθαι, Dem.;—Comp., Plat.;—Sup., πρᾶτάτα Id. Hence

πραότης, ητος, ή, *mildness, gentleness*, Plat., etc.
 πρᾶπιδες, αἱ, dat. πρᾶπισιν, Ep. πρᾶπιδεσσι:—poët.
 word, 1. properly = φρένες, *the midriff, diaphragm*,
 Il.: then 2. like φρένες, *the wits, understanding*,
mind, heart, Ib.:—sing. πρᾶπισ, ἰδος, Pind., Eur.
 πρᾶσινα, Ion. -ή, ή, (πράσιν) properly *a bed of leeks*:
 generally, *a garden-plot*, Od.:—metaph., πρᾶσια
 πρᾶσια in companies or groups, N. T.
 πρᾶσιμος, on, (πράσις) for sale, Lat. *venalis*, Xen.
 πρᾶσις, εως, Ion. πρήσις, ιος, ή, (πι-πράσκω) *a sell-*
ing, sale, ὠνή τε καὶ πρήσι (Ion. dat.) χρέονται Hdt.;
 ἐπὶ πρήσι for sale, Id.; πρᾶσιν ποιείσθαι Aeschin.
 πρᾶσσο-κουρον, τό, (κεῖρω) *a leek-slice*, Anth.
 ΠΡΑΨΩΝ [ᾱ], τό, *a leek*, Lat. *porrum*, Ar.
 Πρασσαίος, δ, poët. for πρᾶσαῖος (= πρᾶσινος), *Leek-*
green, name of a frog, Batr.
 Πρασσο-φάγος, δ, *Leek-eater*, name of a frog, Batr.
 ΠΡΑΨΩ, Ion. πρήσις, Att. πρᾶττω: f. πράξω, Ion.
 πρήξω: aor. 1 ἔπραξα, Ion. ἔπρηξα: pf. πέπραχα,
 Ion. πέπρηχα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔπεπραχε: pf. 2 πέπραγα,
 Ion. πέπρηγα:—Med., f. πράξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπραξάμην:
 —Pass., f. πραχθήσομαι, πεπραξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπράχθην:
 pf. πέπραγμαi. To pass over, ἀλα πρήσσοντες Od.;
 πρ. κέλευθον to accomplish a journey, Hom.; also c. gen.,
 ἵνα πρήσωμεν ὁδοῖο II. II. to achieve,
 bring about, effect, accomplish, Ib.; οὐτι πρ. to avail
 naught, Ib.; πρ. δεσμών to cause one's bondage, bring
 it on oneself, Pind.; πρ. ὥστε, Lat. *efficere ut*, Aesch.:
 —Pass., ἐπράκται τούρων Id.; τὰ πεπραγμένα, Lat.
 acta, Pind., Att. 2. absol. to effect an object, be
 successful, Hom. 3. to make so and so (cf. ποίω II),
 Νηρηίδων τινὰ πρ. ἔκωντι Pind. 4. to have to do,
 be busy with, τὰ ἐαυτοῦ πράττειν to mind one's own
 business, Soph., etc. 5. πράττειν τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ
 τῆς πόλεως to manage state-affairs, take part in the
 government, Plat.:—then, absol., without any addition,
 ἱκανὸς πράττειν, of a statesman, Xen. 6. generally,
 to transact, negotiate, manage, πρ. Θηβαίοις τὰ πράγ-
 ματα to manage matters for their interest, Dem.; and
 in Pass., τῷ Ἱπποκράτει τὰ πράγματα ἐπράττετο matters
 were negotiated with him, Thuc.;—but τὰ πράγματα may
 be omitted, οἱ πρᾶσσοντες αὐτῷ those who were treating
 with him, Id.; so, πρᾶσσειν πρὸς τινά Id.; ἔς τινά Id.;
 also, πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης Xen.; οἱ πρᾶσσοντες the traitors,
 Thuc.; also, πρ. ὅπως πόλεμος γένηται Id.; c. acc. et inf.,
 τὴν ναῦν μὴ δεῦρο πλεῖν ἔπραττεν Dem.:—Pass., of secret
 practices, ἐκ μὴ τι σὺν ἀργύρῳ ἐπράσσοτο unless some
 bribery was a-practising, Soph.; ἐπράσσειτο προδοσίς
 πέρι Thuc. III. to practise, Lat. *agere, agere*, Pind.;
 δίκαια ἢ ἄδικα Plat.: absol. to act, Id., etc.
 IV. intr. to be in a certain state or condition,
 to do or fare so and so, ὁ στόλος οὕτω ἔπρηξε
 Hdt., etc.; εὖ or κακῶς πράττειν to do or fare well or
 ill, Id., etc.; πρ. καλῶς Aesch.; εὐτυχῶς Soph.; πρ.
 ὡς ἄριστα καὶ κάλλιστα Thuc.; the pf. 2 πέπραγα is
 mostly used in this sense, Hdt., Ar., etc. V. c.
 dupl. acc. pers. et rei, πράττειν τινὰ τι to do something
 to one, Eur., etc. 2. πράττειν τινὰ ἀργύριον to
 exact money from one, Hdt.: often in Att., of state-
 officers, who collected the taxes (cf. εἰσπράσσω, ἐκ-
 πρᾶσσω III), Plat., etc.; also, πρ. τι παρὰ τίνος to
 obtain or demand from another, Hdt.:—metaph.,

φόνον πρ. to exact punishment for murder, to avenge,
 punish, Aesch.:—Pass., πεπραγμένος τὸν φόρον called
 on to pay up the tribute, Thuc.:—Med., πρᾶσθαι
 τινα ἀργύριον, χρήματα, μισθόν, τόκους to exact for
 oneself, Hdt., etc.; φόρους πρᾶσσεσθαι ἀπὸ or ἐκ τῶν
 πόλεων Thuc.:—pf. and plqpf. pass. are used in med.
 sense, εἰ μὲν ἐπεπράγμην τούτων τὴν δίκην if I had
 exacted from him the full amount, Dem.
 πρᾶτέος, α, on, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, to be sold, for
 sale, Lat. *venalis*, Plat.
 πρᾶτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (πι-πράσκω) *a dealer*, Plat., Dem.
 πρᾶτήριον, Ion. πρητ-, τό, *a place for selling, a mar-*
ket, Hdt.
 πρᾶτός, ή, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, sold, Soph.
 πρᾶτος, α, on, Dor. for πρῶτος (contr. from πρόατος),
 Ar., Theocr.; Sup. πρᾶτιστος Theocr.
 πρᾶττω, Att. for πρᾶσσω.
 πρᾶῦ-γελως, Ion. πρηῦ-, δ, ή, softly-smiling, Anth.
 πρᾶῦ-μητις, ιος, δ, ή, of gentle counsel, gracious, Pind.
 πρᾶῦνοος, Ion. πρηῦ- [ῦ], on, of gentle mind, Anth.
 πρᾶῦνσις, εως, ή, *a softening, appeasing*, Arist.; and
 πρᾶῦντικός, ή, ὄν, fit for appeasing, Arist. From
 πρᾶῦν, Ion. πρηῦν [ῦ]: f. ἱνᾶ: aor. 1 ἐπράῦνα:—
 Pass., aor. 1 ἐπράῦνθην: (πρᾶῦς):—to make soft, mild
 or gentle, to soften, soothe, calm, Hes., etc.; πρ. ἔλαος
 to soothe a raging sore, Soph.; πρ. τινὰ λόγοις Aesch.:
 —Pass. to become soft or gentle, grow milder, Hdt.;
 of passion, to abate, Id. 2. to tame wild animals,
 Hes., Xen.
 πρᾶῦς, v. sub πρᾶος.
 πρᾶῦ-τένων, Ion. πρηῦτ-, δ, with tamed neck, Anth.
 πρᾶῦς, v. sub πρᾶος III.
 πρέμνοθεν, Adv. from the stump, i. e. root and branch,
 utterly, Aesch. From
 ΠΡΕΨΩ, τό, the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the
 stump: generally, the stem, trunk, Lat. *codex, caudex*,
 h. Hom., Xen., etc. II. the root or bottom of
 anything, πρέμνον πράγματος Ar.
 πρέπον, onτος, τό, part. of πρέπω (III. 2).
 πρεπόντως, Adv. part. of πρέπον, in fit manner, meetly,
 becomingly, gracefully, Pind., Aesch. 2. c. dat.
 in a manner befitting, suitably to, Plat.; also c. gen.,
 like ἄξίως, Id.
 πρεπτός, ή, ὄν, distinguished, renowned, Aesch.
 ΠΡΕΨΩ, impf. ἔπρεπον: f. πρέπω: aor. 1 ἔπρεπα:—of
 impressions on the senses, 1. on the eye, to be clearly
 seen, to be conspicuous, δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων II.; c.
 dat. rei, to be distinguished in or by a thing, Aesch.,
 Eur.:—absol. to shine forth, shew itself, appear, Pind.,
 Aesch.; with a part., to be clearly seen as doing or
 being, Aesch. 2. on the ear, βοὰ πρέπει the cry
 sounds loud and clear, Pind., Aesch. 3. on the
 smell, to be strong or rank, Aesch. II. to be
 conspicuously like, to be like, to resemble, c. dat.,
 Pind., Eur. 2. c. inf., δράμημα φωτὸς Πελοικὸν
 πρέπει μαθεῖν his running is like Persian to behold, i. e.
 one may see it is Persian, Aesch.; so, πρέπει ὡς τῶν-
 νος εἰσαρᾶν Soph. III. to be conspicuously fit,
 to become, becom, suit, c. dat. pers., θανάθ θνατοῖσι
 πρέπει Pind., etc. 2. often in part., πρέπον ἐστὶ or
 ἦν for πρέπει or ἔπρεπε, Thuc., etc.; rarely c. gen.,
 πρ. ἦν δαίμονος τούμου τόδε Soph.:—part. neut. τὸ

πρέπον, οντος, *that which is seemly, fitness, propriety, Lat. decorum*, Plat. 3. rarely with a person as the subject, *πρέπον ἔφω φωνεῖν art the fit person to speak*, Soph.

4. impers. *πρέπει*, Lat. *decet, it is fitting, it becometh, suits, becomes*, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ πρέπει ἄμιν λύνειν τείχη Theogn.; ὥς πρέπει δούλοις λέγειν Eur.:—also c. acc. pers. et inf., τὸν πρέπει τυγχάνεμεν ὕμνων Pind., etc.:—c. inf. only, *πρέπει γαρύμεν* Id.:—when an acc. alone follows, an inf. must be supplied, *τίσασθαι ὥς ἐκείνους πρέπει* (sc. *τίσασθαι*) Hdt.

πρεπ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *fit, becoming, suitable, proper*, Ar.; c. dat., Xen., etc.

πρέσβᾶ, ης, ἡ, Ep. fem. of *πρέσβυς*, *the august, honoured*, mostly of Hera, Ἥρη, *πρέσβα θεά* Id.

πρέσβεία, ἡ, (πρεσβεύω) *age, seniority, κατά πρεσβείαν* Aesch. 2. *rank, dignity*, Plat. II. *an embassy, embassy*, Thuc., Plat. 2. *the body of ambassadors*, as we say, *the Embassy*, Ar., Thuc.:—*the ambassadors of early times were elders*.

πρεσβείον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (πρέσβυς) *a gift of honour*, such as was offered to elders, Id. 2. *the privilege of age*, and generally, *a privilege*, Plat., etc. 3. *the right of the eldest, his share of the inheritance*, Dem.

πρέσβειρα, ἡ, fem. of *πρέσβυς*, = *πρέσβα*, h. Hom., Eur.

πρέσβευμα, τό, *an ambassador, embassy*, in pl., Eur.

πρέσβευσις, ἡ, *an embassy*, Thuc.

πρεσβευτής, οὗ, ὁ, (πρεσβεύω) *an ambassador*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

πρεσβεύω, f. σω: pf. *πρεσβευκα*:—Med., aor. i *ἔπρεσβευσάμην*:—Pass., pf. *πεπρέσβευμαι* (πρέσβυς): I. properly of age,

1. intr. *to be the elder or eldest*, Soph.; τὸν προτέρων ἔπρεσβευε he was the eldest of the former children, Hdt.; πρ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ *to be his eldest son*, Thuc. b. *to take the first place, be best*, Soph.:—c. gen. *to rank before, take precedence of others*, πρ. τῶν πολλῶν Plat.; *to rule over*, Ὀλύμπου πρ. Soph. 2. trans. *to place as eldest or first, to put first in rank, to pay honour or worship to*, Aesch., Soph.:—Pass. *to be put in the first rank, hold the first place*, Lat. *antiquior sum*, Aesch.; c. gen., *πρεσβεύεται* *κακῶν* *is most notable of mischiefs*, Id. II. *to be an ambassador or go as one, serve or negotiate as one*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; v. *πρεσβεία* fin. 2. c. acc. objecti, πρ. τὴν ἐλθῆνν *to negotiate peace*, Dem.; so, πρ. ὑπὲρ τούτων Id. 3. Med. *to send ambassadors*, Thuc.:—also *to go as ambassador*, Id. 4. Pass., τὰ ἐναντὶ πεπρεσβευμένα *his negotiations*, Dem.

πρεσβήιον, Ion. for *πρεσβεῖον*.

πρεσβηίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = *πρέσβα*, *πρεσβῆς τιμὴ* *the highest or most ancient honour*, h. Hom.

πρέσβυς, ἡ, poet. for *πρεσβεία*, *age, κατά πρέσβιν* according to age, h. Hom., Plat.

πρέσβιστος, ης, ον, poet. Sup. of *πρέσβυς*, *eldest, most august, most honoured*, h. Hom., Aesch.

πρέσβος, τό, (πρεσβύς) *an object of reverence*, Aesch.; πρ. Ἀργείων *august assembly of Argives*, Id.

πρεσβυγένεια, ἡ, *seniority of birth*, Hdt. From *πρεσβυ-γενής*, es, (γίγνομαι) *eldest-born, first-born*, Il., Eur. II. of *πρεσβυγενεῖς* *the senators*, Plut.

ΠΡΕΨΒΥΣ, εως, ὁ, voc. *πρέσβυς*:—*an old man*, Lat. *senex*, (the prose form is *πρεσβύτης*), Soph., Eur.:—*ὁ πρέσβυς* is used much like *ὁ πρεσβύτερος*, *the elder*,

Aesch.:—pl. *πρέσβεις*, *elders*, always implying dignity, chiefs, princes, Id.; Ep. *πρέσβης* Hes. 2. Hom. uses only the Comp. and Sup., Comp. *πρεσβύτερος*, α, ον, *elder, older*, Il., Hdt., Pind., Att.; ἐναντὶ by a year, Ar.; βουλαὶ πρεσβύτεραι *the wise councils of age*, Pind.;—Sup. *πρεσβύτατος*, ης, ον, *eldest*, Il., Hes., etc.:—the Comp. and Sup. were used of things, *πρεσβύτερον* *τι* (or οὐδὲν) *ἔχειν*=*Lat. aliquid* (or nihil) *antiquius habere*, to deem higher, more important, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ποιεῖσθαι ἢ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν Hdt.; *πρεσβύτατον κρίνειν τι* Thuc.; *πρεσβυτέρως γυμναστικὴν μουσικὴς τετιμηκέναι* *more highly than* . . , Plat.:—hence, merely of magnitude, *πρεσβύτερον κακὸν κακοῦ* *one evil greater than another*, Soph. II. like *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*, Aesch., Ar.;—pl. *πρέσβεις* is more used than *πρεσβευταί*, Ar., Xen., etc. III. a chief, president: Comp. *πρεσβύτερος*, *an elder of the Jewish Council*, N. T., etc.: *an elder of the Church*, presbyter, Ib. Hence

πρεσβύτεριον or -εῖον, τό, *a council of elders*, N. T.

πρεσβύτης [ῶ], ου, ὁ, = *πρέσβυς* I, Aesch., etc.:—fem.

πρεσβυτίς, ἰδος, *an aged woman*, Id. Hence

πρεσβυτικός, ἡ, ον, like *an old man, elderly*, Lat. *senilis*, ὄχλος Ar.; κακὰ πρ. *the evils of age*, Id. 2. *old-fashioned, antiquated*, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

πρεμνεία, ἡ, gentleness of temper, graciousness, Eur.

πρεμνής, es, (πῆρος, μένος) poet. Adj. *gentle of mood, friendly, gracious, favourable*, Aesch., Eur.:—Adv. -νός, Aesch. II. *propitiatory*, Id.

πρεών, ὄνος, ὁ, poet. for *πρών*, Anth.

πρήγμα, *πρηγματεύομαι*, Ion. for *πραγμ-*.

πρηγορέων or *πρηγορών*, ἄνος, ὁ, *the crop of birds*, Ar. (From *πρό*, *ἀγείρω*, because birds collect their food there before it passes into the second stomach.)

πρηθῆναι, aor. i pass. inf. of *πρήσσω*.

ΠΡΗΨΘ, impf. ἔπρηθον: aor. i ἔπρησα: no pf. in use:—*to blow up, swell out by blowing*, ἔπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστῶν Od. 2. *to blow out, drive out by blowing*, τὸ δ' [αἷμα] ἀνὰ στόμα πῆσε he blew a shower of blood through his mouth, Il.

πρηκτήρ, *πρηκτός*, Ion. for *πρακτήρ*, *πρακτός*.

πρημαίνω, (πρήθω) *to blow hard*, Ar.

πρηνής, es, Dor. and Att. *πρᾶνής*, gen. es, contr. οὖς: (πρῶ) :—*with the face downwards, head-foremost*, Lat. *pronus*, opp. to *supinus* (Lat. *supinus*), Il., Hes. II. of the sides of hills, *πρὸς κατὰ πρηνούς* *down hill*, Xen.; *κατὰ τὰ πρηνῆ* Id. Hence

πρηνίζω, *to throw headlong*:—Pass. *to fall headlong*, *πρηνιχθεῖς* Anth.

πρηῖς, *πρηῖς*, Ion. for *πρᾶις*, *πρᾶις*.

πρησεν, Ep. for ἔπρησεν, 3 sing. aor. i of *πρήθω*.

πρησις, Ion. for *πρᾶσις*.

πρησσω, Ion. for *πρᾶσσω*.

πρηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πρήθω) *a hurricane*, Hes., Hdt.

πρήσω, f. both of *πίπρωμι* *to burn*, and of *πρήθω* *to blow*.

πρηθήριον, τό, Ion. for *πρᾶθήριον*.

πρην-γέλως, -νοος, *πρηνός*, *πρηνός*, *πρην-τένων*, v. sub *πρᾶν*.

πρηῶν, ἄνος, ὁ, Ep. for *πρών*, Hes.

**πρίαιμα*, defect. Dep., from which is formed *ἐπρίαιμν* (aor. 2 of *ἀνέομαι*): 2 sing. *ἐπρίω*, Ep. 3 sing. *πρίατο*:

imperat. *πρίασο*, *πρίω*: subj. *πρίωμαι*, 2 sing. *πρίῃ*: opt. *πρίαιμην*: inf. *πρίασθαι* (not *πρίασθαι*):—part. *πρίαιμενος*: (*περάω*):—to have a thing sold to one, to buy, *purchase*, Hom., Att.; c. dat. pretii, *πρ. κτεάτεσσιν* εἴοισιν to buy with one's money, Od.; c. gen., *πρ. θανάτου* to purchase by his death, Pind.; *πρ. τι ταλάντων* Xen.; *π. πολλοῦ* Id.; metaph., *οὐδενὸς λόγου πρίασθαι* to buy at no price, Soph.; *πρ. τι παρὰ τινος* Hdt.:—*πρ. τιμὸν τοῦλαιον* to buy it dear, Ar. 2. to farm a tax, Xen.

Πρίamos, ου, ὁ, *Priam*, Il., etc.; prob. a chief, king, (prob. from *πρῶ*), Patron. **Πριαμίδης**, ὁ, Ep. gen. -εω and -αο, Il.:—Adj. **Πριαμικός**, ἡ, ὅν, of or like *Priam*, Arist.; poet. fem. **Πριαμῖς**, ἰδος, Eur.

Πρίαιπος, Ion. **Πρίηπος**, ὁ, *Priāpus*, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of country life, Luc.:—Adj. **Πρίαπειος**, α, ον, Anth.

πρίν [ῖ], Adv., formed with a comparative force from *πρό*:

A. Adv. of Time, *before*, I. of future time, *before that time, sooner*, with fut. Indic. or Subj. = fut., Hom.: with Opt. and *κεν*, Od. II. of past time, *aforetime, formerly, once, erst*, Hom.; so with the Art., τὸ πρίν γε . . . νῦν δέ . . . νῦν δέ . . . τὸ πρίν γε Il.:—with the Art. the Part. *ἄν* is omitted, τὰ πρίν *πυλῶρια* (sc. *ἄντα*) the giants of old, Aesch.; ἐν τῷ πρίν χρόνῳ Soph.; ἐν τοῖς πρίν λόγοις Thuc.

B. *πρίν* ἤ, as Conjunction, *before that, before, ere, priusquam*, Hom.; but ἤ is often omitted, so that *πρίν* becomes a Conjunction: the antecedent clause also has *πρίν* (or *πρότερον, πρόσθεν, πάρος*), so that *πρίν* the Conjunction is relat. to *πρίν* the Adv., especially after a negat.:—it is constructed with Inf., *ναῖε δὲ Πήδαιον, πρίν ἔλθειν νῆας Ἀχαιῶν* Il.; οὐδὲ παύσεται χόλον, *πρίν κατασκήψαι τινα* Eur. II. with a finite Verb: 1. with Ind., in which case Hom. uses *πρίν γ' ὅτε, πρίν γ' ὅτε δὴ, until, μάχη τέτατο, πρίν γ' ὅτε δὴ* Zeus κῆδος ἔκτορι δάκε Il.; so, οὐκ ἦν ἀλέξειμ' οὐδέν, *πρίν γ' ἐγὼ σφίσιν ἔδειξα* Aesch. 2. with Subj. only after negatives or equiv. of neg., οὐ καταδυσόμεθ', *πρίν μόρσιμον ἡμαρ ἐπέλθῃ* we will not go down, till the day of death come on, Od.;—in Att. *πρίν ἄν* is regular, οὐδέν ἐστι τέρμα μοι μόχθων, *πρίν ἄν* Zeus ἐκπέσῃ *τυραννίδος* Aesch.; but *ἄν* is sometimes omitted, *πὴν στέναζε, πρίν μάθης* Soph.; as always with *πρίν ἤ, πρίν ἤ* ἀνορθώσωσι Hdt. 3. with Opt., after historical tenses, οὐκ ἔθελεν φεύγειν *πρίν* *πειρήσασθαι* Ἀχιλῆος Il.; ἔδοξε μοι *μη* ποιεῖσθαι, *πρίν* φράσαιμ' σοι Soph.

πρίνιδιον [γί], τό, Dim. of *πρίνος*, Ar.

πρίνινος, ἡ, ον, made from the *πρίνος*, Lat. *iligneus*, Hes., Ar.:—metaph. *oaken*, i. e. tough, sturdy, Ar.

ΠΡΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὁ, the evergreen oak, *ilex*, or the scarlet oak, *quercus coccifera*, Hes., Ar., etc.

πρίν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *tough as oak*, Ar.

πρίονθ', i. e. *πρίοντες*, dual of the partic. *πρίων*, *sawing*.

πρίον-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like a saw*, Anth. [ῖ, metri grat.].

πριστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (*πρίω*) a saw: *πριστήρες* ὀδόντες the incisors, Anth.

πριστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *sawn*, Od.

πρίω, imperat. of *ἐπρίαμην* (v. **πρίαμαι*), cf. *πρίων*.

ΠΡΙ'Ω, imper. *πρίε*: impf. *ἐπρίον*: aor. i *ἐπρίσα*:—

Pass., aor. i *ἐπρίσθη*: pf. *ἐπρίσμαι*:—to saw, *πρ. δίχῃ* to saw asunder, Thuc.: Pass. to be cut in pieces,

Eur.

II. *πρίων* τοὺς ὀδόντας to grind or gnash the teeth, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass. to be irritated, Anth.

III. to seize as with the teeth, bind fast, ζωστήρι *πρίσθαι* ἱππικῶν ἐξ ἀντύγων Soph.

πρίων (A), ὁ, gen. *πρίωνος* and *πρίωνος*, a sawyer, Ar.

II. a saw, Soph.; *πρίων ὀδόντων* a saw of teeth, i. e. a jagged row, Anth.; v. *πρίων* B. [ῖ, Att.; but ῖ in later Poets.]

πρίων (B), ὁ, a comic Noun, formed from *πρίω*, imperat. of *ἐπρίαμην*, with a pun upon *πρίων*, a saw, ὁ *πρ. ἀπὸν* that rasping word 'buy' was unknown, Ar.

ΠΡΟ', before, Lat. *prae*:

A. PREP. with GENIT.:

I. of Place, *before, in front of*, *πρὸ* ἄστεος, *πρὸ* πυλῶν Hom.; οὐρανὸν *πρὸ* Il.; χωρεῖν *πρὸ* δόμων to come out in front of, Soph.

2. *before, in front of*, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, *στήναι* *πρὸ* Τρώων Il.:—in defence of, for, μάχεσθαι *πρὸ* γυναικῶν Ib.; ὀλέσθαι *πρὸ* πόλεως, Lat. *pro patria mori*, Ib.

3. *πρὸ* ὁδοῦ further on the road, i. e. forwards, onward, Il.: (hence *φροῖδος*).

II. of Time, *before, πρὸ* γάμοιο Od.; *πρὸ* δ τοῦ (= δ *πρὸ* τοῦ) ἐνόησεν one before the other, Il.; *πρὸ* τοῦ θανάτου Plat., etc.; *πρὸ* πολλοῦ long before, Hdt.; τὸ *πρὸ* τούτου before this, before, Thuc.; *πρὸ* τοῦ (often written *προτοῦ*) before, Hdt., Att.

III. in other relations: 1. of Preference, *sooner, or rather than*, κέρδος *πρὸ* δίκας αἰνῆσαι to praise sleight before right, Pind.; πᾶν *πρὸ* τῆς παρεούσης λύπης anything before, rather than, their actual grievance, Hdt.; *πρὸ* πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι to esteem above much, i. e. very highly, Isocr.; so, *πρὸ* πολλῶν χρημάτων τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.: redundant, after a Comp., ἡ *τυραννὶς* *πρὸ* ἐλευθερίας ἀσπαστότερον Hdt.

2. of Cause or Motive, Lat. *prae*, for, out of, from, *πρὸ* φόβου for fear, Il.; *πρὸ* τῶνδε therefore, Soph.

B. POSITION: never after its case, except after the Ep. gen. Ἰαλίοι *πρὸ*, οὐρανὸν *πρὸ*, ἦντι *πρὸ*.

C. *πρό*, absol. as Adv.:

I. of Place, *before, in front, forth, forward*, Il.

II. of Time, *before, beforehand*, Od.: *before, earlier*, Hes.; *prematurely*, Aesch.

III. with other Preps. *ἀποπρό*, *διαπρό*, *ἐπιπρό*, *περιπρό*, *προπρό*, it strengthens the first Prep.

D. *πρό* in COMPOS. I. with Substs., to denote

1. position before or in front, *πρόθυρον*, *προπύλαια*.

2. priority of rank, *πρόεδρος*; or of order, *προΐμιον*.

3. standing in another's place, *πρόμαντις*, *πρόξενος*.

II. with Adjs., to denote

1. proximity, readiness, *πρόχειρος*, *πρόθυμος*.

2. forth from, *προθέλυμος*, *πρόρριζος*.

3. prematureness, *πρόμοιρος*, *πρώωρος*.

III. with Verbs, 1. of Place, *before, forwards, προβαῖναι*, *προβάλλω*: also before, in defence, *προκινδυνεύω*.

2. forth, *προέλκω*, *προφέρω*:—also publicly, *προερεῖν*.

3. giving away, *προδίδωμι*.

4. before, in preference, *προαιρούμαι*, *προτιμάω*.

5. before, beforehand, *προαισθάνομαι*, *προνοέω*, *προοράω*.

προ-αγγέλλω, ἑ. -αγγελῶ, to announce beforehand, Xen.

προάγγελσις, ἡ, a forewarning, early intimation, Thuc.

προ-άγγνυμι, aor. i -έαξα, to break before, Od.

προαγόρευσις, ἡ, a stating beforehand, Arist., Plut.

προ-ἀγορεύω, aor. i -ηγόρευσα: pf. -ηγόρευκα (but the

Att. fut. is προεῶ, aor. προείπον, pf. προείρηκα:—Pass. —εῖσμαι (in med. form): pf. —ηγόρευμαι:—to tell beforehand, Thuc.: c. inf. to tell or declare beforehand that . . . , Hdt., etc.; so, πρ. ὅτι . . . , Xen. 2. to foretell, prophesy, τὸ μέλλον Id. II. to speak before all, to state, declare or proclaim publicly, Hdt., Thuc.; to have a thing proclaimed by herald, Hdt. 2. c. inf. to order publicly, πρ. ὑμῖν παρῆναι Id.; πρ. τοῖς πολίταις μὴ κινεῖν to forbid them to move, Plat.:—Pass., γυνάεσθαι προαγορεύεται ἅπασιν Xen.; τὰ προηγορευμένα Id. 3. to give notice, notify, Plat.

προ-άγω [ά], f. άξω: pf. —ήχα: aor. 2 —ήγαγον:—Pass., aor. 1 —ήχην: pf. —ήγμαι:—to lead forward, on, onward, Hdt., etc.: to escort on their way, Id., Xen. 2. to bring forward in public, Plat. 3. to lead on, induce, Hdt., Thuc.; c. inf., πρ. τινὰ κινδυνεύειν Thuc.; with Preps., πρ. θυμὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην Theogn.; τινὰ εἰς φιλοποδίαν, εἰς μῖσος Xen.; ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Id.:—so in Med., ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι τινὰ to move one to laughter, Hdt.; εἰς ἀνάγκην Dem. 4. to carry on or forward, πρ. τὴν πόλιν to lead it on to power, Thuc.; μέχρι πόρρω προήγαγον τὴν ἔχθραν carried it so far, Dem.:—Pass. to increase, wax, Id. b. of persons, to promote or prefer to honour, Plut. 5. pf. pass. with med. sense, προήκται παῖδας οὕτω ὥστε . . . , has had them brought up in such a way that . . . , Dem.; but also in pass. sense, τοῖς ἔθεσι προηγμένοι Arist. II. intr. to lead the way, go before, advance, Plat., Xen., etc.:—an acc. added, to go before one, N. T.

προάγωγία, ἡ, the trade of a προαγωγός, pandering, Xen., Aeschin. From

προάγωγέω, f. σω, (προαγωγός) to prostitute, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. metaph., πρ. ἐαντὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς Ar.

προάγωγή, ἡ, (προάγω) a leading on, promotion, rank, eminence, Polyb.

προάγωγός, ὁ, (προάγω) one who leads on: a pander, pimp, procurer, Ar., Aeschin. 2. a negotiator, Xen.

προ-άγων, ὄνος, ὁ, a preliminary contest, prelude, Ar., Plat.:—the preparation for a festival, Aeschin.

προ-αγωνίζομαι, f. Att. —ιούμαι: pf. —ηγώνισμαι: Dep.:—to fight before, ἐξ ὧν προηγωνίσθε=ἐξ ἀγωνῶν οὓς προηγωνίσθε, from the contests which you have before had, Thuc.:—pf. also in pass. sense, οἱ προηγωνισμένοι ἄγαντες Plut. II. to fight for or in defence of another, Id.

προάγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. of προαγωνίζομαι, Plat.

προάγωνιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who fights for another, a champion, Plut.

προ-αδικέω, f. ἥσω, to be the first in wrongdoing:—Pass. to be wronged before or first, Dem., Aeschin.

προ-άδω, f. —άσομαι, to sing before, prelude, Aeschin.

προ-αιδέομαι, Ion. —εὔμαι: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. —ρδεάτο: Dep.:—to owe one special respect, be under obligations to one, c. dat., Hdt.

προαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (προαίρεομαι) a choosing one thing before another, an act of deliberate choice, a purpose, resolution, Plat., etc.:—κατὰ προαίρεσιν on purpose, as one will, Arist. 2. a purpose, plan, or scope of action, a course of life, principle of action, Dem. 3. in political language, a deliberate course of action, a

policy, Id.:—also, a mode of government, such as an oligarchy, Id.; in pl., τὰς κοινὰς πρ. your public principles, your general policy, Id. 4. a department of government, Id. 5. a political party, Id.

προαιρετέον, verb. Adj. one must choose, prefer, Plat. προαιρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προαίρεομαι) inclined to prefer, deliberately choosing a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. absol. purposing, intentional, Id.

προαιρετός, ἡ, ὄν, deliberately chosen, purposed, Arist.

προ-αίρέω, f. ἥσω: pf. —ήρηκα: aor. 2 προείλον:—to bring forth, produce from one's stores, Thuc., Theophr. 2. to take away first, Babr. II. mostly in Med., f. —αίρήσομαι: aor. 2 —ειλόμην: pf. pass. (in med. sense) —ήρημαι:—to take away first for oneself, remove out of one's way, Plat. 2. to choose before or sooner than something else, prefer, τι τινος or τι πρό τινος Id.; τι ἀντί τινος Xen. 3. c. acc. only, to take by deliberate choice, choose deliberately, prefer, Plat., etc.:—absol., προαιρούμενος by preference, Arist. 4. c. inf. to prefer to do, Id.: to purpose or propose to do, Dem.

προ-αισθάνομαι, f. —αισθήσομαι: aor. 2 —ησθόμην:—Dep. to perceive or observe beforehand, Thuc., Xen.; πρ. τινος to become aware of a thing beforehand, Thuc.

προ-αιτιόομαι, Dep. to accuse beforehand, τινα εἶναι N. T.

προ-ακοντίζομαι, Pass. to be thrown like a javelin before, Luc.

προ-ακούω, f. —ακούσομαι: pf. —ακήκοα:—to hear beforehand, Hdt., Att.

προ-αλής, ἐς, (ἄλλοκα) springing forward, i. e. overhanging, abrupt, Il. II. metaph. = προπετής:—Comp. Adv., προαλέστερον more eagerly, Strab.

προ-αλίσκομαι, Pass.: f. —αλώσομαι: aor. 2 —έδλων or —ήλων: pf. —έδλωκα or —ήλωκα:—to be convicted beforehand, Dem.

προ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. —ἄμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 —ἡμαρτον:—to fail or sin before, N. T.

προ-αμύνομαι [ύ], f. —αμυνούμαι, Med. to defend oneself or take measures for defence beforehand, Thuc.:—c. acc. to take such measures against others, Id.

προ-αναβαίνω, f. —βήσομαι, to ascend before, so as to preoccupy, τὸν λόφον Thuc.

προ-αναβάλλομαι, aor. 2 —εβᾶλόμην, Med. to say or sing by way of prelude, Ar.

προ-ἀνάγω, to lead up before:—Pass. to put to sea before, Thuc.

προ-αναίρεω, f. ἥσω: aor. 2 —ανείλον:—to take away before, Dem.: to refute by anticipation, Arist.

προ-ἄναισιμώω, f. ὥσω, to use up, spend before: Pass., pf. —αησιόμωμαι, Ion. —αναισιόμωμαι, ἐν τῷ προαναισιμωμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι in times past before I was born, Hdt.

προ-ανακινέω, f. ἥσω, to stir up before, Plut. II. absol. to make previous movements, Arist.

προ-ανακρίνω [ί], f. —κρινῶ, to examine before, of the measures to be submitted to the vote of the people, Arist.

προ-ανᾶλίσκω, f. ὥσω: aor. 1 —ανάλωσα:—to use up or spend before, Thuc., Dem.:—Pass. to throw away one's life before, Thuc.

προ-αναρπάζω, f. σω and ξω, to carry off or arrest

beforehand, Dem.; *πρ. τῆς παρασκευῆς* = *ἀναρπάζειν* *πρὸ τῆς παρασκευῆς*, Plut.

προ-αναστέλλω, *φ.* -*στελῶ*, *to check beforehand*, Plut.

προαναφώνεω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to say by way of preface*, Plut.

προ-αναχωρήσις, *ἡ*, *a former departure*, Thuc.

προ-ἄνυτο, *φ.* ὤω [ὄ], *to accomplish before*, Xen.

προ-ἄπαγορεύω, (*ν. προ-απειπον*) *to give in before*, Isocr.

προ-απαντάω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to go forth to meet*, Thuc. II. *to meet beforehand*, Id.

προ-ἄπειμι, (*εἰμι ἰδο*) *to go away first*, Luc.

προ-απείπον, *aor. 2 of ἀπαγορεύω*, *to give in or fail before*, Isocr.; *πφ. προαπειρήκα* Id.

προ-απέρχομαι, *φ.* -*απελεύσομαι*, *aor. 2 -απῆλθον*: *Dep.* — *to go away before*, Thuc., Dem.

προ-απεχθάνομαι [ᾶ], *Pass.* *to begin hostilities before*, Dem.

προ-απηγέομαι, *Ion.* for *προ-αφηγέομαι*.

προ-αποδενύκνυμι, *φ.* -*δείκω*, *to prove before*, Isocr.

προ-αποθνήσκω, *φ.* -*θάνομαι*: *aor. 2 -έθανον*: — *to die before or first*, Hdt., Plat.; of a coward, *πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου*, i. e. *before his real death*, Xen.

προ-αποθνήσκω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to bewail beforehand*, Plut.

προ-αποκάμνω, *φ.* -*κάμωμαι*: *aor. 2 -έκαμον*: — *to grow tired before the end, give up the task of doing*, c. *inf.*, Plat.; c. *gen.*, Plut.

προ-αποκληρόομαι, *to be allotted beforehand*, Luc.

προ-αποκτείνω, *φ.* κτενῶ, *to kill beforehand*, Luc.

προ-απολαύω, *φ.* -*αύσομαι*, *to enjoy beforehand*, Plut.

προ-απολείπω, *φ.* ψω, *intr.* *to fail before*, i. e. *in comparison of*, c. *gen.*, Antipho.

προ-απλότνυμι, *φ.* -*λοτύμαι*: *pf.* -*όλωλα*: *Pass.* — *to be first destroyed, to perish before or first*, Thuc.; *μη ἡ ψυχὴ προαπολλύηται* (as if from -*απολλών*) Plat.

προ-αποπέμπω, *φ.* ψω, *to send away before*, Thuc.: — *Med.*, Xen.

προ-αποστέλλω, *φ.* -*στελῶ*, *to send away, dispatch beforehand or in advance*, Thuc.: — *Pass.* *to be sent in advance*, Id.; but, *προαποσταλῆναι τινος* = *ἀποσταλῆναι πρό τινος*, Id.

προ-αποσφάζω, *φ.* ξω, *to slay before*, Luc.

προ-αποτρέπομαι, *Med.* *to turn aside before, leave off*, c. *part.*, *προαποτρέπομαι διώκων* Xen.

προ-αποφάνω, *φ.* φάνῶ, *to declare before*: — *Med.*, *πρ. τὴν γνώμην* *to declare one's opinion before*, Plat.

προ-αποχωρέω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to go away before*, Thuc.

προ-αρπάζω, *φ.* σω and ξω, *to snatch away before*, Luc.; *metaph.*, *πρ. τὸ λεγόμενον* *to snaf at a conclusion, anticipate hastily*, Plat.

προ-ασκέω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to train or exercise before*, Isocr.

προ-ἄσπειον, *Ion.* -*ἥιον*, *τό*, *the space immediately in front of or round a town, a suburb*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προᾶστιον, *τό*, = *προᾶστειον*, Soph.

προ-αυδάω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to declare before or first*, Ar., in the *contr. inf.* *πρωυδᾶν*.

προ-αυλέω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to play a prelude on the flute*, Arist.

προ-αύλιον, *τό*, (*αὐλός*) *a prelude on the flute*, Arist.

προ-αφηγέομαι, *Ion.* *προ-απηγ-*, *φ.* ἥσομαι, *Dep.* *to relate before*, Hdt.

προ-αφικνέομαι, *φ.* -*ίξομαι*, *Dep.* *to arrive first*, Thuc.

προ-αφίσταμαι, *Pass.*, with *pf.* and *aor. 2 act.* — *to fall off or revolt before*, Thuc. II. *to leave off or desist before*, Plat.

πρόβα, for *προβήθι*, *aor. 2 imper.* of *προβαίνω*.

προβάδην [ᾶ], *Adv.* (*προβαίνω*) *as one walks*, Hes.; *πρ. ἔξαγε* *lead them out onward*, Ar.

προ-βαίνω, *φ.* -*βήσομαι*: *pf.* -*βέβηκα*: *Att.* *aor. 2 προῦβην*: — also *Ep. part.* *προβιβάς* (as if from *βιβνμι*) — *to step on, step forward, advance*, Hom., etc.: — as a mark of Time, *ἄστρα προβέβηκε* *they are far gone in heaven*, i. e. it is past midnight, Il.; *ἡ νύξ προβαίνει* *the night is wearing fast*, Xen.; then of Time itself, *τοῦ χρόνου προβαίνοντος* *as time went on*, Hdt.; so, *προβαίνοντος* *τοῦ ἔργου*, *τοῦ πολέμου* Id.; and of persons, *τοὺς προβεβηκότας τῇ ἡλικίᾳ* *advanced in age*, Lys., etc.

2. *metaph.* of narrative, argument, events, *προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρόσω τοῦ λόγου* Hdt.; *πρ. ἐπ' ἔσχατον* *θράσους* Soph.; *τὸ τῆς τύχης ἀφανὲς οἱ προβήσεται* Eur.; *πρ. πόρρω μοχθηρίας* *to be far gone in knavery*, Xen.; *πρ. εἰς τοῦτο ἔχθρας* Dem.

3. *to advance, proceed*, *προέβαινε τὸ ἔθνος ἄρχων* *the nation kept making advances in dominion, kept extending its sway*, Hdt.; *μη προβαίη μείζον ἢ τὸ νῦν κακόν* *lest it creep on, increase*, Eur.

II. *to go before*, i. e. *to be before or superior to another*, c. *gen.*, *προβέβηκας ἀπάντων* Il.; *Τρηχίνος προβέβηκε* *he was set over*, i. e. *ruled*, Trachis, Hes.

III. c. *acc.* *rei*, *to overstep*, *τέρμα προβάς* (for *ὑπερβάς*) Pind.

IV. in Poets, *πόδα προ.* *to advance the foot*, Theogn.; *τὸν πόδα* Ar.; *προβάς κῶλον*, *ἀρβύλαν προβάς* Eur; v. *βαίνω* A. II. 3.

V. Causal, in fut. act., *to put forward, advance*, *τίς τρόπος ἄνδρα προβάσει* [ᾶ]; Pind.

προ-βακχίος, *ὁ*, *Ion.* for -*εἰος*, of Bacchus, *leader of the Bacchanals*, Eur.

προ-βάλλω, *φ.* -*βᾶλῶ*: *pf.* -*βέβληκα*: *aor. 2 προέβαλον*, Att. *προῦβαλον*, *Ion.* *προβᾶλεσκον*: — *to throw before, throw or toss to*, Lat. *projicere*, *Νότος Βορρὴ προβάλεσκε* [*σχεδῆν*] Od.; *τοὺς μαζοὺς κνσὶ προέβαλε* Hdt.

II. *to put forward*, i. e. *to begin*, *ἔριδα προβαλόντες* Il.

2. *to put forward as a defence or plea*, Soph., Eur.: — *Pass.*, Thuc.

3. *to propose for an office*, *Andoc.* 4. *to propose a problem, riddle* (cf. *πρόβλημα* IV), Ar., etc.

5. *to put forth beyond*, *τί τινος* Soph.

III. *πρ. ἐαυτὸν* *to give oneself up for lost*, Lat. *spem abjicere*, Hdt.; so, *πρ. ἐμαυτὸν εἰς δεινὸς ἀπὸς* Soph.

B. *Med.* with *pf. pass.* (which is used also in *pass. sense*): — *to throw or toss before one, οὐλοχότας προβάλλοντο* Hom.: *to throw away, expose*, Soph.

2. *to lay before or first, θεμελίᾳ τε προβάλλοντο* Il.

3. *to set before oneself, propose to oneself, ἔργον* Hes.

4. *to propose for election*, Lat. *designare*, Hdt., Att.: — *Pass.* *to be so proposed*, Hdt.

II. *to throw beyond, beat in throwing*; and so, *to surpass, excel*, c. *gen. pers. et dat. rei*, *ἐγὼ δέ κε σείο νοῦματί γε προβαλοίμην* Il.

III. *to hold before oneself*, *τῷ χεῖρι* Ar.; *πρ. τὰ ὄπλα*, i. e. *to present arms*, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, Xen.; — so, in *pf. pass.*, *κόντον προβεβλημένους* *having a pole advanced, with levelled pole*, Luc.; also, *προβεβλημένοι τοὺς θαρακοφόρους* *having them to cover one in front*, Xen.: — *absol.* *to stand in front, stand on the defensive*, Id.; *προαίρεσις προβεβλημένη* *a defensive system*, Dem.: — c. *gen.*, *προβεβληθῆναι τινος* *to stand before, shield him*, Id.

2. *metaph.* *to put forward*, Id.: — *to bring*

forward or cite in defence, Plat.: to cite as an example, Hdt.: to use as an excuse or pretext, Thuc.:—**προβέβληται** (in med. sense), Id. **IV.** as Att. law-term, to present or accuse a person before the Ecclesia by the process called **προβολή** (v. **προβολή** IV); **δ** **προβαλλόμενος** the prosecutor in a **προβολή**, Dem.:—Pass. to be accused, Xen.

προ-βάσάνιζω, f. **σω**, to torture before, Luc.

προ-βάς, aor. 2 part. of **προβαίνω**.

πρόβασις, ἡ, = **προβατεία** II, property in cattle (**πρό-βατα**), cattle, Od.

προβάτε, 2 pl. aor. I imp. of **προβαίνω**.

προβατεία, ἡ, (**προβατεύω**) a keeping of sheep, a shepherd's life, Plut. **II.** property in cattle, a flock of sheep, like the Homeric **πρόβασις**, Strab.

προβατευτικός, ἡ, **όν**, of or for cattle:—ἡ **-κή** (sc. **τέχνη**) the art of breeding or keeping sheep, Lat. **pecuaria**, Xen. From

προβατεύω, f. **σω**, (**πρόβατον**) to watch sheep, be a shepherd, Anth.

πρόβατικός, ἡ, **όν**, (**πρόβατον**) of sheep or goats:—ἡ **προβατική** (sc. **πύλη**) the sheep-gate, N. T.

πρόβατιον, τό, Dim. of **πρόβατον**, a little sheep, Lat. **ovicula**, Ar., Plat.; cf. **πρόβατον**.

πρόβατο-γνώμων, **ον**, a good judge of sheep: metaph. a good judge of character, Aesch.

πρόβατο-κάπηλος, **ον**, a retailer of sheep, Plut.

πρόβατον, τό, mostly in pl. **πρόβατα**, (**προβαίνω**) properly, anything that walks forward; in Hom. generally of cattle, flocks and herds; in Hdt. and Pind. also of horses; τὰ **λεπτά τῶν προβάτων** small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt.; but in Att. always of sheep, Ar., Thuc. **2.** proverb. of stupid, lazy people, **πρόβατ' ἄλλως** a set of sheep, Ar.; so, **προβατίου βίος**, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Id.

πρόβατο-πώλη, **ον**, **δ**, (**πωλέω**) a sheep-dealer, Ar.

προβέβηκα, pf. of **προβαίνω**.

προβέβληκα, pf. of **προβάλλω**.

προ-βέβουλα, an isolated poet. pf. 2 (**προ-βούλομαι** does not occur), to prefer one to another, **τινά τινας** II.

πρό-βημα, **ατος**, τό, (**προβαίνω**) a step forward, Ar.

προβήσομαι, f. of **προβαίνω**.

προ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to force a measure through, Aeschin.

προ-βιάζω, f. Att. **-βιβῶ**, Causal of **προβαίνω**, to make step forward, lead forward, lead on, **τινά** Soph., Ar., etc.:—to lead on, induce, **λόγῳ τινά** pr. Xen. **2.** to push forward, advance, to exalt, **τὴν πατρίδα** Polyb. **3.** to teach beforehand, **τινά τι** LXX.:—Pass., prob. in N. T.

προβίβας, part. (as if from **-βίβημι**) of **προβαίνω**.

προβλέπω, to foresee: so in Med., N. T.

πρόβλημα, **ατος**, τό, (**προβάλλω**) anything projecting, a headland, promontory, Soph. **II.** anything put before one, a fence, barrier, screen, Hdt., Att.; pr. **σάματος**, of a shield, Aesch.; **προβλήματα ἵππων** χαλκὰ the brassen armour of horses, Xen. **2.** c.

gen. a defence against a thing, **πέτρων** Aesch.; **χείμας** Eur.; **κακῶν** Ar. **3.** pr. φόβου ἢ αἰδοῦς ἔχειν to have fear or shame as a defence, Soph. **III.** anything put forward as an excuse or screen, Dem.; so, pr. **λαβεῖν τινά** (as we say) to make a stalking horse of him, Soph. **IV.** that which is pro-

posed, a task, business, Eur. **2.** a problem in Geometry, Plat.

προβληματ-ώδης, **ες**, (εἶδος) **problematical**, Plut.

προβλήης, ἦτος, **δ**, ἡ, (**προβάλλω**) **forestretching, jutting**, Hom.: **προβλήτες**, without Subst., **forelands, headlands**, Soph.

πρόβλητος, **ον**, (**προβάλλω**) **thrown forth, tossed away**, Lat. **projectus**, Soph.

προ-βλῶσκω, Ep. inf. **-βλωσκέμεν**: aor. 2 inf. **προμολεῖν**:—to go or come forth, to go out of the house, Hom.

προ-βοάω, to shout before, cry aloud, Il., Soph.

προ-βοηθέω, Ion. **-βωθέω**, f. ἡσώ, to hasten to aid before, **προβωθῆσαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτὴν** Hdt.

προβόλαιος, **ον**, held out before one, levelled, couched, of a spear, Theocr.: **δ** pr., alone, a spear, ap. Hdt.

προβολή, ἡ, (**προβάλλω**) a putting forward, esp. of a weapon for defence, τὰ **δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθιέναι** to bring the spears to the rest, Xen.; **ἐν προβολῇ θέσθαι ξίφος** to bring it to the guard, Anth.; **ἐν προβολῇ εὐτάται** to stand with spear in rest, Plut.:—of a pugilist, a lunging out with the fist, Theocr. **II.** a projection, a jutting rock, foreland or tongue of land, Soph.; **Νειλῶντος πρ. i. e.** the Delta of the Nile, Anth.

III. a thing held before one as a defence, a fence, screen, bulwark, Xen.: c. gen. a defence against, **δείματος καὶ βελέων** Soph.; **θανάτου** Eur. **IV.** a legal process in which the plaintiff appealed to the Ecclesia to support his suit before bringing it into court, pl. **προβολαί**, Xen., Dem., etc.

προβόλιον, τό, Dim. of **πρόβολος** II, a boar-spear, Xen.

πρόβολος, **ον**, (**προβάλλω**) anything that projects: **I.** a jutting rock, foreland, Od.:—metaph. a rock in the path, an obstacle, Dem.; **λιμένας προβόλων ἐμπλῆσαι** Id.; **πρόβολοι ξύλων** projecting barriers of wood, Plut. **2.** a defence, bulwark, Xen.: of a person, a shield, guardian, Ar. **II.** a hunting-spear, Hdt.; cf. **πρόβολαος**.

προβοσκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a means of providing food: an elephant's proboscis, Arist.

προ-βοσκός, **δ**, an assistant herdsman, Hdt.

προβούλευμα, **ατος**, τό, at Athens, a preliminary order of the senate, Dem., Aeschin.

προβουλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc.

προ-βουλεύω, f. **σω**, to contrive or concert measures before, Thuc.:—Med. to debate or consider first, Hdt., etc. **2.** of the Senate at Athens, to frame or pass a **προβούλευμα**, Xen., Dem.; of magistrates, to propose decrees, Thuc.:—impers. in Pass., **τῇ βουλῇ** **προβεβούλευται**, c. acc. et inf., it has been decreed that, Xen. **3.** to award by a decree of this kind, Dem. **II.** to have the chief voice in the senate and in passing decrees, Xen. **III.** pr. **τινός** to deliberate for one, provide for his interest, Ar., Xen.

προ-βούλη, ἡ, forethought, **ἐκ προβουλῆς** of malice aforethought, Antipho.

προβουλο-παῖς, ἡ, in Aesch., pr. Ἀτης, = **πρόβουλος παῖς** Ἀτης, the fore-counselling child of Atē.

πρό-βουλος, **ον**, (**βουλή**) **debating beforehand**:—pl. **πρόβουλοι**, 1. commissioners to examine measures before they were proposed to the people, Ar., etc. **2.** deputies of the Ionian states at the Panionium, Hdt.: also the deputies appointed by the Western Greeks to

consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 3. at Athens, a committee of Ten, appointed before the constitution of the 400, Ar.

προ-βύω [v], f. -βύω:—*πρ. λύχων* to push up the wick of a lamp, to trim it, Ar.

προβωθέω, Ion. for προβοηθέω.

προ-βώμιος, *ον*, (βωμίας) before the altar, σφαγαί Eur.: *προβώμια*, τὰ, a space in front of an altar, Id.

προγαργαλλίζω (sub. *ἐαυτόν*), f. *σω*, to prepare oneself for tickling, Arist.

προ-γαστρίδιον, τό, (γαστήρ) a false paunch worn by actors, Luc.

προ-γαστήρ, *ορος*, ὁ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) fat-paunch, Anth.

προ-γένειος, *ον*, (γένειον) with prominent chin, long-chinned, Theocr.

προ-γενής, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) born before, *primaeval*, Soph.:—Comp. *προγενέστερος*, *α*, *ον*, earlier in birth, i.e. older, Hom.; *οἱ πρ. οὐ προδεσποτες*, Arist.:—Sup. *προγενέστατος*, *εἰς*, born, h. Hom.

προ-γεννίτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, in pl. forefathers, Eur.

προ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [γ]: f. -γενή-σμαι: aor. 2 -προγενόμην: pf. *προγέγονα* and -γεγένημαι: Dep.:—to come forwards, τάχα *προγέγοντο* quickly they came in sight, Il. II. to be born before, exist before, Hdt.; *οἱ προγεγονότες θεοί* Id.; *οἱ πρ. ἄνθρωποι* former men, and *οἱ προγεγεννημένοι* Xen. 2. of events and the like, ταῦτά μοι *προγγεγόνει* Plat.; τὰ *προγεγεννημένα* things of old time, Thuc.; *προγεγεννημένοι πόλεμοι*, *καιροί* Id.

προ-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώ-σμαι: aor. 2 -έγνων, Ep. inf. -γνώμεναι:—to know, perceive, learn, or understand beforehand, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; absol., Eur. 2. to foreknow, N. T. II. to judge beforehand, Thuc.; to provide, Xen.

πρόγνωσις, ἡ, a perceiving beforehand, Luc.: in medicine, prognosis of diseases, Anth.

πρό-γονος, ὁ, a forefather, ancestor, Hdt., Att.; *οἱ ἄνθεν πρ.* Plat.; *ἐκ προγόνων*, Lat. *antiquitus*, Id.:—also of gods who are the authors or founders of a race; Ζεὺ *πρόγονε* Eur.; *θεοὶ πρόγονοι* Plat.:—metaph., *πόνοι προγόνοι* *πάνων* troubles parents of troubles, Soph. II. a child by a former marriage, i.e. one's step-son, Lat. *privignus*, Eur.: fem. a step-daughter, Plut.

πρόγραμμα, *ατος*, τό, a public proclamation or notice, *programmā*, Dem.; and

προγραφή, ἡ, a public notice, Xen.:—esp. a sale of confiscated property, Lat. *proscriptio*, Strab.

προ-γράφω [α], f. ψω, to write before or first, Thuc. II. to give public notice of anything, Ar., Dem.:—also to summon by public notice, *ἐκκλησίαν* Aeschin.:—Pass. to be set forth publicly, N. T. 2. =Lat. *proscribere*, Plut.

προ-γυμνάζω, f. σω, to exercise or train beforehand, Luc.

προ-δαίνειν, aor. 2 pass. inf. (with act. sense) from *προ-δῶν, to know beforehand, part. *προδαις* Od.

προ-δανείζω, f. σω, to lend before or first, Plut.

προ-δᾶπάνω, f. ἡσω, to spend beforehand, Luc.

προδέδωκα, pf. of *προδίδωμι*: pass. *προδεδόμαι*.

προδεῖδω, f. σω, to fear prematurely, Soph.

προ-δείελος, *ον*, before evening, Theocr.

προ-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—to shew

by way of example, Hdt.; τὸν ζώστηρα *προδέξας* having pointed out [the use of] the girdle, Id. 2.

absol. to tell first, Aesch. II. to foreshew what is about to happen, Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. to make known beforehand that . . ., Thuc. III. to point before one, σκῆπτρῳ *πρ.* (sc. *τὴν ὁδόν*) to feel one's way with a stick, of a blind man, Soph. 2. pugilistic term, *χερσὶ πρ.* to make feints with the hands, make as if one was going to strike, Lat. *praeludere*, Theocr.:—in war, to make a demonstration, Xen.

προ-δειαίνω, f. *ἄνω*, to fear beforehand, Hdt.

προδέκτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, Ion. for *προδείκτωρ*, (*προδείκνυμι*) a foreshewer, Hdt.

προ-δέρκομαι, Dep. to see beforehand, Aesch.

πρό-δηλος, *ον*, clear or manifest beforehand, Eur., etc.:—*πρόδηλον ἦδη ἦν*, *ὅτι* . . ., Xen.; so, *πρόδηλα γὰρ* [ἔστι], *ὅτι μέλλουσι* Hdt.:—*ἐκ προδήλου* from a place in sight, Soph.: Adv. *-λως*, Id. Hence

προδηλῶ, f. *ὥσω*, to make clear beforehand, *shew plainly*, Thuc. Hence

προδηλώσις, ἡ, demonstration of the event, Plut.

προ-διαβαίνω, to go across before others, τάφρον Xen.

προ-διαβάλλω, f. -βᾶλω, to raise prejudices against one beforehand, τινά Thuc.:—Pass. to have prejudices raised against one, Arist.

προ-διαγινώσκω, f. -γνώσμαι, to perceive or understand beforehand, Thuc. II. to make a previous decree, Id.

προ-διαίτησις, ἡ, preparation by diet, Luc.

προ-διαλέγομαι, Med., with aor. 1 pass., to speak or converse beforehand, Isocr.

προδιασύρω [v], f. -σύρω, to pull in pieces or ridicule beforehand, Arist.

προ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, to ruin beforehand, Isocr.: to bribe beforehand, Dem.:—Pass., Thuc.

προ-διαχωρῶ, to have a previous difference with another, Arist.

προ-διδάσκω, f. *ἔξω*, to teach one a thing beforehand, τινά τι Soph., Ar.; *πρ. τινά* Plat.:—c. acc. et inf., *πρ. τινὰ σοφὸν εἶναι* Soph.:—Med. to have one taught beforehand, Id.:—Pass. to learn beforehand, Thuc.

προ-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give beforehand, pay in advance, Xen. II. to give up to the enemy, deliver up, betray, Lat. *prodere*, Hdt.:—c. inf., *ὃν σὺ προδωκας θανεῖν* Eur.:—Pass., Hdt., Soph. 2. to forsake in distress, abandon, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., Hdt.

3. absol. to play false, desert, Id., etc.; *προδοῦς ἄλίσκεται* is convicted of treachery, Soph.; *πρ. πρὸς τοὺς κατίοντας* to treat treasonably with them, Hdt.

4. with a thing as subject, to betray or fail one, Xen.:—intr. to fail, Lat. *deficere*, of a river that has run dry, Hdt.; of a tottering wall, Id.

5. with a thing as object, to betray, give up, Eur.; *χάριν πρ.* to be thankless, Id.:—hence, to give up as lost, bid adieu to, *ἡδονὰς* Soph.; *τὰς ἐλπίδας* Ar.

προ-διεξέρχομαι, Dep. to go out through before, Xen.:—metaph. to go through before, τι Aeschin.

προ-διεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι: pf. -δι-είργασμαι: Dep.:—to work or mould beforehand, Arist.

προ-διερευνᾶω, f. ἥσω, to discover by searching, Xen.

προδιερευνητός, *οὗ*, ὁ, one sent before to search, Xen.

προ-διέρχομαι, Dep. to go through before, Xen.

προ-διηγόμαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to relate beforehand, premise, Hdt. Hence

προδιήγησις, ἡ, a detailing beforehand, Aeschin.

πρό-δικος, ὁ, (δική) an advocate, defender, avenger, Aesch. 2. at Sparta, a young king's guardian, Xen.: regent, Plut.

προ-διοικέω, f. ἴσσω, to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand, Dem.: Med. in act. sense, Aeschin.

προ-διομολογέομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to grant beforehand:—Pass. to be granted on both sides beforehand, Arist.

προ-διώκω, f. -ώξομαι, to pursue further or to a distance, Thuc., Xen.

προ-δοεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of προδίδωμι.

προ-δοκέω: only in pf. and plqpf. pass., ὥσπερ προεδόκετο αὐτοῖς as had been before determined, Thuc.; τὰ προδεδωγμένα Id.; προδεδόκετο ταῦτά μοι this was my former opinion, Plat.

προ-δόκη, ἡ, (δοκεῖν) a place where one lies in wait, lurking-place, Il.

πρό-δομος, ὁ, the chamber entered immediately from the αὐλή, serving as the guests' sleeping-room, Hom.

πρό-δομος, ον, before the house, Anth.

προ-δοξάζω, f. σω, to judge beforehand, Plat., Arist.

προδοσία, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, (προδίδωμι) a giving up, betrayal, treason, Hdt., Eur., Dem.

πρό-δοσις, ἡ, payment beforehand, money advanced, earnest-money, Dem.

προδοτής, ου, ὁ, (προδίδωμι) a betrayer, traitor, Hdt., Att. 2. one who abandons in danger, Aesch. Hence

προδοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, traitorous, Luc.

πρόδοτις, ἰδος, fem. of προδοτής, a traitress, Eur.

πρόδοτος, ον, (προδίδωμι) betrayed, Soph., Eur.

πρό-δουλος, ον, serving as a slave, of a shoe, Aesch.

προδούναι, aor. 2 inf. of προδίδωμι:—προδούς, part.

προ-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προτρέχω. Hence προδρομή, ἡ, a running forward, a sally, sudden attack, Xen.; and

πρό-δρομος, ον, running forward, with headlong speed, Trag. 2. going in advance, Hdt., Eur.:—οἱ πρ. the advanced guard, 'the guides,' a corps in the Maced. army, Arr. 3. metaph. a precursor, Plat.

προ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to wake up before, Arist.

προ-εγκαθίμαι, Pass. to be implanted before, Polyb.

προεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόεδρος) to act as president, Aeschin.; πρ. τῆς βουλῆς Dem.

προεδρία, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, the privilege of the front seats at public games, in theatres, in the public assemblies, given as an honour to ambassadors, etc., Hdt., Ar. 2. in concrete sense, the front seat, ἐν προεδρίᾳ καθήμενος on a chair of state, Hdt. II. the office of πρόεδρος (II), Arist.

πρό-εδρος, ὁ, (ἔδρα) one who sits in the first place, a president, Thuc., etc. II. in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, the πρυτάνεις in office were called πρόεδροι (v. πρύτανις), ap. Dem.

προ-εέργω, Ep. for -εργω, to stop by standing before, c. acc. et inf., προέργει πάντας ὀδεύειν Il.

προ-εθίζω, f. σω, to train beforehand:—Pass. to be so trained, Xen., etc.

προέηκα, Ep. for -ῆκα, aor. 1 of προΐημι.

προ-εἶδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, προοράω being

used instead, part. προ-ιδών, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. πρόοιδα:—to see beforehand, catch sight of, Hom., etc.; so in Med., προῖδένθαι Od.:—absol. to look forward, Id.

2. of Time, to foresee, portend, Orac. ap. Hdt., Pind.:—so in Med., Xen., etc. II. to have a care for, provide against, c. gen., ἡμέων οικοφθορμένων Hdt.; αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν ἀποβαίνοντων) Thuc.:—so in Med., προῖδομένους αὐτῶν Id.:—to make provision, προῖδένθαι ὑπὲρ τινος Dem.

προ-εικάζω, f. σω, to conjecture beforehand, Arist.

πρό-εimi, (εἰμι ido) to go forward, go on, advance, Thuc., etc. 2. of Time, προϊόντος τοῦ χρόνου as time went on, Hdt.; so, προϊόντος Xen.; προϊούσης τῆς νυκτός Id., etc. 3. of persons reading, προῖων καὶ ἀναγιγνώσκων going on reading, Plat. 4. to go first, go in advance, Xen.:—c. gen. to go before or in advance of, τῆς στρατιῆς Hdt. 5. to go forth, Xen. 6. πρ. εἰς τι to pass on to, begin another thing, Id., Arist. 7. of an action, to go on well, succeed, Xen.

πρό-εimi, (εἰμι sum) to be before, Il. προ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, πρόφημι and προαγορεύω being used instead, part. προεῖπών, inf. -εἰπεῖν:—v. προερέω:—to tell or state before, Plat.: to premise, Aeschin. II. to proclaim or declare publicly, Lat. indicere, πόλεμον τινι Hdt., etc.:—πρ. τινι φόνου to make proclamation of murder against him, Dem. III. c. inf. to order or command before, Od., etc.; the inf. is sometimes omitted, πρ. Λυδοῖσι c. ποιέειν τὰ ὁ Κροῖος ὑπερίθετο Hdt.; πρ. ξενίῃν τοῖσι Ἀκανθίοισι, like Lat. imperare frumentum, Id.

προ-εἰσάγω, pf. of προερέω:—προεῖρησμαι, fut. pass.

προ-εισάγω [ᾶ], Ion. προ-εσ-, f. ἔω, to bring in or introduce before, Dem.:—Med. to bring in beforehand for oneself, to bring in from the country into the town, Hdt. II. intr., πρ. ἑαυτοῦ to go on the stage before oneself, Arist.

προεσενεγκέιν, aor. 2 inf. of προεισφέρω.

προ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to come or go in before, Dem.

προεισοίσω, fut. of προεισφέρω.

προ-εισέμπω, f. ψω, to send in before, Xen.

προ-εισφέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 2 -ήνεγκον:—to advance money to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem. Hence

προεισφορά, ἡ, money advanced to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem.

προεῖτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of προΐημι.

προ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to intercept before, Strab.

προ-ἐκθεσις, ἡ, an introduction, preface, Polyb.

προ-εκθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run out before, sally from the ranks, rush on, Thuc.

προ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to carry out beforehand, Hdt.

προ-εκλέγω, f. ἔω, to collect moneys not yet due, Dem.

προ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out before, Plut.

προ-εκπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out before, Plut.

προ-εκπλήσσω, f. ἔω, to astound before, Plut., Luc.

προ-ἐκπῶσις, εως, ἡ, a going beyond limits, Strab.

προ-εκτίθεμαι, Med. to set forth before or by way of preface, Polyb.

προ-εκτρέχω, aor. 2 -εξεδράμω, to run out before, Plut.

προ-εκφοβέω, f. ἴσσω, to scare away before, Plut., Luc.

προεκφοβήσις, εως, ἡ, a previous panic, Thuc.

προελάσις, ἡ, a riding forward, Xen. From

προ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ἵππον), to ride on or forward, Xen.: c. gen. to ride before one, Id.:—Pass., of Time, ὡς πρόσ τῆς νυκτὸς προελήλατο (3 sing. plqpf. impers.) as the night was now far advanced, Hdt.

προελθῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of προέρχομαι.

προ-ελπίζω, f. σω, to hope for before, N. T.

προελών, aor. 2 part. of προαιρέω.

προ-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -ενέβην:—to embark first or before, Plut.

προ-εμβάλλω, f. βαλῶ: pf. pass. -βέβλημαι:—to put in or insert before, Arist. II. absol., προεμβάλλοντων ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κερῶν the horns first striking against the ground, of the βόες ὀπισθονόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 2. of ships, to make the charge (ἐμβολή) first, Thuc.

προ-εμβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to put in before, πρ. τιὰ εἰς ἀπέχθειαν to make one hated before, Polyb.

προέμεν, Ep. for προεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of προήμι.

προ-εν-άρχομαι, Dep. to begin before, N. T.

προενδείκνυμαι, Dep. to exhibit oneself or make a demonstration before another, c. dat., Aeschin.

προενεγκῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of προφέρω.

προ-ενέπω, contr. προῖνέπω, only in pres. and impf., to proclaim, announce, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. τιὴν ὅτι . . Aesch.: c. inf., πρ. τιὰ χαίρειν I publicly bid him hail, Soph., Eur.

προενοίκησις, ἡ, a dwelling in a place before, Thuc.

προ-ενσεύω, f. σω, to set at before, τιὰ τι Plut.

προ-εντυγχάνω, f. -τεύσομαι, to converse with before, Plut., etc.; ὅψις πρ. τῆς φωνῆς his face begins to converse before he speaks, Id.

προ-εξαγγέλλω, to announce beforehand, Dem.

προ-εξαγκονίζω, f. σω, of pugilists, to move the arms before beginning to fight: also of a speaker, Arist.

προ-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead or carry out first, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. to advance first, τῷ κέρα with the wing, Thuc.:—so in Pass., Id.

προ-εξαίρω, to take out before:—Pass. to be deprived of before, τι Luc.

προ-εξαίσσω, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, to dart out before, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt.; aor. 1 part. προεξάσαντες Thuc.

προ-εἰμαρτάνω, to do wrong before, Isocr.

προ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. to rise and go out before or first, Hdt., Dem. 2. in a race, to start before the signal is given, Hdt.

προ-εἰπατάω, f. ἡσω, to deceive before, Arist.

προ-εξασπείρω, f. -στελῶ, to send out before, Polyb.

προ-εξάστημι, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, a chair of state, Hdt.

προ-εξεῖμι (εἶμι ido), to sally forth from, Thuc.

προεξελαίνω, f. -ελάσω (ἄ), to ride out before, Plut. 2. π. πλοῖω to run out in a ship before, Id.

προ-εξεπιστάμαι, contr. προῦξ-, Dep. to know well before, Aesch.

προ-εξερευνάω, contr. προῦξ-, f. ἡσω, to investigate before, Eur. Hence

προεξερευνητής, contr. προῦξ-, οὐ, δ, an explorer sent before, Eur.

προ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. to go out before, τῷ πεζῷ with the infantry, Thuc.

προ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine before, Luc.

προ-εξεφέμιαι, contr. προῦξ-, Med. to enjoin beforehand, Soph.

προ-εξορμάω, f. ἡσω, to set out or start beforehand, Xen.

προ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. to promise before, N. T.

προ-επαίνω, f. ἡσω, to praise beforehand, Thuc.

προ-επανασείω, f. σω, to raise the hand against before: metaph. in Pass., ἡ παρσκευὴ προεπανασείσθη it was in agitation before, Thuc.

προ-επαφίημι, to send forward against the enemy, Luc.

προ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to plot against one beforehand, τιὴν Thuc.:—Pass. to be the object of such plots, Id.

προ-επιξενόδομαι, Pass. to be received as a guest before, Luc.

προ-επιπλήσσω, to be the first to blame, τιὴν Arist.

προ-επισκοπέω, with aor. 1 med. -εσκεψάμην, pf. pass. -έσκεμμαι:—to inspect or consider before, Strab., Luc.

προ-επίσπῃμι, Dep. to know or understand beforehand, Plat., Xen.

προ-επιχειρέω, f. ἡσω, to be the first to attack, Thuc., Plut., etc. II. c. inf. to attempt beforehand, Plut.

προ-εποικέω, f. ἡσω, to colonise before, Strab.

προ-εργάζομαι, Dep. with f. άσσομαι, pf. -έργασμαι:—to do or work at beforehand, Hdt., Xen.:—pf. also in pass. sense, τὰ προεργασμένα former deeds, Thuc.; ἡ προεργασμένη δόξα glory won before, Xen.

προεργάζω, v. προύργω.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. 2 -ήρεσα, Ep. -έρεσσα, to row forwards, Hom.

προερευνάομαι, Med. to search out first or before, οἱ προερευνώμενοι ἱππεῖς the videttes, Xen.

προ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερῶ, serving as fut. to προεῖπον: hence pf. προεῖρηκα, pass. -ῃμαι: aor. 1 pass. προεῖρήθη, contr. προῦρήθη:—to say beforehand, Plat.:—Pass., ἐκ τῶν προεῖρημένων Id.; τὰ προεῖρηθέντα Id.; ταῦτα μοι προεῖρησθε be said by way of preface, Isocr. II.

to order one to do a thing beforehand or publicly, τιὴν c. inf., Hdt.; also, πρ. τιὴν ὥς . . Id.:—Pass. impers., προεῖρητο αὐτοῖς μὴ ἐπιχειρεῖν orders had been given them not to attack, Thuc.; τὸ προεῖρημένον the prescribed implement, Hdt.; δεῖπνον πρ. ordered beforehand, Id.; πόλεμος προεῖρηθη, Lat. indictus est, Xen.

προ-ερύω, Ep. aor. 1 -έρυσσα, to draw on or forward, νῆα ἄλαδε προέρυσσεν drew the ship forward, by hauling her from the beach to the sea, Il. 2. of ships at sea, = προέρεσσω, Hom.

προ-έρχομαι: aor. 2 -ἦλθον: pf. -ελήλυθα, contr. προῦλήλυθα: Dep.:—like πρόεμι (which serves as the fut.), to go forward, go on, advance, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—absol., προελθὼν δὲ κήρυξ ἐκήρυττε Aeschin. 2. of Time, προελθόντος πολλοῦ χρόνου Thuc.; of persons, προελθὼν τῇ ἡλικίᾳ far advanced in age, Xen. 3. to go on, in a story or argument, Plat. 4. metaph., τὰ Περσέων πράγματα ἐς τοῦτο προελθόντα the power of the Persians having advanced to this height, Hdt.; εἰς πᾶν μοχθηρίας πρ. Dem.; εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκεν ἔχθρας, ὥστε . . Id. 5. to go before or first, Xen.; πρ. τιὸς to go before him, Id.; later, πρ. τινα N. T. II. with instr. of motion, πρ. πόδα to advance the foot, Luc.

προ-έστω, aor. 2 imper. of προήμι.

προ-εσαξάμην, aor. 1 med. of προεισάγω.

προέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of προίημι.

πρόεσις, ἡ, (προίημι) a throwing away, Arist.

πρόεσται, Ion. for -εστήκατε, 2 pl. pf. of προίστημι : —προεστώς, part.

προ-έσχον, aor. 2 of προέχω.

προετίκω, ἡ, ὄν, (προίημι) apt to throw away, giving lavishly, profuse, lavish, Xen., etc.; πρ. τινι giving lavishly to . . , Arist.:—Adv. —κώς, Id.

προετοιμάζω, to get ready before:—Med. to prepare for one's own use or purpose, Hdt.

προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. to preach the gospel beforehand, N. T.

προ-εὐλαβέομαι, aor. 1 —εὐλαβήσῃν: Dep.:—to take heed, be cautious beforehand, Dem.

προεφθάσα, aor. 1 of προφθάνω.

προ-εφθεύομαι, Pass. to be traversed before, Strab.

προ-έχω, contr. προῦχω, f. —έξω: aor. 2 —έσχον, med. —έσχόμην, προῦσχόμην: cf. προίσχω:—to hold before, so as to protect another, Ar. Xen.:—Med. to hold before oneself, hold out before one, Hom., Ar. 2. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, Soph.; ὅπερ μάλιστα προῦχονται, μὴ ἂν γίγνεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον which is the chief reason they allege, to shew that the war would not arise, Thuc. b. to hold forth, offer, Id. II. to be possessed or informed of a thing beforehand, Hdt. 2. to have before others, τιμὴν προέξουσ' τῶν ἐνδίκων shall have honour before the righteous, Soph.: absol., ὁ προέχων the first possessor, Arist.

B. intr. to jut out, project, of headlands, towers, hills, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. in running, to be the first, have the start, Il.; c. gen., προέχων τῶν ἁλῶν getting before the rest, Hdt.; πρ. ἡμέρης ὁδῷ to keep ahead by a day's march, Id.; πρ. τῇ κεφαλῇ to beat by a head, in racing, Xen.;—of Time, προεῖχε [ἡ τρήρης] ἡμέρα καὶ νυκτὶ started first by a day and night, Thuc. 2. of rank, c. gen., δήμου προέχουσιν they are the first or chief of the people, h. Hom.:—absol. to be superior, to be eminent, Thuc.; τὸ προέχον all that is eminent, Id.; οἱ προέχοντες the chief men, Id. 3. to surpass, excel, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; πρ. τινὸς τιμὴν to be preferred to him in honour, Soph. b. rarely c. acc. pers., Xen.:—Pass. to be excelled, N. T. III. impers., οὐ τι πρόχει

it naught avails, c. inf., Hdt.

προ-εὐρώω, pf. of προοράω.

προ-ηγεμῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, one who leads as a guide, Dem.

προ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσσομαι, Dep. to go first and lead the way, to be the leader, Hdt., etc.; τινι for a person, i. e. to guide him, Ar., Xen.; πρ. τὴν ὁδὸν Xen. 2. c. gen. to take the lead of, Id.;—later, c. acc., N. T. 3. of things, to go before, precede, Xen. 4. part. προηγούμενος, ἡ, ὄν, going first, τὸ πρ. στρατεύμα the van, Id. Hence

προηγητής, οὗ, ὁ, one who goes before to shew the way, a guide, Soph.; so προηγητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, Eur.

προ-ηγόρεω, f. ἡσω, (προήγορος) to speak on the part of others, Xen.; πρ. τινὶ to speak for another, Plut.

προηγορία, ἡ, a speaking in behalf of others, Luc.

προ-ήγορος, ὁ, (ἀγορά) one who speaks in behalf of others, an advocate.

προηγούμενος, Adv. part. of προηγέομαι, beforehand, antecedently, Plut.

προήδεν, Att. —ήδη, plqpf. of πρόοιδα.

προ-ήδομαι, Pass. to be pleased before or first, Arist.

προήκα, aor. 1 of προίημι.

προ-ήκης, ἐς, (ἀκή) pointed in front, Od.

προ-ήκω, f. —ήξω, to have gone before, be the first, Thuc., Xen. 2. to have advanced, πρ. ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar.; εἰς τοῦτο προήκειν to have come to this pass, Dem.; of Time, τῆς ἡμέρας προηκούσας Plut. II. to reach beyond, τῆς ἀρκυος Xen.

προ-ησσάω, Att. —ηττάω, f. ἡσω, to overpower beforehand, Polyb.:—pf. and plqpf. pass. to be beaten or worsted before, Id.

προβάλης, ἐς, (θάλλω) early growing, h. Hom.

προ-θέλνυμος, ὄν, (θέλνυμον) from the foundations or roots, προθελύνους ἔλκετο χαιτὰς he tore his hair out by the roots, Il.; προθέλνυμα χαμὰ βάλε δένδρεα he threw to earth trees uprooted, Ib.; ἐφόρει τὰς δρὺς προθελύνους Ar. II. σάκος σάκει προθελύνωφ φράξαντες fixing shield on shield close-pressed,—where θέλνυμα are the several shields, each overlapping its neighbour, Hom.

προ-θεράπεύω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Plat. II. to court beforehand, Plut.

πρόθεσις, ἡ, (προτίθημι) a placing in public;—of a corpse, the laying it out (cf. προτίθημι II), Plat., Dem. 2. a public notice, Arist. 3. the statement of the case, Id. 4. οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως the loaves laid before, the shewbread, N. T. II. a purpose, end proposed, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. a supposition, calculation, Polyb.

προ-θέσμιος, α, ὄν, (θεσμός) fore-appointed, Luc. II. προθεσμία (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, in Att. law, a day appointed beforehand, within which money was to be paid, actions brought, claims made, elections held, Dem., Aeschin.:—generally, an appointed time, Plat.

προ-θεσπίζω, f. σω, to foretell, Aesch.

προθέω, f. —θεύσομαι, to run before, Il.; πολλὸν προθέσκε (Ion. impf.) he was far ahead, Hom. 2. to run forward or forth, Xen. II. c. acc. to outrun, outstrip, Id.; c. gen., Plut.

προ-θέω, old form of προ-τίθημι, τοῦνεκά οἱ προθέουσιν ὀνειδεα μνησασθαι; do they therefore let him speak reproachful words? II.

προ-θυήσκω, f. —θάνομαι: aor. 2 —έθανον:—to die before, Thuc. II. to die for another, c. gen., Eur.

προθοράν, aor. 2 part. of προθράσσω.

πρό-θρονος, ὁ, a president, Anth.

προ-θυλεύω [ῶ], f. ἡσω, to noise abroad beforehand, Luc.

προ-θράσσω, to spring before, forth, forward, only in aor. 2 part. προθοράν, II.

πρόθυμα, τό, (προθύω) a preparatory sacrifice, Ar.:—metaph., ἐμὴν θάνατον προθύματ' ἔλαβεν Ἀρτεμῖς Eur.

προ-θυμέομαι: impf. προεθυμέμην, contr. προῦθυμούμην: f. med. —θυμήσομαι and pass. —θυμηθήσομαι: aor. 1 προῦθυμήσῃν: (πρόθυμος):—to be ready, willing, eager, zealous to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Att.; also πρ. ὅπως Hdt., Att. 2. absol. to shew zeal, exert oneself, Hdt.:—to be of good cheer, Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to be eager or zealous for, promote eagerly, desire ardently, Thuc., etc. Hence

προθυμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be eager*, Plat.; and **προθυμία**, Ion. -ής, ἡ, *readiness, willingness, eagerness, zeal*, ἡσι προθυμίῃσι [ῖ] πεποιθώς, i. e. *πρόθυμος* ὢν, Il.; πάσῃ προθυμίᾳ with all *zeal*, Plat.; ὑπὸ προθυμίας *zealously*, Id. 2. c. gen. pers., ἐκ τῆς Κλεομένηος προθυμίας at his *desire*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὴν τούτου προθυμίην as far as his *desire* goes, Id.; τοῦ θεοῦ προθυμίᾳ *by the will of the god*, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, προθυμίῃ σωτηρίας *zeal to save him*, Hdt.; πρ. ἔργου *readiness for action, the will or purpose to act*, Soph. 4. πρ. ἔχειν, = προθυμείσθαι, Hdt.; c. inf., Id., Att. II. *good-will, ready kindness*, Hdt. From

πρό-θυμος, on, *ready, willing, eager, zealous*, π. εἰμι, c. inf., = προθυμέομαι, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, *eager for*, Soph., Thuc. 3. with Preps., πρ. εἰς τι Ar., Thuc., etc.; ἐπὶ τι, πρὸς τι Xen. 4. absol., Hdt., etc.: τὸ πρόθυμον = προθυμία, Eur. II. *bearing good-will, wishing well*, Soph., Eur., etc. III. Adv. -μως, *readily, zealously, actively*, Hdt., etc.; πρ. μάλλον ἢ φίλως *with more zeal than kindness*, Aesch.: — Comp. -ότερον, Thuc., etc.: — Sup. -ότατα, Hdt., etc.

προ-θύραιος [ῦ], α, on, and os, on, (θύρα) *before the door*; προθυρία, τὰ, *the space before a door*, h. Hom. **πρό-θύρον**, τό, (θύρα) *the front-door, the door leading from the αὐλή*, Hom.; also in pl., Id. 2. *the space before a door*, a kind of porch or verandah, Lat. vestibulum, Od., Hdt., Att. 3. metaph., Κόρινθος πρόθυρον Ποσειδάωνος Pind.; πρόθυρα ἀρετῆς Plat.

προ-θύω, f. -θύσω and -θύσομαι: — *to sacrifice or offer before*, Plat.: — Med. *to have a person sacrificed or slaughtered before*, Luc. II. *to sacrifice for or in behalf of another*, c. gen., Eur.; ὑπέρ τινος Id.

προΐ, πρόϊος, προΐμος, f. ll. for πρώϊ, πρώϊος, πρώϊμος. **προ-ΐάλλω**, only in impf., *to send forth, dismiss*, Hom. **προ-ΐάπτω**, f. ψω: aor. 1 -ΐαψα: — *to send forward, to send untimely to the nether world*, Il., Aesch.

προΐδών, part. of προΐδω.

προΐει, = προΐησι, 3 sing. of προΐημι: — **προΐειν**, Att. impf.: — **προΐοίης**, part.

προ-ΐζομαι, Med. *to sit before, take the first seat*, Hdt.

προ-ΐημι, 3 pres. προΐει (as if from προΐω), 3 opt. προΐοι: Att. impf. προΐειν, eis, ei: f. προήσω: aor. 1 προήκα, Ep. προήκα: 3 pl. aor. 2 πρόσσαν, opt. προΐειν: imperat. πρόσ, 3 sing. προέτω; inf. προέμεν for προΐεναι: — Med., aor. 1 προηκάμην: 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. πρόοιντο or πρόειντο: — Pass., pf. προείμαι, 3 sing. plqrpf. προέιτο: — *to send before, send on or forward*, Hom.: also, *to send something to another, ἀγγελίας, φήμην* Od.: — Hom. often with an inf. added, αλεῖω πρόσκα πέτεσθαι, ὄδρον προέηκεν ἄναια Od. 2. *to send away, dismiss, let go*, Il.; τήνδε θεῶ πρόσ let her go to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, Ib. 3. *to let loose, let fall*, esp. thoughtlessly, ἔπος προέηκε let drop a word, Od.; πηδάλιον ἐκ χειρῶν προέηκε he let the helm slip from his hands, Ib.; δάκρυα προέηκε Eur. 4. of missiles, *to send forth, shoot or dart forth*, Hom. 5. of a river, ὕδωρ προΐει ἐς Πηνειὸν it pours its water into the Peneius, Il. 6. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι *to allow one to do*, Pind. II. *to give up, deliver over, betray one to his enemy*, Hdt., Thuc.:

— Pass. *to be given or thrown away*, εἰ προέιτο ταῦτα Dem. 2. ἐπὶ τὰ αὐτὰ ἡδὺ πρ. αὐτὸν *to give up or devote oneself to present delights*, Xen.

B. Med. *to send forward from oneself, drive forward*, Xen.: — of sounds, *to utter*, Aeschin., etc. II. *to give up, let go: to give up to the enemy*, Thuc., etc.; πρ. σφᾶς αὐτοὺς *gave themselves up as lost*, Id. 2. *to desert, abandon*, Id.; οὐδαμῇ προέιντο ἑαυτοὺς *did not lose themselves* (i. e. take bribes), Dem. 3. *to give away, give freely*, Thuc., etc.; προέσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων Dem. 4. *to throw off one's clothes*, Id.: and, in bad sense, *to throw away, τὸν καιρὸν* Id.; τὰ πατρώα Aeschin.: absol. *to be lavish*, Arist. 5. a second predicate is sometimes added, ἡμᾶς προέσθαι ἀδικουμένους *to suffer us to be wronged*, Thuc.; προέμενοι αὐτοὺς ἀπολέσθαι Xen.; πρ. τινὶ ἡμᾶς ἐξαπατῆσαι Dem. 6. *to suffer to escape*, Polyb. 7. rarely in good sense, *to give over to one, confide to one's care*, Xen. III. *to neglect, disregard*, Arist.: — absol. *to neglect all advice, to be reckless*, Dem.

προΐκα, v. προΐξ II.

προΐκιος, on, (προΐξ) *gratuitous*, Anth.

προΐκτης, on, ὁ, (προΐξ) *one who asks a gift, a beggar*, Od.; ἀνὴρ π. a beggar-man, Ib.

ΠΡΟΪΞ, προΐκός, ἡ, a gift, present, προΐκὸς γεύσασθαι *to taste of a present*, Od.; προΐκὸς χαρίσασθαι *to give away gratis* (προΐκὸς being gen. pretii), Ib. 2. a marriage-portion, dowry, Plat., Dem. II. the Att. used acc. προΐκα as Adv., like δωρεάν, as a free gift, freely, at one's own cost, Lat. gratis, Ar., Plat.; πρ. κρίνειν *without a gift, unbribed*, Dem.

προΐπτεύω, f. σω, *to ride before* others, c. gen., Plut.

προ-ΐστημι, f. -στήσω: aor. 1 προΐστησα, part. προστήσας, inf. προστήσαι: A. Causal in these tenses, as also in pres. and aor. 1 med., *to set before or in front, προστήσας* [σε] Τρωὶ μάχεσθαι Il. 2. *to set over others*, c. gen., Plat. II. Med., mostly in aor. 1, *to put another before oneself, choose as one's leader*, Hdt.: c. gen., προΐστασθαι τουνὸν ἑαυτοῦ *to take as one's leader*, Plat. 2. *to put before one, put in front*, Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. *to put forward as a pretence, use as a screen*, τὰ τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων δόγματα προστήσασθαι Dem.; c. gen. *to use one thing as a pretext for another*, Id. 4. *to prefer, value one above another, τινὰ τινος* Plat.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. προΐστην: pf. προέστηκα, Ion. 2 pl. προέσταται, inf. προεστάναι, part. προεστάς: aor. 1 pass. προεστώην: — *to put oneself forward, come forward*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to approach*, Soph. 3. c. dat. *to stand before or face another*, Id. II. c. gen. *to be set over, be the chief power, τῆς Ἑλλάδος, τῶν Ἀρκάδων* Hdt.: — *to be at the head of a party, act as chief or leader, τῶν παρῶν, τῶν ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου* Id.; τοῦ δήμου Thuc.: hence absol., οἱ προεστώτες, Ion. -εῶτες, *the leading men, chiefs, leaders*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. in various relations, *to govern, direct, manage, οὐκ ὀρθῶς σεωντοῦ προέστηκας you do not manage yourself well*, Hdt.; πρ. τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ βίου Xen. 3. *to stand before so as to guard him*, Hdt.; πρόστητε τύχης *be our defence against fortune*, Soph.; ὁ προστάς τῆς εἰρήνης *the champion of peace*, Aeschin.; — also, *προϋστήτην φόνον*

were the authors of death, Soph.:—absol., βέλεα ἀργὰ προσταθέντα Id.

προ-ἴσχω, = **προέχω**, to hold before, hold out, of boys playing at ποσίνδα, Xen.:—mostly in Med. to hold out before oneself, stretch forth, χείρας Thuc.: c. gen. to hold before, τῶν ὤψεων τὰς χείρας Plut.

II. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, allege, plead, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to propose, offer, Ib. **Προϊτίδες** (πόλαι), αἱ, one of the gates of Thebes, called from Proetus, Aesch.

προιών, part. of **πρό-εμι** (εἰμι ἰδο).

προ-ῶξις [ῖ], ἡ, pursuit of the foremost, Hes.

πρόκᾱ, Ion. Adv. (πρό) forthwith, straightway, suddenly, in Hdt., πρόκα τε or πρόκατε.

προ-καθεύδω, f. -εὐδήσω, to sleep before or first, Ar.

προ-κατηγέομαι, Dep. to go before and guide, Polyb.; πρ. τῆς κρίσεως to influence it beforehand, Id.

προ-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάθημαι, properly pf. of προκαθέζομαι:—to be seated before, πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος πρ. to lie in front of the rest of Greece, of the Thessalians, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to be seated or lie before a place, and so, to protect, defend, Id., Thuc.; στρατιάς πρ. Eur. **II.** to preside over, τῆς πόλεως Plat.

προ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, to sit down or alight before, II. 2. to sit in public, sit in state, ἐς θρόνον Hdt.:—so in Med., Id. 3. to settle before, Id. **II.** trans. to set over, Polyb.

προ-καθίημι, f. -ήσω, to let down beforehand: metaph., πόλιν πρ. εἰς παραχῆν to plunge the city into confusion, Dem.; πρ. τινὰ ἐξαπατᾶν to put a person forward in order to deceive, Id.

προ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set before; so in Med., Xen. **II.** Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., φυλακῆς μὴ προκαθεστῆκυίας no guard having been set beforehand, Thuc.

προ-καθοράω, f. -καθόψομαι, to examine beforehand, to reconnoitre, Hdt.

προ-καίω, f. -καύσω, to burn before: Pass. to be lighted before, of fires, Xen.

πρόκᾱκος, ὄν, exceeding bad, κακὰ πρόκακα evils beyond evils, Aesch.

προ-κᾱλέω, f. ἔσω, to call forth: mostly in Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 προκαλέσσο, imper. προκαλέσσαι:—to call out to fight, challenge, defy, Lat. *provoco*, Hom.; so, πρ. εἰς ἀγῶνα Xen. 2. to invite or summon beforehand, τινὰ ἐς λόγους Hdt., Thuc.; ἐς σπονδὰς Thuc.; ἐπὶ ζυμμαχίαν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to invite one to do, Id., etc. 4. absol., αὐτῶν προκαλεσμένων at or after their invitation, Id. **II.** c. acc. rei, to offer or propose, δίκην Id.; τὰς σπονδὰς Ar.; c. acc. pers. added, προκαλείσθαι τινα τὴν εἰρήνην to offer one peace, Id. 2. as Att. law-term, to make an offer or challenge to the opponent, such as to submit the case to arbitration, let slaves be put to the torture, Dem.; cf. *πρόκλησις*:—Pass., πρ. ἐς κρίσιν περὶ τινος Thuc. **III.** to call up or forth, εὐγένειαν Eur.

προ-καλίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. imper. προκαλίζεο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. προκαλίζετο:—to call forth or out, challenge, defy, Hom.

προκαλινδόμεαι, Pass. to fall prostrate before another, Isocr., Dem.

προκάλυμμα, atos, τό, anything put before, a curtain, such as was hung in doorways instead of doors, Aesch. 2. a covering, as a protection, Thuc. 3. metaph. a screen or cloak, Id., Luc. From

προ-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to hang before as a covering:—Med. to put over oneself as a screen or cloak, Eur.; οὐ παρακαλυπτομένα παρήϊδος putting no veil over one's face, Id. **II.** to cover over, ἥλιον νεφέλῃ πρ. Xen.:—Med., προῦκαλύψατο ὄμματα veiled her eyes, Eur.

προ-κάρμω, f. -καρούμαι: aor. 2 προέκάρμω:—to work or toil before, Theogn. **II.** to toil for or in defence of, τινός Soph. **III.** to grow weary, give up, μὴ πρόκαμνε Aesch.; μὴ προκάμητε πόδα Eur.

IV. to have a previous illness, Thuc.;—to be distressed beforehand, Id.

προ-κάρηνος [ᾶ], ὄν, (κάρηνον) head-foremost, Anth. **προκάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, = *πρόξ*, h. Hom.

προ-καταγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce or declare beforehand, N. T. Hence

προ-καταγινώσκω, f. -γινώσσομαι, to vote against beforehand, condemn by a prejudgment, c. gen. pers., Dem., etc.; absol., Ar.; μὴ προκατεγινώκεναι μὴδὲν not to prejudge in any point, Dem. 2. c. inf., πρ. ἡμῶν ἡσσοῦς εἶναι to prejudge us and say we are inferior, Thuc. 3. πρ. τί τινος, as, φόνον τινός, to give a verdict of murder against one beforehand, Oratt.

προ-κατάγομαι, Pass. to get into harbour before, τινος Luc. Hence

προκαταγωγή, ἡ, a coming into port before, Arr. **προ-καταθῶ**, to run down before, Xen.

προ-κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, to burn all before one, Xen.

προ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie down before, Luc.

προ-κατακλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινᾶ, to make to lie down before others, Joseph.:—Pass., = *προκατάκειμαι*, Luc.

προ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize beforehand, preoccupy, Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be preoccupied, Id.

II. metaph. to anticipate, frustrate, Id., Aeschin.:—of persons, to anticipate or surprise them, Thuc. **III.** to overpower before, Id.

προ-καταλέγομαι, Pass. to be described beforehand, Hdt.

προ-καταλήγω, f. ἔω, to terminate beforehand, Polyb.

προ-καταλύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], to break up or annul beforehand, Thuc.; τὸν βίον πρ. τοῦ ἔργου to end his life before finishing his work, Plut.:—Med., πρ. τὴν ἐχθρὴν to end their mutual enmity before, Hdt.

προ-καταπίπτω, to fall down before: λόγοι προκατέπιπτον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην rumours reached Rome beforehand, Plut.

προ-καταπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail down before, Polyb.

προ-καταρτίζω, f. σω, to complete beforehand, N. T.

προ-κατάρχομαι, f. ξομαι, to begin a thing before others, to begin hostilities, Polyb. **II.** προκατάρχεσθαι τινι τῶν ἱερῶν to serve one with the first portion of the victim (one of the privileges of the citizens of the mother-city in their colonies), Thuc.

προ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Xen.

προ-κατασκευῶ, ἡ, previous preparation, a preface, introduction, Polyb.

προ-καταφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to escape to a place of safety before, Thuc.

προ-καταχράομαι, pf. -κέρησμαι, Dep. to use up beforehand, Dem.

προ-κατελπίζω, f. *σω*, to hope beforehand, Polyb.
προ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat up beforehand, Luc.
προ-κατέω, f. -καθέξω, to hold or gain possession of beforehand, preoccupy, Thuc., Xen.:—Med. to hold down before oneself, h. Hom.

προ-κατηγόρεω, to bring accusations beforehand, Dem.

προκατηγορία, ἡ, a previous accusation, Thuc.

προκατόφωμαι, fut. of προκαθοράω.

πρόκειμαι, Ion. inf. -κέεσθαι: f. -κέισομαι:—used as Pass. of προτίθημι, to be set before one, of meats, Hom., Hdt. 2. to lie exposed, of a child, Hdt.:—to lie dead, Aesch., Soph.; ὁ πρόκειμενος the corpse laid out for burial, Soph., etc. 3. to be set before all, as the prize of a contest, Hes.:—metaph. to be set before all, to be set forth, proposed, Lat. in medio poni, γνώμαι τρεῖς προέκαστο three opinions were set forth, proposed, Hdt., etc.:—of contests, struggles, πόνος τε καὶ ἀγών πρόκειται Plat.:—in partic., ἀέθλος πρόκειμενος a task proposed, Hdt., etc.; τὰ πρόκειμενα, opp. to μέλλοντα, Soph.; τὸ πρόκειμενον πῆγμα the matter in hand, Hdt. 4. to be set forth beforehand, to be prescribed, αἱ πρόκειμεναι ἡμέραι the prescribed days, Id.; so, ἐνιαυτοὶ πρόκεινται ἐς ὀγδώκοντα are set, fixed at, Id.; of laws, νόμοι οἱ πρόκειμενοι Soph.; of penalties, Thuc. II. to lie before, lie in front of, c. gen., Αἴγυπτος προκειμένη τῆς ἐχομένης γῆς Hdt.; τὰ πρόκειμενα τῆς χώρας ὅρη Xen. III. to precede, γράμμα *πρ.* an initial letter, Anth.

προ-κέλευθος, *ον*, conducting, τινος Mosch.

προ-κενός, f. ὥσω, to empty beforehand, Luc.

προ-κήδομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take care of, take thought for, τινος Aesch., Soph.

προ-κρηαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to be anxious for, τινός Soph.: also, τί ποῦτ', ὦ τέκνον, τάδε κρηαίνεις; why art thou thus anxious? Eur.

προ-κρηυένομαι, Dep. to negotiate by herald, Aeschin.

προ-κρυύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by herald, proclaim publicly, Soph.: c. acc. rei, Id.

προ-κινδυνεύω, f. *σω*, to run risk before others, brave the first danger, bear the brunt of battle, Thuc., Dem.; τῷ βαρβάρῳ against the barbarians, Thuc.

προ-κινέω, to move forward, τὸν στρατὸν Xen.: to urge on, ἵππον Id.:—Pass. with f. med. to advance, Id.

προ-κλίνω, Att. -κλάω: f. -κλαύσομαι:—to weep beforehand or openly, Soph., Eur. II. trans. to lament beforehand, Hdt., Eur.

προκληθῆς, aor. i pass. part. of προκαλέω.

πρόκλησις, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, ἡ, (προκαλέω) a calling forth, challenging, challenge, ἐκ προκλήσις ὕπον or by challenge, Hdt. II. an invitation, offer, proposal, Thuc., etc. III. as law-term, a challenge offered to the opponent, for the purpose of bringing disputed points to issue, somewhat like the Roman sponsio, Dem., etc.; *πρ. προκαλίσσθαι* to make such a challenge, δέχεσθαι to accept it, Id.

προκλητικός, ἡ, *όν*, calling forth, challenging: προκλητικόν, *τὸ*, a challenge, Plut.

προ-κλίνω [ἔ], f. -κλινῶ, to lean forward, Soph.

πρό-κλύτος, *ον*, (κλύω) heard formerly, of olden time, Id.

προ-κλύω, to hear beforehand, Aesch.

προ-κνημῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a covering for the leg, Polyb.

προκοιτία, ἡ, a watch kept before a place; in pl., like Lat. *excubiae*, Polyb. From

πρό-κοιτος, ὁ, (κοίτη) one who keeps watch before a place, Polyb.

προ-κολάζω, f. -άσομαι, to chastise beforehand, Arist.

προ-κολάκευω, f. *σω*, to flatter beforehand, Plat.

προ-κόλπιον, τό, a robe falling over the breast, Theophr.

προ-κομίζω, f. *σω*, to bring forward, produce, Luc. II. Pass. to be carried before to a place of safety, Hdt.

προ-κόμιον, τό, (κόμη) the forelock of a horse, Xen.

προκοπή, ἡ, progress on a journey, generally, progress, advance, Polyb.; in pl., Plut., Luc. From

προ-κόπτω, f. *ψω*: Att. impf. *προῦκοπτον*:—to cut away in front: hence to forward a work (the metaph. being prob. taken from pioneers), Pass. to be forwarded, to advance, prosper, Hdt. II. with neut. Adjs., τὰ

πολλὰ προκόψας having made most things ready, Eur.; τί ἂν προκόποις; what good would you get? Id.; οὐδὲν προῦκοπτον they were making no progress, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψαντες having made improvements in their navy to a great extent, Thuc.; ἡμῶν προκοπτόντων τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκείνοις since we promote the increase of their empire, Id.; ἐπὶ πλείον *πρ. ἀσεβείας* having advanced further in impiety, N. T. 3. absol. ἡ νύξ προέκοψεν the night is far spent, Ib.; *πρ. σοφία* to advance in wisdom, Ib.

πρόκριμα, τό, prejudice, prejudice, N. T. From

προ-κρίνω [ἔ], f. κρινῶ, to choose before others, choose by preference, prefer, select, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be preferred before others, τὰ προκεκρίμενα the most eminent, Hdt.: c. inf., τοῦτο προκρίνεται εἶναι κάλλιστον Xen.; inf., τὸ ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ἄρχοντα Id. 2. c. gen. to prefer before others, Plat.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων προκεκρίσθαι Hdt. II. c. acc. et inf. to judge or decide beforehand that . . , Xen. Hence

πρόκριτος, *ον*, chosen before others, select, Plat.

πρό-κροσσοί, *αι* or *οι*, a, ranged at regular intervals, like steps or battlements (v. κρόσσαι); of ships drawn up on the beach, ranged in a row, Il.; πρό-κροσσαι ἐς πόντον ἐπὶ ὀκτώ ranged in rows turned seawards eight deep, Hdt.; of a cup, περίξ αὐτοῦ γρυπῶν κεφαλῶν οἱ πρόκροσσοι ἦσαν the heads of griffins were set at intervals round it, Id.

προ-κῦλινδομαι, Pass. to roll at the feet of another, Lat. *provolvi ad genua alicujus*, τινι Ar.; τινος Dem.

προ-κῦλινδομαι, Pass. to roll forward, of a wave, Il.

προ-κύπτω, f. *ψω*, to stoop and bend forward, to peep out, Ar.

προ-κῦρόομαι, Pass. to be confirmed before, N. T.

Προ-κύων, κυνός, ὁ, Procyon, a star which rises (about the middle of July) before the dog-star, Horat. II.

πικροὶ Καλλιμάχου πρόκυνες, a nickname of the Grammarians, snappers and snarlers, Anth.

προ-κῶμιον, τό, the prelude sung by a κῶμος, Pind.

πρό-κωπος, *ον*, (κώπη) of a sword, grasped by the hilt, drawn, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. ready, Aesch.

προ-λάζνυμαι, Dep. to receive beforehand or by anticipation, τινος some of a thing, Eur.

προ-λάλῶ, f. ἥσω, to prate before, Anth.

προ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 *προῦλαβον*: pf. -είληφα, pass. -εἰλημμαι:—to take or receive before, Eur., Dem., etc. 2. to take or seize beforehand, Dem.; *πρ.*

ὑπὸς . . to provide that . . , Dem.; προλαβὼν προεγνωκότας ὑμᾶς first procured your vote of condemnation, Id. 3. to take before, take in preference, τι πρό τινος Soph. 4. to take away or off before, προύλαβον μόγις πόδα Eur. II. to be beforehand with, anticipate, 1. c. acc. pers. to get the start of, Xen., Dem.:—also c. gen. pers., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, Eur. 3. c. gen. spatii, πρ. τῆς οδοῦ to get a start on the way, Hdt.; πρ. τῆς φυγῆς Thuc. 4. absol., πολλῶ προύλαβε was far ahead, Id.:—to anticipate the event, prejudice, Dem.; προλαβόντες by anticipation, Xen. III. to repeat from the origin, Isocr.

προ-λέγω, f. ξω, to choose before others, prefer: Pass., Ἀθηναίων προλεγεμένοι Il.; πασάν ἐκ πολλῶν πρ. Theocr. II. to foretell, announce beforehand, of an oracle, Hdt., Att. 2. to state publicly, proclaim, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc. 3. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι to order him to do, Xen.—to caution, warn, Thuc. 4. to denounce punishment, πρ. δεσμὸν τινι Dem.

προ-λείπω, f. ψω: pf. -λέλοιπα: aor. 2 -προϋλίπον:—to go forth and leave, to leave behind, forsake, abandon, Hom., etc.; μῆτις σε προλέλοιπε prudence hath forsaken thee, Od.; χῶραν to abandon one's post, Thuc. 2. c. inf. to omit to do a thing, Theogn., Soph. 3. of things, to desert, fail one, Plat. II. intr. to cease or fail beforehand, Ἀτρεΐδης οὐ προλείπει φόνος Eur.; εἴ τω προλείποι ἡ ῥώμη Thuc.; of persons, to faint, fall into a swoon, Eur.

προ-λεσχηνεύομαι, Dep. to hold conversations with one before, c. dat. pers., Hdt.

προ-λεῖσσω, to see before oneself or in front, Soph.

προλίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of προλείπω.

πρόλογος, ὁ, (προλέγω) in Trag. and old Com. Poets, the prologue, that portion of the play that comes before the first chorus, Arist.; but from the time of Eur., a narrative of facts introductory to the plot, Ar.

προ-λοχιζέω, f. Att. ἰω, to lay an ambushcade beforehand:—Pass., αἱ προελοχιζόμεναι ἐνέδρα to the ambush that had before been laid, Thuc. II. to beset with an ambushcade, Id.

προ-λυμαίνομαι, Dep. to destroy beforehand, Polyb. προ-λυπέομαι, Pass. to feel pain before, Plat. Hence προλύπησις, ἡ, previous distress, Plat.

προμᾶθεια, προμᾶθής, Dor. for προμηθή-.

προ-μᾶλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to soften beforehand: so in Med., Plut.

πρόμαλος, ἡ, a tree, prob. a kind of willow, Anth.

προ-μανθάνω, to learn beforehand, and (in aor. 2 προύμαθον) to know beforehand, Pind., Thuc., etc.:—c. acc. to learn by rote, Ar.: c. inf., προύμαθον στέργειν τάδε Soph.

προμαντεία, Ion. -νήϊ, ἡ, the right of consulting the Delphic Oracle first, Hdt., Dem. From

προ-μαντεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to prophesy, Hdt.: c. acc. to foretell, predict, Luc.

προμαντήϊ, ἡ, Ion. for προμαντεία.

πρό-μαντις, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ἡ, a prophet or prophetess, Eur. 2. the title of the Pythia or Delphic priestess, who gave out the answers of the oracle, Hdt., Thuc.; so of the priestess at Dodona, Hdt. II. as Adj. prophetic, δικη πρ. justice giving presage of the issue, Soph.; θυμὸς πρ. 'my prophetic soul,' Eur.; c. gen., τούτων πρ. οὐσα prophetic, foreboding of a thing, Aesch.

προ-μαρτύρομαι [ὑ], Dep. to witness beforehand, N. T. προμᾶτωρ, Dor. for προμήτωρ.

προμᾶχέω, f. ἴσω, (πρόμαχος) to fight in front, Xen.

προμᾶχών, ὄνος, ὁ, a bulwark, rampart, Lat. propugnaculum, Hdt., Xen.; πρ. τοῦ τείχεος Hdt.

προμᾶχίζω, (πρόμαχος) to fight before, Τρωσὶ in front of the Trojans, as their champion, Il.; also, to fight as champion with another, Ἀχιλλεῖ Ib.

προ-μάχομαι [ᾱ], Dep. to fight before, ἀπάντων before all, Il. II. to fight for or in defence of, τινος Ar.

πρό-μᾶχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting before or in front: πρόμαχοι, οἱ, the foremost fighters, champions, Hom.; ἐν προμάχοισιν among the foremost, Il.:—as Adj., πρ. δόρυ the champion spear, Soph. 2. fighting for, πόλεως, δόμον Aesch.

προ-μελέτω, f. ἴσω, to practise beforehand: c. inf., Xen. Προ-μένης, ἡ, (μένος) name of a prophetess of Dodona, Presage, Hdt.

προ-μεριννάω, f. ἴσω, to take thought before, N. T.

προ-μετωπίδιος, α, ον, (μέτωπον) before or on the forehead:—προμετωπίδιον, τό, the skin or hair of the forehead, Hdt. 2. a frontlet for horses, Xen.

προμηθεῖα, Dor. -μᾶθεια, Ion. προμηθήϊ, in Att. Poets προμηθία: (προμηθής):—foresight, forethought, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐν προμηθίῃ ἔχειν τινα to hold in consideration, Hdt.; προμηθίαν ἔχειν τινός Eur., Plat.

Προμηθεῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (Προμηθεύς) Promethean, Anth. II. Προμηθεῖα, τὰ, the festival of Prometheus, Xen.

προμηθεόμαι, f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 προϋμηθήην: Dep.: (προμηθής):—to take care beforehand, to provide for, c. gen., Hdt.; ὑπὲρ τινος, περὶ τι Plat.; absol., Aesch.:—generally, to take heed, Lat. cavere, πρ. μὴ . . Hdt.:—c. acc. to shew regard or respect for, Id., Plat.

Προμηθεύς, εως, Ion. εός, ὁ, Dor. Προμᾶθεύς, Prometheus, son of the Titan Iapetus and Themis, inventor of many arts: he is said to have made man from clay, and to have furnished him with the ἐντεχρον πῦρ stolen from Olympus: hence also his name (from προμηθής), opp. to his careless brother Ἐπιμηθεύς,—Forethought and Afterthought, Hes., Aesch., etc. II. as appellat. forethought, Aesch.

προ-μηθής, Dor. -μᾶθής, ἐς, (μᾶθῆν) forethinking, provident, cautious, Thuc.; τὸ προμηθές, = προμηθεῖα, Id.: c. gen. troubling oneself about a thing, Soph.

προμηθία, -ῆ, v. προμᾶθεια.

προμηθηκῶς, Adv. shrewdly, warily, with allusion to the name Prometheus, Ar.

προ-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) prolonged, elongated, Plut.

προ-μηνύω, f. ὕσω [ὑ], to denounce beforehand, τινὶ τι Soph.: to indicate before, τι Plut.

προ-μήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ [ᾱ], οπος, ἡ, first mother of a race, formed like προπάτωρ, Aesch., Eur.

προ-μηχάνομαι, Dep. to contrive beforehand, Luc.

προ-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mingle beforehand:—Pass., παλλακίδι προμίγναι (aor. 2 inf.) to have intercourse with her before, Il.

προ-μισθόομαι, Pass. to be hired beforehand, Plut.

προ-μνᾶομαι, Dep. to woo or court for another, ἡ προμνησάμενη = προμνήστρια, Xen. 2. generally, to solicit, Id., Plut. II. προμνᾶται τί μοι γνώμα my mind foreboded somewhat, Soph.

προ-μνηστεύομαι, = προμνάομαι, Luc.

προ-μνηστίνοι, αι, one by one, one after the other, Od. (Perh. from μένω, for προμνεστίνοι—each waiting for the one before.)

προμνήστρια, ἡ, (προμνάομαι) a woman who woos or courts for another, a match-maker, Ar., Plat.; metaph., κακῶν πρ. of one who brings about evil, Eur.

πρό-μοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) before the destined term, i. e. untimely, of death, Anth.

προμολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προβλάσσω.

προμολή, ἡ, an approach, of the foot of a mountain, Anth.; the mouth of a river, Id.

προμολών, aor. 2 part. of προβλάσσω.

πρόμος, ὁ, (πρό) the foremost man, = πρόμαχος, Hom.; πρ. τινί opposed to another in the front rank, Il.:—generally, a chief, Lat. *primus*, *princeps*, Trag.; πάντων θεῶν θεὸς πρόμος, of the Sun, Soph.

προ-μοχθέω, f. ἥσω, to work beforehand, Eur.

πρό-ναός, or πρό-ναιος, α, ον, Ion. προ-νήσιος, η, ον, Att. πρό-νεως: (ναός):—before a temple, esp. of gods whose shrines or statues stood before the temple, as of Athena at Delphi, Hdt.; Παλλάς προναία Aesch. II. as Subst., πρόναος, ὁ, = πρόσδος, the hall of a temple, through which one went to the ναός or cella, Hdt.

προ-ναυμαχέω, f. ἥσω, to fight at sea for or in defence of, c. gen., Hdt.

προ-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign beforehand, τί τινι Pind.; καθαρὰς χεῖρας πρ. to present unspotted hands, Aesch. II. Med. to go forward in grazing: hence to gain ground, creep onward, of war, etc.

προ-νέω, f. σω, to stoop or bend forward, Plat.; of a rider, Xen.; of rowers, Id.

πρόνεως, Att., and προνήσιος, Ion. for πρόναος.

προ-νηστεύω, f. σω, to fast before, Hdt.

προ-νικάω, f. ἥσω, to gain a victory beforehand, Thuc.

προ-νοέω, f. ἥσω, to perceive before, foresee, Il., Thuc., Arist.; προνοῶν ὅτι . . . foreseeing that . . . , Xen. II. to think of or plan beforehand, provide, Od.:—absol. to be provident, take measures of precaution, Eur., Thuc.:—πρ. ὅτι . . . , to provide, take care that . . . , Thuc.; ὅπως . . . , Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. to provide for, take thought for, Id.

B. in same sense, Dep. προ-νοοῦμαι: f. ἡσομαι: aor. 1 med. προνοήσασθην and pass. προνοήσθην: pf. προνοήσῃμαι:—Act. to provide, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. to take care to do, Eur. 2. c. gen. to provide for, Thuc., etc. Hence

προνοητέον, verb. Adj. one must provide, Xen.; and προνοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, cautious, wary, Xen. II. of things, shewing forethought or design, Id.: Adv. -κῶς, Id.

πρόνοια, Ion. -οίη, ἡ, (πρόνοος) foresight, foreknowledge, Aesch., Soph. II. foresight, forethought, forecast, Soph.; ἡ πρόνοια with forethought, purposely, Lat. *consulto*, Hdt.; ἀπὸ προνοίας τίνων by their precautions, Thuc.:—esp. of crimes committed with design or malice *præpense*, ἐκ προνοίας τραύματα Aeschin.; τὰ ἐκ πρ., opp. to ἀκούσια, Arist.:—πρόνοιαν ἔχειν (or ἴσχειν) τινὸς to take thought for . . . , shew care for . . . , Eur., etc.; περὶ τίνος Soph.; c. inf., πολλὴν πρ. εἶναι εὐσχημῶς πεσεῖν Eur. 2. divine providence, Hdt., Att.

προνομαία, ἡ, = προνομή II, Plut.; of a fly, Luc.

προνομεύω, f. σω, to go out for foraging, Polyb.

προνομή, ἡ, (προνέμω) a foraging, a foraging expedition, foray, Xen.: in pl., foraging parties, Id. II. an elephant's trunk, Polyb. III. = sq., Luc.

προ-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) a privilege, Strab., Luc.

προνόμιον, τό, (προνέμω) earnest-money, Luc.

πρό-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, = προμηθής, careful, Hdt.:—Comp. προνούστερος, Soph.

προ-νωπής, ἐς, (πρό, ὦψ, with ν inserted) stooping forwards, with head inclined, Lat. *pronus*, στείχει πρ., of one in deep grief, Eur.; πρ. ἐστι, of one dying, Id.; so, πρ. λαβεῖν to take her as she fell fainting forward, Aesch. 2. metaph. inclined, ready, πρ. ἐς τὸ λαιδορεῖν Eur. Hence

προνώπια, τά, the front of a house (cf. ἐνώπια), Eur.: metaph. in sing., χώρας Πελοποννήσου πρ., of Troezen, the outer portal of Peloponnesus, Id. II. as Adj. in front, before the door, Id.

πρόξ, gen. προκάς, ἡ, the roe-deer, Od.: cf. προκάς.

πρόξενιος, ὁ, Ion. for πρόξενος.

πρόξενέω, f. ἥσω: impf. προῦξένουν: f. -ἥσω: pf. προῦξένηκα:—to be any one's πρόξενος, διὰ τὸ προξενεῖν ὑμῶν because he is your πρόξενος, Xen.; πρ. τῶν πρέσβων to act as πρ. to the envoys of a friendly State, Dem.:—generally, to be one's protector, patron, Eur. II. from the duties of a πρόξενος (signf. II), 1. to manage or effect anything for another, Id.; πρ. θράδος to lend daring, Soph.; πρ. τιμὴν τινι to procure it for him, Plut.:—also in bad sense, πρ. κίνδυνον τινι to put danger upon one, Xen.:—also, c. dat. et inf., πρ. τινὶ ὄραν to be the means of his seeing, Soph.; πρ. τινὶ καταλῦσαι βίον to grant one to die, Xen.:—also, πρ. τινὶ to be one's guide, Soph. 2. to introduce or recommend to another, Plat., Dem.

προξενία, ἡ, (πρόξενος) *proxeny*, i. e. a compact between a State and a foreigner, Lat. *hospitium*, Thuc., etc.; προξενία πέποιθα I trust my public friendship, Pind.; τινὰ πρ. ἐξευρήσεις; what protector wilt thou find? Eur. 2. the privileges of a πρόξενος Dem.

πρό-ξενος, Ion. πρό-ξενιος, ὁ, a public ξένος, public guest or friend, made so by an act of the State, such as was the King of Macedon to the Athenians, Hdt.;—the word expressed the same relation between a State and an individual of another State, that ξένος expressed between individuals of different States.—The πρόξενος enjoyed his privileges on the condition of entertaining and assisting the ambassadors and citizens of the State which he represented, so that the πρόξενoi answered to our Consuls, Agents, Residents, though the πρόξενος was always a member of the foreign State. II. generally, a patron, protector, Aesch.: as fem. a patroness, Soph.

προ-οδεύω, f. σω, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοιπορέω, f. ἥσω, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοποιέω, f. ἥσω: pf. προοδοποίηκα:—to prepare the way before, prepare or pave the way, τινὶ for another, Arist. II. c. acc. to prepare beforehand, Plut.:—Pass. to be prepared before, Arist.: part. προωδοποιημένος, η, ον, prepared, ready, Id.

πρό-οδος, ον, going before: οἱ πρ. a party of soldiers in advance, Xen.

πρό-οδος, ἡ, *a going on, advance, progress*, Xen.

πρό-οἶδα, pf. (cf. προείδον), inf. -ειδέναι, part. -ειδώς : plqpf. -οῖδον, -ῖδεν, f. -είσομαι :—*to know beforehand*, Hdt., Att.

προ-οικοδομῶ, f. ἦσω, *to build before* :—Pass., Luc.

προοιμιάζομαι, Att. contr. φροιμιάζομαι : f. δόμομαι : pf. πεφοιμιάσμαι : Dep. :—*to make a prelude, preamble or preface*, Aesch., Xen. II. c. acc. *to say by way of preface, premise, φροιμιάζομαι θεούς begin by invoking them*, Aesch. ; τί φροιμιάζει ; Eur. :—pf. in pass. sense, πεφοιμιάσθω τούσαυτα *let so much be said by way of preface*, Arist. From

προ-οίμιον, τό, Att. contr. φροίμιον : (οἶμος) :—*an opening or introduction to a thing ; in Music, a prelude, overture*, Pind. ; in poems and speeches, *a proem, preface, preamble, introduction*, Lat. exordium, Id., Xen. 2. metaph. of any prelude or beginning, φροίμιον χορεύομαι Aesch. ; μηδέπω ὕν προοιμίους only just beginning, Id. ; εἰ τι τοῦδε φρ. ματὰ if any part of this presage be vain, Id. II. generally, *a hymn*, Thuc., Plat.

προ-οίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone on before*, Xen. προ-όρνυμι, Att. aor. 1 προύνοσα :—*to swear before or beforehand*, Dem. 2. *to testify on oath before that . . .*, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., Dem. προ-ομολογῶ, f. ἦσω, *to grant or concede beforehand*, Plat. :—Pass., προωμολόγηται τι εἶναι Id. προοπτέον, verb. Adj. of προοράω, *one must look to, be careful of*, c. gen., Hdt.

πρό-οπτος, Att. contr. προῦπτος, ον, verb. Adj. of προοράω (f. -όψομαι) *foreseen, manifest*, Hdt., Att. προ-οράτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *to be foreseen*, Xen. προ-οράω, f. -όψομαι : pf. -εόρακα ; (cf. aor. 2 προείδον) :—*to see before one, see what is just before the eyes*, Thuc. : *to look forward to*, Xen. :—absol. *to look before one or forward*, Id. 2. *to see before, foresee*, τὸ μέλλον Hdt., Att. :—absol., τὸ προοράν σου *your foresight*, Hdt. 3. c. gen. *to provide or make provision for*, Id. II. in Att. also in Med., with pf. and plqpf. pass., *to look before one*, Xen. 2. *to foresee*, Thuc., Dem. 3. *to provide for*, Thuc., Dem.

προ-ορίζω, f. σω, *to determine beforehand, to pre-determine, pre-ordain*, N. T.

προ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, *to drive forward* :—Pass. *to move forward, push on*, Xen. ;—so intr. in Act., Id.

προ-ορχηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *one who leads the dance*, Luc.

προ-οφείλω, Att. contr. προῦφ-, f. ἦσω :—*to owe beforehand* : pr. κακὸν τινι *to owe one an ill turn*, i. e. *to deserve evil at his hands*, Eur. ; pr. κακὸν ταῖς πλευραῖς *to owe one's ribs a mischief*, i. e. *deserve a beating*, Ar. :—Pass. *to be due beforehand*, of debts, ὁ προσφειλόμενος φόρος *the arrears of tribute*, Hdt. ; ἔχθρη προσφειλομένη εἰς τινα *the hatred one has long had reason to feel*, Id. ; εὐεργεσία προῦφειλομένη *a kindness that has long remained as a debt*, Thuc. II. = ὀφείλω 1, *to be due beforehand*, Eur.

πρό-οφως, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing*, Thuc. ; οὐκ οὐσῆς τῆς προφύεως *since there was no seeing*, Id.

προόψομαι, fut. of προοράω.

προ-παγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) *prominent*, Luc.

προ-παθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προπάσχω.

προπαίδεια, ἡ, *preparatory teaching*, Plat. From

προ-παιδεύω, f. σω, *to teach beforehand* :—Pass., Plat. πρό-πάλαι, Adv. *very long ago*, Ar.

πρόπαππος, ὁ, *a great-grandfather*, Oratt.

πρό-πᾶρ, (παρά) Prep. with gen. *before, in front of*, Hes., Eur. II. Adv., *before, sooner*, Aesch.

προπαράβαλλω, *to put beside beforehand* :—Med. *to do so for oneself*, Thuc.

προ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, *to prepare beforehand*, Thuc., etc. :—Med. *to prepare for oneself*, Id. :—Pass., ἐκ πολλοῦ προπαρεσκευασμένοι Id.

προ-παρέχω, f. -παρέξω, *to offer before*, Xen. II. *to supply before*, Id.

προ-πάρουε, before a vowel -θεν, Prep. with gen., *before, in front of*, Hom. ; pr. ποδῶν *at one's feet*, i. e. *close at hand*, Id. ; ἡἰώσος pr. *before*, i. e. *along the shore*, Id. ; pr. νεὸς *before*, i. e. *beyond the ship*, Od. 2. *before the time of*, Aesch. II. as Adv., 1. of Place, *in front, in advance, forward, before*, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, *before, formerly*, Hom., Aesch.

πρό-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, strengthd. poet. form for πᾶς, πρόπαν ἡμᾶρ *all day long*, Hom. ; νῆας προπάσας *all the ships together*, Id. ; πρόπασα χάρα, γαῖα Aesch. ; πρόπαντος χρόνου Id. ; pr. στόλος Soph. ; πρόπαντα κακὰ κακῶν Id. : neut. πρόπαν, as Adv., Eur.

προ-πάσχω, *to suffer first or beforehand*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. : *to be ill-treated before, ὑπὸ τινος* Thuc. :—also, ἀγαθὸν pr. Xen.

προ-πάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (πάτήρ) *the first founder of a family, forefather*, Hdt., Eur. :—in pl. ancestors, forefathers, Hdt., etc. ; ὦ Ζεῦ, προγόνων προπάτωρ Soph.

προ-πεῖθω, *to persuade beforehand*, Luc.

πρό-πειρα, ἡ, *a previous trial or venture*, πρόπειραν ποιεῖσθαι ἐν τινι, Lat. periculum facere in . . , Hdt. ; pr. ποιεῖσθαι εἰ . . , Thuc.

πρό-πεμπτος, ον, only in neut. pl. πρόπεμπτα as Adv. *five days before, on the fifth day*, Lex ap. Dem.

προ-πέμψω, f. ψω : aor. 1 προπέμψα, contr. προῦ-πεμψα :—*to send before, send on or forward*, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; pr. ἄχῃ *to cause them*, Soph. 2. of things, *to send forth*, Aesch. ; ἰοὺς pr. *to shoot forth arrows*, Soph. II. *to conduct, attend, escort*, Hdt., Att. :—*to follow a corpse to the grave*, Aesch. ; τιμὰς θεοῖς pr. *to carry offerings in procession*, Id. ; jocosely, τὸν ἕνα ψωμὸν ἐνὶ ὄψῳ pr. *to let one piece of bread be attended by one condiment*, Xen. 2. *to pursue*, Id.

προ-πέρυσι, Adv. *two years ago*, Plat., Dem., etc.

προ-πεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προπίπτω.

προ-πετάννυμι and -ύω, f. -πετάσω, *to spread out before*, Xen.

προπέτεια, ἡ, *reckless haste, vehemence, rashness, indiscretion*, Dem., etc. From

προπετής, ἐς, (προπεσεῖν) *falling forwards, inclined forward*, Lat. proclivis, Xen. 2. *thrown away*, κείται προπετές [τὸ κατάγμα] Soph. 3. *drooping, at the point of death*, Id. ; cf. προνωπής. II. metaph., 1. *being upon the point of*, pr. ἐπὶ πολιάς χαίτας Eur. ; τύμβου pr. *parthenos* Id. 2. *ready for, prone to a thing, ἐπὶ or εἰς τι* Xen. ; πρὸς τι Plat. 3. *headlong, precipitate, rash, reckless, violent*, Aeschin. ; ἡ pr. ἀκρασία Arist. ; of a lot, *drawn at random*, Pind. :—of persons, οἱ θρασεῖς προπετεῖς

Arist. III. Adv. -τῶς, *forwards*, Xen. 2. *headlong, hastily*, Id., etc.; πρ. ἔχειν *to be rash*, Id.

προπέφονται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of προφαίνω. προ-πηδάω, f. ἵσθαι, *to spring before*, τῶν ἄλλων Luc. 2. *to spring forward* from, c. gen., Babr.

προ-πηλάκιζω, f. Att. ἰώ: (from πῆλαξ=πηλός): *to bespatter with mud or to trample in the mire*: metaph. *to treat with contumely, to abuse foully*, τινά Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., ἰδὼν προπεπηλακισμένην [τὴν φιλοσοφίαν] Plat. II. c. acc. rei, *to throw in one's teeth*, Dem. Hence

προπηλάκισις, ἡ, *contumelious treatment*, Plat.; and προπηλάκισμός, ὁ, =foreg., Hdt., Dem., etc.; and προπηλάκιστικῶς, Adv. *contumeliously*, Dem.

προ-πίνω, impf. προῦπινον: f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 προῦπιον: pf. προπέπωκα: *to drink before* another, c. gen., Luc. II. *to drink to another, drink to his health*, pledge him, Lat. *propinare*, because the custom was to drink first oneself and then pass the cup to the person pledged, προπίνω σοι Xen.; also, πρ. φιλοτήσας τινί (v. φιλοτήσιος II), Dem. 2. on festal occasions it was a custom to make a present of the cup to the person pledged, τὰ ἐκπώματα ἐμπίμπλας προῦπινε καὶ ἑδωρείτο Xen.: hence, simply, *to give freely, make a present of*, πρ. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Φιλίππῳ *to make liberty a drinking-present to Philip, give it carelessly to him*, Dem.; Pass., c. gen. pretii, προπέπεται τῆς αὐτῆς χάριτος δὲ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα the interests of the state have been sacrificed for mere present pleasure, Id.

προ-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 προῦπεσον: *to fall or throw oneself forward*, as in rowing, προπεσόντες ἔρεσον, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od.:—of supplants, *to fall prostrate*, Eur. II. *to rush forward, rush headlong*, Soph., Theocr. III. *to move forwards, advance before* the rest, Polyb.: *to project*, Id.

προ-πιστεύω, f. σω, *to trust or believe beforehand*, Xen., Dem.

προ-πίτνω, poet. for προπίπτω, *to fall prostrate*, ἐς γὰν Aesch., Soph.

προ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail before*, Thuc.

πρό-πλοος, ov, contr. -πλους, ουν, *sailing before or in advance*, αὐ πρόπλοι νῆες the leading ships, Thuc.

προ-πλώω, Ion. for προπλέω, Hdt.

προ-ποδίζω, only in pres., (πούς) *to advance the foot*, II.

προ-ποδών, Adv., better written divisim πρὸ ποδῶν.

προ-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to do before or beforehand*, Hdt.; absol., προποιήσας *to make the first move*, Thuc. II. *to prepare beforehand*, plqpf. pass. προεποποίητο Hdt.

προ-πολεμέω, f. ἴσω, *to make war for or in defence of* another, τινός Isocr., etc.; ὑπὲρ τινος Plat.: absol., οἱ προπολεμούντες the guards or defenders of a country, Id.; τὸ προπολεμήσον the body intended to act as guards, Arist.

προπόλεμα, atos, τό, *service done*, πρ. δάφνης its service or use, =πρόπολος δάφνη, Eur. From

προπολέω, (πρόπολος) *to minister*.

πρό-πολος, ov, (πολέω) *employing oneself before*: 1. a servant that goes before one, an attendant, minister, Aesch., Eur., etc.: 2. a rower, Pind. 2. one who serves a god, a minister, h. Hom., Ar.:—generally, a temple-servant, bedel, like νεωκόρος, Hdt., Ar.,

etc. II. as Adj. *ministering to a thing, devoted to it*, Pind.

προπομπένω, f. σω, (προπομπός) *to go before in a procession*, τινός before him or it, Luc.

προπομπή, ἡ, (προπέμω) an attending, escorting, Xen.:—a processional escort, Plut.

προπομπός, όν, (προπέμω) *escorting*, esp. in a procession, Xen.: c. acc., πρ. χόας carrying drink-offerings in procession, Aesch. II. as Subst. a conductor, escort, attendant, Id., Xen.

προ-πονέω, f. ἴσω, *to work or labour beforehand*, Xen. 2. *to work for or instead of* another, τινός Id. 3. c. gen. rei, *to work for, work so as to obtain*, τῶν εὐφροσυνῶν Id. 4. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by previous labour*, Luc.:—Pass., τὰ προπεποιημένα the things so obtained, Xen. II. Med. *to sink under affliction*, Soph.

Προποντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Fore-sea, i.e. the Sea of Marmora, that leads into the Pontus, Hdt., Aesch.

προπορεύομαι, Pass., with aor. I med., *to go before or forward*, Xen. 2. *to come forward*, Polyb. 3. *to be promoted, advance*, Id.

προ-πορίζομαι, Pass. *to be provided beforehand*, Luc.

πρόποσις, εως, ἡ, (προπίνω) *a drinking to one*, Polyb.

προπότης, ό, (προπίνω) one who drinks healths, πρόποται θιασοὶ bands of revellers, Eur.

πρό-πους, ποδος, ό, the projecting foot of a mountain, its lowest part, Polyb., etc.

προ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to do before*, Arist., Luc. II. *to exact*, Aesch.

προ-πρεών, ό, =sq.: metaph. *friendly, kindly*, Pind.

προ-πρηνής, ές, stronger form of πρηνής, with the face downwards, Lat. *pronus*, II.; φασγάνῳ προπρηνεί with the edge of the sword, Od.:—neut. προπρηνές as Adv., forward, Id.

προπρο-κυλινδόμεαι, Pass. *to keep rolling before* another, roll at his feet, c. gen., προπροκυλινδόμενος πατρὸς Διός II.; absol. *roaming on for ever*, Od.

πρό-πρυμνα, Adv. away from the stern, πρ. ἐκβολὰν φέρει, of throwing over the freight to save the vessel, metaph. in Aesch.

προ-πύλαιος [ύ], a, ov, (πύλη) before the gate, of the statues of gods, Ar. II. προπύλαια, τά, the gateway of temples, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—in sing., Anth.

πρόπυλον, τό, (πύλη) in pl., like προπύλαια, Hdt., Soph., etc.; in sing., Anth.

προ-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πεύσομαι: aor. 2 προῦπύθην: Dep.:—to learn by inquiring before, hear beforehand, Hdt., Thuc.

πρό-πυργος, ov, offered for the towers, i.e. for the city, θυρία Aesch.

προ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, *to flow forward, flow amain*, of rivers, Hom.

προρρηθῆναι, aor. I pass. inf. of προερέω.

πρόρ-ρησις, ἡ, a foretelling, prediction, a previous instruction or warning, Thuc. II. public notice, a proclamation, πολεμείν ἐκ προρρήσεως Dem.

πρόρ-ρητος, ov, proclaimed, commanded, Soph.

πρόρ-ριζος, ov, (ρίζα) by the roots, root and branch, utterly, Lat. *radicitus*, II.; πρόρριζόν τινα ἀνατρέπει Hdt.; ἐκτρίβειν Eur.; πρόρριζος ἐφάρται Soph.

ΠΡΟ΄Σ, Prep. with gen., implying motion from a place;

with dat., *abiding at a place*; with acc., *motion to a place*: Ep. also **πρωτί, ποτί**, Dor. **ποτί**.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, *from, from forth*, Hom., Soph. **2.** *on the side or quarter of*, νήσοισι πρὸς Ἡλίδος islands *looking (as it were) from Elis*, i. e. *towards Elis*, Od.; πρὸς τοὺς Ἑλλησπόντους ἵδρυται μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ Στρυμόνος lies more *towards* (i. e. nearer) the Hellespont than the Strymon, Hdt.; ἐστραπεύοντο πρὸς Ὀλύμπου Thuc., etc.:—often with words denoting the point of the compass, δύω θύραι εἰσὶν, αἱ μὲν πρὸς βορέαο, αἱ δ' αὖ πρὸς νότον one looking *northwards*, the other *southwards*, Od.; so, οἰκόνουσι πρὸς νότον ἀνέμου Hdt., etc. **3.** *before, in presence of*, in the eyes of, πρὸς τε θεῶν μακάρων πρὸς τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων Il.: ἄδικον οὔτε πρὸς θεῶν οὔτε πρὸς ἀνθρώπων Thuc. **4.** in supplication, adjuration, protestation, oaths, *before, by*, Lat. *per*, γυνάξομαι σε πρὸς τ' ἀλόχου καὶ πατρός Od.; ἐπιорκεῖν πρὸς δαίμονας to forswear oneself *by the god*, Il.; πρὸς θεῶν Att.:—the Trag. sometimes insert the pron. *σε* between the prep. and its case, as in Lat. *per te omnes deos oro*, πρὸς νῦν σε πατρός πρὸς τε μητρὸς ἱκενῶμαι Soph.; μὴ πρὸς σε γούνων Eur. **5.** of origin or descent, *from, on the side of*, τὰ πρὸς πατρός *by the father's side*, Hdt.; Ἀθηναῖον καὶ τὰ πρὸς πατρός καὶ τὰ πρὸς μητρὸς Dem.; πρὸς αἵματος blood-relations, Soph. **II.** *proceeding from some cause, from, at the hand of*, τιμῃν πρὸς Ζηνὸς ἔχοντες Od.; τυγχάνειν τινος πρὸς θεῶν Aesch.:—so with all Passive Verbs, **πρωτί** Ἀχιλλῶος δεδιδᾶσθαι to be taught *by Achilles*, Il.; τὸ ποιούμενον πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίαν Hdt., etc.:—*by means or agency of*, πρὸς ἀλλήλων θανεῖν Eur.:—also of things, πρὸς τίνος ποτ' αἰτίας τέθηκεν; *from or by what cause?* Soph.

III. of dependence or close connexion; and so, **1.** *dependent on one, under one's protection*, πρὸς Διὸς εἰσι γέινουσι Od.; πρὸς ἄλλης ἴσταν ὤφαινον to weave a web *at the beck of another woman*, Il. **2.** *on one's side, in one's favour*, πρὸς σοῦ Soph.; πρὸς τῶν ἐχόντων τὸν νόμον τίθησιν Eur. **3.** *with, by, manner* πρὸς τινος λείπεσθαι Hdt. **IV.** *fitting, suitable*, οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἀπαντος ἀνδρός, not *befitting every man*, Id.; ἡ κάρτα πρὸς γυναικὸς ἐστὶν 'tis very *like a woman*, Aesch.; οὐ πρὸς ἱατροῦ σοφοῦ θρηνεῖν Soph.:—also of qualities, πρὸς δίκης agreeable to justice, Id.; οὐ πρὸς τῆς ἡμετέρας δόξης Thuc.

B. WITH DAT., hard by, near, at, on, in, ποτί γαίῃ Od.; ποτί δρυσὶν among the oaks, Il.; ἄγκυραν ποτί ναὶ κρηναῶντων Ib.; πρὸς μέση ἀγορᾷ Soph.; πρὸς τῇ γῇ ναυμαχεῖν Thuc.; αἱ πρὸς θαλάττῃ πόλεις Xen.; τὰ πρὸς ποσὶ that which is *close to the feet, before one*, Soph. **2.** *before, in the presence of*, πρὸς τοῖς θεσμοθέταις λέγειν Dem. **3.** with Verbs denoting *motion, followed by rest in or by a place, against*, ποτί δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῃ Hom.; βάλλειν τινὰ πρὸς πέτρῃ Od. **4.** with a notion of *clinging* closely, πρὸς ἀλλήλῃσιν ἔχεσθαι Ib.; προσπεπλασμένας πρὸς οὖρεσι Hdt.; so, to express close employment, *in, upon*, πρὸς αὐτῷ γ' εἰμὶ τῷ δεινῷ λέγειν Soph.; εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι πρὸς τινι to be *employed in or on a thing*, Plat.; ὅλον εἶναι πρὸς τινι Dem. **II.** *in addition to, besides*, πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα Aesch.; δέκα μῖνας πρὸς ἄλλοις

πέντε Soph.; πρὸς τῇ σκυτοτομίᾳ *in addition to his trade of leather-cutter*, Plat.; πρὸς τούτοις besides this, Lat. *praeterea*, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις besides all the rest, Thuc.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of Place, *towards, to*, Lat. *versus*, ἰέναι πρὸς Ὀλυμπον Il.; πρὸς ἧν τ' ἡέλιον τε, ποτί ζόφον Ib. **2.** with Verbs implying *previous motion, upon, against, ἐστάναι πρὸς κίονα Od.; ποτί τοῦχον ἀρπρότες, ποτί βωμῶν ἵζεσθαι Ib.; ἐστάναι πρὸς σφαγὰς to stand ready for slaughter*, Aesch. **3.** with Verbs of seeing, etc., *towards, ἰδεῖν πρὸς τινα Od.*; so, στήναι ποτί πνοῇν to stand *so as to face it*, Il.; κλαίειν πρὸς οὐρανόν to cry to heaven, Ib.:—of points of the compass, πρὸς ζόφον κείσθαι to lie *towards the West*, Od.; ναίειν πρὸς Ἡῷ τ' Ἠέλιον τε Ib.; πρὸς ἐσπέραν, ἄρκετον *towards the West*, etc. **4.** in hostile sense, *against*, πρὸς Τρώας μάχεσθαι Il.; πρὸς θεὸν ἐρίζειν Pind.; χωρεῖν πρὸς τινα Soph.;—in speeches, πρὸς τινα *in reply to*, Lat. *adversus*, less strong than κατὰ τινος *against*, Lat. *in*, Dem. **5.** without any hostile sense, ἀγορεύειν, εἰπεῖν πρὸς τινα to address oneself to him, Il.; ἀμείβεσθαι πρὸς τινα Hdt.; also of communing *with oneself*, εἶπε πρὸς τὴν μεγαλήτορα θυμόν, **πρωτί** ὃν μυθήσατο θυμόν Il.:—of all sorts of intercourse, ὁμῶσαι πρὸς τινα to take an oath to him, Od.; σπονδὰς, συνθήκας ποιέσθαι πρὸς τινα Thuc.; ἡ πρὸς τινα ζυμυμαχία Id.; ἡ πρὸς τινα φιλία, πίστις Xen., etc.; but also, πρὸς τινα ἔχθρα, ἀπιστία, μῖσος, πόλεμος Aesch., Xen., etc. **6.** of transactions, πρὸς Τυδείδην τεύχε' ἀμείβεν changed arms *with Tydeides*, Il.: of matters brought before a magistrate, λαγχάνειν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα, γράφεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας ap. Dem. **7.** εἶναι πρὸς τι to be engaged in . . . , Plut.

II. of Time, *towards or near, at or about*, ποτί ἔσπερα at even, Od.; ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἐσπέραν ἦν Xen.; πρὸς ἧν Theocr.; πρὸς γῆρας for or *in old age*, Eur.

III. of Relation between two objects, **1.** *in reference to, in respect of, touching*, τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, i. e. military matters, Thuc.; τὰ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα our relations to the King, Dem.; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς our duties to the gods, Soph.; ὁ λόγος οὐδὲν πρὸς ἐμὲ is nothing to me, concerns me not, Dem.; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστὶν he has nothing to do *with it*, Id.:—often with Adv., ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen. **2.** *in reference to, in consequence of*, πρὸς τοῦτο τὸ κήρυγμα Hdt.; ἀθύρως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.:—often with neut. Pron., πρὸς τί; *wherefore?* to what end? Soph.; πρὸς οὐδὲν for nothing, in vain, Id.; πρὸς ταῦτα therefore, *this being so*, Hdt., Att. **3.** for a purpose, ὥς πρὸς τι χρεῖας; Soph.; ἔτοιμος πρὸς τι Xen. **4.** *in proportion or relation to, in comparison of*, κοῖος τις ἀνὴρ δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὴν πατέρα Hdt.; implying Superiority, πρὸς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, Lat. *prae aliis omnibus*, Id.; πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας ναὺς τὸ μέσον σκοπεῖν the mean between the largest and smallest ships, Thuc. **5.** *in reference to, according to*, πρὸς τὸ παρεδὸν βουλευέσθαι Hdt.; πρὸς τὴν δύναμιν according to one's power, Dem.; πρὸς τὰς τύχας agreeably to one's fortunes, Eur. **6.** *in accompaniment* to musical instruments, πρὸς κάλαμον Pind.; πρὸς αὐλὸν or τὸν αὐλόν Eur. **7.** often merely periph. for Adv., as πρὸς βίαν=βίαιως, *by*

force, forcibly, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Id.; πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος Soph.:—πρὸς ἡδονὴν λέγειν, δημηγορεῖν so as to please, Thuc.; πρὸς τὸ τερπνὸν calculated to delight, Id.; πρὸς χάριν so as to gratify, Dem.;—and c. gen. rei, πρὸς χάριν τινός, like χάριν alone, Lat. gratia, for the sake of, πρὸς χ. βορᾶς Soph.; πρὸς ἰσχύος χ. by means of, Eur.; also, πρὸς ὀργήν with anger, angrily, Soph., etc.; πρὸς τὸ λιπαρές importunately, Id.; πρὸς καιρὸν seasonably, Id.

D. ABSOL. AS ADV.,=πρὸς B. II, besides, over and above, πρὸς δέ or πρὸς δὲ II., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς δὲ καί, πρὸς δὲ ἔτι, καί πρὸς Hdt., etc.; καί πρὸς γε Eur.; καί δὴ πρὸς Hdt.

E. IN COMPOS., it expresses I. motion towards, προσάγω, προσέρχομαι. II. addition, besides, προσκτάομαι, προστίθημι. III. connexion and engagement with anything, as πρόσκειμι, προσγίγνομαι.

προ-σάββατον, τό, the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath, N. T.

προσ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce, τινά τινα Luc. II. to denounce, τῇ βουλῇ τινά Plut.

προσ-αγορευτέος, α, on, verb. Adj. to be called or named, Plat. II. προσαγορευτέον, one must call, τινά τι Arist. From

προσ-άγορεύω, f. σω: aor. I -ἠγόρευσα: (but the Att. aor. is προεῖπον), f. and pf. προσεῖπ, προσεῖρηκα: aor. I pass. προσηγορεύθην:—to address, greet, accost, Lat. salutare, Hdt.: Pass., δυστυχοῦντες οὐ προσαγορευόμεθα in misfortune we are not spoken to, Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to address or greet as so and so, Δίκαν δὲ νιν προσαγορεύομεν Aesch.; τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα πρ. Xen.:—c. inf., πρ. τινά χαίρειν to bid one hail or farewell, Ar. 3. to call by name, call so and so, τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα πρ. ποιμένα λαῶν Xen.; τί τὴν πόλιν προσαγορεύεις; Plat.

προσ-άγω, f. ξω:—aor. 2 προσήγαγον, rarely aor. I προσῆξα: f. med. (in pass. sense), προσάξομαι:—to bring to or upon, τίς δαίμων τότε πῆμα προσήγαγε; Od.; θυσίας πρ. τινί Hdt.; πρ. πάντα to furnish, supply, Xen. 2. to put to, add, ἅμα ἠγόρευε καὶ ἔργον προσῆγε Hdt. 3. to put to, bring to, move towards, apply, like Lat. applicare, τὴν ἄνω γνάθον πρ. τῇ κάτω Id.; ὀφθαλμὸν πρ. κεχρύμασι to apply the eye closely to the eyelet-holes, Eur. 4. of meats, to set before, βρώματα τινι Xen. 5. metaph., πρ. ὅρκον τινί to put an oath to him, make him take it, Hdt. 6. in military sense, to bring up for the attack, move on towards, τῇ Ποτιδαίαν τὸν στρατὸν Thuc.; στρατιὰν πρ. πρὸς πολεμίους, πρ. μηχανὰς πόλει Id. 7. metaph., τὰς ἀνάγκας Id.; πρ. τόλμαν to apply or put forth daring, Eur. 8. πρ. φόρον to bring in tribute, Thuc. 9. to bring to or before, τῷ Κύρῳ τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους Xen.: to introduce, τινὰ πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν Thuc.; πρ. τοὺς πρέσβεις Dem. 10. to bring hither, lead on, ἐλπίς μ' αἰεὶ προσῆγε Eur.:—Pass., οἴκῳ καὶ ἐπιτελείᾳ προσάγεσθαι Thuc. 11. Pass. to attach oneself to, τινι Id. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἐαυτόν, στρατὸν, etc.), to draw near, approach, esp. in a hostile sense, Xen. 2. (sub. ναῦν) to bring to, come to land, Polyb.

B. Med. to bring or draw to oneself, attach to oneself, bring over to one's side, Lat. sibi conciliare,

Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πάντων πρ. ὄμματα to draw all eyes upon oneself, Xen. 2. absol. to draw to oneself, embrace, Eur., Ar. 3. c. inf. to induce one to do

a thing, ἡ Σφιγξ σκοπεῖν ἡμᾶς προσήγετο Soph.; προσάξομαι δάμαρ' εἰς σε will induce her to suffer thee, Eur.

II. to take to oneself, to take up, ὅσα Id.; τὰ ναύαγια Thuc.:—to procure, import, Xen.; τὰ προσαχθέντα imports, Id. Hence

προσ-αγωγός, ἔως, δ, one who brings to: πρ. λημμάτων one who hunts for another's profit, a jackal, Dem.

προσ-αγωγή, ἡ, a bringing to or up to, a bringing up, Polyb. 2. a bringing to, acquisition, ξυμμάχων Thuc. II. (intr.) a solemn approach, as at festivals or in supplication, Hdt. 2. approach, access to a person, esp. to a king's presence, Xen., N. T.; and

προσαγωγός, ὄν, attractive, persuasive, Thuc., Luc.

προσ-αῶδω, f. -άσομαι, Dor. ποτ-αἰέσομαι:—to sing to, Theocr. 2. πρ. τραγῳδίαν to sing the songs in a Tragedy to music, Ar. II. to harmonise, chime in, τινί with one, Soph.; absol., Plat.

προσ-αιθρίζω, to raise high in air, Aesch.

προσ-αιρέομαι, Med. to choose for oneself, ἐαυτῷ πρ. τινα to take for one's companion or ally, Lat. cooptare, Hdt. II. generally, to choose in addition to, τινά τινα Thuc., Xen.

προσ-αἶσσω, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, to rush to, Od.; ὀμίχλη πρ. ὄσσοις a cloud comes over my eyes, Aesch.

προσ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to ask besides, αἶμα πρ. to demand more blood, Aesch.; πρ. μισθὸν to demand higher pay, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to importune, ask an alms of, Hdt.: c. acc. rei, to beg for a thing, Eur.: c. dupl. acc. to beg somewhat of one, Id., Xen.:—absol. to beg hard, to be importunate, Eur., Ar. Hence

προσαίτης, ου, δ, a beggar, Luc.

προσ-αιτιάομαι, to accuse besides, τινα Plut.

προσ-ἄκοντιζω, f. σω, to shoot like a javelin, Luc.

προσ-ακούω, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear besides, Xen.

προσ-ακροβολίζομαι, Dep. to skirmish with besides, Polyb.

προσακτέον, verb. Adj. of προσάγω, one must bring to or near, Plat. 2. one must introduce, Arist.

προσ-ἄλειψω, f. ψω, to rub or smear upon, τί τινι Od.

προσ-ἄλλομαι, Dep. to jump up at one, like a dog, Xen.

προσ-ἄλπειος, ου, (Ἄλπειος) near the Alps, Strab.

προσ-ἀμβάσις, ἡ, poet. for προσ-ἀνάβασις.

προσ-ἀμείβομαι, Dor. ποτ-, Med., to answer, τινα Theocr.

προσ-ἄμέλγομαι, Dor. ποτ-, Pass. with fut. med. to yield milk besides, Theocr.

προσ-ᾄμυνω [ῶ], f. -αμύνω, to come to aid, τινί II.

προσ-αμφιέννυμι, Att. f. -αμφῶ, to put on over, τί τινα Ar.

προσ-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go up or mount besides, Xen.:—to rise higher, as a swollen river, Polyb.: metaph., πρ. τῷ Ῥωμύλῳ to go back to Romulus, Plut.

προσ-ἀνάβασις, poet. προσ-ἀμβ-, ἡ, a going up, ascent, κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις ascent by means of ladders, i. e. scaling ladders, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. Eur.; τειχέων πρ. a place where they may be approached, Id.; δωμάτων πρ. i. e. the steps leading to the house, Id.

προσ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read besides, Aeschin.

προσ-αυγάκω, f. σω: Ep. aor. 1 -ηνάγκασα:—to force or constrain besides, Thuc. 2. to bring under command or discipline, Id. II. c. acc. et inf. to force one to do, h. Hom.; πρ. τινά παρῆναι, ὁμολογεῖν Xen.; but inf. omitted, τοὺς μὴ δεχομένους τὰς σπονδὰς πρ. (sc. δέχεσθαι) Thuc.

προσ-ανάγορεύω, to announce besides, Plat.

προσ-αναγράφω [ᾶ], to record besides, Luc.

προσ-αναγών, f. ξω, seemingly intr. πρ. τῇ γῇ to put back to land, Plut.

προσ-αναιρέω, f. ῥω, to lift up besides: Med. to take upon oneself besides, πόλεμον Thuc. II. to destroy besides, τάληθές Arist. III. of an oracle, to give an answer besides, Plat.; πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Dem.

προσ-ἄναιστίμομαι, Pass. to be spent besides, Hdt.

προσ-ανακάλυπτω, f. ψω, to disclose besides, Strab.

προσ-ανάκλιμα, τό, that on which one leans, Anth.

προσ-αναλαμβάνω, f. -λῆνομαι, to take in besides, Dem.:—Pass., πλείονων προσαναλαμβανομένων εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον, of a batch of new senators, Plut. II. to recal to strength: intr. to recover, Polyb.

προσ-ἄνάλισκω, f. -ανῶσω, to lavish or consume besides, Plat., Dem.

προσ-αναπαύομαι, f. σω, Med. or Pass. to sleep beside, τινι Plut.

προσ-αναπληρῶ, f. ὠσω, to fill up or replenish besides, Arist., N. T.:—Med. to add so as to fill up, Plat.

προσ-αναρρήγνυμι, f. -ρῆξω, to break off besides, Plut.

προσ-ανασείω, f. σω, to shake up or about besides:—Pass. to be roused still further, Polyb.; δίκαι αὐτῷ προσανασείοντο were being promoted against him, Plut.

προσ-αναστέλλω, to hold back besides, τὸν ἵππον Plut.

προσ-ανатέλλω, poet. προσ-αντ-, to rise up towards, Eur.

προσ-ανατίθεμαι, Med. to take an additional burthen on oneself, Xen.; but, πρ. τί τινι to contribute of oneself to another, N. T. II. προσανατίθεσθαι τινι to take counsel with one, Ib.

προσ-ανατρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run back, retrace past events, Polyb.

προσ-ανατρίβομαι [ῖ], Med. to rub oneself upon or against a thing, to frequent the gymnasium, Theophr.

προσ-ἀνειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go up to, Thuc.

προσ-ἀνειπόν, aor. 2 of προσαναγορεύω, to declare, publish, order besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀνέρπω, f. ψω, to creep up to, Plut.

προσ-ἀνερνῶ, f. ῥω, to ask or inquire further, Plat.

προσ-ἀνευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to find out besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀνέχω, f. -ανέξω, to wait patiently for a thing, c. dat., Polyb.:—also c. acc., Id.

προσ-ἄνῃς, ἐς, Dor. for προσ-νῆς.

προσ-ἀντης, ἐς, (ἄντην) rising up against, uphill, steep, Lat. adversus, Pind., Thuc. II. metaph. arduous, irksome, adverse, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. of persons, adverse, hostile, τινὶ to one, Eur.; πρ. πρὸς τι setting oneself against it, Xen.

προσ-ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take hold of one another, τῶν χειρῶν by the hands, Strab.

προσ-ἀξιόω, f. ὠσω, to demand besides, Polyb.

προσ-ἀπαγγέλλω, f. ἀγγελῶ, to announce besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀπαιτέω, f. ῥω, to require from as a duty besides, Luc.

προσ-ἄπᾶτάω, f. ῥω, to deceive besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀπειλέω, f. ῥω, to threaten besides, ap. Dem.

προσ-ἀπειπόν, aor. 2 of προσαναγορεύω, Aeschin.

προσ-ἀπερίδομαι, Pass. to rely mainly upon, Polyb.

προσ-ἀποβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw away besides, Ar.

προσ-ἀποδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to demonstrate besides, Plat. II. to declare besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to pay as a debt besides, Dem. II. to add by way of completing, Strab.

προσ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Dep. to answer with some addition, Plat.

προσ-ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀπολλύμι, and -ύω, f. -ολέσω, to destroy besides or also, Hdt., Eur.:—Med. aor. 2 -ωλόμην: pf. -όλωκα:—to perish besides or with others, Hdt., Dem. II. to lose besides, τὴν ἀρχὴν Hdt., Plat.

προσ-ἀποπέμπω, f. ψω, to send away or off besides, Ar.

προσ-ἀπορέω, to propose a further difficulty, Arist.

προσ-ἀποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to despatch besides, Thuc.

προσ-ἀποστερέω, to defraud of besides, τῆς νύκτας Dem.

προσ-ἀποτιμάω, f. ῥω, to estimate besides, Dem.

προσ-ἀποτινῶ [ῖ], f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay besides, Plat.

προσ-ἀποφέρω, f. -ἀποίσω, to carry off besides:—Pass. to be returned besides as liable to taxation, Dem.

προσ-ἀπτεόν, verb. Adj. one must apply, τινὶ τι Plat. From

προσ-ᾶπτω, Dor. προτι-ᾶπτω, f. ψω, to fasten or attach to, attribute, τί τινι Il., Soph., etc.:—in bad sense, to fix upon, μὴ τι χρέος ἐμᾷ πόλει προσᾶψης Soph. 2. c. acc. only, to apply, Eur. 3. to deliver or confide to, ναυτικὸν τινι Xen. II. intr. to be added, εἰ κακοῖς κακὰ προσᾶψει Soph. III. Med. to fasten oneself upon, to lay hold of, reach, touch, Xen. 2. to meddle with, c. gen., Aeschin.

προσ-ᾶρήσκω, to fit to: pf. 2 προσᾶρά, Ion. -ᾶρηρα:—intr., to be fitted to, ἐπίσωτρα προσᾶρηρά τι tires firmly fitted, Il.: an Ion. pf. pass. προσᾶρήεται Hes.

προσ-ἀράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to dash against, πρ. ναὺς σκοπέλους Plat.

προσ-ἀρκέω, f. ἔσω, to yield needful aid, succour, assist, τινὶ Soph.; absol., Id., Eur.

προσ-ἀρ୍କτιος, ον, (ἄρκτος) towards the north, Strab.

προσ-ἀρμόζω, new Att. -όττω: f. ὄσω:—to fit to, attach closely to, τί τινι Eur.; εἰς τι Plat. 2. metaph. to adapt, Id. 3. c. acc. only, πρ. τὴν χεῖρα to fit it on to the stump, Xen.; πρ. δῶρα to add fitting gifts, Soph. II. intr. to attach oneself: to suit or agree with a thing, τινὶ Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.

προσ-ἀρτάω, f. ῥω, to fasten or attach to, τί τινι Babr.:—Pass. to be fastened or attached to, προσητημένον τῷ καλῷ τῷ ἀγαθόν Xen.: to accrue to one, λῆμα προσῆρηται Dem.

προσ-ᾶτιμῶ, f. ὠσω, to deprive of civil rights besides, Dem.: Pass., pf. part. προσητιμαμένος Id.

προσ-ἀναίνομαι, Pass. to wither away upon, πέτρας Aesch.

προσ-ἀναδάω, f. ῥω, to speak to, address, accost, τινὶ Il., Trag. 2. c. acc. to address words to one, Il. II. to speak of, τύχαν σέθεν Eur.:—Pass., ἀδελφῇ προσηυδάμην was addressed as sister, Soph.

προσ-αύλειος, *ον*, near a farm-yard, rustic, Eur.

προσ-αύω, *φ.* -αύσω, to bring to, πρὶν τυμὴν θερμῷ πόδα τις προσάυει Soph. (The word αὐω seems to be = αἰρω.)

προσ-αφαιρέομαι, *φ.* -ήσομαι, to take away besides, Dem.

προσ-αφικνέομαι, *φ.* -αφίξομαι, Dep. to arrive at a place or to arrive and join a force, Thuc. II. to approach, τινα Anth.

προσ-αφίστημι, to cause to revolt besides, Thuc.

προσ-βαίνω, *φ.* -βήσομαι: aor. 2 προσέβην: 3 sing. aor. 1 med. προσεβήσατο, Ep. -ετο:—to step upon, Hom., II.; πρὸς τὸ κάτα τοῦ τόξου τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδί πρ., so as to get a purchase in drawing it, Xen. 2. to go to or towards, approach, c. acc. loci, Hom., etc.; —c. dat., Plat. 3. to mount, ascend, Hdt., Soph. 4. absol. to step on, advance, Soph. 5. metaph. to come upon, τίς σε προσέβα μανία; Id.; ἄλλοις ἄλλα πρ. ὀδύνα Eur.

προσ-βάλλω, Dor. προτι-βάλλω, *φ.* -βάλλω:—to strike or dash against, τί τινη II.; ἀψίδα πέτρῳ πρ. letting it dash against, Eur.; τὸν πρὶν ὄλβον ἔρματι πρ. to wreck his happiness on a rock, Aesch.; πρ. θηρία τινὶ to set them on him, Dem.; πρ. δόρυ τινὶ Eur.:—without any notion of violence, to put to, ἀρβύλ, μαλακὰν χέρα πρ. [ἔλκει] of a surgeon, Pind.; πρ. παρειὰν παρηίδι Eur.; ὄμματα τέκνοιο Id. 2. to assign to, procure for, κέρδος τινὶ Hdt.; πρ. Λακεδαιμονίοις Ὀλυμπιάδα to give them the honour of an Olympic victory, Id.; πρ. κακὸν τῇ πόλει Aesch.; εὐκλειαν σαυτῇ Soph.; πρ. δειμὰ τινη, Lat. incutere timorem alicui, Eur. 3. with acc. of the object struck, ἀρούρας προσβάλλειν, of the Sun, to strike the earth with his rays, Hom.; of smells, βροτοῦ [ὄσμη] με προσέβαλε Ar. 4. metaph. to attend to a thing or to add, Soph. 5. μή μ' ἀνάγκη προσβαλῆς τὰδ' εἰκασθὲν do not drive me by force to give way, Id. II. intr. to strike against, to make an attack or assault upon, τινη Aesch., etc.; πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt.:—absol. to attack, charge, Id.; προσβαλὼν αἰρεῖ τὴν πόλιν by assault, Xen. 2. to put in with a ship, ἐς τὸν λιμένα Thuc.; πρὸς Τάραντα Id.; c. dat., Σικελία Id.

B. Med. to throw oneself upon, attack, τινα II.

πρόσβᾶσις, *ῆ*, (προσβαίνω) a means of approach, access, Hdt., Thuc.; πρόσβάσεις πύργων means of approaching the towers, Eur.

προσ-βᾶτός, *ῆ*, ὄν, accessible, τινη Xen.; χωρίον ἔνθα οὐ προσβατὸν θανάτῳ where was no point accessible by death, Id.

προσ-βιάζομαι, *φ.* -άσομαι, Dep. to compel, constrain, τινα Ar. II. aor. 1 προσβιάσθην, in pass. sense, to be forced or hard pressed, Thuc.

προσ-βιβάω, *φ.* Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of προσβαίνω, to make to approach, bring nearer, τινὰ Plat. 2. metaph. to bring over, persuade, εὖ προσβιβάσεις με Ar., Xen.: of things, πρ. τι κατὰ τὸ εἶκος to bring it into accordance with probability, Plat.

προσ-βιόω, *φ.* βιώσομαι, to live longer, Plut.

προσ-βλέπω, Dor. ποτι-βλέπω: *φ.* -βλέψω and ψομαι:—to look at or upon, τινὰ Trag.:—rarely c. dat., Xen., Plut. 2. of things, to regard, Soph., Dem.

προσ-βοάομαι, Ion. aor. 1 -εβωσάμην, Med. to call to oneself, call in, Hdt.

προσ-βοηθῶ, Ion. -βωθῶ, *φ.* -ήσω, to come to aid,

come up with succour, προσβῶθῃσι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην Hdt.: absol., Thuc.

προσβολή, *ῆ*, (προσβάλλω) a putting to, application, e.g. of the touchstone (v. βάσανος), Aesch.; of the cupping-glass, Arist.; φιλίαι πρ. προσάπων, of kisses, Eur.; absol. a kiss or embrace, Id. II. (from intr. sense) a falling upon, an attack, assault, Hdt., etc.; πρ. Ἀχαιοὶς an assault of the Achaeans, Aesch. 2. generally, attacks, assaults, visitations, προσβολαὶ Ἑρινῶν Id.; μισμμάτων Id. 3. without any hostile sense, an approach, a means of approach, προσβολὴν ἔχειν τῆς Σικελίας to afford a means of entering Sicily, Thuc.:—of ships, a landing-place, place to touch at, Id.; ἐν προσβολῇ εἶναι to be a place for ships to touch at, Id.

πρόσ-βορρος, *ον*, (βορρᾶς) exposed to the north, Eur.

πρόσ-βράχης, *ῆ*, (βράχος) somewhat shallow, Strab.

πρόσ-γειος, Dor. προτί-γειος, *ον*, (γῆ) near the earth, near the ground, Luc.

πρόσ-γελᾶω, *φ.* -άσομαι [ᾶ], to look laughing at one, τινὰ Hdt., Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., προσγελᾶτε τὸν πανόστατον γέλων smile your last smile upon me, Eur. 2. metaph., like Lat. arrideo, to delight, ὁσμὴ βροτειῶν αἱμάτων με προσγελᾷ Aesch.

προσ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: *φ.* -γενήσομαι: pf. -γενήθημαι: Dep.:—to come or go to, to attach oneself to another, τινη Hdt., etc.; τοῖς προσ-γιγνομένοις by the reinforcements, Thuc. 2. generally, to be added, accrue, Lat. accedere, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. to come to, happen to, τινη Soph.

προσ-γράφω [ᾶ], *φ.* -ψω, to write besides, add in writing, Dem.:—Pass., τὰ προσγεγραμμένα conditions added to a treaty, Xen.:—Med. to cause to be registered besides, Dem.

προσ-γυμνάζω, *φ.* -σω, to exercise at or in a thing, Plat.:—Pass., προσγεγυμνασμένος πολέμῳ Plut.

προσ-δανείζω, *φ.* -σω, to lend besides: Med. to have lent one, i.e. to borrow, besides, Xen.

προσ-δᾶπνάνω, *φ.* -ήσω, to spend besides, Luc.

πρόσδεγμα, *ατος*, τό, (προσδέχομαι) a reception, Soph.

πρόσ-δεῖς, *ῆ*, (δέω B) needing besides, yet lacking, τινος Plat.

πρόσ-δεῖ, *ν*. προσδέω B.

προσ-δέομαι, Dor. ποτι-δέομαι: *φ.* -δεήσομαι: aor. 1 -εδέθην: Dep.:—to be in want of, stand in need of, require besides, τινος Thuc., etc.; ἦν τι προσδέωμαι if I be at all in want, Xen.: c. inf. to desire also to do a thing, Id. 2. rarely impers. = προσδεῖ, Id. II. to beg or ask of another, τί τινος Hdt.: —c. acc. pers. et inf. to intreat one to do, Id.; c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one to do, Id.

προσ-δέρκομαι, Dor. ποτι-δέρκομαι: *φ.* -δέρξομαι: aor. 2 act. -έδρακον: aor. 1 pass. -εδέρχην: pf. -δέδορκα: Dep.:—to look at, behold, Od., Aesch., etc. II. to look closely, Soph.

πρόσ-δετος, *ον*, tied to a thing, τινη Eur.

προσ-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: *φ.* -δέξομαι: Ep. aor. 2 part. sync. ποτιδέχμενος: Dep.:—to receive favourably, accept, Hdt.: to receive hospitably, Soph., etc.; to admit into a place, Thuc.: to admit to citizenship, Plat. 2. to admit an argument, Id. II. Ep. part. ποτιδέχμενος, waiting for or expecting, Hom.;

so, προσδεκομένους τοιοῦτο οὐδέν Hdt. : τῷ Νικίᾳ προσδεχομένῳ ἦν was according to his expectation, Thuc. : —c. acc. et inf. fut. to expect that . . , Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to wait patiently, Hom.

προσ-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to attach, Hdt. προσ-δέω (B), f. -δέσω, to need besides, c. gen., Eur. 2. impers. προσδεῖ, there is still need of, c. gen. rei, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., ἔτι προσδεῖ ἐρέσθαι Plat.

προσ-δολέομαι, Dep. to ruin or destroy besides, Hdt. προσ-διαβάλλω, f. βάλλω, to insinuate besides, Plut. 2. to slander besides, Id.

προσδιοριέομαι, Med. to distinguish further, Arist.

προσ-διαλέγομαι, Dep. to answer in conversation or disputation, Hdt.

προσ-διαμαρτυρέω, to testify in addition, Aeschin.

προσ-διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to distribute besides, Plut. : —Med., in pl., to divide among themselves besides, Dem.

προσ-διαπράσσω, f. ἔω, to accomplish besides, Xen.

προσ-διασάφω, f. ἥσω, to add by way of explanation, Polyb.

προσ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, to destroy besides, Soph. : —Pass. to perish besides, Isocr.

προσ-διδάσκω, f. ἀξω, to teach besides, Plat.

προσ-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, Soph., Eur., etc.

προσ-διηγέομαι, Dep. to narrate besides, Theophr.

προσδικάζομαι, Med. to engage in a lawsuit, Dem.

προσ-διορθόομαι, Med. to correct besides, Aeschin.

προσ-διορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to define or specify besides, Dem. : —so in Med., Arist.

προσ-δοκάω, Ion. -έω : f. ἥσω : aor. 1 ἐδόκησα : —to expect : 1. c. inf. fut. to expect that one will do or that a thing will be, Hdt., etc.; so, c. inf. aor. and ἄν, that one would do or that a thing would be, Ar., etc.; without ἄν, Μενελάων προσδοκά μολεῖν expect his arrival, Aesch. 2. c. inf. praes. to think, suppose that one is doing or that a thing is, Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to expect, look for a thing, Aesch., etc.; πρ. τινά to expect, wait for a person, Eur., etc. 4. Pass., τὸ προσδοκώμενον, opp. to τὸ ἀελπτον, Plat., etc.

προσ-δοκέω, aor. 1 -έδοξα, to be thought besides, c. inf., ἀπειράκαλος προσέδοξεν εἶναι Dem. προσδοκητός, ἡ, ὅν, (προσδοκάω) expected, Aesch. προσδοκία, ἡ, (προσδοκάω) a looking for, expectation, μέλλοντος κακοῦ, θανάτου Plat. : —absol., Dem. : —foll. by a relat. word, προσδοκία ἦν μὴ . . or μὴ οὐ . . , Thuc. ; προσδοκίαν παρέχειν ὥς . . , Id. 2. with Preps., πρὸς προσδοκίαν according to expectation, Id.

προσ-δοκίμος, ὄν, expected, looked for, or to be expected, Hdt. 2. often of persons, προσδοκίμος ἐς τὴν Κύπρον, ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον πρ. expected to come to Cyprus, against Miletus, Hdt. : τοῦ βαρβάρου προσδοκίμου ὄντος Thuc.

προσδράκω, aor. 2 inf. of προσδέρκομαι.

προσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προστρέχω.

προσ-εἶω, f. -εἴσω [ᾶ], to suffer to go further, τινά N.T.

προσέβην, aor. 2 of προσβαίνω.

προσεβήσεται, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of προσβαίνω.

προσ-εγγίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to approach, τινί Anth.

προσ-εγγράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to inscribe besides upon a pillar, Hdt. : to add a limiting clause, Aeschin.

προσ-εγγυάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Med. to become surety besides, πρ. τινὰ ὀφλήματος to become his surety also for the sum owed, Dem.

προσ-εγκελεύομαι, Med. to exhort besides, Plut.

προσ-εγχρίω [ῖ], to besmear besides or once more, Anth.

προσ-εδαφίζω, to fasten to the ground : Pass., pf., κύτος προσδαφίσται the shield is made solid, Aesch.

προσεδρεία, poet. -εδρία, ἡ, a sitting by : 1. a besieging, blockade, Lat. obsessio, Thuc. 2. a sitting by a sick-bed, Eur. From

προσεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόσεδρος) to sit near, be always at his side, c. dat., Eur., Dem. ; πρ. τῷ διδασκαλείῳ to be in regular attendance at the school, Id. 2. metaph. to sit by and watch, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

προσεδρία, ἡ, v. προσεδρεία.

πρόσ-εδρος, ὄν, (ἔδρα) sitting near, πρ. λυγνός smoke hanging about, Soph.

προσ-είπον, Ep. for προσεῖπον.

προσ-εἰζώ, to accustom or inure one to a thing, τινά τι Xen. ; c. acc. et inf., Id. : —Pass. to accustom oneself to a thing, τινι Id.

προσείδεναι, inf. of πρόσαιδα.

προσ-εἶδον, inf. -ιδέω, part. -ιδών, aor. 2 without any pres. in use, προσοράω being used instead : —to look at or upon, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : —also in Med. προσιδέσθαι, Pind., Aesch. II. Pass. προσείδομαι, to be like, Aesch.

προσεῖκα, Att. for προσεῖκα.

προσ-εικάζω, f. ἄσω : aor. 1 -ἤκασα : —to make like, assimilate, τί τινι Xen. : —Pass. to be like, resemble, τινι Aeschin. II. metaph. to compare, τί τινι Aesch., Eur. ; καὶ δέ τῳ προσεικάζω τόδε I think this looks like mischief, Aesch. : to guess by comparison, conjecture, Id.

προσ-εἶκελος, ὄν, somewhat like, c. dat., Hdt.

προσ-εἰλέω, Dor. ποτι-εἰλέω, f. ἥσω, to press or force towards, Il. ; μὴ προσείλει χεῖρα press not your hand against me, Eur.

προσειλόμην, aor. 2 of προσαιρέομαι.

πρόσ-εἰλος, ὄν, (εἰλη) towards the sun, sunny, Aesch.

πρόσ-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἶμι sum) to be added to, be attached to, belong to, τινι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2.

absol. to be there, be at hand, be present, Aesch., etc. ; οὐδὲν ἄλλο προσῆν there was nothing else in the world, Dem. ; τὰ προσόντ' ἐαυτῶ one's own properties, Id. ; ταῦτα πρόσσεσται this too will be ours, Xen. ; τὸ πρόσον the surplus, Dem.

πρόσ-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἶμι ido) used in Att. as fut. of προσέρχομαι, and προσήειν as impf. : —to go to or towards, approach, absol., Hom., Att. : —c. dat. pers. to go to, approach one, Hdt., etc. ; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen. : —c. acc. loci, δῶμα, δόμους Aesch., Eur. ; πρ. εἰς . . , πρὸς . . , Soph., etc. 2. in hostile sense, to go or come against, attack, τῇ πόλει Xen. ; πρὸς τινα Hdt. ; ἐπὶ τινα Xen. 3. to come over to the side of, in war, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Xen. ; τῇ βουλῇ Dem. ; πρὸς τὰς ἀρχάς Thuc. 5. of things, to be added, ἐλπίς προσήει hope alone was left, Aesch. II. of Time, to come on, be at hand, ἐπεὶ προσῆ ἡ ὥρη Hdt. ; ἐσπέρα προσήει Xen. III. to come in, of revenue, Hdt., Thuc. ; τὰ προσόντα the revenue, Ar.

προσεῖπον, inf. -εἵπειν, used as aor. 2 of προσαιρέω :

Ερ. προσ-είπον, Dor., 3 sing. opt. ποτιείποι: Att. also aor. 1 προσείπα (cf. προσέρω):—to speak to one, to address, accost, Hom., etc.; πρ. δνόματι τινα Dem.:—c. dupl. acc., τί προσείπα σ' ἔπος; Ar. 2. to address as so and so, πρ. τιὰ ὡς ἀλλότριον Plat.; πρ. τιὰ χαίρειν to bid him greeting, Eur. 3. to call so and so, to name, τί νιν προσείπω; Aesch.; τοῦτο γάρ σ' ἔχω μόνον προσεπειν Soph.; ὃν μοι προσείπας πόσιν whom thou dost name my husband, Eur.

προσ-εισπράσσω, f. ξω, to exact besides, Plut.

προσ-είω, f. σω, to hold out and shake, πρ. χεῖρα to shake it threateningly, Eur.; προσείειν ἀνασειν τε [τὸν πλόκαμον] to wave it up and down, Id.: metaph., πρ. φόβον to hold a thing out as a bugbear, Thuc.

προσ-εκβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to cast out besides, Dem. II. to draw out further, prolong, Strab.

προσ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send away besides, Xen.

προσ-εκπύρρω, f. ὥσω, to set on fire besides, Luc.

προσεκτείνω, verb. Adj. of προσέχω, one must apply, Plat.: absol. one must attend, τινὶ to a thing, Aeschin.

προσεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσέχω) attentive, Xen.

προσ-εκτίλλω, f. -τίλλω, to pluck out besides, τὰ περὶ Ar.

προσεκτίνω [ί], f. -τίσω [ί], to pay in addition, Plut.

προσ-ἐκურσα, aor. 1 of προσκύνειν.

προσ-εκχλευάζω, f. σω, to ridicule besides, τιὰ Dem.

προσ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ: aor. 1 -ήλασα:—to drive or chase to a place, Thuc.:—Pass. to be driven or fixed to, πρὸς τι Plut. II. seemingly intr., 1. (sub. ἵππων), to ride towards, ride up, Hdt., Xen.; οἱ προσελαύνοντες the cavalry, Xen. 2. (sub. στρατὸν), to march up, arrive, Id.

προσέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ερ. aor. 2 pass. of προσλέγω.

προσελήλυθα, pf. of προσέρχομαι.

προσ-έλω, f. -έλω and -ἐλκύσω [ῶ]:—to draw towards, draw on, τιὰ:—Med. to draw towards oneself, attract, Theogn.; aor. 1 προσελκυσάμην Eur.

προσ-ελλείπω, to be still wanting, Anth.

προσ-εμβαίνω, to step upon, trample on, τινὶ Soph.

προσ-εμβάλλω, to throw or put into besides, Plut.

προσ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look into besides, Xen.

προσ-εμπικραίνομαι, Pass. to be yet more angry with, τινὶ Hdt.

προσ-εμφερέω, ἑς, resembling, Hdt., Xen.

προσ-ενεχυράζω, f. σω, to seize as an additional pledge for payment, Dem.

προσ-ενένω, to address, accost, Pind., Trag.; τάδε σ' ἐγὼ πρ. I address these words to thee, Aesch. 2. c. inf. to intreat or command, τιὰ ποιεῖν τι Pind. 3. πρ. τιὰ τι to call by a name, Aesch.

προσ-εννοέω, f. ἡσω, to think on, observe besides, Xen.

προσ-εντείνω, f. -τενῶ, to strain still more, πρ. πλὴγὰς τινι to lay more blows on one, Dem.

προσ-εντέλλομαι, Dep. to enjoin besides, Xen.

προσ-εξαιρέωμαι, Med. to choose besides, Hdt.

προσ-εξάμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι, to err besides or still more, Dem.

προσ-εξανδράπορίζομαι, Dep. to enslave besides, Dem.

προσ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. -ανέστην, to rise up to, πρὸς τι Plut.

προσ-εξέπᾶτω, to deceive besides, Arist.

προσ-εξελίσσω, f. ξω, to unroll besides: of soldiers, to wheel them half-round, Polyb.

προσ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to accomplish besides, Dem.; pf. -εξεργάσμαι in pass. sense, Id.

προσ-εξερίδομαι, Pass. to support oneself by, ταῖς χερσὶ Polyb.

προσ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to search into besides, Dem.

προσ-εξευρίσκω, to find out or devise besides, Ar.

προσ-εξηπειρώω, f. ὥσω, to turn still more into dry land, Strab.

πρόσῃξ, ἡ, (προσέχω) attention, Plat.

προσ-έοικα, pf. with pres. sense (no pres. προσείκω being in use), Att. inf. προσείκηναι: Dor. plqpf. ποσέκειν:—besides which we have a 2 sing. pf. pass. προσήξει in Eur.:—to be like, resemble, c. dat., Id., etc. II. to seem fit, τὰ μὴ προσεκότα things not fit and seemly, Soph.; so, οὐκ ἐμοὶ προσεκότα Id. III. to seem to do, c. inf., Dem.

προσ-επαίνεω, f. -άσομαι, to praise besides, Aeschin.

προσ-επαιτιάομαι, Dep. to accuse besides, Plut.

προσ-επείπον, aor. 2, to say besides, Plut.

προσ-επεξευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to invent for any purpose besides, Thuc.

προσ-επιβάλλω, to add over and above, Isocr.

προσ-επιγράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write on besides, Theophr.

προσ-επικεῖμαι, Pass. to be urgent besides, Dem.

προσ-επικοσμέω, to embellish besides, Polyb.

προσ-επικτάομαι, f. -κτήσομαι, Dep. to acquire besides, Arist.; πρ. Λυδοῖσι [τινας] to add them to the Lydian realm, Hdt.

προσ-επιλαμβάνομαι, f. -λήψομαι, Med. to take part with another in a thing, to help one in a thing besides, προσεπιλαβεῖσθαι τινὶ τοῦ πολέμου Hdt.

προσ-επιπλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to rebuke besides, τινὶ Arist.

προσ-επιπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to blow favourably besides, Plut.

προσ-επιπυνέω, f. ἡσω, to work still more, προσεπιπυνέειν ἀκούοντας to take the additional trouble of listening, Aeschin.

προσ-επιρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to besides, Aesop.

προσ-επισιτίζωμαι, Med. to provide oneself with further supplies of corn, Polyb.

προσ-επισκώπτω, f. ψω, to joke besides, Plut.

προσ-επισταμαι, Dep. to know besides, Plat.

προσ-επιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to notify, enjoin, command besides, esp. by letter (v. ἐπιστολή), Thuc., Xen.

προσ-επισφραγίζομαι, Dep. to set one's seal to a thing besides, to testify besides, πρ. τι εἶναι Dem.

προσ-επιτάσσομαι, Med. to take one's post, Polyb.

προσ-επιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch still further, to lay more stress upon, τι Polyb. II. to torture or punish yet more, τιὰ Id.

προσ-επιτέρπομαι, f. ψομαι, Pass. to enjoy oneself still more, Ar.

προσ-επιτιθήμι, f. -θήσω, to add further, Arist.

προσ-επιτροπτεύομαι, Pass. to be under guardianship, Dem.

προσ-επιφέρω, to bear or produce besides, Xen.

προσ-επιφώνω, f. ἡσω, to say besides, add, Plut.

προσ-επιχαρίζομαι, Dep. to gratify besides, τινι Xen.

προσπετάμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of προσπέτωμαι.

προσ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to work in addition to, τί τινι Eur., Plut.; ἀγαθὰ πρ. τινι to do good

service to one besides, Hdt. 2. to make or earn in addition, Xen.

πρόσ-εργον, τό, earnings, the interest of money, Dem. πρόσ-ερείδω, f. σω, to thrust against, Polyb., Plut. II. intr. to press against, Polyb.

προσ-ερέσθαι, aor. 2 inf., with f. -ερήσομαι, Med. to ask besides, Plat.

προσ-ερέυγομαι, Dep. to belch at or against: metaph., of waves, to break foaming against, Hom.

προσ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, as fut. of προσ-αγορεύω, προσείπον being aor. 2: pf. προσείρηκα.—Pass., f. προσερήσομαι: aor. 1 προσερήσθην: pf. -είρημαι:—to speak to, address, accost, τινά Eur., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to call or name, πολίτας πρ. ἀλλήλους Plat.

προσ-ερίζω, Dor. ποτ-ερίσδω, f. σω, to strive with or against, Theocr.

προσ-έρπω, Dor. ποθ-έρπω, f. ψω: aor. 1 προσελρπύσα:—to creep to: 1. absol. to creep or steal on, Soph., Ar.:—metaph., ὁ πρ. χρόνος, i.e. the time that's coming, Pind.; πᾶν τὸ πρ. every thing that approaches, Aesch.; τὸ πρ. what is coming, the coming event, Soph.; αἱ προσέρπουσαι τύχαι Aesch. 2. to come to or upon, c. acc. pers., Pind.; c. dat. pers., σοὶ πρόσ-εργον τοῦτ' ἐγὼ τὸ φάρμακον ὄρω, of punishment, Soph.

προσ-έρρηξα, aor. of προσήρσσω.

προσ-εργγάνω, aor. 2 -ήρῃγον, = προσερέυγομαι, Theophr.

προσ-έρχομαι: impf. -ηρχόμην: f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. impf. and fut. are προσήην, πρόσσειμι): aor. 2 -ήλυθον, -ήλθον: pf. -ελήλυθα: Dep.:—to come or go to, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen.:—c. dat. loci, Aesch., Eur.; also c. acc. loci, Eur.; often also with Preps., ἐπὶ, εἰς, πρὸς: and with Adv., δεῖρο, πέλας:—absol. to approach, draw nigh, be nigh at hand, Hdt., Soph. 2. in hostile sense, πρ. πρὸς τινα Xen. 3. to come in, surrender, capitulate, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Dem.; πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 5. to associate with one, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. to come in, of revenue, Lat. redire, Hdt., Xen.

προσ-ερωτάω, f. ἦσω, to question besides, τινά Plat.; Pass., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask besides, Arist.

προσ-εσπέριος, ov, towards the west, western, Polyb. πρόσ-έσπερος, Dor. ποθέσπερος, ov, = foreg.: τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv. towards evening, Theocr.

προσ-εταίρεομαι, Med., = sq., Luc.

προσ-εταίριζομαι, Med. to take to oneself as a friend, associate with oneself, τινα Hdt. Hence

προσεταιριστός, ov, joined with as a companion, attached to the same εταιρεία or club, Thuc.

προσ-ἐτί, Adv. over and above, besides, Hdt., Ar., etc.

προσ-εϋθύνω, to bring to an account besides, Arist.

προσ-εϋξαι, aor. 1 imper. of προσεύχομαι.

προσ-ευπορέω, f. ἦσω, to provide besides, Dem.

προσ-ευρίσκω, f. -εὐρήσω, to find besides or also, Soph.

προσ-ευχή, ἡ, prayer, οἶκος προσευχῆς, of the Temple, N. T. II. a place of prayer, an oratory or chapel, Ib., Juvenal.

προσ-εϋχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to offer prayers or vows, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc., πρ. τὸν θεόν to address him in prayer, Ar. 3. absol. to offer prayers, to

worship, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. πρ. τι to pray for a thing, Xen.

προσ-εφέλκομαι, Med. to draw after one besides: metaph. to invite persons (to be citizens), Arist.

προσ-εφών, aor. 2 of πρόσφημι.

προσεχῆς, ἐς, (προσέχω) of Place, next to, πρ. ἐστάναι τινί in battle, Hdt.:—in geogr. sense, bordering upon, marching with, adjoining, c. dat., Id.; of προσεχῆς their next neighbours, Id. 2. exposed to the wind, Strab.

προσ-έχω and προσ-ίσχω, f. ἔω: aor. 2 προσέσχον:—to hold to, offer, Aesch.: to bring to, τὴν ἀσπίδα προσίσχειν πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον Hdt. 2. πρ. ναῦν to bring a ship near a place, bring it to port, Hdt.; Μαλέα προσίσχων πρῶραν Eur.; τίς σε προσέσχε χρεία; what need brought thee to land here? Soph.; alone, to put in, touch at a place, προσεχύν ἐς τὴν Σάμον, πρὸς τὰς νήσους Hdt.:—also c. dat. loci, πρ. τῇ νήσῳ, etc., Id.; also c. acc. loci, προσέσχες τήνδε γῆν Soph.:—absol. to land, Hdt., etc. 3. to turn to or towards a thing, πρ. ὅμα Eur.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν to turn one's mind to a thing, be intent on it, Lat. animadvertere, τινί or πρὸς τινα Ar., etc.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν πρὸς τινα Id.:—absol., πρόσχε τὸν νοῦν take heed, Id.; so, πρ. τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 4. without τὸν νοῦν, πρ. ἐαυτῷ to give heed to oneself, Ar., Xen.; πρ. ἐαυτοῖς ἀπὸ τινος to be on one's guard against, N. T.:—absol., προσέχων ἀκουσάτω attentively, Dem. b. to devote oneself to a thing, Lat. totus esse in illo, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. c. c. inf. to expect to do, Hdt. 5. Med. to attach oneself to a thing, cleave to it, c. dat., Id., Ar. 6. Pass. to be held fast by a thing, ὑπὸ τινος Eur.:—metaph. to be implicated in a thing, c. dat., Thuc. II. to have besides or in addition, Plat., Dem.

προσ-εῶς, ov, towards the east, Strab. προσ-ζεύγνυμαι, Pass. to be attached to, τινα Luc. προσ-ζημιώω, f. ὥσω, to punish besides, Plat. πρόσ-ηβος, ov, (ἥβη) near manhood, Xen. προσ-ηγάζον, aor. 2 of προσάγω. προσ-ηγorew, f. ἦσω, to address, Soph.: to console, Eur. Hence

προσηγόρημα, τό, the object of one's address, Eur.; and προσηγορία, ἡ, an appellation, name, Isocr., Dem.; and προσηγορικός, ὁ, ov, of or for addressing, πρ. ὄνομα the Roman praenomen or cognomen, Plat. προσ-ήγορος, Dor. ποτάγορος, ov, (ἀγορεύω) addressing, accosting, αἱ πρ. ὄνυες the speaking oaks, Aesch.; τί ἐμοὶ προσήγορον; what word addressing me, i.e. addressed to me? Soph.; c. dupl. gen., Παλλάδος εὐγμάτων προσήγορος addressing prayers to her, Id. 2. generally, conversable, mutually agreeable, Plat. 3. of things, agreeing, Id. II. pass. τῷ προσήγορος; by whom accosted? Soph.

προσηΐξαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of προσέοικα. προσηκάμην, aor. 1 med. of προσήμι. προσηκόντως, Adv. suitably, fitly, duly, πρ. τῇ πόλει as befits the dignity of the state, Thuc. From

προσ-ήκω, Dor. ποθ-ήκω, f. ἔω:—to have arrived at a place, to have come, be near at hand, be present, Trag.; πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν to reach to the river, Xen. II. metaph. to belong to, εἰ τῷ ξένῳ προσήκει λαΐφ τι

συγγενές if to the stranger *there belongs* any kin with Laius, Soph.; τῇ γὰρ προσήκει τόδε; whom *does this concern?* Id.; so οὐδὲν πρὸς τὸ Πέρσας *pr. to πάθος* Hdt.:—of persons, *to belong to, be related to*, τινὶ Eur.; πρ. γένει Ar.:—c. inf., οὐ προσήκομεν κολάζειν τοῖσδε *we do not belong to them to punish*, i. e. it is not for them to punish us, Eur.

2. impers. *it belongs to, concerns*, τί οὖν προσήκει ἐμοὶ Κορινθίων; what *have I to do with the Corinthians?* Ar., etc. b. c. dat. pers. et inf. *it belongs to, seems, οἷς προσήκει* πευθῆσθαι Aesch.; οὐ σοι προσήκει προσφανεῖν Soph.:—also c. acc. pers., οὐ σε προσήκει λέγειν 'tis not meet that thou should'st speak, Aesch.

III. in Partic. *belonging to one, αἰτία οὐδὲν μοι προσήκουσα* Dem.; τὸ προσήκον ἐκάστω ἀποδιδόναι, *suum cuique reddere*, Plat.:—absol., τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν οἱ σὺν safety, Thuc.; τὰ μὴ προσήκοντα, = ἀλλότρια, Id.

2. *befitting, seeming, proper, meet*, Id.:—τὰ προσήκοντα *what is fit, seemly, one's duties*, Xen.:—τὸ προσήκον *fitness, propriety*, ἐκτός τοῦ προσήκοντος Eur.; μᾶλλον τοῦ πρ., παρὰ τὸ πρ. Plat.

3. of persons, *related, akin*, τοῖσι Κυπριεῦσιν οὐδὲν ἦν προσήκων Hdt.; προσήκων βασιλεῖ Xen.:—and as Subst., οἱ πρ. *τινος one's relations*, Thuc.; or οἱ πρ. *alone*, Hdt.:—hence, αἱ προσήκουσαι ἀρεταὶ *hereditary fair fame*, Thuc.

b. οὐδὲν προσήκων *one who has nothing to do with the matter*, Plat.; c. inf., οὐδὲν προσήκων ἐν γόοις παραστατεῖν *having no concern with assisting one in sorrows*, Aesch.

4. absol. in neut., οὐ προσήκον *though or since it is not fitting*, Thuc., Plat.

προσ-ήλιος, *ov, towards the sun, exposed to the sun, sunny*, Xen.

προσ-ηλώω, f. ὥσω, *to nail, pin, or fix to*, τί τινι, τι πρὸς τι Plat. II. *to nail up, τὰ παρασκήνια* Dem.:—Pass. *to be nailed to a plank*, Id.

προσ-ηλύτος, *ov, (προσεληλυθας) one that has arrived at a place, a sojourner*, Lat. *advena*: *one who has come over to Judaism, a convert, proselyte*, N. T.

πρόσ-ημαι, properly pf. of προσέζομαι, *to be seated upon or close to*, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.; rarely c. acc., καρδίαν προσήκειν Aesch.:—generally, *to be or lie near*, νᾶστοι τὰδε γὰρ προσήκειναι Id. II. *to besiege, Lat. obsidere*, Eur.

προ-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to presignify, foretell, announce*, of the gods, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. *to declare beforehand, proclaim*, τί τινι Eur.; πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι *to give them public notice to do* . . , Hdt.

προσημασία, ἡ, *a foretoken, prognostic*, Strab.

προσ-ήνεμος, *ov, (ἄνεμος) towards the wind, to windward*, opp. to ὑπὲρνεμος, Xen.

προσ-ηνής, Dor. προσ-ανής and ποτ-ανής, *és, soft, gentle, kindly*, Pind.; προσ-ηνές τι λέγειν Thuc.

2. c. dat., ἵχνυον προσ-ηνές, i. e. *suitable for burning*, Hdt. (For deriv., v. ἅπλητος).

III. Adv. -νῶς, Theophr. προσ-ηῦδα, 3 sing. impf. of προσανῶω:—προσηυδήτην, 3 dual.

προσ-ηχέω, f. ἥσω, *to resound or re-echo*, Plut.

προσ-ηφώς, α, *ov, Ion. for προσ-εφώς, Dor. ποτ-αφώς, towards the East*, Theocr., Plut.

προσ-θακέω, f. ἥσω, *to sit beside or upon*, ἔδραν Soph. πρόσθε, Ion. and poet. for πρόσθεν.

προσθύνειναι, aor. 2 inf. of προστίθημι:—προσθεῖς, part.

πρόσθεν, πρόσθε: Ion. and poet. Adv. : (πρὸ, πρὸς):

A. Prep. with gen.: I. of Place, *before, πρόσθ' ἵππων* Il., etc.; πρ. ποδῶν Od.; πρ. πυλάων, πρ. πόλιος *before, i. e. outside*, Il.;—in Att. with Art., ἐν τῇ πρ. τοῦ στρατεύματος *in front of* . . , Xen.; εἰς τὸ πρ. τῶν ὕπλων καθέζεσθαι Id. b. with collat. notion of defence, στὰς πρόσθε νεκρῶν Il.; πρόσθε φίλων τοκέων Ib. 2. with Verbs of motion, πρ. ἔθεν φειγόντα Ib., etc. 3. metaph. *before, in preference to*, πρ. τιθέναι τί τινος Eur. II. of Time, *before, πρόσθ' ἄλλων* Il.; τοῦ χρόνου πρ. θανοῦμαι Soph.

B. as Adv.: I. of Place, *before, in front*, πρόσθε λέων ὕπθην δὲ δράκων Il.:—οἱ πρ. *the front-rank men*, opp. to οἱ ὕπισθεν, Ib.:—Att., ὁ πρ. Xen.; τὰ πρ. Id. 2. with Verbs of motion, *on, forward*, πρ. ἡγεμονεύειν Od.; πάντε ἐς τὸ πρ. Ar. II. of Time, *before, formerly, erst*, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρόσθεν ἄνδρες *the men of old*, Il.; so, τοῦ πρ. Κάδμου Soph.; ἡ πρ. *the elder*, Eur.; so, οἱ πρ. *the former, earlier labours*, Aesch.; ἡ πρ. ἡμέρα Xen.:—also, τὸ πρ., as Adv., *formerly*, Hom.; τὰ πρ., Aesch.

C. foll. by a Relat., πρόσθεν, πρὶν . . , Lat. *priusquam*, mostly with a negat., Od., Xen.:—also, πρόσθεν ἢ . . Soph.; πρόσθεν πρὶν ἢ Xen. 2. like Lat. *potius*, πρ. ἀποθανεῖν ἢ . . *to die sooner than* . . , Id. προσθύνειναι, Ion. for -θεῖναι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προστίθημι.

πρόσθε, aor. 2 imper. of προστίθημι.

πρόσ-θεσις, ἡ, *a putting to, application of ladders to a wall*, Thuc.; of the cupping-glass, Arist. II. *an adding, addition*, Plat.

προσθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must attribute*, τινὶ τι Xen. πρόσθετος, *ov, and ἡ, ov, verb. Adj. of προστίθημι, added, put on, of false hair*, Xen.:—also, πρόσθεν dictus, *given up to the creditor*, Plut.

προσ-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, *to run towards or to one*, c. dat., τινὶ Thuc., Xen.; absol., Xen.

προσθήκη, ἡ, (προστίθημι) *an addition, appendage, appendix*, Hdt., Aesch.; ἐν προσθήκης μέρει *by way of appendage*, Dem. 2. *something added, an accident*, Id. II. *assistance, προσθήκη θεοῦ* Soph.

πρόσθημα, *ατος, τό, = προσθήκη* 1, Eur., Xen.

προσ-θηγάνω, f. -θίջομαι: aor. 2 -έθιγον, *to touch*, τινός Soph., Eur.; absol., προσθηγῶν *by his touch*, Aesch. πρόσθιος, α, *ov, (πρόσθεν) the foremost*, opp. to ὀπίσθιος, οἱ πρ. πόδες *the fore-feet*, Hdt., etc.;—οἱ πρ. ὀδόντες, Arist.; χοροὶ οἱ πρ. *the front rows of teeth*, Ar.

προσθηδ-δομος, ὁ, *the former lord of a house*, Aesch.

προσ-θροέω, f. ἥσω, *to address, call by a name*, τινα Aesch.

προσ-θύμιος, *ov, (θυμός) according to one's mind, welcome*, τινα Anth.

προσ-ιζάνω, *to sit by or near*, c. acc., πρὸς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον πημονή πρ. Aesch.:—metaph., c. dat., *to cleave to, cling to*, ἀρὰ μοι πρ. Id.

προσ-ίζω, f. -ιζήσω, *to sit by*, c. acc., Eur.

προσ-ιήμι, f. προσήσω, med. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 προσήκα, med. -ηκάμην:—*to send to or towards, let come to*, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ πῦρ Xen.: *to apply, τί τινι* Id. II. Med. *προσίσταμι, to let come to or near one, admit*, πρ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Plat.; πρ. τοὺς βαρβάρους *to let them approach*, Xen. 2. *to admit, allow, believe*,

τοῦτο μὲν οὐ προσίεμαι Hdt.; προσήκασιν τὸ βῆθ' Eur.

προσ-ἰκνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, Dep. to come to, reach, c. gen. to reach so far as, come at, Aesch., Ar.; also, *πρ. ἐφ' ἧπαρ* Aesch. **2.** to approach as a suppliant, c. acc. loci, Id. Hence

προσ-ἰκνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, Dep. to come to, reach, c. gen. to reach so far as, come at, Aesch., Ar.; also, *πρ. ἐφ' ἧπαρ* Aesch. **2.** to approach as a suppliant, c. acc. loci, Id. Hence

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called before the Areopagus, Arist.; *ὁ προσκληθεὶς the party summoned*, Dem.; so, *ὁ προσκεκλημένος* Ar. **3.** to cite as witness, Dem.

προσ-κάρδιος, Dor. *ποτι-κ-, on, at the heart*, Bion.

προσ-καρτερέω, f. *ἴσω*, to persist obstinately in, Xen., etc. **2.** to adhere firmly to a man, be faithful to him, *τινὶ* Dem. Hence

προσκαρτέρησις, *ἡ*, perseverance, N. T.

προσ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to descend besides, Anth.

προσ-καταβάλω, *αὐτός, τό*, (καταβάλλω) that which is paid besides: in pl. sums paid to make up a deficiency in the revenue, Dem.

προσ-καταγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to condemn besides, Antipho. **II.** to award to, *τί τινι* Dem.

προσ-καταίσχυνω, f. *ὑνῶ*, to disgrace still further, Plut.

προσ-κατακλείω, to shut up besides: aor. *ἰ* pass. -κατεκλείσθη Aesop.

προσ-κατακλίσω, f. *ἴσω*, to enrol besides or in addition to, *τινὶς τισι* Plut.:—Pass., Id. **II.** to reckon as belonging to, Strab.

προσ-καταλείπω, f. *ψω*, to leave besides as a legacy, *ἀρχὴν τινι* Thuc. **II.** to lose besides, *τὰ αὐτῶν* Id.

προσ-καταλλάττομαι, Pass. with fut. med. -άξομαι, to become reconciled besides, Arist.

προσ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign besides, Plut.

προσ-κατ-ἀριθμέω, f. *ἴσω*, to count besides, Plut.

προσ-κατασκευάζω, f. *σω*, to furnish besides, Dem.

προσ-κατασφύρω [ῶ], to pull down besides, Anth.

προσ-κατατάσσω, f. *ἴσω*, to append, subjoin, Polyb.

προσ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to pay down besides or as a further deposit, Ar.

προσ-κατηγορέω, f. *ἴσω*, to accuse besides, *ἐπιδείξιν* *πρ.* to accuse one also of making a display, Thuc.; *πρ. τινὸς ὅτι* . . Xen.

πρόσ-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (on the Ion. forms *ν. κείμαι*), serving as Pass. to *προστίθημι*, to be placed or laid by or upon, to lie by or upon, *οὐατα προσέκειτο* handles were upon it, Il.; *τῇ θύρᾳ προσκείμεθα* to keep close to the door, Ar.; *δοκοὶ τῷ τείχει προσκείμεναι* lying near the wall, Thuc.:—*ὁ προσκείμενος ἵππος* the inside horse (turning a corner), Soph. **2.** to lie beside, cling to, Id.: of a woman, to be given to wife, *τινὶ* Hdt. **II.** generally, to be involved in or bound up with good or evil, c. dat., Soph. **2.** to be attached or devoted to, *τινὶ* Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *πρ. τῷ λεγομένῳ* to put faith in a story, Hdt.; *πρ. οἴνῳ* to be addicted to wine, Id.; *ἀγραις* hunting, Soph., etc. **3.** to press upon, be urgent with a person, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; *προσκέμενος* with zeal, Thuc. **b.** in military sense, to press close or hard, pursue closely, *τινὶ* Id.; absol. to follow close, Ar.; *τὸ προσκείμενον* the enemy, Hdt. **III.** with a thing for the subject, to fall to, belong to, *τοῖσι θεῶν τιμὴ αὐτῇ προσέεται* Id.; *πρ. τινι* δούλος Eur.:—to be laid upon as a charge, to do something, c. inf., Hdt., Eur. **2.** to be added or attached to, Soph., Eur.:—absol., *ἡ χάρις προσκίεσται* Soph.

προσ-κερδαίνω, f. *ἄνω*, to gain besides, Dem.

προσ-κεφάλαιον, *τό*, a cushion for the head, pillow, Ar., etc.:—then, generally, any cushion, Theophr.

προσ-κηδής, *ἑς*, (κῆδος) bringing into alliance or kin-

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dred, or, as others, kind, affectionate, Od. II. *akin to*, τινί Hdt. ; προσκηδέες kinsfolk, Anth.

προσ-κηρῦκεσθαι, Dep. to send a herald to one, Thuc.

προσ-κηρύσσω, Att. -τω, f. σω, to summon also, Luc.

προσ-κυκλίζομαι, Pass. to wag one's tail, εὖ ποτε κυκλίσεν (Dor. for -ίζου) how nimbly didst thou twist about! Theocr.

προσ-κλάομαι, Pass. to be shivered against, Xen.

προσ-κληρόομαι, aor. I -εκληρώθην:—Pass. to be attached to, keep company with, N. T.

πρόσκλησις, ἡ, (προσκαλέω) a judicial summons or citation, Ar., Dem.

προσ-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lean against, put against, Od.:—Pass., θρόνος ποτικέκλιται (Dor. pf. pass.) αὐτῇ [κλίνει] leans or stands against the pillar, Ib.; νότον ποτικεκλινένον his back thereon reclined, Pind. II. Pass. to incline towards, to be attached to one, N. T. Hence

πρόσκλισις, ἡ, inclination, proclivity, Polyb.; κατὰ πρόσκλινιν with partiality, N. T.

προσ-κλύω, Dor. ποτι-, f. σω, to wash with waves, Xen.: c. dat. to dash against, Orac. ap. Aeschin.

προσ-κνάομαι, inf. -κνήσθαι, Pass. or Med. to rub oneself against, τινί Xen.

προσ-κοιμίζομαι, Pass. to lie down and sleep beside, ταῖς κόποις Xen.

προσ-κοινωνέω, f. ἴσω, to give one a share of a thing, τινὶ ἀπὸ τινος Dem.

προσ-κολλάω, f. ἴσω, to glue on or to:—Pass. to stick or cleave to, Plat., N. T.; πρὸς τινα N. T.

προσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to carry or convey to a place, πρὸς τόπον Thuc., Xen.; πρ. τὴν μηχανὴν to bring up the engine to assault the wall, Thuc.:—Med. to bring with one, bring home, Id.: to import, Xen.:—Pass., of ships, to be brought to a place, Thuc.

πρόσκομμα, ατος, τό, (προσκόπτω) a stumble, stumbling, N. T.: an occasion of stumbling, Ib.: an offence, obstacle, Ib.

προ-σκοπέω, f. -κέψομαι: aor. I προύσκεψάμην: 3 sing. plqpf. προύσκεπε:—to see or consider beforehand, weigh well, look to, provide for, προσκεψάμενος ἐπὶ σεωυτοῦ Hdt.; πάντα προσκοπεῖν Soph.; μὴ παθεῖν προσεκόπον were making provision against suffering, Thuc.:—so in Med., τὸ σὺν προσκοπούμενος Eur. 2. to watch (like a πρόσκοπος or spy), τινά Ar.:—so in Med., προσκοπομένη πόσιν Eur. 3. to prefer before, τί τινος Id. II. pf. and plqpf. in pass. sense, to be considered beforehand, Thuc., Plat. Hence

προ-σκοπή, ἡ, a looking out for, Thuc.

προσ-κοπή, ἡ, = πρόσκομμα, an offence, Polyb.

πρό-σκοπος, ον, seeing beforehand: as Subst. an outpost, vidette, Xen.; in pl. a reconnoitring party, Id.

προσ-κόπτω, f. ψω, to strike one thing against another, τι πρὸς τι N. T.; so, πρ. τὸν δακτυλὸν που Arist. II. intr. to stumble or strike against, τινί Xen.:—metaph. to take offence at, τινί Polyb.

προσ-κορῆς, ἐς, (κόρος) satiating, rallying, Luc.

προ-σκοτός, f. ὥσω, to darken or cloud over beforehand, Polyb.

πρόσ-κράνον, v. ποτί-κρανον.

πρόσκρανσις, εως, ἡ, a dashing against a thing: an offence, Plut.; and

πρόσκρασμα, ατος, τό, that against which one strikes, a stumbling-block, offence, Dem. From

προσ-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, τινί Plat.: absol. to stumble, fail, Plut. II. to have a collision

with another, give offence, Dem.; πρ. τινί Plut. 2. to take offence at, be angry with, τινί Dem., etc.:—absol. to take offence, Plat.

προσ-κτάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to gain, get or win besides, γῆν ἄλλην πρ. τῇ ἐωυτῶν Hdt.; χώραν πρ. Thuc.; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἐωυτοῦ μοῖραν to gain and add to his own portion, Hdt.; βραχὺ τι πρ. αὐτῇ [τῇ ἀρχῇ] to make a small addition to it, Thuc.; pf. part. in pass. sense, τὰ προσκεκτημένα Id. 2. of persons, to gain or win over, πρ. τινα φίλον Hdt.; πρ. τὸν Καλλίμαχον to win over Callimachus to his side, Id.

προσ-κτίζω, f. σω, to build or found besides, πόλιν Strab.

προσ-κυλίνδω, f. ἴσω [ῖ], to roll to, roll up, Ar.: προσκυλίσας λίθον N. T.

προσ-κύνέω, f. -ῥω:—aor. I -ἐκύνῃσα, poet. -ἐκύσα, imper. πρόσκυνον, inf. -κύσαι, part. -κύνας: pf. -κεκύνῃσα Plut.:—to make obeisance to the gods, fall down and worship, to worship, adore, c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—proverb., οἱ προσκυνόντες τὴν Ἀδράστειαν σοφοί, of deprecating the wrath of Nemesis, Aesch.; so, τὸν φθόνον δὲ πρόσκυνον Soph.:—also of sacred places, to do reverence to, ἔδη θεῶν Id.; τὴν γῆν Ar. 2. of the Oriental fashion of making the salām or prostrating oneself before kings and superiors, absol., Hdt.; c. acc., πρ. τὸν Δαρεῖον ὡς βασιλεῖα to make obeisance to him as king, Id.; πάντες σε προσκυνούμεν Soph., etc.:—later, c. dat., N. T. Hence

προσκύνῃσις, ἡ, adoration, obeisance, a salām, Arist., Plut.; and

προσκύνῃτης, οὗ, ὁ, a worshipper, N. T.

προσ-κύπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκυθα:—to stoop to or over one, Ar.; πρ. τινὶ τὸ οὖς to lean towards one and whisper in his ear, Plat.

προσ-κῦρέω, with impf. -ἐκῦρον, f. -κύρσω, aor. I -έκυρσα (as if from -κύρω):—to reach, touch, arrive at, c. dat., Hes. 2. to meet with, fall upon, τινί Theogn.; also c. acc. rei, ὅς' ἐγὼ προσέκυρσ' Soph.:—reversely, δόμοισι πῆμα προσκυρεῖ woe betides the house, Aesch.

προσ-κύσαι [ᾱ], aor. I inf. of προσκυνέω.

πρόσ-κωπος, ον, (κωπή) at the oar, a rower, Thuc.

προσλαμβάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -εἰλήχα:—to obtain by lot besides, δίκην πρ. to obtain leave to bring an action also, Dem.

προσ-λάζυμαι, Dep. to take hold of besides, τινος Eur.

προσ-λάλέω, f. ἴσω, to talk to or with, τινί Theophr.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -ἐλάβον:—to take or receive besides, get over and above, πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα [κακὰ] πρ. Aesch.; πρ. αἰσχύνην Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, take as one's helper or partner, Trag., Xen., etc.:—acc., πρ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Xen.:—also in Med., Polyb., etc. II. like συλλαμβάνω, to take hold of, τινά Soph.:—Med. to take hold of, τινος Ar. 2. in Med., πρ. τινος to take part in a work, be accessory to it, Xen.; προσελάβετο τοῦ πάθεος he was partly the author of the calamity, Hdt.; πρ. τινὶ to help, assist, Ar.

προσ-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine with or upon, Plat.
προσ-λέγομαι, Pass. to lie beside, προσέλεκτο (3 sing. aor. 2 syncop.) she lay beside or by me, Od. II. Med. to speak to, address, accost, τινά Theocr.: metaph., κακὰ προσελέξατο θυμῷ he took evil counsel with himself, meditated evil, Hes.
προσ-λείπω, f. ψω, to be lacking, Arist.
προσ-λέωσσω, only in pres. to look on or at, c. acc., Soph.; absol., Id.
προσληπτέον, verb. Adj. one must add, Strab.
προσ-λίπῳ, f. ἥσω, to persevere or persist in, τοῖς χρήμασι in money-making, Plut.:—to importune, τινί Luc.: absol. to be importunate, Plut. Hence
προσλιπάρσις, εως, ἡ, importunity, Luc.
προσ-λογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon or count in addition to, τί τινι Hdt. 2. to impute, τί τινι Plut. Hence
προσλογιστέον, verb. Adj., Hdt.
προσμάθῃ, verb. Adj. one must learn besides, Xen.
προσ-μανθάνω, f. -μάθησθαι: aor. 2 -ἐμάθον:—to learn besides, Aesch., Ar.
προσ-μαρτύρω, f. ἥσω, to confirm by evidence, Dem. II. intr., πρ. τινί to bear additional witness to a thing, Polyb.
προσ-μάσσω, f. ξω, to knead one thing to or with another; to attach closely to, πρ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ τῇ πόλει Ar.:—in Pass., πλευραῖσι προσμαχθέν sticking close to his sides, of the poisoned robe, Soph.: aor. 1 med. part., τηλεφύλον ποτιμαζόμενον the leaf having attached itself closely to [the hand], sticking close, Theocr.
προσ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to fight against, τινι Plat.: to assault a town, Xen.
προσ-μειδιάω, f. ᾶω [ᾶ], to smile upon, with a sense of approving, Lat. arrideo, Luc.
προσ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to bide or wait still longer, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. to remain attached to, to cleave to, τινί Aesch.; πρ. ταῖς δέσσειν to continue in supplications, N. T. II. trans. to wait for, await, c. acc., Theogn., Soph., etc.:—to wait for one in battle, i. e. to stand one's ground against, Pind.:—also c. acc. et inf. fut., Ὁρέσθην προσμενοῦσ' αἰεὶ ἐφύξειν Soph.
προσ-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. to send for or send to fetch besides, Thuc., Aeschin.
προσ-μηχανάομαι, Pass. to be cunningly fastened to or upon, Aesch. II. Med. to contrive or procure for oneself, αὐτοῖς ἀσφάλειαν Plat.
προσμίγνυμι or -μίσγω: f. -μίξω: aor. 1 -έμιξα:—to mingle or join to, τί τινι Plut.:—metaph., πρ. δεσπότην κράτει to lead him to sure victory, Pind.; and reversely, πρ. κινδύνῳ τινι Aeschin. II. intr. to hold intercourse with, approach, τινί Soph.:—of things, προσέμιξεν τοῦτος ἡμῖν came suddenly upon us, Id. 2. in hostile sense, to go against, meet in battle, engage with, τινί Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.:—absol. to engage, Xen.; ἄποροι προσμίγειν difficult to come to close quarters with, Hdt. 3. to come or go close up to, προσέμιξαν τῷ τείχει Thuc.; πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις Id.; but, πρὸς τὰς ἐντὸς [νέας] προσμίζειν to form a junction with them, Id.; προσέμιξεν ἐγγὺς τοῦ στρατεύματος came near the army, Id.:—poët. c. acc., μέλαθρα πρ. Eur. 4. προσέμιξαν τῇ Νάξῃ, τῇ Πελοποννήσῃ

put to shore at, landed in, Hdt.; τῷ Τάραντι προσμίγει Thuc. Hence
πρόσμιξις, ἡ, a coming near to, and (in hostile sense) an attack, assault, Thuc.
προσ-μίσγω, commoner form of προσ-μίγνυμι.
προσ-μισθῶ, f. ὥσω, to let out for hire besides, πρ. ἀφορμήν to put capital out at interest, Dem.:—Med. to take into one's pay, to hire, Thuc., Xen., etc.
προσ-μολέιν, inf. aor. of pres. προσβλώσκω, which does not occur, to come or to go, reach, arrive at, c. acc., Soph.; absol. to approach, Id.
πρόσ-μορος, ον, doomed to woe, Aesch.
προσ-μύθεομαι, Dep. to address, accost, Od.: Ep. and Dor. aor. 1 inf. προτιμυθήσασθαι; c. dat., Theocr.
προσ-μυθεῖω, f. σω, to add further fictions, Strab.
προσ-μυθολογέω, f. ἥσω, to talk or prattle with one, τινί Luc.
προσ-μυθοποιέω, to invent mythically besides, Strab.
προσ-μύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to flow to or with, Anth.
προσ-ναυπηγέω, f. ἥσω, to build in addition: Pass., ἑτέρας [νέας] ἔδει ναυπηγέσθαι Hdt.
προσ-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign, attach or dedicate to, ἐαυτὸν τινι Dem.:—to add, Id.:—Pass. to be assigned, attributed, Id.:—Med. to grant on one's own part, πρόσνεμαι χάριν grant a further favour, Soph.; προσνεύσασθαι τινα θεῷ to devote him to the god, Ar. II. πρ. ποιμένας to drive his flocks to pasture, Eur.
πρόσνευσις, ἡ, a nodding to, decision, Cic. From
προσ-νέω, f. σω, to nod to, assent, Plut.
προσ-νέω, f. -νέσομαι, to swim to or towards, Thuc.
προσνήχομαι, Dep. to swim towards, τινι Plut. II. intr. in Act. to dash upon, προσέναχε θάλασσα Theocr.
προσ-νίσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-νίσσομαι, only in pres., Dep. to come or go to, II., Pind.; θεοὺς θόλιναι ποτινίσσ. to approach them with sacrifices, Aesch. II. to come against, Soph.
προσ-νόεω, f. ἥσω, to perceive besides, Xen.
προσ-νωμάω, f. ἥσω, to put to one's lips, ὕδωρ (to be supplied), Soph.
προσ-ζυν-, for words so beginning, v. προσ-συν-.
προσ-οδεύομαι, Med. to receive income or revenue, Strab.
προσοδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πρόσοδος II) productive, Strab.
προσοδῖος, ον, belonging to or used in processions, processional, Plut.:—a processional hymn, a thanksgiving, Lat. supplicatio, Ar.
πρόσ-οδος, ἡ, a going or coming to, an approach, ἡ πρ. μάχιστα ταύτη ἐγένετο the approach was most feasible on this part, Hdt.; ἀπέπαστο τὴν πρ. rejected his advances, Id.; πρ. μελάνθρων approach to the halls, Eur. 2. an onset, πρόσοδοι τῆς μάχης onsets or attacks, Id. 3. like πομπή II, a solemn procession to a temple with singing and music, Ar., Xen. 4. the coming forward of a speaker in a public assembly, γράφεσθαι πρόσοδον to petition for a hearing, Dem.; πρ. ποιέσθαι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. II. income, rent, as opp. to principal, Dem.; often in pl., Oratt. 2. of the public revenue, φόρων πρόσοδος Hdt.; χρημάτων πρ. Thuc.; mostly in pl. the returns, revenue, Lat. redditus, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
προσ-όζω, Dor. ποτι-όσδω, intr. to smell of, be redolent of, c. gen., Theocr.

πρόσ-οιδα, pf. without any pres. in use (v. *ἔιδω B), to know besides; προσειδέναι χάριν to owe thanks besides, Ar., Plat.

προσ-οικεῖω, f. ἦσω, to assign to one as his own, τί τιμι Strab.:—προσφικέον ἑαυτὸν Ἑρᾶντιος Ἑρακλεῖ associated himself with Hercules, Plut.

προσ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell by or near, τί τιμι Xen.: absol., οἱ προσοικοῦντες neighbouring tribes, Isocr. 2. c. acc. to dwell in or near, Ἐπιδάμων Thuc.

προσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build besides, πρ. [τείχος] to build another wall, Thuc.; τῷ μὲν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ [βωμῷ] προσοικοδομήσας μείζον μήκος having built an additional length to the altar in the agora, i. e. having added to its length, Id.

πρόσ-οικος, ov, dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ πρόσκοικοι neighbours, Thuc.

προσ-οιστέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, to be added to, τί τιμι Eur. II. προσοιστέον one must add, Plat., etc. 2. one must apply, use, γυμνάσια Arist.

προσ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone to a place, Pind.

προσ-οκέλλω, to run a ship on shore, Luc. 2. absol. of the ship, to run ashore, Id.

προσ-ολοφύρομαι [ὑ], Dep. to wail to, vent one's griefs to another, τί τιμι Thuc.; πρ. ἀλλήλοις to wail to one another, Plut.

προσ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to go along with, τί τιμι Theogn., etc.

προσ-ομιλέω, f. ἦσω, to hold intercourse with, live or associate with, converse with, τί τιμι Theogn., Eur., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.; τὰ ἴδια προσομιλοῦντες conducting our private intercourse, Thuc. II. to be attached, ποτὶ πέτρῃ Theogn. III. to be conversant with, πείρα Soph.; τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc.

προσ-ομνύμι, f. —ομύμαι, to swear besides, Xen.

προσ-ομόμιος, ov, and α, ov, much like, τί τιμι Eur., Ar.

προσ-ομοίω, f. ὤσω, to be like, resemble, τὴν σύνεσιν ἀνθρώπων, τὴν ἀκλὴν δὲ δράκοντι Dem.

προσ-ομολογέω, f. ἦσω, to concede or grant besides, τί τιμι Plat.: to acknowledge a further debt, Dem.: —c. acc. et inf. to grant also that . . , Plat.:—Pass., παλαιὰ καὶ λίαν προσωμολογημένα Aeschin. 2. to promise further, c. inf. fut., Dem. 3. to come to terms, surrender, Xen. Hence

προσωμολογία, ἡ, a further admission, Dem.

προσ-ομόρηνυμι, to wipe upon another, impart; so in Med., Plut.

προσ-ομόνυρος, ov, Ion. for προσόμορος (which does not occur), adjoining, adjacent, τί τιμι Hdt.

προσ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to call by a name, πρ. θεοῦς to give them the name θεοί, Hdt.

προσ-οράω, f. —όνομαι: Dor. ποθ-όρημι, inf. —ορήν: —to look at, behold, Mimnerm., Soph., etc.; cf. aor. 2 προσείδον:—so in Med., προσωρόμενα Soph.

προσ-ορέγομαι, Med. to stretch oneself towards, to be urgent with, τί τιμι Hdt.

πρόσ-ορθρος, ov, towards morning: Dor. τὸ πότορθρον, as Adv., Theocr.

προσ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to include within the boundaries, add to a dominion, Strab. 2. to determine or fix besides, Plut. 3. in Med. as Att. law-term, προσωρίσαστο τὴν οἰκίαν δισχυλίων he had the house marked with other stones (v. ὅρος II) to the amount

of 2000 drachmae, i. e. mortgaged it anew to that amount, Dem.

προσ-ορμῶ, f. ἦσω, intr. to rush on, Xen.

προσ-ορμίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Med. to come to anchor near a place, Hdt., Dem.; so in aor. 1 pass. προσωρμίσθην, N. T. Hence

προσ-ορμίζεις, ἡ, a coming to anchor or to land, Thuc.

πρόσ-ορμος, ὁ, a landing-place, Strab.

πρόσ-ορος, v. πρόσ-ορος.

προσ-ορχέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to dance to or with, Luc.

προσ-ουδίω, f. σω, (οὔδας) to dash to earth, Hdt., etc.

προσ-ουρέω, impf. —εούρων: f. ἦσω:—to make water upon, τί τιμι Dem.; metaph., πρ. τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ, i. e. to trifle with it, Ar.

πρόσ-ουρος, ov, Ion. for πρόσορος, adjoining, bordering on, τῇ Ἀραβίῃ Hdt.: absol., τὰ πρόσσρα the neighbouring parts, Xen.:—in Soph., ἴν' αὐτὸς ἦν πρόσσορος where he had no neighbour but himself, i. e. lived in solitude, Soph.

προσ-οφείλω, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 —ῶφλον:—to owe besides or still, Thuc., Xen.: absol., προσοφείλοντας ἡμᾶς ἐνέγραφεν Dem.:—Pass. to be still owing, be still due, Thuc.; so, ἡ ἐχθρῇ ἡ προσοφειλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἐκ τῶν Αἰγινητῶν the hatred which was still due from the Aeginetans to the Athenians, i. e. their ancient feud, Hdt.

προσ-οφλισκάνω, f. —οφλήσω: aor. 2 —ῶφλον, inf. —οφλεῖν:—to owe besides, Dem.: absol. to incur a debt, Arist. 2. as law-term, to lose one's suit and incur a penalty besides, Aeschin. 3. generally, to incur or deserve besides, αἰσχύνῃ Dem.

προσοχή, ἡ, (προσέχω) attention, Luc.

προσ-όψιος, ov, like ἐπ-όψιος, full in view, Soph.

προσ-όψις, ἡ, appearance, aspect, mien, Pind.; periph., σὴ πρ. thy presence, i. e. thyself, Soph. II. a seeing, beholding, sight, view, Eur., Thuc.

προσ-παίζω, f. —παίζομαι: aor. 1 —έπαισα:—to play or sport with, τί τιμι Xen., Plat. 2. absol. to sport, jest, Plat. II. c. acc., πρ. θεοῦς to sing to the gods, ὕμνον πρ. τὸν Ἑρῶτα sang a hymn in praise of Eros, Id. 2. to banter, Id.

πρόσ-παίος, ov, (παῖω) striking upon: hence, sudden, Aesch.:—ἐκ προσπαίου suddenly, Arist.

προσ-πᾶλαιω, f. σω, to wrestle or struggle with, τί τιμι Pind., Plat.

Προσπαλτόθεν, Adv. from Prosalta, Dem.

προσ-παραγράφω, f. ψω, to write besides, add yet besides, Plat., Dem.

προσ-παρακαλέω, f. ἔσω, to call in besides, invite, Thuc. 2. to exhort besides, τινὰ εἶναι ἐπίοιμον Polyb.

προσ-παραμένω, f. —μενάω, to remain by besides, Aesop.

προσ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, to prepare besides, ἑτέραν δύναμιν Dem.:—Med. to prepare for oneself besides, Id.

προσ-παρατίθημι, to put before one besides, Polyb.

προσ-παρέχω, f. —έξω, to furnish or supply besides, τί τιμι Thuc.; so in Med., Plat.

προσ-παροξύνω, f. ὑνάω, to provoke besides, Strab.

προσ-παρτός, ὄν, (πέλω) fixed to (the rock), Aesch.

προσ-πᾶσσαλέω, Att. προσ-παττ-, f. σω, to nail fast to a place, τινὰ τινι Aesch.; πρὸς τι Ar.:—reversely, σανίδα προσπασσαλεύσαντες (sc. αὐτῇ) Hdt. II. to nail up or hang upon a peg, τὸν τρίτοδα Id.

προσ-πάσχω, to have an additional or special feeling, Plat.; *τινί* for a thing, Luc., etc. **II.** to feel passionate love, Isocr.

πρόσ-πείνως, *ον*, (πεινά) hungry, a-hungred, N. T.

προσ-πελάζω, *φ. άσω* [ά], to make to approach, bring near to, νέα άκρη προσπελάσας having driven the ship against the headland, Od.: — Pass. to approach, c. gen., Πανός προσπελασθείς having had intercourse with Pan, Soph. **II.** intr. to draw nigh to, approach, *τινί* Plat.

προσ-πέμπω, *φ. ψω*, to send to, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, Ar., Thuc.; *πρ. τινά* to send or conduct one person to another, Soph., Thuc.; simply, *πρ. τινί* to send to one (c. άγγελον), Thuc., etc.; also, *πρ. λόγους ές τινας* Id.; absol., Hdt., Thuc.

προσ-περιβάλλω, *φ. βάλλω*, to put round besides, περιτείχισμα τῇ πόλει Thuc.: — Med. to throw or draw round oneself, *τείχη* Isocr.: — Pass. to be drawn round, στρατοπέδω έρύματος προσπεριβαλλόμενον Thuc. **2.** Med. to surround, τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν ταῖς ναυσὶ *πρ.* Plut. **II.** Med., also, to grasp at, Dem.

προσ-περιγίγνομαι, Dep. to remain over and above as surplus or net profit, Dem., Plut.

προσ-περιλαμβάνω, to embrace besides, Dem.

προσ-περιοδεύω, *φ. σω*, to describe besides, Strab.

προσ-περιποιέω, *φ. ήσω*, to lay by or save besides, Dem.

προσ-περονάω, *φ. ήσω*, to fasten by means of a pin (περόνη), and, generally, to fasten on, *τι πρόσ τι* Plat.; *πρός τινι* Xen.

προσ-πεσύν, aor. 2 inf. of προσπίπτω.

προσ-πέτομαι, *φ. πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 —επτάμην [ά], but poet. also aor. 2 act. προσέπτην: Dep.: —to fly to or towards, Ar., Xen. **II.** generally, to come upon one suddenly, come over one, οδμα προσέπτα με Aesch.; μέλος προσέπτα μοι or με music stole over my sense, Id.; τίς άρχή τοῦ κακοῦ προσέπτατο; Soph.

προσ-πεύθομαι, poet. for προσπυνθάνομαι, Soph.

προσ-πήγνυμι and —ύω, *φ. πήξω*: —to fix to or on, *τί τινι* Eur.: —absol. to affix to the cross, crucify, N. T.

προσ-πίλναμαι, Pass. to approach quickly, ήσφ Od.

προσ-πίπτω, *φ. πεσοῦμαι*: (for ποτιπεπτηνία, v. προσπήσσω): —to fall upon, strike against, *ές τι* Soph.; *τινί* Xen.: —to fall against, as a mound against a wall, Thuc. **2.** to fall upon, attack, assault, *τινί* Id., Xen., etc.; absol., Thuc., Xen. **3.** simply to run to, Hdt., Xen. **4.** to fall upon, embrace, *τινί* Eur.; hence, *πρ. τινί* to join the party of another, Xen. **5.** to fall in with, light upon, meet with, encounter, *μή λάθῃ με προσπεσών* Soph.; c. dat. rei, to fall in with, Eur., Xen.; —c. acc., *μείζω βροτείας πρ. όμιλίας* Eur. **II.** of things, **1.** of accidents, to come suddenly upon, befall one, *τινί* Hdt., Eur., etc.: —absol. to occur, Hdt., Thuc.; *πρὸς τὰ προσπίπτοντα* according to circumstances, Arist. **2.** of expenses, to fall upon, Thuc. **3.** to come to one's ears, be told as news, Aeschin. **III.** to fall down at another's feet, prostrate oneself, Hdt., Soph.: c. dat., *πρ. βαμοῖσι* Soph.; *γόνασί τινος* Eur.; *θεόν πρὸς βρέτας* Ar. **2.** c. acc. to fall down to, supplicate, Eur.

προσ-πίνω, poet. for προσ-πίπτω, to fall upon a person's neck, *τινί* Eur.; *άμφι σάν γενειάδα* Id. **2.** to come in, come upon the scene, Id. **II.** of things,

to fall upon, of arrows, Aesch.; of anger, Eur. **III.** to fall down to or before, supplicate, Soph.; c. dat., *προσπίτνομέν σοι* Id.; but more commonly c. acc., Aesch., etc.; *προσπίτνω σε γόνασι* Soph.: —c. inf., *πρ. σε μή θανείν* I beseech thee that I may not die, Id.

προσ-πλάζω, poet. shortd. for προσπελάζω (intr.), to come near, approach, Il.; c. dat., Od.

προσ-πλάσσω, Att. —πτω, *φ. άσω*, to form or mould upon: Pass., pf. part., νεοσσιαί προσπεπλασμένα εκ πηλού πρὸς άποκρήννοισι οὔρεσι nests formed of clay and attached to precipitous mountains, Hdt.

πρόσ-πλάτος, *ον*, (προσπλάζω) approachable, Aesch. **προσ-πλάτος**, *ξω*, to connect with: —Pass. to cling to, be implicated with, *τινι* Strab.

προσ-πλέω, *φ. πλεύσομαι*: Ion. pres. —πλώω, aor. **1** προσέπλωσα: —to sail towards or against, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τινί* against one, Thuc.; of ships, Xen.

προσ-πληρώω, *φ. άσω*, to fill up or complete a number, *ίππας πρ. εις διαχιλίους* Xen. **2.** to equip ships besides, *man still more ships*, Thuc.; so in Med., Xen.

προσ-πλωτός, *ή, όν*, accessible from the sea, i. e. navigable, Hdt.

προσ-πλώω, Ion. for προσπλέω.

προσ-πνέω, Ep. —πνείω: *φ. —πνεύσομαι*: —to breathe upon, inspire, Theocr. **II.** impers., c. gen., *προσ-πνεί μοι κρεών* a smell of meat comes to me, Ar.

προσ-ποιέω, *φ. ήσω*, to make over to, Lat. tradere alicui in manus, *πρ. τινι* την Κέρκυραν Thuc.; *πρ. Δέσβον τῇ πόλει* Xen. **II.** Med., with aor. med. and pass., to attach to oneself, win, or gain over, *τινά* Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τὸν δήμον* Ar.; with a second acc. added, *φίλους πρ. τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις* as friends, Hdt.; *ήπηκόους πρ. τὰς πόλεις* Thuc. **2.** to take what does not belong to one, pretend to, lay claim to, *τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν διάλυσιν* Id. **3.** to pretend, feign, affect, simulate, όργην Hdt.; *πρ. έχθραν* to use it as a pretence, allege, Thuc. **4.** c. inf. to pretend to do or to be, Hdt., etc.; *πρ. μὲν εἰδέναι*, eīdōtes δὲ οὐδέν Plat.: —c. inf. fut. to make as if one would, Xen. **5.** with a negat., Lat. dissimulare, *δεῖ δέ, εἰ καὶ ήδίκησαν, μὴ προσποιείσθαι* one must make as if it were not so, Thuc. Hence

προσποίημα, *ατος, τό*, a pretence, assumption, Arist. **προσποίησις**, *ή*, a taking something to oneself, acquisition, Thuc. **2.** a pretension or claim to a thing, c. gen., Id. **3.** absol. pretension, Arist. **προσποιητικός**, *ή, όν*, making pretence to, *τινός* Arist. **προσποιητός**, *όν*, and *ή, όν*, taken to oneself, assumed, affected, pretended, Dem.: —Adv. —τῶς or —τως, opp. to τῷ όντι, Plat.; also *προσποιητῶς* as Adv., Babr.

προσ-πολεμέω, *φ. ήσω*, to carry on war against, be at war with another, Thuc., Xen.

προσ-πολεμόμαι, Med. to make one's enemy or go to war with besides, *τινά* Thuc.

προσπολέω, *φ. ήσω*, (πρόπολος) to attend, serve, *τινί* Eur. **II.** Pass. to be escorted by a train of attendants, Soph.

πρόσ-πολος, *ό*, (πολέω) a servant, Soph., Eur.; a ministering priest, Trag.; *πρ. φόνον* minister of death, Aesch. **2.** fem. a handmaid, Soph.

προσ-πορίζω, *φ. Att. ώ*, to procure or supply besides, Xen., Dem.

προσ-πορπατός, ἡ, ὄν, (πορπάω) fastened on with a πόρπη, pinned down, Aesch.

πρόσπαισμα, ατος, τό, a stumble against something, a stumble, Arist. From

προσ-πταίω, f. σω, to strike against a thing, to sprain, τὸ γόνυ Hdt.; πρ. τὸν πόδα to stumble along, halt, limp, Plut.; —absol. to stumble, limp, Ar., Xen.:—c. dat. to stumble upon, strike against, τινί Dem.:—of ships, to be wrecked, Hdt. II. metaph. to fail, esp. in war, to suffer a defeat, Id. III. πρ. τινί to offend, clash with, Plut.

προσπτήναι, inf. of προσ-έπτην, aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι.

προσ-πτήσω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower towards, ἀκτὰ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηνῖαι (Ep. pf. part. for προσπεπτηνῖαι) headlands, verging towards the harbour, i. e. shutting it in, Od.

προσπτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of προσπέτομαι.

πρόσ-πτνυμα, τό, the object of embraces, Eur. From

προσ-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to embrace, Eur. B. mostly as Dep. προσ-πτύσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-πτ-: f. πτύξομαι: pf. προσ-έπνυμαι:—of a garment, to fold itself close to, προσπτύσσετο πλευραῖσιν χιτῶν Soph. II. of persons, 1. to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace, Od., Eur., etc.; στόμα γε σὸν προσπτύξομαι will press it to my lips, Eur.:—Pass., c. dat. to cling to, Soph. 2. metaph. to embrace, greet warmly, welcome, Od.; c. dupl. acc., πρ. τινά τι to address a friendly greeting to one, Ib.; προσπτύσσεσθαι μύθῳ to entreat warmly, importune, Ib.; θεῶν δαίτας προσπτύσσεσθαι to welcome the feasts of the gods, Pind.

προσ-πτύω, f. —πτύσω and —πτύσομαι [ῥ]:—to spit upon, τινί Theophr., Luc. 2. metaph., πρ. τῷ καλῷ: absol., προσπτύσας Plut.

προσ-ραῖνω, to sprinkle on one, τινί τι Strab.

προσ-ραπτέον, verb. Adj. one must sew on, ap. Plut.

προσ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on: Pass., pf. part. τρίβωνες προσεραπμῆνοι patched coats, Plut.

προσ-ρέω, f. —ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 pass. —εἰρήν:—to flow towards a point, to stream in, assemble, Hdt. 2. to rush up to, τινί Plut.

προσ-ρήγνυμι and —ύω, f. —ρήξω, to dash or beat against (intr.), προσέρρηξεν ὁ ποταμὸς τῇ οἰκίᾳ N. T.

πρόσ-ρημα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Plat. II. that by which one is addressed, a name, designation, Id., Dem.

πρόσ-ρησις, ἡ, an addressing, accosting, πρόσρησιν δίδοναι τινί to accost him, Eur.; ἐνεκ' ἑμῆς πρόσρησεως to enable me to address thee, Id.

προσ-ρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be addressed, called, Plat. II. προσρητέον, one must call, Id.

προσ-ριπτέω, =sq., Plut.

προσ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to, τί or τινά τινι Plut.

προσ-σαίνω, Dor. ποτι-σαίνω: aor. 1 —έσηνα:—to fawn upon, properly of dogs; metaph., φάτα προσσαίνειν κακὸν Aesch. 2. of things, to please, like Lat. aridde, τινά Id., Eur.

προσ-σέβω, to worship or honour besides, Aesch.

προσ-σημαίνω, f. ἀνά, to connote, Arist.

πρόσσοθεν, Adv., Ep. for πρόσθεν, II.

προσσοτέρω, Adv. poet. for προσωτέρω.

προσ-στάζω, Dor. ποτι-στ-, f. ξω, to drop on, shed

over, Pind.; πρᾶν ποτιστάζων ὕαρον letting fall mild words, Id.

προσ-σταυρώ, f. ὥσω, to draw a stockade along or before a place, c. acc., Thuc.

προσ-στείχω, f. ξω: aor. 2 —έστίχων:—to go or come towards, Od.; δεῦρο πρ. Soph.

προσ-στέλλω, f. —στελῶ, to lay upon: Med. to keep close to, τοῖς ὄρεοις, of a general, Plut. II. in pf. pass. to be tight-drawn, close tucked in, ἰσχύια

προσεσταλμένα loins tucked up, of dogs, Xen.

προσ-στρατοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp near, τόπη Polyb.

προσ-σῦκοφαντέω, f. ἡσω, to slander besides, Dem.

προσ-συμβάλλομαι, Med. to contribute to besides or at the same time, προσυνβάλετο τῆς ὁμῆς contributed to their eagerness, Thuc.

προσ-συνοικέω, f. ἡσω, to settle with others in a place, join with others in a settlement, c. dat. pers., Thuc.

προσ-σφάζω or —ττω, to slay at a place, c. dat., Plut.

πρόσσω, poet. for πρόσω.

προσ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to store up besides, Luc.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τό, (προστάσσω) an ordinance, command, Plat., etc.; ἐκ προστάγματος Dem.

προ-στάθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of προ-ίστημι. II.

προσ-τάθεις, of προσ-τείνω.

προσ-τάκῃνα, aor. 2 pass. inf. of προστάχω.

προσ-τακτέον, verb. Adj. one must order, Plat.

προσ-τακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for commanding, imperative, Plut.

προσ-τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, ordained, ordinary, Decr. ap. Dem.

προσ-τάλαιπωρέω, f. ἡσω, to persist or persevere still further in a thing, c. dat., Thuc.

πρόσταξις, ἡ, (προστάσσω) an ordaining, an ordinance, command, Plat. II. an assessment, Thuc.

προ-στάσια, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, (προστήναι) a standing before, leadership; τοῦ δήμου, τοῦ πλήθους Thuc.:—absol. chieftainship, presidency, Id.

II. a standing up for, patronage; and in bad sense, partisanship, Dem. 2. = Roman patronatus, Plut. III. a place before a building, a court or area, Aeschin.

πρό-στάσις, ἡ, (προστήναι) outward dignity, pompous appearance, pomp, Plat.

προσ-τάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, I. c. acc. pers., 1. to place or post at a place, χωρεῖτε οἱ προτάσσομεν (sc. ὑμᾶς) Eur.:—Pass., προσταχθεῖς πύλας Aesch., etc. 2. to attach to, assign to, Hdt.; πρ. τινά τινι to assign them to his command, Thuc.:—Pass., Ἰνδοὶ προστετάχαστο Φαρναξῶν Hdt. 3. reversely, πρ. ἔρχοντα to appoint as commander over others, Id.

II. c. acc. rei, to give as a command, prescribe, enjoin, ἔργον, πόνον πρ. τινί Id., etc.:—Pass., τοῖσι δὲ ἵπποισι προστετάκτο to others orders had been given to supply cavalry, Id.; τὰ προσταχθέντα orders given, Id.; τὸ προστεταγμένον Id.; τὰ προσταχθέντα μενα orders that will be given, Xen.:—absol., προσταχθέν μοι the order having been given me, Dem. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf. to command, order one to do, Hdt., etc.:—Pass., impers., προστετάκτο τινι πρήσσειν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf., Eur.:—Pass. to be ordered to do, Hdt.: absol. to receive orders, Thuc.

προσ-τάτεια, ἡ, (προστάτης) = προστασία II, Xen.

προσ-τάτεύω, = προστατέω, to be leader or ruler of, c.

gen., Xen.; absol. to exercise authority, Id. II. *πρ. ὅπως* . . , to provide or take care that . . , Id.

προστατέω, f. ἦσω, (προστάτης) to stand before, be ruler over, domineer over, *χθονός, δωμάτων* Eur.; *πρ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος* to be steward of the games, Xen.; absol., *ὁ προστατῶν* he that acts as chief, Id. II. to stand before as a defender, to be guardian or protector of, *πυλῶν* Aesch.; *Ἀργείων* Eur.

III. *ὁ προστατῶν χρόνος* the time that's close at hand, Soph. Hence **προστατήριος**, α, *ον*, standing before, *δείμα πρ. καρδίας* fear hovering before, or domineering over, my heart, Aesch.

II. standing before, protecting, Id., Soph.

προστατής, *ον, ὁ*, (προσθηται) one who stands before, a front-rank-man, Xen.

II. a chief, leader of a party, Hdt.; *ὁ πρ. τοῦ δήμου* Thuc. 2. generally, a president, ruler, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *προσπαται τῆς εἰρήνης* its chief authors, Xen.

III. one who stands before, a protector, guard, champion, *πυλωμάτων* Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. at Athens, of a citizen who took care of the *μέτοικοι*, as the Rom. *patronus* took care of his *clientes*; *προσπατην γράφεσθαι τινα* to choose as one's patron, Ar.; but, *γράφεσθαι προσπατην* to enter oneself by one's patron's name, attach oneself to a patron, Soph.

IV. *προστάτης θεοῦ* one who stands before a god to entreat him, a suppliant, Id.

προστατικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, of or for a *προστάτης* (signif. II) Plat. 2. of or for rank or honour, Polyb.

προστατίς, *ιδος*, fem. of *προστάτης*, Luc.

προστατῶ, Att. for *προστάσω*.

προ-σταυρώω, f. ὥσω, to draw a stockade in front of or along, *τὴν θάλασσαν* Thuc.

προσ-τειχίζω, f. σω, to add to a fortification, include in the city-wall, Thuc.

προσ-τεκταίνομαι, Med. to add of oneself, Plut.

προσ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to pay or spend besides, Xen.

προσ-τελλώ, f. -σελλώ, to guard or cover in front, Thuc. :—Med., *προστέλλεσθαι τινα* to send armed into the field, Aesch. :—Pass., *πρὸς τῆς δόδον* wast equipt for, *διδὸν* undertake, a journey, Soph.

προσ-στένω, to sigh or grieve beforehand, Aesch.

προσ-στερνίδιον, τό, (*στέρνων*) a covering for the breast, of horses, Xen.

πρόσ-στερνος, *ον*, (*στέρνων*) before or on the breast, Aesch.

προσ-τέρπω, Dor. *ποτι-τέρπω*, f. ψω, to delight or please besides, Il.

προσ-τεχνάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to devise besides, Plut.

προσ-τίχομαι, f. -τήσομαι, Pass., with pf. *προστήκηκα*, to stick fast to, cling to, *προστέκνεντος Ιού*, of the poisoned robe clinging to Hercules, Soph.; and he is said to be *ὑδρας προστετακὸς φάσματι*, Id.

προσ-τίθημι, Dor. *ποτι-*: imper. *προστίθει*: f. -θήσω: aor. 1 -έθηκα: aor. 2 -έθην, subj. -θῶ:—Med., aor. 1 -έθηκαμην: aor. 2 -έθεμην, subj. -θῶμαι, 3 sing. opt. -θεῖτο:—Pass., aor. 1 -ετέθην:—to put to, Lat. *appone-re*, Od.; *πρ. τὰς θύρας* to put to the door, Hdt.; *πρ. κλίμακας τοῖς πύργοις* Thuc. 2. to hand over or deliver to, *θεῶν γέρα ἐφημέροισι* προστίθει Aesch.; *γυναικα πρ. τινί* to give her to him as wife, Hdt., etc. 3. simply, to give, bestow, *φερνάς* Eur.; *χρήματα* Dem. II. *πρ. πῆγμά τινι* to impose further business on a man, Hdt.; also c. inf., *πρ. τινί πῆσσειν* τι Id.:—then, *πρ. τινί ἀτιμίην* to impose disgrace

upon him, Id.; *λύπην, πόνο* Eur.; *ζημίας τινί* Thuc. 2. to attribute or impute to, *αἰτίαν τινί* Eur.; *θράσος τινί* Id.

III. to add, *πρ. τι τῷ νόμῳ* Hdt.; *ὄρκῳ πρ.* (sc. *τὸν λόγον*), i. e. to make oath and then add the statement, Soph. :—absol. to make additions, to augment, Thuc. 2. esp. of adding articles to documents, *πρ. τι περὶ τῆς συμμαχίας* Id.; *πρ. τῷ δικαίῳ* to add to the definition of right, Plat. 3. c. acc. pers., *πρ. ἐαυτὸν τινι* to join his party, Thuc.

B. Med., *προστίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην τινί* to associate one's opinion to another, i. e. agree with him, Dem. : absol. to associate oneself to, *οἷς ἂν σὺ προσθῇ* Soph.; *πρ. τῷ ἀσπῷ* to be well-inclined to him, Hdt. :—absol. to come in, submit, ap. Dem. 2. to give one's assent, agree to a thing, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. *ψήφον δ' Ὀρέστη τήνδ' ἐγὼ προσθήσομαι*, literally, will deposit this vote in favour of Orestes, Aesch.; so, *μὴ μὰ ψήφῳ προστίθεσθαι* (sc. *τὴν γνώμην*), *ἀλλὰ δυοῖν* Thuc.

II. c. acc. pers., to associate with oneself, i. e. take to one as a friend or ally, win over, Hdt., Thuc.; *φιλον πρ. τινά* Hdt.; *ταύτην πρόσθου δάμαρτα* take her to wife, Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, to add to oneself, gain, *πρ. πλέον* to be profited, Id.; *πρ. χάριν* = *ἐπιχαρίζεσθαι*, Id.; of evils, to bring upon oneself, Trag., etc. b. to bring upon others, *προσέθηκαντο πόλεμον* made war, Hdt.; *μῆνιν προσθέσθαι τινί* to vent wrath upon him, Id.

προσ-τίλῳ, f. ἦσω, to befall with dung, Ar.

προσ-τίμῳ, f. ἦσω, to award further penalty besides the regular one, Plat., Dem.; *πρ. τῷ δημοσίῳ* to adjudge to the treasury as a debt, Dem. :—the Act. was used of the Court, the Med. of the individual who proposed the penalty, Lex ap. Dem. Hence

προστίμημα [ἰ], *ατος, τό*, that which is awarded over and above the regular penalty, a fine, Dem.

προσ-τράγωδῳ, to exaggerate in tragic style, Strab.

προσ-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn towards a god, to approach with prayer, supplicate, Soph.; c. acc. pers. et inf. to entreat one to do, Id.; c. acc. rei et inf. to pray that, Eur. :—so in Med., Aesch. 2. to approach (as an enemy), Pind.

προσ-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up in: Pass., aor. 1 *προσθρέφην*; Aesch.

προσ-τρέχω, f. -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run to or towards, come to one, *πρὸς τινα* Plat.; *τινί* Ar.: absol. to run up, Xen., etc. 2. in hostile sense, to run at, make a sally, *πρὸς τινα* Id.

προσ-τρίβω [ἰ], f. ψω, to rub against:—Pass., *προσ-τετριμμένος* τισί worn down by intercourse with others, Aesch.: Med., mostly in bad sense, to inflict or cause to be inflicted, *πληγὰς τινι* Ar.: Pass. to be inflicted upon, *τινί* Aesch. 2. in good sense, *πλούτου δόξαν* *προστρίβεσθαι τινι* to attach to one the reputation of wealth, Dem. Hence

πρόστριμμα, *ατος, τό*, that which is rubbed on: metaph. an affliction, Aesch.

προσ-τρόπαιος, Dor. *ποτι-τρόπαιος, ον*, (προστροπή): I. turning oneself towards, hence 1. one who (having incurred pollution by sin or crime) turns to a god for purification, a suppliant, Soph., etc.; as Adj. *suppliant*, *πρ. λιταί* Id. 2. of one who has not yet been purified, a polluted person,

Lat. *homo piacularis*, Aesch., Eur. 3. of the pollution incurred, *πρ. αἷμα* blood-guiltiness, Eur. II. a suppliant for vengeance, Aesch. 2. pass. to whom the murdered person turns for vengeance, i.e. an avenger, Aeschin., etc.

προστροπή, ἡ, (προστρέπω) a turning oneself towards a god for purification, the supplication of a polluted person, Aesch.:—any address to a god, prayers, Id., Eur.; *προστροπὴν θέας* the duty of praying to the goddess, the priestly office, Eur.; πόλεως *προστροπὴν* a petition to the city, Soph. 2. *πρ. γυναικῶν* a suppliant band of women, Aesch.

πρόστροπος, ον, (προστρέπω) like *προστρόπαιος*, a suppliant, *τινός* Soph.; absol., Id.

πρόσ-τυγχάνω, *φ. -τεύξομαι*, to obtain one's share of a thing, c. gen., Soph.: c. dat. to meet with, hit upon, light upon, Plat.:—*ὁ πρόστυγχάνων*, ὁ προστυχὼν the first person one meets, the first that offers, any body, Id.; τὰ προστυχόντα ξένια the guests' fare set before him, Eur.

προ-στώων, τό, (στοῶ) a portico, Plat.

προσ-υβρίζω, *φ. -σω*, to maltreat besides, Dem.

προσ-συγγίνομαι, old Att. *προ-ξυγγ-*, Dep. to speak with one before, *τινι* Thuc.

προσ-συνμίσγω, to intermix first, τὸ ὕδωρ ἐς τὸν αὐτὸν Hdt. *προσ-συνοικέω*, to cohabit with before, *τινι* Hdt.

προσ-υπάρχω, *φ. ξω*, to exist besides, οὐδὲ ταφῆναι *προσυπῆρχεν* ἐμοί and besides I could not have been buried, Dem.

προσ-υπέχω (sc. λόγον), to be answerable also for, τῆς τύχης Dem.

προσ-φάγιον, τό, (φαγεῖν) anything eaten with other food: generally, something to eat, N. T.

πρόσφαγμα, ατος, τό, a victim sacrificed for others, Eur.; of the victim's blood, Id. II. sacrifice, slaughter, Aesch., Eur. From

προσ-σφάζω, later Att. *-σφάττω*, *φ. ξω*, to sacrifice beforehand, *τινι* Eur.

προσ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to appear besides, Xen.

προσφάσθαι, pres. or aor. 2 med. inf. of πρόσφημι.

πρόσ-φάτος, ον, (πέφαμαι, pf. pass. of *φένω) lately slain, fresh-slain, II., Hdt. II. generally, fresh, recent, Aesch., Dem. III. πρόσφατος as Adv. of Time, recently, lately, Pind.

προσφερής, ἐς, (προσφέρω) brought near, approaching: metaph. resembling, similar, *τινι* Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σῶμα *προσφερὴς τῇ ψυχῇ* Plat.:—rarely c. gen., πατρὸς *προσφερὴς* ὁμμάτων Eur.; cf. ἐμπερής. II. = πρόσφορος, serviceable, *τινι* Hdt.

προσ-φέρω, Dor. *ποτι-φέρω*: *φ. προσίσω*: Ion. 1 aor. pass. *-ενείχθην*:—to bring to or upon, apply to, Lat. *applicare*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; but, *πρ. χεῖρά τινι* to lay hands upon one, Pind.; also to offer one's hand, as a friend, Xen.:—without dat. to apply, exhibit, employ, use, *βίην* Hdt.; *πρ. τόλμαν* to bring it to bear, Pind.: also, *πρ. πόλεμον* Hdt. 2. to add, τί *τινι* Soph., Eur.; *τι πρὸς τι* Hdt. 3. to present, offer, give, *λουτρά πατρὶ* Soph.; δῶρα Thuc.; θυσίας N. T. b. esp. of meat and drink, to offer, to set before one, Xen.; *πρ. τινι ἐμπιέειν καὶ φαγεῖν* Id. 4. to bring forward, quote, cite, Pind. 5. to bring forward proposals, make an

offer, *πρ. λόγον* or *λόγους τινι* Hdt., Thuc.: absol., *πρ. περὶ ὁμολογίας* Hdt., Thuc. II. to contribute, bring in, yield, ἐκατὼν *τάλαντα* Hdt., etc. III. to bring one thing near another, make it like, *πρ. νόον* ἀθανάτων Pind.

B. Pass., with fut. med. *προσίσσεται*, to be borne towards, of ships, to put in, Xen. 2. to go against, attack, assault, *τινι* or *πρὸς τινα* Hdt., etc.; absol. to rush on, make an onset, Id.; *προσφέρεισθαι* ἄποροι difficult to engage, Id. 3. simply, to go to or towards, ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγους *προσφερόμενοι* sailing, Id. 4. to deal with, behave oneself in a certain way towards one, Id., Thuc.;—*προσφέρεισθαι* πρὸς λόγον to answer it, Xen. 5. *προσφέρεισθαι* τινι to come near one, be like him, Hdt. II. *προσφέρεισθαι* τινι to be put or imposed upon one, τὰ προσφερόμενα πρήγματα Id.

C. Med., *προσφέρεισθαι τι* to take to oneself as meat or drink, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ προσφερόμενα meat or drink, food, Id. 2. to exhibit, φιλοτιμίαν ὑμῖν N. T. 3. to apply or cause to be applied, Polyb.

προσ-φεύγω, *φ. -φεύξομαι*, to flee for refuge to, *τινι* Plut. Hence

προσφευκτέον, verb. Adj. one must be liable to a prosecution besides, Dem.

πρόσ-φημι, mostly used in 3 sing. aor. 2 *προσέφη*, to speak to, address, *τινά* Hom., Hes.; absol., Hom.;—also inf. med. *προσφάσθαι*, Od.

προσ-φθέγγομαι, Dor. *ποτι-φθ-*, Dep. to call to, address, accost, salute, *τινα* Eur. 2. to call by a name, call so and so, Pind. Hence

προσ-φθεγκτός, Dor. *ποτί-φθ-*, ον, addressed, saluted, σου φωνῆς by thy voice, Soph. II. act. saluting, Anth.; and

πρόσφθεγμα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Trag.

πρόσ-φθογγος, ον, addressing, saluting, μῦθοι *πρ.* words of salutation, Aesch.

προσ-φθονέω, *φ. ἥσω*, to oppose through envy, Plut.

προσφίλεια [I], ἡ, kindness, good-will, Aesch. From **προσ-φίλης**, ἐς, (φιλέω) dear, beloved, τῶν ἡλικῶν *προσφιλεστάτῳ* Hdt.; *προσφιλέες τῷ βασιλεῖ* dear or friendly to him, Id.;—of things, pleasing, agreeable, grateful, dear, Lat. *gratus*, Aesch., Soph. II. act., of persons, kindly affectioned, grateful, well-disposed, Soph., Thuc.:—Adv. *-λῶς*, kindly, Soph.; *πρ. ἔχειν τινι* to be kindly affectioned to one, Xen.

προσ-φίλοκαλέω, *φ. ἥσω*, to add from a love of splendour, Strab.

προσ-φίλονεικέω, *φ. ἥσω*, to vie with another in anything, *τινι* πρὸς τι Polyb.

προσ-φίλοσοφώ, *φ. ἥσω*, to speculate further upon, *τινι* Luc. II. to philosophise with another, c. dat. pers., Id.

προσ-φοιτάω, *φ. ἥσω*, to go or come to frequently, to resort to a place, Dem., etc.; *πρ. τινι* to visit constantly, Strab.

προσφορά, ἡ, (προσφέρω) a bringing to, applying, application, Plat. II. (from Pass.) that which is brought to a person or thing, an addition, Soph. 2. advantage, profit, Id.:—a bounty, gift, Theophr.: an offering, N. T. Hence

προσφορέω, to bring to, bring in, Hdt., Xen.

προσφόρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is set before one, victuals*, Eur.

πρόσ-φορος, Dor. **ποτί-**, *ον*, (προσφέρω) *serviceable, useful, profitable*, Hdt., Soph.; absol., ἔχοντας τὰ πρ. Hdt., Thuc.

2. *suitable, fitting, worthy*, Pind.; c. dat., Id., Eur., etc.:—c. inf., οὐ πρόσφορον μολεῖν 'tis not fit or meet to go, Aesch.

3. **πρόσφορον**, τό, *what is fitting or suitable*, Arist.:—πρόσφορα, τὰ, *fitting service*, Aesch.; τὰ πρόσφορα *all things meet or due*, Eur.; τὰ πρ. as Adv., *fily*, Id.

προσφυής, ἐς, (προσφύω) *growing upon or from, attached to*, ἐκ τινοσ Od. 2. πρ. *τινι attached or devoted to*, Plat.:—Adv. —ως, Ion. —έως, *προσφυνέως λέγειν* to speak suitably, Hdt.

προσ-φύω, f. —φύσω [ῶ] : aor. 1 —ἐφύσα:—*to make to grow to*: metaph. *to make sure, confirm*, Aesch., Ar. II. Pass. or Med., f. —φύσσομαι, with aor. 2 act. —έφυν, pf. —πέφυκα:—*to grow to or upon*, c. dat., Eur.:—metaph. *to cling to*, τῷ προσφύς ἐχόμεν Od.; and absol., προσφύσα II.; of a fish, τὰ γκίστρῳ ποτεφύετο Theocr.

προσ-φωνέω, f. ἡσω, *to call or speak to, address, accost*, τινά Hom., etc.; absol., Od.; τοῖσιν προσεφώνεε *addressed [them]* in these words, Ib.; (but c. dat. pers., N. T.):—c. dupl. acc. *to address words to a person*, Il., Eur. 2. *to call by name*, Eur. II. c. acc. rei, *to pronounce, utter*, Soph. Hence

προσ-φωνήεις, εσσα, εν, *addressing, capable of addressing*, Od., in Dor. form ποτι-φωνήεις; and

προσφώνημα, ατος, τό, *that which is addressed to another, an address*, Soph., Eur.; and

προσφώνησις, ἡ, *an address*: a dedication, Plut.

προσ-χαίρω, *to rejoice at*, τινί Plut.

προσ-χαρίζομαι, Dep. *to gratify or satisfy besides*, τινί Xen.; τινί τι *to give freely besides*, Strab.

προσ-χάσκω, aor. 2 —έχάνον: pf. in pres. sense προσκέχνηα:—*to gape or stare open-mouthed at one*, μὴ χαμαίπετὲς βόαμα προσχάνης ἐμολ fall not prostrate before me with loud cries, Aesch.

προσχεθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προέχω (v. σχέθω), *to hold before*:—Med. *to ward off from oneself*, Theocr.

προσ-χέω, f. —χεῶ, *to pour to or on*, Luc.

πρόσχημα, ατος, τό, (προέχω) *that which is held before*: hence, I. *a screen, cloak*, Thuc.: a plea, pretence, pretext, ostensible cause, Soph.; so, πρ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι ὡς ἐπ' Ἀθήνας ἐλαύνει *to make a pretence or show of marching against Athens*, Id.; c. inf., πρ. ποιούμενοι μὴ προδώσειν *to pretend that they will not betray*, Thuc.; also, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι *to put forward as a screen or disguise*, Plat.:—πρόσχημα, acc. absol., *by way of pretext*, Hdt. II. *outward show, ornament*, as Miletus is called πρ. τῆς Ἰωνίης, Ionia's chief ornament, Id.; and the Pythian games τὸ κλεινὸν Ἑλλάδος πρ. ἀγῶνος, Soph.; πρ. τῆς τραγῳδίας *the outward show of tragedy*, Ar.

πρό-σχιμα, ατος, τό, *the forepart of the shoe, from its being slit*, Arist.

προσχόω, old pres. for προσχώννυμι.

προσ-χρήζω, f. ἡσω: Ion. —χρηζέω, f. —ήσω:—*to require or desire besides*, c. gen., Hdt., Soph.: c. gen. pers. et inf., προσχρήζω ὑμῶν πείθεσθαι *I request you to obey*, Hdt.; c. inf. only, τί προσχρήζω

μαθεῖν; Soph.; πᾶν ὑπερ προσχρήσετε (sc. πυνέσθαι) Aesch.

προσ-χρίμπω, Dor. **ποτι-**, f. ψω, *to come near*, Aesch. **πρόσχυσις**, ἡ, (προσχύω) *a sprinkling*, N. T.

πρόσχωμα, ατος, τό, *a deposit made by water*, πρ. Νείλου, of the Delta of the Nile, Aesch. From

προσ-χώννυμι and —ύω: aor. 1 προσέχωσα:—a pres. **προσ-χόω** also occurs in Thuc.:—*to heap up besides*: 1. πρ. ταῦτα τὰ χωρία *to form these new lands by deposition*, of rivers, Hdt. 2. *to choke up with mud, silt up*, τὸν ἀγκῶνα [τοῦ Νείλου] Id.: absol., ὁ ποταμὸς προσχοῖ ἀεὶ continually forms fresh deposits, Thuc. II. *to throw earth against*: Pass., ἡ προσεχοῦτο [τὸ τείχος] where [the wall] had earth thrown against it, Id.

προσχωρεῖν, f. ἡσω and —ήσομαι:—*to go to, approach*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc.; absol., Xen. II. *to come or go over to, come in, join*, τινί or πρὸς τινα Hdt., Att.; absol., Thuc.; also, πρ. ἐς ὁμολογίαν or ὁμολογίᾳ Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to accede to an opinion*, Hdt.; πρ. λόγους τινός Soph.: *to make concessions*, Eur. 3. *to approach*, i. e. *to agree with, be like*, τινί or πρὸς τινα Hdt. 4. *to put faith in, believe*, τινί Id. Hence

προσχωρήσις, ἡ, *a going towards, approach*, Xen.

πρόσ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *lying near, neighbouring*, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst., *a neighbour*, Hdt.

πρόσχωσις, ἡ, = πρόσχωμα, Thuc. II. *a bank or mound raised against a place*, Id.

προσ-ψάω, Dor. **ποτι-**, f. σω, *to touch upon, touch*, τινί Pind.; absol., Soph.

προσ-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. **ιοῦμαι**, Med. *to vote besides*, grant by a majority of votes, Plut.

προσ-ψύχω [ῶ], (ψυχῇ) *to devote oneself heart and soul*, Anth.

πρόσω, poet. **πρόσσω**; Dor. and old Att. **πόρσω**; later Att. **πόρρω**:—regul. Comp. and Sup. **προσώτερω**, **προσώτατα**, v. **προσώτερω**; poet. **πόρσιον**, **πόρσιστα** Pind.: (πρό).

A. absol. I. of Place, *forwards, onwards*, further, Hom., etc.; μὴ πόρσω φανεῖν *to speak no further*, Id.; μηκέτι πάπταινε πόρσιον Pind.:—also with the Art., πορεύεσθαι αἰεὶ τὸ πρόσω Hdt.; λέναυ τοῦ πρ. Xen. II. of Distance, *far off, far away*, Pind.; ἐγγύς, οὐ πρόσω βεβηκάς Eur. 2. *too far*, Plat. III. of Time, *forward*, πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω, v. sub ὀπίσω:—henceforth, hereafter, Aesch.; ὡς πόρσιστα as late as possible, Pind.; ἥδη πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας οὐσης *far spent*, Aeschin.

B. c. gen.: I. of Place, *forwards to, further into*, πρ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.:—metaph., πρ. ἀρετῆς ἀνήκειν *to have reached a high point of virtue*, Hdt.; πόρρω τῆς μοχθηρίας *far in wickedness*, Xen., etc.:—also with the Art., προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; ἐς τὸ πρ. μεγάλους τιμᾶσθαι *to be honoured to a high point of greatness*, i. e. *very greatly*, Id. II. of Distance, *far from*, οὐ πρ. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Id.: metaph., πρ. δικαίων Aesch.; πόρρω εἶναι τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Plat.; also foll. by ἀπὸ, πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων Hdt.; ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους Xen. III. of Time, *forward*, πρὸς τῆς νυκτὸς *far into the night*, Hdt., Plat.; μέχρι π. τῆς ἡμέρας Xen.

προσφῶδια, ἡ, (φῶδι) *a song sung to music*. II. *the tone or accent of a syllable*, Plat.

προσ-φδός, ὄν, (φῶδῃ) in accord, in tune, harmonious, Eur.; c. dat., προσφδός ἡ τύχη τῶμ' ἅπαι Id.

πρόσωθεν, Att. πόρρωθεν, Ep. πρόσσοθεν, Adv. (πρόσω) :—from afar, Il., Trag., etc. :—Comp. πορρωτέρωθεν, from a more distant point, Isocr. II. of Time,

from long, long ago, Eur., Plat., etc.

προσ-ωνέομαι, Dep. to buy besides, Xen., Dem.

προσ-ωνύμια, ἡ, (ὄνομα) a surname, Plut.

προσώπατα, τὰ, old Ep. pl. of πρόσωπον.

προσωπεῖον, τό, (πρόσωπον) a mask, Luc.

προσωπολήπτης, to be a respecter of persons, N. T. **προσωπο-λήπτης**, ου, ὁ, (λαμβάνω) a respecter of persons, N. T. Hence

προσωπολήψια, ἡ, respect of persons, N. T.

πρόσ-ωπον, τό: pl. πρόσωπα, Ep. προσώπατα; dat. πρόσωποι: (ὤψ) —the face, visage, countenance, mostly in pl., even of a single person, Hom., Soph., etc.; βλέπειν τινά εἰς πρ. Eur.; ἐς πρ. τινὸς ἀφικέσθαι to come before him, Id. :—κατὰ πρ. in front, facing, Thuc., etc.; ἡ κατὰ πρ. ἐντευξίς a tête-à-tête, Plut.; also, πρὸς τὸ πρ. Xen.; λαμβάνειν πρ. τινος, =προσωποληπτὴν τινά, N. T. :—metaph., ἀρχομένου πρ. ἔργου Pind. II. one's look, countenance, Lat. vultus, Aesch., etc.; οὐ τὸ σὺν δέϊσας πρ., cf. Hor. vultus instantis tyranni, Soph. III. =προσωπεῖον, a mask, Dem., Arist. 2. outward appearance, beauty, Pind. IV. a person, N. T., etc.; προσώπων in bodily presence, Ib.

προσώτερω, Att. πορρωτέρω, Comp. of πρόσω, further on, further, Hdt. :—c. gen. further than, Id.; πορρ. τοῦ καιροῦ Xen. :—also with the Art., τὸ προσώτερω Hdt. 2. further from, τῶν πυλῶν Plut. II. Sup. προσωτάτω, Att. πορρωτάτω, furthest, Xen.; τὰ προσωτάτω the furthest parts, Hdt.; also προσώτατα, Id. :—ὡς προσωτάτω as far as possible, Soph. 2. c. gen. furthest from, Plat.

προσ-ωφελές, f. ἥσω, to help or assist besides, contribute to assist, τινά Hdt., Eur.; also c. dat., like ἐπωφελές, Hdt., Eur. Hence

προσωφέλημα, τό, help or aid in a thing, c. gen., Eur.

προσωφέλησις, ἡ, help, aid, advantage, Soph.

προσωφελήτεον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Xen.

πρόταγμα, atos, τό, (προτάσσω) the van, Plut.

προταίνι [ῖ], Adv. (πρό) in front of, c. gen., Eur.

προτακτέον, verb. Adj. of προτάσσω, one must place in front, Xen. 2. one must prefer, τί τινος Aeschin.

πρότακτος, ου, posted in front, οἱ πρ. the van, Plut.

προ-τάμιον, τό, a room before a storeroom, Xen.

προ-τάμιεύω, f. σω, to lay in beforehand, Luc.

προτάμνω, Ion. for προτάμνω.

προ-ταρβέω, f. ἥσω, to fear beforehand, Aesch.; c. inf., Eur. II. to be anxious for one, τινος Soph.

πρό-τάσις, ἡ, (προτείνομαι) a proposition, the premiss of a syllogism, Arist.

προ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to place or post in front, πρ. σφῶν αὐτῶν Ἀστυμαχον put him at their head, as speaker, Thuc. :—Med., προετάξω τῆς φάλαγγος τοὺς ἱππείας he posted his horse in front of it, Xen. :—Pass. to stand before one, so as to protect, Aesch.; τὸ προταχθέν, οἱ προτεταγμένοι the front ranks, van, Xen. II. generally, to appoint or determine beforehand, χρόνον Soph.

προ-τέγιον, τό, (τέγος) the forepart of a roof, Plut.

προ-τείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch out before, hold before, Xen. 2. to expose to danger, Soph. 3. metaph. to hold out as a pretext or excuse, Hdt., Soph., etc.

II. to stretch forth the hands, as a suppliant, Hdt., etc.; (so also in Med., Id.); πρ. τινὶ χεῖρα Soph. :—intr. to stretch forward, εἰς τὸ πέλαγος Plat. 2.

πρ. δεξιάν to offer it as a pledge, Soph., etc.; so, πρ. πῶτον Dem. 3. to hold out, tender, shew at a distance, Lat. ostentare, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—so in Med., Hdt., Plat. 4. to put forward as an objection, Dem.; so in Med., Plat. 5. in Med., μισθὸν προτείνεσθαι to demand as a reward, Hdt.

προ-τέλειος, ου, (τέλος) before consecration :—as Subst., **προ-τέλεια** (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a sacrifice offered before any solemnity, προτέλεια ναῶν as an offering in behalf of the ships, Aesch.; προτέλεια παιδὸς a sacrifice before her marriage, Eur. II. generally, a beginning, ἐν προτελείοις κάμακος in the preliminary conflicts, Aesch.; ἐν βίῳ πρ. Id.

προ-τελέω, f. έώω, to pay as toll or tribute, and generally to pay or expend beforehand, τί τινι Xen. II. to initiate or instruct beforehand, Luc.

προτελίζω, to present as an offering preliminary to marriage, Eur.

προ-τεμένισμα, atos, τό, (τέμενος) the precincts or entrance of a τέμενος, Thuc.

προ-τέμνω, Ion. and Ep. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 προὔτῃμιν :—to cut up beforehand, II. II. to cut off in front, cut short, Lat. praecidere, Od. III. Med. to cut forward or in front of one, εἰ ὄλκα διηνεκέα προταμοῖμιν if in ploughing I cut a long furrow before me, Ib.

προτενθεύω, to taste and take out the tid-bits; generally, to have the pick of a thing, Ar. From

προ-τένθης, ου, ὁ, one who picks out the tid-bits, a dainty fellow, gourmand, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

προτεραίος, α, ου, (πρότερος) on the day before, τῇ προτεραίᾳ ἡμέρᾳ Plat.; c. gen., τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς μάχης Thuc. :—more commonly alone, τῇ προτεραίᾳ (sub. ἡμέρᾳ), Lat. pridie, Hdt., etc.

προτερῶς, f. ἥσω, (πρότερος) to be before, be in advance, Hdt.; πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to be forward on the way, Id. 2. to be beforehand, take the lead, Thuc. 3. to gain an advantage, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

προτέρημα, atos, τό, an advantage, victory, Polyb.

πρότερος and **πρώτος**, Comp. and Sup. formed from πρό, as Lat. prior, primus, from prae.

A. Comp. **πρότερος**, α, ου, I. of Place, before, in front, forward, II.; πόδες πρ. the fore feet, Od. II. of Time, before, former, sooner, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρότεροι men of former times, II.; πρότερος γενεῇ Ib.; but, πρ. παῖδες children by the first or a former marriage, Od.; τῇ προτέρῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) on the day before, Lat. pridie, Ib.; ὁ πρότερος Διονύσιος Dionysius the elder, Xen. :—the Adj. is often used where we use the Adv., ὁ με πρότερος κακ' ἔοργεν II., etc. 2. as a regular Comp., c. gen., Ib., Hdt., etc.; also foll. by ἡ, τῷ προτέρῳ ἔρει ἡ κρηττέρα [ἐλησίαντο] Hdt. III. of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, before, above, superior, Dem.; πρ. τινος πρὸς τι superior to him in a thing, Plat. IV. after Hom., neut. πρότε-

ρον as Adv. *before, sooner, earlier*, Hdt., etc.; ὀλίγον *pr.* Plat.:—c. gen., ὀλίγω τι *pr.* τούτων Hdt., etc.; most commonly foll. by ἦ, Id., Att.; also by πρῖν, πρῖν ἂν, πρῖν ἤ, Hdt., Att.; also used with the Art., τὸ *pr.* τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων Hdt.: Adv. often between Art. and Subst., e. g. ὁ πρότερον βασιλεὺς Id.

B. Sup. πρώτος, η, ον, contr. from *πρώτος, Dor. πρώτος: I. Adj. *first*, serving as the ordinal to the cardinal εἰς, Hom. 2. of Place, *first, foremost*, ἐν πρώτοις or μετὰ πρώτοις alone, Il.; ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ *at the front or end of the pole*, Ib.; πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι *at the first or outermost doors*, Ib. 3. of Time, πρὸς πρώτῃν ἔω *at first dawn*, Soph. 4. of Order, πρώτοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; τῇ πρώτῃ τῶν ἡμερῶν Id.:—ἐν πρώτοις, *among the first*, then like Lat. *imprimis*, *above all, especially, greatly*, Id.; in Att., ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις (v. ὁ, ἡ, τό A. IV. γ):—in late Greek it is even foll. by a gen., πρώτῳ μου N. T. 5. of Rank, μετὰ πρώτοις among the *first men* of the state, Od., etc. II. neut. pl. πρώτα, τά, 1. (sc. ἀθλα), *the first prize*, Il., Soph. 2. *the first part, beginning*, τῆς ἱλιάδος τὰ *pr.* Plat., etc. 3. *the first, highest*, in degree, τὰ *pr.* τὰς λιμῶν (Dor.) *the extremities of famine*, Ar.; ἐς τὰ πρώτα τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.:—of persons, ἐὼν τῶν Ἑρτερίων τὰ πρώτα Hdt.; τὰ πρώτα τῆς ἐκεί μοχθηρίας *the chief of the rascality* down there, Ar. III. as Adv., 1. τὴν πρώτην (sc. ὥραν, ὀδόν) *first, at present, just now*, Hdt., etc.; so, τὴν πρώτῃν εἶναι, like ἐκὼν εἶναι, *at first*, Id. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πρώτης (sc. ἀρχῆς), Thuc. 3. most commonly in neut. sing. and pl., πρώτων, πρώτα, a. *first, in the first place*, Lat. *primum*, Hom., etc. b. = πρότερον, *before*, Xen., Anth. 4. *first, for the first time*, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ πρῶτον, Lat. *quum primum*, as soon as, Hom.; so, ὅπποτε κε πρώτων Od.; ὅτε or ὅταν *pr.* Dem.; ἔαν or ἥν *pr.* Plat. IV. Adv. πρώτως, Arist., etc.

προτέρω, Adv. (from πρό, as ἀποτέρω from ἀπό), *further, forwards*, Hom.; καὶ νύ κε δὴ πρότέρω ἔτ' ἐπὶ γένετ' *the quarrel would have gone further*, Il. Hence

προτέρωσσε, Adv. *toward the front, forward*, h. Hom. προ-τεύχω, *to do beforehand*:—pf. pass. inf. προτεύχ-θαι, *to have happened beforehand, to be past*, Il.

προτί [ῖ], Ep. form of πρόσ, Hom.

προτι-άπτω, -βάλλομαι, -εἰλέω, -εἶπον, v. προσ-.

προ-τίθημι, 3 pl. προθέουσι: f. -θήσω: aor. 1 προὔθηκα:—Med., aor. 1 προθηκᾶμην:—Pass., aor. 1 προὔτεθην; the pres. and impf. pass. are supplied by πρόκειμαι:—to place or set before, set out, esp. of meals, τραπέζας πρότιθεν (Ep. for προὔτιθεν) Od.; δαῖτ' αὖτις προθεῖναι Hdt., etc.:—Med. *to have set before one*, δαῖτα Id. 2. like Lat. *proicere*, *pr.* τινὰ κινῶν *to throw him to the dogs*, Il.; *pr.* τινὰ θεοῖν ἄρπαγην Eur. 3. generally *to hand over to, give over to*, τί τινι Soph. 4. *to expose a child*, Hdt., etc. 5. *to set up as a mark or prize, propose*, ἀέθλους Id.; ἀμιλλαν Eur.:—Pass., προὔτεθην ἄθλον δορὸς Id. b. *to propose as a penalty*, θάνατον *pr.* ῥήϊαν Thuc., etc. 6. *to set forth, fix, set*, ἐς ἐβδόμηκοντα ἔτια οὖρον τῆς ζῆνις *pr.* Hdt.; so in Med., οὖρον *pr.* ἐναντιόν Id. 7. *to propose as a task*, τί τινι Soph.:—Med. *to propose to oneself as a task or object*, Plat. 8. Med. also,

to put forth on one's own part, display, shew, εὐλόβειαν Soph. 9. προτίθεσθαι τινα ἐν οἴκῳ *to set before oneself in pity*, i. e. compassionate, Aesch. II.

pr. νεκρὸν *to lay out a dead body, let it lie in state*, Hdt.; so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. *to set out wares for show or sale*, Luc. 3. *to propose, bring forward a thing to be debated*, Lat. *in medium afferre*, προθεῖναι πῆγμα, λόγον Hdt.; γνώμας Thuc.:—c. inf., προθεῖναι λέγειν *to propose a discussion*, Id.:—Med., πένθος προεβήκαντο *proposed to themselves, observed mourning*, Hdt.:—Pass., ψῆφος περὶ ἡμῶν προτεθεῖσα Dem. 4. *to appoint, hold a meeting*, Luc. 5. Med., προῖθετο λέσχην *appointed a council*, Soph. 5. Pass., οὐ προὔτεθ' σφίσι λόγος *speech was not allowed them*, Xen. III. *to put forward*, as one foot before the other, Eur. 2. *to hold out as a pretext*, Soph. IV. *to put before or first*, τι Plat.:—Med. *to put in front*, τοὺς γροσφομάχους Polyb. 2. *to put before or over*, πέπλον ὁμμάτων Eur. 3. *to prefer one to another*, τί τινας Hdt., Eur.; ἡδονὴν ἀντὶ τοῦ καλοῦ Eur.:—Med., πάρος τοῦμοι πόδον προῖθεντο τὴν τυραννίδα Soph.

προτι-μάσσω, Ep. for προσ-μάσσω. προ-τιμάω, f. ἴσω, *to honour one before or above another, to prefer one to another*, τινὰ or τί τινας Plat., etc.; τινὰ ἀντὶ τινος or πρό τινος Id. 2. c. acc. only, *to prefer in honour or esteem*, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to be so preferred*, Thuc., etc.; προτιμᾶσθαι ἀποθανεῖν *to be selected as a victim to be put to death*, Id. 3. c. gen. only, *to care for, take heed of, reckon of*, Aesch.; οὐδὲν *pr.* τινός Eur., etc. 4. c. inf. foll. by ἦ, *to wish rather, prefer*, προτιμῶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι ἢ εὐπρεπέστεροι Hdt.: c. inf. only, *to wish greatly, wish much to do or be*, Soph., Eur.; *pr.* πολλοὺ ἔμοι ξείνος γενέσθαι *to value at a great price the privilege of becoming my friend*, Hdt. 5. c. partic., *pr.* τυττόμενος *to care greatly about being beaten*, Ar. Hence

προτίμησις [ῖ], ἦ, *an honouring before others, preference*, Thuc.

προτι-μυθεόμαι, Ep. for προσ-μυθεόμαι.

προ-τιμωρέω, f. ἴσω, *to help beforehand or first*, τινὶ Thuc.:—Med. *to revenge oneself before*, Id.

προτι-όσσομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., never in the common form προσ-όσσομαι:—*to look at or upon*, Od. II. of the mind, *to look on, look steadfastly on, θάνατον* Ib.; ἦ σ' εὖ γιγνώσκων προτιόσσομαι from thorough knowledge of thee *I look on my fate*, Il.

προ-τίω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], *to prefer in honour*, Aesch., Soph.

προ-τολμάομαι, aor. 2 -ετολήμην, Pass. *to be first ventured or risked*, Thuc.

προτομή, ἦ, (προτέμνω) *the foremost or upper part of anything: a bust or half-figure*, Anth. 2. *the forepart of a ship*, Id.

προτομίζω, *to haul up with πρότονοι*, Anth. From

πρότονοι, οἱ, (προτέλνω) *two ropes from the masthead to the forepart of a ship, the forestays*, which kept the mast from falling back (opp. to ἐπίτονοι the backstays), Hom.:—in sing., σωτήρα ναὺς πρότονον Aesch. II.

in Eur., the πρότονοι are sail-ropes, braces.

προτοῦ, for πρὸ τοῦ, *ere this, aforetime, erst, formerly*, Hdt., Att.; ὁ προτοῦ (sc. χρόνος) Thuc.

προτρεπτικός, ἡ, *δν*, *persuasive*, ἡ *πρ. σοφία* skill in oratory, Plat.; *κήρυγμα* προτρεπικώτατον πρὸς ἀρετὴν Aeschin. Adv. —*kōs*, *persuasively*, Luc. From

προ-τρέπω, *φ.* —*τρέπω*, to urge forwards : Med. to turn in headlong flight (cf. *προτροπή*), *προτρέποντο* μελαινάν ἐπὶ νηὶν Il. ; of the sun, *ὅτ' ἂν ἄψ ἐπὶ γαίαν ἂπ' οὐρανόνθεν προτράπηται* Od. ; *metaph.*, *ἄχρ' προτραπέσθαι* to give oneself up to grief, Il. II. to urge on, impel, Soph. ; —*c. acc. pers. et inf.* to urge on, impel, persuade one to do a thing, Hdt., Att. ; *πρoτρ. τινὰ εἰς* or *ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν* Plat. : —*so in Med.*, *c. acc. pers. et inf.*, Aesch., etc. ; *τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον προτρέπατο* ὁ Σόλων τὸν Κροῖσον Solon roused Croesus to enquire about Tellus, Hdt. ; *προτρέψομαι* I will exhort or urge thee, Soph. : —*Pass.* to be persuaded, Xen.

προ-τρέχω, *φ.* —*δράμωμαι* : aor. 2 *προῦδράμω* : —*to run forward*, Xen. II. to run before, outrun, *τινὸς* Id.

πρό-τρίτα, Adv. (*τρίτος*) three days before, or for three successive days, Thuc.

προτροπή [ᾶ], Dor. —*δαν*, Adv. (*προτρέπω*) headforemost, with headlong speed, Il., Plat.

προτροπή, ἡ, (*προτρέπω*) exhortation, Arist.

προ-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 —*ἐτύχον* : —*to come before one*, τὸ *προτύχον* the first thing that came to hand, Pind.

προ-τύπω, *φ.* ὥσω, to mould beforehand : Med. to figure to oneself, conceive, Luc.

προ-τύπτω, *φ.* *ψω*, intr. to press forwards, *Τρώες δὲ προτύψαν* Il. ; *ἀνὰ ῥίνας προτύψε* shot through his nostrils, Od. : —*so in Pass.*, *προτυπέν* driven on (against Troy), or perh. stricken by an untimely blow, Aesch.

προὔβαλον, *προὔβην*, contr. for *προ-έβαλον*, *προ-έβην*.

προὔργαφον, contr. for *προ-έγραφον*.

προὔδιδάξατο, *προὔδωκα*, contr. for *προ-εδιδάξατο*, *προ-έδωκα*.

προὔθετο, *προὔθηκε*, contr. for *προ-έθετο*, *προ-έθηκε*.

προὔκαμον, contr. for *προ-έκαμον*, aor. 2 of *προκάμω*.

προὔκειτο, *προὔκινδύνευσε*, contr. for *προ-έκειτο*, *προ-εκινδύνευσε*.

προὔννετω, *v. sub* *προ-εννέτω*.

προὔξενησε, *προὔξεπιστάμαι*, *προὔξερευνάω* and *-ήτης*, *προὔξεφίεμαι*, contr. for *προ-έξ-*.

προ-ὑπαρχή, ἡ, a previous service, Arist.

προ-ὑπάρχω, *φ.* *ξω*, to be beforehand in a thing, to make a beginning of, *c. gen.*, *ἀδικίας* Thuc. : *c. dat.* to begin with, *πρ. τῷ ποιεῖν* *εὐ* Dem. : —*Pass.*, *τὰ προὔπρηγμένα* benefits formerly received, Id. II. intr. to exist or be there before, Thuc., etc. ; *προὔπαρ-ξαντα* what happened before, past events, Dem.

προὔπεμψα, contr. for *προ-έπεμψα*.

προ-ὑπεξορμάω, *φ.* ἥσω, to go out secretly before, Luc.

προ-ὑποβάλλω, *φ.* —*βάλλω*, to put under as a foundation : —*Pass.* to be prepared as materials, Luc.

προ-ὑπογράφω [ᾶ], to sketch out before : in Med., Plut.

προ-ὑπόκειμαι, *Pass.* to be mortgaged before, Plut.

προ-ὑπολαμβάνω, *φ.* —*λήφωμαι*, to assume beforehand, Arist.

προὔπτος, *ον*, contr. for *πρόπτος*.

προὔργον, contr. for *πρὸ ἔργου*, serving for or towards a work, serviceable, profitable, useful, *τι τῶν προὔργων* something useful, Ar. ; *πρ. ἐστὶ εἰς* or *πρὸς τι* 'tis a step towards gaining one's end, Plat. ; *οὐδὲν πρ. ἐστὶ*, *c. inf.*, Id. : —*also as Adv.* conveniently, opportunely,

προὔργου πεσεῖν Eur. : II. Comp. *προὔργαίτερος*, *α, ον*, more serviceable, *πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι* to deem of more consequence, Thuc. ; *πρ. γίγνεται*, Plat.

προὔσελέω, to maltreat, insult, only in two passages, ὁρὼν ἐμαυτὸν ὧδε *προὔσελούμενον* Aesch. ; *οὐς μὲν ἴσμεν εὐγενεῖς προὔσελόμεν* *we insult* those whom we know to be noble, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

προὔσκεπτο, contr. for *προ-έσκεπτο*, 3 sing. plqpf. *pass.* of *προσκοπέω*.

προὔτιθει, *προὔτρέπετο*, *προὔτυψα*, contr. for *προ-ετ-*.

προὔφαινε, contr. for *προ-έφαινε*.

προ-ὑφαιρέω, *φ.* ἥσω, to filch beforehand, *πρ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν*, i. e. get it held (without notice) before the expected time, Aeschin.

προὔφάνην, contr. for *προ-εφάνην*.

προὔφειλω, contr. for *προ-οφείλω*.

προὔχων, *προὔχονσι*, *προὔχοντο*, contr. for *προ-έχ-*.

προ-φαίνω, *φ.* —*φάνω* : aor. 1 —*έφηνα* : —*Pass.*, aor. 2 *προὔφάνην*, part. *προφάνεις* : 3 pl. pf. *προπέφανται* : —*to bring forth, bring to light, shew forth, manifest, display*, Soph. : *metaph.*, *Ἀχιλεὺς Αἰγίαν πρ. brought it into light, made it illustrious*, Pind. : —*Pass.* to be shewn forth, come to light, *ἄρῃα*, Hom., Soph. ; *impers.*, *οὐδὲ προὔφαίεν* 'ιδέσθαι nor was there light enough for us to see, Od. : —*aor.* 2 *pass.* part. *προφάνεις*, *εἶσα*, coming forward, appearing, Ib. 2. to indicate or declare before, Soph., Dem. 3. = *προτί-θημι* i. 5, to propose, *ἄλλα* Xen. 4. *Pass.*, metaph. of sound, to be plainly heard, *προφάνη κτύπος* Soph. II. to shew beforehand, foreshew, of oracles, Hdt., Soph. ; *ὥως στρατὴν πέμψεις*, οὐ *προφάνεις* holdest out no hope that thou wilt send, Hdt. : —*Pass.* or Med. to shew itself or appear before, Xen. III. seemingly intr. (the cognate *αφάος* or *φῶς* being understood), to give forth light, shine forth, *οὐδὲ σελήνη προὔφαινε* Od. ; of a torch, Plut. ; *ὁ προφάινων* a torch-bearer, Id. Hence

προφάνης, *ές*, shewing itself or seen beforehand, Arist. II. seen clearly or plainly, conspicuous, Xen. 2. metaph. quite plain or clear, Plat. ; *ἀπὸ* or *ἐκ τοῦ προφανοῦς* openly, Thuc. : —*Adv.* —*νῶς*, Polyb.

πρόφαντος, *ον*, (*προφάνης*) far seen, hence far-famed, Pind. II. foreshewn, as by an oracle, Hdt., Soph. ; *πρόφанта* δὲ *σφι ἐνίγντο* oracles were delivered to them, Hdt.

προφάσιζομαι : *impf.* *προφασίζομαι* : *φ.* Att. *προφασι-οῦμαι* : aor. 1 *προφασισάμην* : *Dep.* : —*to set up as a pretext or excuse, allege by way of excuse, plead in excuse*, *c. acc.*, Theogn., Thuc., etc. ; *c. inf.* to allege as an excuse that . . , Dem. : —*absol.* to make excuses, Thuc. : —*aor.* 1 *προφασισθῆναι* in *pass. sense*, to be used as a pretext, Id. II. to allege (by way of accusation) that, Plat. From

πρόφασις, ἡ, *gen. ew*, *Ion. ios* : (*προφάινω* or *πρόφημι*) : —*that which is alleged as the cause, an allegation, plea*, *καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βαρυστάτῃ* *προφάσει* to great or small plea alike, Thuc. ; *πρ. ἀληθεστάτη* Id. 2. mostly in bad sense, a mere pretext, a pretence, excuse, Hdt., etc. ; opp. to the true cause (*αἰτία*), Thuc. : *c. gen.* the pretext or pretence for a thing, Hdt., etc. : —*absol.* in acc., *πρόφασιν* in pretence, Il., Att. ; *πρόφασιν μέν*, opp.

to τὸ δ' ἀληθές, Thuc.; so in dat., *προφάσει* Id.: —ἀπὸ *προφάσιος* τοιγάρδε from or on some such pretext as this, Hdt., etc.:—*προφάσιος* εἵνεκεν Id.:—ἐπὶ *προφάσει* by way of excuse, Theogn., Thuc.; so, ἐπὶ *προφάσιος* Hdt.; κατὰ *πρόφασιν* Id.:—*fol.* by an inf., αὕτη ἦν σοι πρ. ἐκβαλεῖν ἐμέ for casting me out, Soph.; *πρόφασιν* ἔχει τοῖς δειλαίοις μὴ ἵέναι gives them an excuse for not going, Plat. 3. phrases, *πρόφασιν* διδόναι, ἐνδιδόναι to give occasion, make an excuse, Dem.; πρ. ἐνδιδόναι τινι Thuc.; πρ. προτείνειν, προῖσθαι to put forward an excuse, Hdt.; παρέχειν Ar.; *προφάσιος* ἔλκειν to keep making pretences, Hdt., etc.; elliptically, μὴ μοι *πρόφασιν* (sc. πάρχει) no excuse, no shuffling, Ar. II. Pind. personifies *Πρόφασις*, as daughter of Epimetheus (Afterthought). III. in Soph. it must mean suggestion.

προφερής, ἐς, (*προφέρω*) poet. Adj. carried before, placed before, excelling, c. gen., Hes.:—Comp., more excellent, superior, surpassing, τῶν ἄλλων *προφερέστερος* Od.; c. inf., [ἡμίονοι] βῶν *προφερέστερα* εἰσιν ἑλκόμεναί are better than oxen in drawing, Il.:—Sup. *προφερέστατος* Ib., Hes.:—also Comp. and Sup., *προφέρτερος*, *προφέρτατος* Soph. II. looking older than one is, well-grown, precocious, Plat., Aeschin.

προ-φέρω, f. -οῖσω: aor. 1 -ἤνεγκα: aor. 2 -ἤνεγκον:—Ep. 3 sing. pres. subj. *προφέρῃσι*, as if from a form in μι:—to bring before one, bring to, present, offer, Il., Thuc. 2. of words, πρ. *ὀνειδεά* τινι to throw reproaches in his teeth, Il.: and so, πρ. τινὶ to throw in one's teeth, bring forward, allege, Lat. *objicere*, μὴ μοι δῶρα *πρόφερε* Ἀφροδίτης Ib. 3. simply, to utter, αὐδάν, μῦθον Eur.; πρ. Ἀλγίναν *πάτραν* to proclaim it for their country, Pind. 4. to bring forward, cite, Thuc.; *προφέρων* Ἀρτεμὺν pleading Artemis as authority, Aesch. 5. of an oracle, to propose as a task, Hdt.:—Pass., *πρὸνυχθέντος* τινὶ (gen. absol.) if it were commanded one to do so, Aesch. II. to bring forward, display, Il.; *ῥιδα* πρ. to shew, i. e. engage in, rivalry, Od.; πόλεμον τινι πρ. to declare war against one, Hdt.:—Med., *ξεινοδόκῳ* *ῥιδα* *προφέρεσθαι* to offer quarrel to one's host, Od.

III. to bear on or away, to carry off, sweep away, of a storm, Hom. IV. to move forward, πόδα Eur.:—then, to promote, further, assist, ἥως *προφέρει* ὁδοῦ morning furthers one on the road, Hes.; πρ. εἰς τι to conduce, help towards gaining an object, Thuc. 2. intr. to surpass, excel another, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

προ-φεύγω, f. -φεύγομαι, aor. 2 προῦφύγον:—to flee forward, flee away, Il. II. c. acc. to flee from, shun, avoid, Hom.

προφήτεια, ἡ, the gift of interpreting the will of the gods, Orac. ap. Luc. II. in N. T., the gift of expounding scripture, of speaking and preaching.

προφήτεω, Dor. *προφᾶτ-*: f. -εύσω: aor. 1 ἐπροφήτευσα:—to be an interpreter of the gods, *μαντεύω*, *Μοῖσα*, *προφατεύσω* δ' ἐγὼ Pind.; τίς *προφητεύει* θεοῦ; who is his interpreter? Eur.; ὅστις σοι *προφητεύσει* τάδε who will give thee this oracular advice, Id. II. in N. T. to expound scripture, to speak and preach under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

προφήτης, Dor. *προφάτης* [ᾱ], δ, (πρόφημι) one who

speaks for a God and interprets his will to man, a prophet; so Teiresias is πρ. Διός, Jove's interpreter, Pind.; and of Apollo, Διὸς *προφήτης* ἐστὶ Λοξίας πατρός Aesch.; while the Pythia, in turn, became the *προφήτις* of Apollo, Hdt.; so Poets are called οἱ τῶν Μουσῶν *προφῆται* interpreters of the Muses, Plat. 2. generally, an interpreter, declarer, ἐγὼ πρ. σοι λόγων γυνήσομαι Eur.; so, the bowl is called κύβου *προφάτης*, Pind.

II. in N. T., 1. one who possesses the gift of propheteia, an inspired preacher and teacher. 2. the revealer of God's counsel for the future, a prophet (in the modern sense of the word), a predictor of future events. Hence

προφητικός, ἡ, ὄν, oracular, Luc.

προφήτις, ἰδος, fem. of *προφήτης*, of the Pythia, Eur.

προ-φθάνώ [ᾱ], f. -φθᾶσω [ᾱ] and -φθῆσομαι: aor. 1 -ἐφθάσα: aor. 2 προῦφθην (as if from a Verb in μι):—to outrun, anticipate, c. acc., Aesch., Plat. 2. absol. to be beforehand, Eur.

προ-φθίμενος [ῖ], η, ὄν, dead or killed before, Anth.

προ-φοβέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Pass. to fear beforehand, fear at the thought of, Xen. Hence

προφοβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, apt to fear beforehand, Arist.

προ-φορέομαι, Med., in weaving, to carry on the web by passing the weft across the warp: metaph., τὴν ὁδὸν *προφορέσθαι* to run to and fro, Ar.

προ-φράω, f. σω, to foretell, Hdt.: pf. pass. part. *προπεφραδμένα* ἄλλα Hes.

πρόφρων, Ep. fem. of *πρόφρων*, kindly, gracious, Hom. *πρόφρων*, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, (φρήν) with forward mind, hence zealous, willing, ready, glad to do a thing, Hom., etc. 2. of acts, efforts, earnest, zealous, Id. II. Ep. Adv. *προφρονέως*, readily, earnestly, zealously, Il.; later *προφρόνως* Theogn., Att.

προφύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *προφεύγω*.

προφύγυσθα, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 opt. of *προφεύγω*.

προφυλάκη, (προφυλάσσω) a guard in front; in pl. outposts, videttes, piquets, Xen.; in sing., ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ his advanced guard, Id.; διὰ *προφυλακῆς* with an advanced guard, Thuc.

προφυλάκεις ναῦς, ἡ, a look-out ship, Thuc. From

προφύλαξ [ῡ], ἄκος, ὅ, an advanced guard: οἱ *προφύλακες* = αἱ *προφυλακαί*, Thuc., Xen.

προ-φύλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to keep guard before, to guard a place or house, c. acc., h. Hom. (in the Ep. 2 pl. imperat. *προφύλαξε*, for *προφύλασσετε*), Xen.; *προφύλασσειν* ἐπὶ τινι to keep guard over a person or place, Hdt.:—absol. to be on guard, keep watch, ἡ *προφύλασσουσα* (sc. ναῦς) = *προφυλακίς*, Id.:—Med. to guard oneself, to be on one's guard, take precautions, Id., Thuc.:—c. acc. to be on one's guard or take precautions against, Lat. *cavere*, Hdt., Xen.

προ-φύραω, f. ἡσω, to mix up or knead beforehand: metaph., in Pass., *προπεφύραται* λόγος the speech is all ready concocted or brewed, Ar.

προ-φύτευω, f. σω, to plant before: metaph. to engender, Soph.

προ-φωνέω, f. ἡσω, to utter beforehand, Aesch.; *προφώνει* τόνδε λόγον gives this order beforehand, Id. II. to order beforehand or publicly, c. dat. et inf., καὶ σοι *προφωνῶ* τόνδε μὴ θάπτειν Soph.; with inf. omitted, ὑμῖν *προφωνῶ* τάδε Id.

προ-χαίρω, *to rejoice beforehand*, Plat. II. in 3 sing. imperat. **προχαίρετω**, *far be it from me! away with it!* Aesch.

προ-χαλκεύω, *f. σω, to forge beforehand*, Aesch.

πρό-χειλος, *ον, with prominent lips*, Strab.

προ-χειρίζω, *f. Att. ἰω, to put into the hand, have ready at hand*, Polyb. :—*Pass.*, in pf. part., *taken in hand, undertaken*, Plat., Dem. II. as Dep. **προ-χειρίζομαι**, *f. Att. -χειριούμαι:—to take into one's hand, prepare for oneself*, Dem. 2. *to choose, elect*, Id. 3. *c. inf. to determine to do*, Polyb.

πρό-χειρος, *ον, (χείρ) at hand, ready*, Aesch., Soph.; of a drawn sword or knife, Soph., Eur.; λίθοις καὶ . . ἄκοντιοις, ὡς ἕκαστός τι πρόχειρον εἶχε Thuc.; ὃ πρόχειρότατον ἔχω εἰπεῖν Dem. 2. **πρόχειρόν** [ἔστι] *it is easy*, *c. inf.*, Plat., etc. II. of persons, *ready to do*, *c. inf.*, Soph.; *c. dat.*, **πρ. τῇ φυγῇ** *ready for flight*, Eur. III. Adv. **-πως**, *off-hand, readily*, Plat.

προ-χειροτονέω, *f. ἦσω, to choose or elect before*, Plat., Aeschin. 2. *to give a previous vote*, Dem.

προ-χέω, *f. -χέω: aor. 1 -έχεια:—to pour forth or forward*, Il., Pind.; *σπονδὰς προχέαι* Hdt.:—*metaph.*, ὅπα γλυκεῖαν Pind.:—*Pass.*, *metaph.* of large bodies of men *pouring over* a plain, Il.

πρό-χνῦ, Adv., (**πρό, γόνυ**) *with the knees forward*, i. e. *kneeling, on one's knees*, Il.; *metaph.*, ὡς κεν ἀπόλωνται πρόχυν that they may perish on their knees, i. e. may be brought low and perish, Ib.; so, **πρόχυν** ὀλέσθαι Od.

προχούη, ἡ, (**προχέω**) *mostly in pl., the outpouring*, i. e. *the mouth*, of a river, Hom., Pind., etc.; *sing.* in Hes. **προχόη**, ἡ, = **πρόχοος**, Anth.

προχοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of **πρόχοος**, a chamberpot, Xen.

πρόχοος, Att. contr. **πρόχους**, ἡ: heterocl. *dat. pl. πρόχουσι*: *acc. pl. πρόχους*: (**προχέω**):—*a vessel for pouring out, a ewer for pouring water on the hands of guests*, Hom., Soph.;—*a wine-jug from which the cupbearer pours into the cups*, Od.

προ-χορεύω, *f. σω, to dance before in a chorus*, *πρ. κῶμον* *to lead a kῶmos or festive band*, Eur.

προ-χρίω [ῖ], *f. σω, to smear before*, **πρ. τί τινι** *to smear or rub with a thing*, Soph.

πρό-χρονος, *ον, of former time*, Luc.

πρόχυσις, ἡ, (**προχέω**) *a pouring out*, **πρ. τῆς γῆς** *a deposition of mud by a river*, Lat. *alluvies*, Hdt.:—*in οὐλὰς κριθῶν πρόχυσιν ἐποίεετο* (cf. sq.), **πρόχυσιν** ἐποίεετο *must be taken as a simple Verb=προέγεε*, Id.

προ-χῦται [ῦ] (*sc. κριθαί*), *αἰ=οὐλο-χῦται*, Eur.

προ-χῦτης [ῦ], *ον, δ=πρόχοος, an urn for libations*, Eur.

προχυτός, ἡ, *ον, poured out in front*:—**Προχύτη νῆσος** *the island of Procidia*, formed by eruption from Vesuvius, Strab.

πρό-χωλος, *ον, very lame or halt*, Luc.

προ-χωρέω, *f. ἦσω, to go or come forward, advance*, **πρὸς ἐμὴν χεῖρα** *as my hand guides thee*, Soph.; *of troops*, Thuc.:—*of Time*, *to go on*, Xen. II.

metaph. of States, wars, enterprises, etc., *to proceed, advance, go on*, often with some word to denote a good or bad issue, **εἰς προχωρήσαι** Eur.; **προχωρησάντων ἐπὶ μέγα τῶν πραγμάτων** Thuc.; **τούτων προκεχωρηκότων ὡς ἐβούλοντο** Xen.:—*absol. to go on well, prosper*, Hdt., etc. 2. *impers.*, **προχωρεῖ μοι** *it goes*

on well for me, I have success, ὡς οἱ δόλφ οὐ προεχώρεε *when he could not succeed by craft*, Id.; *c. inf.*, **ἢν μὴ προχωρήσῃ ἀπελθεῖν** *if it be not possible to depart*, Thuc.:—*absol. in part.*, **προκεχωρηκότων** *when things went on well*, Xen. 3. *later, of persons, to advance*, Luc.

προ-ωθέω, *f. -ώθησω and -ώσω: aor. 1 -έωσα, contr. part. πρῶσας:—to push forward, push or urge on*, Plat.; **πρ. αὐτὸν** *to rush on*, Xen.

προ-ώλης, *es, (ὄλλυμι) ruined beforehand*, Dem.

πρό-ωρος, *ον, (ῥα) before the time, untimely*, Anth.

πρῦλες, ἔων, οἱ, *men-at-arms, foot-soldiers*, opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, Il. (*Deriv. uncertain.*)

πρῦμνᾶ, ἡ, Ion. **πρῦμνη**, *fem. of πρῦμνός (sub. ναῖς), the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, poop*, Lat. *puḡpis*, Hom., etc.; he sometimes has it in full, **νῆλ πάρα πρῦμνη**, **ἐπὶ πρῦμνῃ νῆλ**, **νῆλ ἐνὶ πρ.**, and in pl., **νῆυσιν ἐπὶ πρῦμνησι**; though he also has **πρῦμνη νῆος** Od.:—**ἐπὶ πρῦμνῃ ἀνακροῦσθαι** *to back a ship* (v. ἀνακροῦναι Il.); **so, χωρεῖν πρῦμναν** *to retire, draw back*, Eur.; **ἐπέγει κατὰ πρῦμναν**, of a fair wind, Soph.; **κατὰ πρ. ἵσταται τὸ πνεῦμα** Thuc.—*Ships were fastened or drawn up on land by the stern*, Il.: hence, **πρῦμνας λῦσαι** Eur.; cf. **πρῦμνήσιος**. 2. *metaph. of the vessel of the State*, Aesch. II. generally *the bottom*, **πρ. Ὅσσα** *the foot of mount Ossa*, Eur.

πρῦμναῖος, *α, ον, of a ship's stern*, Anth.

Πρυμνέυς, *ὁ, Steersman*, name of a Phaeacian, Od.

πρῦμνη, Ion. *for πρῦμνα*.

πρῦμνηθεν, Dor.—**ἀθεν**, Adv. of **πρῦμνη**, *from the stern*, Il., Aesch., Eur.

πρῦμνήσιος, *α, ον, (πρῦμνα) of or from a ship's stern*, *κάλως* Eur.:—*neut. pl. πρῦμνήσια* (*sc. δεσμά*) *stern-cables*, Lat. *retinacula navis*, Hom.

πρυμνήτης, *ον, δ, (πρῦμνα) the steersman:—metaph.*, **χώρας πρ. ἑαῖας** *'the pilot' of the State*, Aesch. II. as masc. Adj. = **πρυμνήσιος**, **πρ. κάλως** Eur.

πρυμνόθεν, (**πρυμνόν**) Adv. *from the bottom*, hence like Lat. *funditus*, *utterly, root and branch*, Aesch.

πρυμνόν, *τό, the lower part, end*, Il.; **πρυμνοῖς ἀγορὰς** *ἐπὶ at the far end of the agora*, Pind.

πρυμνός, ἡ, *όν, Ep. Adj. the hindmost, undermost, end-most*: in Hom. *always of the end of the limb next the body, the root, πρυμνός βραχίων*, **πρυμνὴ γλῶσσα**, etc.; so, **πρυμνὴν ὕλην ἐκτάμνειν** *to cut off the wood at the root*, Il.; **δῶρον πρυμνόν** *the part of a spear-head where it joins the shaft*, Ib.; **λάας πρυμνός παχύς** *a stone broad at base*, opp. to **ὑπερθεν** *δξὺς* (which follows), Ib.; Sup. **πρυμνότατος** Od.:—*for πρῦμνη ναῦς*, v. **πρῦμνα**. (*Deriv. uncertain.*)

πρυμν-οὔχος, *ον, (ἔχω) holding the ship's stern*, Anth. II. *detaining the ships* (because they were anchored by the stern), Aἰδύς Eur.

πρυμν-ώρεια, ἡ, (**ὄρος**) *the foot of a mountain*, Il.

πρῦτάνεια, Ion.—**νῆλη**, ἡ, (**πρυτανεῶν**) *the prytany or presidency*, at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a year, during which the **πρυτάνες** of each **φύλη** in turn presided in the **βουλή** and **ἐκκλησία**, Oratt.; **ἐνδεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτανείας** (*sc. τῆς Πανδιονίδος*) on the 11th of the presidency of the Tribe Pandionis, Dem. II. *any public office held by rotation*, **πρ.**

τῆς ἡμέρης *the chief command* for the day, held by each general in turn, Hdt.

πρύτανεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (*πρύτανις*) *the presidents' hall, town-hall*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; consecrated to Hestia or Vesta, to whom a perpetual fire was kept burning in it, which in Colonies was brought from the Prytaneion of the mother-city: at Athens the Prytanes had their meals there, and there they entertained foreign ambassadors, Ar., Dem.: citizens also of high merit, and the children of those who had fallen in battle, were rewarded by a seat at this public table, ἐν πρυτανείῳ δειπνῆν, σιτεῖσθαι Ar., Plat.

II. *a law-court* at Athens, Dem., Plut. 2. **πρυτανεία**, τὰ, *a sum of money deposited by each party to a lawsuit before the suit began*, Ar., etc.; τιθέναι πρυτανεία τι, i.e. bring an action against, Id.; ἢ αἱ θέσεις γίνονται τῇ νομνίᾳ (sc. τῶν πρυτανέων) Id.; δέχεσθαι τὰ πρ. to receive *this deposit*, i.e. to allow the action to be brought, Id.

πρύτανεύω, f. σω, *to be πρύτανις or president, to hold sway*, h. Hom. **II.** at Athens, *to hold office as Prytanis*, properly used of the presiding φύλη (v. πρύτανις II), ἐτυχεν ἡ φύλη Ἀκαμαντὶς πρυτανεύουσα Plat., etc. 2. πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης *to put the question on a motion for peace*, this being the duty of the Prytanes, Ar., etc. **III.** generally, *to manage, regulate*, Dem.:—Pass., πρυτανεῖσθαι παρὰ τινος *to suffer oneself to be guided by one*, Id.

πρυτάνηις, -ήιον, Ion. for πρυτανεία, -νεῖον.

πρύτανις [ῶ], gen. εως, δ: pl. πρυτάνεις: (prob. from πρῶ:—*a prince, ruler, lord, chief*, of Hiero, Pind.; of Zeus, Id., Aesch. **II.** at Athens, *a Prytanis or President*: the πρυτάνεις were a committee of 50, chosen by lot from each of the 10 φυλαί, so that each set formed 1/10 part of the βουλὴ or Council of 500; out of these 50 πρυτάνεις one was chosen by lot as *chief-president* (ἐπιστάτης); he chose 9 πρόεδροι; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (γραμματεὺς) added.—The φυλὴ which first entered office every year was determined by lot; and their term of office (πρυτανεία) was about five weeks. During this time all treaties and public acts ran in their name, in this form: Ἀκαμαντὶς [φυλὴ] ἐπρυτάνευε, Φαίνιππος ἐγραμμάτευε, Νικιάδης ἐπιστάτει the Tribe Acamantis were the Presidency, Phaenippus the Secretary, Niciades the Chief-president, Thuc.

πρῶ or **πρώ**, πρῶαίτερον, πρῶαίτατα, v. πρώ.

πρώτος, ov, Att. for πρώϊος.

πρώην, Dor. πρώᾱν, (πρωί) *lately, just now*, Lat. *nuper*, Il., etc. **II.** *the day before yesterday*, οὐ χθές, ἀλλὰ πρ. Thuc.; πρώην τε καὶ χθές *till yesterday or the day before*, i.e. *till very lately*, Hdt.;

so, χθές τε καὶ πρώην Ar.; πρώην καὶ χθές Dem.

πρωτὴ-ἡβης, ov, δ, (πρώτος) *in the prime of youth*, Hom.; fem. πρωθήβη Od.

πρωί [ῖ], Att. **πρώ** or **πρώ**, Adv.: (πρῶ)—*early in the day, early, at morn*, Il.; c. gen., πρώϊ ἐτι τῆς ἡμέρης Hdt.; ἐκάστης ἡμέρας τὸ πρῶ Xen.; πρῶ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ *early next morning*, Id.; ἕμα πρωί, ἀπὸ πρωί N. T. 2. generally, *betimes, early, in good time*, Lat. *mature, tempestive*, Hes., Ar., etc.; c. gen., πρῶ τῆς ὥρας Thuc. 3.—πρὸ καιροῦ, *too soon, too*

early, πρῶ γέ στενάξεις Aesch.; πρῶ ἐσβαλόντες, καὶ τοῦ σίτου ἐτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc.—πρωί takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. πρώϊος, Comp. πρῶαίτερον, Sup. πρῶαίτατα, Att. πρῶαίτερον, πρῶαίτατα, Thuc., etc.

πρωία, v. πρώϊος.

πρωϊός, Att. **πρῶϊός**, ὄν, = πρώϊος: neut. pl. πρωϊά was used as Adv., just like πρώην, χθιζά τε καὶ πρωϊζά *yesterday or the day before*, Il. **II.** οὕτω δὴ πρ.

κατέδραβες *so very early*, Theocr.

πρώϊμος [ῖ], ov, *early*, of fruits, Xen.

πρωϊνός [ῖ], ἡ, ὄν, later form of πρώϊος, Babr.

πρώϊος, Att. **πρῶος**, α, ov: (πρωί, πρῶ):—*early*, I. *early in the day, at early morn*, Il.; also, περί δέλην πρωϊήν (cf. δέλην) Hdt.:—πρωία used alone as Subst., ἦν δὲ πρωία, πρώϊας γενομένης N. T. **II.** *early in the year*, πρώϊος [δ στρατὸς] συνελέγετο Hdt.; πρῶα τῶν καρπῶν *early fruits*, Ar.

πρωκτός, δ, the anus, generally, *the hinder parts, tail*, Ar.

πρῶν, δ, gen. and dat. πρῶνος, πρῶνι, not πρῶνός, πρῶνι (for it is contr. from πρῶν): (πρῶ):—*a foreland, headland*, Lat. *promontorium*, Il.; the pl. is πρῶνες from the lengthd. form πρῶων, Ib.:—in Aesch. Pers. 132, ἀμφοτέρως πᾶνα κοινὸν *alas the foreland common to both continents* is perh. the Chersonese; and Ib. 879, πρὸν ἄλιος *the peninsula of Asia Minor*.

πρῶξ, ἡ, gen. πρωκός, *a dewdrop*, Theocr.

πρῶος, α, ov, Att. for πρώϊος.

πρῶρα, ἡ, (not πρῶρα, for it is contr. from πρῶειρα): (πρῶ):—*the forepart of a ship, a ship's head, prow, bow*, Lat. *prora*, Od., etc.; πνεῦμα τοῦκ πρῶρας *a contrary wind*, opp. to κατὰ πύμναν, Soph. 2. metaph., πρῶρα βίότου *the prow of life's vessel*, i.e. *early youth*, Eur.; παύειν πρῶρας καρδίας *before my heart's prow*, in front of my heart, Aesch.

πρῶρᾱθεν, Ion. -ῆθεν, in Poets before a consonant -θε: Adv.: (πρῶρα):—*from the ship's head, from the front*, Pind., Thuc., etc.:—it is an old gen., and is so used ἐκ πρῶρᾱθεν, by Theocr.

πρῶρᾱτέω, *to be a πρῶρατης*, Ar.

πρῶρατης, [ῶ], δ, = πρῶρεὺς, Xen.

πρῶρεὺς, ὤς, ἡ, (πρῶρα) *the officer in command at the bow, the look-out man*, Xen., etc.

πρῶρῆθεν, Adv., Ion. for πρῶρᾱθεν.

πρῶσας, contr. from πρῶσας, aor. 1 part. of προωθέω.

πρωτ-ἄγγελος, ov, *announcing first*, c. gen., Anth.

πρωτ-ἄγριον, τό, (ἄγρᾱ) *the first fruits of the chase*: mostly in pl., Anth.

πρωτᾶγωνιστέω, f. ἦσω, *to be πρωταγωνιστής*, Plut.:—metaph. *to play first fiddle, to take the lead*, Arist.

πρωτ-ἄγωνιστής, οὐ, δ, *one who plays the first part, the chief actor*, Lat. *primarum partium actor*, Arist.

πρωτ-αρχος, δ, *first-beginning, primal*, πρ. ἅτα Aesch.

πρωτεῖον, τό, (πρωτεύω) *the chief rank, first place*, Dem.:—mostly in pl. *the first prize, first part or place*, Plat., Dem.

Πρωτεσί-λαος, δ, Dor. -λας, α, Ion. and Att. -λεως, εω:—*First-of-the-people*, name of the hero who first leaped ashore at Troy, Il.:—Πρωτεσιλάειον, τό, *his monument*, Strab.

πρωτεύω, f. σω, (πρῶτος) *to be the first, hold the first place*, Plat., etc.:—*to be first in a thing, καρτερίᾳ*

Xen.; βδελυρία Aeschin.; περί κακίαν Id. 2. c. gen. pers. to be first of or among, τῶν ῥητόρων Id.
πρωτ-ηρότης, ον, ὁ, the earliest plougher, Hes.
πρώτιστος, η, ον, and os, ον, poet. Sup. of πρώτος, the very first, first of the first, Hom.; πολὺν πρώτιστος Id.: neut. πρώτιστον as Adv. first of all, Od., Ar., etc.: —so πρώτιστα, Hom., Att.; —τὸ πρώτιστον Eur.; τὰ πρώτιστα Od.
πρωτό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) first struck, Eur.
πρωτό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) first-born, firstling, Il., Hes.; φοινίξ πρ. first-created, Eur. 2. of rank, πρ. οἰκοὶ high-born houses, Soph. 3. first-ordained, Luc.
πρωτό-ζυξ, ὅνος, (ζεύγνυμι) newly wedded, Anth.
πρωτο-καθεδρία, ἡ, (καθέδρα) the first seat, N. T.
πρωτο-κλίσις, ἡ, (κλίνω) the first seat at table, N. T.
πρωτο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) committing the first murder, the first homicide, of Ixion, Aesch.
πρωτο-κύων, ὁ, first dog, i.e. chief of the Cynics, Anth.
πρωτόλεια, τά, (λεία) the first spoils in war, the first-fruits; τῶν σῶν γονάτων πρωτόλεια as the first act of my supplication, Eur.
πρωτό-μαντις, ὁ, ἥ, the first prophet or seer, Aesch.
πρωτό-μορος, ον, dying or dead first, Aesch.
πρωτο-πημων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, first cause of ill, Aesch.
πρωτό-πλοος, ον, Att. contr. —πλους, ουν:—going to sea for the first time, Od., Eur.; πρ. πλάτα the first-plied oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. II. sailing first or foremost, Xen.
πρωτο-πορεία, ἡ, the advanced guard, vanguard, Polyb.
πρώτος, η, ον, v. πρότερος B.
πρωτο-στάτης [ἄ], ον, ὁ, (σθῆναι) one who stands first, on the right, the right-hand man, Thuc.; but of πρ. the front-rank men, Xen. II. metaph. the leader of a party, N. T.
πρωτοτόκια, τά, the rights of the first-born, birth-right, N. T. From
πρωτο-τόκος, Dor. πρῶτο-, ον, (τίκτω) bearing her first-born, Il., Theocr. II. proparox. πρωτότοκος, ον, pass. first-born, Anth., N. T.
πρωτό-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) first cut, Anth.
πρώτως, Adv. of πρώτος, v. πρότερος B. IV.
πρωῦδαν, contr. for προ-αυδᾶν, Ar.
πρώων, ονος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form of πρῶν.
***ΠΑΤΑΪΩ**, (the pres. in use was the Dep. πατρνυμαι), aor. 2 ἔπαττον:—to sneeze, μέγ' ἔπαττε he sneezed aloud, Od., Ar.; “Ζεὺ σῶσον,” ἔαν πάτῃ, as we say ‘God bless you,’ Anth.:—of a lamp, to sputter, Id.
ΠΑΤΑΣΜΑ, τό, a stumble, trip, false step, Theogn. II. a failure, misfortune, defeat, Hdt., Dem., etc. From ΠΑΤΑΪΩ, f. πατῖω: aor. 1 ἔπαται: pf. ἔπαται:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔπατισθην: I. trans. to make to stumble or fall, τινὰ πρὸς τινι Pind.:—Pass., τὰ πατασθέντα failures, Luc. II. intr. to stumble, trip, fall, Soph., etc.; πτ. πρὸς τινι to stumble against, fall over, Aesch., Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.; also, μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πάσῃ η' Ἑλλάς lest Hellas should get a fall over him, i.e. be defeated by him, Hdt. 2. metaph. to make a false step, to fail, Thuc., Dem.; so, ἐλάχιστα, τὰ πλεῖω πτ. Thuc., etc.
πτάμενος, η, ον, aor. 2 part. of πέταμαι.
πτῶνός, ὁ, ον, Dor. for πτηνός.

πτάξ, gen. πτάκος, ὁ, ἡ, (πήσσω) = πτάξ, Aesch.
πταρμός, ὁ, (πταίρω) a sneezing, Ar., Thuc., etc.
πτάρνυμαι, to sneeze, (v. *πταίρω), Xen.
πτάς, part. of ἔπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέταμαι.
πτάσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of πέταμαι.
πτάτο, Ep. for ἔπατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέταμαι.
ΠΤΕΛΕ΄Α, Ion. —ἐλ, ἡ, the elm, Lat. ulmus, Il.
πτερίνος, η, ον, and os, ον, (πτερόν) made of feathers, πτ. κύκλος a feather-fan, Eur.; πτ. ῥπίς Anth. II. feathered, winged, Ar.
πτερίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πτερόν, Babr.
ΠΤΕ΄ΡΝΑ, Ion. πτέρνη, ἡ, the heel, Lat. II.: the under part of the heel, Aesch. II. a ham, Batr.
Πτερνο-γλύφος [ῥ], ὁ, (γλύπτω) Ham-scraper, Batr.
Πτερνο-τρώκτης, ον, ὁ, (τρώγω) Ham-nibbler, Batr.
Πτερνο-φάγος, ὁ, (φάγην) Ham-eater, Batr.
πτερο-δότητος, ον, (δονέω) moved by flapping wings: metaph. high-soaring, Ar.
πτερόεις, εῖσα, εν: contr. forms πτεροῦσσα, πτεροῦντος, πτεροῦντα:—feathered, winged, ὀϊστοί, ἰοί Il.; πέδιλα Hes., etc. 2. feather-like, light, λαισῖα Il. 3. metaph., ἔπεια πτερόντα winged words, Hom., Hes.; so, πτ. ὕμνος Pind.; also, φυγή πτερόεσσα Eur.
πτερόν, τό, (πτέσθαι) mostly in pl. feathers, Od., Hdt., etc.; in sing. a feather, Ar. 2. = πτέρυξ, a bird's wing, in pl. wings, Hom., Aesch.; Παλλάδος ὑπὸ πτεροῖς ὄντας, metaph. from chickens under the hen's wings, Aesch.:—τῷ πτερὰ γίγνεται he got as it were wings, i.e. spirit, courage, Il. 3. the wings of a bat (v. πτήλον II), Hdt. II. any winged creature, as the Sphinx, Eur.; a beetle, Ar. 2. like ὀλωνός, Lat. avis, an augury, omen, Pind., Soph. III. anything like wings: as 1. a ship's wings, i.e. oars (cf. πτερώ), ἑρετμά, τά τε πτερὰ νηυσὶ πέλονται Od.; νηὸς πτερὰ Hes., Eur.:—hence birds are said πτεροῖς ἐρέσσειν, Eur. 2. ἑέλων πτερὰ, i.e. the wings of victory, which lift the Poet to heaven, Pind. 3. a feathered arrow, Eur. 4. τοῦ πώγωνος τὰ πτερὰ the points of the beard, Luc. 5. in Architecture, of the rows of columns along the sides of Greek temples, v. ἄπερος.
πτερο-ποίκιλος, ον, motley-feathered, Ar.
πτερό-πους, ποδος, wing-footed, of Hermes, Anth.
πτερορ-ρυνέω, (ρέω) to shed the feathers, moult, Ar.: metaph. to be plucked, fleeced, plundered, Id.
πτερο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) feathered, winged, Aesch., Eur.; πτ. φύλα the feathered tribes, Ar.:—metaph., πτ. Διὸς βέλος the winged bolt of Zeus, Id.
πτερο-φυνέω, f. ἡσω, (φύω) to grow feathers, Plat.
πτερο-φύτωρ [ῥ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, feather-producing, Plat.
πτερώω, f. ὥσω, (πτερόν) to furnish with feathers or wings, feather, τινά Ar.; πτεροῖν βιβλίον to tie a paper to a feathered arrow, Hdt.:—Pass. to be or become feathered, to be fledged, Ar., Plat. 2. to furnish a ship with oars: metaph. in Pass., σκάφος τάρσῳ ἑπτερωμένον winged with oars, Eur. II. metaph. to set on the wing, excite (cf. ἀναπτερώω), Ar.:—Pass. to be excited, Luc.
πτερυγίζω, f. ἴσω, (πτερυξ) to flutter with the wings, like young birds trying to fly, Ar.: to flap the wings, like a cock crowing, Id.:—in Ar. Eq. the word alludes to a play by Magnes called *Ὀρνίθες.

περυγίον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of πέρυξ, Arist.

II. the wing of a building, a turret or pinnacle, N. T.

περυγυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from περυγία = περώω) having wings, winged, Ar.

πέρυξ, ὕγος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. περυγέσσι: (περόν):—the wing of a bird, Il.; in pl. wings, Hom., etc. 2. a winged creature, a bird, Anth.

III. anything like a wing, the flap or skirt of a coat of armour, Xen.; also of the Dor. χιτῶν, Ar. 2. the broad edge of a knife or spear, Plut.

III. anything that covers or protects like wings, πτ. πέπλων Eur.; Εὐβοίης πτέρυξ, i. e. Aulis, Id.

IV. metaph., πτέρυγες γόνων the wings, i. e. the flight or flow, of grief, Soph.; πτ. Πιερίδων Pind.

περύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to clap the wings like a cock crowing, Babr., Luc.

πτέρωμα, ατος, τό, (περώω) that which is feathered, e. g. a feathered arrow, Aesch. II. plumage, Plat.

πτέρωσις, ἡ, (περώω) plumage, Ar.

πτρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (περώω) feathered, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. winged, Hdt., Trag.; so, πτ. φθόγγος, a sound as of wings, Ar. 2. πτρωτοί (sc. ὄρνιθες) feathered fowl, birds, Eur.

πτέρσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of πέτομαι.

πτῆναι, inf. of ἔπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέτομαι.

πτῆν-ολέτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὀλλυμι) bird-killing, Anth.

πτῆνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, Dor. πανός, ἄ, ὄν, (πτῆναι) feathered, winged, Trag., etc.; Διὸς πτ. κύνες, i. e. eagles, Aesch. 2. τὰ πτηνά winged creatures, fowls, birds, Id., Trag.; πτηνὸν ὀρνίθων γένος Ar.; παναὶ θῆραι chase of winged game, Soph. II. metaph., πτηνὸι μῦθοι, like Homer's ἔπεα περὸντα, Eur.; πτ. ὕνειροι fleeting dreams, Id.

πτῆσις, ἡ, (πτῆναι) a flying, flight, Aesch.

πτῆσομαι, fut. of πέτομαι.

ΠΤΗΨΩ, f. πτήξω: aor. 1 ἔπτηξα, Dor. ἔπαξα, Ep. πτήξα: (cf. κατα-πήσσω): pf. ἔπτηχα, Ep. part. πεπτηώς, ὤτος: I. Causal, to frighten, scare, alarm, Lat. terrere, Il., Theogn. II. intr. to crouch or cower down for fear (cf. πτώσσω), properly of animals, Soph.; of men, Pind., Att.; πτ. βωμὸν ὑπο Eur.; also c. acc. loci, πτ. βωμὸν to flee cowering to the altar, Id. 2. to crouch like a wild beast ready to spring, Id.;—so of men in ambush, ὑπὸ τεύχεσι πεπτηῶτες Od. 3. c. acc. rei, to crouch for fear of, ἀπειλὰς Aesch.

πτῆται, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πέτομαι.

πτίλον [ῖ], τό, (πτέρσθαι) used properly of the soft feathers or down under the true feathers, a piece of down, a plumelet, Ar.; cf. πτιλωτός. II. a wing-like membrane in a kind of serpent, Hdt.

πτίλο-νωτος, ὄν, with feathered back, Anth.

πτίλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτίλον) with membranous wings, opp. to περρωτός, Arist.

πτισάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (πτίσσω) peeled barley: a drink made thereof, barley-water, a ptisan, Ar.

ΠΤΙΨΩ: aor. 1 ἔπτισα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπτίσθην: pf. ἔπτισα:—to winnow: to peel or to bray in a mortar, Hdt. Hence

πτιστῆς, οὗ, ὅ, one who shells or pounds, Anth.

πτόα or πτοία, ἡ, abject fear, terror, Polyb.

ΠΤΟΕΨ, Ep. πτοιέω: f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. 1 ἐπτοίησα:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ἐπτοίηθην: pf. ἐπτόμαι, Ep. ἐπτοίη-

μαι:—to terrify, scare, Anth.:—Pass. to be scared, dismayed, φρένες ἐπτοίηθεν Od.; ἐπτοίημένος Aesch., Eur.

II. metaph. to flutter, excite by any passion, τό μοι καρδίαν ἐπτόασεν Sappho:—Pass. to be in a flutter, be passionately excited, Theogn.; ἐπτοίη-μένοι φρένας Aesch.; ὡς ἐπτόηται Eur.:—generally, μέθ' ὀμλήκας ἐπτοίηται he gapes like one distraught after his fellows, Hes.; τὸ πτοίηθ' distraction, Eur.

πτόησις, εως, ἡ, passionate excitement, Plat.

Πτολεμαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Ptolemy, Strab.

Πτολεμαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, name of several cities, esp. of one in Phoenicia, now Acre, Strab.

πολεμίζω, πολεμιστής, πόλεμόνδε, Ep. for πολεμ-.

πόλεμος, ὁ, Ep. for πόλεμος, as πόλις for πόλις, Hom., Hes.

πολιέθρον, τό, Ep. lengthd. from πόλις, Hom.

πολι-πόρθης, ον, ὁ, = πολιορθός, Aesch.

πολι-πόρθιος, ον, = sq., of Ulysses, Od.

πολι-πορθός [ῖ], ον, (πέρθω) sacking or wasting cities, Il., Pind.

πόλις, ἰος, ἡ, Ep. for πόλις, Hom., Aesch., Eur.

πόρθος, ὁ, a young branch, shoot, sucker, sapling, Od., Eur., etc.;—πτ. μέγας, of Hercules' club, Anth. II. a sprouting, budding, Hes.

πτύγμα, ατος, τό, (πτύσσω) anything folded, πέπλοιο πτύγμα a folded mantle, Il.

πτυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτύσσω) folded, πτ. πίναξ folding tablets, Il.

πτύξ, ἡ, (not in nom., πτυχὴ being used instead), dat. πτυχί, acc. πτύχα, pl. πτύχες, πτύχας: (πτύσσω):—a fold, leaf, plate, mostly in pl., πτύχες σκάες plates of metal or leather used to form a shield, Il.: the folds of a garment, h. Hom., Eur.; of the entrails, Eur.:—of writing tablets (cf. πτυκτός), Trag. II. in pl. of the sides of a hill (which viewed from a distance appears to be in folds), a cleft, glen, corrie, combe, Hom., etc.; also in sing., Il., Soph.:—so also of the sky with its cloud-clefts, Eur.:—metaph., ὕμνων πτυχὰι varied turns of poesy, Pind.

πτύον, τό, (πτύω) a winnowing-shovel or fan, Lat. vannus, with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff, Il. (in poet. gen. πτυόβην), Theocr.

πτύρομαι [ῥ], aor. 2 ἐπύρην [ῥ]: Pass.:—to be scared or frightened, properly of horses, Plut. Hence

πτυρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, timorous, Strab.

ΠΤΥΨΩ, f. πτύξω: aor. 1 ἐπύψα:—Med., f. πτύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπτυξάμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπτύχθην: aor. 2 ἐπτύχην [ῥ]: pf. ἔπτυγμα: 3 sing. plpf. ἔπτυκτο:—to fold, χιτῶνα, εἵματα πτύξαι to fold up garments, and put them by, Od.; χεῖρας πτύξαι ἐπὶ τινι to fold one's arms over or round another, Soph.; βιβλίον πτ. to fold up or close a book, N. T.:—Pass. to be folded, doubled up, Il.; Med. to fold round oneself, wrap round one, Ar.

πτύχη, ἡ, = πτύξ, Trag.

ΠΤΥΨ [ῥ]: f. πτύσω [ῥ] or πτύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπ-
τύσα: pf. ἔπτυκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπτύσθην:—to spit out or up, Il.: absol. to spit, Hdt., Xen. 2. of the sea, to disgorge, Anth.:—absol., ἐπ' αἰὶν πτύοντα, of waves, Theocr.; πτύσας with a splash, Anth. 3. metaph., πτύσας in token of abhorrence or loathing, Soph.;

πτύσας προσῶπῳ with loathing in his face, Id. 4. εἰς κόλπον πτύνει, Lat. in sinum spūere, done three times to avert a bad omen, Theocr.

πτωκάς, ἄδως, ἡ, (πτώσσω) cowering, timorous, Ep. Hom.: πτωκάδες in Soph. seem to be timorous creatures, birds.

πτῶμα, τό, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) a fall, πεσεῖν πτώματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch.; πίπτουσι πτώματ' αἰσχροῖ Soph. 2. metaph. a fall, calamity, Lat. casus, Eur.

II. of persons, a fallen body, corpse, carcase, πτώμα Ἑλένης, Ἑτεοκλέους Id.; also πτώματα alone, Aesch.

πτῶξ, ὁ, gen. πτωκός, (πτώσσω) like πτάξ, the cowering animal, i.e. the hare, Il., Theocr.; also, πτώκα λαγόν (the two Substs. being joined, as in ἰρῆξ κίρκος, σὺς κάπρος), Il.

πτῶσμος, ον, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) having fallen, Aesch. πτώσις, εως, ἡ, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) a falling, fall, Plat. II. Lat. casus, the case of a noun, Arist.

πτῶσκάζω, poet. for πτώσσω, Il.

πτῶσσω, collat. form of πτήσσω, only in pres., to crouch or cower from fear, properly of animals (cf. πτάξ, πτώξ, πτωκός), Od.; πτώσσουσι καθ' ὕδωρ flee cowering into the water, Ib.; of men, Ib.; πτ. ὕφ' Ἑκτορι fly cowering before Hector, Ib.; so, εἰς ἐρημῶν πτ. Eur. 2. to go cowering or cringing about, like a beggar, Od., Hes. II. c. acc. pers., οὐδ' ἐτι ἄλλῃλους πτώσσοιμεν let us no longer flee from one another, Il.; ποῖ καί με φυγῇ πτώσσουσι; whither have they fled for fear of me? Eur.

πτωχία, Ion. -ήνη, ἡ, beggary, mendicinity, Hdt., Ar. πτωχέω, Ion. impf. πτωχέουσιν: f. -εῖσω:—to be a beggar, go begging, beg, Od., Ar., etc. II. trans. to get by begging, δαῖτα Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg or ask an alms of, Theogn.

πτωχήνη, Ion. for πτωχία.

πτωχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτωχός) of or fit for a beggar, beggarly, Eur., Plat., etc.

πτωχίστερος, irreg. Comp. of πτωχός.

πτωχό-μουσος, ὁ, a beggar-poet, Gorg. ap. Arist.

πτωχο-ποιός, ὄν, drawing beggarly characters, of a poet, Ar. 2. making poor, Plut.

πτωχός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (πτώσσω) one who crouches or cringes, a beggar (v. πάσσω 1. 2), Od., Hes., etc.; πτωχὸς ἄνθρωπος a beggarman, Od., etc.; πτωχή a beggar-woman, Soph., N. T. II. as Adj. beggarly, like πτωχικός, Soph., N. T.: c. gen., poor in a thing, Anth. 2. Comp. πτωχότερος, irreg. πτωχίστερος, Ar.: Sup. πτωχότατος, Anth. 3. Adv. -χῶς, poorly, scantily, Babr.

Πυᾶν-ἔψια (sc. ἑρᾶ), τὰ, the Pyanepsia, an Athenian festival in the month Πυανεμίων, in honour of Apollo; said to be so called from the custom of cooking beans at the feast (πύανον ἔψειν), Plut.

Πυᾶνεψιών, ἄνω, ὁ, the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival Πυᾶνῆψια,=latter part of October and former of November, Theophr.

ΠΥΛΛΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of bean.

πυγαῖος, α, ον, (πυγή) of or on the rump: τὸ πυγαῖον = ἡ πυγή, the rump, Hdt.

πύγ-αργος, ὁ, (πυγή) white-rump, the name of a kind of antelope, Hdt. II. the white-tailed eagle, the erne, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΓΗ', ἡς, ἡ, the rump, buttocks, Ar., etc.

πυγίδιον, τό, Dim. of πυγή, a thin rump, Ar.

πυγμαῖος, α, ον, (πυγμή II) a πυγμή long or tall: of men, dwarfish, Hdt.:—Πυγμαῖοι, οἱ, the Pygmies, a race of dwarfs on the upper Nile, said to have been warred on and destroyed by cranes, Il.

πυγμαῖός, f. ἡσω, to practise boxing, be a boxer, Inscr. in Hdt., Anth.; and

πυγμαῖος, ἡ, boxing, Lat. pugilatus, Il., Pind. From πυγ-μάχος [ἀ], ὁ, (πυγμή, μάχομαι) one who fights with the fist, a boxer, Lat. pugil, Od., Pind., etc.

πυγμή, ἡ, (πύξ) a fist, Lat. pugnus, πυγμὴ νίκησαντα having conquered with the fist, in boxing, Il.; later, πυγμὴν νικᾶν Eur.; πυγμαῖς ἔεθλα Pind. 2. πυγμὴ νίψασθαι in N. T., is interpr.=πύκα, diligently; or =πυκνά, often, with; cf. πυκνός B. II. and III.

II. a measure of length, the distance from the elbow to the knuckles, = 18 δάκτυλοι, about 13½ inches. πῦγο-στόλος, ον, (στολή) with sweeping train, Hes.

πύγουσιος, α, ον, poet. for πυγοναῖος, of the length of a πυγών, Od.

ΠΥΓΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, the distance from the elbows to the first joint of the fingers, = 20 δάκτυλοι or 5 παλαισταί, rather more than 15 inches, Hdt., Xen.

ΠΥ'ΕΛΟΣ, ἡ, an oblong trough, for feeding animals, Od.: a bathing-tub, Ar.:—a vat, kitchen-boiler, Id.

Πυθαγόρας, ον Dor. α, ὁ, the philosopher Pythagoras, Hdt., etc.:—hence Πυθαγόρειος, ον, Πυθαγορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Pythagoras, Arist.:—Πυθαγορίζω, to be a disciple of Pythagoras, etc.

Πυθαῖος, εως, ὁ, a name of Apollo at Delphi:—Πυθαῖσθης, οὔ, ὁ, one who consults his oracle, Strab.

Πυθία (sc. ἱερεία), ἡ, the Pythia, priestess of Pythian Apollo at Delphi, Hdt., etc.

Πύθια (sc. ἱερᾶ), τὰ, the Pythian games, celebrated every four years (prob. in the 3rd Olympian year) at Pytho or Delphi in honour of Pythian Apollo, Pind., etc.

Πυθιάς, ἄδως, pecul. fem. of Πύθιος: 1. (sub. ἱερεία), = ἡ Πυθία, the Pythian priestess, Aesch. 2. (sub. ἑορτή), the celebration of the Pythian games, Pind. 3. (sub. πομπή), a sacred mission from Athens to Pytho or Delphi, Strab.

Πυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for Pytho, Pythian, Trag., etc.

Πύθιον [ῶ], τό, (Πυθῶ) the temple of Pythian Apollo, Thuc.

Πύθιο-νίκης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (νικῶ) a conqueror in the Pythian games, Pind.

Πυθιό-νικος, ον, (νίκη) of or belonging to a Pythian victory, Pind.

Πύθιος, α, ον, (Πυθῶ) Pythian, i.e. Delphian, of Apollo, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; Π. alone, Eur.; ἐν Πυθίῳ in his temple, Thuc. 2.=Πυθικός, Pind., Soph., etc. II. οἱ Πύθιοι, Lacon. Ποίθιοι, at Sparta, four persons whose office it was to consult the Delphic oracle on affairs of state, Hdt., Xen.

ΠΥΘΜΗΝ, ἑνος, ὁ, the hollow bottom or stand of a cup, Lat. fundus, Il., Hes., etc. 2. of the sea, the bottom, depth, Hes., Solon, etc. 3. the bottom or foundation of a thing, in pl., χθόνα ἐκ πυθμένων κραδαίνειν Aesch.; ἐκ π. ἔκλινε κλῆθρα Soph.; δίκας π. the anvil-stand on which is forged the sword of retribution, Id.

II. the bottom, stock, root of a tree,

Od., Solon:—metaph. *the stem or stock of a family*, Aesch.; *σμικροῦ γένειοι ἂν σπέρματος π. μέγας*, i. e. great things might come from small, Id.

Πυθοῖ, Adv. (Πυθῶ) at Pytho or Delphi, Pind., Xen., etc. 2. to Pytho or Delphi, Plut.

Πυθό-κραντος, ov, (κραίνω) confirmed by the Pythian god: τὰ Πυθόκραντα the Pythian oracles, Aesch.

Πυθό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, the Pythian prophet, Aesch.:—Π. ἐστία the prophetic seat at Pytho, Soph.

Πυθό-νικος, ov, = Πυθιονίκος, Pind.

Πυθο-χρήστης, Dor. -τας, ὁ, (χρᾶω) sent by the Pythian oracle, Aesch.

Πυθό-χρηστος, ov, (χρᾶω) delivered by the Pythian god, Aesch., Xen. II. = foreg., Eur.

ΠΥΘΩ [ῶ]: f. πύσω: aor. i. ἔπυσα, Ep. πύσα:—to make rot, to rot, Il., Hes.:—Pass. to become rotten, to decay, Hom.

Πυθῶ, gen. οὖς, dat. οῖ, ἡ, Pytho, older name of that part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, in which lay the city of Delphi, Hom., etc.

Πυθῶδε, Adv. (Πυθῶ) to Pytho, Od., Soph., Ar., etc.

Πυθῶθεν, Adv. (Πυθῶ) from Pytho, Pind.

Πύθων [ῶ], ὠνος, ὁ, (cf. Πυθῶ) the serpent Python, slain by Apollo. II. πνεῦμα Πύθωνος a spirit of divination, N. T.: ventriloquists (ἐγγαστριμυνοῖ) were called Πύθωνες, Plut.

Πυθῶν, ὠνος, ἡ, = Πυθῶ, Il., Pind., Soph., etc.

Πυθῶνάδε, Adv. = Πυθῶδε, Pind.

Πυθῶνόθεν, Adv., = Πυθῶθεν, Tyrtaeus, Pind.

πύκα [ῶ], poet. Adv., v. πυκνός B. III.

πύκαεις, ἑσσα, ἐν, (πύξ) = ισχυρός, vehement, Aesch.

πύκάζω, Dor. πυκάσσω: Ep. aor. i. πύκασα, πύκασσα:—Pass., aor. i. ἐπυκάσθη: pf. πεπυκάσμαι: (πύκα, πύξ):—to make close, cover or wrap up, envelop, Il.; π. νῆα λίθοισι to surround a ship with stones, so as to protect it when laid up, Hes.:—to cover thickly, of a youth's chin, Od.; πυκ. στεφάνοις to cover thick with crowns, Eur., Theocr.; so in Med., στεφάνοις κεφαλὰς πυκασάμεθα Anth.; also without στεφάνοις, to crown, deck with garlands, Eur.:—Pass., στέμμασι πυκασθεῖς Hdt.; δάφνη πυκασθεῖς Eur.; pf. part. πεπυκασμένος, thickly covered, ὅρος πεπυκασμένος a hill well-clothed with wood, Hes.:—Med., πυκάζου cover thyself, Eur. 2. metaph., Ἐκτορα ἄχος πύκασε φρένας θρεψα shadow over his heart, Il.:—Pass., νόον πεπυκασμένος, close, cautious of mind, Hes. II. to close, shut, shut up, ἐντὸς πυκάζειν σφέας αὐτοῦς to shut themselves close up within, Od.; πύκαζε (sc. τὸ δῶμα) shut it close, Soph.

πύκι-μῆδης, ἑς, (πύκα, μῆδος) of close or cautious mind, shrewd, Hom.

πύκινά, neut. pl. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B.

πύκινός, πυκνῶς, v. πυκνός B.

πύκινό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, = πυκιμηδής, h. Hom.

πυκνά, neut. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνίτης [ι], ov, ὁ, assembled in the Pnyx, Ar.; cf. πνύξ.

πυκνόν, neut. Adj. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνό-πτερος, ov, (πεπρόν) thick-feathered, π. ἀηδόνες, where it seems to be a poet. periphr. for πυκναί, multitudinous, Soph.

πυκνορράξ, ἄγος, (ράξ) thick with berries, Anth.

πυκνός, ἡ, ὅν, Ep. πύκινός, ἡ, ὅν, (πύξ) close, compact:

and so, I. of consistency, close, firm, solid, opp. to what is loose and porous (μαλός, ἀραιός), Hom.; πυκνὸν λέχος a well-stuffed bed, Id. II. close-packed, crowded, thick, close, dense, Id.; of the plumage of a sea-bird, Id.; of foliage, Id.; of a shower of darts or stones, Id., Hdt.; of hair, Aesch., etc. 2. frequent, many, Lat. creber, Id., Eur., etc. III. well put together, compact, fast, strong, Il. IV. close, concealed, δόλος lb. V. generally, strong of its kind, great, sore, excessive, ἀπη lb. VI. metaph. of the mind, sagacious, shrewd, wise, Hom.; πυκνοὶ the wise, Soph.; of a fox, Ar.

B. Adv. πυκνῶς, and after Hom. πυκνῶς, θύραι or σανίδες πυκνῶς ἀραρυαῖαι close or fast shut, Hom. 2. very much, constantly, sorely, greatly, Id. 3. sagaciously, shrewdly, craftily, Id. II. Hom. also uses neuters πυκνόν and πυκνά, πυκινόν and πυκινά as Adv., much, often; so also in Att.; Comp. πυκνότερον, πυκνότερα; Sup. πυκνότατα. III. poet. Adv. πύκα [υυ], as if from πύκος, strongly, Hom. 2. πύκα βάλλετο with thick-falling darts, Il. 3. carefully, diligently, lb.

πυκνός, gen. of πνύξ.

πυκνό-στικτός, ov, thick-spotted, dappled, ἔλαφοι Soph.

πυκνότης, ητος, ἡ, (πυκνός) closeness, thickness, denseness, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. frequency, Isocr., etc. III. metaph. sagacity, shrewdness, craft, Ar.

πυκνός, f. ὥσα, (πυκνός) to make close or solid, to pack close, π. ἑαυτοῦς to close their ranks, Hdt.; σαντὸν στρόβει πυκνώσας spin yourself round and concentrate your thoughts, Ar.:—Pass. to be compressed, πυκνουμένω πνεύματι, i. e. without taking breath, Plut. II. Pass. to be thickly covered, Xen. Hence

πύκνωμα, ατος, τό, close order or array, Plut. 2. in pl. combined notes, or recurrent notes, in music, Plat.

πυκτεύω, f. σω, to practise boxing, box, spar, Xen., etc.; εἰς κρᾶτα π. to strike with the fist on the head, Eur. From

πύκτης, ov, ὁ, (πύξ) a boxer, pugilist, Pind., Soph.

πυκτικός, ἡ, ὅν, skilled in boxing, Plat.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of boxing, Id. 2. of or for boxers, Id.

πυκτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = πυκτιον, a writing tablet, Anth.

πυκτίς, ἴδος, prob. ἡ, an unknown animal, perh. the beaver, Ar.

Πύλ-ἀγώρος, ov, ὁ, (Πύλαι, ἀγείρω) one sent as a deputy to Pylae, where the Amphictyonic Council was held, the deputy of a Greek State to that Council, Dem., Aeschin.

Πύλ-αγώρῳ, to be or act as a Πυλαγώρος, Dem.

Πύλαι, αἰ, v. πύλη II. 2.

Πύλαϊα, Ion. -αῖη (sc. σύνοδος), ἡ, fem. of πυλαῖος, the autumn-meeting of the Amphictyons at Pylae, Hdt.; then, generally, the Amphictyonic Council, Id. 2. the right of sending deputies to this Council, Dem. II. a promiscuous crowd, such as was found at these meetings, Plut.: then, idle jesting, trifling, Id. Hence

πύλαϊκος, ἡ, ὅν, jesting, silly, Plut.

πυλαί-μάχος, ov, (μάχομαι) fighting at the gates, or at Pylos, Ar.

πυλαῖος, α, ov, (Πύλαι) at Pylae, Anth.

πυλ-άρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρω) *gate-fastener, he that keeps the gates of hell*, Hom.

πυλάτης, ἰδος, fem. Adj. *at the gates*, Soph.

πυλᾶ-ωρός, ὁ, Ep. for πυλωρός, *keeping the gate, a gate-keeper*, Il. (Altered, to suit the Ep. metre, from πυλωρός, cf. τιμάρως, τιμωρός, and v. οὐρος custos.)

ΠΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, *one wing of a pair of double gates*, Hdt. : mostly in pl. *the gates of a town*, opp. to θύρα (a house-door), Il., Att. 2. in Trag., sometimes, of the house-door. 3. Αἰῖδαι πύλαι, periph. for the *nether world, hell*, Hom., Aesch., etc.

II. generally, *an entrance*, of the liver, π. καὶ δοχαὶ χολῆς the *orifice and receptacle of gall*, Eur. 2. *an entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass*, Hdt. : esp. Πύλαι, αἱ, the common name for Θερμοπύλαι, *the pass round the mountains from Thessaly to Locris*, considered the *Gates of Greece*, Id. ; so, of the pass from Syria into Cilicia, Xen., etc. 3. also of *narrow straits*, by which one enters a broad sea, ἐπ' αὐταῖς λίμνης π., of the Thracian Bosphorus, Aesch. ; ἐν πύλαις, of the Euripus, Eur.

Πύληγενής, = Πυλογενής.

Πύληγόρος, ὁ, Ion. for Πυλαγόρας, Hdt.

πύλη-δόκος, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *watching at the door*, of Hermes, h. Hom.

πύλις, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of πύλη, *a postern*, Hdt., Thuc.

Πυλόβην, Adv. from Pylos, Od.

Πύλοι-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *sprung from Pylos*, Il.

Πυλόνδε, Adv. to or towards Pylos, Hom.

πύλος [ῥ], ὁ, = πύλη, Il.

Πύλος [ῥ], ὁ, and ἡ, Pylos, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Hom. Two towns of the same name, in Elis and Messenia, are often confounded with Triphylian Pylos.

πύλ-ουρός, ὁ, (οὐρος custos) = πυλωρός, Hdt.

πύλω, f. ὥσω, (πύλη) *to furnish with gates*, Xen. :—Pass, to be so furnished, Ar. Hence

πύλωμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, *a gate, gateway*, Aesch., Eur.

πύλων, ὄνος, ὁ, (πύλη) *a gateway, gate-house*, Polyb., etc.

πύλωρέω, to be a πυλωρός, *keep the gate*, Luc., etc.

πύλ-ωρός, ὁ, *a gate-keeper, warder, porter* (v. πυλ-ωρός), Aesch., Eur. ; also as fem., ἡ π. δωματῶν γυνή Eur. :—metaph., τοῖον πυλωρὸν φύλακα τροφῆς σου *a watchful guardian of thy life*, Soph.

πύμᾱτ-ηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *last-speaking, ἡχώ* Anth.

ΠΥΜΑΤΟΣ [ῥ], ἡ, ον, *hindmost, last*, Il. :—also *outermost*, Ib. :—*nethermost*, φάρος Plat. ; π. Ταρτάρου βάση Luc. 2. of Time, *last*, Hom. :—neut. πύματον and πύματα as Adv., *at the last, for the last time*, Hom. 3. of Degree, ὅ τι πύματον *whatever is the last, worst fate*, Soph.

πύνδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (cf. πυμήν) *the bottom of a vessel*, Theophr.

πυνθάνομαι, lengthd. from Root ΠΥΘ (v. πεύθομαι) : Ep. impf. πυνθανόμην : f. πεύσσομαι, Dor. πευσοῦμαι : aor. 2 ἐπύθονην ; imperat. πυνθού, Ion. πύθου ; Ep. 3 sing. opt. πεπύθοιτο : pf. πέπυσμαι, 2 sing. πέπυσαι, Ep. πέπυσσαι, inf. πεπύσθαι : plqpf. ἐπεπύσθη, 3 sing. ἐπέπυστο, Ep. πέπυστο, 3 dual. πεπύσθη :—*to learn by hearsay or by inquiry*, Hdt. : 1. πυνθ. τί τινος *to learn something from a person*, Hom., etc. ; τι ἀπό τινος Aesch. ; ἔκ τινος Soph. ; παρὰ τινος Hdt. 2.

c. acc. rei only, *to hear or learn a thing*, Od., Att. 3. c. gen. *to hear of, hear tell of, hear news of*, Od., etc.

4. π. τινὰ τινος *to inquire about one person of or from another*, Ar. ; so, π. περί τινος Hdt., Att.

5. c. part., πυθόμεν ὁρμαίνοντα ὁδὸν *I heard that he was starting*, Od. ; π. τὸ Πλημυρίων ἐαλωκὸς *to hear that Plemmyrium had been taken*, Thuc. :—so, οὐπα πυθέσθην Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος *they had not yet heard of his being dead*, Il. 6. c. inf. *to hear or learn that*, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΞ, Adv. *with clenched fist*, πύξ ἀγαθὸς Πολυδεύκης *good at the fist*, i. e. *at boxing*, Hom., etc. ; πύξ μάχεσθαι *with the fists*, Il. ; πύξ πατάσσειν, παλύν Ar.

πυξίνεος, α, ον, = sq., Anth.

πύξινος, η, ον, (πύξ) *made of box-wood*, Il., Theocr.

πύξιον, τό, *a tablet of box-wood*, Luc. From

πυξίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a box of box-wood*, Luc.

ΠΥΞΟΣ, ἡ, *the box-tree or box-wood*, Lat. *buxus*.

ΠΥ'Ο'Σ, ὁ, *the first milk after the birth, beestings*, Lat. *colostrum*, Ar.

πύππαξ, an exclamation of surprise, *bravo!* Plat.

ΠΥΡ, πύρός, τό, not used in pl. (v. πυρά) :—*fire*, Hom., etc. ; πύρ καίεν or δαίεν *to kindle fire*, Id. ; πύρ ἀνακαίειν, ἄπτειν, ἐξάπτειν, αἶψην, ἐναψύν, v. sub vocc. ; πύρ ἐμβάλλειν νηυσί, Il.

2. *the funeral-fire* (cf. πυρά), Ib.

3. *the fire of the hearth*, πυρὶ δέχεσθαι *τινα* Eur. ; π. ἄσβεστον or ἀθάνατον *the fire of Vesta in the Prytaneion*, Plut. II. as a symbol of things irresistible or terrible, μάρναντο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο *they were fighting like burning fire*, Il. ; κρίσειον ἀμαιμακέτον πυρὸς Soph. ; διὰ πυρὸς ἰέναι (as we say) *to go through fire and water*, Xen. ; but, διὰ πυρὸς ἦλθε ἐτέρῳ λέκτρῳ *she raged furiously against the other partner of the bed*, Eur. :—of persons, ὦ πύρ σύ Soph. :—rarely as an image of warmth and comfort, Aesch.

πύρά, ὦν, τὰ, *watch-fires*, mostly in acc., καίωμεν πυρὰ πολλά Il. ; πυρὰ ἐκκαίειν Hdt. :—*beacon-fires*, Thuc. :—ἄτιμος ἐν πυροσί, of *sacrificial fires*, Aesch. (The accent, as well as the dat. πυροῖς, shews that it does not belong to πύρ.)

πύρά, ἄς, Ion. πύρῃ, ἥς, ἡ, *any place where fire is kindled*, 1. *a funeral-pyre*, Lat. *bustum*, Il., Hdt., etc.

2. *a mound raised on the place of the pyre*, Soph., Eur. 3. *an altar for burnt sacrifice*, Hdt., Eur. :—also *the fire burning thereon*, Hdt.

πύρ-άγρα, ἡ, *a pair of fire-tongs*, Hom. Hence

πύραγρῆτης, ον, ὁ, *serving for tongues*, Anth.

πύρ-ακτέω, f. ἥσω, (ἄγω) *to turn in the fire, to harden in the fire*, char, Od.

πύρ-ακτώω, f. ὥσω, = foreg., Strab., Luc.

πύρᾱμίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a pyramid*, Hdt. (Prob. an Egypt. word.) πύρᾱμοῦς, ὄντος, ὁ, for πυραμείς (πυρός), *a cake of wheat and honey*, given as a prize, Ar.

πύρ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) *fiery bright*, h. Hom., Anth.

πυργηδόν, Adv. *like a tower* :—of soldiers, *in columns, in close array*, Il. : v. πύργος II.

πυργηρέομαι, Pass. *to be shut up as in a tower, to be beleaguered*, Aesch., Eur. From

πυργ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) of a place, *fortified*, ap. Paus.

πυργίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of πύργος, Ar.

πύργινος, η, ον, (πύργος) *tower-like*, Aesch.

πυργο-δάκτος, *ον*, (δαίω) *destroying towers*, Aesch.
πυργο-μάχew, *φ. ήσω*, (μάχομαι) *to assault a tower*, Xen.
ΠΥΡΡΟΣ, *δ*, *a tower*, II., Hdt., etc.:—in pl. *the city walls with towers*, II.; so, collectively, in sing., Od., Eur.
b. a movable tower for storming towns, Xen.
 2. *metaph. a tower of defence*, as Ajax is called *πύργος Ἀχαιοῖς*, Od.; *παῖς ἄρσην πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον μέγαν* Eur.; *θανάτων π.* *a tower of defence from deaths*, Soph.
 3. *the highest part of any building, where the women lived*, II.
 II. *troops drawn up in close order, a column*, Ib.; cf. *πυργῶν*.
πυργοφορέw, *φ. ήσω*, *to bear a tower or towers*, Luc. From *πύργος-φόρος*, *ον*, *bearing a tower*, of Cybelé, Anth.
πυργο-φύλαξ [ῥ], *δ*, *a tower-guard, warder*, Aesch.
πυργώw, *φ. ώσω*, (*πύργος*) *to gird or fence with towers*, Od., Eur.:—Med. *to build towers*, Xen.:—Pass., *πυργωθεῖς furnished with a tower*, of an elephant, Anth.
 II. *metaph. to raise up to a towering height*, *πυργῶσαι ῥήματα σεμνά* 'to build the lofty rhyme', Ar.; *σο, αὐδᾶς ἐπύργωσε* Eur.:—hence, *to exalt, lift up*, Id.; *σο, π. χάριν to exalt, exaggerate it*, Id.:—Pass. *to exalt oneself*, Aesch.; *πεπύργωσαι θράσει*, *λόγοις* Eur.
πυργ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like a tower*, Soph.
πύργωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*πυργώw*) *that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.:—in pl. *fenced walls*, Aesch., Eur.
πυργώτις, *ιδος*, *fem. Adj. towering*, Aesch.
πυρ-δαῖς, *ές*, (*δαίω*) *burning with fire, incendiary*, Aesch.
πυρεῖον, *Ion. -ήιον*, *τό*, mostly in pl. *pieces of wood*, rubbed one against another to produce fire, h. Hom., Soph., etc.
πυρεσσώw, *Att. -ττω*, *φ. έω*: *aor. ι ἐπύρεξα*: *pf. πεπύρεχα*: (*πυρετός*):—*to be ill of a fever*, Eur., Ar.
πυρετός, *ού*, *δ*, (*πῦρ*) *burning heat, fiery heat*, II.
 II. *feverish heat, a fever*, Ar., etc.
πυρέττω, *Att. for πυρεσσώw*.
πυρεύς, *έως*, *δ*, (*πῦρ*) *a fire-proof vessel*, Anth.
πυρή, *ής*, *ή*, *Ion. and Ep. for πυρά*.
πυρήιον, *τό*, *Ion. for πυρεῖον*.
πυρήν, *ήνος*, *δ*, *the stone of stone-fruit*, as of the olive, Hdt.
πυρή-νεμος, *ον*, (*ἄνεμος*) *fanning fire*, Anth.
πυρή-τόκος, *ον*, (*πῦρ*, *τεκεῖν*) *producing fire*, Anth.
πυρή-φάτος, *ον*, (*πυρός*, *πέφαται* 3 sing. *pf. pass. of φέωw*) *π. λάτρης Δήμητρος* *the wheat-slaying servant of Demeter*, i. e. *a millstone*, Anth.
πυρή-φόρος, *ον*, (*πυρός*, *φέρωw*) *poët. for πυροφόρος, wheat-bearing*, Od.
πυρία, *Ion. -ιη*, *ή*, (*πῦρ*) *a vapour-bath*, made by throwing scented substances on hot embers confined under a cloth, Hdt.
πυρίατή [α], *ή*, (*πυός*) *beestings-pudding*, Ar.
πυρίατήριον, *τό*, (*πυρία*) *a vapour-bath, heated by a furnace underneath*, Plut.
πυρί-γενέτης, *ου*, *δ*, = *sq.*, *fire-wrought*, Aesch.
πυρί-γενής, *ές*, (*γίγνομαι*) = *foreg.*, *born in fire*: of instruments, *wrought by fire*, Eur.
πυρί-γόνος, *ον*, *producing fire*, Plut.
πυρί-δαπτος, *ον*, (*δάπτωw*) *devoured by fire*, Aesch.
πυρί-ηκής, *ές*, (*ἄκη*) *with fiery point*, Od.
πυρί-θαλής, *ές*, (*θάλπωw*) *heated in the fire*, Anth.

πυρί-κάης, *ές*, = *πυρίκανστος*, Anth.
πυρί-καυστος, *ον*, or *-καντος*, *burnt in fire*, II.
πυρί-κοίτης, *ες*, (*κοίτη*) *wherein fire lies asleep*, *νάρθηξ π.*, of the cane of Prometheus, Anth.
πυρί-λαμπής, *ές*, (*λάμπωw*) *bright with fire*, Plut.
πυρί-ληπτος, *ον*, *seized by fire, volcanic*, Strab.
πυρί-μανέw, *φ. ήσω*, (*μαίνομαι*) *to break out into a furious blaze*, Plut.
πύρινος [ῥ], *η*, *ον*, (*πῦρ*) *of fire, fiery, hot*, Anth.
πύρινος [ῥ], *η*, *ον*, (*πῦρος*) *of wheat, wheaten*, Xen., etc.
πυρί-πνέων, *ουσα*, *ον*, *part. with no Verb in use, fire-breathing*, Eur.
πυρί-πνοος, *ον*, *contr. -πνους*, *ουν*, (*πνέωw*) *fire-breathing, fiery*, Anth.
πυρί-σμαράγος [ᾱ], *ον*, *roaring with fire*, Theocr.
πυρί-σπαρτος, *ον*, (*σπείρωw*) *sowing fire, inflaming*, Anth.
πυρί-στακτος, *ον*, *fire-streaming*, Eur.
πυρίτης [ῥ], *ου*, *δ*, (*πῦρ*) *of or in fire*, Luc.
πυρί-τρόφος, *ον*, (*τρέφωw*) *cherishing fire*, of billows.
πυρί-φλεγέw, *ουσα*, *ον*, *fire-blazing*: as *Subst.*, *Pyriphlegethon*, one of the rivers of hell, Od.
πυρί-φλεγής, *ές*, (*φλέγωw*) *flaming with fire, blazing*, Xen.
πυρί-φλέγων, *οντος*, *δ*, = *foreg.*, Eur.
πυρί-φλεκτος, *ον*, (*φλέγωw*) *blazing with fire*, Eur.
πυρίχη [ῥ], *ή*, *poët. for πυρίχη*, Anth.
πυρί-χρως, *ατος*, *δ*, *ή*, *fire-coloured*, Alcidas. ap. Arist.
πυρ-καία, *Ep. and Ion. -ιη*, *ή*, (*καίωw*) *any place where fire is kindled, a funeral pyre*, II.
 2. *a fire, conflagration*, Hdt.: *arson*, Lex ap. Dem.
 3. *metaph. the flame of love*, Anth.
πυρναῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*πύρνον*) *fit for eating*, Theocr.
πύρνον, *τό*, (*πύρνος*) *wheaten bread*, Od.
πυρο-βόλος, *ον*, (*βάλλωw*) *giving forth fire*:—*τὰ πυροβόλα bolts or arrows tipped with fire*, Plut.
πυρο-γενής, *ές*, (*πυρός*, *γίγνομαι*) *made from wheat*, Anth.
πυροείς, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*πῦρ*) *fiery*, Anth.
 2. *δ Πυροείς the Planet Mars*, from his fiery colour, Arist.
πυρο-κλοπία, *ή*, (*κλοπή*) *a theft of fire*, Anth.
πυρο-λόγος, *ον*, (*πύρος*, *λέγωw*) *reaping wheat*, Anth.
πυροπωλέw, *φ. ήσω*, *to deal in wheat*, Dem. From *πυρο-πώλης*, *ου*, *δ*, (*πωλέωw*) *a wheat-merchant*.
πυρορ-ράγής, *ές*, (*βήγνυμι*) *bursting in the fire, fire-flamed, cracked*, Ar.
ΠΥΡΟΣ, *δ*, *wheat*, Hom.; also in pl., Od., etc.
πυρο-φόρος, *ον*, (*πυρός*, *φέρωw*) *wheat-bearing*, II., Eur.
πύρw, *φ. ώσω*, (*πῦρ*) *to burn with fire, burn up*, Hdt., Soph.: *to burn as a burnt sacrifice*, Aesch., Eur.; *π. Κύκλωπος ὕψιν to burn out his eye*, Eur.:—Med., *παῖδα πυρωσάμενη having placed one's son on the pyre*, Anth.:—Pass. *to set on fire, to be burnt*, Pind., Eur.
 2. *metaph. in Pass. to be inflamed or excited*, Aesch.
 II. *Pass. also, of gold, to be proved or tested by fire*, N. T.
 III. *to fumigate*, Theocr.
πυρπαλαμάw, *φ. ήσω*, *to play tricks with fire, play mischievous tricks*, h. Hom. From *πυρ-πάλαμος*, *η*, *ον*, (*παλάμωw*) *wrought from fire, of a thunderbolt*, Pind.
πύρ-πνοος, *ον*, *contr. -πνους*, *ουν*, = *πυρίπνοος*, *fire-breathing*, *Τυφών* Aesch., Eur.
πυρ-πολέw, *φ. ήσω*, (*πυρπόλος*) *to light and keep up a fire, watch a fire*, Od., Xen.; *π. τοὺς ἄνθρακας to stir up the fire*, Ar.
 II. *to waste with fire, burn*

and destroy, Id.;—Med., πυρπολέσθαι πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀττικὴν to cause it to be burnt with fire, Hdt. Hence πυρπόλημα, atos, τό, a watchfire, beacon, Eur.

πυρ-πόλος, on, (πολέω) wasting with fire, burning, κεραυνός Eur.

πυρράω, (πυρρός) to be fiery red, of the sky, N. T.

Πυρρικός, ή, όν, named after Pyrrhus, Theocr.

πυρρίχη [ί] (sc. όρχησις), ή, the pyrrhic dance, a kind of war-dance, Ar., Xen.;—attributed to one Πύρριχος the inventor. 2. generally, δεινὰ π. strange contortions, Eur.:—proverb., πυρρίχην βλέπειν 'to look daggers,' Ar.

πυρρίχίζω, to dance the pyrrhic dance, Luc.

πυρρίχιοι [ί], ό, of or belonging to the pyrrhic dance, Luc.

II. πούς π. a pyrrhic, i. e. a foot consisting of two short syllables, used in the πυρρίχη or war-song.

πυρρίχιστής, ού, ό, a dancer of the πυρρίχη: οί π. the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers, Lys., Isae.

πύρριχος, η, on, Dor. for πυρρός, red, Theocr.

πυρρο-γένειος, on, (γένειον) red-bearded, Anth.

πυρρό-θριξ, ό, ή, red-haired, Solon.

πυρρο-κόραξ, άκος, ό, a crow with a red beak, Plin.

πυρρο-γενέος, Pass. to become red, Arist.

πυρρ-οπίτης [ί], on, ό, (όπιτεύω) one that ogles young boys with a play upon πυρρ-οπίτης, ogling wheat (i. e. dinner in the Prytaneum), Ar.

πυρρός, ά, όν, Ion. ή, όν; but in older Att. and Dor. πυρσός, ή, όν: (πύρ):—flame-coloured, yellowish-red: of persons with red hair, like the Scythians, Lat. rufus, Hdt.; of the colour of the first beard, Aesch., Eur. 2. generally, red, tawny, Lat. fulvus, λέων Eur., Xen. 3. of persons also, red with blushes, Ar.; but, κύνων πυρσό έχουσα δέργματα glaring with red eyes, Eur.

πυρρό-τρίχος, on, = πυρρόθριξ, Theocr.

πυρσαίνω, (πυρσός) to make red, tinge with red, Eur.

πυρσεύω, f. σω, (πυρσός) to light up, kindle, πυρσεύσας σέλας Εύβοιαν having lit up Euboea with beacon-fires (σέλας combining with the notion of the Verb), Eur. II. to make signals by torches or beacon-fires, Xen.: metaph., πυρσεύετε κραυγήν άγώνος give a shout in signal of battle, Eur.:—Pass., δόξα ώσπερ άπό σκοπής πυρσεύεται Plut.: impers., πυρσεύεται fire-signals are made, Luc.

πυρσο-βόλος, on, (βάλλω) shooting forth fire, Anth.

πυρσό-νωτος, on, red-backed, Eur.

πυρσός, ού, ό, heterog. pl. πυρσά, (πύρ) a firebrand, torch, Il., Eur.:—in pl. fires, Anth.:—metaph., πυρσός ύμνων Pind.; pl. the fires of love, Theocr. II. a beacon or signal-fire, bale-fire, Hdt. 2. pl. πύρσα, watch-fires, Eur.

πυρσός, ή, όν, old Att. for πυρρός.

πυρσο-τόκος, on, (τίκτω) fire-producing, π. λίθος a flint, Anth.

πυρσ-ώδης, es, (είδος) like a firebrand, Eur.

πυρφορέω, f. ήσω, to be a πυρφόρος, to carry a torch, Eur. II. to set on fire, Aesch.

πυρ-φόρος, on, (φέρω) fire-bearing, Aesch.; of lighting, Pind., Aesch.:—πυρφόροι όιστοί arrows with combustibles tied to them, Thuc. II. in special senses, 1. epith. of Zeus in reference to his lightnings, Soph.; of Demeter, in reference to the torches

used by her worshippers, Eur.; of Artemis, Soph.;—but θεός πυρφόρος the fire-bearing god, the god who produces plague or fever, Id. 2. ό πυρφόρος, in the Lacedaemonian army, was the priest who kept the sacrificial fire, which was never allowed to go out, Xen.; hence proverb. of a total defeat, έδεε δε μηδε πυρφόρον περιγενέσθαι Hdt.

πύρ-ώδης, es, (είδος) like fire, fiery, Ar., etc.

πύρ-ωπός, όν, (ώψ) fiery-eyed, fiery, Aesch.

πύστις, εως, ή, (πυθέσθαι) rarer form of πεύσις, enquiry, τὰς πύστεις έρωτώντες, εί . . introducing the questions whether . . , Thuc. II. that which is learnt by asking, tidings, Aesch., Eur.; κατὰ πύστιν ή χωροή according as they learnt which way he was gone, Thuc.; πύστει τών προγενομένων by hearing of what was done before, Id.

πύτιναίος, a, on, plaited with osier, πτερὰ πυτιναία are given to Diitrephes, because he had grown rich by his trade of a basket-maker, Ar. From

πύτινη [ί], ή, a flask covered with plaited osier.

πῶ; Adv., Sicil. Dor. for ποῦ; where? Aesch. II. πῶ μάλα; or πῶμαλα; where in the world? how in the name of fortune? i. e. not a whit, Ar., Dem.

πω, Ion. κω, enclit. Particle, up to this time, yet, almost always with a negat. (like Lat. -dum in non-dum), with which it forms one word, οὔπω, μήπω. II. after Hom., with questions which imply a negative, Soph., Thuc.

ΠΩΓΩΝ, ωνος, ό, the beard, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—metaph., πάγων πυρός a beard or tail of fire, Aesch.

πωγώνιον, τό, Dim. of πάγων, Luc., Anth.

πωγωνο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) wearing a beard, Anth.

πῶσα, τά, plur. of πῶν.

πῶλεα, ή, a breeding of foals, stud, breed, Xen.

πῶλειος, a, on, of a foal, χαίτη Suid.

πῶλεομαι, Ion. πῶλεῦμαι: Ep. impf. πῶλεῦμην, 2 sing. πῶλέο, Ion. 3 sing. πῶλέσκετο: f. πῶλήσομαι, Ep. 2 sing. πῶλήσσαι:—Frequent. of πῶλεομαι, to go up and down, go to and fro, Lat. versari in loco: hence, to go or come frequently, είς άγορήν πῶλέσκετο Il.; είς ήμέτερον [δῶμα] πῶλεῦμενοι Od.

πῶλευσις, ή, horsebreakeing, Xen. From

πῶλεύω, f. σω, (πῶλος) to break in a young horse, Xen.

ΠΩΛΕΪ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. πῶλέσκε, f. -ήσω: aor. 1 έπῶλησα:—to exchange or barter goods, to sell or offer for sale, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. pretii, ές Σάρδεις χρημάτων μεγάλων π. to sell at a high price for exportation to Sardis, Hdt.; έπῶλεε οὔδενας χρήματος refused to sell it at any price, Id.; έρέσθαι όπόσου πῶλεῖ to ask what he wants for it, Xen.; absol., π. πρὸς τινα to deal with one, Ar. 2. π. τέλη to let out the taxes, Lat. locare, Aeschin. 3. to sell, i. e. give up, betray, Dem.:—of persons, to be bought and sold, Ar. Hence

πῶλης, on, ό, a seller, dealer, Ar.; and

πῶλησις, ή, a selling, sale, Xen.

πωλητήριον, τό, (παλέω) a place where wares are sold, an auction-room, shop, Xen. II. the office of the πωληταί, Dem.

πωλητής, ού, ό, one who sells; at Athens, the πωληταί were ten officers, who let out (locabant) the taxes and revenues to the highest bidders, Dem.

πωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πῶλος) of foals, fillies, or young horses, ἀπήνη π. a chariot drawn by horses, Soph., Eur.; π. διάγματα pursuit in chariot drawn by horses, Eur. 2. of any young animal, π. ἐδώλια the girls' apartments, Aesch.

πωλίον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, a pony, Ar.

πωλοδαμνέω, f. ἥσω, to break young horses, Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to train up, Soph. From

πωλο-δάμνης, ον, δ, (δαμάω) a horsebreaker, Xen.

πωλο-μάχος [ᾶ], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback or in a chariot, Anth.

ΠΩΛΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, a foal, young horse, whether colt or filly, Hom.: in Poets generally for ἵππος, Soph., etc. 2. a young animal, a puppy, Anth. 3. in Poets, in fem., a young girl, maiden, like δαμάλις, μύσχος, πόρτις, Lat. juvenca, Eur.:—more rarely masc., a young man, Aesch.

πωλο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing young horses, Anth.

πῶμα, ατος, τό, a lid, cover, Hom. (Of unknown origin.)

πῶμα, ατος, τό, (ΠΟ Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drink, a draught, Trag., Plat., etc.

πωμάζω, (πῶμα) to furnish with a lid, cover up, Babr. πωμάλα, v. πῶ.

πῶ-ποτε, (πω, ποτέ) ever yet, mostly with negat., οὐ πάποτε, μὴ πάποτε, Hom., etc.

πῶρίνος, η, ον, v. πᾶρος.

ΠΩΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. tophus, Ital. tufa, a porous stone; the πῶρινος λίθος of Hdt. Hence

πωρόω, f. ὥσω, to petrify, turn into stone: metaph. in Pass. to become hardened, of the heart, N. T. Hence

πῶρωσις, εως, ἡ, petrification: metaph. hardness, N. T.

πῶς; Ion. κῶς; interrog. Adv. of manner, how? in what way or manner? Lat. qui? quomodo? used in direct questions, as ὅπως in indirect, Hom., etc.:—with a second interrog. in the same clause, πῶς ἐκ τίνος νεὺς . . ἤκετε; how and by what ship came ye? Eur.:—c. gen., πῶς ἀγῶνος ἤκομεν; how are we come off in it? Id. 2. with Verbs of selling, how? at what price? πῶς ὁ σίτος ὄνιος; Ar. 3. πῶς δοκεῖς; v. δοκέω I. 2. II. with other Particles, πῶς ἂν . . ; Ep. πῶς κε or κεν . . ; how possibly . . ? Hom., Eur.:—in Trag., πῶς ἂν with opt. expresses a wish, O how might it be? i. e. would that it were . . ! Lat. O si . . ! O utinam . . ! πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι; πῶς ἂν ὀλοίμην, etc. 2. πῶς ἄρα . . ; in reply, how then . . ? Hom. 3. πῶς γὰρ . . ; also in reply, as if something had gone before, [that cannot be], for how can . . ? Id., Soph. 4. πῶς δὴ; how in the world? Il., etc.:—also, πῶς γὰρ δὴ; Od.; πῶς δὴτα . . ; Aesch., etc. 5. καὶ πῶς . . ; to introduce an objection, yet how can it be? Att. 6. πῶς οὐ . . ; how not so . . ? i. e. surely it is so . . , Thuc., etc. 7. πῶς οὖν . . ; like πῶς ἄρα . . ; Aesch., etc. 8. πῶς ποτε . . ; how ever . . ? Soph.

πῶς, Ion. κῶς, enclit. Adv. of manner, in any way, at all, by any means, Hom.; ὁδὲ πῶς somehow so, Xen.; ἄλλως πῶς in some other way, Id.:—after hypothet. Particles, εἰπῶς, εἰν or ἢν πῶς, Lat. si qua, si forte, Od., etc. II. πῶς, not enclitic, in a certain way, opp. to ἀπλῶς, Arist.

πωτάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. πωτῶντο: aor. 1 ἐπωτήθην:

—Ep. form of ποτάομαι, to fly about, Il., h. Apoll.

πώτημα, ατος, τό, v. πώτημα.

ΠΩΥ, εος, τό, pl. πῶεα, τά, (v. ποιμήν) a flock, of sheep, opp. to ἀγέλη (a herd of oxen), Hom., Hes.

P.

P, ρ, ῥῶ, τό, indecl., seventeenth letter of Gr. Alphabet, as numeral ρ' = 100, but ρ 100,000. Dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol., at the end of words σ passed into ρ, as οὔτορ, ἵππορ for οὔτος, ἵππος; cf. Lat. arbor arbos, honor honos. 2. in Att., ρρ replaced the Ion. and old Att. ρσ, as ἄρρην, θάρρος for ἄρσιν, θάρσος. 3. in some words ρ is transposed, as κάρτος Ep. for κράτος, ἀταρπός for ἀτραπός, κραδίη for καρδία:—mostly in Poets. II. ρ at the beginning of a word was pronounced so as to make a short vowel at the end of the word before long by position, as, ψυχρή ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς Il. 2. by reason of this pronounc., ρ was doubled after a Prep. or a privat., and after the augment, as ἀπορρίπτω, ἄρρωστος, ἔρριψα. 3. if ρ begins a word, it takes the rough breathing, except in Aeol.

ρά [ᾶ], enclit. Particle, Ep. for ἄρα, Hom., and in lyric passages of Trag.

ῥαββί, ῥαββονί, ῥαββουνί, o my Master, Hebr. words in N. T.

ῥαβδίον, τό, Dim. of ῥάβδος, a little rod, a wand, Babr. ῥαβδο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a fighting with a staff or foil, Plut.

ῥαβδονομέω, f. ἥσω, to sit as umpire, Soph. From

ῥαβδο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) holding a rod or wand; hence, like ῥαβδοῦχος, of the Rom. victors, Plut.

ῬΑΒΔΟΣ, ἡ, a rod, wand, stick, switch, Lat. virga, Hom., Xen. 2. a magic wand, as that of Circe or Hermes, Hom. 3. a fishing-rod, Od.:—also a limed twig, for catching birds, Ar. 4. a spear-staff or shaft, Xen. 5. a staff of office, like the earlier σκήπτρον, Pind. 6. the wand borne by the

ῥαψῳδός: hence, κατὰ ῥάβδον ἐπέων according to the measure of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. 7. a rod for chastisement, Plat.; αἱ ῥάβδοι the fasces of the Roman victors, Plut. II. a stripe or strip, Il.

ῥαβδοουχέω, f. ἥσω, to carry a rod or wand, as a badge of office:—Pass., at Rome, to have the fasces borne before one, Plut.; and

ῥαβδοουχία, ἡ, at Rome, the fasces, Plut. From

ῥαβδο-ουχος, ὁ, (έχω) one who carries a rod or staff of office: 1. a judge, umpire at a contest, Plat. 2. a magistrate's attendant, a beadle, Ar.:—so, at Rome, of the victors who carried the fasces, Polyb., etc.

ῥαβδοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to carry a wand or stick, Strab. From

ῥαβδο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = ῥαβδοῦχος 2, Polyb.

ῥάβδωσις, ἡ, (as if from ῥαβδῶ) the fluting of columns, Arist.; cf.

ῥαβδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from ῥαβδῶ, cf. ῥάβδος II) striped, Xen.

ῥάγναι, ἄδος, ἡ, (ραγνῆναι) a rent, chink, Anth.

ῥαγδαίος, α, ον, (ράγδην) tearing, furious, Plut., Luc.

ῥάγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ῥάγνυμι.

ῥαγίζω, f. ἴσω, (ράξ) to gather grapes, Theocr.

ῥάγο-λόγος, ον, (ράξ, λέγω) gathering berries, Anth.

ραδινάκη, ἡ, the Persian name for a black strong-smelling petroleum, Hdt.

ῬΑΔΙ'ΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. βραδινός, ἄ, ὄν, slender, taper, Il., Theogn., etc. 2. of the limbs or body, taper, slim, Hes., Theogn. 3. generally, tender or mobile, ὅσπερ Aesch.

ῤῥῖδιος, α, ὄν, Att. also os, ὄν; Ep. and Ion. ῥῥίδιος, ἡ, ὄν, [i]: Comp. ῥῥῶν, ῥῥῶν (from the Root ΡΑ), Ion. ῥῥίων, ῥῥιον, Ep. ῥῥίτερος, contr. ῥῥίτερος, Dor. ῥῥτερος:—Sup. ῥῥστος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. and Ep. ῥῥίστος, Dor. ῥῥίστος, Ep. ῥῥίτατος:—easy, ready, easy to make or do, opp. to χαλπός, Hom., etc.; ῥῥιδίων τοι ἔπος a word easy for thee to understand, Od.:—c. inf., τάφρος ῥῥιδίῃ περῆσαι easy to pass over, Il.; ῥῥίτεροι πολεμίζειν easier to fight with, Ib. 2. ῥῥιδιὸν ἔστι it is easy to do a thing, c. inf., Pind., Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., τύραννον εὐσεβεῖν οὐ ῥῥδιον Soph.; also, ῥῥαστοὶ εἰσιν ἀμύνεσθαι=ῥῥδιὸν ἔστιν αὐτοὺς ἀμύνεσθαι, Thuc. b. also, ῥῥδιὸν ἔστι it is a light matter, you think little of doing, παρ' ὑμῶν ῥ. ξενοκτονεῖν Eur. II. of persons, easy, complaisant, Lat. facilis, commodus, Dem.:—in bad sense, reckless, Luc.

B. Adv. ῥῥδίως, Ep. and Ion. ῥῥιδίως, easily, lightly, readily, willingly, Hom., etc.; ῥῥδίως φέρειν to bear lightly, make light of a thing, Eur., etc. 2. in bad sense, lightly, recklessly, rashly, Thuc.; ῥῥδίως ὄντω in this easy, thoughtless way, Plat. II. Comp., ῥῥῶν φέρειν Thuc. III. Sup. ῥῥῥστα, esp. in phrases, ῥῥῥστα φέρειν Soph.; ὥς ῥῥῥστα φέρειν Aesch.

ῥῥδιουργέω, f. ἴσω, (ραδιουργός) to do things with ease or off-hand, Luc. II. to live an easy, lazy life, take things easily, Xen. 2. to act thoughtlessly or recklessly, to do wrong, misbehave, Id. Hence

ῥῥδιουργημα, ατος, τό, a reckless act, crime, Plut. ῥῥδιουργία, ἡ, ease in doing, facility, Xen. II. easiness, laziness, sloth, Id. 2. recklessness, want of principle, wickedness, lewdness, Id.: fraud, Plut.

ῥῥδι-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργον) properly, doing things easily; in bad sense, unscrupulous, reckless, Arist. 2. of things, impure, Xen. ῥῥθμίω, f. ἴσω, (ῥῥθμός, ἡ, a drop, Il., Hes. II. of solids, a grain, bit, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥῥθμίζω, f. ἴσω, (ῥῥθμός, ἡ, a drop, Il., Hes. II. of solids, a grain, bit, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.) ῥῥθμ-πυγίω, f. σω, (ῥῥσσω, πυγή) to give one a slap on the buttocks, Ar.

ῥῥθμύω, f. ἴσω, to leave off work, to be remiss, Xen. ῥῥθμία, ἡ, easiness of temper, a taking things easily, Thuc. 2. recreation, relaxation, amusement, Eur. II. in bad sense, indifference, sluggishness, laziness, Xen., etc.; ῥ. κτήσασθαι to get a name for laziness, Eur. 2. heedlessness, rashness, Plat.

ῥῥ-θυμός, ὄν, taking things easy, indifferent, lazy, sluggish, Lat. socors, Soph., etc. II. of things, easy, Lat. securus, Isocr., Plat.:—Adv.-μῶς, Plat. 2. Adv. also, like ῥῥδίως, lightly, with equanimity, Id.; Comp. -ότερον, Isocr.; -οτέρως, Arist.

ῥῥιβό-κράνος, ὄν, (κράνιον) with crooked head, Anth. ΡΑΙΒΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, crooked, bent, Arist.

ῥῥιβο-σκελής, ἑς, (σκέλος) crook-legged, Anth. ῥῥίττω, Ion. ῥῥίττω, f. ἴσω, (ῥῥῖδιος) to grow easier, find relief, recover from illness, Plat., Dem.:—to take one's rest, Xen.

ῬΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. ῥῥῶν: aor. i ἔρῥῶν:—Pass., aor. i ἔρῥῶνθην:

pf. ἔρῥαμαι, 3 pl. ἔρῥανται:—besides these are found two irreg. Ep. forms (as if from a pres. *ῥῥῶ), viz. 2 pl. aor. i imper. ῥῥσαστε, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. ἔρῥῥα-δαι, ἔρῥῥαδο: I. to sprinkle, besprinkle, ῥῥσαστε (sc. δῶμα ὑδατι) Od.; αἵματι βωμόν Eur.:—Pass., πύργου αἵματι ἔρῥαδαι' Il.; αἵματι δ' ἔρῥαδαι τοίχοι Od.:—of dust, ἵπποι ῥῥαίνοντο κονίη Il. 2. metaph., ῥ. τινὰ ὑμῶν Pind. II. to sprinkle, with acc. of the thing sprinkled, ῥῥαίνειν ἐς τὰ βλέφαρα to sprinkle (vinegar) in their eyes, Ar.

ῥῥιστήρ, ἥρος, ὅ and ἡ, a hammer, Il., Aesch. From ῬΑΙ'Ω, poet. 3 sing. subj. ῥῥίῃσι: f. ῥῥῶσω, Ep. inf. ῥῥαίσεμαι: aor. i ἔρῥαισα, subj. ῥῥῶσθαι:—Pass., aor. i ἔρῥαίσθην:—to break, shiver, shatter, wreck, Od.;—Pass., ῥῥαίμενος one shipwrecked, Ib.; φάσγανον ἐρῥαίσθη was shivered, Id. II. to crush, destroy, in Pass., Aesch., Soph.

ῥῥακό, Hebr. word expressive of utter contempt, N. T. ῥῥάκιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of ῥῥάκος, a rag, in pl. rags, Ar. ῥῥάκιο-συρραπτάδης, ὄν, ὅ, a rag-stitcher, Ar.

ῥῥακό-δυτος, ὄν, (δύω) ragged, Eur. ῥῥάκοις, εἶσα, εν, ragged, torn, tattered, Anth. II. wrinkled, Id. From

ῬΑ'ΚΟΣ [ᾱ], εος, τό, a ragged garment, a rag, Od., Ar.: in pl. ῥῥάκα, Att. ῥῥάκη, rags, tatters, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a strip of cloth, Hdt.: a strip of flesh, Aesch. II. in pl. rents in the face, wrinkles, Ar. III. metaph. a rag, remnant, Anon. ap. Arist.; of an old seaman, ἀλίοιο βλοῦ ῥῥάκος Anth. Hence

ῥῥάκω, f. ὥσω, to tear in strips, Plat. Hence ῥῥάκωμα, ατος, τό, in pl., = ῥῥάκη, rags, Ar.

ῬΑ'ΜΦΟΣ, εος, τό, a beak, bill, neb, Ar. ῥῥῶνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ῥῥῶνω) a drop, Eur.; a rain-drop, Ar.

ῥῥαντήριος, α, ὄν, (ῥῥῶνω) of or for sprinkling:—in Aesch., it seems to be bedabbled, reeking.

ῥῥαντίω, = ῥῥῶν, N. T. II. of the effect, to purify, Ib. Hence

ῥῥαντισμός, ὅ, a sprinkling, N. T.

ῬΑ'Ξ, ῥῥῶγός, ῥῥῶξ, ῥῥῶγός, ἡ, a grape, Lat. racemus, Plat.

ῥῥῶν, neut. Adj. used as Adv.; v. ῥῥῖδιος.

ῥῥῥίττω, f. ἴσω, (ῥῥῥίς) to strike with a stick, to cudgel, flog, basinado, Hdt., Dem. II. to slap in the face, N. T.

ῥῥῥίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = ῥῥῥῖδος.

ῥῥῥίσιμα, τό, (ῥῥῥίσι) a stroke, a slap on the face, Luc.

ῥῥῥῖτος, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥῥῥῖττω) stitched, patched, Od. 2. metaph. strung together, continuous, of verses, Pind. II. worked with the needle: ῥῥῥῖτόν, τό, an embroidered carpet, Xen.; ῥῥῥῖτῃ σφαῖρα a stitched ball, of divers colours, Anth.

ῬΑ'ΠΤΩ, f. ῥῥῖττω: aor. i ἔρῥῖττω, Ep. ῥῥῖττω:—Med., aor. i ἔρῥῖττω:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔρῥῖττω [ᾱ]: pf. ἔρῥῖττω:—to sew or stitch together, stitch, Il., Ar.:—Med., ῥῥῖττωσθαι ὀχετὸν δερμάτων to make oneself a pipe of leather, Hdt.; ῥῥῖττωσθαι τοῦτ' (sc. τὸ προσκεφάλαιον) having got it stitched, Ar.; but also, to sew on or to one, Id.:—Pass., ἔρῥῖττω τὸ χεῖλος to have one's lip sewed up, Dem. II. metaph. to devise, contrive, plot, Hom., etc.; proverb., τὸ ὑπόδημα ἔρῥῖττω μὲν σύ, ὑπεδήσας δὲ Ἀρισταγόρης you made the shoe, but Aristagoras put it on, Hdt.

Ῥῥος, ὄν, ὅ, Raros, father of Triptolemus:—hence τὸ

'Ράριον (sc. πεδίων) the field of *Rarus*, sacred to Demeter, where tillage was first practised, h. Hom.

ράσσετε, irreg. 2 pl. aor. 1 of *ράλνω*.

ράστος, irreg. Sup. of *ράδιος*.

ράστωνεύω, = *θαυμέω*, to be idle, listless, Xen. From *ράστώνη*, Ion. *ρήστώνη*, ἡ, (*ράστος*) easiness or an easy way of doing anything, Plat.; *ράστώνη* or *μετὰ ῥαστώνης* with ease, easily, lightly, Id.; *ράστώνην φυγῆς παρέχειν* to provide an easy way of escape, Plut.

II. easiness of temper, good nature, kindness, Lat. *facilitas*, τινός to or towards a person, Hdt.

III. relief or recovery from, τῆς πώσεως from the effects of drinking, Plat.: absol. *rest, leisure, ease*, Id.; διὰ ῥαστώνης for the sake of resting, Xen.: —also *luxurious ease, indolence, carelessness*, Thuc., Dem.

ῥάφανιδος, to thrust a radish up the fundament, a punishment of adulterers in Athens, Ar. From

'ΡΑ'ΦΑ'ΝΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, the radish, Lat. *raphanus*, Ar.

ῥάφεύς, ἑώς, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) a stitcher, patcher: metaph., ῥ. φόνου a planner of murder, Aesch.

ῥάφι, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) a seam, Lat. *sutura*, Od. 2. the suture of the skull, Hdt.; so, ῥαφαὶ ὀστέων Eur.

ῥάφης, Dor. ῥαφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) a needle, Anth.

ῥάχη, Ion. ῥήχιη, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι, cf. ῥηγμὶν) the sea breaking on the shore, esp. the flood-tide, opp. to ἄμπωτος, Hdt. II. a rocky shore or beach, Aesch., Thuc.

ῥάχιζω, f. ἴσω, to cut through the spine, to cleave in twain, Aesch., Soph. From

'ΡΑ'ΧΙΣ [ᾱ], ἴος Att. εως, ἡ, the lower part of the back, the chine, Il.: then, the spine or backbone, ὑπὸ ῥάχυν παγῆναι to be impaled, Aesch. II. anything ridged like the backbone, a mountain-ridge, Hdt.

ῥάχι-ωδης, ες, (ῥαχία, εἶδος) with surf, Strab.

ῥάχος, Ion. ῥήχος, οὗ, ἡ, a thorn-bush, briar, Xen.: —collectively, a thorn-hedge, a wattled fence, Hdt.

ῥάσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ῥάπτω.

ῥαψωδέω, f. ἴσω, (ῥαψωδός) to recite Epic poems, Plat. 2. in contemptuous sense, to repeat by heart or rote, to declaim, Dem., Luc.; c. inf. to keep saying that . . , Dem.

ῥαψωδία, ἡ, (ῥαψωδός) recitation of Epic poetry, Plat. 2. Epic composition, opp. to lyric (κυθαῖα), Id. II. a portion of an Epic poem fit for recitation at one time, e.g. a book of the Iliad or Odyssey, a lay, canto, Plut., Luc.

ῥαψωδικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a rhapsodist: ἡ —κή (with and without τέχνη), the rhapsodist's art, Plat. From ῥαψ-ωδός, ὁ, (ῥάπτω, ῥάδη) properly one who stitches or strings songs together; esp. a person who recited Epic poems, a rhapsodist, applied to Homer, Plat.; but ῥαψωδοί commonly meant a class of persons who got their living by reciting the poems of Homer, Hdt., Plat.; v. ῥαψωδία II. II. Soph. calls the Sphinx ῥαψωδὸς κῶνυ, because she proposed her riddle publicly, as the rhapsodists did their lays.

ῥάων, irreg. Comp. of *ράδιος*.

ῥέα = *ρεία*, easily, lightly, Il. [Sometimes used as one long syll.]

'Ρέα, Ep. 'Ρείη, ἡ; also 'Ρέν, Rhea, daughter of Uranus and Gaia, wife of Cronus, mother of the gods, Hom., etc.

'ΡΕ'ΓΚΩ, f. *ρέγξω*, to snore, Lat. *sterto*, Aesch., Ar.; of horses, to snort, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥέεθρον, Ion. and poet. for *ῥεῖθρον*.

'ΡΕ'ΖΩ, impf. *ῥεζόν*, Ep. *ῥέζων*, Ion. *ῥέζεσκον*: f. *ρέξω*: aor. 1 *ῥερεα*, poet. *ῥεξα*, Dor. part. *ῥέξαις*:—Pass., aor. 1 part. *ῥεχθεῖς*:—to do, act, deal, Od.:—absol., Hom.:—c. acc. rei, to do, accomplish, make, Id., etc.: —Pass., *μῆχος ῥεχθέντος κακοῦ* a remedy for mischief once done, Id. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to do something to one, κακὸν *ῥέζειν τινά* Hom.; ἀγαθὰ *ῥ. τινά* Id.; also more rarely c. dat. pers., *μηκέτι μοι κακὰ ῥέζετε* do me no more mischiefs, Od.; ὅσα βροτοῖς *ῥεζας κακὰ* Eur. 3. with strengthd. signif., εἴ τι *ῥέξει* if it shall avail aught, be of any service, Il. II. in spec. sense, to perform sacrifices, Hom., Soph.; absol. to do sacrifice, Lat. *operari, facere*, *ῥέζειν θεῷ* Hom.:—sometimes with the victim in acc., *ῥέξω βούν ἧνιν* will sacrifice it, Id.

ῥέθος, εος, τό, a limb, in pl. the limbs, body, Il. II. in sing. the face, countenance, Soph., Eur. *ρεία*, Ep. for *ρέα*, Adv. of *ῥάδιος*, easily, lightly, Hom.; θεοὶ *ρεία ζῶντες* the gods who live at ease, Lat. *securum agentes aevom*, Id.; strengthd. *ρεία μάλ'* Il.

ῥεῖθρον, τό, Att. contr. from Ion. *ῥέεθρον*, (ῥέω) that which flows, a river, stream, mostly in pl., ποταμοὶο *ῥέεθρα* Il.; Στυγὸς ὕδατος αἶψα *ῥ.* Ib.; streams of blood, Aesch.:—sing., Hdt., Aesch. II. the bed or channel of a river, Il., Hdt.

ῥεῖω, Ep. for *ρέω*.

ῥεκτήρ, ἦπος, ὁ, (ῥέξω) a worker, doer, Hes.

ῥέκτης, ου, ὁ, = *ῥεκτήρ*, active, Plut.

ῥέμβομαι, Dep. to roam, rove, roll about, Plut.: metaph. to be unsteady, act at random, Id.

ῥεμβ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) roving, rolling, Plut.

ῥέξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ρέξω*.

ῥέος, τό, (ῥέω) = *ῥεῦμα*, a stream, Aesch.

'ΡΕ'ΠΩ, f. *ῥέπω*: aor. 1 *ῥεπεα*:—properly of the descending scale, to incline downwards, to sink, fall, Lat. *vergere, inclinare*, Il., Ar.:—of things, to incline one way or the other, to be always shifting, Pind.; ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροις *ῥέπων* sleep falling upon the eyes, Id. 2. of one of two contending parties, to preponderate, prevail, Hdt., Plat. 3. of persons, ἐπὶ *ῥέπει* θεός is favourably inclined, Aesch.; ῥέπειν ἐπὶ τι to incline towards a thing, Dem.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Plat., Arist.; εἰς τινα Luc. 4. of duties, ῥ. εἰς τινα to fall or devolve upon one, Aesch., Soph. 5. of events, to fall, happen in a certain way, Soph.; ῥ. εἰς τι to turn or come to something, Aesch., Ar.

ῥεῦπτομένους, pf. pass. part. of *ῥεῦσθαι*.

ῥεῦμα, ατος, τό, (ῥέω) that which flows, a flow, stream, current, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the stream of a river, mostly in pl., Hdt., Eur.; a stream of lava, Thuc.: metaph. a stream or flood of men, Trag., Soph. 3. a flood, Thuc. II. a discharge from the body, a flux, rheum, Luc. Hence

ῥευματίζομαι, Pass. to flow as a current, Strab.

ῥευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥεῦμα*, a rivulet, Plut.

ῥεῦσθαι, f. of *ρέω*.

ῥεχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of *ρέξω*.

ῥευστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ῥέω) flowing, liquid, Plut.

'ΡΕ'Ω, Ep. *ῥέω*: 3 sing. impf. *ῥεπει*, Ep. *ῥεpee* or

ῥέε:—f. *ρεύσομαι*, Dor. *ρευσοῦμαι*: aor. 1 *ἔρρευσα*:—Att. fut. and aor. 1 of pass. form, *ῥήσομαι*, *ἔρρυν*: pf. *ἔρρυκα* Plat.—This Verb, like *πνέω*, *χέω*, does not contr. *ει*, *ου*, *εω*. To flow, run, stream, gush, Hom., etc.:—with dat. of that which flows, *πηγή ῥέει ὕδατι* the fountain runs with water, Il.; *ῥέει αἵματι γαῖα* lb.; *ῥεῖ γάλακτι πέδον* Eur.; of a river, *μέγας ῥεῖ* runs with full stream, Hdt.; so, *πολὺς ῥεῖ*, metaph. of men, Aesch.; of a river, also, *ῥ. ἀπὸ χιόνος* to derive its stream from melted snow, Hdt.:—*proverb.*, *ἄνω ῥέειν* to flow backwards, of impossibilities, Eur. 2.

metaph. of things, *ἐκ χειρῶν βέλεα ῥέον* from their hands rained darts, Il.; of a flow of words, *ἀπὸ γλῶσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέειν* αὐδῇ lb.; absol., of the tongue, to run glibly, Aesch. (cf. Horat., *salso mul-toguo fluenti*): of words or sentiments, to be current, Soph. 3. to fall, drop off, e.g. of hair, Od., Theocr.: then, generally, to flow or melt away, perish, Soph., Plat. 4. of persons, *ῥ. ἐπὶ or εἰς τι* to be inclined, given to a thing, Isocr., Plat. II. very rarely trans. to let flow, pour, *ἔρρει χόας* Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., *ῥεῖτω γάλα*, μέλι let the land run milk, honey, Theocr.; *ὄνον ῥέων* Luc.

**ῥέω*, to say, v. *ῑρῶ*.

ῥήγμα, *ατος*, τό, (*ῥήγνυμι*) a breakage, fracture, Dem. *ῥηγμὶν* or *-μῖς*, ἴνος, δ, the sea breaking on the beach, the line of breakers, surf, Hom.; *ἐπὶ* or *παρὰ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης* by the edge of the sea, Id.

ῥήγνυμι or *-ύω* (lengthd. from Root *PAΓ*): Ion. impf. *ῥήγνυσκον*: f. *ῥήξω*: aor. 1 *ἔρρηξα*:—Med., *ῥήγνυμαι*, f. *ῥήξομαι*: aor. 1 *ἔρρηξάμην*, Ep. *ῥήξαμην*:—Pass., f. *ῥάγχομαι*: aor. 2 *ἔρραγην* [ᾶ]: pf. *ἔρρηγα*, for which the intr. *ἔρρωγα* is more used:—cf. also *ῥήσω*, *ῥάσω*. To break, break asunder or in pieces, rend, shiver, shatter, Hom., etc.:—to rend garments, in sign of grief, Aesch.:—Med. to break for oneself, get broken, Il. 2. to break a line of battle or body of men, lb., Hdt.; in Med., *ῥήξασθαι φάλαγγας, στίχας* to break oneself a way through the lines, Il.; absol., *ῥήξασθαι* to break or force one's way, lb. 3. to let break loose, let loose, lb. 4. *ῥήξει φωνήν* to let loose the voice, of children and persons who have been dumb breaking into speech, Hdt.: then to speak freely, speak out (like *rumpere vocem*, Virg.), Id., Ar., etc. 5. *δακρύων ῥήξασα νύματα* having let loose floods of tears, Soph.; so, *ῥ. κλαυθμόν* Plut. II. absol. in the form *ῥήσω*, to beat the ground, dance, lb. III. later, as a term of fighters, to fell, knock down, Dem.

B. Pass., mostly used in aor. 2 *ἔρραγην* [ᾶ], to break, burst, of waves, Il.; of clouds, Ar. 2. to break asunder, be rent, of the earth in an earthquake, Plat.; of garments, Xen. 3. to burst forth, like lightning, Ar. 4. of ships, to be wrecked, Dem.: metaph. of hopes, Aesch.

C. intr., like Pass., to break forth, of a river, to break its bounds, Hdt.:—metaph. of sudden misfortunes, bursts of passion, Soph. II. in this intr. sense the pf. *ἔρρωγα* is commonly used of tears, Id.; metaph., *κακῶν πέλαγος ἔρρωγεν* Aesch., etc.

**ῤΗΓΟΣ*, *εος*, τό, a rug, blanket, used as the covering of a bed or seat, Hom.; or as a garment, Od.

ῥήδιος, Ion. contr. form for *ῥηιδίος*.

ῥηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of *ῑρῶ*: *ῥηθήσομαι*, fut.

ῥηίδιος, Ion. for *ῥάδιος*:—*ῥηίζω*, for *βαίζω*.

ῥήιστος, *ῥηίτατος*, *ῥηίτερος*, v. *ῥάδιος*.

ῥηκτός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ῥήγνυμι*) that can be broken or rent, penetrable, Il.

ῥήμα, *ατος*, τό, (*ῥέω*, *ῑρῶ*) that which is said or spoken, a word, saying, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; *κατὰ ῥήμα* word for word, Aeschin. 2. a phrase, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a single word), Plat. 3. the subject of speech, a thing, N. T. II. in Gramm., a verb, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a noun), *ῥήματα καὶ ὀνόματα* Plat.

ῥημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥήμα*, a pet phrase, phrasicle, Ar. *ῥήν*, *ῥηνός*, ἡ, late word = **ῥps*, *ῥρνός*. Hence

ῥηνο-φορεύς, ὁ, (*φέρω*) clad in sheepskin, Anth.

ῥήξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ῥηξηγορία, ἡ, might to break through armed ranks, Od. From

ῥηξ-ήνωρ, *οπος*, ὁ, (*ῥήγνυμι*, *ἀνὴρ*) breaking through armed ranks, Hom.

ῥηξι-κέλευθος, *ον*, opening a path, of Apollo, Anth.

ῥηξι-νοος, *ον*, breaking the spirit, of Bacchus, Anth.

ῥήξις, *εως*, ἡ, (*ῥήγνυμαι*) a breaking, bursting, *ῥήξεις* broken flames, a bad omen, Eur.

ῥήσις, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, ἡ, (**ῥέω*, *ῑρῶ*) a saying, speaking, speech, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ *Σκυθῶν ῥήσις* the Scythian phrase, Hdt. 2. a resolution, declaration, Id. II. a tale, legend, Pind. III.

a phrase or passage, a speech in a play, Ar.

ῥήσσω, rarer collat. form of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ῥηστῶν, ἡ, Ion. for *ῥαστῶν*.

ῥητέον, verb. Adj. one must mention, Plat.

ῥητέρος, Ion. for *ῥητερος*.

ῥητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (**ῥέω*, *ῑρῶ*) a speaker, Il.

ῥητορεία, ἡ, skill in public speaking, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric, Plat. II. a piece of oratory, set speech, Isocr. From

ῥητορεύω, f. *ω*, (*ῥήτωρ*) to speak in public, to use or practise oratory, Plat.:—Pass., of the speech, to be spoken, Isocr. II. to teach oratory, Strab.

ῥητορικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ῥήτωρ*) oratorical, rhetorical, ἡ *ῥητορική* (sc. *τέχνη*) rhetoric, the art of speaking, Plat.; *ῥητορική* δειλία an orator's timidity, Aeschin.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Plat. 2. of persons, skilled in speaking, fit to be an orator, Id., etc.

ῥητός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of **ῥέω*, *ῑρῶ*, stated, specified, Il.; *ἐς χρόνον ῥητόν* at a set or stated time, Hdt.; *ἡμέραι ῥ. θύς*; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρασι* with fixed prerogatives, Id.; *ῥ. ἀργύριον* a stated sum, Id.; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς* on stated terms, on certain conditions, Hdt., Eur.:—Adv. *ῥητῶς*, expressly, distinctly, N. T. 2.

spoken of, known, famous, Hes. II. that may be spoken or told, Aesch., Soph.; *ῥητόν ἄρητόν τ'* *ἔπος*, Lat. *fas nefasque*, Soph. III. in Mathem., *ῥητά* are rational quantities, opp. to *surds* (*ἄλογα*), Plat.

ῥήτρα, ἡ, Ion. *ῥήτρη*, (**ῥέω*, *ῑρῶ*) a verbal agreement, bargain, covenant, Od.; *παρὰ τὴν ῥήτραν* Xen. II. the unwritten laws of Lycyrgus were called *ῥήτραι*, Lex ap. Plut.: generally, a decree, ordinance, Tyrtae., Xen. III. speech, a word, Luc.

ῥήτωρ, *οπος*, ὁ, (**ῥέω*, *ῑρῶ*) a public speaker, pleader, Lat. *orator*, Eur., etc.

ρήχιν, ῥήχος, Ion. for ῥάχια, ῥάχος.

ρίγεδανός, ἡ, ὄν, making one shudder with cold, chilling: metaph., ῥιγεδανή Ἑλένη Helen at whose name one shudders, horrible, Il. From

ρίγω, f. -ήσω: aor. 1 ἐρρίγησα, Ep. ῥίγησα: pf. (with pres. sense) ἐρρίγα, Dor. 3 pl. ἐρρίγαντι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἐρρίγησι; Ep. dat. part. ἐρρίγοντι (for ἐρρίγοτι): plqpf. ἐρρίγειν: (ῥίγος) —to shiver or shudder with cold: metaph. to shudder with fear or horror, Il., Soph.:—c. inf. to shudder to do, shrink from doing, Il.; also, ῥ. μὴ . . , Od. 2. to cool or slacken in zeal, Pind. 3. to bristle with arms, Theocr. II. trans. to shudder at anything, Il.

ρίγυλός, ἡ, ὄν, making to shiver, chilling, Hes.

ρίγιον, neut. Comp. Adj. formed from ῥίγος, more frosty, colder, Od.:—metaph. more horrible, Hom.

ρίγιστος, ἡ, ὄν, Sup. Adj. formed from ῥίγος (as κύνιστος from κύδος), coldest: most horrible, Il.

ρίγο-μάχης, or -χος, ου, ὅ, (μάχομαι) fighting with cold, Anth.

'Ρίγος, εος, τό, frost, cold, Lat. frigus, Od., etc.

ρίγω, f. -ώσω, Ep. inf. -ώσμεν:—aor. 1 ἐρρίγωσα:—pf. ἐρρίγωκα:—this word, like ἰδρῶ, has an irreg. contr. into ω, φ, for ου, οι, as 3 sing. subj. ῥίγῃ, opt. ῥίγῃ, inf. ῥιγάν:—to be cold, shiver from cold, Od., Hdt.

'Ρίζα, ἡ, ἡ, a root, Od., Att.: in pl. the roots, Hom. 2. metaph. the roots of the eye, Od.; the roots or foundations of the earth, Hes., Aesch., etc. 3. ἐκ ριζῶν, Lat. radicitus, Plut. II.

anything that grows like a root from one stem, whence Pindar calls Libya the τρίτη ρίζα χθονός, considering the earth as divided into three continents. III.

metaph. the root or stock from which a family springs, Lat. stirps, Pind., Aesch., etc.; and so a race, family, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ρίζιον, τό, Dim. of ρίζα, a little root, Ar.

ρίζοβολός, f. ἡσω, to strike root, Anth. From

ρίζο-βόλος, ου, (βάλλω) striking root.

ρίζοθεν, (ρίζα) Adv. by, from the roots, Luc.

ρίζο-τόμος, ὅ, (τέμνω) one who cuts roots, Luc.

ρίζοφάγος, f. ἡσω, to eat roots, Strab.; ῥ. τὰ σπέρματα to destroy them by nibbling the roots, Id. From

ρίζο-φάγος [ᾶ], ου, (φαγείν) eating roots, Arist.

ρίζω, f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἐρρίζωσα:—Pass., pf. ἐρρίζωμαι: (ρίζα)—to make to strike root: metaph. to root in the ground, plant, Od.; ἐρρίζωσε τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt.:—Pass. to take root, strike root, Xen.: metaph. to be rooted, firmly fixed, Soph., N. T. II. Pass.

also of land, to be planted with trees, Od. Hence

ρίζωμα, στος, τό, a root: metaph. a stem, race, Aesch.

ρίζωρύχος, ου, root-grubbing, of grammarians, Anth.

ρίζωσις, εως, ἡ, a taking root, beginning life, Plut.

'Ρικνός, ἡ, ὄν, shrivelled with cold: generally, shrivelled, crooked, h. Hom., Anth.

ρίμφα, (ρίπτω) Adv. lightly, swiftly, fleetly, Il., Aesch.

ρίμφα-άρματος, ου, (ἄρμα) of a swift chariot, Pind.; ῥ.

ἀμύλλαις with the swift racing of chariots, Soph.

ρίν, ἡ, later form for ῥίς.

ρίναω, f. ἡσω, (ρίνη) to file, Il.

ρίν-εγκάτ᾽ ἀπηξί-γένεως, ου, (ρίς, ἐγκαταπήγνυμι) with a nose reaching to the chin, Anth.

'Ρί'νη [ῖ], ἡ, a file or rasp, Xen.

ρίνηλαῖτώ, f. ἡσω, to track by scent, Aesch. From

ρίν-ηλάτης, ου, ὅ, (ἐλαύνω) one who tracks by scent, of hounds.

ρίνο-βόλος, ου, (βάλλω) emitted through the nose, of a snorting sound, Anth.

ρίνο-κερως, ωτος, ὅ, (ρίς, κέρας) the Rhinoceros or Nose-horn, Strab.

ρίνός, τό, = ρινός II. 1, a hide, Il. 2. = ρινός II. 2, a shield, Od.

ρίνός, οὐ, ἡ, the skin of a man, Hom. II.

the hide of a beast, esp. an ox-hide, Id. 2. an ox-hide shield, Id.

ρίνο-σίμως, ου, (ρίς) snub-nosed, Luc.

ρίνο-τόρος, ου, (τείρω) shield-piercing, Il., Hes.

ρίν-ούχος, ὅ, (ρίς II) a sewer, Lat. cloaca, Strab.

'Ρί'ον, τό, any jutting part of a mountain, 1. the peak, Hom. 2. a headland, foreland, Od., Thuc.

ρίπεσσι, Ep. for ῥίψι, dat. pl. of ῥίψ.

ρίπη, ἡ, (ρίπτω) the swing or force with which anything is thrown, Lat. impetus, αἰγανέης ῥιπή the flight of a javelin, Il.; ῥιπή Βορέας the sweep or rush of the N. wind, Ib.; ῥιπή Διόθεν, of a storm, Aesch.; ἐννυχίαν ἀπὸ ῥιπάν prob. means from the quarter of the night storms, i.e. from the North, Soph.; ῥ. πυρός the rush of fire, Il. 2. ῥ. περύγων a flapping of wings, Aesch.; of the buzz of a gnat's wing, Id.; of quivering light, ῥιπαὶ ἄστρων Soph.; of any rapid movement, ῥ. ποδῶν Eur.; ἐν ῥιπῇ ὀφθαλμοῦ in the twinkling of an eye, N. T.

ρίπτω, f. ἴσω, (ῥίψις) to fan the flame, Lat. conflare, Ar.:—Pass. to be blown about, N. T.

ρίπίς, ἡ, (ρίψ) a fan for raising the fire, Ar. II.

a lady's fan, Anth.

ρίπτάζω, f. ὥσω, Frequentative of ῥίπτω, to throw to and fro, toss about, Lat. jactare, Il.; ὀφρύσι ριπτάζειν to move the eyebrows up and down, h. Hom.:—Pass. to be tossed about, Plut.

ρίπτέω, only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of ῥίπτω, Trag.; Ion. contr. 3 pl. ριπτέυσι, Hdt.

ρίπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ῥίπτω, thrown, ῥ. μόρος death by being thrown down (a precipice), Soph.

'Ρί'πτω, Ion. impf. ῥίπτασκον or -εσκον: f. ῥίψω: aor. 1 ἐρρίψα, Ep. ῥίψα: pf. ἐρρίψα:—Pass., f. 1 ῥιφθήσομαι, f. 2 ῥιφίσσομαι, f. 3 ἐρρίψομαι: aor. 1 ἐρρίφθην, aor. 2 ἐρρίφην [ῖ]: pf. ἐρρίμμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐρρίπτο, Ep. ἐρέριπτο:—to throw, cast, hurl, Hom., etc.; ῥ. χθονί to throw on the ground, Soph.:—to cast a net, Pass., ἐρρίπται ὁ βόλος the cast has been made, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—to throw or toss about, πλοκάμους Eur. II. to cast out of house or land, Soph.:—Pass., μὴ ῥιφθῶ κυσίν Id. III. to throw off or away, of arms, clothes, Eur., etc. IV. ῥ. λόγους to cast them forth, hurl them, Aesch., Eur.:—but also, to throw them away, waste them, Aesch., Eur.: Pass., οἴχεται ταῦτ' ἐρριμμένα Soph. V. to cast lots or dice, Eur., Plat. VI. ῥ. ἐαυτὸν to throw or cast oneself down, Xen.;—then absol. to fling oneself, ἐς πόντον Theogn.; ἐς τάφρον Eur.

ῥιφθεὶς, ἡ, ὄν, ῥίψις, aor. 1 and 2 pass. part. of ῥίπτω.

'Ρί'ς, ἡ, gen. ρινός, acc. ῥίνα, pl. ῥίνες:—the nose, Lat. nasus, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. in pl. the nostrils, nose, Lat. nares, Il., etc. II. a pipe or conduit.

*ΡΙΨ, *ρίψος*, dat. pl. *ρήψι*, Ep. *ρίπτεσι*:—*plaited work, twicker-work, a mat*, Lat. *crates*, Od., etc.
ρίψ-ασπις, *ίδος*, *ὁ*, *ῆ*, *throwing away his shield in battle, a recreant*, Ar.
ρήψις, *εως*, *ῆ*, *a throwing, casting, hurling*, Plat. 2. *a casting about of the eyes*, Plut. II. *a being thrown or hurled*, Plat.
ρήψο-κίνδυνος, *ον*, *running needless risks, fool-hardy, reckless*, Xen.
ρήψ-οπλος, *ον*, *throwing away one's arms*, Aesch.
ρόά, *ῆ*, Ion. and Ep. *ροή*, *a pomegranate-tree*, Od. II. *the fruit, a pomegranate*, h. Hom., Ar. 2. *a knob shaped like a pomegranate*, Hdt.
ρόα, *ῆ*, Dor. for *ροή*, *a stream*.
ροδάνη [*ᾶ*], *ῆ*, *the woof or weft*, Batr. From *ροδάνος*, *ῆ*, *όν*, *waving, flickering*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ρόδεος, *α*, *ον*, (*ρόδον*) *of roses*, Eur. II. *like a rose, rosy*, Anth.
ρόδη, *ῆ*, contr. for *ροδέα*, *a rose-tree, rose-bush*, Archil.
Ροδιακός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (*Ρόδος*) *Rhodian, of Rhodes*, Strab.:—also *Ρόδιος*, *α*, *ον*, (*Ρόδος*) Il., Xen.
ρόδο-δάκτυλος, *ον*, *rosy-fingered, of Aurora*, Hom.
ρόδο-ειδής, *ές*, (*είδος*) *rose-like, rosy*, Anth.
ρόδοίεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ρόδον*) *of roses*, Il., Eur. II. *rose-coloured*, Anth.
ρόδο-μῆλον, Dor. *-μᾶλον*, *τό*, *a rose-apple*: metaph. *of a rosy cheek*, Theocr.
ΡΟΔΟΝ, *τό*, *the rose*, Lat. *rosa*, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.; Ael. *βρόδον*, Sappho:—metaph., *ρόδα μ' εἶρηκας* *you've spoken roses of me, have said all things sweet and lovely*, Ar.
ρόδο-πηχυς, Dor. *-παχυς*, *υ*, gen. *vos*, *rosy-armed*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.
Ρόδος, *ου*, *ῆ*, *the isle of Rhodes*, Il., etc.
ρόδο-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ῆ*, =*foreg.*, Theocr.
ροδωνία, *ῆ*, (*ρόδον*) *a rose-bed, garden of roses*, Lat. *rosarium*, Dem., etc.
ροή, *ῆ*, Dor. *ροά*, but in Att. *ροή*, Ep. gen. pl. *ροάων* [*ᾶ*]: (*ρέω*):—*a river, stream, flood*, Hom., etc.; mostly in pl., *ἐπ' Ὀκεανοῖο ροάων* Il.; *ἀμπέλου ροά* *the juice of the grape*, Eur.:—metaph. *the stream of song or poesy*, Pind.; also, *ροά* *the tide of affairs*, Id.
ροθέω, *ῆ*, *ῆσω*, (*ρόθος*) *to make a rushing noise, to dash, of waves or the stroke of oars*: hence, of any confused noise, *ταῦτα ἐρρόθουν ἐμοί* *such clamours they raised against me*, Soph.; *λόγοι ἐρρόθουν* *there was a noise of words*, Id.
ροθιάζω, strengthd. form of *foreg.*, of pigs, *to make a guttling noise*, Ar.
ροθιάς, *ᾶδος*, *ῆ*, poet. fem. of *ρόθιος*, *dashing*, Aesch.
ρόθιος, *ον*, and *α*, *ον*, (*ρόθος*) *rushing, roaring, dashing, of waves*, Od.; of oars, Eur. II. as Subst. *ρόθια*, *τά*, *waves dashing on the beach, breakers, waves*, Soph., etc.;—collectively in sing. *the surf, surge*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *a shout of applause*, Ar.; generally, *a tumult, riot*, Eur.
ΡΟΘΟΣ, *ὁ*, *a rushing noise, dash of waves or of oars*, *ἐξ ἐνός ρόθου* *with one stroke*, i. e. all at once, Aesch. 2. of any confused, inarticulate sound, *Περσίδος γλώσσης ῥ* *the noise of the Persian* (i. e. barbarian) tongue, Id. (Formed from the sound.)

ροιά, *ῆ*, later Att. for *ροά*, *mulberry*.
ροιβδέω, *ῆ*, *ῆσω*, *to swallow with a noise, suck down*, of Charybdis, Od.; cf. *ἀναροιβδέω*. II. *like ροίξω*, *to move with a rustling sound, make to rustle*, Aesch. Hence
ροίβδης, *ῆ*, *a whistling, piping*, Eur.
ΡΟΙΒΔΟΣ, *ὁ*, *any rushing noise, πτεπῶν ῥ* *the whirling of wings*, Soph.; *ἀνέμου ῥ* *whistling of the wind*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
ροίξω, Ion. impf. *ροίξασκον* or *-εσκον*: aor. 1 *ῥοίξισα*, Ep. *ροίξισα*: (*ροίξος*):—*to whistle*, Lat. *stridere*, Il.; of a snake, *to hiss*, Hes.:—Pass. *to rush through the air*, *ῥοίξιστο* (3 sing. plqpf.) Anth. Hence
ροίξημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a rushing, whirling noise or motion*, as of birds, Ar. From
ΡΟΙΖΟΣ, *ὁ*, Ion. *ῆ*, *the whistling or whizzing of an arrow*, Il.:—*any whistling or piping sound*, as of a shepherd, Od. II. *rushing motion, a rush, swing*, Plut. (Formed from the sound.)
ΡΟΙΚΟΣ, *ῆ*, *όν*, *crooked*, Theocr.
ρομβητός, *ῆ*, *όν*, *spun round like a top*, Anth.
ρομβο-ειδής, *ές*, (*είδος*) *rhomboidal*, Strab.; *ῥ* *σχῆμα* *a rhomboid*, a four-sided figure with the opposite sides and angles equal.
ρόμβος or *ρύμβος*, *ὁ*, (*ρέμβω*) *a spinning-top or wheel*, Lat. *turbo*, Eur., Anth. 2. *a magic wheel*, used by sorcerers to aid their spells, Theocr., Horat. II. *a spinning, whirling motion*, of a top or wheel, *ἰέντα ῥόμβον ἀκόντων* *shooting forth whirling darts*, Pind.; *ῥ* *αἰετοῦ* *the eagle's swoop*, Id. III. *a rhomb, lozenge*, i. e. a four-sided figure with all the sides, but only the opposite angles, equal, Euclid. 2. *a fish, the turbot, brill*.
ρομβωτός, *ῆ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. (*ρόμβος* III), *lozenge-shaped*, Anth.
ρομφαία, *ῆ*, *a large sword, scymitar*, used by the Thracians, Plut., N. T. (Foreign word.)
ρόος, *ον*, *ὁ*, Att. contr. *ρούς*, (*ρέω*) *a stream, flow, current*, Hom., etc.; *ποταμούς ἐτρεψε νέεσθαι κατὰ ῥόον* *to flow in their own bed*, Il.; *κατὰ ῥόον* *down stream*, Od., Hdt., etc.; *πρὸς ῥόον* *against stream*, Il.:—*a current at sea*, Thuc.
ρόπάλον, *τό*, (*ρέπω*) *a club, cudgel*, thicker at the butt-end; used to cudgel an ass, Il.; to walk with, Od., etc.:—*a war-club or mace*, shod with metal, Ib., Hdt. II. = *ρόπτρον* III, Xen.
ρόπη, *ῆ*, (*ρέπω*) *inclination downwards, the sinking of the scale*, Aesch.; *διαφέρειν τὴν ῥ* *to disturb the balance*, Plut. 2. metaph. *the turn of the scale, the critical moment*, Lat. *momentum*, *ἔρχεται ῥοπᾶς* (sc. *ῆ πόλις*) *is at a crisis of her fortunes*, Alcae. ap. Ar.; *ῥ* *Δίκας* *the balance or critical turn of Justice*, Aesch.; *σμικρὰ παλαία σώματ' εὐνάζει ῥοπή* *a slight turn of the scale lays aged bodies to rest*, Soph.; *ἐπὶ σμικρᾶς ῥοπῆς* *dependent on a slight turn of the scale*, of one dying, Eur.; *ἐπὶ ῥοπῆς μίας ὕρτες* *dependent on a single turn of the scale*, Thuc.; *ῥ* *βίω* *the turning point of life*, i. e. death, Soph. II. metaph. *influence*, Dem.
ρόπτρον, *τό*, (*ρέπω*) *the wood in a mouse-trap* which springs up when touched, Archil.; metaph., *δίκης ῥόπτρον* Eur. II. *a tambourine or kettle-*

drum, Luc., Anth.
door, Eur.

III. the knocker on a house-

ῥοῦς, ὁ, Att. contr. for ῥόος.

ῥοῦσιος, *ov*, reddish, Lat. *russus*, Anth.

ῥοφέω, *f.* ἤσω and ἥσωμαι: aor. 1 ἐρρόφῃσα:—*to sup greedily up, gulp down*, Aesch., Ar. 2. *to drain dry, empty*, Ar.; so, ῥ. ἀρτηρίας, of the poison on the robe of Hercules, Soph. Hence

ῥοφητικός, ὁ, *όν*, drawing in, absorbing, Strab.; and ῥοφητός, ὁ, *όν*, that can be or is sucked up, Strab.

ῥοχθέω, *f.* ἥσω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ῥόχθει:—*to dash with a roaring sound*, of the sea, Od. From

ῥΟΨΧΘΟΣ, ὁ, a roaring of the sea.

ῥο-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) with a strong stream, of a sea in which there are strong currents, Thuc.: of rocks, exposed to such seas, Strab.

ῥύαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (ῥέω) a rushing stream, a torrent, Thuc.; ὁ ῥ. τοῦ πυρός, of a stream of lava, Id.

ῥύατο, Ep. for ἐρύοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ῥύομαι.

ῥυγχ-ελέφας, ὁ, with an elephant's trunk, Anth.

ῥυγχίον, τό, Dim. of ῥύγχος, Ar.

ῥύγχος, *eos*, τό, (ῥύω) a snout, muzzle, of swine, Stesich.; of dogs, Theocr.: of birds, a beak, neb, Ar.

ῥύθην [ῥ], Adv. (ῥέω) flowingly, abundantly, Plut.

ῥύθον, Adv., = foreg., abundantly, Od.

ῥΥΨΩ, *to growl, snarl*, ῥύει ἐπίκλυτον νόμον snarls its melancholy ditty, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥυθίσσεται, Att. fut. of ῥέω.

ῥυθμίζω, *f.* Att. ἰω: Pass., pf. ἐρρυθμίσμαι: (ῥυθμός):—*to bring into measure or proportion*: generally, *to order, to educate, train*, Xen., etc.:—metaph., ῥ. λύπην ὅπου *to define the place of grief*, Soph.:—Med., ῥ. πλόκαμον *to arrange one's hair*, Eur.:—Pass., νηλεὲς ὠδ' ἐρρυθμίσμαι *thus ruthlessly am I brought to order*, Aesch.

ῥυθμός, Ion. ῥυσμός, ὁ, (ῥέω) measured motion, time, rhythm, Lat. *numerus*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—*ἐν ρυθμῷ in time*, Virgil's *in numerum*, Xen.; μετὰ ρυθμοῦ Thuc.; θάπτονα ρυθμὸν ἐπάγειν *to play in quicker time*, Xen.

II. *proportion or symmetry* of parts, Plat.

III. generally, arrangement, order, Eur.

IV. the state or condition of the soul, temper, disposition, Theogn., etc.

V. the form or shape of a thing, Hdt.; of a breastplate, Xen.

VI. the wise, manner or fashion of a thing, Eur.; τίς ῥ. φόνου; *what kind of slaughter?* Id.

ῥύκάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, a plane, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥύμα, *atos*, τό, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) that which is drawn: 1. τόξου ῥύμα, i.e. the Persian archers, opp. to λόγχης ἱσχύς, i.e. the Greek spearmen, Aesch.; ἐκ τόξου ῥύματος *from the distance of a bow-shot*, Xen.

2. a towing-line, Polyb. II. (ῥύομαι) a defence, protection, Eur.; πύργον ῥ. a tower of defence, Soph.

ῥύμη, ἡ, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) the force, swing, rush of a body in motion, Lat. *impetus*, ῥύμη with a swing, Thuc.; περὺργων ῥύμη *the rush of wings*, Ar.; ἡ ῥ. τῶν ἵππων Xen.:—metaph., εὐτρυχεῖ ῥύμη θεοῦ Eur.; ἡ ῥ. τῆς ὀργῆς *the vehemence of passion*, Dem. 2. absol. a rush, charge, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen. II. a street, Lat. *vicus*, Polyb., N. T.

ῥύμμα, *atos*, τό, (ῥύπτω) anything for washing, soap, Plat.

ῥύμος, οὐ, ὁ, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) the pole of a carriage, II., Hdt.; ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ *at the end of the pole*, II.

ῥύμ-ουλλέω, (ῥύμα 1. 2, ἔλκω) *to tow*, Polyb., etc.

ῥύομαι, *f.* ῥύσομαι [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐρρύσαμην: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐρύτο, 3 pl. ἐρυντο, ῥύατο [ῥ], inf. ῥύσθαι:—

Dep.: but an aor. 1 ἐρρύσθην used in pass. sense also occurs:—*to draw to oneself*, i.e. draw out of danger, to rescue, save, deliver, Hom., Hes., etc.;

ῥ. τινα ὑπὲκ θανάτου, ὑπὲκ κακοῦ *to save from* . . . Hom.;—so c. gen., ῥ. τινα τοῦ μὴ κατακαυθῆναι Hdt.;

or c. inf. alone, ῥ. τινα θανείν or μὴ καταθνήναι Eur.: also, *to save from an illness, cure*, Hdt.: *to set free, redeem*, II.; ἐκ δουλοσύνης Hdt.

II. generally, *to shield, guard, protect*, of guardian gods, chiefs, etc., II. etc.:—of defensive armour, Ib. 2. Soph.

has ῥύσαι in a double sense, ῥύσαι σεαυτὸν . . . ῥύσαι δὲ μίasma τοῦ τεθνηκότος deliver thyself,—and deliver us from the pollution; so, ῥ. τὰς αἰτίας *to remove the charges*, Thuc.

III. *to draw back, to hold back, check*, Od., Pind.

IV. *to keep off*, Pind.

ῥύπα [ῥ], τὰ, heterocl. plur. of ῥύπος, ὁ.

ῥύπαινα, *f.* ῥύπαινᾶ, (ῥύπος) *to defile, disfigure, disparage*, Arist.:—Pass. *to be or become foul*, Xen.

ῥύπάρια, ἡ, dirt, filth: sordidness, Critias, Plut.

ῥύπαρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ῥύσιος) foul, filthy, dirty:—metaph. dirty, sordid, Arist.:—Adv. -ῶς, Anth.

ῥύπαυ, Ep. -ῶ, only in pres. and impf., (ῥύπος) *to be foul, filthy, dirty*, Od.; impf. ἐρρύπων, Ar.

ῥύπόεις, *eσσα*, *εν*, = ῥυπαρός, Anth.

ῥύπόομαι, Pass. *to be foul*, pf. part. ῥερρύπμενος, Ep. for ἐρρυπμμένος, fouled, soiled, Od. From

ῥΥΠΟΣ [ῥ], ὁ, dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness, heterocl. pl. ῥύπα, Od.; in sing., Plat., etc.

ῥύπαω, ῥυπώντα, Ep. for ῥύπαω, ῥυπάντα.

ῥυππᾶται, a cry of the Athenian rowers, like ὦπα, yoho! Ar.; hence, τὸ ρυππαταὶ one's messmates, Id.

ῥύπτω, *f.* ψω, (ῥύπος) *to remove dirt from garments, to wash*, Arist.:—Pass. *to wash oneself*, ἐξ ὅτου ἐγὼ ῥύπτομαι ever since I began to wash, i.e. from childhood, Ar.

ῥύσαινομαι, (ῥυσός) Pass. *to be wrinkled*, Anth.

ῥύσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ῥύομαι.

ῥύσιάζω, *f.* ᾶω, (ῥύσιον) *to seize as a pledge, to drag away*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be so dragged away*, Id.

ῥύσι-βωμος, *ον*, defending altars, Aesch.

ῥύσί-διφρος, *ον*, preserving the chariot, Pind.

ῥύσιον [ῥ], τό, (ῥύομαι) that which is dragged away: I. booty, prey, ῥύσια εἰλάνεσθαι, of cattle, II.; τοῦ ῥυσίου θ' ἤμαρτε, i.e. Helen., Aesch.

II. that which is seized as a pledge, a pledge, surety, ῥύσια δοῖναι Solon; ῥύσιον τιθέναι Soph.

III. that which is seized by way of reprisal, φόνον φόνου ῥύσιον τίσαι *to suffer death in reprisal for death*, Id.

IV. in pl. offerings for deliverance, Anth.

ῥύσιος, *ον*, (ῥύομαι) delivering, saving, Aesch., Anth.

ῥύσί-πολις, *eως*, ὁ, ἡ, saving the city, Aesch.

ῥύσί-ποντος, *ον*, setting free from trouble, Anth.

ῥύσις [ῥ], ἡ, (ῥέω) a flowing, flow, Plat. II. the course of a river, stream, Polyb.

ῥύσκομαι, = ῥύομαι: ῥύσκεν, Ep. 2 sing. impf., II.

ῥυσμός, Ion. for ῥυθμός.

ῥύσός, ὁ, ὄν, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) drawn up, shrivelled,

wrinkled, II., Eur., etc.; ῥ. ἐπισκύνιον, of a frown, Anth. Hence

ῥυσότης, ῥτος, ῥ, wrinkledness, wrinkles, Plut.

ῥυστάζω, Frequentat. of *ῥύω=έρω, to drag about, πολλά ῥυστάζεσκεν (3 sing. Ion. impf.) περί σῆμα he dragged it many times round the grave of Patroclus, II.; δμοῦς ῥυστάζειν κατὰ δώματα, Od. Hence

ῥυστακτής, ὅς, ῥ, a dragging about, maltreatment, Od.

ῥυτά, τά, v. ῥυτός 2.

ῥυτ-ἀγωνίς, ἑως, ὁ, the rope of a horse's halter, Xen.

ῥυτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) one who draws or stretches,

ῥ. βιοῦ, διστῶν drawer of the bow, of arrows, Od. 2.

like ἱμάς, the strap by which a horse draws, a trace,

II.:—also a rein, Ib.; ἀπὸ ῥυτήρος with loose rein,

Lat. immissis habenis, at full gallop:—used as a

strap to flog with, Dem., Aeschin. II. (ῥύομαι) a

saver, guard, defender, Od.

ῥυτιδός-φλοιος, ον, with shrivelled rind, σῦκον Anth.

ῥυτιδός, f. ὥσα, (ῥυτίς) to make wrinkled:—Pass. to

be so, pf. part. ἐρρυτιδωμένος Luc.

ῥυτίς, ἰδος, ῥ, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) a fold or pucker in the face,

a wrinkle, Lat. ruga, Ar., Plat.

ῥυτόν, τό, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω)=ῥυτήρ, a rein, Hes. II.

(ῥέω) a drinking-cup, running to a point with a small

hole, through which the wine ran, Dem.

ῥυτός, ῥ, ὄν, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) dragged along, ῥυτοὶ λάδες

stones dragged along, i. e. too large to carry, Od.

ῥυτός, ῥ, ὄν, (ῥέω) flowing, running, fluid, liquid,

Trag.

ῥύτωρ [ῥ], ὀπος, ὁ, (ῥύομαι) a saviour, deliverer, Aesch.,

Anth.; τινός from a thing, Id.

*ῥύω, whence ἐρύω, to draw: v. ῥύομαι.

ῥωγᾶλεός, α, ον, (ῥώξ) broken, cleft, rent, torn, Hom.

ῥωγᾶς, ἄδος, ὁ, ῥ, (ῥώξ)=foreg., ragged, Babr.; ῥ.

πέτρα a cloven rock, Theocr.

ῥώθων, ὄνος, ὁ, the nose: in pl. the nostrils, Strab.

*Ῥωμαῖκός, ῥ, ὄν, and *Ῥωμαῖος, α, ον, Roman, a Roman,

Polym., etc.; Adv. -κῶς, in Latin, Anth.

*Ῥωμαῖστί, Adv. in Latin, Plut.

ῥωμᾶλεός, α, ον, (ῥώμη) strong of body, Plat. 2. of

things, mighty, strong, Hdt.

ῥώμη, ῥ, (ῥώομαι) bodily strength, strength, might,

Hdt., Trag., etc.; οὐ μὲν ῥώμη not single-handed,

Soph. II. a force, i. e. army, Xen.

ῥώννυμι, f. ῥώσω: aor. 1 ἐρρωσα:—Pass. ῥώννυμι, aor. 1

ἐρρώσθη: pf. ἐρρωμαι (ῥώομαι):—to strengthen, make

strong and mighty, Plut. II. mostly in pf. pass.

(with pres. sense) ἐρρωμαι, and plqpf. ἐρρώμην (as

impf.):—to put forth strength, have strength or

might, Eur., Thuc.:—c. inf. to have strength to do,

be eager to do, Thuc. 2. often in imperat., ἐρρωσο,

farewell, Lat. vale, Xen.; also, φράζειν τινὶ ἐρρώσθαι,

Lat. valere jubere, Plat. 3. part. ἐρρωμένος, =ῥωμα-

λεός, v. sub voce.

ῥώξ, ῥαγός, ῥ, (ῥήγνυμι) a cleft: in Od., ῥῶγες μεγάροιο

are narrow passages leading to the hall.

*ῬΩΟΜΑΙ, 3 pl. impf. ἐρρώντο, Ep. ῥώντο: 3 pl. aor.

ἐρρῶσαντο:—to move with speed or violence, to dart,

rush, rush on, Hom.; ῥ. περί πυρὴν Od.; ἀμφ' Ἀχελώϊον

ἐρρῶσαντο danced about Achelōūs, II.; χορὸν ἐρρῶσαντο

plied the lusty dance, h. Hom.; ὑπὸ ῥῶοντο ἀνακτι

lustily they moved under the king's weight, II.; so,

γούνατα ἐρρῶσαντο Od.; also of the hair, ἐρρώντο

μετὰ πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο it waved streaming in the wind, II.

ῥωπήιον, τό, (ῥώψ) Ion. for ῥωπείον (which is not found),

only in pl. ῥωπήια, brushes, brushwood, II.

ῥωπικός, ῥ, ὄν, (ῥώπος) of or for petty wares, tumpbery,

worthless, Plut.; ῥωπικὰ γράφασθαι to paint poorly,

coarsely, Anth.

*ῬΩΨΟΣ, ὁ, petty wares, Aesch., Dem.

ῥωχμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ῥώξ) a cleft, ῥωχμὸς γαίης a gutter

scooped out by heavy rains, II.

*ῬΩΨ, ῥωπός, ῥ, a shrub, bush: only pl. bushes, under-

wood, brushwood, Od.

Σ.

Σ, σ, σίγμα, τό, indecl., a semi-vowel, eighteenth letter of the Gr. Alph.: as numeral σ'=200, but σ 200,000.

I. beside the form Σ, it was written as a semi-circle C. In the written character, final σ became s: from which must be distinguished the character σ'=6. There was also a Doric name σάν [ᾱ] (cf. σὰμ-φώρας), which appeared at the end of the alphabet as σὰμπί or σὰμπί, ῥ, =900.

II. dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol. and Ion. into δ, as ὀδμή ἵδμεν for ὀσμή ἵσμεν. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, τὴ ἵττω Ποτῖδαν ποτὶ φατί for σὺ ἵττω Ποσειδῶν πρὸς φησί:—so in later Att., as μέταυλος τήμερον for μέσσυλος σήμερον:—in later Att., also σσ passed into ττ, πρᾶττω τᾶττω for πρᾶσσω τᾶσσω, θάλαττα ἦτταν for θάλασσα ἦσσαν. 3. in Aeol. and Dor., and in Poets, σ was often doubled, as ὄσσος μέσος ὀπίσσω for ὄσος μέσος ὀπίσω, and in fut. and aor. 1 forms, as δαμάσσω ὀλέσσω, etc. for δαμάσω ὀλέσω, etc. 4. σ sometimes passed into πτ or vice versa, as πέσσω and πέπτω, ὕσσομαι (*ὕπτω) and ὀσσομαι, ἐνίσσω and ἐνίπτω. 5. Dor. into ξ, in fut. and aor. 1 of Verbs, with their deriv. Nouns, as ἐργάξομαι χεῖριξίς for ἐργάσομαι χεῖρισις:—so in Ion., διζὺς τριζὺς for δισὺς τρισὺς; and in old Att., the Prep. σύν, with all its Compds., was written ξύν. 6. Att. σ and σσ sometimes passed into ψ, cf. Ψ ψ III. 7. in Aeol., as in Lat., σ represents the aspirate, Σαλμυνησός Ἀλμυδησός, σὺς (Lat. sus) ὕς, ἄλς sal, ἔξ sex, ἐπτά septem, ἐρπω serpo, ὕλη sylva. 8. prefixed to words beginning with μ and τ, μύραινα σμύραινα, μικρός σμικρός, τέγος στέγω, Lat. tego; more rarely before κ and φ, σκίδναμα κίδναμα, σφάλλω fallo, σφενδόνη funda. 9. σ was inserted in the middle of words before θ, esp. by Poets in the 1 pers. pl. pass. and med., as τυπτόμεθα for τυπτόμεθα; so ὕπισθεν for ὕπιθεν. 10. conversely, the Lacon. used to throw out σ between two vowels, writing Μῶα for Μοῦσα. 11. σ changed into ρ, Dor. and Att., when another ρ goes before, as ἄρρην for ἄρσην, θάρρος for θάρσος. 12. Lacon., σ is substituted for θ, as σιός Ἀσάνα παρ-σένος for θεός Ἀθήνη παρθένος. 13. Dor., σδ for ζ, as μασδός τράπεσδα for μαζός τράπεζα. 14. s is appended to οὔτω ἄχρι μεχρὶ before a vowel.

σ', by apostroph. for σέ; rarely for σοί. II. for σά, neut. pl. of σός.

σά, fem. sing. and neut. pl. of σῶς.

σά μάν; Doric for τί μῆν; Ar.

Σαβάζιος, ὁ, (Σαβάζια) a Phrygian deity, identified with

Bacchus, Ar.: — τὰ Σαβάζια Bacchic orgies, Strab.

σαβᾶκος, ἡ, ὄν, shattered; metaph. enervated, Anth.

(Deriv. unknown.)

σαβάκτης, ον, ὁ, a shatterer, destroyer, of a goblin

who broke pots, Ep. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαβαχθα-νί; a Chaldaean phrase, hast thou forsaken

me? N. T.

σαβαῶθ, Hebr. plur. hosts, armies, N. T.

Σαββάτιζω, f. σω, (Σάββατον) to keep the Sabbath, Lxx.

Σαββάτισμός, ὁ, a keeping of days of rest, N. T.

Σάββατον, τό, the Hebrew Sabbath, i. e. Rest, N. T.;

also in pl. of the single day, heterocl. dat. pl. Σάββασι

(as if from Σάββας), lb. 2. a period of seven days,

a week, μία τῶν σαββάτων the first day of the week, lb.

σάβοι, a cry at the feast of Sabazios, Dem.

σάγαρις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, pl. σαγάρις, Ion. -ις, a single-

edged axe or bill, a weapon used by the Scythian

tribes, Hdt., Xen. (Foreign word.)

σαγή [ᾶ], ἡ, (σάπτω) a man's pack, baggage, αὐτόφορος

οικεία σάγη, i. e. carrying his own baggage, Aesch.:

generally, harness, equipment, Id., Eur. II. = σάγμα

II, a pack-saddle, Babr.

σαγήναλος, α, ον, (σαγήνη) of or for a drag-net, Anth.

σαγήνεύς, εως, ἡ, = sq., Anth., Plut.

σαγήνευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who fishes with a drag-net,

of a comb, τριχῶν σαγ. Anth.; and

σαγήνευτής, οὔ, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. From

σαγήνευς, f. σω, to take fish with a drag-net (σαγήνη),

Luc. II. metaph. to sweep as with a drag-net,

i. e. to sweep the population off the face of a country

by forming a line and marching over it, a Persian

practice, Hdt., etc.: Pass., σαγήνευθῆς ὑπ' ἔρωτι Anth.

σαγήνη, ἡ, a large drag-net for taking fish, a seine,

Ital. sagena, Luc., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σαγήνο-βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) one who casts a drag-net,

a fisherman, Anth.

σαγήνό-δετος, ον, attached to a drag-net, Anth.

σάγη-φορέω, f. ἡσω, (σάγος) to wear a cloak, Strab.

σάγμα, ατος, τό, (σάπτω) mostly in pl. covering: the cover-

ing of a shield, Eur., Ar.: a large cloak, Ar. II. a

pack-saddle, Strab., Plut. III. a pile, ὕπλων Plut.

ΣΑ'ΤΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, a coarse cloak, used by the Gauls, Polyb.

(Perh. a Gallic word.)

Σαδδοκαῖοι, οἱ, Sadducees, name of a Jewish sect, N. T.

σαθρός, ἁ, ὄν, rotten, decayed, unsound, cracked,

Plat., Dem.—Adv., σαθρῶς ἰδρυνμένος built on unsound

foundations, Arist. 2. metaph., πρὶν τι καὶ σαθρὸν

ἐγγίγνεσθαι σφί before any unsound thought comes

into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt.;

σ. λόγοι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΑΙ'ΝΩ, Ep. impf. σαῖνον: aor. ι ἔσηνα, Dor. ἔσανα:

—of dogs, to wag the tail, fawn, Od.; οὐρῇ ἔσηνε, of

the dog Argus, lb. II. metaph. to fawn, cringe,

Pind., Aesch. III. c. acc. pers. to fawn upon,

Ar.: to pay court to, greet, Pind., Soph.; σ. μὲρον

to deprecate, shrink from death, Aesch.:—Pass.,

σαίνομαι ὑπ' ἐλπίδος Id. 2. to beguile, cozen,

deceive, Id. 3. in N. T., σαίνεσθαι ἐν ταῖς θλίψεσι

seems to mean to be moved, disturbed.

ΣΑΙ'ΡΩ, aor. ι ἔσηρα, part. σήρας: pf. with pres.

sense σέσηρα: I. in pf. to draw back the lips and

shear the teeth, to grin like a dog, Lat. ringi, σεσά-

ρῦα (Ep. for σεσηρῦα) Hes.; σεσηρῶς Ar.:—in good

sense, smiling, Theocr.—the neut. is used in Adv.

sense, σεσάρως γελᾶν to laugh with open mouth,

Theocr.; σεσηρὸς ἀκάλλει, of a fox, Babr. II. in

pres. and aor. ι, to sweep a floor, Eur. 2. c. acc.

rei, to sweep up or away, Soph.

σᾶκέσ-πᾶλος, ον, (πᾶλλω) wielding a shield, Il.

σᾶκεσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) shield-bearing, Soph., Eur.

σᾶκίον, v. σακκίον.

σᾶκίτας, ὁ, Dor. for σηκίτης.

σακκίον, Att. σᾶκίον, τό, Dim. of σᾶκκος or σᾶκος, a

small bag, Xen. 2. sackcloth, mourning, Menand.

σακκο-γενεῖο-τρόφος, ον, (σᾶκκος III, τρέφω) cherishing

a huge beard, Anth.

σᾶκκος or σᾶκος [ᾶ], ὁ, a coarse hair-cloth, sack-

cloth, Lat. cilicium, N. T. II. anything made

of this cloth, a sack, bag, Hdt., Ar. III. a

coarse beard, Ar. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

σᾶκός, ὁ, Dor. for σηκός.

σᾶκος [ᾶ], τό, gen. εως, Ion. -εως, (σάπτω) a shield,

Hom., etc. The earliest shields were of wicker-work

or of wood, covered with ox-hides, and sometimes with

metal-plates, (that of Ajax had seven hides and an

eighth layer of metal); it was concave, so as to hold

liquid, Aesch.

σάκτας, ον, ὁ, (σάπτω) a sack, Ar.

σάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σάπτω) a packer, Ἄιδου σάκτωρ who

crowds the nether world (with dead men), Aesch.

σακχ-ὑφάντης, ον, ὁ, (σᾶκκος, ὑφαίνω) one who weaves

sackcloth, a sailmaker, Dem.

σαλάκων, ωνος, ὁ, a word of uncertain origin, denoting

a swaggerer, Arist.

Σάλαμιν-ᾱφήςτης, ον, ὁ, betrayer of Salamis, Solon.

Σάλαμίνιος, α, ον, also os, ον, Salaminian, of or

from Salamis, Hdt. II. Σαλαμινία (sub. ναῦς),

ἡ, one of the Athen. sacred ships, Ar., Thuc.; v.

πάρalos III.

Σάλαμις or Σάλαμιν [ῖ], gen. ἴνος, ἡ, Salamis, an

island opposite Athens, Il., etc. II. a town of

Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, h. Hom., Hdt.

σάλασσα, Dor. for θάλασσα.

σάλασσω, to overload, cram full, σεσαλαγμένος Anth.

σάλενω, aor. ι ἐσάλευσα:—Pass., f. σαλευθήσομαι:

cause. ι ἐσαλέυθη: pf. σεσάλευμαι: (σᾶλος):—to

cause to rock, make to oscillate, shake to and fro,

Eur., Anth.; σ. τοὺς ὄχλους to stir them up, N. T.:—

Pass. to be shaken to and fro, totter, reel, χθὼν

σεσάλευται Aesch. II. intr. to move up and down,

to roll, toss, as on the sea, Xen.:—metaph. to toss

like a ship at sea, to be tempest-tost, be in sore

distress, Soph., Eur. 2. of a ship also, to ride at

anchor: metaph., σ. ἐπὶ τι to ride at anchor on

one's friend, depend upon him, Plut.

ΣΑ'ΛΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, any unsteady, tossing motion, of an

earthquake, Eur.: the tossing or rolling swell of

the sea, Id.; so in pl., πόντιοι σάλοι Id. II. of

ships or persons in them, a tossing on the sea, Soph.:

—metaph. of the ship of the state, tempest-tossing,

Id.; σάλον ἔχειν to be in distress, Plut.

σαλπιγγο-λογχη-ὑπηνάδαι, οἱ, (σάλπιγξ, λόγχη, ὑπήνη) *lancer-whiskered-trumpeters*, Ar.

σαλπικητής, οὗ, δ, *a trumpeter*, Thuc., Xen. From σάλπιγξ, ἡ, *a war-trumpet, trumpet*, Il., Trag., etc.:—metaph., Πιερίκα σ., of Pindar, Anth. II. *a trumpet-call*, ap. Arist. From

σαλπίζω, f. σω, aor. I ἑσάλπιγξα, Ep. σάλπιγξα, also ἑσάλπισα:—*to sound the trumpet, give signal by trumpet*, Xen.: c. acc. cogn., σ. ῥυθμούς Id.; cf. ἀνακλητικός: metaph., ἀμφὶ δὲ σάλπιγξεν οὐρανός *heaven trumpeted around, of thunder as if a signal for battle*, Il.:—impers., ἐπεὶ ἑσάλπιγξε (sc. ὁ σάλπιγκτης) *when the trumpet sounded*, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σάμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for σήμα.

Σάμαινα, ἡ, (Σάμος) *a ship of Samian build*, Plut.

σαμαίνω, Dor. for σημαίνω.

Σάμαρειά, ἡ, *Samaria*, a city of Palestine:—Σαμαρείτης, ου, ὁ, *a Samaritan*, N. T., etc.; fem. -εἷτις, ἴδος, Ib.

σάμβλον, τό, Aeol. for σάνδαλον, Anth.

σαμβύκη [ῥ], ἡ, *a triangular musical instrument with four strings*, Lat. sambūca, Arist. II. *an engine of like form used in sieges*, Plut.

σαμβυκιστής, οὗ, δ, *a player on the sambūca*:—fem. σαμβυκίστρια, Plut.

σάμερον, Dor. for σήμερον.

Σάμη, ἡ, = Σάμος, Il.

Σάμο-θράκη [ᾱ], Ion. -θρηκή, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island near Thrace, the seat of the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt.:—the inhabitants were Σαμοθρήκες, Id.; Adj. Σάμοθράκιος, α, ου, Ion. -θρηκήιος, η, ου, Id.

Σάμος [ᾱ], ἡ, *Samos*, the name of several Greek islands: 1. an old name for Κεφαλληνία, Hom. 2. Σάμος Θρηκή, = Σαμοθράκη, Il. 3. *Samos*, the large island over against Ephesus, h. Hom., etc.: hence Adj. Σάμιος, α, ου, Hdt.

σαμπὶ or σάμπι, v. Σ, σ ι.

σαμ-φόρας, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) *a horse branded with the letter σάν (v. sub Σ, σ), Ar.; cf. κοππατίας*. σάν, v. Σ, σ ι.

σανδάλιον, τό, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Hdt.

σανδάλισκος, ὁ, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Ar.

σάνδαλον, τό, *a wooden sole, bound by straps round the instep and ankle, mostly in pl. sandals*, h. Hom., etc. (Prob. a Persian word.)

σανδάρακη [ᾱ], ἡ, *red or orange-coloured mineral*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

σανδάρακίος, η, ου, of orange colour, Hdt.

σανδάραι-ουργειόν, τό, (*ἔργω) *a pit whence sand is dug*, Strab.

σάνδις, υκος, or σάνδιξ, υκος, ἡ, *a bright red colour*, also called ἄρμενιον, Strab.

σάνδιον, τό, Dim. of σάνις, *a small trencher*, Ar. II. *like πινάκιον, a tablet*, Aeschin.

σάνιδος, f. ὥσω, *to cover with planks*. From σάνιδωμα, ατος, τό, *a planking, framework*, Polyb.

ΣΑΨΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, *a board, plank*, Anth., etc. II.

anything made of planks: 1. *a door*, in pl. *folding doors*, Lat. *fores*, Hom.:—rare in sing., Eur. 2. *a wooden platform, scaffold or stage*, Od.: *a ship's deck*, Eur. 3. in pl. *wooden tablets for writing on*, Id.:—at Athens, tablets on which were written public

notices, Ar., etc. 4. *a plank to which offenders were bound or nailed*, Hdt.; so perh. in Od. 22. 174. σάος, as Posit., found only in the contr. form σῶς, σᾶ (v. σῶς); but Comp. σαώτερος Il., Xen., etc.: Comp. Adv. σαώτερον, Anth.

σαοφρόνεια, σαοφροσύνη, σαόφρων, poet. for σωφρ-.

σάπεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of σήπω.

σάπηή, Ep. for σᾶπῃ, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. subj. of σήπω.

σάπηναί, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σήπω.

σαπρία, ἡ, = σαπρότης, Anth.

σαπρός, ὁ, ὄν, (σᾶπῃναι) *rotten, putrid*, Theogn., Ar.; of fish, *stale, rancid*, τάριχος Ar. II. generally, *stale, worn out*, Lat. *obsoletus*, Id.:—of persons, Id. 2. of wine, in good sense, *mellow*, Id. Hence

σαπρότης, ητος, ἡ, *rotteness, putridity*, Plat.

σάπφειρος, ἡ, *a blue gem, the sapphire*, or (as others think) *lapis lazuli*. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

Σαπφώ, ἡ, gen. οὖς, acc. οὖν, voc. οἶ, *Sappho*.

σᾶπών, aor. 2 part. of σήπω.

σαργάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, *a plait, braid*, Aesch. 2. *a basket*, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σαρδάνιος, α, ου, (σαίρω) used of bitter or scornful laughter, *σαρδάνιον γελᾶν* (sc. γέλωτα); *μεῖδῃσε σαρδάνιον* he laughed a bitter laugh, Od.; so, ἀνεκέγχασε *σαρδάνιον* Plat.; *ridere γέλωτα σαρδάνιον* Cic.—Others write *Σαρδόνιον*, deriving it from *Σαρδῶ*, because such laughter resembled the effect produced by a *Sardinian plant*, which screwed up the face of the eater, Plut.: hence our form *sardonic*.)

Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, *Sardes*, the capital of Lydia, dat. Σάρδεσι, Aesch.:—Ion. Σάρδεις Hdt.; gen. Σαρδίων, dat. Σαρδίσι Hdt.:—Adj. Σαρδιανός, Ion. -ηνός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.; and Σαρδιανικός, ἡ, ὄν, Ar.

σάρδιον, τό, *the Sardin stone, carnelian*, Plat.

σαρδόνιον, τό, *the rope sustaining the upper-edge of a hunting-net*, Xen.

σαρδόνιος, α, ου, v. Σαρδάνιος.

σαρδ-όνυξ, ὅς, ὁ, (σάρδιον) *the sardonynx*, Anth.

Σαρδῶ, ἡ, gen. ὅος contr. οὖς, dat. οἶ, *Sardinia*, Hdt., Ar.; the obl. cases are sometimes Σαρδόνος, -όνι, -όνα (as if from Σαρδῶν), Polyb.:—Adj. Σαρδόνιος, α, ου, and Σαρδονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

σάρισα or -ισσα, ἡ, *the sarissa*, a long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, Polyb. (A foreign word.)

σαρκάω, f. σω, (σάρξ) *to tear flesh like dogs*, Ar.

σαρκάω, = σαρκάζω, Ar.

σαρκίζω, f. ἴσω, *to strip off the flesh, scrape it out*, Hdt. *σαρκικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σάρξ) fleshly, sensual*, Anth.

σάρκινος, η, ου, (σάρξ) *of flesh, in the flesh*, Theocr. 2. = *σαρκικός*, opp. to πνευματικός, N. T. II. *fleshy, corpulent*, Plat.

σαρκο-λίπης, ἐς, (λιπεῖν) *forsaken by flesh, lean*, Anth.

σαρκο-πᾶγης, ἐς, (παγῆναι) *compact of flesh*, Anth.

σαρκο-φάγος, ου, (φάγειν) *eating flesh, carnivorous*, Arist. II. λίθος σ. *a limestone found at Assos in Troas, remarkable for consuming the flesh of corpses laid in it; coffins were made of it, and such a coffin was called a σαρκοφάγος*, Juven.

σαρκῶω, f. ὥσω, (σάρξ) *to make to look like flesh*, of a sculptor, Anth.

σαρκ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *fleshy*, Xen., etc.; θεοὶ ἔναιμοι καὶ σαρκώδεις *gods of flesh and blood*, Hdt.

ΣΑΨΕ, ἡ, (σαρκός) *flesh*, Lat. *caro*, Hom., etc.: in plur. *the flesh or muscles of the body*, ἐγκατὰ τε σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα Hom.; so in Hes., Aesch., etc.:—so sometimes in sing., *the flesh, the body*, γέροντα τὸν νοῦν, σάρκα δ' ἠβώσαν φέρει Aesch.

II. *the flesh*, as opp. to the spirit, N. T.; also for *man's nature generally*, Ib.; πᾶσα σὰρξ all human kind, Ib.

σάρων [ᾶ], τό, (σαῖρω II) *a broom, besom*, Anth. Hence **σᾶρώω**, f. ὥσω, = σαῖρω II, *to sweep clean*, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. σεσαρωμένος Ib.

Σαρπηδών, ὄνος and ὄντος, δ, voc. Σαρπηδόν, II.

Σατάν or Σατᾶν, and Σατανᾶς, gen. ᾶ, δ, *Satan*, i. e. *an adversary, enemy*: name for the Devil, N. T. (Hebr. word.)

σατῖνι [ῖ], ἡ, *a war-chariot, chariot, car*, h. Hom., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάτον, τό, a Hebrew measure, $\frac{1}{30}$ of a κόρος, = about $1\frac{1}{2}$ modii or 24 sextarii, N. T.

σάτρα, prob. for σάτ-τα, gold, Ar. (Pers. word.)

σάτραπεία, Ion. -ῆτι, ἡ, *a satrapy, the office or province of a satrap*, Hdt., Xen.; and

σατραπεύω, f. σω, *to be a satrap, exercise the authority of one*, Xen. 2. c. gen. *to rule as a satrap*, σ. τῆς χώρας Id.;—also c. acc., Id. From

σάτραπης [ᾶ], ου, δ, *a satrap, viceroy*, Lat. *satrāpa*, Xen. (Persian word.)

ΣΑΨΤΩ: aor. I ἔσαζα: Pass., aor. I ἐσάχθην: pf. σέσαγμαi: Ion. 3 pl. plpf. ἐσεσάχατο. (The Root is ΣΑΓ, as in pf. pass., σάγμα, σάγος, σάγη.) *To pack or load*, properly of putting the packsaddle on beasts of burthen: hence, I. of warriors, in Pass. *to be fully armed*, Hdt.; χαλκῷ σεσαγμένοι Theocr. 2.

to furnish with all things needful, σάξαντες ὕδατι [τὴν ἐσβολὴν] having furnished the entrance (into Egypt) with water, Hdt. II. generally, *to load heavily, fill quite full of a thing*: Pass., c. gen., πημάτων σεσαγμένοι laden with woe, Aesch.; τριήρης σεσαγμένη ἀνθρώπων Xen.:—also c. dat. *to fill full with a thing*, Luc.; so in Med., χρυσῷ σαζάμενος πῆρην Id.:—Pass., σεσαγμένος πλούτου τὴν ψυχὴν having his fill of riches, Xen. III. *to pack close, press down*, Id.

Σατύρικός, ἡ, ὅν, (Σάτυρος) *like a Satyr*, Plut. 2. *of or resembling the Satyric drama*, Plat., Arist.:—σατυρικόν, τό, *a Satyric drama*, Xen.

Σατύρισκος, δ, Dim. of Σάτυρος, Theocr.

Σάτυρος, δ, Dor. Τίτυρος, *a Satyr*, companion of Bacchus, Hes., etc.: the Satyrs were represented with pointed ears, snub nose, goat's tail, and budding horns: later, goats' legs were added. They differed from Pan and Fauns by the want of real horns. II. *a play in which the Chorus consisted of Satyrs, the Satyric drama* (not to be confounded with the Rom. *Satura* or *Satira*), Ar. It formed the fourth piece of a Tragic tetralogy: the only Satyric drama extant is the Cyclops of Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαυλόμαι, Pass. (σαῦλος) *to swagger, dance affectedly*, Eur.

σαυλο-πρωκτιών, *to walk in a swaggering way*, Ar. **σαυλός**, ἡ, ον, *swaggering, straddling*, h. Hom., etc. **σαύνιον** or **σαννίον**, τό, *a javelin*, Menand., Strab. (Foreign word.)

σαύρα, Ion. **σαύρη**, ἡ, *a lizard*, Lat. *lacerta*, Hdt.

σαυρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *lizard-killer*, epith. of Apollo, Plin.

Σαυρομάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, *a Sarmatian*, Hdt.:—fem. **Σαυρομάτις**, Id.

σαῦρος, δ, = σαύρα, Lat. *lacertus*, Hdt.

σαυρωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, *a spike at the butt-end of a spear*, by which it was stuck into the ground, Il., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαυτοῦ, **σαυτῆς**, v. σε-αυτοῦ.

σάφα [σᾶ], poet. Adv. of σαφής, *clearly, plainly, assuredly, of a surety*, with Verbs of knowing, σάφα οἶδα, σάφα εἶδως, Hom.; also in Trag., σάφ' οἶδα, σάφ' ἴσθι, etc.; σάφ' ἴσθι, ὅτι . . . Ar.; also with Verbs of speaking, σάφα εἰπεῖν Hom., Pind.

σαφάνης, ἐς, Dor. for σαφηνής.

σαφῶς, v. σαφῆς II.

σάφ-ηγορίς, ἰδος, (ἀγορεύω) fem. Adj., *speaking clearly or truly*, Anth.

σάφηνεια, ἡ, *distinctness, perspicuity*, Plat., etc.

σάφηνέω, *to tell distinctly*, Aesch. From

σάφηνής, Dor. -ᾶνης, ἐς, = σαφής, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ σαφανές *the plain truth*, Pind. Adv. -νῶς, Theogn., Aesch.; Ion. -νέως, Hdt. Hence

σάφηνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to make clear or plain, point out clearly, explain*, Aesch., Xen. Hence

σάφηνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *explanatory, tivos of a thing*, Luc.

ΣΑΨΗΨ, ἐς, gen. εὖς contr. οὖς, *clear, plain, distinct, manifest*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σαφές *the clear truth*, Eur., etc. 2. of persons, Aesch., Eur.: of oracles and prophets, as in Virgil *certus Apollo*, sure, unerring, Soph. II. Adv. σάφῶς, Ion.

-έως, *plainly, distinctly, well*, σ. φράσαι, δεικνύναι, εἰδέναι, Hdt., Att.:—certainly, manifestly, Aesch., etc.; ἦν σ. *was manifest*, Id.:—Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Id., etc.

ΣΑΨΩ, *to sift, bolt*, Hdt., in 3 pl. σῶσι.

σάω, pres. med. imperat. of σαδῶ. II. Ep. 3 sing. impf. act.

σαώσω, fut. of σαδῶ: Ep. inf. σαωσέμεν.

σαώτερος, Comp. of σάος.

σαώτης, ου, δ, (σαώω) poet. for σωτήρ, Anth.

ΣΒΕΨΝΥΨ MI or -Ψω: f. σβέσω, Ep. σβέσω: aor. I ἔσβεσα, Ep. inf. σβέσσαι:—Med., f. σβήσσομαι: aor. I ἔσβεσάμην:—Pass., aor. I ἔσβέσθην: pf. ἔσβεσμαι:—besides these, the aor. 2, pf. and plpf. act. are used intr., ἔσβην, ἔσβηκα, ἔσβηκειν. *To quench, put out*, Lat. *extinguere*, Hdt., Pind. 2. generally, *to quench, quell, check*, σβ. χόλον, μένος II.; ὕβριν Simon.; κύματα Ar., etc. II. Pass. σβέννυμαι (with intr. tenses of Act., v. supr.), *to be quenched, go out*, Lat. *extingui*, of fire, Il.: metaph. of men, *to become extinct, die*, Anth. 2. generally, *to be quelled or lulled*, of wind, Od. Hence

σβεστήριος, α, ον, *serving to quench fire*, Thuc.

-σε, adverbial Suffix, denoting *motion towards*, e.g. ἄλλοσε *to some other place*.

σε-αυτοῦ, -ῆς, contr. **σαυτοῦ**, -ῆς, Ion. **σεωυτοῦ**, ῆς, reflexive Pron. of 2nd pers., *of thyself*, only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., masc. and fem., Hdt., Att.; ἐν **σαυτῷ** **γενοῦ** contain thyself, Soph.:—in pl. separated,

ὁμῶν αὐτῶν, etc.: and orig. it was separated in sing., as in Hom., who always says *σοὶ αὐτῷ, σὺ αὐτόν*.

σεβάζομαι; Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *σεβάσσοτο*: aor. 1 in pass. form *ἐσεβάσθην*:—*to be afraid of*, τι II.

σέβας, τό, only in nom., acc., and voc. sing.: (*σέβομαι*):—*reverential awe, a feeling of awe*, Hom., etc.:—generally, *reverence, worship*, Trag.; c. gen. objecti, διὸς σέβας *reverence for Jove*, Aesch.

II. *the object of awe, holiness, majesty*, Eur.: periph. for persons, σ. *κηρῶν*, i. e. *Hermes*, Aesch. 2. *an object of wonder, a wonder*, h. Hom., Soph.: *an honour conferred on one, as the arms of Achilles on Ulysses*, Soph. **σέβασμα**, ατος, τό, *an object of awe or worship*, N. T. **Σεβαστιάς**, ἡ, = Lat. *Augusta, the Empress*, Anth.

σεβαστός, ὁ, ὄν, (*σεβάζομαι*) *reverenced, august*: used to render the imperial name *Augustus*, Strab., N. T.

σεβίζω, f. Att. *σεβῖω*: aor. 1 *ἐσεβισα*:—like *σεβάζομαι*, *to worship, honour*, Lat. *revereor*, Pind., Trag.; *καὶνὰ λέξει σ. to devote oneself to a new wife*, Eur.:—also in Med., οὐδὲν σεβίξει *ἀπὸς standest not in awe of curses*, Aesch.; aor. 1 pass. part., ἀγὼν σεβισθεὶς Soph.

ΣΕΒΟΜΑΙ, mostly in pres.; aor. 1 *ἐσέφθην*: Dep.:—*to feel awe or fear before God, to feel religious awe, feel shame*, Il., Ar.; *σεφθεῖσα awe-stricken*, Plat.: c. inf. *to dread or fear to do a thing*, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. *to honour with pious awe, to worship*, Lat. *veneror*, Pind., Hdt., etc.:—then, *to do homage to, pay honour or respect to*, Trag.

σέβος, τό, = *σέβας*, in pl. *σέβη*, Aesch.

ΣΕΨΩ, = the older form *σεβόμαι*, used only in pres. and impf., *to worship, honour*, Pind., Att.; εὖ *σέβειν τινα* for *εἰσεβῆν εἰς τινα*, Eur.:—c. inf., ὑβρίζειν οὐ σέβω, i. e. *τὸ ὑβρίζειν*, I do not respect, approve of insolence, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ ἄδικεῖν σέβοντες Id.—then, σέβομαι as Pass. *to be reverenced*, Soph. 2. absol. *to worship, be religious*, Aesch., Soph.

σέθεν, old poet. form of σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

Σειληνός, ὁ, *Silenus*, companion of *Bacchus*, Hdt.; father of the *Satyrs*, Eur.

Σειλην-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like Silenus*, Plat.

σείω, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

σειός, α, on, Lacon. for θείος.

σειρά, Ion. *σειρή*, ἡ, (εἶρω, αἶρω) *a cord, rope, string, band*, Hom.; σ. *χρυσεῖα a cord or chain of gold*, Il.

2. *a cord with a noose, like the lasso*, used by the *Sagartians* and *Sarmatians* to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt.

σειραιός, α, on, (*σειρά*) *joined by a cord or band*, ἵππος σ. = *σειραφόρος*, Soph. 2. *of cord, twisted*, βρόχοι Eur.

σειρά-φόρος, Ion. *σειρη-*, on, (φέρω) *led by a rope*, Hdt. 2. *σειραφόρος* (sc. ἵππος), ὁ, *a horse which draws by the trace only* (being harnessed by the side of the *yoke-horses*, ζύγιοι), *a trace-horse, outrigger*: metaph., sometimes *a yoke-mate, coadjutor*, Aesch.; sometimes for *one who has light work*, Id.

Σειρήν, ἡνος, ἡ, *a Siren*: in pl. *Σειρῆνες*, αἱ, *the Sirens*, mythical sisters on the south coast of Italy, who enticed seamen by their songs, and then slew them, Od. Hom. only knows of two, whence Ep. dual. gen. *Σειρήνων*.

II. metaph. *a Siren, deceitful woman*, Eur.: *the Siren charm of eloquence*, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

σειρηφόρος, on, Ion. for *σειραφόρος*.

σειριό-καυτος, on, *scorched by the sun or dog-star*, Anth.

σειρίος, ὁ, (*σειρός*) *the scorcher*, name of the *dog-star*, Lat. *Sirius*, which marks the season of greatest heat, i. e. Aug. 24 to Sept. 24, Hes., Eur.; called *Σείριος κύνων* Aesch.; *Σείριος ἀστήρ* Hes.

σειρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of *σειρά* II, Xen.

σειρο-μάστιξ, ἴγος, ἡ, *a knotted scourge*, Eccl., Byz.

σειρο-φόρος, on, = *σειραφόρος* I, Eur.

σεισ-άχθεια, ἡ, (σειώ, ἄχος) *a shaking off of burdens*, Plut.: a name for the *disburdening ordinance* of Solon, by which all debts were lowered, Id.

σεισί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, (σειώ) *earth-shaker*, epith. of *Poseidon*, Pind.

σεισμᾶτίας, ου, ὁ, of earthquakes, *σεισμ. τάφος* *a burial in the ruins caused by an earthquake*, Plut.

σεισμός, ὁ, (σειώ) *a shaking, shock, γῆς, χθονὸς σ. an earthquake*, Eur.; absol., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, *a shock, agitation, commotion*, Plat., N. T.

σειστός, ὁ, ὄν, (σειώ) *shaken*, Ar.

-σειώ, ending of Verbs expressing desire, *Desideratives*, like Lat. *-urio*. They are formed from the fut., as *δρασεῖω* from *δράσω*, *γελασεῖω* from *γελάσωμαι*.

ΣΕΙΨΩ, Ep. impf. *σειῶν*, f. *σειώω*: aor. 1 *έσεισα*: pf. *σέσεικα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *έσεισθην*: pf. *σέσειμαι*:—*to shake, move to and fro*, Hom.; σ. *έγχος, μελίην to shake the poised spear*, Il.; *κάρα σ.*, in sign of discontent, Soph.:—also, *σειεῖν τῇ οὐρᾷ* Xen.

2. of earthquakes, which were attributed to *Poseidon*, Hdt.; absol., *σειέας by an earthquake*, Ar.: impers., *σειεῖ there is an earthquake*, Thuc., Xen.

3. metaph. *to shake, agitate, disturb*, Pind., Soph.

4. in Att., *to accuse falsely or spitefully*, so as to extort hush-money, Ar.; cf. Lat. *concutio*.

II. Pass. *to shake, heave, quake*, of the earth, Il., Hdt.:—metaph. *to be shaken to its foundation*, τὸ τερπνὸν πινεῖ σσεισμένον Pind.; οἷς ἐν σεισθῇ θεόθεν δόμος Soph.

2. generally, *to move to and fro*, Il.: Pass., *δδόντες έσειοντο* his teeth were loosened, Hdt.; *σεισθῆναι σάλω* Eur.

III. Med. *to shake something of one's own*, Theocr., Anth. 2. like Pass. *to shake oneself, to shake*, Il.

σελαγέω, (σέλας) *to enlighten, illumine*:—Pass. *to beam brightly*, Ar.

σελαη-γενέτης, ου, ὁ, *father of light*, Anth.

σελάνα, -ναία, Dor. for *σελήνη, σεληναία*.

ΣΕ'ΛΑΣ, τό, gen. *σέλαος*, dat. *σέλαα*, contr. *σέλα*: pl. *σέλα*:—*a bright flame, blaze, light*, σ. *πυρός* Il.; alone, lb.:—*lightning, a flash of lightning*, lb., Hdt., etc.:—*a torch*, h. Hom.:—*the flash of an angry eye*, Aesch.: metaph., *έρωτος σ. Theocr.*

σελασ-φόρος, on, (φέρω) *light-bringing*, Aesch.

σελευκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a cup*, named after *Seleucus*, Plut.

σεληναίη, ἡ, poet. for *σελήνη*, Ar.; Dor. *σελαναία* Eur.

σεληναῖος, α, on, *lighted by the moon*, σ. *νύξ* *a moon-light night*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth. From

σελήνη, ἡ, Dor. **σελάνα**, (σέλας) *the moon*, Lat. *luna*, Hom.; σ. *πλήθουσα the full-moon*, Il.; *νοσηνία κατὰ σελήνην*, i. e. by the lunar month, Thuc.; *πρὸς τὴν σελήνην* by moonlight, Xen.; so, *εἰς τὴν σ. Aeschin.*:—τὴν σ. *καθαίρειν*, Horace's *lunam deducere*, of witches, Ar.; *δεκάτη σελήνη* in the tenth moon

(i. e. month), Eur. **II.** as fem. prop. n., *Selenē*, the goddess of the moon, Hes., etc. Hence
σεληνιαζομαι, Dep. to be moonstruck, i. e. epileptic, N. T.
σεληνιακός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for the moon, lunar, Plut.; and
σελιδη-φάγος [ἀ], ον, (σελῖς, φάγειν) devouring leaves of books, of a bookworm, Anth.
σελίον, τό, *parsley*, Lat. *apium*, Hom., etc.:—with its leaves victors at the Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind.:—from its being planted in garden borders came the prov., οὐδ' ἐν σελίῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ 'tis scarcely begun yet, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
ΣΕΛΙΨ, ἰδος, ἡ, a plank: metaph. a leaf of papyrus:—generally, the page of a book, Anth.
Σελλοί, αἱ, the *Selli*, guardians of the oracle of Zeus at Dodona, bound to live a rough, austere life, Il., Soph.
σέλιμα, ατος, τό, (σελῖς?) the deck of a ship, h. Hom., Eur.
2. in pl. *σέλιμα*, rowing-benches, Lat. *transtra*, Trag.
3. generally, a seat, throne, Aesch.
4. *σέλιμα* πύργων scaffolds behind the parapet, on which the defenders of the wall stood, Id.
5. logs of building timber, Strab.
σεμιδαλίς, ἡ, εως or ιος, the finest wheaten flour, Lat. *simila*, *similago*, Ar.
σεμολογέω, f. ἥσω, to speak gravely and solemnly, Aeschin.:—also as Dep. *σεμολογομαι*, to talk in solemn phrases, Dem. From
σεμνο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a grave or solemn talker, Dem.
σεμνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, a grave and reverend seer, Soph.
σεμνο-μῦθος, f. ἥσω, (μῦθος) = *σεμνολογέω*, Eur.
σεμνο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make august, to magnify, Strab.
σεμνο-προσωπέω, f. ἥσω, (πρόσωπον) to assume a grave, solemn countenance, Ar.
σεμνός, ἡ, ὅν, (σέβομαι) revered, august, holy, awful:
I. properly of certain gods; at Athens esp. of the Furies, *σεμναί θεαί* or *Σεμναί*, Trag.; σ. τέλη their rites, Id.
2. then of things divine, h. Hom., Trag.; σ. βίος a life devoted to the gods, Eur.; *σεμνά φέγγεσθαι* = *εὐφημα*, Aesch.; τὸ σ. holiness, Dem.
II. of human beings, *reverend*, *august*, *solemn*, *stately*, *majestic*, Hdt., Att.
2. of things, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν σ. nothing very wonderful, Arist.; *σεμνὸν ἔστι*, c. inf., 'tis a noble, fine thing to . . , Plat.
III. in bad sense, *proud*, *haughty*, Trag.:—in contempt or irony, *solemn*, *pompous*, *grand*, Aesch., etc.; *σεμνὸν βλέπειν* to look grave and solemn, Eur.; ὥς σ. οὐπίτριπτος how grand the rascal is! Ar.; ὥς σ. ὁ κατάρτος Id.
IV. Adv. —*νῶς*, Eur., etc.: Comp. —*ότερον*, Xen.
σεμνό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) solemnly spoken, Aesch.
σεμνότης, ητος, ἡ, (σεμνός) gravity, solemnity, dignity, majesty, Eur., Xen.
II. in bad sense, *solemnity*, *pompousness*, Luc.; of a girl, *prudery*, Eur.
σεμνό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) revered with awe, Aesch.
σεμνώ, f. ὥσω, to make solemn or grand, to exalt, magnify, embellish, Hdt.
σεμνύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνώ, = *foreg.*, to exalt, magnify, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be in high repute, Plat.
II. Med. to be grave, solemn, to affect a grave and solemn air, Eur., Ar.; σ. ἐπὶ τινι to be proud of a thing, to pique oneself on it, Dem.; ἐν τινι Id.
σέο, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σύ.

σεπτός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of *σέβομαι*, *august*, Aesch.
σερίς, ἡ, gen. —*ιδος*, a kind of *endive* or *chicory*, Anth.
σερφός, ὁ, a kind of *gnat* or *winged ant*, Ar.
σέσαγμα, pf. pass. of *σάττω*.
σεσάρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of *σαρώ*.
σεσάρως, Dor. for *σεσηρως*, Ep. fem. *σεσάρυα*.
σέσεισμαι, pf. pass. of *σειάω*.
σέσηπα, pf. of *σῆπω*.
σεσοφισμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. *cunningly*, Xen.
σέσωσμαι, pf. pass. of *σάω*.
σεῦ, enclit. *σεῦ*, Ion. for σοῦ, σου, gen. of σύ.
σεῦα, Ep. aor. I of *σεύω*:—*σεῦται* for *σεύεται*.
σεῦτλον, τό, Ion. and late Att. for *τεῦτλον*.
ΣΕΥΨ, Ep. aor. I *ἐσσενα* and *σεῦα*:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. I *σεῦατο*, pl. *ἐσσεύαντο*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐσῆν* [ῶ], *ἐσῆσθην* [ῶ], poet. *σῆν*: pf. (with pres. sense) *ἐσῆσμαι*, part. *ἐσῆσμενος* (not *μένος*):—to these must be added poet. aor. 2 *ἐσῆμην* [ῶ], 2 sing. *ἐσσο*, 3 sing. *ἐσσύτο*, Ep. *σύτο*, part. *σύμενος*:—besides these, *σεῦται* 3 sing. for *σεύεται*, *σεῦνται* 3 pl. for *σεύονται*, imperat. σοῦ, σοῦσθε, σοῦσθε. To put in quick motion: to drive, hunt, chase away, Hom.; so in Med., Il. 2. to set on, let loose at, *κύνας σ. ἐπὶ σὺ* lb.:—c. inf. to urge on, Od. 3. of things, to throw, hurl, Il. II. Pass. and Med. to run, rush, dart or shoot along, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hasten, speed to do a thing, Il. 2. metaph. to be eager, have longings, Od.; v. *ἐσῆσμενος*.
σεφθεῖς, aor. I part. of *σέβομαι*.
σέων, gen. pl. of *σῆς*.
σεωντοῦ, fem. *σεωντῆς*, Ion. for *σεαντοῦ*, *σεαντῆς*.
σηκάω, f. *σω*, (σηκός) to shut up in a pen: Pass., *σηκάσθην* (for *ἐσηκάσθησαν*) *κατὰ Ἴλιον* were cooped up in Ilium, Il.; ἢ αὐλίῳ *σηκασθέντες* Xen.
σηκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (σηκός) a housekeeper, portress, Ar.
σηκίτης [ῖ], ον, Dor. *σάκίτας*, α, ὁ, (σηκός) kept in the fold, suckling, of a lamb, Theocr.
σηκο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (κορέω) cleaning a byre or pen, a herdsman, Od.
ΣΗΚΟΣ, Dor. *σῆκός*, ὁ, a pen, fold, for lambs, kids, calves, Hom., Hes.; σ. *δράκοντος* the dragon's den, Eur.
II. a sacred enclosure, chapel, shrine, Soph., Eur. 2. a sepulchre, burial-place, Simon. III. the trunk of an old olive-tree, Lys.
σηκώ, f. ὥσω, to weigh, balance, Plut. Hence
σηκώμα, Dor. *σάκωμα*, ατος, τό, in the balance, *σμηκρὸν τὸ σὸν σ. προστίθης* slight is the weight that you throw into the scale, Eur. II. = *σηκός* II, a sacred enclosure, Id.
ΣΗΨΑ, Dor. *σῆμα*, ατος, τό, a sign, mark, token, Hom., etc.; the star on a horse's forehead, Il. 2. a sign from heaven, an omen, portent, Hom., etc. 3. generally, a sign to do or begin something, Od.; a watchword, Eur.; a battle-sign, signal, Id. 4. the sign by which a grave is known, a mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., etc.:—generally, a grave, tomb, Hdt., Att. 5. a token by which any one's identity was certified: the *σήματα λυγρὰ* of Bellephoron were pictorial, not written, tokens (v. *γράφω* init.), Il.:—the mark on the lot of Ajax, lb.: the device or bearing on a shield, Aesch.; the seal impressed on a letter, Soph. 6. a constellation, Il., Eur.

σημαία, ἡ, (σημα) a standard, Polyb. :—a band under one standard, the Roman *manipulus*, Id.

σημαίνω, f. σημάνω, Ion. ἀνεῶ: aor. 1 ἐσήμνηα and ἐσήμνα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐσημνήμην, ἐσημνήθη: pf. σεσήμασμαι, also 3 sing. σεσήμανται, inf. σεσημάνθαι: (σημα):—to shew by a sign, indicate, make known, point out, Hom., etc. 2. absol. to give signs, make signals, Il., Trag.

II. to give a sign or signal to do a thing, Il.; c. inf., Hdt., etc.; μὴ σημῆναντός σου without any order from you, Plat.:—c. gen. to bear command over, τινός or ἐπὶ τισί Hom.: absol. to give orders, Id.; σημαίνω=σημάντωρ, Soph.

2. in war, to give the signal of attack, Thuc.; σ. τῇ σάλπιγγι Xen.; σ. ἀναχώρησιν to make signal for retreat, Thuc.:—impers., σημαίνει (sc. ὁ σαλπικτής) signal is given, τοῖς Ἕλλησι ὡς ἐσήμνην when signal was given for the Greeks to attack, Hdt.; ἐσήμεινε πάντα παρατέσθαι signal was given to make all ready, Id.

III. to signify, indicate, announce, declare, Eur., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, to signify, interpret, explain, Hdt., Aesch.; absol., σημαίνε tell, Soph.

IV.=σφραγίζω, to stamp with a sign or mark, to seal, Lat. *obsignare*, mostly in Med., Xen.:—Pass., εἰ σεσημάνθαι to be well sealed up, Ar.; τὰ σεσημασμένα, opp. to τὰ ἀσημαστα, Dem.

B. Med. σημαίνομαι, like τεκμαίρομαι, to give oneself a token, i. e. conclude from signs, conjecture, Soph.

II. to mark for oneself, σημαίνεσθαι βύθῳ (sc. βοῖν), i. e. by sealing a strip of byblus round his horn, Hdt.

σημαιο-φόρος, ον, (σημαία, φέρω) Lat. *signifer*, a standard-bearer, Polyb.

σημαντήριον, τό, a mark or seal upon anything to be kept, Aesch.

σημαντρίς γῆ, clay used for sealing, like our wax, Hdt.

σημαντρον, τό, = σημαντήριον, a seal, Hdt., Eur.; metaph., δεινοῖς σημαντροῖσιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, i. e. wounded, Eur.

σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σημαίνω II) one who gives a signal, a leader, commander, Hom.; of a horse, a driver; of a herd, a herdsman, Il.: a subordinate officer, Hdt. 2. an informer, guide, indicator, Anth.

σημαῖότεις, εσσα, εν, (σημα 4) full of tombs, Anth.

σημαῖ-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἐργω) one who makes devices for shields, Aesch.

σημαιο-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, a shorthand writer, Plut.

σημειον, τό, Ion. σημήιον, Dor. σαμῖον, (σημα) a sign, a mark, token, Hdt., Att. 2. a sign from the gods, an omen, Soph., Plat.: esp. of the constellations, Eur. 3. a sign or signal to do a thing, made by flags, Hdt.; αἰεῖν, κατασπᾶν τὸ σ. to make or take down the signal for battle, Thuc.; τὰ σημεία ἤρθη the signals agreed upon were made, Id. 4.

an ensign or flag, on the admiral's ship, Hdt.; on the general's tent, Xen.:—then, generally, a standard, ensign, Eur.: hence, a boundary, limit, Dem. 5. a device upon a shield, Hdt., Eur.; upon ships, a figure-head, Ar. 6. a signal, watchword, Thuc.

II. in reasoning, a sign or proof, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—σημείον δέ' or σημείον γάρ' (to introduce an argument) this is a proof of it, Dem., etc.

σημειῶ, f. ὥσω, = σημαίνω, to mark (by milestones), Polyb.

II. Med. to interpret as a sign, Strab.

σημει-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) marked, remarkable, Strab.

σημέρον, Dor. σάμερον, (ἡμέρα with σ prefixed) Adv. to-day, Hom., Pind.:—the common Att. form was τήμερον, Ar., etc.; εἰς τήμερον Plat.; ἡ τ. ἡμέρα Dem.

σημήιον, τό, Ion. for σημείον.

σημικίνθιον or **σημικίνθιον**, τό, the Lat. *semicinctium*, an apron or kerchief, N. T.

σημό-θετος, ον, having a mark set or affixed, Anth.

σηπεδών, ὄνος, ἡ, rottenness, putrefaction, Plat.

σηπία, ἡ, the cuttle-fish, which when pursued darkens the water by ejecting a liquid, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΗΨΩ, f. σήψω, to make rotten or putrid, make to fester, of a serpent's poison, Aesch. 2. metaph. to corrupt, waste, Plat.

II. Pass., the pf. σέσηπα being used in pres. sense for σήσονται: aor. 2 ἐσάπην [ᾶ]:—to be or become rotten, to rot, moulder, of dead bodies, Il.; of timber, Hdt., Il. 2. of live flesh, to mortify, Hdt., Plat.

Σῆρ, ὁ, gen. Σηρός, mostly in pl. Σῆρες, the Seres, an Indian people from whom the ancients got silk, Strab.

σῆραγξ, αγγος, ἡ, a hollow rock, cave, Plat.; of a lion's den, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Σῆρ) Seric, silken, Luc.:—Subst., σηρικόν or σιρικόν, τό, a silken robe, silk, N. T.

ΣΗΨ, ὁ, gen. σέος, pl. σέες, σέας, σέων; later gen. σητός, etc.:—a moth which eats woollen stuff, Lat. *tinea*, Ar.:—metaph. for a bookworm, Anth.

σησαῖμος, η, ον, made of sesamé, Luc.

σησάμη [ᾶ], η, sesamé, a plant, from the fruit of which (σήσαμον) an oil was pressed. (Deriv. unknown.)

σησαῖμη, ἡ, a sesamé pudding, Ar.

σησαμίνος [ᾶ], η, ον, made of sesamé, Xen.

σησαμῖς, εσσα, εν, of sesamé:—as Subst. (contr.) σησαμοῦς, ὁ, a sesamé-cake, Ar.

σήσᾶμον, τό, the seed or fruit of the sesamé-plant (σησάμη), Hdt., Ar. **II.**=σησάμη, Ar., Xen.

σησᾶμό-τύρον, τό, a mess of sesamé and cheese, Batr.

Σηστός, ἡ, or ὁ, Sestos, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, Il.

σητό-βρωτος, ον, (σῆς, βι-βρώσκω) eaten by moths, N. T.

σητό-κοπος, ον, (κόπτω)=foreg., Anth.

—**σθα**, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing. act., in Hom. and other Poets, mostly in subj., as ἐθέλησθα, ἐχρησθα, εἴπρσθα, rarely in opt. as κλαίοισθα. In Att. it was retained in some irreg. Verbs, ἦσθα, οἶσθα, ἦδησθα.

σθενάρως, ᾶ, ὄν, strong, mighty, Il., Eur.:—Comp. σθενάρωτερος Soph. From

ΣΘΕΝΟΣ, εος, τό, strength, might, Il., Pind.:—c. inf., σθ. πολεμίζειν strength to war, Il.; σθ. ὥστε καθελείν Eur.; σθένει by force, Soph.; λόγῳ τε καὶ σθένει both by right and might, Id.; so, ὅτῳ σθένους Eur.; παντὶ σθένει with all one's might, Thuc. 2. strength, might, of all kinds, moral as well as physical, σθένος τῆς ἀληθείας Soph.; ἀγγέλων σθ. their might or authority, Aesch. **II.** a force of men, like δύναμις, Il., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. *vis* for copia, a quantity, profusion, Pind. **III.** periphr., like βίη, ἰς, μένος, as σθένος Ἰδομενεῖος, Ὀρίωνος, for Idomeneus, Orion, themselves, Il., Hes.

σθένω, only in pres. and impf., (σθένος) to have strength

or *might, be strong or mighty*, Soph., Eur.; σθ. *χερί, ποσὶ* to be strong in hand, in foot, Soph., Eur.; σθένος *εν πλούτῳ* Soph.; τοσοῦτον σθένει Id.; ὅσον περ ἂν σθένει Id.; οἱ κάτω σθένοντες *they who have power below*, Eur. 2. c. inf. to have strength or power to do, be able, Soph., Eur.

σιᾶγών, Ion. σιγῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, the jawbone, jaw, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΙ'Α'ΛΟΝ or σίελον, τό, spittle, saliva, Xen., etc.

ΣΙ'Α'ΛΟΣ, ὁ, a fat hog, with or without σὺς, Hom.

Σίβυλλα, ἡ, a Sibyl, prophetess, Ar., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Σιβύλλειος, α, ον, Sibylline, Plut.; and

Σιβυλλιάω, to play the Sibyl: metaph. to be like an old Sibyl, old womanish, Ar.; and

Σιβυλλιστής, οὐ, ὁ, a believer in the Sibyl, a seer, diviner, Plut.

σῖβυνη, ἡ, and σῖβυνης [ῥ], ον, ὁ, a hunting spear, a spear, pike, Anth.:—Dim. σιβύνιον, τό, Polyb.

σιγᾶ, Adv. (σιγῇ) silently, σῖγα ἔχειν to be silent, Soph.; κάθησο σῖγα Ar.; alone, σῖγα hush! be still! Aesch.:—the public crier proclaiming silence said σῖγα πᾶς (sc. ἔστω) Ar. 2. under one's breath, in a whisper, secretly, Aesch., Soph.

σιγά, imperat. of σιγᾶ.

σιγᾶ, 3 pers. sing. of σιγᾶ.

σιγᾶζω, (σιγῇ) to bid one be silent, τινά Xen.

σιγᾶλέος, α, ον, (σιγῇ) silent, still, Anth.

σιγᾶλόεις, εσσα, εν, glossy, glittering, shining, splendid, Hom. (From σιάλος, with γ inserted, and ι made long metri grat.)

σιγᾶλός, Dor. for σιγῆλός.

σιγᾶς, ἄδος, (σιγῇ) fem. Adj. silent, Aesch.

σιγᾶς, f. ἡσόμεαι, later ἡσώ: pf. σεσίγημαι:—Pass., f. σιγηθήσομαι: aor. ι εἰσιγήθην: pf. σεσίγημαι:—to be silent or still, to keep silence, Hdt., Att.; σῖγα, hush! be still! Hom.:—Pass., τί σεσίγηται δόμος; why is the house hushed? Eur. II. trans. to hold silent, to keep secret, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be kept silent or secret, Lat. taceri, Hdt., Eur., etc.; εἰσιγήθη σιωπῇ silence was kept, Eur. From

ΣΙΓΗ, Dor. σιγά, ἡ, silence, σιγῆν ἔχειν to keep silence, Hdt.; σιγῆν ποιεῖσθαι to make silence, Id.; σιγῆν φυλάσσειν Eur.:—in pl., σιγαὶ ἀνέμων Id. II. σιγῇ, as Adv. in silence, Hom.; also like σῖγα, as an exclam., σιγῇ νυν (sc. ἔστω) be silent now! Od.; also, in an under tone, in a whisper, Hdt.; σιγῇ βουλευέσθαι Xen. 2. secretly, σιγῇ ἔχειν τι to keep it secret, like σιωπᾶν, Hdt.; σιγᾶ καλύψαι, στέγειν, κεύθειν Pind., Soph. 3. c. gen., σιγῇ τινος unknown to him, Hdt., Eur.

σιγῆλός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. σιγᾶλός, ὄν, disposed to silence, silent, mute, Soph.; τὰ σιγῆλὰ silence, Eur.

σιγῆρός, ὁ, ὄν, later form for σιγῆλός, Menand.

σιγῆς, Dor. 2 sing. of σιγᾶ.

σιγῆτέον, verb. Adj. of σιγᾶ, one must be silent, Eur. σιγῆλος or σίκλος, ὁ, the Hebr. shekel, a weight and coin, = 4 Att. δραχμαί, N. T. 2. the Persian σ. was = 7½ Att. δόλοι, Xen.

σίγμα, the letter sigma, v. sub Σ, σ.

σῖγυνης [ῥ], ον, ὁ, Cyprian word for a spear, Hdt. II. σιγῶνης among the Ligyes near Marseilles was used for

κάπλος, Id.

III. the Σιγῶναι were a people on the Middle Danube, Id.

σιγῶντι, Dor. for σιγᾶσι, 3 pl. of σιγᾶ.

σιδᾶρος, Ael. and Dor. for σίδηρος:—for all forms in σιδᾶρ-, v. sub σιδᾶρ-.

ΣΙ'ΔΗ, ἡ, a pomegranate.

σιδῆρεια, (σίδηρος) a working in iron, Xen.

σιδῆρεια, τά, iron-works, iron-mines, Arist.

σιδῆρεος, α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. σιδῆρειος, η, ον, Att. contr. σιδηρούς, ἄ, οὐν, Dor. σιδάρεος, -εἰος: (σίδηρος) —made of iron or steel, iron, Lat. ferreus, Hom., etc.; χεῖρ σιδῆρᾶ a grappling-iron, Thuc.:—σιδῆρειος ὀρμαγδός, i. e. the clang of arms, Il.; σιδῆρεος οὐρανός the iron sky, the firmament, which the ancients held to be of metal, Od. 2. metaph., σιδῆρεος ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός a soul of iron, i. e. hard as iron, Hom.; οἱ κραδίη σιδῆρῃ Od.; σοὶ γε σιδῆρεα πάντα τέτυκται thou art iron all! Ib.:—of Hercules, the ironside, Simon.; ᾧ σιδῆρει O ye ironhearted! Aeschin. II. σιδάρεοι, οἱ, a Byzantine iron coin, always in Dor. form, Ar.

σιδῆρεϋς, ἔως, ὁ, a worker in iron, a smith, Xen.

σιδῆριον, τό, (σίδηρος) an implement or tool of iron, σιδῆριον ἐπαλεῖν to feel iron, not to be proof against it, Hdt.; θερμὰ σιδῆρια hot irons, Id.

σιδῆρίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, fem. -ίτις, ἴδος: Dor. σιδᾶρίτας, α, ὁ:—of iron, σ. πόλεμος iron war, Pind. 2. ἡ σιδῆρίτις λίθος the loadstone, Strab.

σιδῆρο-βρώς, ὤτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βι-βρώστω) iron-eating, Soph.

σιδῆρο-δάκτύλος, ον, iron-fingered, Anth.

σιδῆρο-δέτος, ον, iron-bound, ἐν ἔξυλῳ σιδῆροδέτῳ, i. e. in the stocks, Hdt.

σιδῆρο-κμῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κᾶμνω) slain by iron, i. e. by the sword, used with the neut. dat. βοτόις, Soph.

σιδῆρο-μήτηρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) mother of iron, Aesch.

σιδῆρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) distributing with iron, i. e. with the sword, Aesch.

σιδῆρο-νωτός, ον, iron-backed, Eur.

σιδῆρό-πλαστος, ον, moulded of iron, Luc.

σιδῆρό-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, smitten by iron, Aesch.

ΣΙ'ΔΗΡΟΣ, Dor. σιδᾶρος, ὁ, iron, Lat. ferrum, Hom., etc.: iron was the last of the metals brought into common use by the Greeks: hence it is πολύκμητος, wrought with much toil, Hom.: and was of high value, pieces of it being given as prizes, Il. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, Σκύθης σ. Aesch. II. like Lat. ferrum, anything made of iron, an iron tool or weapon, a sword or knife, an axe-head, etc., Hom., etc. III. a place for selling iron, a smithy, a cutler's shop, Xen.

σιδῆρο-σπαρτος, ον, sown or produced by iron, Luc.

σιδῆρο-τέκτων, ὀνος, ὁ, a worker in iron, Aesch.

σιδῆρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing iron, Anth.

σιδῆρο-τομέω, f. ἡσω, (τέμνω) to cut or cleave with iron, Anth.

σιδῆρο-ουργείον, τό, (*ἔργω) iron-works, Strab.

σιδῆρους, ἡ, οὐν, Att. contr. for σιδῆρεος, α, ον.

σιδῆροφορέω, f. ἡσω, to bear iron, wear arms, go armed, Thuc.:—Med., Id. II. Med. to go with an armed escort, Plut. From

σιδῆρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing arms or tools, Anth.

σιδῆρο-φῶρον, ον, gen. ὀνος, of iron heart, Aesch., Eur.

σιδηρό-χαλος, *ov*, of iron and copper, *τομή* Luc.
σιδηρο-χάρμης, *ov*, fighting (or perhaps exulting)
in iron, epith. of war-horses, Pind.

σιδηρός, *f. ὥσω*, (σιδήρος) to overlay with iron, Luc.:
—Pass., ἐσσειδῆρωτο ἐπὶ μέγα καὶ τοῦ ἔλλου ξύλου
iron had been laid over a great part of the rest of the
wood, Thuc.

σίδιον [σῖ], τό, (σίδη) pomegranate-peel, Ar.

Σιδονίηθεν, (Σιδών) Adv. from Sidon, Il.

Σιδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Sidon, one of the oldest cities of Phoe-
nicia, Od., Hdt.: hence Adj. Σιδόνιος, *α, ov*, Il.,
Aesch.; Σιδώνιος, Hdt., Att.; fem. Σιδωνιάς, ἄδος,
Eur.:—Σιδόνες, οἱ, men of Sidon, Il.; also Σιδόνιοι
Od.; Σιδονίη (sc. γῆ) Ib.

ΣΙ'ΖΩ, only in pres. and impf., to hiss, of hot metal
plunged into water, to which is compared the hissing
of the Cyclops' eye when the burnt stake was thrust
into it, Od.; so, of a pot boiling, Ar.; of fish frying,
Id. (Formed from the sound.)

Σιθωνία, Ion. -ίη, Sithonia, a part of Thrace, Hdt.

Σικανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Sicania, i. e. the part of Sicily
near Agrigentum: also = Σικελία, Od.:—Σικανός, ὁ, *a*
Sicanian, Thuc.: Adj. Σικανικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.

σικάριος, ὁ, the Lat. sicarius, an assassin, N. T.

Σικελία, ἡ, Sicily, Hdt., etc.: hence Σικελίδης, Dor.
-δας, ὁ, Sicilian, Theocr. [Σῖ-, metri grat.]

Σικελικός, ἡ, ὄν, Sicilian, Ar., etc.; and

Σικελιώτης, *ov*, ὁ, *a* Sicilian Greek, as distinguished
from a native Σικελός, Thuc. From

Σικελός, ἡ, ὄν, Sicilian, of or from Sicily, Lat. Siculus,
Od., Eur., etc. II. Σικελοί, οἱ, the Siceli,
the old inhabitants of Sicily, Od., Hdt.

σίκερα, τό, *a* fermented liquor, N. T. (Hebr. word.)

σίκιννις [σῖ], or σίκιννις, ἴδος, ἡ, the Sicinnis, a dance
of Satyrs used in the Satyrical drama, Eur., Luc.
(Deriv. uncertain.)

σίκυα, Ion. -ύη, ἡ, *a* fruit like the cucumber or gourd,
perh. the melon, Arist. II. *a* cupping-glass,
because it was shaped like the gourd, cucurbita, Id.

σίκυος or σικυός [ῖ], ὁ, *a* cucumber or gourd, Ar.

Σίκυνος, ὄνος, ἡ, Sicyon, Il.; also ὁ, Xen.;—as Adj.,
γῆ Σ. Anth.:—regul. Adj. Σικυνόνιος, *α, ov*, Sicyonian,
Thuc.—Adv. Σικυνόνοσε, of or from Sicyon, Pind.

Σίκυνονια (sc. ὑπόδημα), τά, Sicyonians, *a* kind of
women's shoes, Luc.

Σιληνός, ὁ, later form of Σειληνός.

σίλι, τό, = κρότωνος κίκι, called in Hdt. σιλλικύπριον, τό.
σίλλαίνω, (σίλλος) to insult, mock, jeer, banter, Luc.

σιλλικύπριον, *v. σίλι*.

σίλλος, ὁ, squint-eyed, Luc.

II. *a* satirical poem
or lampoon in hexam. verse, such as those written by
Timon of Phlius, who was called ὁ σίλλο-γράφος.

σίλλυβος, ὁ, *a* parchment-label (Lat. index) appended
to the outside of a book, Cic. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίλουρος [ῖ], ὁ, *a* large river fish, Lat. silurus, perh.
the *sheat*? Juvenal. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΙ'ΛΦΗ, ἡ, *an* insect, blatta, Luc.: also = tineia, *a*
book-worm, Id., Anth.

σίλφιον, τό, Lat. laserpitium, *a* plant, used in food and
medicine, assafoetida, Solon, Hdt.

σιλφιο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) bearing silphium, Strab.
σιμβλεύω, intr. to grow in *a* hive, of honey, Anth.

σιμβλήιος, *η, ov*, of or from the hive: fem. σιμβλήιος,
ἴδος, Anth.

ΣΙ'ΜΒΛΟΣ, ὁ, *a* beehive, Hes., Theocr. 2. metaph.
any store or hoard, Ar.

σιμικίνθιον, τό, = σημικίνθιον.

Σίμοις, εντος, ὁ, the river Simois, Il.; contr. Σίμοῦς,
οὔντος, Hes.; Adj. Σιμοέντιος, contr. Σιμούντιος, *α*,
ov, or *os*, *ov*, Eur.; poet. fem. Σιμοεντίς, ἴδος, Id.;
also Σιμοείσιος, *ov*, Strab.

ΣΙ'ΜΟ'Σ, ἡ, ὄν, snub-nosed, flat-nosed, like the Tartars
(or Scythians, as the Ancients called them), Hdt., etc.:
—of the nose, snub, flat, opp. to γρυπός, Xen.;—as
this kind of nose gives *a* pert expression, σιμά as Adv.
means sneeringly, Anth. II. metaph. bent up-
wards, up-hill, πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν διώκειν to pursue up-
hill, Xen.:—generally, hollow, concave, Id.

Σίμος, ὁ, masc. prop. n. Flat-nose, Anth.

σίμότης, ητος, ἡ, (σιμός) the shape of *a* snub nose,
snubbiness, Xen. II. metaph., τὴν σ. τῶν
ὀδόντων the upward curve of *a* boar's tusks, Id.

Σίμοῦς, οὔντος, ὁ, contr. for Σιμοείς.

σίμόω, *f. ὥσω*, (σιμός) to turn up the nose, and gener-
ally, to bend upwards. Hence

σίμωμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, the upturned bow of *a* ship, Plut.

σινάμωρῶ, *f. ἡσώ*, (σινάμωρος) to ravage or destroy
wantonly, Hdt.:—Pass. to be treated wantonly, Ar.

σινάμωρία, ἡ, mischievousness, Arist. From

σινά-μωρος [ᾶ], *ov*, mischievous, c. gen. rei, τῶν ἐωντοῦ
σ. ruining his own affairs, Hdt. (From σίνομαι,
-μωρος, *v. ἰδ-μωροί*.)

σινάπι [σῖ], εως, τό, = Att. νάπυ, mustard, N. T.

σινδών, ὄνος, ἡ, sindon, *a* fine cloth, *a* kind of cambric
or muslin, (prob. derived from Ἰνδός, Sind), Hdt.;

σινδὼν βυσσίην, used for mummy-cloth, Id.: generally,
fine linen, Soph., Thuc. 2. *a* muslin garment, Luc.

σινέομαι, Ion. for σίνομαι.

σινιάζω, (σινίον) = σήθω, to sift, winnow, N. T. From
σινίον, τό, *a* sieve. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίνις [σῖ], ἴδος, ὁ, acc. σίνιν, (σίνωμα) *a* ravager,
plunderer, Aesch.:—as Adj. destroying, σ. ἀνὴρ as an
example of *a* γλῶσσω, Poëta ap. Arist. II. as

prop. n., Σίνις, the Destroyer, *a* famous robber of the
Isthmus of Corinth, called ὁ Πιτυοκάμπτης, Eur., Xen.

ΣΙ'ΝΟΜΑΙ [ῖ], Ep. 2 sing. σίνημι: Ion. impf. σινέσκετο,
-οντο: *f. σινήσομαι*: 3 pl. aor. ἰ σίναντο, Ion.

-έατο: I. to do one harm or mischief, to
plunder, Od.; to destroy, Ib.; to pillage or waste *a*
country, to waste or destroy the crops, Hdt. II.

generally, to hurt, harm, damage, Hes., Hdt.: in
war, to injure, harass, Hdt., Xen. Hence

σίνος [σῖ], εως, τό, hurt, harm, mischief, injury,
Hdt. II. of things, *a* mischief, bane, plague, Aesch.

σινότης, *ov*, ὁ, (σίνωμα) destructive, ravenous, of wild
beasts, Il.

Σίντιες, οἱ, (σίνωμα) the Sintians, early inhabitants of
Lemnos, who were pirates, Hom.

σίντωρ, ορος, ὁ, = σινότης, Anth.

Σίνων, ὄνος, ὁ, (σίνωμα) Sinon, i. e. the Mischievous,
the Greek who persuaded the Trojans to receive the
wooden horse, Soph.

Σινώπη, ἡ, Sinopé, *a* town of Paphlagonia on the Black
Sea, Hdt.; Σινωπεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *an* inhabitant of it,

Xen., etc.; ἡ Σινωπὶς or Σινωπῆτις, the country, Strab.

ΣΙ'ON, τό, the water-parsnep or marsh-wort, Theocr.

σιός, Lacon. and Boeot. for θεός, Ar.

σίπυδος, ἡ, = σιπύη, Poëta ap. Luc.

σίπυή (never σιπύα), ἡ, a meal-tub, meal-jar, flour bin, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίραιον [Ὶ], τό, new wine boiled down, Lat. *defrutum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίρικόν, τό, silk, v. σηρικός.

ΣΙΡΟΣ [Ὶ], δ, a pit or vessel for keeping corn, Dem.

σισύμβριον, τό, = sq., Ar.

σισύμβριον [Ὶ], τό, mint or thyme, Anth.

σίσυρα [Ὶ], ἡ, a cloak of goats-hair, which served as a garment by day and a coverlet by night, Ar.

σισύριγγιον, τό, a plant of the Iris kind, Theophr.

σίσυρα, ἡ, = σισύρα, a garment of skin, Hdt. Hence

σίσυρνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a coat of skin, Hdt.

Σισύφος [Ὶ], ον, δ, a king of Corinth, noted as the craftiest of men, punished in the shades below, Hom., etc. :—Adj. Σισύφειος, α, ον, Eur., etc.; fem. Σισυφίς, Theocr. (Prob. a redupl. form of συφός (with Aeol. υ for ο), the Crafty.)

σιτάγωγέω, f. ἥσω, to convey corn, Luc.; and

σιτάγωγία, ἡ, conveyance of corn, Luc. From

σιτ-αγωγός, ὄν, conveying or transporting corn, σ. πλοία provision-ships, Hdt.; σ. ναῦς Thuc.

σιτάθην [α], Dor. and poet. aor. 1 pass. of σιτέω.

σιτέομαι, Ion. 3 pl. impf. σιτέσκοντο: f. σιτήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσιτήθην, Dor. poet. σιτάθην: (σίτος):—to take food, eat, Od., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feed on, eat, Hdt.: metaph. σ. ἐλπίδας Aesch.; τὴν σοφίαν Ar.

σιτευτός, ἡ, ὄν, fed up, fattened, Xen., N. T. From

σιτεῦω, f. σω: Ion. impf. σιτεῦσκειν: (σίτος):—to feed, fatten, Hdt.:—Pass. to feed on, to eat, Plut.

σιτήγέω, f. ἥσω, = σιταγωγέω, to convey or transport corn, Dem.: to import corn, παρὰ τινος Id.; and

σιτήγία, ἡ, the conveyance or importation of corn, Dem. From

σιτ-ηγός, ὄν, (ἄγω) = σιταγωγός, Dem.

σιτήρησιον, τό, provisions, victuals, esp. of soldiers' provision-money, Xen., Dem.:—at Rome, σιτ. ἐμμηνον a monthly allowance of grain to the poorer citizens, Lat. *tessera frumentaria*, Plut. From

σιτήρός, ὄν, of corn, μέτρα σ. corn-measures, Arist.

σίτησις, εως, ἡ, (σιτέω) an eating, feeding, ἐπὶ σιτήσῃ for home consumption, Hdt.; σ. ἐν Πρυτανείῳ public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar., Plat. II.

σίτιον, τό, (σίτος) mostly in pl. σιτία: 1. grain, corn: food made from grain, bread, ποιέσθαι σιτία ἀπὸ ὀλურῶν to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. generally, food, victuals, provisions, Id.; σιτία ἡμερῶν τριῶν three days' provision, of soldiers, Ar.; σιτία καὶ ποτὰ meat and drink, Plat., Xen. 3. τὰν Πρυτανείῳ σιτία

public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar.; cf. σιτήσις. 4. rarely food for dogs, Xen.

σίτιστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σιτίζω, = σιτευτός, N. T.

σίτο-δεῖα, Ion. -δήη, ἡ, (δέομαι) want of corn or food, Hdt., Thuc.

σίτο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding food, Anth.

σίτοδοτέω, f. ἥσω, to furnish with provisions:—Pass. to be provisioned or victualled, Thuc. From

σίτο-δότης, ου, δ, (δί-δωμι) a furnisher of corn.

σίτολογέω, f. ἥσω, to collect corn, to forage, Polyb.

σίτολογία, ἡ, a collecting of corn, a foraging, Plut.

σίτο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a collector of corn or provisions.

σίτο-μέτρης, ον, δ, (μέτρω) one who measures out corn: a magistrate who had to inspect the corn-measures, Arist. Hence

σίτομετρία, ἡ, the office of σιτομέτρης, Plut.; and σιτομέτριον, τό, a measured portion of corn, N. T.

σίτο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) dealing out corn or food, σ. ἐλπίς the hope of getting food, Soph.

σίτοποιέω, f. ἥσω, to prepare corn for food, to make bread, Eur.; σ. τινὶ to give victuals to any one, Xen.:—Med. to prepare food for oneself, take food, Id.; and

σίτοποιία, ἡ, breadmaking, the preparation of food, Xen.; and

σίτοποικικός, ἡ, ὄν, for breadmaking, Xen. From

σίτο-ποιός, δ, ἡ, σ. ἀνάγκη the task of grinding and baking, Eur. II. as Subst. one that grinds the corn in the handmill, Thuc.; mostly fem. a baking-woman, Hdt.; γυναῖκες σ. Id., Thuc.

σίτο-ποιμία, ἡ, (πέμπω) the conveyance or convey of corn, Dem.

ΣΙΤΟΣ, δ, heterog. pl. σῖτα, τά, corn, grain, comprehending both wheat (πυρός) and barley (κριθὴ), Od., Thuc.; σ. ἀλλεσμένος ground corn, Hdt., Thuc. 2. food made from grain, bread, as opp.

to flesh-meat, Od., Hdt.; σῖτον ἔδοντες, a general epith. of men as opp. to beasts, Od.; hence of savages, who eat flesh only, οὐδέ τι σῖτον ἔσθιον Hes. 3. in wider sense, meat, as opp. to drink, σῖτος ἤδὲ ποτὴς Hom.; σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ Hdt., etc. 4. rarely of beasts, food, fodder, Hes., Eur. II. in Att. Law, the public allowance of grain made to widows and orphans, Dem.

σίτ-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) = σίτοποιός, Plat.

σίτο-φάγος [α], ον, eating corn or bread, Od., Hdt.

σίτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying corn or provisions, Hdt.

σίτο-φύλακες, οἱ, corn-inspectors, Athenian officers, originally three in number, but afterwards ten in the City and five in Peiræus, who registered imports of corn, and saw that the corn-measures were right, Dem.

σίττᾱ, a cry of drovers to their flocks; when ἀπὸ follows, to call them off; *sh! t! chit!* when πρὸς, to lead them on, Theocr.

σίτ-ώνης, ου, δ, (ὠνέομαι) a buyer of corn, a commissary for buying it, Dem. Hence

σίτωνία, ἡ, purchase of corn, the office of σιτώνης, Dem.

ΣΙΦΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, crippled, maimed, Lat. *manus*. Hence

σιφλώω, f. ὤσω, to maim, cripple, bring to misery, Il.

Σίφνος, ἡ, Siphnos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.: Adj. Σίφνιος, α, ον, Siphnian, Id.

σίφων [Ὶ], υρος, δ, a tube, pipe, siphon, used for drawing

wine out of the cask, Hippon.:—*a service-pipe for water in houses*, Strab. (Deriv. unknown.)

σιωπάω, f. -ήσμαι, later -ήσω: aor. 1 ἐσιώπησα: pf. σεσιώπηκα:—Pass., f. σιωπηθήσμαι: aor. 1 ἐσιωπήθην: (σιωπή)—*to be silent or still, keep silence*, Hdt., Att.; φησιν σιωπῶν, i. e. his silence gives consent, Eur.

II. trans. *to hold silent, keep secret, not to speak of*, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be kept silent or secret*, σιγᾶσ' ὦν σιωπάσθαι χρεῶν *keeping secret things which ought to be kept secret*, Eur.

σιωπή, ἡ, *silence*, Soph., Eur., etc.; σιωπῇ ποιεῖν Xen.; ἦν σ. there was a hush or calm, Soph. 2. *the habit of silence*, Dem. **II.** dat. σιωπῇ as Adv., *in silence*, Hom., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σιωπηλός, ὁ, ὄν, (σιωπάω) *silent, still, quiet*, Eur.

σιωπηρός, ὁ, ὄν, = foreg., Xen.

σιωπητέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. *to be passed over in silence*, Luc. **II.** σιωπητέον, *one must pass over in silence*, Id.

ΣΚΑΨΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to limp, halt*, Il.: metaph., σκ. πρὸς τὴν θεραπείαν Luc. **II.** ὁ σκάψω, also χαλκίαιβος, the iambic verse of Hipponax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the last place, Anth.

ΣΚΑΙΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, Lat. scaevus, *left, on the left hand or side*, σκαῖ (sc. χειρὶ) *with the left hand*, Il.; χειρὶ σκαῖ Hes. **II.** western, westward, for the Greek αὐσπερ turned his face northward, and so had the West on his left; hence, Σκαίαι πόλις the West-gate of Troy, Il.; σκαῖον ῥίον the western headland, Od. 2. *unlucky, ill-omened, mischievous* (because birds of ill omen appeared on the left or in the West, birds of good omen on the right or in the East), Hdt., Soph.

III. metaph. of persons, like French gauche, *lefthanded, awkward, clumsy*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

σκαλοσύνη, ἡ, = sq., Soph.

σκαίοτης, ητος, ἡ, (σκαῖος III) *lefthandedness, awkwardness*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

σκαί-ουργέω, f. ἡσω, (*ἐργω) *to behave amiss*, Ar.

ΣΚΑΙΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to skip, frisk*, Hom.

σκάλαθρμα, ατος, τό, *a quibble*:—hence Dim. σκάλαθρμάτιον, τό, *a petty quibble*, Ar.

σκάλεός, ἑως, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *a hoer*, Xen.

σκάλευω, pf. ἐσκάλευκα, = σκάλλω, *to stir, poke*, ἄνθρακας Ar., Luc.

σκάληνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, *uneven, unequal*, ἀριθμὸς σκ. an odd number, Plat.; τρίγωνον σκ. a triangle with unequal sides, Arist.; of a path, *uneven*, Anth.

ΣΚΑΛΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to stir up, hoe*, Hdt.

σκαλμός, ὁ, the pin or thole to which the Greek oar was fastened by a thong (τροπωτήρ), Aesch., Eur.

σκάλοψ, οτος, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *the digger*, i. e. the mole, Ar.

Σκάμανδρος, ὁ, the Scamander, the famous river of Troy, ὃν Ξάνθον καλέουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ Σκάμανδρον Il.:—Adj. Σκάμανδριος, ὄν, Scamandrian, Ib., Soph., etc.

σκανά, Dor. for σκηνή.

σκανδάληθρον [ἄ], τό, the stick in a trap on which the bait is placed, and which, when touched by the animal, springs up and shuts the trap, the trap-spring: metaph., σκανδάληθρ' ἱστας ἐπ' ὧν setting word-traps, i. e. words which one's adversary will catch at, and be caught himself, Ar.

σκανδάλλω, f. σω, *to make to stumble, give offence to any one*, τινά N.T.:—Pass. *to take offence*, Ib. From

σκανδάλον, τό, a trap or snare laid for an enemy, N.T.:—metaph. a stumbling-block, offence, scandal, Ib. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκάνδιξ, ικος, ἡ, chervil (i. e. Chaerophyllum), Ar.

σκάπνεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = σκαφεύς, Luc.

σκάπνῃ [ἄ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) *a digging tool, mattock*, Theocr., Anth. **II.** the act of digging, Anth.

σκάπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of σκαπτήρ, Anth.

σκαπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a digger, delver, Hom. ap. Arist.

σκάπτον, τό, Dor. for σκήπτον.

σκαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκάπτω) *dug: that may be dug*:—Σκαπτή ὕλη a district in Thrace, Hdt.

σκάπτω (Root ΣΚΑΦ), f. σκάψω: aor. 1 ἐσκάψα: pf. ἐσκάφα:—Pass., f. σκάφῃσμαι: aor. 2 ἐσκάφην [ἄ]: pf. ἐσκάμμαι:—*to dig, delve, move* θειν καὶ σκ. Ar.; pro-verb., σκάπτειν οὐκ ἐπίσταται Id. **II.** c. acc., 1. *to dig the ground*, Xen., Luc. 2. *to dig about*, φυτὰ σκ. (as we say to hoe turnips), h. Hom.: metaph. *to dig up*, Eur. 3. σκ. τάφρον *to dig a trench*, Thuc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐσκαμμένα *scores to mark a leap*, metaph., ὑπερ τὰ ἐσκαμμένα ἄλλεσθαι *to overleap the mark*, Plat.

σκαρδᾶμύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to blink, wink*, Eur., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκάριφισμός, ὁ, a scratching up, σκαριφισμοὶ λήρων *small criticisms, petty quibbles*, Ar.

σκατός, gen. of σκάρ.

σκάτο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) *eating dirt*, Ar.

σκάφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (σκάπτω) *a digger, delver, ditcher*, Eur.

σκάφη [ἄ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) *anything dug or scooped out*, 1. *a trough or tub, basin or bowl*, Hdt. 2. *a light boat, skiff*, Ar. 3. proverb., τὴν σκάφην σκάφην λέγειν *'to call a spade a spade'*, to call things by their right names, Luc.

σκάφῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σκάπτω.

σκάφιδιον, τό, Dim. of σκαφίς 1. 2, a small skiff, Strab.

σκάφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκάφη: esp., 1. *a bowl, milk-pail*, Od.:—*a pot for honey*, Theocr. 2. *a small boat, skiff, canoe*, Anth. **II.** a shovel, Id.

σκάφος [ἄ], ὁ, (σκάπτω) *a digging, hoeing*, σκάφος ὀνέων *the time for hoeing vines*, Hes.

σκάφος [ἄ], εος, τό, (σκάπτω) *the hull of a ship*, Lat. alveus, Hdt., Trag.:—generally, *a ship*, Aesch., Ar., etc. **II.** = σκαφίς II, Anth.

ΣΚΕΔΑΨΝΥΜΙ, f. σκεδάσω [ἄ], Att. σκεδῶ: aor. 1 ἐσκεδάσα, Ep. σκεδάσα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐσκεδάσαμην:—Pass., f. σκεδασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκεδάσθην: pf. ἐσκεδάσμαι:—*to scatter, disperse*, Hom. **II.** Pass. *to be scattered, to disperse*, of men, Hdt., Thuc.; of the rays of the sun, Aesch.; of a report, *to be spread abroad*, Hdt. Hence

σκεδάσις, ἡ, a scattering, Od.

σκεδῶ, Att. fut. of σκεδάννυμι.

ΣΚΕΘΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, exact, careful: Adv., -ῶς Aesch.

σκελετός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) *dried up, withered*: as Subst. σκελετός, ὁ, a dried body, mummy, Anth., Plut.

σκελετ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like a mummy*, Luc.

ΣΚΕΛΛΩ, f. σκελῶ: aor. 1 ἐσκελα, 3 sing. opt. σκήλει:—*to dry, dry up, make dry, parch*, Il. **II.**

Pass., σκέλλομαι, with intr. pf. act. ἔσκηλκα, to be parched, lean, dry, v. κατασκέλλομαι.

ΣΚΕΪΛΟΣ, εὖς, τό, the leg from the hip downwards, Hdt., etc.; πυμνὸν σκέλος the ham or buttock, Il.: —as a military phrase, ἐπὶ σκέλος πάλιν χωρεῖν, ἀνὰ γειν to retreat with the face towards the enemy, Lat. *pedetentim*, Eur., Ar. II. metaph., τὰ σκέλη the legs, i.e. the two long walls between Athens and Peiræus, Strab.; τὰ μακρὰ σκ. Plut.

σκέμμα, ατος, τό, (σκέπτομαι) a subject for speculation, a question, Plat. II. speculation, Id.

σκέπᾶ, nom. and acc. pl. of σκέπας.

σκεπαῖω, f. ἄσω, (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, Xen.

σκέπᾶνον, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, Anth.

σκεπαῖνός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέπω) sheltered or sheltering, Anth.

σκεπαρνον, τό, or σκέπαρνος, ὁ, a carpenter's axe or adze, used for smoothing the trunks of trees, different from the πέλεκυς, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκέπας, ατος, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, ἐπὶ σκέπας in or under shelter, Od.; σκέπας ἀνέμου shelter from the wind, Ib.; nom. and acc. pl. σκέπᾶ, Hes.

σκέπασμα, ατος, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, Plat.

σκέπᾶν, only in pres., (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, ἀνέμων σκεπῶσι κύμα (Ep. for σκεπῶσι) they ward off (provide shelter against) the sea raised by the wind, Od.; κόρυν σκεπῶσιν ἔθειραι Theocr.

σκέπη, ἡ, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, protection, Xen.: —c. gen., ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ πολέμου under shelter from war, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων σκέπην under their protection, Polyb.

σκεπῶσι, Ep. 3 pl. of σκεπᾶν.

σκεπτέον, verb. Adj. of σκέπτομαι, one must reflect or consider, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. σκεπτέος, α, ὄν, to be considered, examined, Antipho.

σκεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέψις) reflective: οἱ σκεπτικοί, the Sceptics or philosophers who asserted nothing, but only opined, Cic. *opinatores*, Luc.

ΣΚΕΪΠΤΟΜΑΙ (in Att. σκοπῶ or σκοποῦμαι are used as the pres.): f. σκέψομαι: aor. 1 ἔσκεψάμην: pf. ἔσκεμμαι: I. to look about, look carefully, followed by Prep. εἰς, Od., Eur.: —c. acc. to look after, watch, Il., Hdt., Att.: —absol. to look out, reconnoitre, Hdt.; σκέψαι look, Aesch.; σκέψασθε look out, Ar. II.

of the mind, to look to, view, examine, consider, think on, Soph., Thuc., etc.: —σκέψασθε δέ only consider, Thuc. 2. to think of beforehand, premeditate, Dem. 3. pf. also in pass. sense, ἔσκεμμένα things well-considered, Thuc.; σκεπτεῖσθε οὖν. Answ. ἔσκεπται Plat.; so 3 fut. pass. ἔσκειται Id.

σκέπω, = σκεπᾶω, Luc.

σκερβόλλω, to scold, abuse, σκ. πονηρά to use foul abuse, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκεναγωγέω, f. ἡσω, to carry away goods and chattels, Dem., Aeschin. From

σκευ-ἄγωγός, ὄν, (σκεῦος) conveying goods: —τὰ σκ. baggage-wagons, Plut.; transport vessels, Strab. II. as Subst. a baggage-master, Xen.

σκεναῖω, f. ἄσω: aor. 1 ἔσκενάσα: —Med., aor. 1 ἔσκενασάμην: —Pass., f. σκενασθήσομαι: pf. ἔσκενάσμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἔσκενάδεται: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. —ατο: (σκεῦος): —to prepare, make ready, esp. to prepare or dress food, Hdt., Ar.; σκ. ἐκ τινος περικόμματα to make mince-

meat of him, Ar.: —Med. to prepare for oneself, Eur., Plat. 2. generally to make ready, h. Hom.; σκ. ἡδονὰς to provide, procure, Plat.: —Med., like μηχανάομαι, to contrive, bring about, Hdt. II.

of persons, to furnish, supply: —Pass., σιτίοις εὖ ἔσκενασμένος Id.; ποταμοῖσι Σκύθαι ἔσκενάδεται Id. 2. to dress up, dress out, Id., Ar., etc.: —Pass., ἔσκενασμένοι fully accoutred, Thuc.; of things, τὰ προπύλαια τύποισι ἔσκενάδεται are decorated with figures, Hdt.

σκεναρίον, τό, Dim. of σκεῦος, a small vessel or utensil, Ar.: —implements of gaming, Aeschin.

σκεναῖα, ἡ, σκεναῖω a preparing, dressing, Plat.

σκεναστέον, verb. Adj. of σκεναῖω, one must prepare to do a thing, c. inf., Ar.

σκεναστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σκεναῖω, prepared by art, artificial, Plat.

σκευή, ἡ, (σκεῦος) equipment, attire, apparel, dress, Lat. *apparatus*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a fashion, style of dress or equipment, Hdt., Thuc. II. tackle, as of a net, Pind.

σκευοθήκη, ἡ, a tool-chest, arms-chest, Aeschin.

σκευοποιέω, f. ἡσω, (σκευοποιός) to fabricate, Plut.

σκευοποίημα, τό, in pl. the dress of a tragic actor, Plut.

σκευοποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a maker of masks and other stage-properties, Ar.

ΣΚΕΪΟΥΣ, εὖς, τό, a vessel or implement of any kind, Ar., Thuc., etc.: —pl. in collective sense, furniture, house-gear, utensils, chattels, Ar.: —esp. of military accoutrements, equipment, Thuc., Xen.: baggage, luggage, Lat. *impedimenta*, Ar., Xen.: —the tackling or gear of ships, Xen., N.T. 2. an inanimate object, a thing, Plat. 3. metaph., τὸ σκεῦος, the body, as the vessel of the soul, N.T.; σκεῦος ἐκλογῆς a chosen vessel, of St. Paul, Ib.

σκευοφορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry baggage, Xen.: —Pass. to have one's baggage carried, Plut.

σκευοφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for baggage-carrying, Xen.; βάρος σκ. the load for one animal, a beast's load, Id.

σκευο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying σκεῖν, αἱ σκ. κάμηλοι the baggage-camels, Hdt.; τὰ σκ. (sc. κτήνη) the beasts of burden in an army, Thuc., etc. II.

as Subst., of persons, a baggage-carrier, porter, Ar.; οἱ σκ. the sutlers, camp-followers, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

σκευοφύλακός, f. ἡσω, to watch the baggage, Plut. From **σκευο-φύλαξ** [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a storekeeper.

σκευορρόμαι, aor. 1 ἔσκευωρσάμην: pf. ἔσκευόρημαι: Dep.: (σκευρός): —to look after the baggage (τὰ σκεῖν): hence, generally, to examine thoroughly, ransack it, Plut. II. to fabricate, make up, Dem.; with a sense of fraud or intrigue, Id.: —absol. to act knavishly, Id. Hence

σκευόρημα, ατος, τό, a fabrication, fraud, Dem.

σκευωρία, ἡ, attention to baggage: hence, generally, great care, excessive care, Arist. II. fabrication, knavery, intrigue, Dem. From

σκευ-ωρός, ὄν, (ῥα cura) = σκευοφύλαξ.

σκέψις, εὖς, ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) a viewing, perception by the senses, Plat. II. speculation, consideration, Id.; νέμειν σκέψιν to take thought of a thing, Eur.; ἐνθελς τῇ τέχνῃ σκέψιν Ar.; σκ. περί τινος or τι inquiry

into, speculation on a thing, Plat. 2. *hesitation, doubt* (v. σκεπτικός), Anth.

σκήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σκέλλω.

σκηνάω, =sq., Xen. II. σκηνοῦμαι Dep., with pf. and plqpf. pass., to dwell, live, Plat.; ἐσκηνημένοι in covered carriages (v. σκίνη III), Ar.; ἱερὰ, ἐν οἷς ἐσκηνηγτο in which they found harbourage, Thuc. 2. c. acc., σκηνησάμενος καλύβην having built him a hut or cottage, Id.

σκηνέω, f. ἥσω, (σκηνή) to be or dwell in a tent, to be encamped, Xen.: generally, to be quartered or billeted, ἐν οἰκίαις Thuc.; ἐν κώμας, κατὰ τὰς κώμας Xen.; σκ. εἰς τὰς κώμας to go to the villages and quarter themselves there, Id.

ΣΚΗΝΗ, ἡ, a covered place, a tent, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —in pl. a camp, Lat. castra, Aesch., Xen. 2. generally, a dwelling-place, house, temple, Eur. II. a wooden stage for actors, Plat.: in the regular theatre, the σκηνή was a wall at the back of the stage, with doors for entrance and exit; the stage (in our sense) was προσκήνιον or λογεῖον, the sides or wings παρασκήνια, and the wall under the stage, fronting the orchestra, ὑποσκήνια. 2. οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς, the actors, players, Dem. 3. τὸ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς μέρος that which is actually represented on the stage, Arist.; τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς σκη- νῆς (sc. ᾠσματα), odes sung on the stage, Id. 4. metaph. stage-effect, unreality, σκηνή πᾶς ὁ βίος 'all the world's a stage,' Anth. III. the tented cover, tilt of a wagon, Aesch., Xen.: also a bed-tester, Dem. IV. an entertainment given in tents, a banquet, Xen.

σκήνημα, atos, τό, (σκηνέω) = σκηνή, a dwelling-place, Xen.: in pl. a nest, Aesch.

σκηνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Thuc.

σκηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, a dweller in tents, Strab.: metaph. a low fellow, Isocr.

σκηνο-βάτέω, f. ἥσω, to bring on the stage, Strab.

σκηνογράφια, ἡ, scene-painting, Arist.; and σκηνογράφικός, ἡ, ὄν, for or in the manner of scene-painting, Strab. From

σκηνο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a scene-painter.

σκηνο-πηγία, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) a setting up of tents: the Feast of Tents or Tabernacles, N. T.

σκηνοποιία, ἡ, a pitching of tents, Polyb. From

σκηνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) tentmaking:—as Subst. a tentmaker, N. T.

σκήνος, Dor. σκάνος, εως, τό, = σκηνή:—metaph. the body (as the tabernacle of the soul), N. T.

σκηνο-φύλαξ [ῖ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a watcher in a tent, Xen.

σκηνώ, f. ὥσω, (σκηνή) to pitch tents, encamp, Xen. 2. = σκηνώ, to dwell in a tent, Id.: generally, to settle, take up one's abode, Id.:—in pf. pass. to live or be, Plat. II. to occupy with tents, Plut.

σκηνύδριον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνομα, atos, τό, = σκηνημα, Eur.; soldiers' quarters, Xen. 2. metaph. the body, N. T.

σκηπτρον, τό, for σκήπτρον, only in Dor. form σκᾶπτρον, and compds. σκηπτ-ούχος, σκηπτουχία.

σκηπτός, ὁ, (σκήπτω) a thunder-bolt, Soph., Xen.:—metaph. of pestilence, Aesch.; of war, Eur., Dem.

σκηπτουχία, ἡ, the bearing a staff or sceptre as the

badge of command, military command, Aesch.:—generally, command, power, Anth. From

σκηπτ-ούχος, Dor. σκαπτ-, ὄν, (σκήπτω, ἔχω) bearing a staff or sceptre as the badge of command, σκ. βασιλεύς a sceptred king, Hom. 2. as Subst. a wand-bearer, an officer in the Persian court, Xen.

σκηπτο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) = σκηπτοφόρος, Anth.

σκήπτρον, τό, Dor. σκᾶπτρον, later σκῆπτρον: (σκήπτω):—a staff or stick to lean upon, a walking-stick, Hom., Aesch.: metaph. of the daughters of Oedipus, σκήπτρα φωτός his staffs or supports, Soph. II. a staff, as the badge of command, a sceptre: in Hom. borne by chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in Il. 2 is called ἡ τοῦ σκήπτρου παράδοσις, Thuc.:—also borne by judges, by heralds, by speakers, who on rising to speak received it from the herald, Hom. 2. the sceptre, i. e. royalty, kingly power, rule, Il., Trag.

σκηπτοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to rule over, c. gen., Anth. From σκηπτο-φόρος, ὄν, bearing a sceptre, kingly, Anth.

ΣΚΗΠΤΩ, f. σκήψω: aor. 1 ἐσκηψα:—Med., f. σκήψομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκηψάμην:—Pass., pf. ἐσκημμαι: I. to prop, stay one thing against or upon another: Pass. and Med. to lean upon a staff, Hom.: metaph. to lean upon a person or thing, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to put forward by way of support, allege in excuse, Eur.:—in Med. to allege on one's own behalf, Hdt., Thuc.; c. inf. to pretend to be, Ar., Dem. II. to hurl, dart, Aesch.; metaph., σκ. ἀλδστορα εἰς τινα Eur. 2. intr. to fall heavily, Aesch., Soph.

σκηρίπτοιμα, Med., only in pres., to support oneself, Od.; σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε pressing with hands and feet, Ib.

σκήψις, εως, ἡ, (σκήπτω) a pretext, plea, excuse, pretence, Trag.; c. gen., κατὰ φόνου τινὰ σκήψιν on some pretence of murder, Hdt.; σκ. τοῦ μὴ ποιεῖν a plea, excuse for not doing, Dem.

ΣΚΙΑ, ἄς, Ion. σκῆ, ἡς, ἡ, a shadow, Od.; σκιά ἀντίστοιχος ὥς like the shadow that is one's double, Eur. 2. the shade of one who is dead, a phantom, Od., Trag.; so of one worn to a shadow, Aesch.:—in proverbs of man's mortal estate, σκιάς ὕπαρ ἄνθρωπος Pind.; εἶδωλον σκιάς Aesch., etc. II. the shade of trees, etc., πετραῖη σκῆ the shade of a rock, Hes.; ἐν σκῇ Id.; ὑπὸ σκῇ Hdt.; ὑπὸ σκιάς Eur.; σκιάς Σειρίου κυνός shade from it's heat, Aesch.

σκιᾶγράφω, f. ἥσω, (σκιᾶγράφος) to draw with gradations of light and shade: to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare:—Pass., τὰ ἐσκιαγραφημένα Plat. Hence

σκιᾶγράφημα, atos, τό, a mere sketch, Plat.

σκιᾶγράφια, ἡ, (σκιᾶγράφος) a sketch or rough painting, such as to produce an effect at a distance, scene-painting, Plat. From

σκιᾶ-γράφος [ᾶ], ὄν, (γράφω) drawing in light and shade, sketching.

σκιᾶδειον [ᾶ], τό, (σκιά) a sunshade, parasol, Ar.

σκιᾶζω: f. Att. σκιᾶ Soph.: aor. 1 ἐσκιάσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσκιάσθην: pf. ἐσκίαμαι: (σκιά):—to overshadow, shade, Il., Eur. II. generally, to overshadow, cover, Hes., Hdt.:—Pass., Eur. III. to shade in painting, Luc.

σκιᾶ-μάχέω, f. ἥσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in the shade,

i. e. in the school (for practice): *to fight with a shadow, to fight in vain*, Plat.

Σκιά-ποδες [ᾱ], οἱ, *Shade-footed*, a fabulous people in Libya, with immense feet which they used as sun-shades, Ar.

σκιάρο-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with shading leaves, Eur.

σκιάρος, ὁ, ὄν, v. σκιερός.

σκιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (σκιά) any thing serving as a shade, a canopy, pavilion, Theocr., Plut.

σκιά-τρέφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade.

σκιά-τράφια, ἡ, a being brought up in the shade, a sedentary, effeminate life, Plut.

σκιά-τροφέω or **-τράφω**, Ion. **σκιη-τροφέω**, f. ἦσω: (τρέφω): *to rear in the shade*:—Pass. *to keep in the shade, shun heat and labour*, Hdt., Xen. II. intr. in Act. *to wear a shade, cover one's head*, Hdt.; ἔσκιη-τροφεῖός, of an effeminate man, Plat.

σκιά-τροφία, ἡ, = σκιη-τροφία.

σκιάω, = σκιάζω, *to overshadow*:—Pass. *to be shaded or become dark*, σκιάζοντο ἀγνυαί (Ep. 3 pl. impf.) Od.

σκιά-νημι, collat. form of σκεδάννυμι, *to disperse*:—Pass. σκιά-ναμαι, only in pres. and impf. *to be scattered, to disperse*, of a crowd, Hom.; of foam or spray, of a cloud of dust, Il.; σκιδναμένῃς Δημήτερος when the corn is being scattered, i. e. at seedtime, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἄμα ἡλίῳ σκιδναμένῳ as the sun begins to spread his light, i. e. soon after sunrise, Id.

σκιερός or **σκιάρός**, ὁ, ὄν, (σκιά) *shady, giving shade*, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. *shady, shaded*, Hes., Pind. 3. *dark-coloured*, Anth.

σκιη, **σκιη-τροφέω**, ἡ, Ion. for σκιά, σκιη-τροφέω.

ΣΚΙΛΛΑ, ης, ἡ, a squill, sea-onion, Theogn., Theocr.

σκιμᾶλίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to jeer at, flout*, τινα Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκιμ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, a small couch, low bed, Ar., Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκιμ-πτομαι, = σκήπτομαι, *to allege*, Pind.

σκινδάλαμος, Att. **σχινδάλαμος**, ὁ, a splinter, Lat. *scindula*:—metaph. λόγων **σχινδάλαι** straw-splitting, quibbles, Ar.

σκινδάλω-φράστης, ον, ὁ, a straw-splitter, Anth.

σκιο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *fleeting like a shadow, shadowy*, Ar., Plat.

σκιόεις, εσσα, εν, (σκιά) *shady, shadowy*, οὔρεα σκιόεντα i. e. thickly wooded, Hom.; σκ. μέγαρα dark chambers, Od. 2. act., νέφεια σκ. *overshadowing clouds*, Hom. II. *shadowy, unsubstantial*, Anth.

σκιδνάω, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σκιάω.

σκιών [ῖ], ὄνος, ὁ, = σκήπτρον, a staff, Hdt., Eur., etc.

Σκίρα [ῖ], τά, the festival of Athena Σκίρας, held in the month Pyanepsion, Ar.; different from the Σκίρο-φῶρια, which fell in Scirophorion.

Σκίρας, ἄδος, ἡ, name of Athena (v. σκίρον), Strab.

σκίρα-φείον, τό, a gambling-house, Isocr. From **σκίρα-φος** [ῖ], ὁ, a dice-box:—metaph. *trickery, cheating*, Hippon. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Σκίριται, οἱ, the *Scirites*, a division of the Spartan army, consisting of 600 foot: they fought on the left wing near the king, and were (originally at least) *περίουκοι*, from the Arcadian district Σκίριτις, Thuc., Xen.

σκίρον [ῖ], τό, the white sunshade which was borne

from the Acropolis, in the festivals of Athena Σκίρας (τὰ Σκίρα), Plut.

σκίρον, τό, the hard rind of cheese, cheese-parings, Ar. **σκίρος**, ὁ, stucco: any hard covering, v. σκίρον.

Σκίρο-φορία, τά, v. Σκίρα, τά.

Σκίρο-φορίων, ἄνος, ὁ, Scirophorion, the 12th Attic month, the latter part of June and former of July, so called from the festival Σκίρο-φῶρια, Antipho, etc.

σκιρτάω, f. ἦσω, (σκαίρω) *to spring, leap, bound*, Il., Eur., etc.:—metaph. of gusts of wind, Aesch. Hence

σκιρτήμα, ατος, τό, a bound, leap, Aesch., Eur.; and **σκιρτήσις**, ἡ, a bounding, leaping, Plut.; and

σκιρτήτης, οὔ, ὁ, a leaper, Mosch.

σκιρτο-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (σκιρτάω, ποῦς) *spring-footed*, Anth.

Σκίρτος, ὁ, (σκιρτάω) *Leaper*, name of a Satyr, Anth.

σκιρτῶν, 3 pl. opt. of σκιρτάω.

Σκίρων [ῖ], ὄνος, ὁ, the wind which blew from the Scirian rocks in the Isthmus, Strab. II. a robber who haunted the rocks between Attica and Megara, killed by Theseus, Xen.; Σκείρωνος ἀκταί the coast near these rocks, Eur.; the adjacent sea was

Σκίρωνικόν οἶμα θαλάσσης Simon. in Anth.; the rocks themselves Σκίρωνιδες πέτραι Eur.; Σκίρωνις ὁδός the road from Athens to Megara, Hdt.

Σκίταλοι [ῖ], οἱ, invoked as the powers of impudence, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκι-ώδης, ἐς, contr. from σκιο-εἰδής, *shady*, Eur.

σκληρο-πράγην, f. ἦσω, (ἀγῶγῃ) *to bring up hardy*, Luc.

σκληρο-καρδία, ἡ, *hardness of heart*, N. T.

σκληρός, ὁ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) *hard*, Lat. *durus*, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of sound, hard, harsh, crashing, Lat. *aridus*, Hes., Hdt. 3. *hard, stiff, unyielding*, Lat. *rigidus*, Ar., Xen.:—of boys who look old for their age, *stiff, sturdy*, Plut., Luc. II. metaph. of things, *hard, austere, severe*, Soph., Eur.; σκληρά

μαλθακάς λέγων Soph. III. Adv., σκληρῶς καθῆσθαι, i. e. on a hard seat, Ar. Hence

σκληρότης, ητος, ἡ, *hardness*, Plat. II. of persons, *hardness, harshness, austerity*, Id.

σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, *stiffnecked*, N. T.

σκληρύνω [ῖ], f. ἔνῳ, (σκληρός) *to harden*:—metaph. *to harden the heart*, N. T.

σκληφρός, ὁ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) *slender, slight, thin*, Plat.

σκολιόεις, α, ον, *dark*, σκν. ὀδῖτης a wanderer in the twilight, Theocr. From

σκνίπός, ἡ, ὄν, *dim-sighted*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκολιό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with curled hair or leaves*, Anth.

σκόλιον, τό, neut. of σκολιός (sub. μέλος), a song which went round at banquets, sung to the lyre by the guests, Ar.; so called from its *zigzag course*—each guest who sung holding a myrtle-branch (μυρρίνη), which he passed across the table to any one he chose.

ΣΚΟΛΙΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, *curved, winding, twisted, tangled*, Lat. *obliquus*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—*bent sideways*, δου-λεῖν κεφαλὴ σκολιῇ (Hor. *stat capite obstituto*) Theogn.: metaph. *crooked*, i. e. *unjust, unrighteous*, Il., Hes., etc.; σκολιά πράττειν, εἰπεῖν Plat.:—so Adv. σκολιῶς, Hes. Hence

σκολιότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness*, Plut.: in pl. the windings of a stream, etc., Strab.

σκολίωμα, ατος, τό, (σκολιός) a bend, curve, Strab.

σκολοπίζω, (σκόλοψ) *to impale*.

ΣΚΟΛΩΨ, σκος, δ, a pale, stake, Il., Eur.:—in pl. σκόλοpes, pales, a palisade, Hom., etc. 2. a thorn, Babr., N. T. II. a tree, Eur.

σκόλλωμος, δ, an eatable kind of thistle, an artichoke, Hes. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΚΟΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, a sea-fish, a kind of tunny, Ar.

σκοπ-άρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) the chief scout, the leader of a reconnoitring party, Xen.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, ου, running over rocks, Anth.

σκόπελος, δ, (σκοπέω) a look-out place, a peak, headland or promontory, Lat. scopulus, Hom., etc.

σκοπεύω, later form for σκοπέω, Strab., etc.

σκοπεύω and σκοπέομαι, used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by σκέπτομαι (σκοπός):—to look at or after a thing: to behold, contemplate, Pind., Soph., etc.:—absol. to look out, watch, Soph., etc. 2. metaph. to look to, consider, examine, Hdt., Att.; σκ. τι Thuc., etc.; σκ. περί τινος or τι Plat.: absol. ὁρθῶς σκοπεῖν Eur., etc. 3. to look out for, c. acc., Xen., etc. II. Med., used just like Act., Soph., Eur. III. Pass., σκοπῶν καὶ σκοπούμενος considering and being considered, Plat.

σκοπή, ἡ, = σκοπιά I, in pl., Aesch., Xen.

σκοπιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (σκοπέω) a lookout-place, a mountain-peak, Hom.: of the Trojan acropolis, Eur.: cf. σκόπελος. 2. metaph. the height or highest point of anything, Pind. II. a watchtower, Lat. specula, Hdt., Plat. III. a look-out, watch, σκοπὴν ἔχειν to keep watch, Od., Hdt.

σκοπιᾶίω, (σκοπιά) only in pres. and impf., to look about one, spy from a high place or watchtower, Il.: to spy, explore, Od. II. trans. to spy out, search out, discover, c. acc., Il., Anth., etc.:—so in Med. to look out for, Theocr.

σκοπήτης, ου, δ, (σκοπιά) a highlander, of Pan, Anth.

σκοπιωρέομαι, Dep. to look out for, watch, Ar.

σκοπιωρός, δ, (ῥα, cura) a watcher.

σκοπός, δ and ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) one that watches, one that looks after things, Hom.; of gods and kings, a guardian, protector, Ὀλύμπου σκ. Pind. 2. a look-out-man, watchman, stationed on a σκοπιά, Lat. speculator, Hom., Xen.: one who marks game, Xen. 3. a spy, scout, Il., Trag. II. the object on which one fixes the eye, a mark, Lat. scopus, Od.; ἀπὸ σκοποῦ away from the mark, Ib.; so, παρὰ σκοπόν Pind.; σκοποῦ τυχεῖν to hit the mark, Id.; ἐπὶ σκοπὸν βάλλειν Xen. 2. metaph. an aim, end, object, Plat.

σκορᾶκίω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἐς κόρακας, v. κόραξ) to dismiss contemptuously, Luc.:—Pass. to be treated contemptuously, Dem.

σκορδινάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. to stretch one's limbs, γαυνί, gape, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκοροδ-άλμη, ἡ, a sauce of brine and garlic, Ar.

σκοροδίω, f. ἰῶω, to prime game-cocks with garlic before fighting, Ar.:—Pass., ἐσκοροδισμένους primed with garlic, Id.

σκοροδίον, τό, Dim. of σκόροδον, Ar.

Σκοροδο-μάχοι, οἱ, (μάχομαι) Garlic-fighters, Luc.

ΣΚΟΡΔΑΝ, τό, garlic, Lat. allium, the root of which consists of several separate cloves (γελγίδες), and is

thus distinguished from the onion (κρόμμυον), and leek (πράσον), Hdt.; in pl., Ar.

σκορπίζω, f. ἰῶω, to scatter, disperse, Strab., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκορπίος, δ, a scorpion, Plat., Dem. II. an engine of war for discharging arrows, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκοταῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, (σκότος) in the dark, i. e. before daybreak or after nightfall, Xen. II. of things, dark, obscure, Plut.

σκοτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκότος) dark, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινόν in the darkness, Thuc. 2. of a person, darkling, blind, Soph., Eur. II. metaph.

dark, obscure, Eur., Plat.:—so Adv. -νῶς, Plat.

σκοτία, ἡ, (σκότος) darkness, gloom, Anth.

σκοτίζω, to make dark:—Pass. to be darkened, N. T.

σκότιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (σκότος) dark, I. of persons, in the dark, darkling, σκότιον δέ ἐ γέλαιτο μήτηρ, i. e. not in open wedlock, Il.; so, σκότιοι παῖδες Eur.; σκ. ἐνθαί clandestine loves, Id., etc. II. of things and places, dark, Id. 2. metaph., like σκοτεινός, dark, obscure, Ar.

σκοτο-δάσν-πικνὸν-θρίξ, τρίχες, δ, ἡ, dark with shaggy thick hair, κυνὴ σκ., of a 'cap of darkness,' Ar.

σκοτο-δινία, (δίνω) only in pres. to suffer from dizziness or vertigo, Ar., Plat.

σκοτο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) dark-looking, Plat.

σκοτοεῖς, εἶσα, εν, (σκότος) dark, Hes.

σκοτόμαινα, ἡ, = σκοτομήνη, Anth.

σκοτο-μήνη, ἡ, a moonless night. Hence

σκοτομήνιος, ον, dark and moonless, Od.

ΣΚΟΤΟΣ, ου, δ, darkness, gloom, Od., Att. 2. the

darkness of death, Il., Eur. 3. of blindness, σκότον βλέπειν Soph.; σκότον δεορῶς Eur. 4. metaph., σκότφ κρύπτειν, like Horace's nocte premere, to hide in darkness, Soph.; so, διὰ σκότους ἐστὶ it is dark and uncertain, Xen.; κατὰ σκότον, ὑπὸ σκότον Soph., etc.

σκότος, εος, τό, = foreg., Plat., etc. Hence

σκοτόω, f. ὥσω, to make dark, to blind:—Pass. to be in darkness: also to suffer from vertigo, Plat.

σκοτ-ώδης, ἐς, contr. for σκοτοειδής, dark, Plat.

σκύβαλον, τό, dung, filth, refuse, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυδμαίνω, only in pres., to be angry, τινί with one, Il. (in Ep. inf. σκυδμανέμεν).

ΣΚΥΖΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. σκύσσαιτο:—to be angry or wroth with one, τινί Hom.: absol. to be wroth, Il.

Σκυθής [ῥ], ου, δ, voc. Σκυθᾶ, a Scythian: proverb., Σκυθῶν ἐρημία, as we might say 'the desert of Africa,' Ar.:—fem. Σκυθανᾶ. 2. as Adj. Scythian, Aesch.

II. at Athens, a policeman, one of the city-guard, which was mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Hence

Σκυθίζω, f. ἰῶω, to behave like a Scythian: hence, from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies,

to shave the head, ἐσκυθισμένους ξυρῶ Eur.; and

Σκυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, Scythian, Aesch., etc.:—ἡ Σκυθική (sc. γῆ) Hdt., etc.:—fem. Σκυθίς, ἰδος, acc. ἰν, Aeschin.

II. Adv. -κῶς, Strab., Plut.

Σκυθιστί [τι], Adv. in the Scythian tongue, Hdt.

Σκυθο-τοξότης, ου, δ, a Scythian bowman, Xen.

σκυθράω, to be angry, peevish, Eur. From

σκυθρός, ἄ, ὄν, (σκύζομαι) angry, sullen, Menand.

σκυθρωπάζω, f. σω: aor. I ἐσκυθράπασα: pf. ἐσκυθράπακα:—to look angry or sullen, be of a sad countenance, Ar., Xen., etc. From

σκυθρ-ωπός, ὄν, (σκυθρός, ὦψ) angry-looking, of sad countenance, sullen, Eur., Aesch., etc.:—τὸ σκυθρ-πόν, =sq., Eur.—Adv., σκυθρῶς ἔχειν Xen. II. of things, gloomy, sad, melancholy, Eur.

σκυλάκαινα [ᾱ], ἡ, fem. of σκύλας, Anth.

σκυλάκεια, ἡ, a breeding of dogs, Plut.

σκυλάκευμα [ᾱ], ατος, τό, a whelp, cub, Anth.

σκυλάκευς, f. σω, (σκύλαξ) to pair dogs for breeding, Xen. II. Pass. to be suckled, Strab.

σκυλάκιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of σκύλας, Plat., Xen.

σκυλάκ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a young dog: τὸ σκυλακ-ώδες the nature of puppies, Xen.

σκύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὅ, and ἡ, (σκύλλω) a young dog, whelp, puppy, Lat. catulus, Od., Hes.:—generally, a dog, Soph., etc. 2. =σκυμνός, Eur.

σκύλευμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, mostly in pl. the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Eur., Thuc. From

σκύλευν, f. σω, (σκύλον) to strip or despoil a slain enemy of his arms, Hes., Hdt.; c. acc. pers. et rei, Κύκνον σκυλεύσαντες ἀπ' ὤμων τεύχεα having stript the arms of Cynus from his shoulders, Hes. 2. c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to strip the arms off an enemy, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν σκ. ψέλια Hdt.

σκύλη-φόρος, ὄν, poet. for σκυλοφόρος, Anth.

Σκύλλα and **Σκύλλη**, ἡς, ἡ, (σκύλλα) Scylla, a monster barking like a dog, who inhabited a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, and rent unwary mariners, Od.

ΣΚΥΛΛΩ, aor. I ἐσκύλα:—Pass., pf. ἔσκυλμαι:—to rend, mangle:—Pass., Aesch. 2. metaph. to trouble, annoy, Lat. vexare, N. T.:—Pass. or Med., μὴ σκύλλων trouble not thyself, Ib.; ἐσκυλμένοι troubled, distressed, Ib.

σκύλοδεψέω, f. ἦσω, to tan hides, Ar. From

σκύλο-δέψης, ου, ὅ, (δέφω, f. δέψω) a tanner of hides, Ar.:—so σκύλο-δέψιος, ὅ, Dem.

ΣΚΥΛΟΝ, τό, mostly in pl. σκύλα, the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Soph., Thuc.; εἰς σκύλα γράφειν to write one's name on arms taken as spoil, Eur.:—rarely in sing., booty, spoil, prey, Id.

ΣΚΥΛΟΣ [ῥ], εος, τό, a skin, hide, Theocr., Anth.

σκύλο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) receiving the spoil, Anth.

σκύλο-ᾄρης, és, (χαίρω) delighting in spoils, Anth.

ΣΚΥΜΝΟΣ, ὅ, and ἡ, a cub, whelp, esp. a lion's whelp, Il., Hdt., Att.; of other animals, Eur., Plut.; in poets also of men, Ἀχιλλεύς σκ. Eur.

Σκύρος, ἡ, the isle of Scyros, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, Hom.:—Adj. Σκύριος, ὅ, a Scyrian, Hdt.:—Adv., Σκυρόθεν from Scyros, Il.

σκυτάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, a staff, cudgel, club, Anth. II. at Sparta, a staff or baton, used as a cypher for writing dispatches:—a strip of leather was rolled slantwise round it, on which the dispatches were written lengthwise, so that when unrolled they were unintelligible: commanders abroad had a staff of like thickness, round which they rolled these papers, and so were able to read the dispatches:—hence σκυτάλη came to mean a Spartan dispatch, Thuc., Xen.; and generally a message, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυτάληφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry a club, Strab. From

σκυτάλη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying a club, Strab.

σκυτάλον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of σκυτάλη, Ar.

σκυτάλις, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκυτάλη, a stick, Hdt.

σκυτάλη [ῥ], τό, =σκυτάλη 1, Pind., Hdt., Xen.

σκυτεύς, εως, ὅ, (σκύτος) =σκυτοτόμος, Ar., Plat., etc.

σκυτεύω, f. σω, to be a shoemaker, Xen.

σκυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκύτος) skilled in shoemaking:—ἡ -κή (sub. τέχνη) =σκυτοτομία, Plat.

σκύτινος, ἡ, ὄν, (σκύτος) leathern, made of leather, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. skinny, gaunt, Anth.

σκυτο-δέψης, ου, ὅ, (δέφω, f. δέψω) a leather-dresser, carrier, Theophr.: so, σκυτόδεψιος, ὅ, Plat., Luc.

ΣΚΥΤΟΣ, τό, like κύτος [ῥ], a skin, hide, esp. a dressed or tanned hide, Od., Ar., etc. II. a leather thong, a whip, Dem.; σκῆτι βλέπειν to look whips, i. e. as if one was going to be whipt, Ar.

σκυτοτομέω, f. ἦσω, to cut leather for shoes, to be a shoemaker, Ar., Plat.; and

σκυτοτομία, ἡ, shoemaking, Plat.; and

σκυτοτομικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a shoemaker, Ar.; ὁ σκ. =ὁ σκυτοτόμος, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), =foreg., Id. From

σκυτο-τόμος, ὅ, (τέμνω) a leather-cutter, a worker in leather, Il., Xen., etc.: esp. a shoemaker, cobbler, Ar.

σκυτο-τραγέω, f. ἦσω, (τραγέω) to gnaw leather, Luc.

ΣΚΥΦΟΣ, ου, ὅ, or σκύφος, εος, τό, a cup, can, Od., Eur., etc.: a milk-pail, Theocr.

σκοληκό-βρωτος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) eaten of worms, N. T.

σκόληξ, ἡκος, ὅ, a worm, Lat. lumbricus, Il. 2. of the grubs, of insects, Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκόλος, ὅ, like σκόλοψ, a pointed stake, Il.

σκῶμμα, ατος, τό, (σκώπτω) a jest, joke, gibe, scoff, Ar.; ἐν σκώματος μέρει by way of a joke, Aeschin.; σκ. παρὰ γράμμα a pun, Arist.

σκωμμάτιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of σκῶμμα, Ar.

σχωπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, mocking, jesting, Plut., Luc.; and

σχωπτόλης, ου, ὅ, a mocker, jester, Ar. From

ΣΚΩΠΤΩ, f. σκώψομαι: aor. I ἐσκώψα:—Pass., aor. I ἐσκώφην: pf. ἔσκαμμαι:—to hoot, mock, jeer, scoff at, τινά Ar.; also, σκ. εἰς τὰ βῆκια to jest at his rags, Id.; εἰς τινα Aeschin. b. in good sense, to joke with, τινά Hdt. 2. absol. to jest, joke, be funny, Ar., Xen., etc.

ΣΚΩΡ, τό, gen. σκάτος:—dung, Ar. Hence

σχωρία, ἡ, the dross of metal, slag, scoria, Strab.

σκῶψ, ὅ, gen. σκώπος, nom. pl. σκῶπες, (σκώπτω) a small kind of owl, Od., Theocr.

σμάράγδινος, ἡ, ὄν, of smaragdus, N. T. From

σμάραγδος, ἡ, Lat. smaragdus, a precious stone of a green colour, a name given to the emerald and to malachite, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμεράγέω, f. ἦσω, to crash, as thunder, Il.; of the sea, to roar, Ib.; of cranes, to scream, Ib. (Formed from the sound.)

ΣΜΑΩ, 3 sing. contr. σμῆ, inf. σμῆν, 3 sing. pass. σμῆται; but Ion. σμᾶ, σμᾶν, σμᾶται: impf. ἔσμων: aor. I ἔσμησα:—Med., part. σμῶμενος: aor. I ἔσμησάμην:—to wipe or cleanse with soap or unguent; (but the Act. is mostly found in compds. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-σμάω):—Med., σμᾶσθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν to wash or anoint one's head, Hdt.

σμερδαλέος, α, Ion. η, ὄν, terrible to look on, fearful,

aweful, direful, Hom. 2. *terrible to hear*, in neut. as Adv., *terribly*, Id.; so in pl. *σμερδαλέα*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
σμερνός, ἡ, ὄν, = *σμερδαλέος*, Il., Aesch. :—as Adv., *σμερνόν* Il.
σμήγμα, ατος, τό, (σμήχω), *soap or unguent*, Plut.
σμηνο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding a swarm of bees*, Anth.
ΣΜΗΝΟΣ, Dor. **σμάνος**, εος, τό, *a beehive*, Hes., Plat. II. *a swarm of bees*, Aesch., etc.; of wasps, Ar. :—metaph., of clouds, Id., etc.
σμήχω: aor. *ἔσμηξα* :—Pass., aor. *ἔσμήχην* :—longer form of *σμάω*, *to wipe off* by help of soap or unguent, *to wash off*, Od. II. *to wipe clean*, Babr.: proverb., *Αἰθλοπα σμ.* ‘*to wash a blackamoor white*,’ Luc.:—Med., *σμηχόμενα κρόταφον* *wiping her brow clean*, Anth.
σμίκρο-, for all words beginning thus, v. μικρο-.
σμίκρός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. and old Att. for *μικρός*.
σμίληα, ἡ, = *σμίλη*, Anth.
σμίλαξ, older Att. *μίλαξ*, ἄκος, ἡ, Lat. *taxus*, the yew, Plat. II. *the convolvulus*, or perh. *bryony*, Trag., Ar.
σμίλευμα [ῆ], ατος, τό, *a piece of carved work*: metaph., *σμιλευματα ἔργων* *finely carved works*, Ar.
σμιλευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *cut, carved*, Anth.
σμιλεύω, *to carve finely*. From
ΣΜΙΛΗ [ῆ], ἡ, *a knife for cutting, carving or pruning*, Plat., etc.: *a graving tool, chisel*, Anth.
σμίλιον, τό, Dim. of *σμίλη*, Lat. *scalpellum*, Luc.
Σμινθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, name of Apollo (from *Σμίνθος* or *Σμίνθη* a town in Troas), the *Sminthian*, Il.
σμίθηος, ὁ, *a mouse* (a Cretan word), Anth.
σμίθυη, (not -ύα), ἡ, *a two-pronged hoe or mattock*, Lat. *bident*, Ar., Plat.
σμύγερός, poet. for *μογερός*, *with pain, painful*, Soph. Adv. -*πῶς*, Id.
σμύρνα, Ion. *σμύρνη*, ἡ, like *μύρρα*, *myrrh*, the resinous gum of an Arabian tree, used for embalming the dead, Hdt.; called *σμύρνης ἰδρώς* by Eur.; also used for anointing, Ar.; and a salve, Hdt. (A foreign word.)
Σμύρνα, Ion. -*νη*, ἡ, *Smyrna*, in Ionia, Hdt., etc.
Σμυρναῖος, α, ον, of *Smyrna*, Pind.
σμυρναῖος, α, ον, (σμύρνα) of *myrrh*, Anth.
σμυρνίζω, f. σω, (σμύρνα) *to flavour or drug with myrrh*: Pass., *οἶνος ἐσμυρνισμένος* N. T.
σμυρνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing myrrh*, Strab.
ΣΜΥΨΩ [ῦ], aor. *ἔσμυψα* :—Pass., aor. *ἔσμυψην*: aor. 2 *ἐσμύψην* [ῦ] :—*to burn in a mouldering fire* :—Pass. *to smoulder away*, Il., Mosch.
σμῶδιξ, ἰγγος, ἡ, *a swell, swollen bruise*, caused by a blow, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)
σμῶχω, f. ξω, (σμάω) *to rub down, grind down*, Ar.
σοβάρος, ὁ, ὄν, (σοβέω) properly, *scaring birds away*:—and so, I. *rushing, rapid*, Ar. :—Adv. -*πῶς*, Id. II. *swaggering, pompous, haughty*, Id.; of a horse, Xen. :—Adv. -*πῶς*, Plut.; also neut. as Adv., Theocr. 2. of things, Ar.
σοβέω, f. ἡσω, (σοῦ, σοῦ) :—*to scare away birds*, Ar., etc. 2. generally, *to drive away, clear away*, Xen. II. *to move rapidly, πόδα σοβέειν*, of dancing, Ar. :—metaph. in Pass. *to be much agitated, vehe-*

mently excited, Anth., Plut. III. intr. *to strut, swagger, bustle*, Dem., Plut.; *σόβει ἐς Ἄργος* *bustle off to Argos*, Luc.
σοί and enclit. **σοι**, dat. of *σύ*.
σοῖο, Ion. for *σοῦ*, gen. of *σός*, *σόν*.
σολοικίζω, f. Att. *ἰώ*, (σόλοικος) *to speak incorrectly, commit a solecism, φωνή Σκυθικῇ σολ.* *to speak bad Scythian*, Hdt. Hence
σολοικισμός, ὁ, *incorrectness in the use of language, a solecism*, Luc.; and
σολοικιστής, οὗ, ὁ, *one who speaks incorrectly*, Luc.
σόλοικος, ον, *speaking incorrectly, using provincialisms*, Anacr., etc. II. metaph. *erring against good manners, awkward, clumsy*, Xen., Arist. (Said to come from the corruption of the Attic dialect by the Athenian colonists of Σόλοι in Cilicia.)
ΣΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, *a mass or lump of iron*, used in throwing, Il.; distinguished from the flat *δίσκος* or *quoit*.
σῶος, ἡ, ον, Ep. and Ion. form of *σῶος*, *σῶς*: v. *σῶς*.
σορο-πηγός, οὗ, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a coffin-maker*, Ar., Anth.
ΣΟΡΟΣ, ἡ, *a vessel for holding anything, esp. a cinerary urn*, Il. :—*a coffin*, Hdt., Ar. II. as nickname of an old man or woman, Ar.
σός, ἡ, ὄν, possessive Adj. of pers. Pron. *σύ*, the earlier form being *τεός*, *thy, thine, of thee*, Lat. *tuus, tua, tuum*, Hom., etc.; Ep. gen. *σοῖο*;—in Att. often with the Art., *δέμας τὸ σόν, τὸ σὸν κάρα* :—*σὸν ἔργον*, c. inf., ‘*tis thy business to . . .*, Soph.; so, *σὸν [ἔστι]* alone, Aesch. :—*οἱ σοὶ thy kinsfolk, people*, Soph. :—*τὸ σὸν what concerns thee, thy interest, words, purpose*, Id. :—*τὰ σά thy property*, Od.; *thy interests*, Soph. 2. with a gen. added, *τὰ σ’ αὐτῆς ἔργα* Il.; *σὸν μόνης δάρμηκα* Soph. II. objective, *for thee*, *σὴ ποθῇ* Il.; *σός τε πόθος σά τε μήδεα* Od.; *σὴ προμηθεῖ* Soph.
σοῦ, σοῦ, *shoo! shoo!*, a cry to scare away birds, Ar.
σουδάριον, τό, the Lat. *sudarium*, *a kerchief*, N. T.
σοῦμαι, contr. form of *σεύομαι* (σεῦω).
σοῦνεκα, crasis for *σοῦ ἔνεκα*, Soph.
Σουνι-ἀράτος, ον, (Σούνιον) *worshipped at Sunium*, Ar.
Σουν-ιέρᾱκος, ὁ, (ιέρᾱξ) *Hawk-of-Sunium*, Ar.
Σούνιον, τό, *Sunium*, the southern headland of Attica, Od., etc. :—Adj., **Σουνιακός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt. :—**Σουνιεύς**, ἑως, ὁ, pl. *Συνιεύς*, *a man of Sunium*, Decret. ap. Dem.
σοῦρίζει, crasis for *σοὶ ὀρίζει*, Aesch.
σοῦσθαι, med. inf. of *σεῖω*: *σοῦσθω, σοῦσθε*, 3 sing. and 2 pl. imper.
Σουσί-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *born at Susa*, Aesch.
σοῦσον, τό, *the lily*, a Phoen. word. II. **Σοῦσα**, *ῥά, Susa*, in the province of Susiana or Shushan, winter residence of the King of Persia, Hdt., Xen. :—**Σούσιος**, ὁ, *a man of Susa*, Xen. :—**Σουσίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, = *Σοῦσα*, Aesch.; but **Σ. γυνή** *a woman of Susa*, Xen.
σοῦστί, crasis for *σοὶ ἐστί*.
σοφία, Ion. -*ιη*, ἡ, *skill in handicraft and art*, Il., Xen., etc. :—*σ. τινός* or *περὶ τινος* *knowledge of, acquaintance with a thing*, Plat. 2. *sound judgment, intelligence, practical wisdom*, such as was attributed to the Seven Wise men, Theogn., Hdt.; in not so good a sense, *cunning, shrewdness, craft*, like *δεινότης*, Hdt. 3. *wisdom, philosophy*, Theogn., Att.
σοφίζω, f. σω, (σοφός) *to make wise, instruct*, N. T. 2.

Pass. *to be clever or skilled in a thing*, c. gen., *ναυτιλῆς σοφοφισμένος skilled in seamanship*, Hes. :—absol. *to pursue wisdom, be well instructed*, Xen. 3. Med. *to teach oneself, learn*, τι Id. II. **σοφίζομαι**, as Dep., with aor. i med. and pf. pass. *to play subtle tricks, deal subtly*, Theogn., Eur., etc.; οὐδὲν σοφίζεσθαι τοῖσι δαίμοσι *we argue not subtly about the gods*, Eur. :—in speaking, *to use sophistical arguments, to quibble*, περί τι Plat.; καίπερ οὕτω τούτου σοσοφισμένον *though this man has dealt thus craftily*, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to devise cleverly or skilfully*, Hdt., Ar.; ἀλλότρια σ. *to meddle with other men's craft*, Ar.; τὸ τοῦτο δεῖ σοφισθῆναι *this one must gain by craft*, Soph. :—pf. part. σοσοφισμένος in pass. sense, *craftily devised*, N. T. 3. c. acc. pers. *to deceive*, Anth. Hence

σόφισμα, ατος, τό, *any skilful act, the skilful dressing of food*, Xen. II. *a clever device, contrivance*, Hdt., Trag. 2. in less good sense, *a sly trick, artifice*, Eur., Thuc.; *a stage-trick, claptrap*, Ar. 3. *a captious argument, a quibble, fallacy, sophism*, Plat., etc. Hence

σοφισμάτιον, τό, Luc.; and

σοφιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive*, Arist.

σοφιστεύω, f. σω, *to play the sophist, argue as one*, Dem. 2. *to give lectures*, of the Sophists, Plut.

σοφιστής, οὔ, δ, (σοφίζομαι) *a master of one's craft or art, an adept*, of a diviner, Hdt.; of poets, Pind.; of the Creator, Plat.; metaph., σ. *πημάτων an adept in misery*, Eur. 2. like φρόνιμος, *one who is clever in matters of life, a wise man*, in which sense the seven Sages are called σοφισταί, Hdt.; of Prometheus, Aesch. II. at Athens, *a Sophist, i. e. a Professor of grammar, rhetoric, politics, mathematics*, such as Prodicus, Gorgias, Protagoras, Thuc., Plat., etc. At first the Sophists were held in honour; but from their loose principles they fell into ill repute, and the word came to mean, 2. *a sophist (in bad sense), a quibbler, cheat*, Ar., Dem., etc.

σοφιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σοφιστής) *of or for a sophist*, Plat. 2. *like a sophist, sophistical*, Xen., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plat.

σοφίστρια, ἡ, fem. of σοφιστής, Plat.

Σοφο-κλής, contr. -κλής, ὄν; gen. έους, later έός; acc. έα :—Sophocles, Ar., etc.

σοφό-νοος, ὄν, contr. -νοους, ουν, *wise-minded*, Luc.

ΣΟΦΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, properly, *skilled in any handicraft or art, cunning in his craft*, Theogn., etc.; of a charioteer, Pind.; of poets and musicians, Id.; of a soothsayer, Soph., etc. 2. *clever in matters of common life, wise, prudent, shrewd*, σ. ἄνδρες Θεσσαλοὶ *shrewd fellows, the Thessalians!* Hdt.; πολλὰ σοφός Aesch.; μείζω σοφίαν σοφός Plat., etc.; τῶν σοφῶν κρείσσω *better than all craft*, Soph.; σοφόν [έστι] c. inf., Eur. 3. *skilled in the sciences, learned, profound, wise*, Id., Plat., etc.; hence, ironically, *abstruse, obscure*, Ar., etc. II. pass., of things, *cleverly devised*, wise, Hdt., etc.; σοφώτερ' ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα συμβαλεῖν *things too clever for man to understand*, Eur. III. Adv. σοφῶς, *cleverly, wisely*, Soph., Eur., etc. :—Comp. -ώτερον, Eur. : Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

σώω, rare Ep. Verb for σάωω, σώζω, *to preserve, save, deliver*, 2 sing. subj. σῶης, 3 sing. and pl. σῶη, σώωσι, Il.

σπαδίζω, f. ξω, (σπάω) *to draw off*, Hdt.

σπάδων [ᾶ], ὁ, (σπάω) *an eunuch*, Lat. spado, Plut.

σπάθᾶω, only in pres., in weaving, *to strike home the woof with the σπάθῃ*; metaph., ἵλαν σπαθᾶν *to go too fast*, a cant phrase for throwing away money, Ar.; so, σπ. τὰ χρήματα Plut. :—Pass., ἐσπαθᾶτο ταῦτα *these were the prodigalities indulged in*, Dem.

ΣΠΑΪ'ΟΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, *a flat blade used by weavers in the upright loom (instead of the comb (κρεῖς) used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close*, Aesch.

σπαθῖον, τό, Dim. of σπάθῃ, Anth.

ΣΠΑΙ'ΡΩ, *to gasp*, of dying fish, Anth.; cf. ἀσπαίρω.

σπάκα, Median for κύνα, Hdt.

σπάνίζω, f. Att. ᾶ, of things, *to be rare, scarce, scanty*, Pind., Ar. 2. of persons, *to lack or be in want of*, τινός Hdt., Aesch., etc.;—so in Pass., ἐσπανίσμεθ' ἀρᾶν Aesch. : absol. *to be in want*, Eur.

σπάνιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, (σπάνις) *rare, scarce, scanty*, Hdt., Eur.; σπάνιον ἐώντων παρέχειν, Lat. difficiles aditus habere, Plat.; ἵδατι σπανίω χρώσμενοι *having a scanty supply of water*, Thuc.; c. inf., σπ. ἰδεῖν *rare to behold*, Xen. : of persons in an Adv. sense, σπάνιος ἐπιφοιτᾷ *he seldom visits*, Hdt. :—σπάνιον έστι, c. inf., *it is seldom that . .*, Xen. :—τὸ σπάνιον = σπάνις, Aeschin. II. Comp. σπανιώτερος, Hdt., Thuc. :—Sup. -ώτατος, Att. III. Adv. -ίως, *seldom*, Xen.; so σπανίᾳ, Plat. : Comp. -ιώτερον, Thuc.

σπάνιότης, ητος, ἡ, = sq., *lack of a thing*, Isocr.

ΣΠΑ'ΝΙΣ, ἡ, gen. εως, dat. ει, Ion. ι :—scarcity, rareness, dearth, *lack of a thing*, Eur., Dem. :—οὐ σπάνις [έστι] = οὐ σπάνιον, *there is no lack, no difficulty*, Eur.

σπάνιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (σπανίω) *of things, scanty*, Soph.

σπάνο-σίτια, ἡ, (σίτος) *lack of corn or food*, Xen.

σπάραγμα, ατος, τό, *a piece torn off, a piece, shred, fragment*, ὅσων σπαράγματα *all whose mangled corpses*, Soph.; σπάραγμα κόμας Eur. II. = σπαράγμος, *a tearing, rending*, Id.

σπάραγμός, ὁ, *a tearing, rending, mangling*, Eur. II. *a convulsion, spasm*, Soph. From

σπάρασσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : aor. i ἐσπάραξα :—Pass., pf. ἐσπάραγμαι : (akin to σπαίρω) :—*to tear, rend in pieces, mangle*, Lat. lacerare, Eur., Ar. :—Med., σπαράσσεσθαι κόμας *to tear one's hair*, Eur. 2. *to rend asunder*, Aesch. 3. metaph. *to pull to pieces, attack*, Lat. conviciis lacerare, Ar., Plat.

σπαργάνιότης, ου, ὁ, *a child in swaddling-clothes*, h. Hom. From

σπαργάνον, τό, (σπάργω) *a swathing band*, and in pl. *swaddling-clothes*, h. Hom., Pind.; παῖς έτ' ὢν ἐν σπαργάνοις Aesch.; *tokens by which a person is identified*, Lat. monumenta, crepundia, Soph., Ar. Hence

σπαργάνω, f. ᾶσω, like σπάργω, *to wrap in swaddling-clothes, swathe*, Eur. :—Pass., pf. part. ἐσπαργανόμενος N. T.

σπαργάω, f. ἥσω, *to be full to bursting, to swell, be ripe*, Eur. II. metaph., like Lat. turgere, *to swell with passion*, Plat. :—absol. *to wax wanton, be insolent*, Plut. (Prob. from same root as σφρίγᾶω).

ΣΠΑ'ΡΓΩ, Ep. aor. i σφάρξα, = σπαργάνω, h. Hom.

σπαρῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σπείρω:—σπαρεῖς, part. σπαρνός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for σπανός, σπάνιος, Aesch. Σπαρτάκειος, α, ὄν, of *Spartacus*, Plut. σπάρτη, ἡ, = σπάρτον, Ar. (with a play upon *Sparta*). Σπάρτη, Dor. Σπάρτα, ἡ, *Sparta*, Hom., etc.:—hence Adv., Σπάρτηθεν, from *Sparta*, Od.; Σπάρτηνδε, to *Sparta*, Ib.:—Σπαρτιάτης [ᾶ], οὐ, ὅ, a *Spartan*, Eur., Thuc.; Ion. —ήτης, εω, Hdt.:—fem.—ᾄτις, ἰδος, (sub.) *Λαωνία* a *Spartan* woman, Eur., etc.; (sub.) *χώρα* *Laconia*, Plut.; also as Adj., Σπ. γυνή, *χθών*, γῆ Eur. σπαρτίον, τό, Dim. of σπάρτον, a *small cord*, Ar. σπάρτον, τό, a *rope*, *cable*, Il., etc.; (prob. akin to σπείρα). II. a *rope* made from *broom* (σπάρτος). σπαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (σπείρω) *sown*, *grown from seed*: metaph., σπαρτῶν γένος *children of men*, Aesch. II. at Thebes, Σπαρτοί, οἱ, the *Sown-men*, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth *sown* by Cadmus, the *Cadmeans*, *Thebans*, Pind., Eur.; λόγῃ σπαρτός the *Theban* spear, Eur. III. *scattered*, of the limbs of a corpse, Anth. σπάρτος, ὁ and ἡ, *Spanish broom*, *esparto*, Xen., etc. σπαρτο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *bearing broom*, Strab. σπασθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of σπάω. σπάσμα, ατος, τό, (σπάω) a *spasm*, *convulsion*, τῶν ὑστερῶν Arist. II. a *piece torn off*, *shred*, Plut. σπασμός, ὁ, (σπάω) a *convulsion*, *spasm*, Hdt., Soph. σπασσασθε, Ep. for σπασσασθε, 2 pl. aor. 1 med. of σπάω: so σπασσάμενος, part. σπάτάλα, to live *lawdly*, to *run riot*, N. T. From σπάτάλη, ἡ, *lewdness*, *wantonness*, *riot*, *luxury*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) σπατάλημα, ατος, τό, (σπατάλα) = *foreg.*, Anth. σπατίλη [ῆ], ἡ, *excrement*, Ar. (Perh. akin to σκάρ, σκατός.) ΣΠΑ'Ω, f. σπάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἔσπασα, Ep. σπάσα: pf. ἔσπασκα.—Med., f. σπάσμαι: aor. 1 ἐσπασάμην, Ep. σπασάμην, 2 pl. Ep. σπασσασθε, part. σπασσάμενος:—Pass., f. σπασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσπασθην: pf. ἔσπασμαι: 1. of a sword, to *draw*, Eur.;—mostly in Med., Hom.:—Pass. to be *drawn*, Il.; ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη *having their swords drawn*, Xen. 2. πάλον σπᾶν to *draw* a lot (out of a helmet), Aesch. 3. absol., σπᾶν ἄνδρείως *pull*, *hoist away*, like men. II. of violent actions, to *pluck off* or *out*, κόμην Soph. 2. like σπαράσσω, to *tear*, *rend*, of beasts, Id. 3. to *wrench*, *sprain*:—Pass., τὸν μηρὸν σπασθῆναι Hdt. 4. to *snatch*, *tear* or *drag away*, Eur. 5. metaph. to *carry away*, *draw aside*, Soph., Plat. 6. Pass. to be *convulsed*, Soph. III. to *draw in*, *suck in*, *quaff*, Aesch., Eur. IV. to *draw tight*, *pull* the reins, Xen. 2. of angling: hence, proverb., οὐκ ἔσπασεν ταύτη γε 'he took nothing by his motion,' Ar. V. to *adopt*, *appropriate*, Anth. σπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔπω. σπεῖο, Ep. for σπέο, σποῦ, aor. 2 imper. of ἔποιμαι. σπέιος, τό, Ep. for σπέος. ΣΠΕΙ'ΡΑ, ἡ, Lat. *spira*, anything *wound* or *coiled*: in pl. the *coils* or *spires* of a serpent, Eur.; also σπείρας δικτυοκλώστος with the net's *meshy folds*, Soph. 2. σπείρα βείαι *thongs* or *straps* of ox-hide *bound round* a boxer's fist, the *caestus*, Theocr. II. a *body* of

men-at-arms, the Roman *manipulus*, = two centuries, Polyb.:—also a *cohort*, N. T. σπείραμα, Ion. —ημα, ατος, τό, a *coil*, *spire*, *convolution*, Aesch.: αἰῶνος σπ. a *period*, *cycle*, Anth. From σπειρόμαι, (σπείρα) Pass. to be *coiled* or *folded round*. σπειρηδόν, Adv. in *coils* or *spires*, *spirally*, Anth. II. (σπείρα 1) of troops, in *maniples*, Polyb. σπείρημα, Ion. for σπείραμα. σπειρίον, τό, Dim. of σπείρον, a *light*, *summer-garment*, Xen. ΣΠΕΙ'ΡΟΝ, τό, a *piece of cloth*, ἔλμα σπείρων a *wrapping cloth*, Od.; κακὰ σπείρα *sorry wraps*, Ib.; ἄτερ σπείρον without a *shroud*, Ib.; also a *sail*, Ib. σπειρ-οὔχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *forming a circle*, Anth. ΣΠΕΙ'ΡΩ, Ion. impf. σπείρεσκον: f. σπερώ: aor. 1 ἔσπειρα: pf. ἔσπαρκα:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐσπάρην [ᾶ]: pf. ἔσπαρμαι:—to *sow*: I. to *sow seed*, Hes., Att. 2. to *sow children*, to *engender*, *beget* them, Soph.:—Pass. to be *born*, Id., Eur. 3. to *scatter like seed*, *strew*, *throw about*, χρυδὸν καὶ ἄργυρον Hdt.; δρόσον Eur.:—to *spread abroad*, as Virg. *spargere voces*, Soph.:—Pass. to be *scattered*, *dispersed*, Eur., Thuc. II. to *sow* a field, Hes., Hdt., etc.: Pass., ἡ σπειρομένη Ἀίγυπτος *the arable part* of Egypt, Hdt. 2. proverb., πόντον σπείρειν, of *lost labour*, Theogn. σπείσαι, aor. 1 inf. of σπένδω:—σπείσασκε, Ep. 3 sing. σπεκουλάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Latin *speculator*, one of the *body-guard*, N. T. ΣΠΕ'ΝΔΩ, Ep. subj. 2 σπένδω: Ion. impf. σπένδεσκον: f. σπείσω: aor. 1 ἔσπεισα, Ep. σπείσα, Ion. 3 sing. σπείσασκε: pf. ἔσπεικα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐσπεισάμην, Ep. 1 pl. subj. σπείσομεν, for —μεν:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσπείσθην: pf. ἔσπεισμαι (used both in med. and pass. sense):—to *pour* or *make a drink-offering* before drinking, Lat. *libare*, Hom.:—σπ. οἶνον to *pour* wine, Hom.; λοιβάς Soph.; σπονδάς, *χρᾶς* Eur.; ellipt., σπ. ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος (sc. σπονδῆν) to *pour* a *libation* in honour of the good genius, Ar.:—rarely c. dat. rei, ὕδατι σπ. to *make a drink-offering with water*, Od.:—in N. T. the Pass. is used metaph. of a person, σπένδομαι ἐπὶ τῇ θυσίᾳ *I am offered (as a drink-offering) over the sacrifice*. 2. without any religious sense, to *pour*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. Med. to *pour libations one with another*, and, as this was the custom in making treaties, to *make a treaty*, *make peace*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σπένδεσθαι τινα to *make peace with one*, Eur., etc.; so, σπ. πρὸς τινα Thuc., etc.;—σπένδεσθαι τῇ πρσβείᾳ to *give it pledges* of safe conduct, Aeschin.: c. acc., εἰρήνην σπείσάμενοι Λακεδαιμονίοισι *having concluded a peace with them*, Hdt.; ἐσπείσθαι νεῖκος to *make up* a quarrel, Eur.; σπ. ἀναίρειν τοῖς νεκροῖς to *make a truce* for taking up the dead, Thuc.:—Pass., of a treaty, to be *concluded*, Id. ΣΠΕ'ΟΣ, Ep. σπείος, τό, a *cave*, *cavern*, *grotto*, Hom.: of the form σπέος, Hom. uses only nom. and acc. sing., with Ep. dat. σπῆι; of the form σπέιος, acc. sing., gen. σπέιους, dat. pl. σπέεσσι and σπῆεσσι; gen. pl. σπείων h. Hom. σπέρμα, ατος, τό, (σπείρω) *that which is sown*: I. the *seed* of plants, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—also of animals, Pind., Eur. 2. metaph. of the *germ*, *origin*, *element*

of anything, σπ. πῦρός Od.; φλογός Pind.; κακῶν Dem. II. seed, offspring, issue, Trag., etc. 2. race, origin, descent, lb.

σπερμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to sow with seed: to beget, Hes.

σπερμολογία, ἡ, babbling, gossip, Plut. From σπερμο-λόγος, ον, (ἀλέω) picking up seeds, of granivorous birds, Plut. II. metaph. one who picks up scraps of knowledge, a babbler, Dem., N. T.

σπερμο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing seed, Anth.

Σπερχεῖος, ὁ, the Spercheus, i. e. Rapid (from σπέρχω), a river of Thessaly, Il.

σπερχνός, ὁ, ὄν, hasty, rapid, hurried, Hes., Aesch.

ΣΠΕΡΧΩ, the Act. only in pres. and impf.: Pass., aor. 1 part. σπερχθεῖς:—to set in rapid motion:—Pass. to be in haste to do a thing, c. inf., Il.; σπ. ἐρετμοῖς to hasten with oars, to ply them rapidly, Od.: part. σπερχόμενος as Adv., in haste, hastily, hurriedly, Hom., Eur. 2. metaph. to be hasty and angry, Il., Hdt.; μὴ σπέρχων be not hasty, Eur. II. intr.=Pass., ὅτε σπέρχωνται ἅελλα when storms are driven rapidly, Hom.

σπές, σπέτες, 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 imperat. of εἶπον.

σπέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔπομαι.

σπέσσι, dat. pl. of σπέος.

ΣΠΕΥΔΩ, Ep. inf. σπενδόμεν: f. σπείσω: aor. 1 ἔσπευσα, Ep. σπείσα, Ep. 1 pl. subj. σπείσομεν for —ωμεν: pf. ἔσπευκα:—Med., f. σπείσομαι:—Pass., pf. ἔσπευσμαι: I. trans. to set a-going, to urge on, hasten, quicken, Hom., etc.:—also, to seek eagerly, strive after, Theogn.; to promote zealously, to press or urge on, Soph., etc.; so in Med., Aesch.:—Pass., to be urged on, Hdt. 2. c. acc. et inf., σπείσατε Τεῦκρον μολεῖν urge him to come, Soph. II. intr. to press on, hasten, to exert oneself, strive eagerly or anxiously, Il., Att.; ὥς σὺ σπείδεις as you urge, contend, Plat.: part. σπείδων as Adv. in haste, eagerly, Il., Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be eager to do a thing, Hes., Hdt., etc.; so in Med., σπενδόμεναι ἀρεταί Aesch. 3. c. acc. rei et inf. to be anxious that . . . Hdt., Xen.

σπή, Ep. dat. of σπέος:—σπήεσσι, pl.

σπήλαιον, τό, (σπέος) a grotto, cave, cavern, Plat.

σπηλαιώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) cavern-like, Plat.

σπίδης, ἐς, gen. εὖς, wide, broad, διὰ σπιδέος πεδίοιο Il. (Found nowhere else: deriv. unknown.)

σπίδαμή, ἡ, the space one can span with the thumb and little finger, a span, Lat. dodrans, about 7½ inches, Hdt., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σπιδῶδ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) rock-like: rocky, Strab.

ΣΠΙΛΑΨ, ἄδος, ἡ, a rock over which the sea dashes, a ledge of rock, Od.:—generally, a slab, Soph.

ΣΠΙΛΟΣ [i], ὁ, a spot, stain, blemish, N. T. Hence σπῖλῶ, f. ὥσω, to stain, soil, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. ἐσπιλωμένος lb.

σπινθήρις, ἰδος, ἡ, = σπινθήρ, a spark, h. Hom.

ΣΠΙΝΘΗΡ, ἦρος, ὁ, a spark, Lat. scintilla, Il., Ar.

ΣΠΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, a bird of the finch kind, the siskin, Ar.

σπλαγχνεύω, f. σῶ, to eat the inwards (σπλάγχνα) of a victim after a sacrifice, Ar. II. to prophesy from the inwards, Strab.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, Dep. to feel compassion, mercy, N. T.

σπλάγχνον, τό:—mostly in pl. σπλάγχνα, the inward parts, esp. the viscera thoracis, i. e. heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, which in sacrifices were reserved to be eaten

by the sacrificers, Hom., etc.:—hence the sacrificial feast, Lat. visceratio, Ar.:—also as used in divination, Aesch., etc. 2. any part of the inwards, the womb, Pind., Soph.: so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like our heart, the seat of the feelings and affections, Id., Eur., etc.:—so in sing., Soph., Eur.; ἀνδρὸς σπλάγχνον ἐκμαθεῖν to learn a man's inward nature, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΠΛΗΝ, ὁ, gen. σπληνός, the milt, spleen, Hdt.

σπογγία, ἡ, = σπόγγος, a sponge, Ar.

σπογγίζω, f. ἴσω, (σπόγγος) to wipe with a sponge, Dem.

σπογγίον, τό, Dim. of σπόγγος, Ar.

ΣΠΟΓΓΟΣ, ὁ, = σπόγγος, a sponge, Hom., etc.

σποδ-εῖνης, ον, ὁ, (εἶνῃ) lying on ashes, Anth.

σποδέω, f. ἴσω, to pound, smite, crush, Ar.:—Pass., σποδοῦμενος νιφάδι pelted by the storm, Eur.; πρὸς πέτρας σπ. dashed against the rocks, Id.; absol., στρατὸς κακῶς σπ. handled roughly, in sorry plight, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σποδιά, Ion. -νί, ἡ, (σποδός) a heap of ashes, ashes, Od., Eur. II. metaph., = σποδός III, Anth.

σποδίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (σποδός) to roast or bake in the ashes, burn to ashes, Ar., Plat.

σποδόομαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Anth.

ΣΠΟΔΟΣ, ἡ, wood-ashes, embers, and generally, ashes, Od., Hdt., Att.: the ashes of the dead, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. dust, Hdt. III. metaph., σπ. κυλίκων, of a bibulous old woman, 'a sponge,' Anth.

σπολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Aeol. for σπολή, a leathern garment, buff-jerkin, Ar., Xen.

σπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἔπομαι.

σπονδαρχία, ἡ, the beginning of the libation, the right of beginning it, Hdt. From

σπώνδ-αρχος, ον, (ἄρχω) beginning the drink-offering.

σπονδεῖος, α, ον, used at a libation:—σπονδεῖος (sc. ποῦς), ὁ, in metre, a spondee, a foot consisting of two long syllables, being the metre proper to the slow melodies used at σπονδαί (a treaty).

σπονδή, ἡ, (σπένδω) a drink-offering, i. e. the wine poured out to the gods before drinking, Lat. libatio, Hes., Hdt.; σπονδὰς θεοῖς λείβειν, σπένδειν Aesch., Eur. II. in pl., σπονδαί was a solemn treaty or truce, (because solemn drink-offerings were made on concluding them); σπονδαί ἄκρητοι the truce made by pouring unmixed wine, Il.; αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων σπ. the truce with them, Thuc.; σπονδὰς παραδίδοναι Ar.; δέχεσθαι Thuc.; τυχεῖν Xen.; σπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make a truce with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Ar.; σπ. τέμνειν (like ὕρκια τέμνειν) Eur.; σπ. ἄγειν πρὸς τινας Thuc. 2. αἱ Ὀλυμπικαὶ σπ. the solemn truce or armistice during the Olympic games, Id. 3. the treaty itself, εἰρηται ἐν ταῖς σπ. lb.

σπονδῆτις, ἰδος, fem. Adj. making a σπονδή, Anth.

σπονδο-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) one who brings proposals for a truce or treaty of peace (σπονδαί), Ar. II. a herald or officer who published the sacred σπονδαί of the Olympic and other games, Pind., etc.

σπονδύλη, σπονδύλος, v. sub σπονδ-.

σπορά, ἡ, (σπείρω) a sowing of seed, Plat.: of children, origin, birth, Aesch., Soph. 2. seed-time, Eur. II. the seed sown, Id.:—of persons, seed, offspring, Soph: generally, θηλὸς σπ. the female race, Eur. Hence

σποράδην [ᾶ], Adv. *scatteredly, here and there*, Lat. *sparsim*, Thuc., Plat.: *casually*, Anth.

σποράδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *scattered*, τὰ σπ. ζῶα, opp. to τὰ ἀγελαιᾶ (*gregarious*), Arist.

σποραῖος, α, ον, = *σπορίμος*: — *σποραῖα*, τὰ, *seeds*, Babr.

σποράς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (σπεῖρω) mostly in pl. *scattered, dispersed*, Hdt., Thuc.; of men, *σποράδες φῶκον*, i. e. not in communities, Arist.; αἱ Σποράδες (sc. νῆσοι) the islands off the west coast of Asia Minor, opp. to αἱ Κυκλάδες, Strab.

σπορητός, οὐ, ὁ, (σπορά) *sown corn, growing corn*, Aesch. 2. *a sowing of corn*, Xen.

σπόριμος, ον, (σπεῖρω) *sown, to be sown, fit for sowing*, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ σπόριμα the corn-fields, N. T.; μέτρον σπ. a measure of seed-corn, Anth.

σπόρος, ὁ, (σπεῖρω) *a sowing*, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. *seed-time*, Xen., Theocr. II. *seed*, Theocr. 2. *produce, fruit, harvest, crop*, Hdt., Soph.

σπώρα, Dor. gen. of σπόρος.

σπού, in Scythian, *an eye*, Hdt.

σπουδάζω, f. ἄσομαι: aor. i ἐσπούδασα: pf. ἐσπούδακα: — Pass., aor. i ἐσπούδασθην: pf. ἐσπούδασμαι: I. intr. *to make haste*, 1. of things, *to be busy, eager, zealous, earnest* to do a thing, c. inf., Soph., etc.; also, σπ. περί τινος or τι Xen., Plat.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Dem.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 2. of persons, σπ. πρὸς τινα *to be busy with him*, Plat.; σπ. περί τινα *to be anxious for his success, canvass for him*, Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 3. absol. *to be serious or earnest*, Ar., etc.; ἐσπούδακόν τι προσώπῳ with a grave face, Xen. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, *to do anything hastily or earnestly*, Eur., Plat., etc.: — Pass. *to be zealously pursued*, Eur., etc.: — esp. in pf. part., *serious*, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., also, of persons, *to be treated with respect, to be courted*, Arist., etc.

σπουδαιο-λογέω, f. ἥσω, (λέγω) *to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects*, Xen.; so in Med., Id.: — Pass., *to be treated seriously*, Id.

σπουδαῖος, α, ον, (σπουδή) of persons, *earnest, serious*, Xen.; *active, zealous*, Plut. 2. *good, excellent*, Hdt., Plat.; σπουδαῖος τὴν τέχνην Xen. 3. of men of character and importance, Id. 4. in moral sense, good, opp. to πονηρός, Id. II. of things, *worth one's serious attention, serious, weighty*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. *good of its kind, excellent*, Hdt., etc. III. Adv. *σπουδαῖως*, *seriously, earnestly, well*, Xen., etc.: — Comp., —ότερον, Id.; Sup. —ότατα, *most carefully, in the best way*, Hdt.—There are also irreg. Comp. and Sup. *σπουδαι-έστερος, —έστατος*.

σπουδ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *one who canvasses for office, a place-man*, Xen. Hence

σπουδαρχία, ἡ, *canvassing for office*, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut.; and

σπουδαρχιάω, *to canvass for office*, Arist.

σπουδαρχίδης, ον, ὁ, comic Patronymic of σπουδάρχης, Son of Placeman, Ar.

σπουδασμα, ατος, τό, (σπουδάζω) *a thing or work done with zeal, a pursuit*, Plat.

σπουδαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of σπουδάζω, *to be sought for zealously*, Xen. II. *σπουδαστέον*, *one must bestir oneself, be earnest or anxious*, Eur., etc.

σπουδαστής, οὐ, ὁ, (σπουδάζω) *one who wishes well*

to another, a supporter, partisan, Lat. *fautor*, Plut. Hence

σπουδαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *zealous, earnest, serious*, Plat.

σπουδαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (σπουδάζω) *that deserves to be sought or tried zealously*, Plat.

σπουδή, ἡ, (σπεύδω) *haste, speed*, Hdt., etc.; ὅκως σπουδῆς ἔχει τις according as one makes speed, Id. II. *zeal, pains, exertion, trouble*, Od., Att.:

—σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι, c. inf., *to take pains to do a thing*, Hdt.; c. gen., *σπουδὴν τινος ποιῆσθαι* *to make much ado about a thing*, Id.; so, σπ. ἔχειν τινός or εἰς τι Eur.; σπουδὴ ὅπλων *with great attention to the arms*, Thuc.: —in pl. *zealous exertions*, Hdt., Eur.; also *party feelings, rivalries*, Hdt., Ar. III. *zeal, earnestness, seriousness*, Eur., etc. 2. *an object of attention, a serious engagement*, Eur. IV. σπουδῇ, as Adv. *in haste, hastily*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. *with great exertion, with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*, Hom. 3. *earnestly, seriously, urgently*, Eur., etc.; πολλῇ σπ. *very busily*, Hdt., etc.; so with Preps., ἀπὸ σπουδῆς *in earnest, seriously*, Il.; μετὰ σπουδῆς Xen.

σπύρας, Att. σφυράς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a ball of dung*, as that of sheep or goats: pl. *sheeps' or goats' dung*, Ar.

σπύριδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of σπύρίς, Ar.

σπύρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a large basket, a creel* (v. κόφινος), Hdt., Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Στάγειρος, ἡ, *a city in Macedonia*, Hdt., etc.: —Σταγειρείτης, ὁ, *a Stagyrite*, of Aristotle.

στάγμα, ατος, τό, (στάζω) *a drop, distilment*, Aesch.

σταγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (στάζω) *a drop*, Trag.

στάδαλος, α, ον, (στάδην) *standing erect or upright*, Aesch.; στ. ἔγχε πikes for close fight, opp. to missiles (cf. στάδιος), Id.

στάδιασμός, οὐ, ὁ, *a measuring by stades*, Strab.

στάδιεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = *σταδιοδρόμος*, Anth.

στάδιῆ, ἡ, v. στάδιος.

στάδιοδρομέω, f. ἥσω, *to run in the stadium*, Dem. From

στάδιο-δρόμος, ὁ, *one who runs the stadium, one who runs for a prize*, Simon., Aeschin.

στάδιον [ᾶ], τό: pl. στάδια and στάδιοι, but never στάδιος in sing.: (στήναι): — *a fixed standard of length, a stade*, = 100 ὀργυῖαι or 6 πλέθρα, i. e. 600 Greek or 606½ English feet, about ¼ of a Roman mile, Polyb.: —ἐκατὸν σταδίοισιν ἕριστος ‘best by a hundred miles,’ Ar.; πλεῖν ἢ σταδίῳ λαλιότερος *more loquacious than a mile and more*, Id. II. *a race-course* (that of Olympia being a stade long), Pind., etc.; ἀγωνίζεσθαι στ. *to run a race*, Hdt.; στ. νικᾶν *to win one*, Xen.

στάδιος [ᾶ], α, ον, (στήναι) *standing firm, σταδὴ ὕσμιν* *close fight*, Lat. *pugna stataria*, Il.; ἐν σταδῇ (sc. ὕσμιν) Ib. 2. *firm, strong*, Pind.

ΣΤΑΨΝ, f. στάξ, Dor. i pl. σταξέυμεν: aor. i ἔσταξα, Ep. στάξα: I. of persons, 1. c. acc. rei, *to drop, let fall or shed drop by drop*, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, αἵματι στ. *to drip with blood*, Aesch.; στάξων ἰδρῶτι Soph.; —rarely c. gen., Id. II. intr. of things, *to drop, fall in drops, drip, trickle*, Hdt., Soph., Eur.; metaph. *στάζει ἐν ὕπνῳ πόνος* Aesch.

στάθεν, poet. for ἐστάθην, 3 pl. aor. i pass. of ἵστημι: but II. στάθεν, part. neut.

στάθερός, ὁ, Ion. ἡ, ὄν, (στήναι) *standing fast, stead-*

fast, ἡ σταθερή (sc. γῆ), *terra firma*, Anth.; — of the sea, *calm, still*, Id. 2. *στ. μεσημβρία* high noon, when the sun seems to *stand still* in the meridian, Plat.

3. *metaph. steady, deliberate*, Anth.

σῆθεντός, ἡ, ὄν, *scorched, burnt*, Aesch. From

σῆθαι, f. *σω*, to *scorch, roast, fry*, Ar.

σῆθισμομαι, f. pass. of ἵσθημι.

σῆθι, Dor. for σῆθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἵσθημι.

σταθμός, f. ἡσώ, (*στάθμῃ*) to *measure by rule*, Eur.: — Pass., with f. med. — ἡσομαι, to *be measured, estimated*, Ar.

II. as Dep. (v. *σταθμός*), to *estimate distance or size, without actual measurement*, Hdt., Plat.: *metaph. to estimate one thing by another*, τὶ τινα Plat.; *absol. to conjecture*, Soph. 2. to *attach weight to a thing, value it*, Plat.

στάθμη, ἡ, (*στήναι*) a *carpenter's line*, Hom., Theogn.; — properly a *line rubbed with chalk, distinguished from the rule* (*κανὼν*) Xen., etc.: — proverb., *παρὰ στάθμην by the rule*, Lat. *ad amussim*, Theogn.; but in Aesch., *παρὰ στ. guess the line, beyond measure*; *κατὰ στ. νοεῖν to guess aright*, Theocr. II. the *plummet or the plumbline*, Anth. III. the *line which bounds the racecourse, the goal*, Lat. *meta*, Pind., Eur. IV. *metaph. a law, rule*, Ὑλλιδος *στάθμους ἐν νόμοις*, i. e. according to laws of Dorian rule, Pind.

σταθμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (*σταθμάω*) to *be measured*, Plat. **σταθμόνδε**, Adv. to the stall, homewards, Od.

σταθμός, ὁ, pl. *σταθμοί*, but in Att. also *σταθμά*: (*στήναι*): — a *standing place for animals*, Lat. *stabulum*, a *stable, fold*, Il.: a *stye*, Od.: of men, a *dwelling, abode*, Hes., Soph. 2. *quarters, lodgings for travellers or soldiers*, Lat. *statio*, Xen. 3. in Persia, *σταθμοί* were *stations on the royal road, where the king rested*, Hdt.: hence a *day's journey, day's march*, averaging about 5 parasangs or 15 miles, Id., Xen. 4. like Lat. *statio*, a *station for ships*, Eur. II. an *upright post, the bearing pillar of the roof*, Od.: a *door-post*, esp. in pl., Hom., Att. III. the *balance*, Ar., Il.; *ἰστῶν σταθμῶ τι πρὸς τι* to weigh one thing against another, Hdt. 2. *weight*, *σταθμὸν ἔχειν τάλαντον* to weigh a talent, Id.; *absol. in acc.*, ἴσα σταθμὸν equal in weight, Id.; *ἡμιπλίνθια σταθμὸν διτάλαντα* two talents in or by weight, Id.: — in pl. *weights*, Eur., etc.

σταθμός — the aor. 1 med. *σταθμώσασθαι* is = *σταθμήσασθαι* (v. *σταθμός* II), to *form an estimate, to judge or conclude by or from a thing*, Hdt.

σταῖν, Dor. 2 opt. of ἵσθημι.

σταῖμεν, σταίτε, σταίεν, Att. for *σταίμεν, σταίητε, σταίην*, aor. 2 opt. pl. of ἵσθημι.

ΣΤΑΙΨ or **σταῖς**, τό, gen. *σταίτους*, *flour of spelt mixed and made into dough*, Hdt. Hence

σταίτινος, ἡ, ὄν, of *flour or dough of spelt*, Hdt., Plut.

στακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*στάζω*) *oozing out in drops, trickling, dropping, distilling*, Ar.

στάλα, Dor. for *στήλη*.

στάλαγμα, τό, that which drops, a drop, Aesch., Soph.

στάλαγμός, ὁ, (*σταλάσσω*) a *dropping, dripping*, Aesch., Eur.; *στ. εἰρήνης the least drop of peace*, Ar.

στάλάσσω, f. *ξω*, to let drop, δάκρυ Eur. II. intr.

of things, to *drop, drip*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., *στ. φόνον* to drop blood, Id. (Akin to *στάω*.)

στάλάω, = *σταλάσσω*, to drop, let fall, δάκρυ Anth.

στάληναι, aor. 2 inf. of *στέλλω*.

στάλιξ, ἰκος, ἡ, (*στάλῃναι*) a *stake to which nets are fastened*, Xen., Theocr.

σταλίτις, Dor. for *στηλίτις*.

στάλ-ουργός, ὄν, Dor. for *στηλ-*, (**ἐργω*) furnished with a *στήλη* or *gravestone*, Anth.

στάμεν, Dor. for *στήναι*, aor. 2 inf. of ἵσθημι.

στάμινες, οἱ, Ep. dat. pl. *στάμινεςσι*: (*στήναι*): — the ribs of a ship, which stand up from the keel, Lat. *statumina*, Od.

σταμνίον, τό, Dim. of *στάμνος*, a *wine-jar*, Ar.

στάμνος, ὁ, and ἡ, (*στήναι*) an *earthen jar for racking off wine*, Ar.: cf. *ἀμφορεύς*.

στάν, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἵσθημι. 2. neut. of part.

στάσσειν, Dor. for *στάξω*, 1 pl. f. of *στάω*.

στάς, *στάσα*, *στάν*, aor. 2 part. of ἵσθημι.

στάσιάζω, f. *άσω*, (*στάσις*): I. intr. to *rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion, turn against one*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; *πρὸς τινα* Xen. 2. in the Greek states, to *form a party or faction, be at odds, quarrel*, Hdt., etc. 3.

of the states themselves, to *be at discord, be distracted by factions*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. trans. to *revolutionise, throw into confusion*, τὴν πόλιν Lys., etc. Hence

στάσιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *sedition, factious*, Plat., etc.: Adv., *στασιαστικῶς ἔχειν* to be *factious*, Dem.

στάσιμος, ὄν, (*στάσις*) *standing, stationary*; of water, *stagnant*, Xen. 2. *stable, steadfast, steady, firm*, Plat.: — of men, *steadfast, steady, solid*, Lat. *constans*, Id.: — of music, Arist. II. *στάσιμον* (with or without μέλος), in Tragedy, a *regular song of the Chorus*, prob. so named because it was not sung till the chorus had taken its stand in the orchestra.

στάσις [ᾶ], εὖς, ἡ, (*στήναι*) a *standing, the posture of standing*, Aesch., Plat. 2. a *position, posture, post, station*, Hdt., Eur.; τῆς *στάσεως παρασύρων τὰς ὀρὺς* tearing the oaks from their ground, Ar. 3. a *point of the compass*, ἡ *στ. τῆς μεσαμβρίας* Hdt. 4. the *position, state or condition of a person*, Lat. *status*, Plat. II. a *party, company, band*, Aesch.: a *sect of philosophers*, Plut. III. esp. a *party formed for sedition purposes, a faction*, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. *sedition, discord*, Hdt., Att.; *στάσις ποιεῖσθαι* Isocr.; *πόλιν εἰς στάσις ἐμβάλλειν* Xen.

στάσι-ώδης, ες, *factious*, Arist.: *quarrelsome*, Xen.

στάσι-ωρός, ὁ, (*ῥα*) *watcher of the station or fold*, Eur.

στάσιωτεία, ἡ, a *state of faction*, Plat. From

στάσιώτης, ὄν, ὁ, (*στάσις*) mostly in pl. the *members of a party or faction, partisans*, Hdt., Att. Hence

στάσιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *factious, seditious*, Thuc.

στάσκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἵσθημι.

στάσῳ, Dor. for *στήσω*, fut. of ἵσθημι.

στάτέον, verb. Adj. of ἵσθημι, one must appoint, Plat.

στάτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (*στήναι*) a *weight*, = λίτρα: then a coin of various values: 1. the *gold stater* best known at Athens was the *Persian*, called *στατήρ Δαρεϊκός* or simply *Δαρεϊκός*, *Daric*, from Darius Hystaspes, worth about 1*l.* 2*s.*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. later a *silver stater* was in use, = *τετράδραχμον*, N. T., Xen.

στατίζω, poet. for ἵστημι, to place : Pass. = ἵσταμαι, to stand, Eur. :—so also intr. in Act., Id.

στατός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, placed, standing, στατός ἵππος a stalled horse, II., Soph. :—στατός χιτῶν a tunic reaching to the feet, Plut.

σταυρός, ὁ, (στήνη) an upright pale or stake, Hom., etc. : of piles driven in to serve as a foundation, Hdt., Thuc. II. the Cross, N. T. : its form was represented by the Greek letter T, Luc.

σταυρο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing the cross, Anth.

σταυρώ, f. ὦσω, (σταυρός) to fence with pales, imperialisade, Thuc. II. to crucify, Polyb., I. T.

σταύρωμα, ατος, τό, a palisade or stockade, Lat. vallum, Thuc., Xen. ; and

σταύρωσις, ἡ, a palisading, Thuc.

στάφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀσταφίς, Theocr.

στάφυλή, ἡ, a bunch of grapes, Hom., Theocr. II. παροχ. σταφύλη, the plummet of a level, ἵπποι σταφύλη ἐπὶ νῶτον εἶσαι horses matched in height by the level, matched to a nicety, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στάφυλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes, Theocr.

στάφυλο-κλοπίδης, ὁ, (κλέπτω) a grape-stealer, Anth.

στάχυ-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) cutting ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυ-τρόφος, ὄν, nourishing ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυ-μήτωρ, ὄρος, ἡ, mother of ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυο-στεφάνος, ὄν, crowned with ears of corn, Anth.

ΣΤΑΧΥΣ [ᾶ], vos, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. σταχύεσσι : Att. acc. στάχυς :—an ear of corn, Lat. spica, II., Hes., etc. :—metaph., στ. ἄτης Aesch. ; of the Theban Σπαρτοί, Eur. 2. generally, a scion, child, progeny, Anth.

στέαρ, τό, gen. στέατος [as trochee] : (prob. from ΣΤΑ, Root of ἵστημι) :—stiff fat, tallow, suet, Lat. sebum, opp. to πιμῆλη (Lat. adeps, soft fat), Od., Xen.

στεγάζω, f. ὦσω, = στέγω, to cover, Xen. : metaph., ὕπνος στ. τινά covers, embraces one, Soph. :—Pass., πλοῖον ἐστεγασμένον a decked vessel, Antipho.

στεγάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (στέγω) a covering, Anth.

στεγανός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγω) covering so as to keep out water, water-tight, waterproof, Xen., Anth. 2.

generally, covering, enclosing, confining, of a net, Aesch. II. closely covered, λευκῆς χιτῶνος πτέρυγι

στεγανός, of Polyneices, represented as an eagle, covered by his white Argive shield (v. λεύκασπις), Soph. ; of a building, roofed, Thuc. 2. metaph., τὸ οὐ στεγανόν leakiness, Plat. III. Adv. —νῶς, confinedly, through a tube, Thuc.

στέγ-αρχος, ὁ, (στέγη) master of the house, Hdt.

στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (στέγάζω) anything which covers, a covering, Xen. :—a roof, Lat. tectum, Plat.

στεγαστέον, verb. Adj. one must cover, Xen.

στεγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγάζω) covered, sheltered, Strab.

στεγαστρίς, ἡ, (στέγάζω) that serves for covering, Hdt.

στέγαστρον, τό, (στέγάζω) a covering, cover, wrapper, Aesch., Plut.

στέγη, ἡ, (στέγω) a roof, Lat. tectum, Hdt., Aesch., Xen., etc. II. a roofed place, a chamber, room, Hdt., Xen., etc. ; ἔρκειος στ., of a tent, Soph. ; ἐκ κατώρυχος στέγη, of the grave, Id. 2. often in pl., like Lat. tecta, a house, dwelling, Aesch. ; κατὰ στέγας at home, Soph.

στεγνός, ἡ, ὄν, contr. from στεγανός, waterproof, Hdt. ;

στεγνὰ οἰκήματα, of a cave, Eur. 2. as Subst., στεγνόν, τό, a covered dwelling, Xen.

στεγνο-φνής, ἐς, (φνής) of thick nature, Anth.

στέγος, εος, τό, a roof : then, like στέγη, a house, mansion, Aesch., Soph., etc. :—of an urn containing ashes, Soph.

ΣΤΕΓΩ, f. ἔω, to cover closely, so as to keep water either out or in : A. to keep water out, νῆες οὐδὲν στέγουσαι not watertight, Thuc. :—so in Med., στέγεσθαι ὕμῃρους to keep off rain from oneself, Pind. ; ναὺς οὐκ ἐστέγατο κύμα Anth. 2. generally, to keep off, fend off weapons, etc., δόρυ στέγειν Aesch. ; στ. τὰς πληγὰς Ar. 3. later, to bear up against, endure, Polyb., N. T. :—absol. to contain oneself, hold out, N. T. II. with acc. of the thing covered, to cover, shelter, protect, Soph., Xen. 2. to cover, conceal, keep hidden, Soph., Eur. :—Pass. to be kept secret, Thuc. ; παρ' ὑμῶν ἐν στεγοίμεθ' let my counsel be kept secret by you, Soph.

B. to keep water in, hold water, keep in, Eur., Plat. II. generally, to contain, hold, Soph., Eur.

ΣΤΕΙΒΩ, Ep. impf. στείβον, f. ψω : aor. 1 ἔστειπα :—to tread on, tread under foot, Hom. 2. c. acc. cogn. to tread or walk on a path, Eur. ; also, χοροὺς στείβειν to tread measures, Id. 3. absol. to tread, Id. II. to stamp down, in Pass., Theocr. ; αἱ στείβόμεναι ὁδοὶ the beaten roads, Xen.

στεῖλα, Ep. for ἔστειλα, aor. 1 of στέλλω.

στειλεῖη, ἡ, the hole for the handle of an axe, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

στειλεῖον, τό, the handle or helve of an axe, Od.

στειν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, narrow-necked, Anth.

στεινό-πορος, στενός, στενιότης, Ion. for στεν-.

στεῖνος, εος, τό, (στεῖνω) a narrow, strait, confined space, Hom. ; στεῖνος ὁδοῦ II. II. generally, pressure, straits, distress, h. Hom. ; σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στένει to learn wisdom by suffering, Aesch.

στεῖνω, only in pres. and impf., (στενός) to straiten : Pass. to become strait, to be narrowed, Od. ; of persons, to be straitened for room, II. 2. to be or become full, be thronged, c. gen., στείνοντο δὲ σηκοὶ ἀρνῶν the folds were crowded with lambs, Od. ; c. dat., ποταμὸς στείνόμενος νεκέεσσι II. :—metaph., ἀρνεῖς λαχνῷ στείνόμενος burdened with its wool, Od.

στεινώπης, Ion. for στενωπός.

στείομεν, Ep. for στῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of ἵστημι.

στειπτός, ἡ, ὄν, v. σιτιπτός.

στεῖρα (A), ἡ, (στερός) a ship's keel, esp. the curved part of it, cutwater, Lat. carina, Hom.

στεῖρα (B), ἡ, a cow that has not calved, Od. : of a woman, barren, N. T., Anth. From

στεῖρος, ὄν, = στερρός II, barren, Lat. sterilis, Eur.

ΣΤΕΙ'ΧΩ : aor. 1 ἔστειξα : aor. 2 ἐστῖχον :—to walk, march, go or come, Od., Hdt., Trag. :—c. acc. loci, to go to, approach, Trag. 2. to go after one another, go in line or order (whence στίχος, στίχες, στοῖχος), II., Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn., στ. ὁδὸν Aesch., Soph.

στελεόν, τό, = στειλεόν, a handle, Babr., Anth. Hence

στελεώ, f. ὦσω, to furnish with a handle, Anth.

στελεχ-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) cutting stems, Anth.

στελεχόμαι, Pass. to grow into a stem, Strab.

στέλεχος, τό, (στέλλω) *the crown of the root, stump*, whence the trunk springs, Lat. *codex*, Pind., Dem.

στέλιδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of *στέλεον*, Babr.

ΣΤΕΛΛΩ, f. *στελῶ*, Ep. *στελέω*: aor. 1 *ἔστειλα*, Ep. *στεῖλα*: pf. *ἔστακα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἔστειλάμην*: Pass., f. *στάλλησμαι*: pf. *ἔσταλμαι*: plpf. *ἔσταλμην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἑστάλατο*, Ion. *ἑσταλάδατο*:—*to set in order, to arrange, array, equip, make ready*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—also, *στέλλειν τινα ἐσθῆτι* to furnish with a garment, Hdt.; so c. dupl. acc., *στολὴν στ. τινά* Eur.:—Med., *στεύλασθαι πέπλους* to put on robes, Id.; metaph., *ἐπὶ θήρας πόδον ἑστέλλον* didst set thy heart upon the chase, Id.:—Pass. *to fit oneself out, get ready*, Il., Hdt.; *στολὴν ἐσταλέμενος* equipt in a dress, Hdt.; *ἔστ. ἐπὶ πόλεμον* Xen.; metaph., *ἐπὶ τυραννίδ' ἐστάλης* Ar.

II. *to despatch on an expedition, and, generally, to despatch, send*, Aesch., Soph.:—Pass. *to get ready for an expedition, to start, set out*, Hdt.; and in aor. 2 pass. *to have set out, to be on one's way*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., *ὄδον στέλλεσθαι* Soph.; *στέλλου begone!* Aesch.

2. in Att. the Act. has sometimes the intr. sense of the Pass., like Lat. *trajicere*, *to prepare to go, start, set forth*, where *στόλον* may be supplied, *ἔστειλλε ἐς ἀποικίην* Hdt., etc.:—reversely, *ἡ ὁδὸς ἐς Κόρινθον στέλλει* leads to Corinth, Luc.

III. Med. in sense of *μεταπέμπομαι*, *to send for one*, Soph.: also *to fetch, bring a person to a place*, Id.

IV. *to bring together, gather up*, *ἱστία στείλαν* took in, furl the sails, Od.: and in Med., *ἱστία μὲν στείλονται* they furl their sails, Il.; *χιτῶνας ἐστάλατο* they girded up their clothes to work, Hes.

2. in Med. also *to check, repress*, *λόγον στέλλεσθαι* to draw in one's words, i. e. *not speak out the whole truth*, Eur. **3.** also in Med. *to shrink from a thing, avoid it*, N. T.

στέλμονιαί, αἱ, broad belts put round dogs when used to hunt wild beasts, Xen.

ΣΤΕΜΒΩ, *to shake, agitate*, Aesch.

στέμμα, ατος, τό, (στέφω) *a wreath, garland*, wound by suppliants round a staff or olive branch, Il., Soph.; sometimes worn on the head, Hdt.

στέμφυλον, τό, (στέμβω) *a mass of olives from which the oil has been pressed, olive-cake*, Ar.

στέναγμα, ατος, τό, *a sigh, groan, moan*, Soph., Eur.

στεναγμός, ὁ, *a sighing, groaning, moaning*, Trag.

στενάχω, f. *ἄχω*: aor. 1 *ἔστенаξα*: (στένω):—*to sigh often, sigh deeply*, generally, *to sigh, groan, moan*, Trag.; *τί στενάχας τούτο*; why utterst thou this moan? Eur.; c. acc. cogn., *παῖνα στ.* Id. **2.** trans. *to bemoan, bewail*, Soph., etc.

στενακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bewail*, Eur.; and

στενακτός, ὁ, ὄν, *to be mourned, giving cause for grief*, Soph., Eur. **2.** *mournful*, Eur.

στεναχίζω or **στοναχίζω**, Ep. lengthd. form of *στενάχω*, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.:—so in Med., Il. **II.** trans. *to bewail, lament*, Od.

στενάχω [ᾱ], lengthd. form of *στένω*, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.: so in Med., Il., Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. *of the roar of torrents*, Il.; *the loud breathing of horses galloping*, Ib.; *στοῶς στεναχούσης* *groaning from being overcrowded*,

Ar. **II.** trans. *to bewail, lament*, Il., Aesch.; so in Med., Od.

σπενολεσχῶ, f. *ἤσω*, *to talk subtly, quibble*, Ar. From **σπενό-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, *a quibbler*.

σπενό-πορθμός, ου, ἀτ or on a strait, Eur.

σπενό-πορία, ἡ, *a narrow way or pass*, Xen. From **σπενό-πορος**, Ion. **σπεν-**, ου, *with a narrow pass or outlet*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. **2.** as Subst. **σπενόπορα**, Ion. **σπεν-**, τὰ, *narrow passes, defiles*, Hdt., Thuc.:—in sing. **σπενόπορον**, τό, *a strait, narrow*, Xen.

σπενός, Ion. **σπείνός**, ὁ, ὄν, (σπένω) *narrow, strait*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐν σπενῷ, Ion. *σπενῷ*, in a narrow compass, Hdt., Aesch. **2.** as Subst., τὰ σπενά *the straits*, of a pass, Hdt.; of a sea, Thuc.; also, ἡ σπενή *a narrow strip of land*, Id. **II.** metaph. *narrow, close, confined*, ἀπειληθῆναι ἐς σπείνόν to be driven into a corner, Hdt.; εἰς στ. καταστῆναι Dem. **2.** *scanty, little, petty*, Plat.—From old Ion. forms *σπείνότερος*, -ότατος, come irr. Att. *σπενότερος*, -ότατος: but reg. *σπενώτερος* also occurs.

σπένος, εος, τό, cf. Ion. *σπείνος*.

σπενό-στομος, ου, (στόμα) *narrow-mouthed*, Strab.

σπενότης, Ion. **σπεν-**, ητος, ἡ, (σπένος) *narrowness, straitness*, Hdt., Thuc.

σπενοχωρέω, f. ἤσω, *to straiten for room*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be crowded together*: metaph. *to be straitened*, N. T.

σπενοχωρία, ἡ, *narrowness of space: want of room*, Thuc., etc.:—metaph., ἡ στ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ *the difficulty of passing the river*, Xen. From

σπενό-χωρος, ου, *of narrow space, strait*.

σπενώω, Ion. **σπείνῶω**, *to straiten*:—in Pass., Anth.

Στέντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Stentor*, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice, Il.:—Adj. **Στεντορείος**, ου, *Stentorian, with a voice like Stentor's*, Arist.

ΣΤΕΝΩ, only in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. *στένον*:—*to moan, sigh, groan*, Hom., Trag.; so in Med., Aesch., Eur. **2.** c. gen. *to moan or sigh for*, Eur.; ὑπὲρ τινος Aesch.; *τινὶ or ἐπὶ τινι* Eur.; c. acc. cogn., *πένθος οἰκείον στ.* Soph.:—Med., Aesch. **3.** c. acc. *to bewail, lament*, Id., etc.; *στένειν τινά τῆς τύχης* to pity him for his ill fortune, Id.: so in Med., *στένεσθαι τινα* Eur.

σπεν-ωπός, Ion. **σπεν-ωπός**, ὄν, (σπένος, ὦψ) *narrow-looking, narrow, strait, confined*, Il. **II.** as Subst., *σπενωπός* (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *a narrow passage or way, strait*, Od., etc.

σπεπτός, ὁ, ὄν, (στέφω) *crowned*, Anth.

στέργηθρον, τό, (στέργω) *a lovecharm, love, affection*, in sing. and pl., Aesch., Eur.

στέργημα, ατος, τό, *a love-charm, τινος* to influence him, Soph. From

ΣΤΕΡΓΩ, i. *στέργω*: aor. 1 *ἔστεργα*: pf. *ἔστοργα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔστεργην*: pf. *ἔστεργμαι*:—*to love*, of the mutual love of parents and children, Soph., Eur., etc.; of king and people, Hdt., Soph.; of a country and her colonies, Thuc.; of brothers and sisters, Eur.; of friends, Soph.; of husband and wife, Hdt., Soph. **II.** generally, *to be fond of, shew liking for*, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—also of things, *to accept gladly*, Hdt., etc. **III.** *to be content or satisfied, acquiesce*, Soph., Dem.; *στέργον* oblige me, do me the favour, Soph. **2.** c. acc. *to be*

content with, acquiesce in, submit to, bear with, Hdt.; *στ. τὴν τυραννίδα bear with it*, Aesch.; *στ. κακὰ* Soph.:—also c. dat., *στ. τοῖσι σοῖς* Eur.; *τῇ ἐμῇ τύχῃ* Plat.:—c. part., *πῶς ἂν στέρξαιμι κακὸν τῷδε λείσσω* Soph.; *στ. ξυμπορὰ νικώμενοι* Eur.:—rarely c. inf., *οὐκ ἔστερξαι σοι ὅμοιοι εἶναι* Id. **IV.**

to entreat one to do, Ἀπόλλω στέργω μολεῖν Soph. **ΣΤΕΡΕΟΨ**, ἄ, ὄν, *stiff, stark, firm, solid*, Hom., etc.; *αἰχμήν στερεή πᾶσα χρυσή* all of solid gold, Hdt.:—Adv. —*ewis, firmly, fast*, Hom. **2.** *metaph. stiff, stubborn, harsh*, Id., etc.: so in Adv., Id. **II.** *στ. ἀριθμός a cubic number*, Arist.

ΣΤΕΡΕΟΦΡΩΝ, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *stubborn-hearted*, Soph. **ΣΤΕΡΕΩ**, f. ὥσω, *to make firm or solid*, Xen.:—*to strengthen*, N. T.:—Pass. *to be made strong*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΕΨ, f. στερήσω and στερεῶ: aor. **1** ἐστέρησα, Ep. inf. στερῆσαι: pf. ἐστέρηκα:—Pass., with f. med. στερήσομαι: aor. **1** ἐστέρηθην: in aor. **2** part. στερῆς: pf. ἐστέρηκα: **3** sing. plqpf. ἐστέρητο:—*to deprive, bereave, rob of anything*, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Od., Trag., etc.:—Pass. *to be deprived, bereaved or robbed of anything*, c. gen., Hdt., Att. **II.** c. acc. rei, *to take away*, Anth.:—Pass. *to have taken from one*, βλον στερῆς Eur.

ΣΤΕΡΕΩΜΑ, ατος, τό, (στερεώ) *a solid body, foundation*: metaph. *steadfastness*, N. T.

ΣΤΕΡΗΣΙΣ, ἡ, (στερέω) *deprivation, privation*, of a thing, Thuc.: *absol. negation, privation*, Arist.

ΣΤΕΡΙΣΚΩ, = στερέω, only in pres., *to deprive of a thing*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be deprived of a thing*, Hdt., Att.

ΣΤΕΡΙΨΟΣ, η, ον, = στερεός, στερεός, firm, solid, Thuc. **II.** = στείρος, Lat. *sterilis, barren*, Plat.

ΣΤΕΡΚΟΤΗΣ, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στέργω, *to be loved, amiable, loved*, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΝΟΝ, τό, *the breast, chest*, both in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag. **2.** *the breast as the seat of the affections, the heart*, Trag.

ΣΤΕΡΝΟΤΥΠΗΣ, ἐς, (τύπτω) *of or from beaten breasts*, Eur., Anth. Hence

ΣΤΕΡΝΟΤΥΠΙΑ, ἡ, *a beating of the breast for grief*, Luc. **ΣΤΕΡΝΟΟΥΧΟΣ**, ον, (ἐχχω) *broad-swellings, of a plain*, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf., = στερέομαι, *to be wanting in, to lack, want*, Lat. *carere*, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.:—*absol. to suffer loss*, Soph., Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΟΠΗ, ἡ, = like ἀστεροπή, ἀστραπή, *a flash of lightning*, Il., Hes., etc.:—generally *flash, gleam, sheen*, Hom.

ΣΤΕΡΟΠΗΓΕΡΕΤΑ, ὁ, Ep. for στεροπηγερέτης, either (from ἀγέλωρ, cf. νεφέληγερέτα) *he who gathers the lightning*, or (from ἐγέλωρ) *whorlrounds the lightning*, Il.

ΣΤΕΡΟΠΗΣ, ον, ὁ, *Lightner*, name of one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

ΣΤΕΡΟΨ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (στεροπή) *flashing*, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΡΟΓΥΙΟΣ, ον, (γυῖον) *with strong limbs*, Anth.

ΣΤΕΡΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, = στερεός, stiff, firm, solid, strong, Eur.: *stiff with age*, Ar. **2.** *hard, rugged, uneasy*, λέκτρα Eur. **3.** *metaph. stubborn, obdurate, hard*, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—Adv., στερρῶς, *stiffly, obstinately*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΩ, not used in Act., v. στερομαι.

ΣΤΕΥΜΑΙ, Dep., used by Hom. only in **3** sing. pres. and impf. στεύται, στεῦτο, and once by Aesch. in **3** pl.

στεύνται:—c. fut. inf. *to make as if one would, to promise or threaten that one will*, Il.; also with aor. inf., στεῦται ἀκούσαι Od.; so, στεῦται ἀμφιβαλεῖν Aesch.:—*absol. στεῦτο he made eager efforts*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΤΕΦΑΝΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, (στέφω) *anything that encircles the head, for defence or ornament*: **I.** *the brim of the helmet, projecting behind as well as before*, Il. **2.** *part of a woman's head-dress, a diadem, coronal*, Ib., Hes., etc.:—*metaph., of a city, ἀπὸ στεφάνων κέκαρσαι πύργων* thou hast been shorn of thy coronal of towers, Eur.

II. *the brim or edge of anything, the brow of a hill, edge of a cliff*, Il.; of a basket, Mosch.

ΣΤΕΦΑΝΗΠΛΟΚΙΑ, τά, *a place where wreaths are plaited or sold*, Anth. From

ΣΤΕΦΑΝΗ-ΠΛΟΚΟΣ, ον, (πλέκω) *plaiting wreaths*, Plut.

ΣΤΕΦΑΝΗΦΟΡΕΩ, Dor. στεφανᾶφ-, f. ἡσω, *to wear a wreath*, Eur., Dem.; and

ΣΤΕΦΑΝΗΦΟΡΙΑ, Dor. στεφανᾶφ-, ἡ, *the wearing a wreath*, esp. of victory, Pind., Eur. **II.** *the right of wearing a crown*, Dem. From

ΣΤΕΦΑΝΗ-ΦΟΡΟΣ, ον, (φέρω) *wearing a crown or wreath*, crowned, Eur.; *στ. ἁγών = στεφανίτης ἁγών*, Hdt. **II.** *the title of certain magistrates who had the right of wearing crowns*, as the Archons, Aeschin.

ΣΤΕΦΑΝΙΖΩ, Dor. aor. **1** ἐστέφανίζα, *to crown*, Ar.

ΣΤΕΦΑΝΙΤΗΣ [ι], ον, ὁ, *of a crown*: *στ. ἁγών a contest in which the prize was a crown*, Xen., Dem. From

ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ, ὁ, (στέφω) properly, *that which surrounds*, *στ. πολέμοιο the circling crowd of fight*, Il.; of the wall round a town, Pind.; καλλιπαῖς *στ. a circle of fair children*, Eur. **II.** *a crown, wreath, garland, chaplet*, Hes., etc.: esp. at the public games, *a crown of victory*, Pind., Hdt., etc.:—these *prize-crowns* were mostly of leaves, of κότινος at the Olympic games, δάφνη at the Pythian, σέλινον at the Nemean, κισσός or πίτυς at the Isthmian. **2.** generally, *the need of victory, the prize, victory*, like Lat. palma, Soph.; *στέφανον προτιθέναι to propose a prize*, Thuc. **3.** generally, *a crown of glory, an honour, glory*, Inscr. ap. Hdt.:—*a crown as a badge of office or distinction*, Dem. Hence

ΣΤΕΦΑΝΩ, f. ὥσω: (στέφανος): **I.** used by Hom. only in **3** sing. pf. and plqpf. of Pass., ἐστεφάνωται, -ωτο:—*to be put round*, Lat. *circumdari*, ἦν περὶ μὲν φόβος ἐστεφάνωται round about which (the shield) is Terror wreathed, Il.; ἀμφὶ δὲ μιν νέφος ἐστεφάνωτο all round about him was a cloud, Ib.; περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται the sea lies round about the island, Od. **2.** *to be surrounded*, Lat. *cingi*, ἐστεφανωμένους τήρην μωρῶν having his tiara wreathed with myrtle, Hdt. **II.** Act. *to crown, wreath, χαίτην* Pind.; *στ. τινά* Eur., etc.: c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν τινά *to crown one for good tidings*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be crowned or rewarded with a crown*, Hdt., Pind.:—Med. *to crown oneself*, στεφανοῦσθε κισσῶ Eur., Ar. **2.** in Med. *to win a crown*, of the victor at the games, Pind. **3.** *to crown as an honour or reward*, Eur., Lys.:—*to crown or honour with libations*, Eur. **4.** *Pass. to wear a crown as a badge of office*, Xen., Dem.

ΣΤΕΦΑΝ-ΩΔΗΣ, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a wreath, wreathed*, Eur.

στεφάνωμα [ἄ], *στος, τό, that which surrounds, a crown or wreath*, Theogn., Pind.; *στ. πύργων* [the city's] *coronal of towers*, Soph. 2. *a crown as the prize of victory*, Pind. 3. *an honour, glory*, Id.

στεφάνως, Dor. acc. pl. of **στεφάνος**.

στέφος, *εὖς, τό, (στέφω) a crown, wreath, garland*, Eur.; pl. *στέφη, = στέμματα*, Aesch., Soph. 2. of libations, Aesch.

ΣΤΕΦΩ, f. *στέφω*: aor. 1 *ἔστεψα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐστέφθην*: pf. *ἔσπεμμαι*:—*to put round*, Lat. *circumdare*, ἄμφι κεφαλῇ νέφος ἔσπεφε δια θένων ll.; *θεός μορφήν ἐπέσι στέφε* Id. —Med. *to put round one's head*, Anth. II. *to surround, crown, wreath*, τινὰ ἄνθεσι Hes.; *μυρσίνης κλάδους* Eur.:—Med., *στέφου κάρα crown thy head*, Id.:—Pass. *to be crowned*, Aesch. 2. *to crown with libations*, Soph.

στέωμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.
στή, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*.

στήδην, Adv., = *στάδην* II, *by weight*.

στήης, στήη, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.

στήθεσφι, Ep. gen. pl. of *στήθος*.

στήθι, aor. 2 imper. of *ἵστημι*.

ΣΤΗΨΟΣ, *εὖς, τό, the breast*, Lat. *pectus*, Hom., Xen. II. *metaph. the breast as the seat of feeling, the heart*, Hom. (always in pl.), Aesch.

στήκω, late pres. formed from *ἔστηκα* (pf. of *ἵστημι*), *to stand*, N. T.

στήλη, Dor. *στάλα, ἡ, (στέλλω?) a block of stone used as a prop or buttress to a wall*, ll.: *a block of rock-crystal, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased*, Hdt. II. *a block or slab, bearing an inscription*; and so, 1. *a gravestone*, Hom., Att. 2. *a block or slab, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, treaties, decrees, etc.*, Hdt., Att.; *γράφει τινὰ εἰς στήλην, ἀναγράφει ἐν στήλῃ*, whether for honour, or for infamy, Hdt., Dem.:—also *the record itself, a contract, agreement, κατά τὴν στήλην* according to agreement, Ar.; *στήλαι αἱ πρὸς Θηβαίους* Dem. 3. *a boundary post*, Xen.:—*the turning-post at the end of the racecourse*, Lat. *meta*, Soph., Xen. 4. for *Στήλαι Ἡρακλήϊαι*, v. Ἡράκλειος.

στηλίδιον, τό, Dim. of *στήλη*, Theophr.

στηλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of *στήλη*, Strab.

στηλίτης [ῖ], Dor. *σῆλῆ-*, ου, δ, fem. *-ίτης, ἴδος, of or like a στήλη*, Luc., Anth. II. *inscribed on a στήλη, posted or placarded as infamous, στηλίτην τινὰ ἀναγράφειν, ποιεῖν* Isocr., Dem.

στηλόω, f. *ώσω*, *to set up as a monument*, Anth. *στήμεν, στήμεναι*, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *ἵστημι*.

στημόνιον, τό, Dim. of *σῆμον* (signf. 1), Arist.

στημορ-ράγνω, intr. *to be torn to shreds*, Aesch.

στημων, ονος, δ, (σῆναι) *the warp in the ancient upright loom*, Hes., Plat. II. *a thread*, Batr.

στήρ, σῆτος, τό, contr. for *στέας*, as *κῆρ* for *κέαρ*.

στηριγμα, τό, *a support*, Eur. 2. = *στήριγξ* 2, Plut.

στηριγμός, δ, *a propping, supporting*; and (in pass. sense) *fixedness, steadfastness*, N. T.

στήριγξ, ἰγγος, ἡ, *a support, prop, stay*, Xen. 2. *the fork with which the pole of a two-wheeled chariot was propped*, Lat. *furca*, Lys.

στηρίζω, aor. 1 *ἐστήριξα*, Ep. *στήριξα*, later *ἐστήρισα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἐστηριξάμην*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐστηρίχ-*

θην: pf. *ἐστήριγμα*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐστήρικτο*: (στή-
ναι):—*to make fast, prop, fix, set*, ll.; *λίθον κατὰ
χθονὸς ἐστ.* *he set the stone fast in the ground*, Hes.:
—Med. *to fix for oneself*, Anth. 2. *metaph. to*

confirm, establish, N. T. II. intr. = Pass., *στη-
ρίζαι ποσὶν ἔμπεδον* Od.; *κύμα οὐρανῷ στήριζον* *a wave rising up to heaven*, Eur.; and *metaph., κλέος
οὐρανῷ στήριζον* Id. 2. of diseases, *to fix, settle,
determine to a particular part, ὁπότε εἰς τὴν καρδίαν
στήριζαι* (sc. ἡ νόσος) Thuc.

B. Pass. and Med. *to be firmly set or fixed, to
stand fast or steady, στήριζεσθαι* *to get a firm footing*,
ll.; *δύματα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἐστήρικται* *the house is lifted
up to heaven*, Hes.; so, ὁρθή δ' ἐς ὀρθὴν αἰδέρ' *ἐστηρί-
ξατο* Eur. 2. *metaph., ὅπου στήριζει* *poté whereso-
ever thou art tarrying, art settled*, Soph.

στήσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *ἵστημι*.

στήσιος, δ, (σῆναι) *Zeus Στ. Jupiter Stator*, Plut.

στησί-χορος [ῖ], ον, *establishing χοροί*:—hence as n.
pr., **Στησίχορος**, Dor. **Στάσ-**, δ, the Lyric poet *Stesi-
chorus*, whose real name was *Tisias*, Simon.

στήσομαι, f. med. of *ἵστημι*.

στήτη or **στήτα**, ἡ, rare Dor. word for *γυνή*, Anth.

στήτωσι, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.

στιβάδιον, τό, Dim. of *στιβάς*, Plut., Luc.

στιβάδο-κοιτώ, f. ἥσω, (κοίτη) *to sleep on litter*, Polyb.

στιβᾶρός, δ, ον, (στειβω) *compact, strong, stout,*

sturdy, Hom., Hes.

στιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (στειβω) *a bed of straw, rushes, or
leaves*, Eur., Theocr. 2. *a mattress, pallet*, Hdt., Ar.

στιβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *στειβω*.

στιβέω, (στίβος) *to tread, traverse*: Pass., *πάν ἐστί-
βηται πλεῦρον* *every side has been traversed*, Soph.

στιβή [ῖ], ἡ, (στειβω?) *frozen dew, rime, hoar frost*, Od.

στιβί, τό, Lat. *stibium*, = *σίτιμι*.

στιβίζομαι, Med. or Pass. *to paint one's eyelids and
eyebrows with black paint* (στίβι), Strab.

στίβος [ῖ], δ, (στειβω) *a trodden way, track, path*, h.
Hom., Soph., etc. II. *a track, footstep*, Hdt., Aesch.,
etc.; *κατὰ στίβον* *on the track or trail*, Hdt.; *στίβος*
φιλάνορος *traces of her who had lain in the bed*,
Aesch. III. *a going, gait*, Soph.

στιγεύς, ἑως, δ, (στίζω) *one who tattoos, a tattooer*, Hdt.

στίγμα, ατος, τό, (στίζω) *the mark of a pointed instru-
ment, a tattoo-mark, brand*, Hdt., N. T.

στιγματήφορέω, f. ἥσω, *to bear tattoo-marks*, Luc.
From

στιγματή-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing tattoo-marks*.

στιγματίας, ον, Ion. *-ίης, εω, δ, one who bears tattoo-
marks, a branded culprit, runaway slave*, Xen., etc.

στιγμή, ἡ, (στίζω) = *στίγμα*, *a spot, point*, Arist.:—
metaph. a jot, tittle, Dem.; *ἐν στ. χρόνῳ* *in a
moment*, N. T.

στίζω, f. *στίζω*: aor. 1 *ἔστιξα*:—Pass., pf. *ἔστιγμα*:
(the Root is ΣΤΙΓ, cf. *ἔστιγμαι, στιγμή*, etc.):—
to mark with a pointed instrument, to tattoo, Hdt.,
Xen. 2. *to brand*, as a mark of disgrace,
Hdt., Ar.; *ἔστιζον στίγματα βασιλῆα* *branded
them with the royal brand-marks*, Hdt.; esp. of run-
aways, *δραπέτης ἐστιγμένος* Ar. 3. c. dupl. acc.,
στίγματα στίζειν τινὰ *to brand one with a mark*,
Hdt. 4. *metaph., βακτηρία στ.* *to beat black and*

blue, Ar. 5. to mark with a full stop, Lat. *interpungere*, Anth.

ΣΤΙΚΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *στίζω*, *punctured*, Anth.:—generally, *spotted, dappled*, Soph., Eur.; *στικτὰ δμματα*, of the hundred eyes of Argus, Eur.

ΣΤΙΛΨΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., to *glisten*, Hom., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., στ. ἀστραπὰς to *flash lightning*, Eur.:—metaph. to *shine, be bright*, Id.

ΣΤΙΛΗ [i], ἡ, a *drop*, Lat. *stilla*: metaph. a *little bit, a moment*, Ar.

ΣΤΙΛΠΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (στίλβω) *glittering, glistening*, Il.

***ΣΤΙΞ**, ἡ, only in gen. *στιχός*, acc. *στιχα*, and in nom. and acc. pl. *στιχες*, *στιχας*: (στέιχω):—the other cases being taken from *στίχος*, a *row, line, rank* or *file*, esp. of soldiers, Il., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., *ἐπέων στιχες verses*, Pind.

ΣΤΙΠΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (στέιβω) *trodden down, close-pressed*, Lat. *stipatus*, Soph.; *στιπτοὶ γέροντες tough, sturdy* old fellows, Ar.

ΣΤΙΦΟΣ, εὖς, τό, (στέιβω) a *close-pressed or compact body*: a *body of men in close array, a column, mass*, Hdt., Aesch.; *νεῶν στίφος the close array of ships*, Aesch.

ΣΤΙΦΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, like *στιβῆρος*, *firm, solid*, Xen.

ΣΤΙΧ-ΑΙΔΟΣ, ὁ, one who *sings verses*, a *poet*, Anth.

ΣΤΙΧΑΟΜΑΙ, Dep., Ep. 3 pl. impf. *ἐστιχόμηντο*: (**στιξ*) to *march in rows or ranks*, esp. of soldiers, Il.; of ships in line, Ib.; of shepherds with their herds, Ib.: later, we have Ep. 3 pl. *στιχώσιν* in same sense, Mosch.

ΣΤΙΧΕΣ, *στιχας*, nom. and acc. pl. of **στιξ*.

ΣΤΙΧΕΪΝ, aor. 2 inf. of *στέιχω*.

ΣΤΙΧΙΝΟΣ, η, ὄν, (στίχος) of *lines or verses*, στ. θάνατος of one who was *rhymed to death*, Anth.

ΣΤΙΧΟ-ΓΡΑΦΟΣ [ᾶ], ὄν, (γράφω) *writing verse*, Anth.

ΣΤΙΧΟΣ [i], ὁ, (στέιχω) a *row or file of soldiers*, Xen. II. a *line of poetry, a verse*, Ar.

ΣΤΙΛΕΓΓΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ, a *scraper*, to *remove the oil and dirt (γλοιός)* from the skin in the bath, Plat., etc. II. a *tiara*, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΤΟΑ or **στοιά**, ἂς, ἡ, a *roofed colonnade, piazza, cloister*, Lat. *porticus*, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens this name was given to various public buildings:

1. a *storehouse, magazine, warehouse* for corn, Ar. 2. ἡ βασιλῆως or ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως *στοά the court where the ἄρχων βασιλεὺς sat*, Id., Plat. 3. the *Poecile* or *Painted Chamber*, in which Zeno of Citium taught, and so his school was called *ὁ ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς or Στωικολ*, Luc.

III. a *shed to protect besiegers*, Polyb.

ΣΤΟΙΒΑΪΩ, f. σω, to *pile up, pack together*, Luc.

ΣΤΟΙΒΗ, ἡ, (στέιβω) a *plant used for stuffing or padding*; and metaph. '*padding*,' an *expletive*, Ar.

ΣΤΟΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for *Στωικός*, Anth.

ΣΤΟΙΧΑΣ, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στοίχος) *in rows*:—αἱ Στοιχάδες (sc. νῆσοι) a *row of islands off Marseilles*, now *les Isles d'Hières*, Strab.

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΪΝ, τό, (στοίχος) properly, *one of a row*: hence, I. in the sun-dial, *the shadow of the gnomon*, Ar. II. generally, *one of a series*—an *elementary sound of the voice, a letter*, Plat.:—κατὰ στοιχείον *in the order of the letters, alphabetically*, Anth. 2. in pl. *the elements*, Plat., etc. 3. *the elements of knowledge, rudiments*, ἀρχαί μὲν τῶν στ. Xen.

στοιχέω, f. ἤσω, (στοίχος) to *go in a line or row*: to *go in battle-order*, Xen. II. c. dat. to *be in line with, walk by rule or principle*, c. dat., N. T.

στοιχ-ηγορέω, f. ἤσω, to *tell in regular order*, Aesch.

στοιχίζω, f. σω, to *set a row of poles with nets* to drive the game into, Xen. II. to *order or arrange in system*, Aesch.

στοίχος, ὁ, (στέιχω) a *row, στοῖχοι τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, of a flight of steps*, Hdt.; κατὰ στοῖχον *in a row*, Thuc.: of ships, a *column*, ἐν στοῖχοις τριῖς Aesch.; of soldiers, a *file*, Thuc. II. a *line of poles supporting hunting-nets*, Xen.

στολάς, ἰδος, ἡ, (στόλος) *moving in close array*, Eur.

στολή, ἡ, (στέλλω) *an equipment, armament*, Aesch. II. *equipment, raiment, apparel*, Hdt., Trag. 2. a *piece of dress, a garment, robe*, Soph., Eur., etc.; στ. θηρῶς, of the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur.

στολιδύομαι, Med. to *dress oneself in a garment*, c. acc., Eur.

στολιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *στολιδύομαι*, στ. χιτῶν a *tunic hanging in folds*, Xen.

στολίζω, f. ἰσω, (σολίς) to *put in trim, στολίσας νηὶς πτερὰ having trimmed the sails*, Hes. 2. to *equip, dress*:—Pass., ἐστολισμένους δορί armed with spear, Eur. 3. metaph. to *deck, adorn*, Anth.

στόλιον, τό, Dim. of *στολή* II, a *scanty garment*, Anth.

στολῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, = *στολή* II, a *garment, robe*, Eur., etc.; νεβρῶν στολίδες, i. e. *fawnskins worn as garments*, Id. 2. *νηῶν στολίδες sails*, Anth. II. in pl. *folds in a garment*, Eur.

στόλισμα, ατος, τό, (στολίζω) a *garment, mantle*, Eur.

στολμός, ὁ, = *στολή* II, Aesch., Eur.

στόλος, ὁ, (στέλλω) *an equipment for warlike purposes, an expedition by land or sea*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; τεθριπποβάμων στ. *an equipage with four horses*, Eur. 2. generally, a *journey or voyage*, Soph., etc.; ἰδίῳ στόλῳ *in a journey on one's own account*, opp. to δημοσίῳ or κοινῷ στ. (on behalf of the state), Hdt., Thuc. 3. *the purpose or cause of a journey, a mission, errand*, Soph., Ar. 4. an *armament, army, or, a sea-force, fleet*, Att.; οὐ πολλῶ στόλῳ, i. e. in one ship, Soph.; πρόπας στόλος all the *host*, Id. 5. *παγκράτιον στ.*, periph. for *παγκράτιον*, Pind. II. = *ξύβολον, a ship's beak*, Id., Aesch.

ΣΤΟΜΑ, Dor. **στόμα**, ατος, τό, *the mouth*, Lat. *os*, Hom., etc. 2. *the mouth as the organ of speech*, δέκα μὲν γλῶσσαι, δέκα δὲ στόματ' II.; στ. τὸ διὸν τὴν mouth of Jove, Aesch.; Μοισᾶν στόμα *their mouthpiece*, Theocr.;—with Preps., ἀνὰ στόμα *χειν* to have always in *one's mouth*, Eur.: ἀπὸ στόματος *by word of mouth*, Xen., etc.: διὰ στόμα *was in every one's mouth*, Aesch.; πᾶσι διὰ στόματος 'tis the common *talk*, Theocr.: ἐξ ἑνὸς στ. with one *voice*, Ar.; κατὰ στόμα *face to face*, Hdt., Att. II. στ. ποταμοῦ *the mouth of a river*, Lat. *ostia*, Hom., etc.; so, ἡ ἰόνος στ. *μακρὸν the wide mouth of the bay*, Il.; στ. τοῦ Πόντου, Lat. *fauces Ponti*, Hdt.:—also, a *chasm or cleft in the earth with a stream gushing out*, Id.; τὸ ἄνω, τὸ κάτω στόμα τοῦ ὀρύγματος *the opening or width of the trench at top, at bottom*, Id. 2. *any outlet or entrance*, Od., Xen. III. *the foremost part, face, front*: 1. of weapons, *the point*, Il.; *the edge of*

a sword, N. T. :—also like Lat. *acies*, the front, στόμα πολέμοιο, ὁμίμης II. ; so alone, Xen. 2. generally, ἄκρον στ. πύργων the top of the towers, Eur. ; τὸ στόμα τοῦ βίου the verge of life, Xen.

στομα-λίμνη, ἡ, a salt-water lake, estuary, Strab. : so, στομαλίμνον, τό, Theocr.

στόμα-αργος, ον, busy with the tongue, loud-tongued, Aesch., Soph. ; στ. γλωσσαλία wearisome wordiness, Eur.

στοματ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) wordmaking, Ar.

στόμαχος, ὁ, (στόμα) properly, a mouth, opening : hence, 1. the throat, gullet, II. 2. in late Gr. the orifice of the stomach, the stomach.

στόμιον, τό, Dim. of στόμα : the mouth of a cave, Soph. : a cave, vault, Aesch. : the socket of a bolt, Anth. II. a bridle-bit, bit, Hdt., Trag. ; metaph., στ. Τροίας a bit or curb for Troy, i. e. the Greek army, Aesch.

στομόω, f. ὥσω, (στόμα) to muzzle or gag, Hdt. II. (στόμα II) to furnish with an edge : metaph. to steel, harden, train for anything, Ar. :—Pass., Plut. III. to fringe, fence, Id. ; Pass., [δράκαινα] ἐχίδναις ἐστομωμένη Eur.

στομφάξω, f. ὥσω, (στόμφος) to mouth, rant, vaunt, Ar. στομφαξέ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμφος) a mouther, ranter, Ar. στομφός, ὁ, (στόμα) mouthing, bombast, rant.

στόμωμα, ατος, τό, (στομόω) a mouth, entrance, Aesch. στόμωσις, εως, ἡ, (στομόω) a furnishing with a sharp edge : metaph., πολλὴν στόμασιν ἔχειν to have a sharp edge, Soph.

στονᾶχέω, Dor. 3 pl. —ἐντι : f. ἤσω : aor. I ἐστονάχῃσα, like στενάχῃ, to groan, sigh, II. II. trans. to sigh, groan over or for, τινα Soph., Mosch. From στονᾶχῃ, ἡ, (στενάχῃ) a groaning, wailing, Hom., Eur. ; in pl. groans, sighs, II., Soph.

στονόμεναι, εσσα, εν, (στονός) causing groans or sighs, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, mournful, sad, wretched, Hom., Soph. ; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

στονός, ὁ, (στενω) a sighing, groaning, lamentation, Hom. ; of the sea, Soph.

στονύξ, ὕχος, ὁ, any sharp point, as of a rock, Eur. ; a pen-knife, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

στοργή, ἡ, (στέργω) love, affection, of parents and children, Antipho.

στορέννυμι, shortened στόρνυμι, imper. στόρνυ : by metath., στρώννυμι, impf. ἐστρώννυντο : f. στορέσω, Att. στορώ, also στρώσω : aor. I ἐστόρεσα, Ep. στόρεσα, also ἐστρώσα : plqpf. ἐστρώκειν :—Med., aor. I ἐστορεσάμην, Ep. στ—, also ἐστρωσάμην :—Pass., pf. ἐστρωμαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐστρωτο. (The Root is ΣΤΩΡ.) To spread the clothes over a bed, λέχος στορέσαι, Lat. lectum sternere, to make up a bed, II. ; κλίνην ἐστρωσαν Hdt. ; absol. to make a bed, χαμάδις στορέσας Od. b. generally to spread, strewn, ἀνθρακὴν στ. II. ; στιβάδας N. T. 2. to spread smooth, level, πάντων στ., Lat. sternere aequor, Od. :—metaph. to calm, soothe, στορέσας ὄργην Aesch. b. to level, lay low a tree, Anth. : metaph., λήμα στ., Eur. ; φρόνημα Thuc. 3. ὁδὸν στ. to pave a road, Lat. viam sternere :—Pass., ἐστρωμένη ὁδός Hdt. II. to strewn or spread with a thing, μωρῖσιν τὴν ὁδὸν Id. :—Pass., of a room, to be ready-furnished, N. T. ; cf. στρώμα.

στόρνυξ, ἡ, ὄν, ὁ or ἡ, a point, the tynce of a deer's horn, Anth.

στόρνυμι, = στορέννυμι, q. v.

στοχάζομαι, f. —άσομαι : aor. I ἐστοχασάμην : pf. ἐστόχασμαι : (στόχος) :—to aim or shoot at, c. gen., τοῦ σκοποῦ Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to aim at, endeavour after, Id. ; στ. φίλων κριτῶν to aim at having friends as judges, Xen. II. to endeavour to make out, to guess at a thing, c. gen., Isocr. :—absol. to make guesses, conjecture, Soph., Xen.

στόχασμα, ατος, τό, the thing aimed, a javelin, Eur.

στοχαστέον, verb. Adj. one must aim at, τοῦ μέσου Arist.

στοχαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilful in aiming at, able to hit, c. gen., Arist. 2. able to guess, sagacious, Plat. : Adv., στοχαστικῶς ἔχειν to be sagacious, Arist.

ΣΤΟΧΟΣ, ὁ, an aim, shot, Eur.

στραγγαλίζω, f. ὥω, (στράγγ) to strangle, Strab.

στραγγεύομαι, Med. (στράγγ) to squeeze oneself up, twist oneself, metaph. to keep loitering about, Ar.

στραγγ-ουρία, ἡ, (στράγγ, οὐρέω) retention of the urine, strangury, Ar.

ΣΤΡΑΓΓΕ, ἡ, gen. στραγγός, that which is squeezed out, a drop, Anth.

στράπτω, f. ψω, = ἀστράπτω, to lighten, Soph.

στράτ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, the general of an army, Hdt.

στράτ-αρχος, ὁ, = στρατάρχης, Pind.

*στράτῳ, assumed as pres. of the Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἐστρατώντο, they were encamped, II.

στρατεία, Ion. —ή, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, στρατην or —εἶαν ποιεῖσθαι Hdt., Thuc. ; ἀπὸ στρατείας coming from war, after service done, Aesch. ; κατὰ τὴν Σιτάλκου στρατεῖαν about the time of his expedition, Thuc. ; ἐπὶ στρατείας or ἐν στρατεῖᾳ εἶναι to be on foreign service, Plat., Xen. : pl. military service, warfare, Plat. 2. στρ. ἡ ἐν τοῖς μέρεσιν, an expedition for special service, to train the young soldiers next after serving as περίπολοι, Aeschin.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, Hdt., Att. II. an armament, army, Hdt., Att. :—also a naval armament, Soph., Thuc. 2. = στρατός 2, the host, people, Eur.

στράτευσίμος, ον, fit for service, serviceable, Xen.

στράτευσις, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, Hdt.

στρατευτέον, verb. Adj. one must make an expedition, Xen. From

στρατεύω, f. ὥω, (στρατός) to serve in war, serve as a soldier, do military service, take the field, march, Hdt., Att. ; c. acc. cogn., στρ. στρατεῖαν Eur. II. Dep. στρατεύομαι, f. —εἰσομαι : aor. I ἐστρατεύομαι and ἐστρατεύθην : pf. ἐστράτευμαι :—to serve, take the field, Lat. militari, Hdt. ; ἐστρατευμένους having been a soldier, Ar. 2. to lead an army, march, Hdt., Att.

στρατηγέω, f. ἤσω, (στρατηγός) to be general, Hdt., Att. :—c. gen. to be general of an army, Hdt., Att. :—to lead as general, c. dat., ἐστρατήγησε Δακεδαίμονιοις Hdt. ; c. acc. cogn., στρ. πόλεμον to conduct war, Dem. : with neut. Adj., to do a thing as general, τοῦτο Xen. ; πάντα Dem. :—Pass. to be conducted, Plat., Dem. 2. metaph., ποῦ σὺ στρατηγεῖς τοῦδε ; how claim'st thou to command this man ? Soph. Hence

στράτηγμα, ατος, τό, the act of a general, esp. a piece of generalship, a stratagem, Xen., etc.

στράτηγία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (στρατηγός) the office, dignity, or post of general, command, Hdt., Att.; of naval command, Xen.

2. the office of στρατηγός at Athens, a sort of War-minister, Ar., Plat.:—at Rome the Praetorship, Plut.

3. a period of command, campaign, Xen.

II. the qualities or skill of a general, generalship, Id.

στράτηγιώω, Desiderat. of στρατηγέω, to wish to be a general, wish to make war, Xen., Dem.

στράτηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, (στρατηγός) of or for a general, Plat.:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) = στρατηγία II, Id.; so, τὰ στρ. Xen.

II. of persons, fitted for command, versed in generalship, Id., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, εὖ καὶ στρ. Ar.

2. at Rome, praetorian, Strab.

στράτηγιον, τό, the general's tent, Lat. praetorium, Soph., Dem.

2. at Athens, the place where the στρατηγοὶ held their sittings, Aeschin.

στράτηγίς, ἰδος, fem. Adj. of the general, πύλαι στρ. the entrance of the general's tent, Soph.; ναὺς στρ. the admiral's ship, flag-ship, Thuc.; so, ὁ στρ. alone, Hdt.: at Rome, σπείρα στρ. the praetorian cohort, Plut.

στράτηγός, Dor. στρατᾱγός, ὁ, the leader or commander of an army, a general, Hdt., Att.: generally, a commander, governor, Soph.

II. at Athens, the title of 10 officers elected yearly to command the army and navy, and conduct the war-department, with the Polemarch at their head, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; when distinguished from ναύαρχος and ἵππαρχος the στρατηγός is commander of the infantry, Dem.

2. one of the chief magistrates of several Greek cities, Hdt., Polyb.

3. στρ. ὕπατος, or στρατηγός alone, the Roman Consul, Polyb.; στρ. ἐξαπέλεκτος the Praetor, Id.:—also one of the duumviri or chief magistrates of Roman colonies, N. T.

4. an officer who had the custody of the Temple at Jerusalem, Ib.

στρατηίη, ἡ, Ion. for στρατεία.

στράτηλασία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, an expedition, campaign, Hdt.

II. the army itself, Id. From

στράτηλατέω, f. ἤσω, to lead an army into the field, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

II. c. gen. to be commander of, to command, Eur.; c. dat., Id. From

στράτ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a leader of an army, a general, commander, Soph., Eur., etc.; of an admiral, στρ. νεὼν Aesch.

στράτια, Ion. -νίη, ἡ, = στρατός, an army, Aesch., Thuc., etc.: absol. a land force, as distinguished from a fleet, Hdt.

2. generally, a host, company, band, Pind.

II. = στρατεία, an expedition, Ar., Thuc.

στράτι-αρχος, ὁ, = στρατάρχος, Xen.

στράτιος [ᾶ], α, ου, (στρατός) warlike, Hdt.

στράτιώτης, ου, ὁ, (στρατιά) a citizen bound to military service; generally, a soldier, Hdt., Att.; collectively, ὁ στρατιώτης the soldiers, Thuc. Hence

στράτιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for soldiers, Xen., etc.:—τὸ στρ. (sc. ἀργύριον) the pay of the forces, Dem.; but, τὸ στρ. (sc. πλῆθος) the soldiery, Thuc.; τὰ στρατιωτικά (sc. πράγματα) military affairs, Xen.

2. fit for a soldier, military, στρ. ἡλικία the military age, Id.

3. warlike, soldierlike, γένη Arist. II.

Adv. like a soldier, Isocr.:—of ships, στρατιωτικώτερον παρεσκευασμένοι equipped rather as troop-ships than for battle, Thuc.

στράτιώτης, ἰδος, fem. of στρατιώτης; as Adj., στρ. ἀρωγὰ the martial aid, Aesch.

2. στρ. (sc. ναὺς), a troop-ship, transport, Thuc., Xen.

στράτο-λογέω, (λέγω) to levy soldiers: Pass., Plut.

στράτο-μάντις, εως, ὁ, prophet to the army, Aesch.

στράτοπεδ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, a military commander, Lat. tribunus legionis, Luc.

στράτοπεδία, ἡ, = στρατοπέδεις, Xen.

στράτοπέδεις, ἡ, an encamping, Xen.

2. an encampment, the position of an army, Id.; and

στράτοπεδευτικός, α, ὄν, of an encampment, Polyb.

στράτοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp, βίνουσαι, take up a position, Xen.:—also as Dep. **στρατοπεδεύομαι**, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pf. ἐστρατοπεδεύσθαι to be in camp, Xen.: of a fleet, to be stationed, Hdt. From

στράτό-πεδον, τό, the ground on which soldiers are encamped, a camp, encampment, Hdt., Aesch.:—hence, a camp, encamped army, Hdt., Thuc.

II. generally, an army, Hdt.; also, a squadron of ships, Id., Thuc.

2. the Roman legion, Polyb.

ΣΤΡΑΤΩΣ, ὁ, an encamped army, generally, an army, host, ἀνὰ στρατόν or κατὰ στρ. throughout the army, Hom.; Ep. gen. στρατόφι II.; of a naval force, Aesch., etc.

2. the soldiery, people, exclusive of the chiefs, Hom.: so, the commons, people, Pind., Aesch.

3. any band or body of men, Pind.

στράτο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, a commanding officer, Strab.

στράτῳ, to lead to war; only found in aor. I pass. part. στρατωθέν (sc. στόμιον) the curb formed by the army, Aesch.: v. στρατώω.

Στρατώνιδης, ου, ὁ, Comic patronymic, Son of the army, Ar.

στρεβλός, ἡ, ὄν, (στρέφω) twisted, crooked, Arist.; of the brows, knitted, wrinkled, Anth.: metaph., στρεβλοῖσι παλαίσμασι by cunning dodges in wrestling, Ar.

στρεβλότης, ητος, ἡ, crookedness, Plut.

στρεβλώω, f. ὥσω: aor. I ἐστρεβλωσα: (στρεβλός):—to twist or strain tight, στρ. τὰ ὅπλα ὕνοισι to draw the cables taut with windlasses, Hdt.: to screw up the strings of an instrument, Plat.

II. to twist or wrench a dislocated limb, with a view to setting it, Hdt.

2. to stretch on the wheel or rack, to rack, torture, Ar.:—Pass., στρεβλοῦσθαι ἐπὶ τροχοῦ Id.

3. metaph. to pervert or distort words, N. T.

στρέμμα, τό, (στρέφω) a wrench, strain, sprain, Dem.

στρέπτ-αιγλος, α, ου, (αίγλη) whirling-bright, Ar.

στρεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στρέφω, flexible, pliant: στρεπτός χιτὼν a shirt of chain-armour, Lat. lorica annulata, II.; στρεπταὶ λῦγοι pliant withs, Eur.: twined, wreathed, Anth.

2. στρεπτός, ὁ, a collar of twisted or linked metal, Lat. torques, Hdt., Xen., etc.

3. of pastry, a twist or roll, Dem.

II. metaph. to be bent or turned, στρεπτοὶ καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοὶ the gods themselves may be turned (by prayer), II.; στρ. γλῶσσα a glib, pliant tongue, Ib.

III. bent, curved, of a pick-axe, Eur.; of a bow, Theocr.

στρεπτο-φόρος, ου, (στρεπτός I. 2, φέρω) wearing a collar, Lat. torquatus, Hdt.

στρεύγομαι, Pass. to be squeezed out in drops:

metaph. *to be drained of one's strength, exhausted*, Hom.

στρεφε-δινέω, f. ἴσω, *to spin or whirl something round*: Pass., ὅσσε οἱ στρεφδινήθεν (for -νήθησαν) *his eyes span round*, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, Il.

ΣΤΡΕΨΩ, Ep. impf. στρέψασκον: f. στρέψω: aor. 1 ἔστρεψα, Ep. στρέφα: pf. ἔστρεφα:—Med., f. στρέψομαι: aor. 1 ἔστρεψάμην: pf. pass. ἔστραμμαι (in med. sense):—Pass., f. στράφισμαι: aor. 1 ἔστρέφην, Ion. and Dor. ἔστράφην: aor. 2 ἔστράφην:—*to turn about or aside, turn*, Hom., etc.; στρ. ἵππους *to turn or guide horses*, Il.; στρ. σάκος *to sway the shield*, Soph.

II. ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρ. *to turn upside down*, Aesch., Plat.; so, κάτω στρ. Soph.; so, στρέφειν alone, *to overturn, upset*, Eur.

III. *to twist a rope*, Xen. 2. metaph. of pain, *to twist, torture*, Ar., Plat. IV. *to twist, plait, ἐστραμμένα* Xen.: *to spin*, Luc.

V. metaph. *to turn a thing over in one's mind*, τί στρέφω τάδε; Eur., Dem. VI. *to turn from the right course, divert, embezzle*, Lys.

B. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself, to turn round or about, turn to and fro*, Il.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα στρέφεται, of one *tossing in bed*, Ib. 2. *to turn to or from an object, to turn back, return*, Ib., Soph.; στραφέντες ἔφειγον Xen. 3. of the heavenly bodies, *to revolve*, Od.; of the distaff, Plat. II. *to twist about, like a wrestler trying to elude his adversary*; so, in argument, *to twist and turn, shuffle*, τί ταῦτα στρέφει; why d'ye shuffle so? Ar.; τί δῆτα ἔχων στρέφει; why then do you keep shuffling, Plat.; πάσας στροφὰς στρέφεται *to twist every way*, Id. 2. *to turn and change*, Soph.; τοῦ δὲ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην *I would not turn for any noise of thine*, Id.

III. *to twist oneself up with a thing, stick close to it*, Od.:—then, like Lat. *versari*, *to be always engaged*, Plat. 2. generally, *to be at large, go about*, Soph. 3. ἐστραμμένος, η, ον, of places, ἐστρ. ἐπὶ τόπον *turned towards*, Polyb.

C. in strict Med. sense, *to turn about with oneself, take back*, Soph.

D. intr. in Act., like Pass. *to turn about*, Il.; of soldiers, *to wheel about*, Xen.

στρέψασκον, Ep. impf. of στρέψω.

στρεψο-δικέω, f. ἴσω, (δική) *to twist justice*, Ar.

στρεψο-δικο-πάνουργία, ἡ, *cunning in the perversion of justice*, Ar.

στρηνής, ἐς, *strong, hard, rough, harsh*: neut. as Adv., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

στρηνιάω, f. ἴσω, *to run riot, wax wanton*, N. T.

στρήνος, ὁ, εὖς, τό, (στρηνής) *wantonness*, N. T.

στρίβιλικίγῃ, Comic word, οὐδ' ἂν στριβυλικίγῃ not the least, not a fraction, Ar.

στροβέω, f. -ήσω, (στρόβος) *to twist, twirl or whirl about*, Ar.:—metaph. *to make dizzy, distract*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to whirl about*, Id.

στροβιλιζέω, f. σω, *to twist about*, Anth.

στροβιλο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *conical*, Strab.

στροβίλος, ὁ, (στρόβος) *anything twisted or whirled*: a top, Plat. 2. a whirlpool, whirlwind, Luc. 3. a whirling dance, pirouette, Ar.

στροβιλός, ὁ, ὄν, (στρόβος) *spinning, whirling*, Anth.

στροβιλ-ώδης, ἐς, contr. for στροβιλοειδής, Plut.

στρόβος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a twisting or whirling round*, of the effect of a whirlwind, Aesch.

στρογγύλλω, f. ἔλω, *to twirl, spin*, Anth. From

στρογγύλος [ῥ], η, ον, (σπάργω) *round, spherical*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; λίθοι στρ. *pebbles*, Xen. 2. *circular*, Plat.

3. *round, compactly formed*, Xen. 4. of ships, στρ. ναῦς, στρ. πλοῖον, *a merchant-ship, from its round shape*, as opp. to the long narrow ship-of-war (μακρὰ ναῦς), Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. metaph.

of phrases, *well-rounded, compact, pithy, terse*, Ar., Plat.:—Adv., στρογγυλῶτατα *as tersely as possible*, Arist. Hence

στρογγυλότης, ητος, ἡ, *roundness*, Plat.

στρομβιδόν, Adv. *like a top, whirling*, Anth. From

στρόμβος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a body round or spun round*: hence, 1. a top, Lat. turbo, Il. 2. a whirlwind, Aesch. 3. a snail, Theocr.

στρούθειον μῆλον, τό, a kind of quince, Anth.

στρουθο-κάμηλος [ᾶ], ὁ, also ἡ, *an ostrich*, from its camel-like neck, Strab.

ΣΤΡΟΥΘΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, *the sparrow*, Il., etc. 2. ὁ μέγας στρ. *the large bird*, i. e. the ostrich, Struthio, Xen.: also called στρουθὸς κατάγαιος (i. e. the bird that runs on the ground, does not fly), Hdt.; also simply

στρουθός, like στρουθοκάμηλος, Ar.

στρουθο-φάγος, ον, *feeding on birds*, Strab.

στροφαῖος, α, ον, (στροφεύς), epith. of Hermes, *standing as porter at the door-hinges*, with a play on the sense of twisty, shifty, Ar.

στροφάλιγξ [ᾶ], ἡγος, ἡ, (στροφαλίζω) *a whirl, eddy*, Hom.:—metaph., στρ. μάχης Anth.

στροφάλιζω, Frequent. of στρέφω, ἡλάκατα στρ. *to turn the spindle*, Od.

στροφάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στρέφω) *turning round*, Ἀρκτου στροφάδες *κέλευθι* the Bear's revolving path, Soph.

II. **Στροφάδες** (sc. νῆσοι), αἱ, *the Drifting Isles*, a group not far from Zacynthus, supposed to have been once floating.

στροφεῖον, τό, (στρέφω) *a twisted noose, cord*, Xen. 2. a windlass, capstan, on which a cable runs, Luc.

στροφεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (στρέφω) *the socket in which the pivot of a door (ὁ στρόφιγξ) moved*, Ar.

στροφέω, f. ἴσω, *to have the colic* (v. στροφός II), Ar.

στροφή, ἡ, (στρέφω) *a turning*, e.g. of a horse, Xen.; ἐν στροφαῖσιν ὀμμάτων *with rolling of the eyes*, Eur. 2. a twist, such as wrestlers make to elude their adversary, Plat.:—metaph. a trick, dodge, Ar.

II. *the turning of the Chorus as they danced from right to left of the ὀρχήστρα*: the strain sung during this evolution, the strophé, to which the ἀντιστροφή answers.

στροφίγῃ, ἡγος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *the pivot, axle or pin on which a body turns*, Eur. 2. στρόφιγγες were pivots working in sockets, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges, Plut.

3. metaph., στρ. γλώττης, of a well-hung tongue, Ar.

στροφίον, τό, Dim. of στροφός, a band worn by women round the breast, Ar. II. a headband worn by priests, Plut.

στροφίς, ιος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a twisting, slippery fellow*, Ar.

στροφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = στροφίον, Eur.

στροφο-δινέομαι, (δινέω) Pass. to wheel eddying round, of vultures wheeling round their nest, Aesch.
στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) a twisted band or cord, used as a sword-belt, Od.: generally, a cord, rope, Hdt. 2. = στρόφιον, a maiden-zone, Aesch. 3. a swathing-cloth, swaddling-band, h. Hom. II. a twisting of the bowels, colic, Lat. *tormina*, Ar.
Στρυμόνιος, Ion. -ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), ὁ, a wind blowing from the Strymon, i. e. a NNE. wind, Hdt.
Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ, the Strymon, a river of Thrace, Hes., Hdt.:—Adj. **Στρυμόνιος**, α, ov, of the Strymon, Aesch., Eur.; and **Στρυμονικός**, ὁ, ὅν, Strab.
στρυφνός, ὁ, ὄν, (στέφω) of a taste which draws up the mouth, rough, harsh, astringent, Xen., Anth. II. metaph. of temper or manner, harsh, austere, Ar., Xen.
στρυφνότης, ἥτος, ὁ, a rough, harsh taste: metaph. harshness of temper, Plut.
στρώμα, ατος, τό, (στρώννυμι) anything spread or laid out for lying or sitting upon, a mattress, bed, Lat. *stragulum*, *vestis stragula*, Theogn.:—in pl. the bedclothes, the coverings of a dinner-couch, Ar., etc. 2. a horsecloth, horse-trappings, Xen.
στρωμαῖο-δεσμον, τό, a leathern or linen sack in which slaves had to tie up the bedclothes (στρώματα), Xen., Aeschin.
στρωμαῖο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, one who has the care of the bedding, Plut.
στρωμνή, ἡ, a bed spread or prepared; generally, a bed, couch, Pind., Aesch., etc.: a mattress, bedding, Xen.; στρ. ἄφθιτος, of the golden fleece, Pind. From στρώννυμι and -ύω, v. *σπορέννυμι*.
στρώσον, aor. 1 imper. of στρώννυμι.
στρώτης, ου, ὁ, one that gets couches ready, Plut.
στρωτός, ὁ, ὄν, spread, laid, covered, Hes., Eur.; στρωτὰ φάρη bed clothes, Soph.
στρωφάω, Frequent. of στρέφω, as τρωπάω to τρέπω, to turn constantly, στρ. ἡλάκατα to keep turning the spindle, i. e. spin, Od.:—Pass. to keep turning, so as to face the enemy, Il.: to roam about, wander, Ib.; στρ. ἀνὰ τὴν πόλιν Hdt.; hence, like Lat. *versari in loco*, to move freely in a place, live there, Il.; ἐν λέξει στρωφόμενος, i. e. claiming a husband's rights, Aesch.
στυγ-άνωρ [ᾱ], opus, ὁ, ἡ, (στυγέω, ἀνὴρ) hating a man or the male sex, Aesch.
στυγερός, ὁ, ὄν, (στυγέω) poet. Adj. hated, abominated, loathed, or hateful, abominable, loathsome, Hom., Trag.:—c. dat. bearing hatred or malice towards one, στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἐπλετο θυμῷ II. II. hateful, wretched, miserable, Soph., Ar. II. Adv. -ρῶς, to one's sorrow, miserably, Hom., Soph.
στυγερ-ώπης, es, (ὥψ) of hateful look, horrible, Hes.
στυγερ-ώπος, ὄν, = foreg., Anth.
ΣΤΥΓΕΩ: aor. 1 ἐστύγησα and ἐστύξα: pf. ἐστύγηκα: aor. 2 ἐστύγον:—Pass., f. στυγήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐστύγησθην:—to hate, abominate, abhor, stronger than μισέω, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hate or fear to do a thing, Il., Soph.:—Pass. to be abhorred, detested, Aesch.; τί δ' ἐστὶ πρὸς γ' ἐμοῦ στυγούμενον; what is the horror that I have done? Soph. II. in aor. 1, to make hateful, Od. Hence
στύγημα [ῥ], ατος, τό, an abomination, Eur.; and
στύγητός, ὄν, hated, abominated, hateful, Aesch., N. T.

Στύγιος [ῥ], α, ov, and os, ov, (Στύξ) Stygian, Aesch., Soph. II. = στυγητός, hateful, abominable, Eur.
στυγνάξω, f. ὄσω, to look gloomy, be sorrowful, N. T.; of weather, to be gloomy, lowering, Ib.
στυγνός, ὁ, ὄν, (στυγέω) hated, abhorred, hateful, Aesch., Soph.:—c. dat. hateful or hostile to one, Aesch., Soph. II. gloomy, sullen, Lat. *tristis*, Aesch., Eur.; ὁρᾷ στυγνὸς gloomy to behold, Xen.;—στυγνὸς εἰκων yielding sullenly, with an ill grace, Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.
στυγνότης, ἥτος, ὁ, gloominess, sullenness, Plut.
στυγνός, to make gloomy:—Pass. to be gloomy, Anth.
στυγνός-δεσμος, ov, (δέμνιον) hating marriage, Anth.
στύγος [ῥ], eos, τό, (στυγέω) hatred, as expressed in looks, sullenness, gloom, Aesch. II. an object of hatred, an abomination, Id.; of persons, δεσποῖτον στ. thy hated lord, Id.; στύγη θεῶν, of the Erinyes, Id.:—a deed of horror, Id.
στυλός, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of στυλός: like σπηλός, a mast to carry a sail at the stern, as in a yawl, Plut.
στυλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of στυλός, a staff or rod, Strab.
στυλο-πινάκιον, τό, a pillar with figures on it, Anth.
ΣΤΥΛΟΣ, ὁ, a pillar, as a support or bearing, Hdt., etc.
στυλώω, f. ὄσω, to prop with pillars; metaph. in Med., ζῶν στυλώσασθαι to support one's life (by means of children), Anth.
στύμα, ατος, τό, Aeol. for στόμα.
Στύμφαλος, Ion. -ηλος, ὁ, a city and mountain of Arcadia, Il.:—Adj. **Στυμφάλις**, α, ov, Ion. -ήλιος, η, ov, Hdt., etc.; fem. **Στυμφαλὶς**, ἰδος, Strab.
Στύξ, ἡ, gen. Στύγος, (στυγέω) the Styx, i. e. the Hateful, a river of the nether world, by which the gods in Homer swore their most sacred oaths, Il.
στυῖλαι, aor. 1 opt. of στυγέω.
στυπτεῖον, τό, the coarse fibre of flax or hemp, tow, oakum, Lat. *styptra*, Hdt., Xen., etc.
στυπτεῖον-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) a dealer in oakum, Ar.
στυπτηρία, Ion. -ίης (στέφω), ἡ, an astringent earth, alum or vitriol, Hdt.
στυράκινος [ᾱ], η, ov, (στύραξ) made of the wood of the tree στύραξ, Strab.
στυράκιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of στύραξ (B), ἀκοντίου Thuc.
στύραξ (A), ἄκος, ὁ, storax, a fragrant gum, Arist. II. ἡ, the tree producing this gum, Hdt.
στύραξ (B), ἄκος, ὁ, the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft, Xen., Plat.
στυφελιγμός, ὁ, ill-usage, abuse, Ar. From
στυφελίζω, f. ξω, (στυφέλλω) to strike hard, smite, Il.; of the wind, to drive away clouds, Ib.; ἐξ ἐδέων στυφελίζει to thrust him from his seat, Ib. 2. generally, to treat roughly, misuse, maltreat, Hom.
ΣΤΥΦΕΛΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (στέφω) hard, rough, Aesch. II. metaph. harsh, severe, cruel, Id.
στυφλός, ὄν, = foreg., Trag.
στυφο-κόπος, ov, (στύπος, κόπτω) striking with a stick; used, like ὀρνυγοκόπος, of a game, in which they put quails in a ring, and hit them with little sticks; if a quail ran out of the ring, it was beaten, Ar.
ΣΤΥΦΩ [ῥ], f. ψω, to draw together: Pass., χεῖλεα στυφθεῖς having his lips drawn up by the taste, Anth.
στωικός, ὁ, ὄν, (στοά) of a colonnade or piazza:—

hence, *Stoic*, of or belonging to the Stoics (because Zeno taught in the στοὰ Ποικίλη), N. T.; cf. Στοιικός. **στωμυλία**, *h*, wordiness, Ar.: small talk, Anth.

στωμυλιο-συλλεκτάδης, *ov*, *δ*, a gossip-gleaner, Ar. **στωμύλλω**, (from στωμύλος, as στρογγύλλω from στρογγύλος): to be talkative, to chatter, babble, Ar.:—so as Dep. στωμύλλομαι, *f*. στωμυλόμαι, aor. *1* ἐστωμύλαμην, *Id*. Hence

στωμύμμα, *ατος*, τό, = στωμυλία, Ar.

στωμύλος [ῥ], *ov*, and *η*, *ov*: (στόμα):—mouthy, wordy, talkative, chattering, glib, Ar., Theocr.; τὰ στ. ταῦτα this nonsense, Anth.

ΣΥ' [ῥ], subst. Pron. of the second pers., *thou*: Ep. **τύνη** [ῥ], Aeol. and Dor. **τύ**, Lat. *tu*, Engl. *thou*.—Gen. σου, enclit. σου, Ep. σεῦ, σέο, σείο, σέθεν, and as enclit. σεῦ, σεο, Ion. σεο, σεῖ, Dor. τεῦ, τευ, lengthd. τεοῦ, Ep. τεοῖο:—Dat. σοί, Ion. and Dor. τοί, enclit. τοι, Dor. τεῖν, τίν:—Acc. σέ, enclit. σε, Dor. τέ, or (enclit.) τυ.

2. strengthd. by compos. with the enclit. γε, **σύγε** (like ἔγωγε), *thou at least*, for *thy part*, in Hom., etc., Dor. **τῦγα** Theocr.

II. Dual nom. and acc. **σφῶι**, *you two*, both of you, Hom.; also σφῶ II., Att.:—Gen. and Dat. σφῶν Hom.; contr. σφῶν Od., Att.

III. Plur., nom. ὑμεῖς, *ye, you*, Hom., etc., Aeol. and Ep. ὕμες, Dor. ὑμέ:—Genit. ὑμῶν, Ep. ὑμέων (dissyll.) and ὑμείων, Hom.:—Dat. ὑμῖν, *Id*, etc., Trag. also ὑμῖν [ῖ]:—Aeol. and Ep. ὕμμι, ὕμμιν:—Acc. ὕμας, Ep. ὑμέας (dissyll.), Aeol. and Ep. ὕμε.

συ-αγρεσία, *ῆ*, (σῦς, ἄγρα) a boar-hunt, Anth.

Συβάριζω, *f*. ἰσω, to live like a Sybarite, Ar.

Συβάρις [ῥ], *ῆ*, gen. *εως*, Ion. *-ιος*, Sybaris, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted for luxury, Hdt., etc. Hence

Συβαρίτης [ῖ], *ov*, *δ*, a Sybarite, Hdt., Ar.:—fem.

Συβαρίτις, *ιδος*, Ar.; and as Adj., Theocr.; and

Συβαρίτικος, *ῆ*, *όν*, of Sybaris: λόγοι Σ. a class of fables among the Greeks, Ar.

σῦ-βόστιον, τό, (σῦς, βόσκω) a herd of swine, Hom.

Σύ-βοτα, τά, (σῦς, βόσκω) swine-pastures, name of some islets near Corcyra, Thuc.

σῦβότης, *ov*, *δ*, = συβώτης, Arist.

σῦ-βώτης, *ov*, *δ*, (σῦς, βόσκω) a swineherd, Od., Hdt.

σῦγ-γάμος, *ov*, united in wedlock, married, ἄλλω to another, Eur.:—generally, connected by marriage, *Id*.

2. **ξίγγαμός σου** Zeus sharing thy marriage-bed, of Amphitryon, *Id*: pl. the rival wives of one man, *Id*.

σῦγ-γείτωρ, *ovos*, *δ*, *ῆ*, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.

σῦγγένεια, *ῆ*, (σῦγγενής) sameness of descent or family, relationship, kin, Eur., etc.: c. gen. kin, relationship with or to another, *ῆ* *ξ* τοῦ θεοῦ Plat.; also, *ῆ* πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας σ. Isocr.

2. ties of kindred, family connexion, influence, Plat. **II**. one's kin, kinsfolk, kinsmen, Eur.; in pl. families, Dem.

σῦγ-γενής, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) born with, congenital, natural, in-born, Pind., Aesch.; σῦγγενεῖς μήνες the months of my natural life, Soph.:—so in Adv., σῦγγενῶς δύστηνος miserable from my birth, Eur. **II**.

of the same kin, descent or family with another, akin to him, *τινι* Hdt., Att.:—absol. akin, cognate, Trag., etc.:—as Subst. a kinsman, relative, *τινος* of another, Ar., Plat.:—in pl., οἱ σῦγγενεῖς kinsfolk, kinsmen, Hdt., etc.:—τὸ σῦγγενές, = σῦγγένεια, Aesch., etc.;

εἰ τοῦτω προσήκει Λαίω τι σ. if this man had any connexion with Laius, Soph. 2. metaph. akin, cognate, of like kind, Ar., Plat.

III. at the Persian court, σῦγγενής was a title bestowed by the king as a mark of honour (like *Cousin*), Xen. Hence

σῦγγενικός, *ῆ*, *όν*, congenital, hereditary, Plut.

II. of or for kinsmen, σ. φιλία between kinsfolk, Arist.:—Adv. —κῶς, like kinsfolk, Dem.

σῦγ-γέρον, *οντος*, *δ*, a co-mate in old age, Babr.

σῦγγεργός, *f*. ἴσω, to be a fellow-labourer, Isae. From σῦγ-γέωργος, *δ*, a fellow-labourer, Ar.

σῦγ-γῆθε, *pf*. γέγηθα, to rejoice with, *τινι* Eur.

σῦγ-γῆράσκω, *f*. γῆράσομαι, aor. *1* —εγήρᾱσα:—to grow old together with, *τινι* Hdt.; absol., Aesch.

σῦγ-γῆρος, *ov*, (γῆρας) growing old together, Anth.

σῦγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. σῦγγίγν[ι]: *f*. γιγνήσομαι, aor. *2* —εγενόμην, *pf*. γέγονα: Dep.:—to be with any one, hold converse or communication with, associate or keep company with, *τινι* Hdt., Att.; so, also, σ. ἐς λόγους *τινι* Ar. 2. of disciples or pupils, to hold converse with a master, consult him, *Id*, etc. 3. to come to assist, *τινι* or πρὸς τινα Aesch.; absol., Soph. 4. to come together, meet, Hdt., etc.; οἱ σῦγγιγνόμενοι comrades, Xen.

σῦγ-γινώσκω, Ion. σῦγγίν: *f*. γινώσομαι: aor. *2* —έγνω: *pf*. —έγνωκα:—to think with, agree with, *τινι* Xen.; c. acc., τὴν ἁμαρτίαν ξυνέγνωσαν shared the error, Thuc.:—absol. to consent, agree, Hdt., Thuc.; so in Med., Hdt. **II**. σ. εἰαυτῷ to be conscious, καὶ αὐτοὶ ξυνέγνωσαν σφίσιν ὡς ἡδικηκότες Lys.:—so in Med., συνεγινώσκετο ἐωυτῷ οὐκέτι εἶναι δυνατός Hdt. 2.

to allow, acknowledge, own, confess, *τι* *Id*, Att.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt.; c. part., ξυγνῶμεν ἂν ἡμαρτηκότες Soph.:—absol. to confess one's error, in Act. and Med., *Id*.

III. to have a fellow-feeling with another: and so, to make allowance for him, excuse, pardon, forgive, *τινι* *Id*, etc.; σ. *τινι* τὴν ἁμαρτίαν, Lat. *ignoscere alicui culpam*, Eur.; also c. gen. rei, Plut.

σῦγγνοια, *ῆ*, = σῦγγνώμη II. 2, Soph.

σῦγ-γνώμη, Att. ξυγ-γν-, *ῆ*, acknowledgment, confession, συγγνώμην ἔχειν, ὅτι . . to acknowledge that . . , Hdt.

II. a fellow-feeling with another, a lenient judgment, allowance, Ar., N. T. 2. pardon, forgiveness, συγγνώμην ἔχειν to pardon, *τινι* Hdt., Att.; *τινός* for a thing, Hdt., Att.:—opp. to συγγνώμης τυγχάνειν, to obtain forgiveness, Xen., etc.; ξυγνῶμην λήφοντα, will be pardoned, Thuc. 3. of acts, συγγνώμην ἔχει admit of excuse, are excusable, Soph.; ἔχειν τι ξυγ-γνώμης Thuc.

σῦγγνωμονικός, *ῆ*, *όν*, inclined to pardon, indulgent, Arist.

II. of things, pardonable, *Id*; and συγγνωμοσύνη, *ῆ*, = συγγνώμη, Soph.

From σῦγ-γνώμων, Att. ξυγ-γν-, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (σῦγγινώσκω III) disposed to pardon, indulgent, Xen.; σ. εἶναι *τινος* to be disposed to forgive a thing, Eur. 2.

pass. pardoned, deserving pardon or indulgence, allowable, Thuc.

σῦγγνωστός, *όν*, verb. Adj. to be pardoned, pardonable, allowable, Eur., etc.:—σῦγγνωστόν or σῦγγνωστά ἐστι, c. inf., *Id*.

συγγομῶ, f. ὥσω, *to fasten together with nails*, Plut. **σύ-γονος**, ov, poet. Adj. = *συγγενής*, *born with, congenital, inborn, natural*, Pind., Aesch. II. *connected by blood, akin*, Lat. *cognatus*, Pind., Eur. :— as Subst. *a brother, sister*, Eur.; *σύγγονοι* *kinsfolk, cousins*, Pind.

σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό, (*συγγράφω*) *a writing, a written paper*, Hdt., Plat., etc. :—*a written composition, book, work*, Xen., etc.; esp. *a prose work, treatise, a written speech*, Id., Isocr. II. *a clause of a law*, Aeschin. 2. *a physician's prescription*, Xen.

συγγραφεύς, έως, δ, (*συγγράφω*) *one who collects and writes down historic facts, an historian*, Xen. : generally, *an author, a prose-writer*, Ar., Plat. II. *συγγραφείς*, οι, at Athens (in the 21st year of Pelop. war) *commissioners appointed to draw up measures for altering the constitution*, Thuc.

συγγραφή, ή, (*συγγράφω*) *a writing or noting down*, Hdt. II. *that which is written, a writing, book* : *a history, narrative*, Thuc., etc. 2. *a written contract, a covenant, bond*, Lat. *syngrapha*, Id.; *συγγ. ναυτικά* *a bond to secure money lent on bottomry*, Dem.; *ἀνδριάντα ἐκδεδωκώς κατὰ συγγραφὴν* *having contracted for its execution*, Id. Hence

συγγραφέικος, ή, όν, *given to writing*, esp. in *prose*, Luc. Adv., *συγγραφικός* *ἐρεῖν* *to speak like a book*, i. e. with great precision, Plat.

συγ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, *to write or note down*, Lat. *conscribere*, Xen.;—so in Med. *to have a thing written down, take care that it is written down*, Hdt. 2. *to describe*, Id. II. *to compose a writing or a work in writing*, Lat. *conscribere*, πόλεμον ξ. *to write the history of the war*, Thuc. :—esp. *to write in prose*, Plat. 2. *to compose a speech to be delivered by another*, Isocr., Plat. :—*Med. to get speeches composed*, Plat. III. *to compile, draw up*, τοὺς πατρίους νόμους Xen. :—*Med., συγγράφεσθαι* *τι* *to draw up a contract or bond*, Id.; *συγγράφεσθαι* *εἰρήνην πρὸς τινα* *to make a treaty of peace with another*, Isocr.; absol. *to sign a treaty*, Thuc. :—*πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι* = the Rom. *Patres conscripti*, Plut. 2. *to draw up a form of motion* to be submitted to vote, Xen. : so in Med., Plat. IV. *to paint by contract*, Ar.

συγ-γυμνάω, f. σω, *to exercise together* :—*Pass. to exercise oneself with or together*, Plat. Hence

συγγυμναστής, οὔ, δ, *a companion in bodily exercises*, Plat., Xen.

σύ-γε, v. σὺ.

συγ-καθῆγίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to burn up together*, Plut.

συγ-καθαίρω, Ion. *συγκατ-* : f. ήσω : aor. 2 *συγ-καθεῖλον* :—*to put down together, to join in putting down, τὸν Βάρβαρον* Thuc. II. *to accomplish a thing with any one, τί τι* Hdt.

συγ-καθαριμῶ, f. σω, *to join in composing the limbs of a dead man, to join in preparing for burial*, Soph.

συγ-καθεζομαι, f. —εδοῖμαι, *to sit down together*, Plat.

συγ-καθείρω, Att. for —κατείρω, *to shut up with another, τινα τι* Xen., etc. :—*Pass. to be shut up with, τινα* Aeschin.

συγ-καθέλω, f. ξω : aor. 1 —εἰλκύσα :—*to drag down together* :—*fut. pass. συγκαθελκυσθήσεται* Aesch.

συγ-καθεύδω, f. —ευδήσω, *to sleep with, τινα* Aesch.

συγκάθημαι, properly pf. of *συγκαθεζομαι*, *to be seated or sit with or by the side of*, Hdt., Eur. : of a number of persons, *to sit together, sit in conclave*, Ar., Thuc.

συγ-καθιερώ, f. ὥσω, *to join in dedicating*, Plut.

συγ-καθίζω, f. —ίξω, *to make to sit together* :—*Med. or Pass. to sit in conclave, meet for deliberation*, Xen. II. intr., = *Med. to sit with one*, Luc.

συγ-καθίημι, f. —καθήσω, *to let down with or together, to deposit together*, Eur. :—σ. *ἐαυτόν* *to let oneself down, lower oneself, εἰς τι* Plat.; and absol. (sub. *ἐαυτόν*) *to stoop, condescend, accommodate oneself to others*, c. dat., Id.

συγ-καθίστημι, f. —καταστήσω : aor. 1 —κατέστησα :—*to bring into place together*, ap. Dem. 2. *to join in setting up*, Lat. *constituere*, τὴν τυραννίδα Aesch., etc. :—*of settling disturbed countries*, Thuc. :—*to help in arranging, managing, treating*, Eur.

συγ-καίω, Att. —κάω [ᾶ], f. —κασώ, *set on fire with or at once, burn up*, Lat. *comburare*, Plat.

συγ-κάκοπαθέω, f. ήσω, *to partake in sufferings*, N. T. **συγκάκουεμαι**, Pass. *to endure adversity with another, τινα* N. T.

συγ-κᾶλέω, f. —καλέσω, Att. —καλῶ : 1. *to call to council, convene, convene*, Il., Hdt., Att. :—so in Med., Hdt., N. T. 2. *to invite with others to a feast*, Xen.

συγκάλυπτος, ή, όν, *veiled, concealed*, Aesch.; and **συγκάλυπτός**, ή, όν, *wrapped up*, Aesch. From **συγ-κάλυπτω**, f. ψω, *to cover or veil completely*, Od., Eur. : Pass., *συγκεκαλυμμένη* *muffled up*, Plut. :—*Med. to wrap oneself up, cover one's face*, Xen.

συγ-κάμνω, f. —καμοῖμαι : aor. 2 *συνέκαμον* :—*to labour or suffer with, sympathise with, τινα* Aesch., Eur. 2. *to work, toil or travail with another, τινα* Soph., Eur. : absol. *to join in labour*, Soph.

συγ-κάμπη, ή, *a bight, joint*, Xen.

συγ-κάμπω, f. ψω, *to bend together, bend the knee*, Plat. : Pass., *συγκεκαμμένω* *τῷ σκέλει*, of a person mounting a horse, Xen. : of the action of sitting down, *συγκαμθῆεις κάθημαι* Plat.

συγ-κάσιγγήτη, ή, *an own sister*, Eur.

σύ-κάσις, ό δ and ή, *an own brother or sister*, Eur.

συγ-καταβαίνω, f. —βήσομαι : aor. 2 —έβην :—*to go or come down with, τινα* Eur. 2. *to go down together, esp. to the sea-side*, Thuc. 3. *to come down to one's aid*, Aesch. 4. *to come down to, agree to*, Polyb.

συγ-καταβάλλω, f. —βάλλω, *to throw down along with, ἐαυτόν τινα* Plut.

συγ-καταγρηράσκω, f. —γρηράσομαι : aor. 1 —εγήρᾶσα :—*to grow old together with, τινα* Hdt.

συγ-κατάγω, f. ξω, *to join in bringing back, τὸν δῆμον* Aeschin.

συγ-καταδιώκω, f. ξω, *to pursue with or together*, Thuc. **συγ-καταδουλώω**, f. ὥσω, *to join in enslaving, τινα* τι Xen.; so in Med., Id.

συγ-καταδύνω [ῶ] and —δύνω : aor. 2 —κατέδυν :—*to sink or set together with, Theocr.* Hence

συγ-καταδύσις, εως, δ, *a sinking together*, Strab.

συγ-καταεύνυμι, f. ξω, *to yoke together, join in marriage, τινα τινα* Plut. :—*Pass., ἅτη συγκατέευνκται* *has become a yoke-fellow with misery*, Soph.

συγ-καταθάπτω, f. ψω, *to bury along with*, Hdt.

συγκατάθεσις, ἡ, (συγκατατίθημι) *approval, agreement, concord*, N. T. II. *submission*, Plut.
 συγ-καταθέω, to make an inroad with another, Xen.
 συγ-καταθνήσκω, to die along with, τινί Mosch.
 συγ-καταίθω, to burn together, Soph.
 συγ-καταίνω, f. έσω, to agree with, favour, τινί Xen. II. c. acc. rei, to sanction, approve, Plut.
 συγκαταίρῶ, Ion. for συγκαθαίρῶ.
 συγ-καταίρω, to come to land together, Plut.
 συγ-καταίω, Att. -κάω [ᾶ], f. -καύσω:—to burn together or also, τὰς σκηνάς Xen.:—Pass. to be burnt with, τινί Hdt.
 συγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie with or together, Plat.
 συγ-κατακλείω, Ion. -κλήϊω, f. -κλείσω, to shut in or enclose with or together, Hdt.
 συγ-κατακλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lie with:—Pass. to lie together, Ar. 2. Pass., also, to lie on the same couch with another at table, Id.
 συγ-κατακόπτω, to cut up together:—Pass., Plut.
 συγ-κατακτάσμαι, Dep. to join with another in acquiring, σ. Φιλίππῳ τὴν ἀρχὴν Dem.
 συγ-κατακτείνω, aor. 2 -κατέκτανον, irr. part. -κατὰ κτάς:—to slay together, Soph., Eur.
 συγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize, take possession of together, Xen.: to occupy at the same time, in a military sense, Thuc.
 συγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave together, σ. φρουράν to leave a joint garrison in a place, Thuc.
 συγ-καταλύω, f. σω, to join or help in undoing or putting down, τὸν δῆμον Thuc., etc.
 συγ-καταμίγνυμι, and -ύω, f. -μίξω, to mix in with, mingle, blend with, Χάριτας Μούσας συγκαταμιγνύς Eur.:—Pass. to be absorbed in a thing, Xen.
 συγ-καταμύω, f. σω, to be quite closed up, Anth.
 συγ-καταναυαχέω, f. ἡσω, to assist in conquering by sea, τινά Aeschin.
 συγ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign also:—Med. to divide jointly among themselves, τὴν γῆν Thuc.
 συγ-κατανούω, f. σω, to consent to a thing, τινί Polyb.
 συγ-καταπίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to infect likewise, Antipho.
 συγ-καταπλέκω, f. ξω, to intertwine or intermix with, τί τινι Plut.
 συγ-καταπράσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ξω, to join in accomplishing, Act. and Med., Dem.
 συγ-καταρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down together, Luc.
 συγ-κατασκάπτω, f. ψω, to demolish with another or altogether, Eur.
 συγ-κατασκεδάννυμαι, Med. to pour over at the same time, Xen.
 συγ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to help in establishing or framing, Thuc., etc.; σ. τὸν πόλεμον to join in promoting the war, Dem.
 συγ-κατασκηνώ, f. ὥσω, to bring into one dwelling with others, Xen.
 συγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to dart down together, Plut.
 συγ-κατασπᾶω, f. ὥω [ᾶ], to pull down with oneself, Luc.:—Pass., τὰ φρούρια τὰ εἰς τὴν Σύρῳ ἐπικράτειαν συγκατασπαθέντα which were at the same time brought under their dominion, Xen. II. to gulp down together, Luc.
 συγ-καταστᾶσιάζω, f. σω, to help in stirring up, Plut.

συγ-καταστρέφω, f. ψω, to bring to an end together, Plut. II. Med. to conquer together or at the same time, Thuc., etc.
 συγ-κατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to arrange or draw up together, Xen.
 συγ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to deposit together or at the same time: Med., σ. τινι τὴν αὐτὴν δόξαν to deliver the same opinion with another, Plat.:—then, with dat. only, to agree with, assent to, Philipp. ap. Dem.
 συγ-κατατρώω, to eat at the same time, Plut.
 συγ-καταφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συγκατεσθίω.
 συγ-καταφλέγω, f. ξω, to burn with or together, Luc.
 συγ-καταψευδομαι, f. -ψεύσομαι, Dep. to join in a lie against, τινός Aeschin.
 συγ-καταψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to condemn with or together, Plut. II. Pass. to be reckoned along with others, N. T.
 συγκατέδομαι, fut. of συγκατεσθίω.
 συγ-κάτεμι, (εἰμι τβο) to go down with, τινι Luc.
 συγ-κατείρω, Ion. for συγκαθείρω.
 συγ-κατεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι: pf. pass. -είργασμαι: Dep.:—to help or assist any one in accomplishing a work, τί τινι Hdt., Eur.: c. dat. only, to cooperate with, Hdt. 2. to help to conquer a country, Plut. 3. to join in murdering, Eur.
 συγ-κατέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act., to come back together, return from exile together, Lys., etc.
 συγ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -εδήδοκα: aor. 1 κατέφαγον:—to eat up, devour with or together, Plut.
 συγ-κατεύχομαι, f. -εύξομαι, Dep. to join in praying for a thing, Soph.
 συγ-κατηγορέω, to join in accusing, τινός Dem.
 συγ-κάτῃμαι, Ion. for συγκαθήμαι.
 συγ-κατοικέω, f. ἡσω, to dwell with one, τινί Soph.
 συγ-κατοικίζω, f. σω, to colonise jointly, join in colonising, Hdt., Thuc. II. to plant in a place along with others, Eur. III. metaph. to establish jointly, Thuc.
 συγ-κατοικτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Med. to lament with or together, Soph.
 συγ-κατορθόω, f. ὥσω, to help in righting, Isocr.
 συγ-κατορύσσω, Att. -ττω, to bury with, τί τινι Plut.
 συγ-κατόρυσσω, to patch up, cobble, of leather-workers: Pass., θάραξ ἐκ δερμάτων συγκαττορυσμένους Luc.
 συγκέας, aor. 1 part. of συγκαίω.
 σύγ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie together, Soph. II. as Pass. of συντίθημι, to be composed or compounded, ἐκ τινῶν of certain parts, Plat., etc. 2. of written works, to be composed, Thuc., Plat., etc. 3. to be contrived, concocted, Eur., etc. III. to be agreed on by two parties, Thuc.: in part. agreed on, arranged, αἱ συγκείμεναι ἡμέραι Hdt.; κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα according to the terms agreed on, Id.; ἐκ τῶν συγκειμένων Thuc. 2. impers. σύγκειται, it has been or is agreed on, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; so, συγκειμένου σφι, c. inf., since they had agreed to . . . , Hdt.
 συγκεκάλυμαι, pf. pass. of συγκαλύπτω.
 συγκεκομμαι, pf. pass. of συγκόπτω.
 συγκεκράμαι, pf. pass. of συγκεράννυμι.
 συγκεκροτημένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of συγκροτέω, in a finished way, Luc.

συγ-κελεύω, f. σω, to join in ordering, Eur., Thuc.

συγ-κεντέω, f. ήσω, to pierce together, to stab at once, Lat. telis confodere, Hdt.:—Pass., έμelle συγκεντηθήσεσθαι Id.

συγ-κεράννυμι or -ύω, f. -κεράσω [ά]: pf. -κέκρακα:—Pass., f. -κράθησμαι: aor. I -εκράθην [ά], Ion. -εκρήθην: pf. -κεκράμαι:—to mix up with, commingle or blend with, temper by mixing with, τί τινι Plat. 2. to mix together, commingle, πολλά Id.; έξ άμφοτέρων ξ. to make a mixture of both, Id. 3. to attempt, compose, N. T. II. Pass. to be commingled, blended together, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. of friendships, to be formed by close union, Hdt.:—Med., συγκεράσασθαι φίλων to form a close friendship, Id. 3. of persons, to be closely attached to, τινι Xen.: to become involved in misfortune, Soph., etc.; οίκτηρ συγκεκραμένη deeply affected by . . , Id.

συγ-κεραυνώω, f. όσω, to strike with or as with a thunderbolt, shiver in pieces, Eur.

συγ-κεφάλαιόω, f. όσω, to bring together under one head, to sum up, Xen.:—Pass. to be brought under one head, summed up, Aeschin.; of business, to be summarily done, Xen.

συγκεχυμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of συγχέω, confusedly, indiscriminately, Arist.

συγ-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to incur danger along with, τινί Thuc., etc.;—absol. to be partners in danger, Xen., Dem., etc.

συγ-κινέω, f. ήσω, to stir up together, N. T.

συγ-κλαίω, f. -κλαύσωμαι, to weep with, τινί Anth.

συγ-κλάω, f. -κλάσω, to break off:—Pass. to be cramped, Plat.

σύγκλεισις, old Att. ξύγκλησις, εως, ή: (συγκλείω):—a shutting up, closing up (of a line of battle), Thuc. II. a narrow pass, defile, Plat.

συγ-κλείω, f. -κλείω: Ion. -κλήϊω, f. -κλήϊω: old Att. ξυγ-κλήϊω, f. -κλήϊω:—Pass., aor. I συνεκλείσθην, old Att. ξυνεκλήσθην: pf. συγκεκλείμαι or -εισμαι, old Att. ξυνεκλήμαι, Ion. συνεκλήμαι:—to shut or close up, hem in, enclose, Hdt.; ές τόπον Thuc.; ξυνέκλερε διά μέσου shut off and intercepted them, Id.:—Pass., λίμνη συγκεκλημένη ούρεσι Hdt.; συγκεκλημένη muffled, Eur. 2. to set together to fight as in the lists, Id. II. to shut close, to close, όμμα Id.; τās πύλας Thuc.: absol., σύγκλειε shut the doors, Ar. III. σ. τās ασπίδας to lock their shields, Xen.: absol. to close up the ranks of an army, Thuc.: Pass., τὸ οὐ ξυγκλησθέν the part that was not closed up, of a gap in the line, Id. 2. Pass. to be well linked, Eur.

συγ-κλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal along with, Antipho.

συγ-κληρονόμος, on, a joint-heir with, τινός N. T.

σύγ-κληρος, on, having portions that join, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.

συγ-κληρώω, f. όσω, to embrace in one lot, choose by lot, Plat. II. to assign by the same lot, τί τινι Dem.: to couple with one, τινά τινι Aeschin.

σύγκλησις, συγκλήϊω, v. σύγκλεισις, συγκλείω.

συγκλητικός, ή, όν, of senatorial rank, Lat. senatorius, Plat. From

σύγ-κλητος, on, called together, summoned, Soph. II. σ. έκκλησία at Athens, an assembly specially summoned by the στρατηγός (opp. to the ordinary meetings, αί

κυρία), Decret. ap. Dem.:—generally, σύγκλητος (sc. έκκλησία), ή, a legislative body, Arist.

συγ-κλίναι, αί, the meeting-line at the foot of two mountain slopes, Plut. From

συγ-κλίνω [ί], f. -κλινώ, to lay together:—Pass. to lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Eur.

συγ-κλονέω, to dash together, confound utterly, Il.

σύγ-κλύς, ύδος, ό, ή, (κλύω) washed together by the waves; metaph., άνθρωποι σύγκλυδες a promiscuous crowd, a mob, rabble, Lat. colluvies hominum, Thuc.; so σύγκλυδες alone, Plat.

συγκοιμάσμαι, Pass., with f. -ήσμαι, pf. -κεκοίμημαι:—to sleep with, lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Trag.

συγκοίμημα, τό, partner of one's bed, in pl., Eur.; and συγκοίμησις, ή, a sleeping together, Plat.

συγ-κοιμίζω, f. σω, to join in wedlock, τινά τινι Ar.

συγ-κοινόομαι, f. όσμαι, Med. to communicate, impart, τί τινι Thuc.

συγ-κοινωνέω, f. ήσω, to have a joint share of a thing, c. gen., Dem. 2. c. dat. to take part in, have fellowship with, N. T.

συγ-κοινωνός, ή, όν, partaking jointly of a thing, c. gen., N. T.

σύγ-κοιτος, ό, ή, (κοίτη) a bedfellow, partner, Pind.

συγ-κολλάω, to glue or cement together, Ar., Plat.

συγκολλητής, οὐ, ό, one who glues together, a fabricator, Ar.

σύγ-κολλος, on, (κόλλα) glued together: Adv., συγκόλλως έχειν to fit exactly, Aesch.

συγ-κομιδή, ή, a gathering in of harvest, Thuc., Xen. 2. in pass. sense, a being gathered together, crowding into a place, Thuc.

συγ-κομιζώ, f. Att. -ιω, to carry or bring together, collect, Hdt.:—Med., with pf. pass., to bring together to oneself, collect, Id., Xen.; σ. πρὸς έαυτόν to claim as one's own, Xen.:—Pass. to be heaped together, Hdt.; metaph., τὰυτα συγκομίζεται are gained both at once, Soph. 2. of the harvest, to gather in, store up, house it, in Act. and Med., Xen.:—Pass., of the harvest, όργα συγκομίζεσθαι it is ripe for carrying, Hdt. II. to help in burying, Soph.

συγκοπή, ή, a cutting short: in Gramm. syncopé, i. e. a cutting a word short by striking out one or more letters, Plut. From

συγ-κόπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκοφα:—to break up, cut up, Hdt., Xen. 2. to thrash soundly, pound well, Xen.;—Pass., pf. inf. συγκεκόφθαι Ar.; part. συγκεκομμένος Eur.

συγ-κοσμέω, f. ήσω, to confer honour on, to be an ornament to, Xen.

συγ-κουφίζω, f. Att. -ιω, to help to lighten, help to keep above water, Luc.

σύγ-κράσις, εως, ή, a mixing together, commixture, blending, tempering, Thuc., Plat., etc.

συγ-κράτέω, f. ήσω, to keep troops together, Plat.

σύγ-κράτος, on, (κεράννυμι) mixed together, closely united, Eur.

συγ-κρίνω [ί], f. -κρίνω, to compound, Plat. II. to compare, τι πρὸς τι Arist., etc.: to measure, estimate, Anth. Hence

σύγκρισις, ή, a compounding, Plat., etc. II. a comparing, comparison, Arist., etc.; and

συγκριτέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Arist.

συγ-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, *to strike together*; σ. τῷ χεῖρει *to clasp the hands for joy*, Xen.; but also *to smite them together in grief*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be applauded*, Xen.

II. *to hammer or weld together*, Ar.: hence, *to weld a number of men into one body*, i. e. *organise them*, Dem., etc.:—pf. pass. part. συγκερο-
τημένος *well-trained, in good discipline*, Xen., Dem.

σύγκρουσις, ἡ, *collision: a conflict*, Plut.; and

συγκρουσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. From

συγ-κρούω, f. σω, *to strike together*, Lat. *collido*, σ. τῷ χεῖρει *to clasp the hands*, Ar. 2. metaph. *to bring into collision*, Dem.; σ. τινὰ ἀλλήλοις *to wear out by collision*, Thuc. 3. intr. *to clash together, come into collision*, Id., etc.

συγ-κρύπτω, f. ψω, *to cover up or completely*, Eur.:—*to conceal utterly*, Id., Xen., etc.

συγ-κτάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to win or gain along with another*, c. dat., Thuc.; τὴν ὅλην χώραν συγκτή-
σασθαι *to have gained joint possession of it*, Arist.

συγ-κτιζω, f. ἴσω: pf. —έκτικα:—*to join with another in founding or colonising*, Hdt., Thuc. II.

Pass., pf. part. συνεκτισμένος *well-cultivated*. Hence

συγκτίστης, οὐ, ὁ, *a joint-founder or coloniser*, Hdt.

συγκύβευτής, οὐ, ὁ, *a fellow-gamster*, Aeschin. From

συγ-κύβευω, f. σω, *to play at dice with*, τινὶ Hdt.

συγ-κύκω, f. ἦσω, *to confound utterly*, Ar.

συγ-κϋλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll about or wallow to-
gether*, Xen.

συγ-κύνγητής, οὐ, ὁ, = συγκυνηγός, Xen., Aeschin.

συγκύνγηγέω, f. ἦσω, = συγκυνηγετέω, Arist. From

συγ-κύνγησις, Dor. and Att. —κύνᾱγος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-
hunter*, Eur.; fem. *a fellow-huntress*, Id.

συγ-κύνπτω, f. ψω, *to bend forwards, stoop and lay
heads together*, Ar.:—metaph., συγκύφαντες ποιοῦσι
they do it in concert, in conspiracy, Hdt.; ἐς ἔν συνε-
κεκυνέναι *to be acting in concert*, Ar.:—generally, *to
draw together*, of the wings of an army, Xen.

συγ-κύρνω: aor. I —ἐκύρσα and —ἐκύρσα:—*to come
together by chance*, Il., Hdt.: *to meet with an acci-
dent*, συγκύρσαι τύχη Soph.; εἰς ἔν μοῖρας ξυνέκυρσας
art involved in one and the same fate, Eur. 2. c.

part., like τυγχάνω, συνεκύρῃσε παραπεσούσα νηὺς fell
in the way by chance, Hdt. II. of events and

accidents, like συμβαίνειν, *to happen, occur*, Id., Eur.:
—impers., c. inf., συνεκύρῃσε γενέσθαι *it came to pass
that* . . . Hdt.:—so, in Pass., τὸ ἐς Λακεδαιμονίους συγ-
κεκυρμένον Id. III. of places, *to be contiguous
to*, τινὶ Polyb. Hence

συγκυρία, ἡ, *coincidence*, κατὰ συγκυρίαν *by chance*,
N. T.

συγκύρσειαν, 3 pl. aor. I opt. of συγκυρέω.

συγ-κλωος, ον, (κῶλον) *with limbs close together*, Xen.

συγ-κωμάζω, f. ἄσω, Dor. ἄξω, *to march together in a
κῶμος or band of revellers*, Pind.

σύγ-κωμος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-reveller*, Eur., Ar.

συγ-κωμοδέω, *to satirise as in a comedy*, Luc.

συγ-χαίρω, f. —χάρησομαι, *to rejoice with, take part
in joy*, Aesch., Ar.; τινὶ *with another*, Arist. II.

to wish one joy, congratulate, σ. τινὶ τῶν γεγενημένων
to wish one joy of the events, Dem.

συγχάρητε, 2 pl. aor. 2 subj. of συχαίρω.

συγ-χειμάζομαι, Med. *to go through the winters with
one*, Ar.

συγ-χειρουργέω, f. ἦσω, *to put hand to a thing to-
gether, to accomplish*, Isae.

συγ-χέω: f. —χέω, εἰς, εἰ: aor. I —έχεα, Ep. —έχευα,
inf. —χέσθαι:—Pass., aor. I —έχθην [ύ]: Ep. 3 sing.

aor. 2 σύγχυτο:—*to pour together, commingle, con-
found*, Il., Dem., etc.:—Pass. *to be in confusion*,
Il. 2. like συγχώννυμι, *to make ruinous, destroy,
obliterate, demolish*, Hdt., Eur. II. of the

mind, *to confound, trouble*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Pass.,
Eur. 2. *to confound, make of none effect, frus-
trate*, Il., Hdt., Att.

συγ-χορευτής, οὐ, ὁ, *a companion in a dance*, Xen.

συγ-χορεύω, f. σω, *to join in the dance*, Ar.:—*to be of
the same chorus*, Arist.

συγ-χορηγέω, f. ἦσω, *to furnish as supplies*, Plut. II.
to contribute towards a thing, c. dat., Id.

συγ-χορηγός, ὧν, *a fellow-choragus*: generally, *sharing
with a partner in the expense*, Dem.

σύγχορτος, ον, *with the grass joining*, i. e. *bordering
upon*, c. gen., Eur.; Φαρσαλίας σύγχορτα πεδία i. e.
the marches or boundaries of Pharsalia, Id.

συγχώω, v. συγχώννυμι.

συγ-χράομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to make joint use of,
avail oneself of*, c. dat., Polyb.: generally *to have
dealings with*, τινι N. T. II. *to borrow jointly*,
τί τις something from another, Polyb.

σύγ-χροςος, ον, contr. —χρους, ον (χρόα) *of like colour
or look*, Polyb.

συγ-χύνω, only in pres., = συγχέω, *to confound*, N. T.

σύγχυσις, εως, ἡ, (συγχέω) *a commixture, confusion*.
Eur.; σ. εἶναι *to be confounded*, Id. II. of con-
tracts and treaties, *a violation*, Thuc., etc.

συγ-χωνεύω, f. σω, *to melt down*, Dem.

συγ-χώννυμι and —ύω, in earlier writers συγχώω, inf.
συγχοῖν: f. —χώσω: pf. pass. —κέχωσμαι:—*to heap
all together, to heap with earth, cover with a mound*,
bank up, Hdt. II. *to make into ruinous heaps*,
demolish, Id. 2. generally, *to confound*, Aesch.

συγ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω and —ήσομαι:—*to come together,
meet*, πέτραι συχωρούσαι the Symplegades, Eur.; συγ-
χωρεῖν λόγους *to meet in argument*, Id. II. *to
make way, give place, yield or defer to*, Lat. *concedere*,
τινὶ Ar., etc.; Συρηκοσίους τῆς ἡγεμονίης συγχ.
to make concessions to them about the command, Hdt.:
in bad sense, *to be in collusion with, connive at*, τοῖς
πονηροῖς Dem.; ξ. πρὸς τινος *to come to terms with
them*, Thuc. 2. *to accede or agree, assent to, ac-
quiesce in another's opinion*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to agree*,
acquiesce, consent, assent, Soph.; τὸ συγκεχωρηκὸς
τῆς εὐσεβείας *a yielding, unexact temper of piety*,
Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, *to concede, give up, yield*, Hdt.,
Att.:—Pass., τὰ συγχωρηθέντα χρήματα Dem. 4.
to concede or grant in argument, Plat.; c. acc. et inf.
to grant that, Id. 5. impers. συγχωρεῖ, *it is agreed*,
it may be done, ὅπῃ ἂν συχωρῇ *as may be agreed*,
Thuc. Hence

συγχώρημα, ατος, τό, *a concession*, Plut.; and

συγχωρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be conceded*, Luc. 2.

neut., συγχωρητέον *one must concede*, Plat.: so in
pl. συγχωρητέα, Soph.

σύνδην [ϋ], Adv. (σεῶν) *impetuously, hurriedly*, Aesch.
 σύειος, α, ον, (σὺς) of swine, Lat. *suillus*, Xen., Luc.
 συ-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live with another, c. dat., Dem.,
 etc.; c. dat. rei, σ. φιλοπραγμοσύνη to pass one's life
 in meddling, Id.:—absol. to live together, Arist.
 συ-ζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke together, couple or pair
 together, Hdt., Xen.: esp. in marriage, Eur., etc.:—
 Med. to yoke for oneself, Xen.:—Pass. to be yoked
 or coupled with, τινί Eur.: absol., συνζυγνύσθαι ὁμο-
 λοῦσι they live in close familiarity, Xen. Hence
 σύζευξις, εως, ἡ, a being yoked together, esp. of wedded
 union, Plat.:—of things, close union, combination, Id.
 συ-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, to search or examine together with
 another, c. dat., Plat. II. σ. τινί or πρὸς τινα to
 dispute with a person, N. T. Hence
 συζητήτης, οὔ, δ, a joint inquirer: a disputer, N. T.
 συ-ζοφώω, f. ὥσω, to darken utterly, Anth.
 συζύγια, ἡ, = σύζευξις, Eur. II. a yoke of animals,
 a pair, Id., Plat.
 συζύγιος, α, ον, poet. for σύζυγος, joined, united, Eur.
 σύζυγος, ον, (συνεύγνυμι) yoked together, paired, σ.
 δμῶναι wedded union, Aesch. 2. as fem. Subst. a
 wife, Eur.; masc. a yoke-fellow, comrade, Id., Ar.
 σύζυξ, ὅγος, δ, ἡ, = σύζυγος, of a wedded pair, Eur.
 συ-ζωποῖέω, to quicken together with, τινά τινι N. T.
 σύθημι, poet. aor. 1 pass. of σεύω:—συνθείς, part.
 συκάτω, f. σῶω (συκῇ) to pluck ripe figs, Ar., Xen.
 συκάμινον [ᾱ], τό, the fruit of the συκάμινος, a mul-
 berry, Lat. *morum*, Arist.
 συκάμινος [ᾱ], ἡ and δ, the mulberry-tree, Lat. *morus*,
 Theophr. II. = συκόμορος, N. T.
 συκή, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. συκῆ: Ion. gen. pl. συκῶν or
 συκεών: (σῦκον):—the fig-tree, Lat. *figus* (the fruit
 being σῦκον), Od. 2. = σῦκον 1, a fig, Ar.
 συκίδιον [κί], τό, Dim. of σῦκον, Ar.
 συκίλω, f. ἴσω, (σῦκον) to fatten with figs, Anth.
 συκίνος, η, ον, (συκῇ) of the fig-tree, σ. ξύλον fig-
 wood, Ar.:—the wood of the fig was spongy and
 useless (Horace's *inutile lignum*), Plat.:—hence, 2.
 metaph., σῦκινος ἄνθρωπος worthless, good-for-nothing
 fellows, Theocr.; σ. σύζυγος a false, treacherous
 comrade, with a play on συκοφαντικός, Ar.
 συκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (συκῇ) a slip or cutting from a fig-tree,
 a young fig-tree, Ar.
 συκολογέω, f. ἥσω, to gather figs, Ar. From
 συκο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering figs.
 συκομορέα or -αία, ἡ, = συκόμορος, N. T.
 συκό-μορον, τό, the fruit of the συκόμορος, Strab.
 συκό-μορος, ἡ, (μόρον) the fig-mulberry, an Egyptian
 kind that bears its fruit on the branches, called also
 συκάμινος ἡ Αἰγυπτία, Theophr.
 συκο-μωραία, ἡ, = συκόμορος, N. T.
 ΣΥΚΟΝ, τό, the fruit of the συκή, a fig, Lat. *figus*,
 Od., etc.: proverb., σῦκα αἰτεῖν, i. e. to be dainty,
 Ar. II. a wart on the eyelid, Id. Hence
 συκόμαι, Pass. to be fed with figs, Anth.
 συκο-πράγέω, f. ἥσω, (πραγῖν) to eat figs, Theophr.
 συκοφαντέω, f. ἥσω, (συκοφάντης): 1. c. acc. pers.
 to accuse falsely, slander, calumniate, Ar., Plat.:—
 Pass. to be falsely accused, Xen., etc. 2. c. acc.
 rei, to misrepresent, Dem.:—but also, to extort by
 false accusations, Lys., N. T. 3. absol. to deal

in false accusations, Ar., Plat.: generally, to deal
 falsely, to give false counsel, Dem. Hence
 συκοφάντημα, ατος, τό, a sycophant's trick, false accu-
 sation, calumny, Aeschin.
 συκο-φάντης, ου, δ, (φαίνω) a false accuser, slanderer,
 Ar., etc.; (never used in the modern sense of sycophant,
 i. e. κολάξ):—generally, a false adviser, Dem. (Com-
 monly derived from σῦκον, φαίνω, one who informed
 against persons exporting figs from Attica: better
 perh. a fig-shewer, i. e. one who brings figs to light by
 shaking the tree (the figs having been hidden in the
 thick foliage); and then, metaph., one who makes rich
 men yield up their fruit by false accusations). Hence
 συκοφαντία, ἡ, false accusation, slander, calumny,
 Xen., etc. II. a sophism, Arist.; and
 συκοφαντίας, ου, δ, the Sycophant-wind (cf. κακίας)
 Ar.; and
 συκοφαντικός, ὅς, δον, slanderous, calumnious, Dem.:
 Adv. -κῶς, Isocr.
 συκοφάντρια, ἡ, fem. of συκοφάντης, Ar.
 συκόφασις, ἡ, used metri grat. for συκοφαντία, Anth.
 συκοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to carry figs, Anth. From
 συκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fig-bearing, Strab.
 σύλα, Ep. for ἐσύλα, 3 sing. impf. of συλάω.
 σύλα, τὰ, v. σύλη.
 σύλ-ἀγωγή, (σύλον, ἀγωγός) to carry off as booty,
 lead captive, N. T.
 συλάω, 3 sing. impf. ἐσύλα, Ep. σύλα, Ion. σύλασκει:—
 Pass., f. συληθήσομαι: (σύλη):—to strip off, esp. to
 strip off the arms of a slain enemy: c. acc. pers.
 et rei, to strip off from another, strip him of his
 arms, Il., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. rei, to be stripped,
 robbed, deprived of a thing, Trag. II. c. acc.
 pers. only, to strip a man of his arms, to strip bare,
 pillage, plunder, Il., Hdt., etc. III. c. acc.
 rei only, to strip off, τεύχεα ἐσύλα Il.—also to take
 off or out, ἐσύλα τόξον took out the bow [from its
 case], Ib.; σύλα πῶμα παρέτρης took the lid off the
 quiver, Ib. 2. to carry off, seize as spoil or booty,
 Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be carried off as spoil, Hdt.;
 to be taken away, Eur.; c. gen. rei, τίς σε συλᾷ
 πάτρας; who carries thee away from this country? Id.
 συλεύω, Ep. for foreg., used in pres. and impf. to
 despoil of arms, Il.: also, to despoil secretly, to trick,
 cheat, Ib.
 συλέω, = συλάω:—Med. to steal for oneself, κηρίον ἐκ
 σίμβλων συλέμενος (Dor. for -οῦμενος) Theocr.
 ΣΥΛΗ, ἡ, or ΣΥΛΟΝ, τό, the right of seizing the ship
 or cargo of a foreign merchant, to cover losses re-
 ceived through him: generally, the right of seizure,
 right of reprisal, mostly in pl. σύλαι or σύλα; σύλας
 δίδοναι τινί κατὰ τινας Dem.; ἔπου σύλαι μὴ ᾤων
 Ἀθηναίους where the Athenians have [to fear] no right
 of seizure, ap. Dem.; σύλα ποιεῖσθαι to exercise this
 right, Lys.
 συλήτρεα, ἡ, fem. as if from συλητήρ, a robber, Eur.
 συλλαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συλλαμβάνω:—συλλα-
 βέσθαι, inf. Hence
 συλλαβή, ἡ, that which holds together, Aesch. 2.
 Pass. that which is held together, of several letters
 taken together, so as to form one sound, a syllable,
 Id., Plat., etc. Hence

συλλᾶβ'ζω, f. σω, to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together, Luc.

συλ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -είληχα:—to be chosen by lot with others, Plut.

συλ-λάλέω, f. ἦσω, to talk or converse with another, N.T.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: pf. συνέλθφα, pass. -έλημαι: aor. 1 συνέλαθον, inf. συλλαβεῖν:—Pass., f. -ληφθήσομαι—to collect, gather together, esp. to rally scattered troops, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. simply, to take with one, take up and carry off, Soph. Ar.: to buy up, Ar. 3. to put together, close the mouth of a corpse, Plat.; σ. αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα to shut his mouth, Ar. 4. in speaking, to comprehend, comprise, Hdt., Plat. II. to lay hold of, seize, grasp, c. acc., Hdt., Soph.; c. gen., σ. τῶν σχοινίων to lay hold of them, Ar.; absol. in part., ξυλλαβάν quickly, in a hurry, Id.:—also in Med., c. gen., ξυλλαβεῖσθαι τοῦ ξύλου Id. 2. to apprehend, arrest, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., πρὶν ξυλληφθῆναι before they were arrested, Thuc. 3. of the mind, to comprehend, understand, Hdt., Pind. III. to receive at the same time, enjoy together, Hdt. IV. of females, to conceive, Luc. V. c. dat. pers. to take part with, assist, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to assist, Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. et c. gen. rei, to take part with one in a thing, Eur., Ar.:—so in Med., συνελάβετο τοῦ στρατεύματος Hdt.; νόσου συλλαβεῖσθαι Soph.: to contribute towards a thing, Thuc.

συλ-λέγω, f. -λέξω: aor. 1 συνέλεξα: pf. -είλοχα:—Med., f. -λέξομαι, aor. 1 -ελεξάμην:—Pass., f. -λεγήσομαι: aor. 1 -ελέχθην, aor. 2 -ελέγην: pf. -έλεγμαι (also used in med. sense), and λέλεγμαι:—to collect, gather, Il., Hdt., Att.:—σ. μέλη to compile, scrape together tunes, Ar.; σ. ὕβρεις αὐτοῦ to compile a list of them, Dem.:—Med. to collect for oneself, for one's own use, Il., etc. 2. σ. σθένος to collect one's powers, make a rally, Eur.:—Pass. to be collected, of the mind, Plat. 3. Pass. to come together, become customary, Xen. II. of persons, to call together, Eur.:—so in Med., Od., etc.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Att. 2. to collect, get together, στασιώτας Hdt.; σ. στρατόν to levy an army, Lat. conscribere, Thuc.

σύλ-λεκτρος, ov, (λέκτρον) partner of the bed, Eur.

συλλήθδην, (συλλαμβάνω) Adv. collectively, in sum, in short, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

συλ-λήγω, f. ξω, to finish together with, c. dat., Anth.

συλληπτέον, verb. Adj. of συλλαμβάνω, one must seize together, Eur. 2. συλληπτέος, a, ov, to be seized, Luc.

συλληπτρια, f, fem. of sq., Xen.

συλληπτωρ, opos, δ, a partner, accomplice, assistant, Aesch.; τινός in a thing, Eur., etc.

συλληφθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of συλλαμβάνω.

σύλ-ληψις, εως, ἡ, a taking together: a seizing, arresting, ποιεῖσθαι ξύλληψιν to arrest, Thuc. II. conception, Plut.

συλλογή, ἡ, (συλλέγω) a gathering, collecting, Thuc.: metaph., ἐν γενεῖου ξυλλογῇ τριχάματος in the first harvest of a beard, i. e. in early manhood, Aesch. 2. a levying of soldiers, Lat. conscriptio, Xen. 3.

a summary, recapitulation, Dem. II. (from Pass.) an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Lys. Hence

συλ-λογίζομαι: aor. 1 συνελογίσμην and -ελογίσθην: pf. -λελόγισμαι: Dep.:—to collect and bring at once before the mind, to compute fully, sum up, Hdt., Dem. II. to collect or conclude from premisses, Lat. colligere, Plat., Dem. 2. to conclude by way of syllogism, Arist.:—pf. in pass. sense, συλλελογισμένα logically concluded, Id.

συλλογίμαίος, a, ov, collected from divers places, Luc.

συλλογισμός, δ, (συλλογίζομαι) computation, Plat. II. a conclusion, inference from premisses, Id.

συλλογιστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of συλλογίζομαι, to be concluded, Plat. II. neut. συλλογιστέον one must compute or conclude, Arist.

συλλογιστικός, ἡ, δν, (συλλογίζομαι) of or for concluding, syllogistic, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id.

σύλ-λογος, δ, (λέγω) an assembly, Hdt., Att.; σύλλογον ποιεῖσθαι to convene an assembly, opp. to διαλέγειν, Hdt., etc.:—a muster of forces, Xen. II. metaph. collectedness, presence of mind, Eur.

συλ-λούομαι, Med. or Pass. to bathe together, Plut.

συλ-λοχίζω, f. σω, to incorporate soldiers, Plut.

συλ-λοχίτης [ῖ], ov, δ, a soldier of the same λόχος, Hdt.

συλ-λύπέω, f. ἦσω, to hurt or mortify together, σ. τινα αὐτῷ to make him share one's grief, Arist. II. Pass., f. -λυπηθήσομαι and in med. form -λυπήσομαι:—to sympathise or condole with, τινί Hdt., Att.

συλ-λυσσάομαι, Pass. to go mad with, τινι, Anth.

συλ-λύω, f. ύω, to help in loosing, Eur.:—to help to solve a difficulty or end a quarrel, Soph. II. to rest under the same roof, Aesch.; cf. καταλύω.

σύλ-όνυξ, ὅχος, δ, ἡ, (συνάω) paring the nails, Anth.

σύμα, Lacon. for θύμα.

συμ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, 3 pl. sync. -βεβᾶσι, Ion. inf. -βεβάναι: aor. 2 συνέβην, inf. συμβῆναι:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. ξυμβᾶθῃ: pf. inf. βεβάσθαι:—to stand with the feet together, opp. to διαβαίνειν, Xen. 2. to stand with, so as to assist, Soph.; σ. κακοῖς, i. e. increase them, Eur. 3. to meet, τινί Xen.; συμβέβηκεν οὐδαμοῦ has never come in my way, has had naught to do with me, Eur. II. metaph. to come together, come to an agreement, come to terms, Lat. convenire, τινί with another, Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σ. ὑπήκοοι εἶναι Thuc.; Pass., of the terms, to be agreed on, Id. 2. of things, to coincide or correspond with, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—absol., Trag., etc. 3. to fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Eur., Dem. III. of events, to come to pass, happen, Lat. contingere, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—impers., συνέβη μοι, c. inf., it happened to me to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; also c. acc. it happened that I did, Id., Thuc., etc.: ξυμβαίνει c. inf. it happens to be, i. e. it is so and so, Plat.:—τὸ συμβεβηκός a chance event, contingency, Dem.; so, τὰ συμβαίνοντα Xen.; τὰ συμβάντα Id. 2. joined with Adverbs or Adjectives, to turn out in a certain way, ὁρῶς συνέβαινε Hdt.; κακῶς, καλῶς ξυμβῆναι Xen., etc. 3. of consequences, to result, follow, Thuc.: so, of logical conclusions, Plat.

συμ-βακχέω, f. σω, to join in the feast of Bacchus or Bacchic revelry, Eur., Plat.

σύμ-βακχος, ὁ and ἡ, *joining in Bacchic revelry*, Eur.
 συμ-βάλλω: f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 -έβαλον, inf. -βάλλειν: pf. -βέβληκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -εβλήθη:—Hom. has an intr. aor. 2 συμβλήτην, -βλήμεναι, Med. σύμβλητο, -βλητο, -βληται, -βλήμενος, with f. συμβάλλεσθαι, 2 sing. συμβλήσῃ:—*to throw together, dash together*, Il., Eur., etc.: *to unite their streams, of rivers*, Il.:—so in Med., Hdt. 2. *to throw together, collect*, Xen. 3. intr. *to come together, meet*, Aesch., Soph., Xen. 4. *to close the eyes, in sleep or death*, Aesch.; but, ποῖον ὄμμα συμβαλῶ; how shall I meet her eyes with mine? Eur. 5. generally, *to join, unite*, σ. σχοινία *to twist ropes*, Ar.; ξ. δεξιὰς *to join hands*, Eur.; σ. λόγους Id.:—Pass., κριθὰς ἵπποις συμβεβλημένας *barley thrown in heaps before them*, Xen. 6. σ. συμβόλαια *τινι or πρὸς τινα to make a contract with a person, to lend him money on bond*, Dem.; συμβόλαιον εἰς τάνδραποδα *συμβεβλημένον money lent on the security of the slaves*, Id.; absol., in same sense, Plat. 7. *to contribute, lend*, Xen.:—so in Med., Hdt., etc.; τὸ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν ἄλλα πολλὰ συμβάλλεται *many circumstances contribute to my feeling no vexation*, Plat.; συμβάλλεσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι *to contribute towards*, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. partit., ξυμβάλλεται πολλὰ τοῦδε δέματος *many things contribute [their share] of this fear*, i. e. join in causing it, Eur. 8. συμβάλλεσθαι γνώμας *to add one's opinion to that of others*, Hdt. 9. συμβάλλειν λόγους *to converse, and συμβάλλειν, absol., like Lat. conferre for conferre sermonem*, σ. πρὸς τινα N. T.:—so in Med., συμβάλλεσθαι λόγους Xen.; συμβάλλεσθαι τι *to have something to say*, Plat., etc. II. *to bring men together in hostile sense, to set them together, match them*, Il., etc.—Med. *to join in fight*. 2. intr. *to come together, engage*, Il.: *to come to blows, τινί with another*, Hdt., Aesch. 3. σ. μάχην, Lat. committere pugnam, Eur.; ἔχθραν σ. τινί Id.;—metaph., συμβαλεῖν ἔπη *κακὰ to bandy reproaches*, Soph. 4. Med. *to fall in with one, meet him by chance*, c. dat., Hom., who uses Ep. aor. 2 ξυμβλήτο and f. συμβλήσομαι solely in this sense. III. *to put together, and in Pass. to correspond, tally*, Aesch. 2. *to compare, τί τινι Hdt.; ἐν πρὸς ἐν Id.; τι πρὸς τι Plat.*:—Pass., τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον *συμβαλλόμενον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοικόν the Babyl. talent being compared with, reduced to, the Euboic*, Hdt. 3. in Med. *to put together, reckon, compute*, Id. 4. *to compare one's own opinion with facts, and so to conclude, infer, conjecture, interpret*, Pind., Soph., etc.:—so in Med. *to make out, understand*, Hdt. IV. in Med. *to agree upon, fix, settle*, Xen.
 σύμβαμα, τό, (συμβαίνω II) *a chance, casualty*, Luc.
 συμβάς, aor. 2 part. of συμβαίνω.
 συμβάσειν, Desiderat. of συμβαίνω II, *to wish to make a league or covenant with another, τινί Thuc.*
 συμ-βάσιλεύω, f. σω, *to rule or reign together with, τινί Luc.*
 σύμβαισις, εὖς Ion. ιος, ἡ, (συμβαίνω II) *an agreement, arrangement, treaty*, Hdt., Eur.; δὲς ξύμβασιν τέκνοις *make them friends*, Eur.

συμβάτηριος, ὄν, =sq., Thuc.
 συμβατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συμβαίνω II) *tending to agreement, conciliatory*, ξυμβ. λόγοι Thuc.; οὐδὲν πράξαντες ξυμβατικὸν *having effected nothing towards an agreement*, Id.:—Adv., -κῶς *ἐχέτω to be inclined to agreement*, Plut. συμβεβάναι [ᾶ], for -βεβηκέναι, pf. inf. of συμβαίνω.
 συμ-βελής, ἐς, *hit by several arrows at once*, Polyb.
 συμβήναι, aor. 2 inf. of συμβαίνω.
 συμ-βιάζομαι, pf. -βεβίαμαι, Pass. *to be forced together, to be reduced or extorted by force*, Dem.
 συμ-βιβάζω, Causal of συμβαίνω, *to bring together*: Pass. *to be joined or knit together, framed*, N. T. 2. metaph. *to bring together, reconcile*, Hdt.; σ. τινά *to reconcile one to another*, Thuc. II. *to put together, compare, examine*, Plat. III. *to prove logically*, Arist., N. T. 2. *to teach, instruct*, N. T. Hence
 συμ-βιβαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *leading to reconciliation*, Plut.
 σύμ-βιος, ὄν, ὁ and ἡ, *a companion, partner*, Arist.: *a husband or wife*, Anth.
 συμ-βιόω, f. -βιώσομαι: pf. -βεβίωκα: aor. 2 -εβίον, inf. -βιάσθαι:—*to live with another*, c. dat., Dem.; in pl. *to live together, ὡς κοινῇ συμβιωσόμενοι Plat.*
 συμβιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must live with, τινί Arist.*
 συμβλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of συμβάλλω (II. 4).
 συμβλήσομαι, Ep. fut. med. of συμβάλλω (II. 4).
 συμβλητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of συμβάλλω, *comparable, capable of being compared*, absol. or c. dat., Arist.
 συμ-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, *to shout together with, τινί Xen.* II. c. acc. *to call on others at once*, Id.
 συμβοηθεία, ἡ, *joint aid or assistance*, Thuc. From συμ-βοηθεύω, f. ἡσθαι, *to render joint aid, join in assisting*, Thuc., Xen.
 συμβόλαιον, τό, like σύμβολον, *a mark or sign to conclude from, a token*, Hdt.: *a symptom*, Soph. II. at Athens, *a contract, covenant, bond, in acknowledgment of a loan*, Oratt.; in pl., *of a single contract*, Plat., etc.; τὰ Ἀθήναζε καὶ τὰ Ἀθήνηθεν *συμβ. a bond for money lent on freights to and from Athens*, Dem. 2. generally, *an engagement*, Eur. III. *intercourse*, Plut. Hence
 συμβόλαιος, α, ὄν, *of or concerning contracts*, Thuc.
 συμβολέω, *to meet or fall in with, τινί Aesch.* From συμβολή, ἡ, (συμβάλλομαι) *a coming together, meeting, joining*, Xen.: *the juncture of two parts, the end*, Lat. commissura, Hdt., Plat. II. in hostile sense, *an encounter, engagement, battle*, Hdt., Aesch. III. = συμβόλαιον II, *a contract, covenant*, Arist.; in Ar. Ach. there is a play on signs. II and III, *encounter and accounts, charge and charges*. IV. in pl., συμβολαί were *contributions for a common meal, πίνειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν, like de symbolis esse in Terent.*, Att.; *the entertainment itself, a picnic*, Xen.
 συμβολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμβολον) *signifying by a sign or symbol, symbolical, figurative*, Luc. From
 σύμβολον, τό, (συμβάλλω II) *a sign or token by which one infers a thing*, Trag.; λαμπάδος τὸ σύμβολον *the token of the beacon-fire*, Aesch.:—often in pl., of marks on the body, Eur.; of omens, Aesch. 2. *a pledge or pawn, on which money was advanced*, Lys. 3. in pl. tallies, Lat. tesserae hospitales, i. e. the halves of a bone or coin, which two persons broke

between them, each keeping one piece, Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. at Athens, a ticket, counter, Lat. *tessera*, such as were given to the dicasts, on presenting which they received their fee, Dem. 5. a permit or licence to reside, given to aliens, Ar.; a ticket given by each person who joined in a picnic, to be presented for payment at the end (cf. *συμβολή* IV), Id. 6. in Eccl. the distinctive mark of Christians, a confession of faith, a creed, Lat. *symbolum*.

II. in legal phrase, *σύμβολα* were covenants between two states for protection of commerce, Dem., etc.; *σύμβολα ποιείσθαι* πρὸς πόλιν to make a commercial treaty with a state, τὰ σ. συγχέειν to violate such treaty, Id.

σύμβολος, ὁ, = *σύμβολον* 1. 1, an augury, omen, Aesch., Xen.

συμβούλευμα, ατος, τό, advice given, Xen., Arist.; and *συμβουλευτέος*, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be given as advice, Thuc.

II. *τέον*, one must advise, τινί Isocr. *συμβουλευτικός*, ἡ, ὄν, of or for advising, deliberative, of orators, Arist. From

συμβουλεύω, φ. ὦω, to advise, counsel, Lat. *consulere alicui*, c. dat. pers. et inf., to advise one to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. without the inf., σ. τινί τι Hdt., Plat.; σ. τι to recommend a measure, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ συμβουλευόμενα the advice given, Xen. 3. absol. to advise, give advice, Soph.; ὁ συμβουλευὼν or *εὐσας*, an adviser, Lat. *auctor sententiae*, Arist. II. Med. to consult with a person, i. e. ask his advice, Lat. *consulere aliquem*, c. dat., Hdt., etc.: absol. to consult, deliberate, Xen.

συμβουλή, ἡ, = *συμβουλία*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. counsel, consultation, deliberation, debate, Plat.

συμβουλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (βουλῆ) advice or counsel given, Hdt., Xen.; in pl. counsels, Xen.

συμβούλιον, τό, (βουλῆ) counsel, N. T. II. a council, Plut.

συμβούλομαι, φ. ἴσομαι: pf. -βεβούλημαι:—Dep. to will or to wish with another, c. dat., Eur. 2. to agree with, τινί Plat.:—absol. to consent, Id.

σύμβουλος, ὁ, (βουλῆ) an adviser, counsellor, Hdt., Soph., etc.; as fem., Xen.:—c. gen. pers. one's adviser, Aesch., etc.; also, σ. τινί Ar., etc.:—but c. gen. rei, σ. λόγου τοῦδε μοι γένεσθε be my counsellors in this matter, Aesch.; also, περί or ὑπέρ τινος Id., Isocr.:—ξύμβουλος εἶμι = *συμβουλεύω*, to advise, c. inf., Aesch.

συμβύω, φ. ὦω, to cram or huddle together, Ar. *σύμβωμος*, ον, worshipped on a common altar, Strab.

συμμάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of *συμμανθάνω*.

συμμάθητής, οὔ, ὁ, a fellow-disciple, Plat.

συμμαινόμεναι, aor. 2 *συνεμάνην* [ᾶ]:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. *συμμέμνηνα*:—to be mad together, join in madness, τινί with one, Luc.

συμμανθάνω, φ. -μάθω: aor. 2 *συνεμάνον*:—to learn along with another, c. dat., Xen.: absol. to share in the knowledge of a thing, Soph.; ὁ συμμανθών one that is accustomed to a thing, Xen.

συμμάρπτω, φ. ψω, to seize or grasp together, Hom.

συμμαρτύρεω, φ. ἴσω, to bear witness with or in support of another, c. dat., Soph., Thuc.; τι to a fact, Solon, Xen.; also, σ. τινι πάντα ὡς ἀληθῆ λέγει Xen.

συμμαρτύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. = *συμμαρτύρεω*, N. T.

συμ-μάρτυς, ὅρος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-witness, Soph.

συμ-μαστιγίζω, φ. ὦσω, to whip or lash along with or together, Luc.

συμμαχέω, φ. ἴσω, (σύμμαχος) to be an ally, to be in alliance, Aesch., Thuc.:—generally, to help, aid, succour, τινί Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be assisted, Luc.

συμμαχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, an alliance offensive and defensive (opp. to an *ἐπιμαχία*, defensive), Hdt., etc.; *συμμαχίαν ποιείσθαι* πρὸς τινα Id.; τινί Thuc. 2.

generally, the duty of an ally, Aesch. II. = τὸ *συμμαχικόν*, the body of allies, Hdt., Thuc.: also, the country of one's allies, Thuc. 2. an allied or auxiliary force, Id., Xen.

συμμαχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμμαχος) of or for alliance, θεοὶ ἔ. the gods invoked at the making of an alliance, Thuc.

II. τὸ *συμμαχικόν*, the auxiliaries, allied forces, Hdt., Thuc. 2. a treaty of alliance, Thuc.: τὰ -κά matters respecting alliances, Xen. III. Adv. -κῶς, like an ally, Isocr.

συμμαχίς, ἴδος, fem. of *σύμμαχος*, allied, Thuc., Xen.; ἔ. πόλις an allied state, Thuc.; also ἡ σ. (without πόλις) Id. II. = τὸ *ἐμμαχικόν*, the body of allies, Id.

συμ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], φ. οὔμαι: aor. 1 *συνεμαχεσάμην*: pf. *συμμεμάχμην*: Dep.:—to fight along with others, to be an ally, auxiliary, Xen.: generally, to help, succour, τινί Id.; τὸ οἶκος ἐμοὶ *συμμάχεται* probability is on my side, Hdt.

σύμ-μαχος, ον, (μάχη) fighting along with, allied with, τινί Hdt., Att.: as Subst. an ally, and in pl. allies, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, *συμμάχῳ* δορί Aesch.; νόμος *σύμμαχος* τῷ θέλοντι Hdt.; c. gen. rei, ἀρετὴ τῶν ἔργων *σύμμαχος* Xen.

συμ-μεθέπω, to sway jointly, Anth.

συμ-μεθίστημι, to help in changing, 3 sing. *συμμεθιστᾷ* (from -ιστᾶω) Strab. II. Pass., with aor. 2 et pf. act., to change places along with another, Plut.

συμ-μελετάω, φ. ἴσω, to exercise or practise with or together, Anth.

συμ-μένω, φ. μενῶ, to hold together, keep together, Thuc., etc.: of treaties or agreements, to hold, continue, Hdt., Thuc.

συμ-μερίζω, φ. ὦω, to distribute in shares: Med. to take share in or with, c. dat., N. T.

συμ-μεσουράνησις, ἡ, (οὐρανός) a being in the same meridian, Strab.

συμ-μεταβάλλω, φ. -βᾶλῶ, to change along with other things, τί τινι Anth., Plut.:—Pass. to change sides and take part with, τινί Aeschin. II. intr. in Act. to change with or together, Arist.

συμ-μετακοσμέομαι, Pass. to change one's habits along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-μεταπίπτω, φ. -πεσοῖμαι, to change along with others, c. dat., Aeschin.

συμ-μεταφέρομαι, Pass. to be borne off together, Plut.

συμ-μεταχειρίζομαι, Dep. to take charge of a thing with others, Isae.

συμ-μετέχω, φ. -μεθέω, to partake of a thing with others, take part in it with others, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, Eur.; with gen. rei only, Id., Xen.

συμ-μετεωρίζομαι, Pass. to be raised together, Strab.

συμμετρίσχω, = *συμμετέχω*, Soph.

συμ-μετοικέω, f. ἴσω, to emigrate along with another, c. dat., Plut.
 συμμετόχος, ον, partaking with another in a thing, the partner of another, N. T.
 συμμετρέω, f. ἴσω, (σύμμετρος) to measure by comparison with another thing:—Pass., 1. ἡμᾶρ συμμετρούμενον χρόνῳ this day measured by calculation of time, Soph. 2. absol. to be commensurate with, Id. 3. οἷς ὁ βίος ζυμετρήθη who had their life measured out, Thuc. II. Med. to measure for oneself, compute exactly, Hdt.; ζυμετρήσαντο [τὸ τεῖχος] ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλινθῶν calculated its height by counting the courses of bricks, Thuc. Hence
 συμμετρήσις, ἡ, commensuration, Thuc.; and
 συμμετρία, ἡ, commensurability, Arist. II. symmetry, due proportion, Plat., etc.
 σύμ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) commensurate with another thing, Eur.: exactly fitting, Aesch.; τῷδε τὰνδρὶ ξ. being of like age with, Soph.; ποῖα σύμμετρος τύχῃ; coincident with what chance? i. e. in the very nick of time, Id.; v. infr. III. 2. 2. commensurable, Arist. II. in measure with, proportionable, exactly suitable, Isocr., etc. 2. absol. in right measure, in due proportion, symmetrical, opp. to ὑπερβάλλων and ἐλλείπων, Plat., etc. 3. generally, fitting, meet, due, Aesch.;—σύμμετρος ὡς κλένει within fit distance for hearing, Soph. III. Adv. -τως, Isocr., etc. 2. in due time, Eur.
 συμ-μετριάομαι, Dep. to take counsel with or together, II.
 συμ-μηχάναομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to help to provide or procure, Xen. 2. to form plans with another, c. dat., Plut.
 σύμμιγναι, Adv. promiscuously with others, c. dat., Hdt.
 συμ-μίγξις, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) commingled, promiscuous, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. c. dat. commingled with, Aesch.
 συμ-μίγνυμι and -ύω; 3 sing. imper. συμμίγνυ: Ep. and Ion., pres. συμμίω: f. -μιζω:—Med., f. -μιζομαι (also in pass. sense):—to mix together, commingle, h. Hom.; to mix one thing with another, τί τινι Hdt., Att.; c. acc. only, συμμιζάντες τὰ στρατόπεδα having combined them, Hdt.:—Pass., of a river, to be mingled with another river, c. dat., II.: to join forces, of two armies, Thuc.:—metaph., οὐδέις [ἔστι] τῷ κακὸν οὐ συνείχθη there is none who has not misery as an ingredient in his nature, Hdt.; συμμιγνόντων τούτων πάντων when all these things happened together, Id. 2. to unite, θεοὺς γυναιξὶ h. Hom.:—Pass. to have intercourse with, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. 3. metaph., σ. τινὰ τύχῃ to make him acquainted with fortune, Pind.; πρῆγμα συμμιζαί τινι to communicate a matter to another, Hdt. II. intr. in Act. to have intercourse with, to associate or communicate with others, c. dat., Theogn., Hdt., etc.; σ. πρὸς τινα to join him, Xen.:—generally, to meet for conversation or traffic, Hdt.; σ. τινὶ to converse with, Id., Eur. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in close fight, come to blows, engage, τινὶ with one, Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to meet, Xen.
 σύμ-μικτος, ον, commingled, promiscuous, Hes., Soph.: esp. of troops, irregular, Hdt., Thuc. Adv. -τως, Strab.
 συμ-μίμητις, οὗ, δ, a joint-imitator, N. T.

συμ-μνήσκομαι, Pass. to bear in mind with, Dem.
 συμμιζαί, aor. 1 inf. of συμμίγνυμι.
 σύμ-μιξις, εως, ἡ, commixture, τινος πρὸς τι Plat. II. intercourse, Plut.
 συμ-μίσειν, f. ἴσω, to join with in hating, Polyb.
 συμ-μίσσω, = συμμίγνυμι, Hom., etc.
 σύμ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) = συνῳδός, Eur.
 συμ-μορία, ἡ, (μέρος) a co-partnership or company: at Athens, after 377 B.C., the 1200 wealthiest citizens were divided into 20 συμμορίαι or companies, 2 in each tribe (φυλή); each being called on in its turn to discharge extraordinary expenses, Xen., Dem.
 σύμ-μορος, ον, united for purposes of taxation, Thuc.
 συμ-μορφόομαι, Pass. to be conformed to, τινι N. T.
 σύμ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) conformed to, c. gen., N. T.
 συμ-μοχθέω, f. ἴσω, to share in toil with, τινὶ Eur.
 συμ-μνέω, f. ἴσω, to initiate together, Plut.
 συμ-μύω, f. -μύσω, to be shut up, to close, be closed, of wounds, II.; συμμεικνός with closed eyes, Plat.
 συμ-πάθεια, ἡ, fellow-feeling, sympathy, Arist.
 συμπαθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συμπάσχω.
 συμπαθεῖω, f. ἴσω, to sympathise, Isocr., etc.
 συμ-παθής, ἐς, (παθεῖν) sympathizing with, τινὶ Arist.: absol. sympathetic, Id.
 συμπαθία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, poet. for συμπαθεια, Anth.
 συμ-παϊνίζω, f. σω, to sing paeans with, τινὶ Dem.
 συμ-παιδεύω, f. σω, to teach together, educate at the same time, Xen.: Pass. to be educated with others, Isocr.
 συμ-παίζω, f. ξομαι, to play or sport with another, c. dat., Soph.; absol., Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., μετ' ἐμοῦ σύμπαϊξε τὴν ἑορτὴν keep the feast together with me, Ar.
 συμπαίκτηρ, ορος, δ, = συμπαιστής, Xen., Anth.
 συμπαίσδεν, Dor. inf. of συμπαίζω.
 συμπαιστής, οὗ, δ, a playmate, playfellow, Plat.:—fem. συμπαίστρια, ἡ, Ar.
 συμπαίστωρ, ορος, δ, = foreg., Xen.
 συμ-παίω, f. -παίησω, to dash against, τί τινι Soph. II. intr. to dash together, Eur.
 συμ-πάνηγυρίζω, f. σω, to attend a solemn assembly with another, c. dat., Plut.
 συμ-παραβύω, to cram in along with, τινὰ τινι Luc.
 συμ-παραγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ, to help in canvassing for an office, c. dat., Plut.
 συμ-παραγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, Dep. to be ready at the same time, of fruit ripening, Hdt. II. to stand by another, to come in to assist, Thuc.
 συμ-παραδηλώω, f. ᾠσω, to shew incidentally at the same time, Strab.
 συμ-παραθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run along together, Dem.
 συμ-παραίνεω, f. ἐσω, to join in recommending, τί τινι Ar.: to join in approving, τι Id.
 συμ-παρακαθίζω, to make to sit beside: so in Med., Dem. II. Med. also to sit close beside, Plat.
 συμ-παρακάλλω, f. ἐσω, to invite together or at the same time, Xen., Plat. II. to ask for at the same time, τι ἀπὸ τινος Xen.
 συμ-παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to join in exciting, Isocr.
 συμ-παρ-ἀκολουθεῖω, f. ἴσω, to follow in a parallel line with, keep up with, τινὶ Isocr., etc.: absol., Xen.
 συμ-παρακομίζω, f. Att. -κομῶ, to carry along the

coast with one, of a commander, Thuc. ; Pass. of the ships, Id.

συμ-παράκτω, f. ψω, *to bend oneself along with, Luc.*
 συμ-παράλαβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to take along with one, take in as an adjunct, Plat.*

συμ-παράμεινω, f. μενῶ, *to stay along with or among others, c. dat., Thuc.*

συμ-παρμιγνύω, *to mix in together, Ar.*

συμ-παραινέω, f. σω, *to express assent also, Arist.*

συμ-παρνήχομαι, Dep. *to swim beside together, Luc.*

συμ-παρπέμπω, f. ψω, *to escort along with others, τὴν παραπομπήν Aeschin.* ; τὴν ὄψιν σ. τινὶ *to follow him with one's eyes, Plut.*

συμ-παρ-απόλλυμαι, Pass., with pf. -όλωλα, *to perish along with or besides, Dem.*

συμ-παρσκευάζω, f. σω, *to assist in getting ready or bringing about, Xen., Dem.*

συμ-παρσῆται, f. ἴσω, *to stand by so as to assist, c. dat., Aesch.* ; absol., Ar. From

συμ-παρσῆταις, οὐ, ὅ, *one who stands by to aid, a joint helper or assistant, Soph., Ar.*

συμ-παράτασσομαι, Att. -τομαι, Pass. *to be set in array with others, fight along with them, c. dat., Isocr.*

συμ-παρτηρέω, *to keep watch together, Dem.*

συμ-παρτίθῃμι, *to place alongside of others, Polyb.*

συμ-παρτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up or keep at the same time, of dogs and other animals, Xen.*

συμ-παρτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, *to run along with, Plut.*

συμ-παράφέρω, f. -παρίσσω, *to carry along together* : —Pass. *to rush along together, Xen.*

συμ-πάρεμι, (εἰμι sum) *to be present also or at the same time, Xen., etc.* 2. *to stand by, to come to help, τινὶ Id., Dem.*

συμ-πάρειμι, (εἰμι ibo) *to go beside also or together, 3 sing. impf. συμπαρήει, Xen., Aeschin.*

συμ-παρεισρχομαι, Dep. *to go in along with, Luc.*

συμ-παρέπομαι, f. -έψομαι, Dep. *to go along with, accompany, c. dat., Xen., etc.*

συμ-παρέχω, f. -παρέω, *to assist in causing, φόβον τινὶ Xen.* ; *in procuring, ἀσφάλειάν τινι Id.*

συμ-παρίπτάμαι, Dep. *to fly along with, Luc.*

συμ-παρίστημι, *to place beside one also, Pind.* II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., *to stand beside, assist, τινι Soph.*

συμ-παρομαρτέω, f. ἴσω, = συμπαρέπομαι, Xen.

συμ-παροξύνω, f. ἰνῶ, *to provoke with or together, Xen.*

συμ-παρορμάω, f. ἴσω, *to urge on with or together, Plut.*

σύμ-πᾶς, Att. ξύμπας, -πᾶσα, -πᾶν, *all together, all at once, all in a body, Hom., Hdt., Att.* ; in Att., the Art. is often added in the case of Numerals, πέντ' ἦσαν οἱ ξύμπαντες Soph. II. with collective nouns, the whole, ὁ σ. στρατός Hdt. ; στρατὸς σ. Soph. ; ξύμπασα πόλις *the state as a whole, Thuc.* ; ξ. γνώμη *the general scope (of a speech), Id.* 2. τὸ σύμπαν *the whole together, the sum of the matter, Hdt.* ; τὸ ξύμπαν εἰπεῖν Thuc. III. τὸ σύμπαν, as Adv. *altogether, on the whole, in general, Id., etc.*

συμ-πάσχω, f. -πέσομαι : pf. -πέπονθα : aor. 2 συνεπάθον : —*to suffer together, be affected by the same thing, Plat.* II. *to have a fellow-feeling, sympathise, feel sympathy, Id.*

συμ-πάτάσσω, f. ξω, *to strike with or together, Eur.*

συμ-πᾶτέω, f. ἴσω, *to tread together, trample under foot, Babr.* : —Pass. *to be trampled under foot, Aeschin.*

συμ-πεδάω, f. ἴσω, *to bind together* : —metaph. of frost, *to benumb, Xen.*

συμ-πείθω, f. σω, *to join or assist in persuading, Xen.* ; —also, σ. τοῦ μή ἄθυμειν *to help in persuading against despair, Thuc.* : —Pass. *to allow oneself to be persuaded at the same time, Aeschin.*

σύμ-πειρος, ον, (πέιρα) *acquainted with, τινι Pind.*

συμ-πείρω, *to pierce through together, Plut.*

συμ-πέμπω, f. ψω, *to send with or at the same time, Hdt., Att.* 2. *to help in conducting, Lys.*

συμ-πενθῶ, f. ἴσω, trans. *to join in mourning for a thing, τι Isocr.* II. intr. *to mourn together with, τινὶ Aesch.* ; absol., Eur.

συμ-πένομαι, Dep. *to be poor along with another in a thing, τινι τινος Plat.*

συμ-περαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to join or assist in accomplishing, Eur.* : —Med., συμπεραίνεσθαι τινι ἐχθρῶν *to join fully in enmity with another, Dem.* II. *to decide or conclude absolutely, σ. φροντίδα to make up one's mind, Eur.* ; κληῖρα μοχλοῖς σ. *to make the doors doubly sure by bars, Id.* : —Pass. *to be quite finished, Xen.* Hence

συμπεράσμα, ατος, τό, *a conclusion, Arist.* Hence συμπερασματικός, ὅ, ἄν, *conclusive* : Adv. -κῶς, Arist.

συμ-πέρθω, f. σω, *to destroy with or together, Eur.*

συμ-περίαγω, f. ξω, *to carry about with or together, Xen.* : —Pass. *to go round with or together, Id.* : —Med. *to lead about with oneself, Id.*

συμ-περιάγωγός, ὁ, ἡ, *an assistant in converting others, Plat.*

συμ-περίεμι, *to go round with another, c. dat., Xen.*

συμ-περιθῶ, f. -θεύσομαι, *to run about together, Luc.*

συμ-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to comprehend in a treaty with others, Philipp., ap. Dem.* II. Med. *to take part together in a thing, c. gen., Luc.*

συμ-περινοστέω, f. ἴσω, *to go round together with, follow along with, τινὶ Luc.*

συμ-περιπᾶτέω, f. ἴσω, *to walk round or about with, τινὶ Plat.* : absol., οἱ συμπεριπατοῦντες *their companions in walking round, Arist.*

συμ-περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέω) *inter-connexion, Luc.*

συμ-περιποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to help in procuring, Polyb.*

συμ-περιτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, *to run round together, Luc.*

συμ-περιφέρω, f. -οίσω, *to carry round along with or together, Plat.* II. Pass. *to be carried round together, Id.* 2. συμπεριφέρεσθαι τινι *to have intercourse with one, Polyb.* : *to adapt oneself to circumstances, c. dat., Aeschin.* 3. *to be well acquainted with things, Polyb.*

συμ-περιφθείρομαι, Pass. *to go about with any one to one's own ruin, Luc.*

συμ-περονάω, f. ἴσω, *to pin together, Plut.*

συμ-πέτομαι, Dep. *to fly with or together, Luc.*

συμ-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πήξω, *to put together, construct, frame, Pind., Eur., etc.* : —Med. *to construct for oneself, Luc.* II. *to make solid, congeal, condense, Il.*

σύμ-πηκτος, ον, *put together, constructed, framed, Hdt., Ar.*

συμ-πιέζω, f. σω, to press or squeeze together, to grasp closely, Plat. :—Pass. to be squeezed up, Xen.
 συμ-πίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι : aor. 2 συνέπιον :—to drink together, join in a drinking bout, Hdt., Ar., etc.
 συμ-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι : pf. -πέπτωκα : aor. 2 συνέπεσον :—to fall together, meet in battle, come to blows, Lat. concurrere, Hom., Hdt. : σ. ἐς νεῖκεα Hdt. : to encounter, κλύδων Eur. ; νῆι Thuc. 2. generally, to fall in with, meet with accidents, misfortunes, c. dat., Hdt., Soph. II. of ailments, events, to fall upon, happen to, c. dat. pers., Aesch., Isocr. ; also ἐς τινα Hdt. 2. absol. to happen or fall out at the same time, concur, Id. 3. c. part., like τυγχάνω, τὸδε συνέπεσε γένόμενον Id. 4. impers., συνέπεσε, it happened, fell out, came to pass, c. inf., Id. ; ξυνέπεσεν εἰς τοῦτο ἀνέγκης ὥστε . . matters came to such a pass that . . , Thuc. ; or c. acc. et inf., Id. III. to coincide, agree or be in accordance with, τινί Hdt. : absol. to agree exactly, Id. ; ἐμοὶ σὺ συμπτέπτοκας ἐς ταῦτον λόγον have come to exactly the same point with me, Eur. IV. to fall together, i.e. fall in, collapse, of a house, Lat. concidere, Id., Thuc. ; σῶμα συμπεσὼν a frame having collapsed from disease, Plat.
 συμ-πίτνω, poet. for συμ-πίπτω, when the penult. is to be short, to fall or dash together, of waves, Aesch. II. to concur, Id. ; c. dat., Eur.
 συμ-πλάνασμαι, Pass. to wander about with, Polyb.
 συμ-πλάσσω, Att. -πτω : aor. 1 συνέπλᾶσα :—to mould or fashion together, γαίης of clay, Hes. :—Pass., Ar. 2. of speakers and writers, ξυνομολογούντες καὶ ξ. by agreeing on an hypothesis and a fiction, Plat. 3. metaph. to feign or fabricate together, Dem.
 συμ-πλάτῳ, f. ἴσω, to sound by striking together, σ. χερσὶ to clap with the hands, Il.
 συμ-πλεῖνες, neut. -ονα, several together, Lat. complures, Arist.
 συμ-πλέκω, f. ἔω, to twine or plait together, Plat. : τινί with a thing, Theocr. ; συμπλέκοντες τῷ χεῖρει εἰς τοῦπίσω joining their hands behind them, Thuc. II. Pass. to be twined together, entwined, entangled, Eur. ; ἔχνη συμπεπλεγμένα tracks entangled, crossing in different directions, Xen. 2. of persons wrestling, to be locked together with another, c. dat., Hdt. : generally, to be engaged in close fight, Dem. : of a ship, to be entangled with her opponent, Hdt. :—then, metaph. to be entangled in, τῇ Σκυθῶν ἐρημῇ συμπλακῆναι Ar. ; συμπεπλεγμένα ξένω we are engaged or engaged with him, Eur. ; of war, to be engaged in, Dem. III. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.
 σύμ-πλεος, Att. -πλεως, α, ον, quite full, Xen.
 συμ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι : Ion. -πλώω, -πλώσομαι :—to sail in company with, τινί Hdt., etc. ; absol., Thuc.
 συμπληγᾶς, δδος, ἡ, (συμπλήσσω) striking or dashing together, ξυμπληγᾶδες πέτραι the jutting rocks, i.e. the Κυάναει νῆσοι, which were supposed to close in on all who sailed between them, Eur. ; also ξυμπληγᾶδες (without πέτραι) Id. ; also in sing., Id.
 συμ-πλήγη, (πλήσσω) Adv. with clapping of hands, Theocr.
 συμ-πληθύνω [ῶ], to multiply or increase together, Xen.
 συμ-πληθύω, to help to fill or increase, Hdt.

συμ-πληρῶ, f. ὅσω, to help to fill, σ. τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοισι τὰς νέας to help them in manning the ships, Hdt. II. to fill up, ξ. ἐξήκοντα ναῦς to man them fully, Thuc.
 συμπλοῖκος, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμπλοος) sailing with or together, συμπλ. φίλια friendship of shipmates, Arist.
 συμπλοκή, ἡ, (συμπλέκω) an intertwining, complication, Plat. 2. a close struggle or engagement, Id.
 σύμπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ον, (συμπλέω) sailing with one in a ship, a shipmate, Hdt. ; c. dat. pers., Eur. :—poet. of ships, Anth. 2. metaph. a partner or comrade in a thing, c. gen., Soph.
 συμπλώω, Ion. for συμπλέω.
 συμ-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe together with, τινί Anth. : metaph., ἐμπαῖος τύχαισι σ. to go along with the sudden blasts of fortune, to yield or bow to them, Aesch. 2. absol. to agree together, conspire, Dem.
 συμ-πνίγω [ῖ], f. -πνίξομαι, to throttle, choke, press closely, N. T.
 σύμ-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ον, (συμπνέω) animated by one breath, in accord with, τινί Anth.
 συμ-ποδίζω, f. σω, to tie the feet together, bind hand and foot, Ar. :—Pass. to be entangled in a net, Xen. II. metaph. to entangle, Lat. impedire, Plat.
 συμ-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to help in doing a thing, Isae.
 συμ-ποιμαίνω, Pass. to feed together, Eur.
 συμ-πολέμεω, f. ἴσω, to join in war, Thuc., Xen., etc. ; τινί with one, Xen.
 συμπολιζώ, to unite into one city :—Pass., Strab.
 συμ-πολιορκέω, f. ἴσω, to join in besieging, to besiege jointly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 συμ-πολιτεία, ἡ, a federal union of states, a confederacy, league, Polyb.
 συμ-πολίτευω, f. σω, to live as fellow-citizens or members of one state, τισί with others, Thuc. :—Med., οἱ συμπολιτευόμενοι one's fellow-citizens, Isocr.
 συμ-πολίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, a fellow-citizen, Eur.
 σύμ-πολλοι, αι, α, many together, Plat.
 συμ-πομπεύω, f. σω, to accompany in a procession, to escort, Aeschin.
 συμ-πονέω, f. ἴσω, to work with or together, to take part in labouring, τινί with one, Aesch., Soph., etc. : also, σ. κακοῖς to take part in evils, Eur. :—absol. to labour or suffer together, Soph., etc.
 συμ-πονηρέομαι, Dep. to join others in villainy, c. dat. pers., Isocr.
 συμ-πορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι : aor. 1 συνεπορεύθην : Dep. :—to go or journey together, Eur. ; τινί with one, Xen., etc. II. to come together, of the Senate, Polyb.
 συμ-πορθέω, f. ἴσω, to help to destroy, c. dat. pers., Eur. ; οἱ συμπεπορημένοι involved in like ruin, Strab.
 συμ-πορίζω, f. σω, to help in procuring, Thuc. :—Med. to do so for oneself, Id.
 συμ-ποσία, ἡ, (πόσις) a drinking together, Pind.
 συμποσιάρχης, ἴσω, to be a symposiarch, Arist.
 συμποσί-αρχος, δ, the president of a drinking-party, toastmaster, Lat. magister bibendi, Xen., etc.
 συμπόσιον, τό, (συμπίνω) a drinking-party, symposium, Theogn., Hdt., etc. II. the room in which such parties were given, drinking-room, Luc.
 συμπότης, ον, δ, (συμπίνω) a fellow-drinker, boon-companion, Hdt., Eur. Hence

συμπотικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a συμπόσιον, convivial, jolly, Ar.; σ. ἀρμονίαι airs suited for drinking songs, Plat.:—συμπотικός a jolly fellow, Ar.:—Comp.—ώτερος, Sup.—ώτατος, Luc.

συμ-πραγματεύομαι, f. -εύομαι, Dep. to assist in transacting business, c. dat. pers., Plut.

συμπράκτωρ, Ion. -πρήκτωρ, opos, ὁ, a helper, assistant, Hdt., Xen.: c. gen. rei, σ. ὁδοῦ a companion in travel, Soph.

συμ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω, f. ἔω, to join or help in doing, τί τινι Aesch., Eur., etc.; σ. τὴν τὰγαθὰ to assist one in procuring what is good, Arist.:—c. acc. rei only, Soph.; σ. εἰρήνην to help in negotiating peace, Xen.; c. dat. pers. only, to act with, cooperate with, τινί Thuc., etc. 2. absol. to lend aid, cooperate, Soph., Xen., etc.; οἱ ἐνυμπράσσοντες the confederates, Thuc. II. intr., σὺν κακῶς πράσσουντι συμπράσσειν κακῶς to share in another's woe, Eur. III. Med. to assist in avenging, συνεπρήξαντο Μενέλεω τῆς Ἑλένης ἀπαγάδης Hdt.

συμ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting, Aesch.

συμ-πρέπω, to befit, beseem, Pind.

συμ-πρεσβυτής, οὗ, ὁ, a fellow-ambassador, Aeschin.

συμ-πρεσβύω, f. σω, to be a fellow-ambassador, be joined or associated with on an embassy, Dem., Aeschin.: Med. to join in sending an embassy, Thuc.

συμ-πρεσβυς, εως, ὁ, = συμπρεσβυτής, but only in pl., Thuc., Dem., etc.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος [ῥ], ὁ, a fellow-presbyter, N. T.

συμ-πρήκτωρ, -πρήσσω, Ion. for -πράκτωρ, -πράσσω.

συμ-πρίασθαι, aor. 2 inf. (no pres. in use, cf. *πρίαιμαι), to buy together, buy up, Arist.

συμ-προάγῃ [ᾱ], f. ἔω, to lead forward together: intr. to move forward with or together, Plut.

συμ-πρόεδρος, ὁ, a joint-president, Aeschin.

συμ-προθυμέομαι, Dep. to have equal desire with, share in eagerness with, τινί Thuc.: absol., Xen. 2.

c. acc. rei, to join zealously in promoting, Id. 3.

c. dat. rei, to take zealous part in, Luc. 4. c. inf.

to share in the desire that . . , Thuc., Xen., etc.

συμ-προξενέω, f. ἤσω, to help in furnishing with means, Eur.

συμ-προσπῶ, f. ἔω, to join in escorting, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σ. τινὰ ναυσὶν Thuc.

συμ-προσψάω, f. σω, to clash against, τινί Aesop.

συμ-πτύσσω, f. ἔω, to fold together, fold up and lay by, Soph.

σύμπτωμα, atos, τό, (συμπίπτω) a chance, casualty, Arist.: in bad sense, a mishap, mischance, Thuc.

σύμπτωσις, ἡ, (συμπίπτω) a collapsing, Strab. II. a meeting, Polyb.: in hostile sense, an attack, Id.

σύμ-πυκνος, ον, pressed together, compressed, Xen.

συμ-πυνθάνομαι, aor. 2 συνεπυθόμην, Dep. to inquire about with another, τί τινι Eur.

συμ-πύρω, to burn up with or together, Eur.

συμφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συνεσθῶ.

συμ-φάνης, ἐς, (φανῆναι) manifest at the same time, quite manifest, Arist.

συμφορόντως, Adv. part. pres. profitably, Isocr.

συμ-φερτός, ἡ, ὄν, united, banded together, Il.

συμ-φέρω, f. συνοίσω: aor. 1 συνήνεγκα, Ion. -ήνεκα:

aor. 2 -ήνεγκον: pf. -ενήνοχα: A. Act., I.

to bring together, gather, collect, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2.

to contribute, Aesch., Eur. 3. to bring into conflict, Aesch.

4. to bear along with or together, Xen.:—of sufferings and labours, to bear jointly, help to bear, Soph., Eur.: to bear with, excuse, Aesch.

II. intr. to confer a benefit, be useful or profitable, Hdt., Att. 2. impers. it is of use, is profitable, expedient, c. inf., Aesch., etc. 3. part.

συμφέρων, ουσα, ον, useful, expedient, fitting, Soph., etc.:—in neut. as Subst., συμφέρον, οντος, τό, use, profit, advantage, expediency, Lat. utile, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also in pl., τὰ συμφέροντα Soph., etc.; also in aor.

part., τὸ πᾶν ξυνεργόν Thuc. III. intr., also, 1. to work with, agree with, assist, τινί Soph., Eur., etc.:—to bear with, give way, τινί Soph. 2. to fit, suit, τινί Ar., Xen. 3. of events, to happen, take place, turn out, c. inf., Hdt.

B. Pass. συμφέρομαι, f. συνοίσομαι: aor. 1 -ηνέχθην, Ion. -είχθην: pf. -ένήνεγμαι:—to come together, to meet in battle, engage, Lat. congregari, Il., Thuc.: simply, to meet, Plat. II. to come to terms, be of one mind or to agree with, τινί Hdt.:—absol. to agree together, be of one mind, concur, come to terms, Id., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat.

rei, to adapt oneself to, acquiesce in, Plat.;—also, συμφέρεται ὧντος εἶναι is found to be one and the same, Hdt.; οὐ συμφέρεται περί τινος does not agree with their story, Id. III. of events, to happen, turn out, occur, come to pass, Id., Ar., etc. 2. impers. it happens, falls out, Hdt.

συμ-φεύγω, f. -φεύγομαι, to flee along with, τινί Hdt., Eur., etc.; σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγειν Eur. 2. to be banished along with or together, ξυνέφυγεν τὴν φυγὴν ταύτην shared in this banishment, Plat.

σύμ-φημι, f. -φήσω: aor. 1 συνέφησα: aor. 2 συνέφην:—to assent, approve, or agree fully, Aesch., etc. 2.

c. acc. rei, to concede, agree to, grant, Plat., Xen.; absol., ξύμφημί σοι I grant you, Plat.; ξύμφαθι ἢ ἀπειπε say yes or no, Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to agree that . . , Soph., Plat. 4. c. inf. fut. to promise, Xen.

συμ-φθέγγομαι, Dep. to sound with, accord with, τινί Plut.

συμ-φθίρω, to destroy together or altogether, Eur., Luc. συμφθίνω [ῖ], to decay along with, poet. aor. 2 pass. συνέφθιτο, Anth.

σύμ-φθογγος, ον, sounding together, in concert, Aesch. συμ-φίλεω, f. ἤσω, to love mutually, Soph.

συμ-φίλοκαλέω, f. ἤσω, to be candidate for an honour along with another, Plut.

συμ-φίλονεκέω, f. ἤσω, to take part in a dispute with, side with, τινί Plat., etc. 2. absol. to join in a disputation, Plut.

συμ-φιλοσοφῶ, to join in philosophic study, Arist. συμ-φιλοτιμέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to join in zealous efforts, Plut.

συμ-φλέγω, f. ἔω, to burn to cinders, Eur., Theocr. συμ-φοβέω, f. ἤσω, to frighten at the same time:—Pass. to be afraid at the same time, Thuc.

συμ-φοιτάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἤσω, to go regularly to a place together, Hdt.: esp. to go to school together, Ar., Dem., etc.; τινί with one, Luc. Hence

συμφοίτησις, ἡ, a going to school together, Aeschin.; and

συμφοιτητής, οὗ, ὁ, a schoolfellow, Plat., Xen.
 συμ-φονεύω, f. σω, to join another in killing, c. dat., Eur.
 συμφορά, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (συμφέρω III) an event, circumstance, chance, hap., Hdt., Att.; αἱ ξ. τῶν βουλευμάτων the results, issues of the counsels, Soph.; ξυμφορὰς ἴν' ἔσταμεν in what a hazardous state we are, Id. 2. esp. a mishap, mischance, misfortune, Hdt., Att.; συμφορῇ χρησθαι to be unfortunate, Hdt. 3. in good sense, good luck, a happy issue, Trag.
 συμφορεύς, ὁ, (συμφέρω) a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of aide-de-camp, Xen.
 συμ-φορέω, f. ἴσω, to bring together, to gather, collect, hear up, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be collected, Plat. Hence
 συμφοράρσις, ἡ, a bringing together, Plut.; and
 συμφορητός, ἡ, ὄν, brought together, collected, σ.δεῖπνον, σ. ἐστίαρις a meal to which each guest contributes, Lat. coena collatitia, Arist.
 σύμφορος, ὄν, (συμφέρω III) happening with, accompanying, λιμὸς ἀεργῶ σύμφορος ἀνδρὶ hunger is the sluggard's companion, Hes.; c. gen., πένις σύμφορα Id. II. useful, profitable, expedient, suitable, good, c. dat., Id., Thuc.:—σύμφορον ἔστι=συμφέρει, c. inf., Hdt.; Πλοῦτῳ συμφορώτατον Ar.:—τὰ σύμφορα what is expedient, Soph., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὑμέτερον ξ. your plea of expediency, Thuc.:—Adv., συμφόρως ἔχειν to be expedient, Xen.; Comp. συμφορώτερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ώτατα, Eur., etc. 2. rarely of persons, ξυμφορώτατοι προσπολεμῆσαι most convenient to make war upon, Thuc.
 συμφράδμιον, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, one who joins in considering, a counsellor, Pl. II. in accord with, c. gen., Anth.
 συμ-φράζομαι, f. -άσμαι, Ep. -άσσομαι: pf. -πέφρασαι: Med.:—to join in considering, to take counsel with, c. dat., Od. 2. τίς τοι συμφράσαστο βουλὰς; who imparted his counsels to thee? Ib. 3. to contrive, Hes., Soph. II. Act. συμφράζω, to mention at the same time, Strab.
 συμ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to press or pack closely together, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. of troops, to close their ranks, form in close order, Xen. II. to block up, close, Id.
 συμφρονέω, f. ἴσω, (σύμφρων) to be of one mind with, to agree, Polyb. II. to consider well, ἀ δέον ἦν ποιεῖν Plut. 2. to collect oneself, Id.
 συμφρόνησις, Dor. -ᾱσις, ἡ, agreement, union.
 συμ-φροντίξω, f. σω, to have a joint care for, τινὸς Luc.
 σύμ-φρουρος, ὄν, (φρουρά) watching with, μέλαθρον σύμφρουρον ἐμοὶ the chamber that keeps watch with me, i. e. in which I lie sleepless, Soph.
 σύμ-φρων, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) of one mind, brotherly, Aesch.:—favouring, propitious, Id.
 συμ-φύγας, ἄδός, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-exile, Eur., Thuc.
 συμ-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) born with one, congenital, natural, Plat., etc. 2. adapted by nature, Plut. II. attached, adhering, τινὶ to a thing, Anth.
 συμ-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a fellow-watchman or guard, Thuc., Plat., Xen., etc.
 συμ-φύλασσω, f. ξω, to keep guard along with others, Hdt.: to guard with others, τι Xen.
 συμ-φύλῃτης, ὄν, ὁ, of the same φυλή, Lat. contri-bilis: generally, a fellow-countryman, N. T.

σύμ-φύλοι, ὄν, (φύλον) of the same stock or race, οἱ σύμφυλοι his congeners, Babr.
 σύμφυρτος, ὄν, commingled, confounded, Eur. From
 συμ-φύρω [ῥ]: pf. pass. -πέφυρμαι:—to knead together: beat black and blue, Theocr.:—Pass., Eur.; ψυχὴ συμπέφυρται μετὰ τοῦ κακοῦ Plat.
 συμ-φύσας, f. ἴσω, to blow together:—hence, like Lat. conflare; to beat up, contrive, Ar. II. Pass., of the wind, to blow at the same time, Plut.
 συμ-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant along with or together: metaph. to have a hand in contriving, Soph.:—Pass. to be implanted also, Xen.
 σύμφυτος, ὄν, (συμφύομαι) born with one, congenital, innate, natural, inborn, inbred, Pind., Plat.; σ. αἰὼν our natural age, i. e. old age, Aesch.; νεικέων σ. τέκτων the natural author of strife, i. e. cause of strife natural to the race, Id.; ἐς τὸ σ. according to one's nature, Eur. 2. c. dat. natural to, Lys.
 συμ-φύω, f. -φύσω, to make to grow together, Plat. II. Pass., with pf. act. συμπέφυκα, aor. 2 συνέφυν:—to grow together, Id., Xen. 2. to grow to or into, σ. ἀλλήλοις Plat. 3. to grow up with one, to become natural, Arist.
 συμ-φώνεω, f. ἴσω, to agree in sound, be in harmony, Plat. II. metaph. to agree with, hold the same opinions with, τινὶ Id. 2. to make an agreement or bargain with any one, πρὸς τινα Xen.; σ. τινὶ δηναρίῳ to agree with one for a denarius, N. T.: Pass., συνεφωνήθη ὑμῖν it was agreed between you, Ib. 3. to conspire, Arist. Hence
 συμφωνία, ἡ, concord or unison of sound, Plat. II. metaph. harmony, agreement, Id.
 σύμ-φωνος, ὄν, (φωνή) agreeing in sound, in unison, h. Hom., Ar.: generally, echoing to cries, Soph. 2. metaph. harmonious, friendly, Pind., Soph.; σ. τινι in harmony or agreement with, Plat.
 συμ-ψάω, f. σω, to touch one another, Xen.
 συμ-ψάω, f. ἴσω, to sweep away, of a rapid river, Hdt.
 συμ-ψηφίζω, f. σω, to reckon together, count up, N. T.
 σύμ-ψηφος, ὄν, voting with, τινι Plat., etc.; σ. τινὶ τινος voting with one for a thing, Id.:—absol. voting together, of the same opinion, Dem.
 συμ-ψοφέω, f. ἴσω, to make a noise together, Polyb.
 σύμ-ψυχος, ὄν, (ψυχή) of one mind, at unity, N. T.
 ΣΥΝ [ῥ], old Att. ξύν, Prep. with dat., Lat. cum: I. along with, in company with, together with, δέοιρ' ἤλυθε σὺν Μενελάῳ Pl. 2. with collat. notion of help, σὺν θεῷ with God's help or blessing, (the God being conceived as standing with one), Hom., etc.; σὺν θεῷ εἰρημένον spoken as by inspiration, Hdt.: so, σὺν δαίμονι, σὺν Διί, σὺν Ἀθηνῇ Pl. 3. so also, σὺν τινι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be with another, i. e. on his side, of his party, Xen.; οἱ σὺν τινι any one's friends, followers, Id. 3. endued with, ἅκοιτις σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ Od.: of things that belong or are attached to a person, στή σὺν δουρί Pl.; σκῆπτρον, σὺν τῷ ἔβη Ib.; αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμυγι Ib. (here, in Att., the σὺν is often omitted). 4. of two or more things taken together, θέλλαι σὺν βορέῃ, ἄνεμος σὺν λαίλαπι Ib.; also of coincidence in point of time, ἄκρα σὺν ἑσπέρᾳ Pind. 5. of connexion or consequence, σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀποτίσαι to pay with a great loss, i. e. suffer greatly, Pl.; σὺν τῷ

σὺν ἀγαθῷ to your advantage, Lat. *tuo cum commodo*, Xen.; σὺν μιάσματι attended with pollution, Soph. :—and, generally, *in accordance with*; σὺν δίκᾳ Pind., σὺν κόσμῳ, σὺν τάχει, etc., nearly = Adv. δικάως, κοσμίως, ταχέως, Att. 6. *with, by means of, σύν νεφέεσσι καλύψεν γαίαν* Od., Pind.; *πλοῦτον ἐκτήσω σύν αἰχμῇ* Aesch. 7. *with Ordin.* Numerals, *ἔμοι σύν ἑβδόμῳ*, i. e. myself with six others, Id.

B. σὺν AS ADV. together, Aesch., Soph. 2. *besides, also, likewise*, Od., Trag.

C. IN COMPOS. 1. *with, along with, together*, Lat. *con-*:—in Compos. with a trans. Verb, as *κτείνω*, σὺν may refer to two things, *to kill one person as well as another*, or, *to join with another in killing*. 2. of the completion of an action, *altogether, completely*, as in *συμπληρῶ, συντέμνω*. 3. joined with numerals, *σύνδύο two together* or *by twos, two and two*; *σὺν τέρεσι, σύμπεντε*, etc., like Lat. *bini, terni*, etc. II. *συν-* before β μ φ ψ, becomes *συμ-*; before γ κ ξ χ, *συγ-*; before λ, *συλ-*; before σ, *συσ-*, but before στ, *συ-*, as *συντέλῃναι*.

συνάγαιεν, aor. 2 inf. of συναγω.

συν-ἀνάνακτέω, to be vexed along with, *τινί* Polyb.

συν-ἀγάπᾳ, f. ἡσω, to love along with, *τινί* Polyb.

συν-ἀγγεῖλος, δ, a fellow messenger or ambassador, Hdt.

συν-αγγία, ἡ, (ἄγγος) a confined space, Babr.

συν-αἰεῖρω, f. -αγεῖω: aor. 1 *συνήγειρα*, Ep. *ἐνδ-γειρα*:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. 1 *συνάγεσθην* (for *ῥσαν*):—to gather together, assemble, II., Hdt.:—esp. to collect an army, Hdt.:—Pass. to gather together, come together, assemble, II.; *συναγρόμενοι*, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. part., those assembled, an assembly, Ib. 2. to collect the means of living, Od.; and in Med. to collect for oneself, Ib. 3. metaph., σ. *ἑαυτῶν* to collect oneself, Plat.:—so in Pass., Id.

συνάγκεια, ἡ, = *μισγάγκεια*, Anth.

συν-ἀνῆμι, aor. 1 *συνεάξα*, to break together, break to pieces, shiver, shatter, Hom.

συν-ἀγορεύω, (the fut. in use is *συνεῖρω*, aor. 2 *συνεῖπον*, pf. *συνέτηρα*):—to join in advocating, advocate the same thing with, *τί τινι* Thuc., Xen. 2. to join in advising another, *τινί* Lys. 3. σ. *τινί* to speak with or in behalf of a person, support him, advocate his cause, Thuc.: so, c. dat. rei, σ. *τινὸς σωτηρίᾳ* Dem.

συν-αγρεύω, to join in the chase, Anth.

συναγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of συναγείρω.

συν-ἄγω: impf. -ἤγον, Dor. -ἄγον, Ep. -ἄγον: f. *συν-ἄξω*: aor. 2 *συνήγαγον*: pf. *συνήξα* and *συναγήοχα*, Pass. *συνήγμαι*:—to bring together, gather together, collect, convene, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. in hostile sense, to join battle, begin the battle-strife, II.:—also like *συμβάλλω*, to match two warriors one against the other, Aesch.:—hence intr., σ. *εἰς μέσσον* to engage in fight, Theocr. 3. to bring together, join in one, unite, h. Merc., Aesch.;—σ. *γάμους* to contract a marriage, Xen. 4. to receive into one's house, N. T. II. to gather together stores, crops, etc., Xen., etc. III. to draw together, so as to make the extremities meet, Hdt., Thuc.: also to draw together, narrow, contract, Hdt. 2. to contract the brows, Ar.; σ. *τὰ ὦτα* to prick the ears, of dogs, Xen. IV. to

collect from premises, i. e. to conclude, infer, Lat. *colligere*, Arist. Hence

συνάγωγός, δ, one who brings together, a convener, Lys.

συνάγωγή, ἡ, a bringing together, uniting, Plat. 2. a place of assembly, synagogue, N. T. II. σ. *πολέμου* a levying of war, Thuc. 2. a gathering in of harvest, Polyb. 3. a drawing together, contracting, σ. *στρατίως* a forming an army in column, Plat.; σ. *τοῦ προσώπου* a pursing up or wrinkling of the face, Isocr. 4. a collection of writings, Arist. III. a conclusion, inference, Id.

συν-ἄγωγός, ὄν, bringing together, uniting, Plat.

συν-ἄγωνιάω, to share in the anxiety, Polyb.

συν-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. *ιούμαι*, Dep. to contend along with, to share in a contest, *τινι* with one, Thuc., etc.:—generally, ξ. *τινι* to share in the fortunes of another, Id. 2. to help, succour, *τινι* Dem. 3. absol. to fight on the same side, Thuc.

συν-ἄγωνιστής, οὗ, δ, one who shares with another in a contest, a fellow-combatant, coadjutor, Plat., etc.; *τινὸς* for a thing, Aeschin., Dem.

συν-ἀδελφός, ὄν, one that has a brother or sister, Xen.

συν-ἀδίκηώ, f. ἡσω, to join in wrong or injury, *τινί* with another, Thuc., Xen.; absol., Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be wronged alike, Dem.

συν-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to sing with or together, Aeschin.; σ. *ὦδάν* Ar. 2. generally, to be in accord with, *τινί* Soph., Plat. II. trans. to celebrate together, *τινά* Theocr.

συν-αἰδέω, poet. for *συνᾄδω*, Theocr.

συν-αίρω: aor. 1 -ἤειρα: = *συναίρω*, to raise up together, II. II. to bind or yoke together, Ib.:—Med., *συναίρεται ἵππους* Ib.

συν-αθλέω, f. ἡσω, to strive together, *τινί* for a thing, N. T. 2. to strive or labour with others, *τινί* Ib.

συν-αθροίζω, f. σω, to gather together, assemble, of soldiers, Xen., Plat., etc. 2. of things, in Pass., τὸ κεφάλαιον τούτων *ἐξηθηροισμένων* the sum of these collected amounts, Plat. 3. of a single person, οὗ *ἐξηθηροισται στρατῷ* has not joined the main army, Eur.

συναθροισμός, δ, a collection, union, Babr.

συν-αἰθύρω [ῶ], to play with, *τινί* Mosch.

συν-αἵθηδον, (ἄισσω) Adv. pressing violently together, Hes.

σύν-αιμος, ὄν, (αἷμα) of common blood, kindred, Soph., Eur. 2. as Subst. a kinsman, kinswoman, esp. a brother, sister, Soph. 3. Zeus ξ. as presiding over kindred, Id.; *νείκος* ξ. strife between kinsmen, Id.

συν-αινέω, f. ἔσω, to join in praising, Aesch. II. to consent, absol., Id., Soph., etc.; σ. *τινί* to agree with a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to agree to, promise, Soph., Xen., etc.: to grant at once, Xen. 3. c. inf. to agree or consent to do, Id.

συν-αἰνῶμαι, Dep. to take up, II.

συν-αίρεω, f. ἡσω, f. 2 *συνείλω*, Ep. *σύνελον*:—to grasp or seize together, to seize at once, Od., Thuc. 2. to bring together, bring into small compass; in speaking, *ἐνυελὸν λέγω* briefly, in a word, Thuc.; *ὡς συνελόντι* εἰπεῖν Xen.; so, *συνελόντι* alone, Dem. II. to make away with, crush, *ὀφρὺς σύνελεν λίθος* II.:—metaph. to make an end of, τὸν

πόλεμον Plut. :—Pass., Thuc. 2. to help to take or conquer, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-αίρω, poet. **συναίειω** (q. v.) : aor. 1 **συνῆρα** :—to take up together, Arist., Plut. ; σ. λόγον μετὰ τινας to balance accounts with another, N. T. II. Med. to take part in a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to help in bearing, Id., Dem. ; also to engage in a thing, undertake it, Aesch., Eur. 3. τῶν σκελῶν σ. to catch by both legs, Plut. III. Pass., **συν-αίρεσθαι** εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ to be joined together, unite, Xen. 2. to contribute, assist, Dem.
συν-αισθάνομαι, aor. 2 **ᾤσθόμην**, Dep. to perceive also or at the same time, Arist.
συν-αιτιάομαι, f. **άσομαι** [ā], Dep. to accuse along with, Plut.
συν-αίτιος, ov, and α, ov : 1. c. gen. rei et dat. pers. being the cause of a thing jointly with another, σ. τινὶ ἀθανασίας helping him towards immortality, Isocr. ; σ. τινας γενέσθαι τινὶ to share in the guilt of a thing with another, Id. 2. c. gen. rei only, being joint-cause of, accessory to, contributing to, Dem., etc. :—as Subst., ἡ ξυναίτια φόνου accomplice in murder, Aesch. :—absol., οὐκ αἰτίων, ἀλλ' ὥσως ξυναίτιων Plut.
συν-αιχμάζω, f. **σω**, to fight with or together, Anth.
συν-αιχμάλωτος, ov, a fellow-prisoner, N. T.
συν-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to be held suspended together with, c. dat., Plat.
συν-ακμάζω, f. **σω**, to bloom at the same time, Anth.
συν-ἀκολασταίνω, to live dissolutely with another, Plut.
συν-ἀκολουθεῖν, f. ἦσω, to follow closely, to accompany, τινὶ Ar., Thuc. 2. σ. λόγῳ to follow an argument completely, Plat.
συν-ἀκοντίζω, f. **σω**, to throw a javelin along with or at once, Antipho. II. to shoot down, τινά Polyb.
συν-ἀκούω, f. οὔσομαι, to hear along with or at the same time, Xen. ; σ. ἀλλήλων to hear each other, Id.
συν-ακροάομαι, f. **άσομαι** [ā], Dep. to be a fellow-hearer, Plat.
συνακτέον, verb. Adj. of **συνάγω**, one must bring together, Plat. II. one must conclude, Arist.
συνακτικός, ἡ, ὅν, able to bring together, τὸ σ. power of accumulation in oratory, Luc.
συν-αλαλάζω, to cry aloud together, Polyb. II. c. acc. to greet aloud, Eur.
συν-αλέγω, f. ἦσω, to share in suffering, sympathise, Soph. :—absol., οἱ ξυναλγόντες those who are partners in sorrow, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to sympathise, shew sympathy at or in, Aesch., Eur. Hence **συναλγιδών**, ὄνος, ἡ, joint grief :—in pl., = αἱ συναλγούσαι, partners in pain, Eur.
συν-ἀλείφω, f. **ψω**, to smear or gloss over, Arist.
συν-αλιζέω, aor. 2 **συνήλισα**, to bring together, collect, Hdt. :—Pass. to come together, assemble, Id., Xen., etc. ; of a single person, to associate with others, N. T.
συναλλάγη, ἡ, an interchange of words for purposes of conciliation, Soph., Eur. : absol. a reconciliation, making of peace, Thuc. : pl. a treaty of peace, Xen. 2. generally, commerce, intercourse, Eur. II. intervention, δαιμόνων ξυναλλαγαὶ by special interventions of the deities, Soph. ; νόσου ξυναλλαγῇ by intervention of disease, Id. : generally, the issue of

intervention, a contingency, incident, Id. ; ὀλεθρίαῖσι συναλλ. with destructive issues, Id.
συνάλλαγμα, atos, τό, a mutual agreement, covenant, contract, Dem., etc. : in pl. dealings between men, Arist. ; and
συνάλλαξις, ἡ, exchange, Plat. From
συν-αλλάσσω, Att. -**ττω**, f. **ξω**, to bring into intercourse with, associate with, τινά τινι Aesch. :—Pass. to have intercourse with, τινὶ Soph., Eur. 2. to reconcile, τινά τινι Thuc. :—Pass. and Med. to be reconciled, to make a league or alliance with, πρὸς τινα Id., Xen. ; absol. to make peace, Thuc., Xen. II. intr. to have dealings with another, Soph., Eur. 2. to enter into engagements or contracts, Dem., Arist.
συν-άλλομαι, Dep. to leap together, Luc.
συν-ἀλόω, aor. 1 -**ηλόησα**, to thresh out together, to grind to powder, crush, shiver, Theocr.
συν-ἄλυνω, to wander about with another, c. dat., Plut.
συν-άμα, Adv. for σὺν ἅμα, together, Anth., Luc. ; τινὶ with one, Theocr.
συν-ἄμιλλάομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to contend or struggle together, Eur.
συν-αμπεχω and -**αμπίσχω**, to cover up closely, to wrap up, Aesch. :—Med., τί συναμπίσχει κόρας ; why dost veil thine eyes ? Eur.
συν-αμφοτέροι, αι, αι, both together, Theogn., Hdt., Att. :—sing. in collective sense, τὸ ξ. = συναμφοτέροι, Plat. ; τοῦτο συναμφοτέρον this united power, Dem.
συν-άμφο, οἱ, αἱ, both together, Plat., etc.
συν-αναβαίνω, to go up with or together into central Asia, Hdt., Xen. ; τινὶ with one, Xen.
συν-αναβοάω, f. **βοήσομαι**, to cry out together, Xen.
συν-ἀναγκάζω, f. **σω**, to join or assist in compelling, Isocr., Dem. :—Pass. to be compelled at the same time, Dem. II. to execute by force also, Isocr. :—Pass., ὅρκοι συναναγκασμένοι extorted oaths, Eur.
συν-αναγράφω, f. **ψω**, to register or record together :—Pass., **συναναγραφῆναι** ἐν τοῖς συμμάχοις Aeschin.
συν-ανάγω, f. **ξω**, to carry back together :—Pass. to retire together, Polyb. II. Pass. also, to go to sea together, Dem.
συν-αναδίδωμι, f. -**δώσω**, to give back along with, Luc.
συν-αναζεύγνυμι, f. -**ζεύξω**, to set out along with, Plut.
συν-αναιρέω, f. -**ήσω** : aor. 2 -**ανείλον** :—to destroy together with, τινά τινι Polyb. 2. to destroy altogether or utterly, Isocr. :—Pass., Thuc. II. to give the same answer, Plat.
συν-ανάκειμαι, Pass. to recline together at table, N. T.
συν-ανακεράννυμι, aor. 1 -**εκράθην** [ā], Pass. to be mixed up with, τινι Luc.
συν-ἀναλίσκω, f. -**ανάλωσω**, to expend together or in company, Dem. II. to help by spending money, Xen.
συν-αναμίγνυμι, f. -**μίξω**, to mix up together : Pass. to be associated with others, c. dat., Luc.
συν-αναπαύομαι, Pass. to take rest with others, N. T.
συν-αναπειθω, f. **σω**, to assist in persuading, τινά ποιείν τι Thuc., etc.
συν-αναπέμπω, f. **ψω**, to send up together, Plut.
συν-αναπλέκω, to entwine together with, τί τινι Luc.
συν-αναπράσσω, Att. -**ττω**, f. **ξω**, to join in exacting payment, Xen.
συν-αναρριπτέω, to throw up together, Luc.

συν-ανασκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig up besides, Strab.
 συν-ανασπάω, f. -σπάσω, to draw up together, Luc.
 συν-ανασσω, f. ξω, to rule with, Anth.
 συν-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, to turn back together, intr., Plut.
 II. Pass. and Med. to live along with or among others, c. dat., Id.
 συν-ανστήκω, f. ξω, to melt with or together, Plut.
 συν-ανατίθηναι, f. -θήσω, to dedicate along with, Luc.
 συν-ανατολή, ἡ, a rising together, Strab.
 συν-ανατρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run up with, Plut.
 συν-αναφθέγγομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to cry out or speak together, Plut.
 συν-ανάφωρ [ῥ], to knead up together :—Pass., aor. 2 -εφύρην [ῥ], to wallow together, Luc.
 συν-αναχρέμτομαι, Dep. to cough up together, Luc.
 συν-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω, to make to stand up or rise together, Xen.: to assist in restoring, Id. II. Pass. with aor. 2 act., to rise at the same time, Id.; τινι with one, Id.
 συν-αντάω, Ep. 3 dual impf. -αντήτην: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 -ήντησα: pf. -ήντηκα:—to meet face to face, of two persons, Od.; of many persons, to meet together, assemble, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. like ἀντάω, to meet with, meet, τινί Eur., Ar.; so in Med., Il.:—c. acc. cogn., συναντᾶν συνάντησιν Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to come in contact with, φόνω Id. III. to befall, of accidents, etc., τινί Plut., N. T. Hence
 συνάντησις, ἡ, a meeting, Eur.
 συν-αντιάζω, = συναντάω, τινί, Soph.
 συν-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, to drain along with, σ. πόνους τινί to join him in bearing all his sufferings, Lat. una exhaure labores, Eur.
 συν-άντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to fall in with, meet, absol. or c. dat., Hom., etc.; in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Il.: metaph., φόρυγγι σ. to approach (i. e. use) the lyre, Pind.
 συν-ἄνωγ [ῥ], to come to an end with, c. dat., Aesch.
 συνανῶ, f. σω, to arrive together, Plut.
 συν-αξίω, f. ὥσω, to join in requiring, Xen.
 συναοιδός, ὄν, = συνφδός, Eur.
 συναόρος, ον, Dor. and Att. for συνήρος.
 συν-απάγω, f. ξω, to lead away with another, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Id. II. Pass. to be led away likewise, N. T. 2. to accommodate oneself to a thing, c. dat., Ib.
 συν-απαίρω, intr. to sail or march away together, Luc.
 συν-απαρτίζω, f. σω, to correspond exactly with, lie over against, τινί Strab.
 συν-άπας, ἄσα, ἄν, like σύμπας, strengthd. for πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all together, mostly in pl., Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with collective Nouns, τὸ συνάπαν στράτευμα Id.
 συν-ἄπειλέω, f. ἥσω, to threaten at the same time, Luc.
 συν-απεργάζομαι, Dep. to help in completing, Plat.
 συναπτεχθάνομαι, Dep. to become an enemy together, Plut.
 συναπίσταμαι, Ion. for συναφίσταμαι.
 συν-αποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to disembark together with, τινί Hdt.
 συν-απογράφομαι, Med. to enter one's name together with others, as a candidate, Plut.
 συν-αποδημέω, f. ἥσω, to be abroad together, Arist.
 συν-αποδημιοί, οἱ, those who live abroad together, Arist.

συν-αποδιδράσκω, to run away along with, ξυναποδράναι τινι (aor. 2 inf.), Ar.
 συν-αποδοκιμάζω, f. σω, to join in reprobating, τι Xen.
 συναποθάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of συναποθνήσκω.
 συν-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνωμαι, to die together with another, c. dat., Hdt.: absol. to die with one, Plat.
 συν-αποικίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to go as colonists together, Luc.
 συν-αποκάμνω, f. -κάμωμαι, to cease from weariness together, Eur.
 συν-αποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill together, Aeschin.
 συν-απολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to receive in common or at once, Xen.
 συν-απολάμπω, f. ψω, to shine forth together, Luc.
 συν-απόλλυμι, f. -ολέσω, to destroy together, σ. τοὺς φίλους to destroy one's friends as well as oneself, Thuc.; σ. τὰ χρήματα to lose the money also, Dem.:—Pass. to perish together, Thuc.; τινι with one, Hdt.
 συν-απολογέομαι, Dep. to join in defending, Dem.
 συν-απομαραίνομαι, Pass. to fade away and die together, Xen.
 συν-απονέω, f. σω, to bend away together, τοῖς σώμασιν αὐτοῖς ἴσα τῇ δόξῃ ξυναπονέοντες swerving with their bodies in sympathy with their thought, Thuc.
 συν-αποπέμπω, f. ψω, to send off together, Xen.
 συν-απορρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break together, Plut.
 συν-αποσβέννυμι, f. -σβέσω, to put out with or together, τί τινι Anth.:—Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έσβην, pf. -έσβηκα, to be put out together, Plut.
 συν-αποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to despatch together with another, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.
 συν-αποστερέω, f. ἥσω, to help to strip or cheat, τινά τινας one of a thing, Dem.
 συν-αποφαίνομαι, f. -πᾶνωμαι, Med. to assert likewise or together, to agree in asserting, Isocr., etc.
 συν-άπτω, f. -άψω, to tie or bind together, to join together, unite, σ. χέρα, in sign of friendship, Eur.; ἰδοὺ, ξύναπον (sc. τὴν χέρα) Id.; but, σ. χεῖρά τινας ἐν βρόχοις to bind it fast, Id.:—σ. πόδα or ἵχνος τινί to meet him, Id.; σ. κῶλον τάφω to approach the grave, Id.; so, φόνος σ. τινά γὰρ Id.:—ξ. βλέφαρα to close the eyes, Id.; σ. στόμα to kiss one, Id.:—σ. κακὰ κακοῖς to link misery with misery, Id.; but, σ. κακὸν τινι to link him with misery, Id.: σ. τινὶ δαῖτα to give one a meal, Id.: proverb., σ. λίνον λίνω to join thread to thread, i. e. to compare things of the same sort, Plat. 2. to connect in thought, to combine, Id.: σ. μηχανὴν to frame a plan, Aesch.; σ. ὕπαρ εἰς τινα to connect it with him, refer it to him, Eur.; ξυνῆψε πάντας ἐς μίαν βλάβην involved them in one loss, Id. II. in hostile sense, σ. εἰς μάχην to bring into action, Hdt.; ἐπὶ πόλεις ξυνῆψε engaged them in conflict, Eur. 2. σ. μάχην to join battle, Hdt.; τινί with one, Aesch.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.: also (without μάχην) to engage, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., νεῖκος συνῆπται τινι πρὸς τινα Hdt. III. in friendly sense, to unite, Xen.:—Pass., συνάπτεσθαι τινι to have intercourse with, Anth. 2. c. acc. rei, σ. μῦθον, ὅρκους Eur.; σ. τινὶ γάμους, λέκτρα, κῆδος to form an alliance by marriage, Id.: ξυνάπτεσθαι κῆδος τῆς θυγατρὸς to get one's daughter married, Thuc.
 B. intr.: I. in local sense, to border on, lie next to, Hdt.; Τήνῃ συνάπτει Ἄνδρος Aesch. 2.

of Time, *to be nigh at hand*, Pind.; so of events, *λύπη σ. τινί* Eur. 3. metaph. of thoughts, *to meet together*, Arist.: — *to be connected with*, πρὸς τι Id.

II. of persons, σ. λόγοισι *to enter into conversation*, Soph.; σ. ἐς λόγους ξ. τινί Eur.; also, σ. εἰς χορεύματα *to join in the dance*, Id.; σ. ἐς χεῖρα γῆ, i. e. *to come close to land*, Id. 2. τύχα ποδὶς ξυνάπτει μοι, i. e. *I have come in good time*, Id.

C. Med. *to be next to, connected with*, τινί Xen. 2. *to take part with one, to assist*, τινί Eur.; absol., Aesch. 3. *to bring upon oneself*, πηγάς Dem.

συν-απωθέω, f. ἦσω, *to push away together*, Luc.

συνάραϊ, aor. i inf. of συναίρω.

συν-ἄρῶρῃσκω, *to join together*. II. intr. in pf.

συνάρρηκα, *to hang together*, h. Hom.

συν-ἄρᾶσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to dash together*, dash in pieces, shiver, shatter, Hdt.; σ. οἶκον, πόλιν Eur.: — Pass. *to be shattered*, Od., Hdt.; συναρᾶσσεσθαι κεφαλὰς *to have their heads dashed together*, Hdt.

συν-ἄρεσσω, f. -ᾶρσω, *to please or satisfy together*, c. dat., Dem. 2. impers., like Lat. placet, συναρέσκει μοι *I am content also*, Xen.

συνάρρηκα, pf. intr. of συναρῶρῃσκω.

σύν-αρθρος, ov, (ἄρθρον) *linked together with*, Aesch.

σύν-ἄριθμέω, f. ἦσω, *to reckon in, to take into the account*, enumerate, Isae.; so in Med., Aeschin.: — Pass. *to be counted with others, to be taken into account*, Arist.

συν-ἄριστάω, f. ἦσω, *to take breakfast or luncheon with*, τινί Ar., Aeschin.

συν-ἄριστέω, f. σω, *to do brave deeds together*, Eur.

συν-ἀρέκωμαι, Dep. *to acquiesce along with*, τινί Theophr.

συν-αρμόζω, Att. -όττω: Dor. f. -όξω: — Pass.; pf. -ἤρμωσαι, aor. i -ἤρμωσιν: 1. in physical sense, *to fit together*, Thuc.; συναρμόζειν βλέφαρα *to close them*, Eur.: — Pass., λίθοι εὖ συναρμωσμένοι Hdt.

2. *to put together*, so as to make a whole, σκάφος, ἔκπον Eur.: — Pass., οὐ καλῶς συναρμωσμένα Dem. 3. *to combine in act or thought*, Solon, Plat. 4. metaph. *to adapt one thing to another*, εὐχερέα σ. θρονοῦς, i. e. *to make them indifferent to crime*, Aesch.: — Pass., πρὸς παρόντα συναρμωσμένους Xen.

II. intr. *to fit together, agree*, Plat., Xen.

συν-αρμολογέωμαι, Pass. *to be fitted or framed together*, N. T.

συν-αρμωστής, οὗ, ὅ, *one who fits together*, λίθων Luc.

II. *a joint-governor*, Id.

συναρμόττω, Att. for συναρμόζω.

συν-αρπάξω, f. -άσω and -άσωμαι: aor. i -ἤρπασα and ἀξα: — *to seize and carry clean away*, Trag., etc.: — Pass., Soph.

2. ξ. χεῖρας *to seize and pin them together*, Eur. 3. metaph., σ. φρενί *to seize with the mind*, grasπ, Soph., Ar.

συν-αρτάω, f. ἦσω, *to knit or join together*, Eur., Luc.: — Pass. *to be closely engaged or entangled*, Thuc.: *to be attached to, combined with*, τινί Arist.: *to hang close on an enemy's rear*, Plut.

συν-αρχία, ἡ, (ἀρχή) *joint administration*, Strab. II. in pl., αἱ συναρχίαι, *the collective magistracy*, Arist.

σύν-αρχος, ov, *a partner in office, colleague*, Arist.

συν-άρχω, f. ξω, *to rule jointly with*, τινί Hdt. 2.

absol. *to be a colleague in office*, Thuc.: ὁ συνάρχων *a colleague*, Id.

συν-ασκέω, f. ἦσω, *to join in practising*, Isocr., Dem.

συν-ασπιδόω, f. ὄσω, *to keep the shields close together*, stand in close order, Xen.

συν-ασπίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to be a shield-fellow or comrade*, Eur. II. = συνασπιδόω, Luc.

συν-ασπιστής, οὗ, ὅ, *a shield-fellow, comrade*, Soph.

συν-ασχάλλω, only in pres. *to sympathise indignantly with a thing*, c. dat., Aesch.

συν-ασχάλλω, f. -ἄλλω, = foreg., Aesch.

συν-ασχολέομαι, Pass. *to do business with*, τινί Plut.

συν-ἀτιμάζομαι, Pass. *to be disgraced with*, τινί Plut.

συνᾶτιμόσοι, = foreg., Plut.

συν-αυαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to dry quite up*, Eur.: — Pass. *to be dried up also*, Plat.

συν-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, *to speak together: to agree, confess, allow*, Soph.

συν-αυλέω, f. ἦσω, *to accompany on the flute*, Luc.

συναυλία, ἡ, *a concert of flutes*, Ar. 2. metaph., δύσφορος ἄδε ξ. δορὸς *this ill-omened concert of battle, of the single combat of the brothers*, Aesch. II.

(from αὐλή) *a dwelling together*, Arist.

συν-αυλιζομαι, Pass. *to congregate*, Babr.

σύν-αυλος, ov, (αὐλός) *in concert with the flute: generally, sounding in unison*, Ar.: generally, *in harmony with*, τινί Eur.

σύναυλος, ov, (αὐλή) *dwelling with, living in the folds with* (sc. ταῖς πόλιναις), Soph.: metaph., θεία μανία ξ., i. e. *afflicted with madness*, Id.

συν-αυξάνω and -αύξω, f. -αυξήσω, *to increase or enlarge along with or together*, Xen.: — Pass. *to increase or wax larger together with a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Eur. 2. *to join or assist in increasing*, Xen., Arist. Hence

συναύξησις, εως, ἡ, *common growth*, Polyb.

συν-αφαιρέω, f. ἦσω, *to take away together: — Med. to assist in rescuing*, Thuc.

συνᾶφάνιζομαι, Pass. *to perish with*, τινί Strab.

συν-αφίστημι, Ion. συν-απ-: aor. i συναπέστησα: — *to draw into revolt together*, Thuc.: — Pass., Ion. συναπίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to fall off or revolt along with others*, c. dat., or absol., Hdt., Thuc.

συναχθῆναι, aor. i inf. of συναγωγή.

συν-αχθωμαι, f. -αχθέσθωμαι and -αχθεσθήσωμαι: aor. i opt. -αχθεσθῆναι: Dep.: — *to be grieved with or together, to condole with*, τινί Hdt., Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, at a thing, Xen.

συν-δαίξω, f. ξω, *to kill with the rest, kill also*, Soph.

συν-δαίνυμι, f. -δαίσω, *to entertain together*, σ. γάμους τινί *to share a marriage feast with one*, Eur.

συν-δαίτης, ov, ὅ, = συνδαίτωρ, Luc.

συν-δαίτωρ, opus, ὅ, *a companion at table*, Aesch.

συν-δάκνω, f. -δήξωμαι, *to bite together*, συνδ. τὸ στόμιον *of a horse, to take the bit in his teeth*, Xen.

συνδακρύω [ῶ], f. σω, *to weep with or together*, Eur. II. c. acc. *to lament together*, Plut.

συν-δανείζομαι, Med. *to collect by borrowing*, Plut.

συν-δειπνέω, f. ἦσω, *to dine or sup with another*, c. dat., Xen.; μετὰ τινων Dem.: — absol. *to dine or sup with others*, Xen., etc.; οἱ ξυνδειπνοῦντες *the members of a picnic party*, Id.

σύν-δειπνον, τό, a common meal or banquet, Lat. *convivium*, Plat.
 σύν-δειπνος, ὁ, ἡ, (δείπνον) a companion at table, Lat. *conviva*, Eur., Xen.
 συν-δεκάω, f. σω, to bribe all together, Xen., Aeschin.
 σύν-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) thickly-wooded, Babr.
 συν-δέομαι, Dep. to join in begging, τί τιος something of a person, Dem.
 σύν-δεσμος, ὁ, heterog. pl. σύνδεσμα, a bond of union, bond, fastening, Eur., Thuc.: metaph., good men are called ὁ ξ. τῆς πόλεως the bond that keeps the state together, Plat. 2. in Grammar, a conjunction, Arist.
 συν-δεσμός, ον, ὁ, a fellow-prisoner, Thuc., Plat.
 σύν-δετος, ον, bound hand and foot, Soph. II. as Subst. σύνδετον, τό, a band, Eur.
 συν-δέω, Att. ξυν-δέω, f. -δήσω: to bind or tie together, of two or more things, συνέδησα πόδας Od.; τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας Plat.; δέλτον σ. to fasten up the tablets, Eur.:—Pass., ἴσχυα μὴ συνδεδεμένα flanks not drawn up, of dogs, Xen. 2. of persons, to bind hand and foot, Il., Hdt., etc. 3. to bind up a wound, Il. 4. generally, to bind together, unite, Eur., Plat. II. Med., σύνδησαι πέπλους gird up thy robes, Eur.
 σύν-δηλος, ον, quite clear or manifest, Arist.
 συν-δηλός, f. ὥσω, to make altogether clear, Arist.
 συν-δημάγωγέω, to join in seeking popularity, Plut.
 συν-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go through or cross over together, Thuc., Xen.
 συν-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to convey over together: absol., Lat. *una trajicere*, συνδ. τὸν κόλπον to cross the gulf together, Thuc. II. to accuse along with, Dem.:—Pass. to be accused together, Thuc.
 συν-διαβιβάζω, Causal of συνδιαβαίνω, to carry through or over together, Xen.
 συν-διαγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to join with others in determining or decreeing, Thuc.
 συν-διάγω [ᾶ], f. δέξω, to go through together: absol. (sc. τὸν βίον) to live together, Arist.
 συν-διαίττοιμαι, Pass. to dwell with or together, Thuc., Isocr. Hence
 συνδιαίτησις, ἡ, a living together, intercourse, Plut.
 συν-διαίτητής, οὗ, ὁ, a joint arbitrator, Dem. II. one who lives with another, a companion, Luc.
 συν-διακινδυνεύω, f. σω, to share in danger, Hdt., Plat.
 συν-διακομίζομαι, Pass. to cross over together, Plut.
 συν-διακοσμέω, to set in order together, Plat., Plut.
 συνδιάκτορος, ὁ, a fellow-διάκτορος, i.e. a mate of *Hermes*, Luc.
 συν-διαλλάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to help in reconciling, τινὰ πρὸς τινα Dem.
 συν-διαλύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], to help in putting an end to, Isocr. 2. to help in reconciling, Dem. 3. Med. to help to pay, Luc.
 συν-διαμένω, to stand one's ground with others, Xen.
 συν-διαμνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to remembrance along with or together, Dem., Aeschin.
 συν-διανεύω, f. σω, to turn every way together, Polyb.
 συν-διανοέομαι, Dep. to deliberate with, τινι Polyb.
 συν-διαπλέω, to sail through together, Luc.
 συν-διαπολεμέω, f. ἡσω, to carry on a war along with,

νῆες αἱ ξυνδιαπολεμήσασαι ships which remained with him throughout the war, Thuc.
 συν-δι-ἄπορεύω, f. ἡσω, to start doubts or questions together, Plut.
 συν-διαπράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to accomplish together or besides, Isocr., Luc., etc. II. Med. to negotiate at the same time, Xen.
 συν-διασκοπέω, f. -σκέβομαι, to look through or examine along with, τί τινι or μετὰ τιος Plat.:—so in pres. med., Id.
 συν-διαστρέφω, f. ψω, to distort together:—Pass. to be twisted together with, τινι Plut.
 συν-διασώζω, to assist in preserving, Thuc., Dem.
 συν-διατάλαιπωρέω, f. ἡσω, to endure hardship with or together, Plat.
 συν-διατελέω, f. Att. -τελῶ, to continue with to the end, Plat.
 συν-διατηρέω, f. ἡσω, to assist in maintaining, Polyb.
 συν-διατρίβω [ῶ], f. ψω, to pass or spend time with or together, Aeschin. 2. absol. (sub. βίον) to live constantly with, οἱ τῷ Σωκράτει συνδιατρίβοντες his disciples, Xen. II. to occupy oneself with a thing, c. dat., Isocr.
 συν-διαφέρω, f. -διώσω, to bear along with one, Luc. II. to bear to the end along with, help in maintaining, Hdt., Ar.
 συν-διαφθείρομαι, Pass. to perish along with, τινι Isocr.
 συν-διαχειμάζω, f. σω, to be in winter quarters along with or together, Plut.
 συν-διαχειρίζω, f. σω, to assist in accomplishing, Hdt.
 συν-διεκπύπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out through together, Plut.
 συν-διέξιμι, (ἐμὶ ἰβο) to go through together with, Xen.
 συν-διημερεύω, f. σω, to spend the day with, τινι Xen.
 συν-δικάζω, f. δαω, to be assessor to a judge, Lys.
 συν-δικαστής, οὗ, ὁ, a fellow-dicast or jurymen, Ar.
 συνδικέω, f. ἡσω, to act as one's advocate, Aesch., Xen., etc.; σ. τινι Plat.; Ζεὺς οὗ τὸδε συνδικήσει Zeus will be thy advocate herein, Eur. 2. to be one of the public advocates, Dem. From
 σύν-δικος, ὁ, ἡ, (δίκη) one who helps in a court of justice, an advocate, Lat. *patronus*, Aesch., Dem. 2. at Athens, the σύνδικοι were public advocates appointed to represent the state, Dem. 3. after the 30 Tyrants, the σύνδικοι were judges to determine disputes about confiscated property, Lys. II. belonging jointly to, σ. Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μοισῶν κτέανον their joint possession, Pind.:—Adv. συνδικῶς, with joint sentence, jointly, Aesch.
 συν-διοικέω, f. ἡσω, to administer together with another, c. dat., Dem.
 συν-διοράω, to examine together, Isocr.
 συν-διορίζομαι, Pass. to be determined also, Strab.
 συν-δισκεύω, f. σω, to play at quoits with, τινι Luc.
 συν-διώκω, f. Att. -διώξομαι, to chase away together, join in the chase, Thuc. II. as law-term, to join in the prosecution, Lex ap. Dem.
 συν-δοκέω, f. -δῶξω and -δοκῆσω:—to seem good also, ταῦτα καὶ μοι συνδοκεῖ Ar.; ταῦτα ξυνέδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.:—absol., in answers, ξυνέδοκε ἡμῖν ταῦτα; were we agreed on these points? i.e. we were agreed, Plat. 2. impers. it seems good also, Eur., Ar.,

etc. :—so, absol., in part., *συνδοκοῦν ἅπασιν ὑμῖν* since you all agree, Xen.; *συνδόξαν τῷ πατρί* since the father approved, Id.

II. so in pf. pass. part., *λόγος τοῖς ἐπιεικεστάτοις συνδεδωγμένος* in which they also agree, Plat.

συν-δοκιμάζω, f. *σω*, to examine together, Isocr.

συν-δοξάζω, f. *σω*, to join in approving, Arist. 2. to agree with, τῷ σώματι Porph. in Stob. II. Pass. to be glorified together, N. T.

σύνδοξαν, aor. 1 part. neut. of *συνδοκέω*.

συν-δουλεύω, f. *σω*, to be a fellow-slave with, τινί Eur. **σύν-δουλος**, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-slave, Hdt., Eur., etc. : a special fem. *συνδούλη* in Babr.

συν-δράω, f. *δω* [ᾶ], to do together, help in doing, Soph., Thuc. ; σ. τί τινι Eur. ; ξ. αἷμα καὶ φόνον to help in bloodshed and murder, Id. ; τὸ συνδρῶν χρέος the joint necessity, Id.

συνδρομάς, ἄδος, fem. of *σύνδρομος*, αἱ σ. πέτραι, = συμ-πληγάδες, Eur. ; σ. Κυνάει Theocr.

συν-δρομή, ἡ, (δρόμος) a tumultuous concourse of people, ap. Arist. 2. of things, ἡ σ. τοῦ λόγου its conclusion, moral, Anth.

σύν-δρομος, *oral*, running together, meeting, σ. πέτραι, = *συνδρομάδες*, Pind. 2. as Subst. a place where several roads meet, Strab. II. running along with, close-following, Anth. :—Adv. *συνδρόμως* Aesch.

συν-δύαζω, f. *δω*, to join two and two, couple, Arist. :—Pass. to be coupled with something else, Id. 2. in Pass. to be coupled, to pair, Xen.

συν-δύας, ἄδος, ἡ, (δύο) paired, σ. ἄλοχος one's wedded wife, Eur.

συνδασμός, ὁ, (συνδύζομαι) a being taken two together, Arist. 2. a coupling, pairing, Id.

συνδαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, disposed to live in pairs, Arist.

σύν-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, two together, two and two, in pairs, Lat. *bini*, h. Hom., Hdt., Plat.

συν-δυστύχεω, f. ἥσω, to share in misfortune, Eur.

συν-δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, twelve in all, Eur.

συν-εγγίζω, f. *σω*, to draw near together, Polyb. Hence **συνεγγισμός**, ὁ, a drawing near together, of constellations, Strab.

συν-εγγυάω, f. ἥσω, to join in betrothings, Plut.

σύν-εγγυς, Adv. : 1. of Place, near together, Thuc., etc. ; σ. ἀλλήλων or ἀλλήλοις Arist. :—τὸ σ. nearness, proximity, Id. 2. of Time, Id. 3. of Quality, οἱ σ. persons of similar rank, Id. ; ἡ σ. αἰτία the proximate cause, Id.

συν-εγείρω, f. —εγέρω, to help in raising, N. T. :—Pass. to rise together, lb.

συνεδρεία, ἡ, = *συνεδρία*, Arist.

συν-εδρεύω, f. *σω*, (σύνεδρος) to sit together, sit in council, Aeschin. : οἱ συνεδρῶντες members of council, Dem. 2. to hold a council, deliberate, Id.

συνεδρία, ἡ, a sitting together, a circle of friends, Xen. :—gregariousness, which in birds was a favourable omen, Aesch. II. a council, Aeschin. ; and **συνέδριον**, τό, a body of men assembled in council, a council-board, council, Xen., etc. ; of the Roman Senate, Polyb. ; the Jewish Sanhedrim, N. T. :—esp. of a congress of Allies or Confederates, Hdt., Dem., etc. 2. a council-chamber, Hdt., Xen. From

σύν-εδρος, *ον*, (ἐδρα) sitting with in council, of persons,

Hdt. ; ἐκ ξυνέδρου καὶ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου, = ἐκ κύκλου τῶν συνεδρευόντων τυράννων, Soph. II. as Subst. one who sits with others, a counsellor, Id. ; σύνεδροι select commissioners, Thuc., etc.

συν-εἰκοσι, Ep. for *συν-εἰκοσι*, twenty together, by twenties, Lat. *vicensi*, Od.

συν-εέργω, Ep. for *συνέργω* :—**συν-εέργαθον**, Ep. impf. *συνέξεν*, aor. 1 of *συν-εἰργνυμι*.

συν-εθέλω, to have the same wish, to consent, Xen. :—in Poets *συνθέλω*, Soph., Eur.

συνέθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of *συν-τίθημι*.

συν-εθίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, to accustom, σ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι to accustom him to do . . . , Dem., Aeschin. :—Pass. to become used or habituated, and in aor. 1 and pf. to have become so, be so, Thuc., Plat. ; c. inf., *συνειθίσθην ποιεῖν τι* Xen. :—also impers., *συνειθισμένον ἦν* it had become the custom, Lys. Hence

συνειθιστέον, verb. Adj. one must accustom oneself, Plat.

συνειδέναί, inf. of *σύνοιδα*. Hence

συνειδήσις, ἡ, self-consciousness : conscience, N. T.

συνειδόν, aor. 2 of *συνοράω*.

συνειδώς, part. of *σύνοιδα*.

συνειλεγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συν-λέγω*.

συν-εἰλέω, f. ἥσω, to crowd together, Hdt. ; of things, to bind tight together, Id. :—Pass. to be crowded or pressed together, Xen., etc.

συνεἰληφα, —*εἰλημμαι*, pf. of *συνλαμβάνω*.

συνεἰληχα, pf. of *συνλαγχάνω*.

σύν-ειμι, f. ἔσομαι, (εἰμι *sum*) to be with, be joined or linked with a thing, c. dat., Od. ; periphr. for a simple Verb, σ. ὀνειράσιν to dream, Aesch. ; σ. νόσῳ = νοσεῖν, Soph. ; *κακοῖς πολλοῖς* ξ. to be acquainted with miseries, Id. ; σ. πράγμασι to be engaged in business, Ar. ; σ. ἡδοναῖς, λύταις, δέμασι Plat. ;—reversely, *ἐμοὶ ξύνεστιν ἐλπίς* Eur. ; and absol., *ἄται αἰεὶ ξυνούσαι* Soph. ; ὁ χρόνος ξυνὸν μακροῖς Id. II. to have intercourse with a person, live with, τινι Id., Eur., etc. ; μετὰ τιος Ar. 2. to live with a husband, = *συνοικέω*, Hdt. 3. to attend, as to a pupil attends a master, Xen., etc. ; of the teacher, Id. :—οἱ συνόντες associates, disciples, partisans, Plat. 4. to have dealings with, τινι Thuc. ; σ. ἵπποισι to have to do with them, Plat. 5. to take part with, τινι Aesch., etc.

σύνειμι, (εἰμι *ibo*) to go or come together, to assemble, ll., Hdt., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, ll., etc. : of states, to engage in war, Thuc. 3. in peaceable sense, to come together, meet to deliberate, Id. II. of revenue, to come in, Hdt.

συν-εἶπον, aor. 2 of *συναγορεύω* or *σύμφημι* :—to speak with any one, confirm what another says, Isocr. : to agree with, τινί Xen. 2. to advocate another's cause, Dem. ; generally, to help, further, Isocr. 3. to help to tell, Eur.

συν-εἰργνύμι, = *συνέργω*, Plut.

συνεἰργω, Att. for *συνέργω*.

συνεἰρηκα, used as pf. of *σύμφημι*.

συν-εἶρω, only in pres. and impf. to string together, Lat. *connectere*, Ar., Plat. II. to string words together, Dem., etc. : then, seemingly intr. (sub. λόγους) to speak on and on, go on without pausing, Xen.

συνεῖς, aor. 2 part. of *σύνιημι*.

συν-εισάγω, f. ξω, to bring in together, Xen.

συν-εισβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark in a ship with others, σ. πλοῖον ναύταισι Aesch.; σ. ταῦτον σκάφος Eur.
συν-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, intr. to make an inroad into a country together, join in an inroad, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to enter along with or together, δόμους Eur.; ἐς οἶκους Id., etc.
συνείσομαι, used as fut. of συνοῖσα.
συν-εισπίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι, to fall or be thrown into with others, Xen. II. to rush in together, of soldiers pursuing the besieged to the gates and getting in with them, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εισπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail into together, Xen.
συν-εισπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to help one (τινί) in exacting money from another (τινά), Dem.
συν-εισφέρω, f. -εισόσω, to join in paying the war-tax (ἐισφορά), Xen.
συν-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go out together, Xen.
συν-εκβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to cast out along with, τί τινι Hdt. 2. to assist in casting out or expelling, Xen.
συν-εκβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, Causal of συνεκβαίνω, to help in bringing out, Xen.
συν-εκδημέω, f. ἥσω, to be abroad with, τινί Plut.
συν-εκδημος, ὁ, a fellow-traveller, N. T.
συν-εκδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give out or give up together, Plut. 2. to help a poor man in portioning out his daughter, Dem.
συν-εκδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι [ῥ], Med. to put off at the same time, Hdt.
συν-εκδηύω, f. -θάνωμαι, to faint along with, σ. τῷ πώματι, i. e. to drink till wine and drinker fail together, Eur.
συν-εκαίδεκα, sixteen together, by sixteens, Dem.
συν-εκκαίω, f. -καύσω, to set on fire together, Plut.
συν-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to help to steal away, Eur.; σ. γάμους to help in concealing the marriage, Id.
συν-εκκλησιάζω, f. σω, to frequent the ἐκκλησία together, Plut.
συν-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to carry out along with, Plut. II. to help in carrying out, help in achieving, Eur.; σ. τινι κακά to help one in bearing evils, Id.
συν-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, to help to cut away, Xen.
συν-εκκρούομαι, Pass. to be driven from one's purpose together, Plut.
συν-ελεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, chosen along with, τισί N. T.
συνεκλύομαι, Pass. to be dissolved together, Anth.
συν-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out together, Xen.
συνεκπεράω, f. άσω [ᾱ], to come out together, Xen.
συν-εκπίνω [ῖ], f. -πιομαι, to drink off together, Xen.
συν-εκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι, to rush out together with others, c. dat., Plut. 2. to be driven out or banished together, Id. 3. to disappear together, Luc. II. of voting tablets, to come out in agreement, to happen to agree, Hdt.; αἱ πλείους γινώμαι συνέπιπτον ναυμαχεῖν agreed in advising to fight, Id.; then of persons, οἱ πολλοὶ σ. Θεμιστοκλέα κρίνοντας agreed in choosing, Id. 2. c. dat. to come out equal to another, *a dead heat with him*, συνεξέπιπτε τῷ πρώτῳ Id. III. to be thrown out together, to be rejected, Luc.
συν-εκπλώω, Ion. -πλώω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out along with, τινί Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εκπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe one's last along with another, c. dat., Eur.

συν-εκπονέω, f. ἥσω, to help in working out, Eur.: to help in achieving or effecting, Id. 2. without acc., σ. τινί to assist to the utmost, Id. II. to assist in supporting, συνεκπονούσα κώλον Id.
συν-εκπορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to help in procuring or supplying, τί τινι Xen.
συνεκποτέω, verb. Adj. of συνεκπίνω, one must drink off at the same time, Ar.
συν-εκπράσσομαι, Ion. -πρήσσομαι, Med. to assist in avenging, Hdt.
συν-εκσώζω, f. σω, to help in delivering, Soph.
συν-εκτάσσω, Att. -ττω, to arrange in line with, Xen.
συνεκτέον, verb. Adj., one must keep together, Xen.
συν-εκτίκτω, to bring forth together, Arist.
συνεκτίνω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay along with or together, to help in paying, Dem.
συν-εκτραχύνωμαι, Pass. to be furious together, Plut.
συν-εκτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to rear up along with or together, Plat.:—Pass. to grow up with, τινί Eur.
συν-εκτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to sally out together, Xen.
συν-εκφέρω, f. -εξόσω, to carry out together, esp. to burial, to attend a funeral, Thuc.
συν-εκχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour out together, Anth.
συνελάβον, aor. 2 of συλλαμβάνω.
συνελάλουν, impf. of συλλαλέω.
συν-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 -ἤλασα, Ep. -έλασσα:—to drive together, Id., Xen.; σὺν δ' ἤλασ' ὀδόντας gnashed his teeth together, Od. II. to match in combat, set to fight, Hom.:—intr., ἐριδι ξυνελαυνέμεν to meet in quarrel, Il.
συνελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συναίρω.
συν-ελευθερόω, f. άσω, to join in freeing from another, c. gen., Hdt.:—absol. to join in freeing, Id., Thuc.
συνεληλύθα, pf. of συνέρχομαι.
συνελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνέρχομαι.
συν-ελίσσω, Ion. -εἰλ-, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to roll together:—Pass. to involve oneself in a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. intr. to coil itself up, of a serpent, Eur.
συνελευστέον, verb. Adj. one must draw together, Xen. From
συν-έλωκ, f. ξω: aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα:—to draw together, to draw up, contract, Ar. II. to draw out along with, to help to draw out, Id., Xen.
συνελών, aor. 2 part. of συναίρω.
συν-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark together, τινί with one, Luc.
συν-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to help in applying, Ar. II. intr. to fall upon also, to join in attacking, Xen.; to make a joint inroad, Dem.
συν-εμβολή, ἡ, a throwing in together, σ. κόπης the regular dip of all the oars together, to the sound of the κέλευσμα, Aesch. II. a junction, fastening, Id.
συνέμεν, for συνεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of συνίημι.
συνέμιχθεν, for -ῆσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of συμμίγνυμι.
συν-εμπίπρημι, f. -πρήσω, to burn together, Eur.
συν-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι, to fall in or upon together, Luc. 2. to fall on or attack together, Plut.
συν-έμπορος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-traveller, companion, attendant, Trag., Plat.:—metaph., λύτη δ' ἄμισθος ἐστὶ σοι ξ. Aesch.; c. gen. rei, σ. χορείας partner in the dance, Ar.
συν-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in together, Plut.

συνενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of συμφέρειν.
 συν-ενερίκομαι, Ep. for συμφέρειν, to strike or dash against a thing, c. dat., Hes.
 συν-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead out together, Hdt.: Pass. to be carried away together, Anth.
 συν-εξαίρω, f. ήσω: aor. 2 -εξείλω, Ion. inf. -εξελέιν: —to take out together, to help in removing, Hdt.: —Med., Eur.: to take away also, Xen. 2. to help in taking, Eur., Xen.
 συν-εξαίρω, to assist in raising: Pass., aor. 1 part. συνεαρθείς being lifted up at once, Plut.; being excited at the same time, Luc.
 συν-εξακολουθέω, f. ήσω, to follow constantly, to attend everywhere, Polyb.
 συν-εξακούω, f. ούσομαι, to hear all together, Soph.
 συν-εξάλειψω, f. ψω, to abolish together, Plut.
 συν-εξάμαρτάω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι, to have part in a fault, Thuc., etc.; τινί with one, Dem., etc.
 συν-εξαμείβω, f. ψω, to remove together, Babr.
 συν-εξανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to stir up together, Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to rise up at the same time, rise and come forth with, Id. 2. to rise in rebellion, revolt together, Id.
 συν-εξάπατάω, f. ήσω, to cheat together or also, Dem.
 συν-εξείμι, (ἐλμι ibo) to go out along with or together, Thuc.; c. dat., Xen.
 συν-εξελαύνω, f. Att. -ελῶ, to drive out along with or together, Aesch.
 συν-εξερύω, f. σω, to draw out together, Anth.
 συν-εξέρχομαι: aor. 2 -εξηλθον: Dep.:—to go or come out with, τινι Hdt., Eur.
 συν-εξετάζω, f. σω, to search out and examine along with or together, Plat.:—Pass., οἱ συνεξετάζοντο μετὰ τινος or τινι his party or adherents, Dem.
 συν-εξευρίσκω, to assist in finding out, Eur., Isocr.
 συν-εξημερόομαι, Pass. to be civilised together, Plut.
 συν-εξηγνύω, f. σω, to trace out along with, τινι Plut.
 συν-εξορκιάω, f. ήσω, to help to urge on, Isocr. II. intr. to rush forth or sally out together, Xen.
 συν-εξωθώ, f. ήσω, to thrust out together, Strab.
 συν-εοχμός, δ, poet. for συν-οχμός, = συνοχή, a joining, joint, Il.
 συν-επάγω, f. ξω, to lead together against, Thuc. 2. to join in bringing in a foreign force to aid, Id.
 συν-επαγωνίζομαι, f. -ισθῶμαι, Dep. to join in stirring up a contest besides, Polyb.
 συν-επαίδω, poet. -αείδω, f. -ᾶσομαι, to join in celebrating, Eur.
 συν-επαίνεω, f. έσω, Ep. ήσω, to approve together, give joint assent, consent, Aesch., Xen.;—c. inf., σ. μάχεσθαι to join in the recommendation to fight, Thuc.;—σ. τι to consent or agree to, Id. II. to join in praising, τινα Xen., Plat.
 συν-επαίνος, ov, joining in approbation of a thing, συν. εἶναι to give one's consent to a thing, τινι or absol., Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. to consent that . . , Id.
 συν-επαίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, to raise or lift at the same time, Xen.:—Pass. to be elevated together with, τινί Luc. II. to urge on together or also, Xen.:—Pass. to rise together with others, c. dat., Plut.
 συν-επαितάομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to accuse also of a thing, τινά Thuc.

συν-επαιωρέομαι, Pass. to continue soaring over, Plut.
 συν-επάκολουθέω, f. ήσω, to follow closely, Plat.
 συν-επαμύνω [ῶ], f. -ῶνῶ, to join in repelling, τινά Thuc.
 συν-επανίστημι, to make to rise up against together. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to join in a revolt, Hdt., Thuc.; τινι or ἅμα τινι Hdt.
 συν-επάφα, Dor. for -έπηφα, aor. 1 of συμπήγνυμι.
 συν-επανορθώω, aor. 1 συνεπανόρθωσα (v. ἀνορθώω) to join in reestablishing, Dem.
 συν-επάπτομαι, Ion. for συν-εφάπτομαι.
 συνεπήδησα, aor. 1 of συμπεδάω.
 συν-έπειμι, (ἐλμι ibo) to join in attacking, τινι Thuc.
 συν-επεισπίπτω, to rush in upon together, Plut.
 συν-επεισφέρωμαι, Med. to help to bring in, Xen.
 συν-επεκρίνω, f. -πίομαι, to drink off together, Anth.
 συν-επελαφρύνω [ῶ], f. ἠνῶ, to help to make light, i. e. to assist in bearing, Hdt.
 συν-επερείδω, f. σω, to help in inflicting, πληγὴν Plut.; σ. ὑπονοῦναι τινι to help to fix a suspicion on him, Id. II. c. acc. pers. to transfix, συνεπέρας τῇ βύμῃ τοῦ ἵππου charging him with all the force of his horse, Id.
 συν-επερίζω, f. σω, to contend also with, τινι Anth.
 συνέπεσον, aor. 2 of συμπίπτω.
 συνεπεσπόμεν, Ion. aor. 2 of συνεφέπομαι.
 συνεπέστην, aor. 2 of συνεφίστημι.
 συν-επευθύνω, f. ἠνῶ, to help to direct or guide, τι Plut.
 συν-επυνόχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to join in prayer, Thuc.; but c. inf. fut. to make a vow also to do a thing, Xen.
 συν-επηχέω, f. ήσω, to join in a chant or chorus, Xen. II. to resound with a thing, Luc.
 συν-επιβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to mount together, τοῦ τέλους on the wall, Plut.
 συν-επιβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to apply one's mind also, to consider a thing together, Polyb. II. to coincide with, καιροῖς Id.
 συν-επιβλάτομαι, Pass. to be damaged together with, τινι Arist.
 συν-επιβουλέω, f. σω, to join in plotting against another, Xen.
 συν-επιγράφεός, δ, a fellow-registrar, fellow-clerk, Isocr.
 συν-επιδεικνύμι or -ῶ, to point out together, Polyb.
 συν-επιθειάζω, to ascribe to divine interposition, Plut.
 συν-επιθυμέω, f. ήσω, to desire along with, τινί τινος Xen.
 συν-επείκειμαι, Pass. to join in attacking, Ar.
 συν-επικλάω, to break down at once, Plut.
 συν-επικοσμῶ, f. ήσω, to help to adorn, Xen., Arist.
 συν-επικουρέω, f. ήσω, to join as an ally, help to relieve, Xen.
 συν-επικουφίζω, f. σω, to lighten at the same time, Plut. II. to help in relieving, Id.
 συν-επικρᾶδάνω, to move backwards and forwards together with, Xen.
 συν-επικρύπτω, f. ψω, to help to conceal, Plut.
 συν-επιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take part in together, have a share in, partake in, c. gen. rei, Hdt., Thuc.: σ. τινί τινος to take part with or assist one in a thing, Luc.; σ. τινι τοῦ φόβου to contribute towards increasing their fear, Thuc. 2. c. gen. pers. to take the part of, Plut. II. Act. in same sense, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ συνεπιλαμβάνειν τινί to take part with him in word and deed, Thuc.

συν-επιμελέομαι, Dep. (μέλομαι) to join in taking care of or attending to, *τινος* Thuc., Xen.; σ. τῆς στρατιᾶς to have joint charge of the army, Xen.; absol., Id.
συν-επιμελητής, οὐ, δ, a coadjutor, Xen.
συν-επιρρέπω, f. ψω, to incline towards together, Plut.
συν-επιρρύννυμι, to help to strengthen, Plut.
συν-επισκοπέω, f. -σκέφωμαι, to examine together with, τί τινα Xen.
συν-επισπᾶω, f. σπᾶω [ᾶ], to draw on together, Plut.
II. Med. to draw on along with one, esp. to ruin, Plat., Dem., etc.
συν-επισπυῶ, f. σω, to join in forcing onward, Xen.
συν-επιστάμαι, Dep. to be privy to, Xen., Luc.
συν-επιστάτω, f. ῥω, to act as a common patron, Plat.
συν-επιστέλλω, to send with or together, Luc.
συν-επιστράτεύω, f. σω, to join in making war, τινί with another, Thuc., Dem.
συν-επιστρέφω, f. ψω, to turn at the same time, Plat.
2. to help to make attentive, Plut.
συν-επισχύω, f. ὤω [ῶ], to join in supporting, Xen.
συν-επιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to help to aggravate, Polyb.
συν-επιτελέω, f. ἔσω, to help to accomplish, Plut.
2. to join in performing, πάνα θεῶ Xen.
συν-επιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, to help in putting on, Plut.
II. Med. to join in attacking, τινί Thuc.; ξ. τῷ ἔργῳ to fall to the work together, Id.
συν-επιτιμάω, f. ῥω, to join in chiding, Plut.
συν-επιτριβῶ [ῖ], f. ψω, to destroy at once, Xen.
συν-επίτροπος, δ, a joint guardian, Dem.
συν-επιφέρω, f. -επιῶ, to join in applying, Plut.
συν-επιχειρέω, to attack together, Polyb.
συν-επιψευδομαι, Dep. to join in lying, Luc.
συν-επιψηφίζω, to join in ratifying a law, Arist.
συνέντιξα, aor. 1 of συμπνίγω.
συν-έπομαι, aor. 2 -εσπόμην: Dep. —to follow along with, follow closely, absol., Od., Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Hdt., etc.; οὐ σοι τῷ βίῳ ξυνέσπετο (thy fortunes) remained not constant to thy life, Soph.
2. σ. τῷ λόγῳ to follow the argument to its consequences, Plat.: —absol., ξυνέπομαι I follow, i.e. understand, Id.
συν-επόμενυμι, f. -ομῶσω, to swear besides, Xen.
συν-ερανίζω, f. σω, to join in contributing, to collect, Luc.: —Med. to receive contributions, Plut.
συν-εραστής, οὐ, δ, a joint lover, Xen.
συνεράω (A), f. ᾶω [ᾶ], to pour together, gather together, συνεράαι τοὺς λόγους Isocr.
συν-εράω (B), impf. -ῆραν, to love together with, τινί Eur.; so in Ep. med. inf. συνερασθαι, Bion.
συν-εργάζομαι, f. -άσσομαι: Dep. —to work with, co-operate, Soph.; σ. πρὸς τι to contribute towards or to a thing, Xen.
II. aor. 1 -εργάσθην, pf. -είργασμαι in pass. sense, λίθοι ξυνεργασμένοι stones wrought so as to fit together, i.e. in ashlar-work, Thuc.; συνεργάσθη ἔργον it was wrought, Anth.
συν-εργάτης [ᾶ], οὐ, δ, a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, Soph., Eur.; c. gen. an accomplice or assistant in a thing, Eur.
συνεργάτινης [ῖ], οὐ, δ, poet. for συνεργάτης, Anth.
συν-εργάτις [ᾶ], ίδος, δ, fem. of συνεργάτης.
συνεργῶ, impf. -ῆγγουν, (συνεργός) to work together with, help in work, coöperate, Eur., Xen., etc.; —generally, to coöperate with, assist, τινί Dem. Hence

συνέργημα, atos, τό, assistance, support, Polyb.
συνεργήτης, οὐ, δ, poet. for συνεργάτης, Anth.
συνεργία, ἡ, (συνεργέω) joint workings, coöperation, Arist.; in bad sense, conspiracy, collusion, Dem.
συν-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) working together, joining or helping in work, and as Subst. a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, accomplice, Eur., Thuc., etc.; c. dat. pers., Eur., Thuc.: —c. gen. rei, σ. τεύχεος helping to make it, Pind.; σ. ἀδίκων ἔργων, ἀρετὰς helping towards them, Eur.; σ. τινί τιος helping a person in a thing, Xen.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Id.
II. of the same trade as another, a fellow-workman, colleague, Dem.
συν-έργω, old form of Att. συνέργω, f. συνέρξω: Ep. συνεέργω, impf. συνέργον or συνεργάθον: —to shut up or enclose together, Hom., Soph.
II. to fasten together, Od.: —to unite, Plat.
συν-έρδω, f. ξω, to join in a work, help, τινί Soph.
συν-ερείδω, f. σω, to set firmly together, Od.: to bind together, bind fast, Eur.: —Pass., συνερείσθεις χεῖρας δεσμοῖς with one's hands tight bound, Id.
2. σ. τὸν λογισμὸν to reason closely, Plut.
II. intr. to meet in close conflict, Id.
συν-ερέω, Att. -ερά, fut. without pres. in use (v. συναγορεύω): pf. -είρηκα: —to speak with or together, advocate, support in a speech, c. dat., Xen., Dem.
συν-ἐρίδος, ἡ, a helpmate, Od., Ar.; σ. τέχναι assistant arts, Plat.; σ. ἄπρακτος Anth.
συν-ερκτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (συνέργω) of a speaker, driving his opponent into a corner, cogent, Ar.
σύνερις, ἡ, (συνέργω) close union, wedlock, Plat.
συνέριγγυμι, pf. pass. of συρρήγγυμι.
συν-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, but the Att. fut. is σύνειμι (εἶμι ἰδο): Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.: —to go together or in company, II.
II. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Eur., etc.; σ. ἐς τωυτό Hdt.; σ. ἐς λόγους τινί Id.; simply, σ. τινι to have dealings or intercourse with, Soph.
2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Hdt.; also of the battle, μάχη ὑπὸ τινων ξυνελθούσα engaged in, contested by them, Thuc.
3. to come together, be bonded together, Eur., Plat.: to form a league, Dem.
4. c. acc. cogn., ταύτην τὴν στρατείαν ξυνήλθον joined in this expedition, Thuc.; so, τὸ σὺν λέχος ξυνήλθον shared thy bed, Soph.
III. of things, to be joined in one, Id., Eur.; of numbers, to make up a sum, Hdt.
2. of events, to concur, happen together, Id.
συν-ερῶτάω, f. ῥω, to ask with or at the same time, Luc.
II. to establish a point by means of question and answer, Id.
σύνες, aor. 2 imper. of συνίημι.
σύνεσις, Att. ξύνεσις, ἡ, (σύν-ειμι (εἶμι ἰδο)) a coming together, union, ξύνεσις δύω ποταμῶν Od.
II. (συνίημι) quick comprehension, mother-wit, intelligence, sagacity, Thuc.; of animals, Plat.
2. c. gen. rei, intelligence in a thing, sagacity in respect to it, Id.; περί τινος Thuc.
III. conscience, = συνέλθεις, Eur.
IV. a branch of art or science, Arist.
συνεσπάραξα, aor. 1 of συσπαράσσω.
συνεσπόμην, aor. 2 of συνέπομαι.
συνεσταλλένος, pf. pass. part. of συστέλλω.
συνεσταῶς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of συνίστημι.
συνεσταυρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of συσταυρώω.

συνεστέον, verb. Adj. of σύνειμι (εἰμί *sum*), *one must associate with*, τινί Plat.
 συνέσειλα, aor. 1 of συστέλλω.
 συνεστηκώς, Adv. pf. part. of συνίστημι, *steadfastly, gravely*, Arist.
 συνέστην, aor. 2 of συνίστημι.
 συν-εστίαω, f. δσω [ἀ], *to entertain in one's house*, Anth.:—Pass. *to feast along with or together*, Dem.
 συν-έστιος, ον, (ἐστία) *sharing one's hearth or house, a fellow-lodger, guest*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Soph., Eur.; —ξυνέστιοι πόλεος his fellow-citizens, Aesch.:—c. dat. pers., σ. σοι καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος Plat.; c. dat. rei, ξ. ἐμοὶ θοήν *associates with me in the feast*, Eur. 2. of Zeus, *guardian of the hearth*, Aesch.
 συνεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συστρέφω, *in a close packed manner, tersely*, Arist.
 συνεστῶ, οὖς, ἡ, (σύνειμι) = συνουσία II, *a party, banquet*, Hdt.
 συνεστῶς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of συνίστημι.
 συνεσχόν, aor. 2 of συνέχω.
 συν-έταιρος, ὁ, *a companion, partner, comrade*, Hdt.
 συνετάφην [ἀ], aor. 2 pass. of συνάπτω.
 συνέτλην, aor. 2 of συντόλμω.
 συνετός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύνιμι) *intelligent, sagacious, wise*, Lat. *prudens*, Hdt., Pind., etc.; τὸ συνετόν = σύνεσις, Eur., Thuc.:—c. gen. rei, *intelligent in a thing*, ξυνετὸς πολέμου Eur.; also c. acc., τὰ οἰκτρά ξ. Id. II. pass. *intelligible*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; act. and pass. senses conjoined, εὐξέμετος ξυνετοῖσι βοῶ Eur. III. Adv. -τῶς, *intelligently*, Id. 2. *intelligibly*, Plut.
 συν-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἡσω, *to share in happiness*, Xen.
 συν-ευδοκέω, f. ἡσω, *to consent to a thing*, c. dat., N. T. 2. *to sympathise with*, τινί Ib.
 συν-εύδω, f. -ευδήσω, *to sleep with*, Hdt., Soph. II. τοῦ ξυνευδοντος χρόνου *in the time coincident with sleep*, Aesch.
 συνευημερέω, f. ἡσω, *to enjoy the day or be happy together*, Plut.
 συν-ευνάζομαι, Pass. *to lie with*, Pind., Soph.
 συν-ευνάσκειν, Pass., = συνενάσκειν, Hdt., Luc.
 συν-ευνέτης, ου, ὁ, *a bed-fellow, husband, consort*, Eur.:—fem. *συνευνέτις, ἰδος, a wife or concubine*, Id.
 σύν-ευνος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐνή) *a consort*, Pind., Trag.
 συν-ευπάσχω, *to derive profit together*, Dem.
 συν-ευπορέω, f. ἡσω, *to help to contribute*, Dem. 2. c. gen. rei, *to assist by contributing towards*, Id. 3. *to help in contriving*, Plut.
 συν-ευτυχέω, f. ἡσω, *to be fortunate together*, Eur.
 συν-εύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to pray with or together*, Eur.; ταῦτά δὲ ξ. *I join in the same prayer*, Id.
 συν-ευωχέομαι, Pass. *to fare sumptuously or feast together*, τινί with one, Luc.
 συν-επάπτω, Ion. συνεπ-, f. -άπομαι, Dep.: 1. c. gen. rei, *to take part in*, ἔργον Pind.; τοὺς συνεπαπτόμενους *those who take part in [the war]*, Aeschin. 2. c. gen. pers. *to join one in attacking*, Hdt.
 συν-εφεδρεύω, f. σω, *to wait to fight the conqueror*, Polyb.:—σ. τινί *to watch closely*, Id.
 συν-εφέλω, aor. 1 -εἰλκῶσα (cf. ἔλκω):—*to draw after or along with one together*, Plat.

συν-εφέπομαι, aor. 2 -εφεσπόμην, Ion. -επεσπόμην, Dep.:—*to follow together*, Hdt.; τινί *with one*, Xen.
 συν-έφηβος, ὁ, *at the age of youth together, a young comrade*, Aeschin.
 συν-εφίστημι, f. -επιστήσω: aor. 1 -επιστήσα:—*to set on the watch together, make attentive*, Polyb.:—then (sub. τὸν νοῦν), *to attend to, observe along with*, Id. II. Pass. *συνεφίσταμαι*, with aor. 2 act. *to stand over, superintend along with or together*, Thuc. 2. *to rise up together*, κατὰ τιος *against one*, N. T.
 συνέχεια, ἡ, (συνεχής) *continuity*, Arist. 2. *connection or sequence of words or arguments*, Luc. II. *continued attention, perseverance*, Dem.
 συνέχευα, Ep. for -έχεα, aor. 1 of συγχέω.
 συνεχής, ἐς, (συνέχω) *holding together*: I. of space, *continuous, contiguous*, Thuc., Plat.:—c. dat. *continuous with or contiguous to, in a line with*, Hdt., Eur. II. of Time, *continuous, unintermitting*, Xen.; τὸ ξυνεχές = συνέχεια, Thuc. III. of persons, *constant, persevering*, Xen.
 B. Adv. συνεχῶς, Ion. -έως: 1. of Time, *continually*, Hes.; Sup. -έστατα Xen. 2. with Numbers, *continuously*, Ar., Thuc. II. in Ep. συνεχές as Adv., II.; συνεχές αἰεὶ *unceasing ever*, Od. [συνεχές Hom., and συνεχῶς Hes., the first syll. being lengthd.]
 συν-εχθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ, *to join in hating*, Anth.
 συνεχθῶ, poet. for συνεχθαίρω, Soph.
 συν-έχω, f. φέω: aor. 2 συνέσχον:—fut. med. in pass. sense, Dem.:—*to hold or keep together*, II.: *to enclose, embrace, embrace*, Hes., Plat. 2. *to keep together, keep from dispersing*, of soldiers, Xen., Dem.:—then, σ. πόλιν *to keep the state together, keep it from falling to pieces*, Eur.; καὶ θεοὺς καὶ ἀνθρώπους ἡ κοινωρία ξ. Plat.; σ. τὴν πολιτείαν Dem.; so, ξ. τὴν ἐλευσίαν *to keep the rowers together, make them pull in time*, Thuc. 3. *to constrain or force one to a thing*, N. T. 4. *to compress, oppress*, Ib.: Pass. *to be constrained, oppressed, afflicted*, Hdt., Att. II. intr. *to meet*, εἰς ἐν Arist.
 συν-ηβολέω, (βάλλειν, with η inserted) *to fall in with*, c. dat., Babr.
 σύν-ηβος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἥβη) *a young friend*, Eur.
 συνηγορέω, f. ἡσω, (συνήγορος) *to be an advocate*, σ. τινί *to be his advocate, plead his cause*, Ar., Aeschin.; also σ. ὑπὲρ τιος Dem.; περὶ τιος Arist. II. σ. τῷ κατηγορῶ *to second the accuser*, Soph. Hence
 συνηγορία, ἡ, *advocacy of another's cause, a speech in his behalf*, Aeschin.; and
 συνηγορικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a συνήγορος*:—τὸ συνηγορικόν *the advocate's fee*, being a drachma per diem paid to the public συνήγορος, Ar.
 συν-ήγορος, ον, (ἀγορά) *speaking with, of the same tenor with*, Soph. II. as Subst. *one who speaks with another, an advocate*, Aesch.:—at Athens the συνήγοροι were of two kinds, 1. *public advocates*, ten being appointed annually to represent the state, Ar., Dem., etc. 2. *private advocates, counsel*, who were not allowed to take a fee, Dem.
 συν-ηδέατε, Ion. for -ῆδετε, 2 pl. plqpf. of σύνοιδα.
 συν-ἡδομαι, f. -ησθήσομαι: aor. 1 -ἡσθην: Dep.:—*to rejoice together*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—σ. τινί *to rejoice with, sympathise with*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. rei,

to rejoice at a thing, be pleased, gratified, Arist.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 3. c. dat. pers. et rei, Soph.

συν-ηδύνω, f. ἠδύνω, to make pleasant to the taste:—generally, to help in cheering, Arist.

συνήθεια, ἡ, (συνήθης) habitual intercourse, acquaintance, society, intimacy, Lat. consuetudo, Aeschin., etc. II. habit, custom, habituation, h. Hom., Plat.: c. gen., ἔργου habituation to a thing, Dem. 2. the customary use of a phrase, Aeschin.

συν-ήθης, es, gen. εὐς, contr. οὐς, (ῥῆθος) dwelling or living together, accustomed or used to each other, Hes.: like each other in habits, Thuc., Plat.:—σ. τινὶ intimate with one, Plat. II. habituated, accustomed, τινὶ to a thing, Id. 2. of things, habitual, customary, usual, ordinary, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ζῆνθες ἦσαν your habitual quietness, Thuc.; τὸ σῶνθες custom, Xen. III. Adv. -θως, habitually, as is usual, Aeschin.

συνήθροισμα, pf. pass. of συναθροίζω.

συνήκα, aor. 1 of συνίμι.

συν-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come together, to be assembled, to meet, Thuc. II. σ. εἰς ἐν to meet in a point, Xen.

συνήλθον, aor. 2 of συνέρχομαι.

συν-ήλιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, of like or equal age, Lat. aequalis, a playmate, comrade, Aesch., Anth.

συν-ηλύσιν and -ηλύσεις, εὐς, ἡ, (ἡλυθον, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι) a meeting, assembly, Anth.

συνημερευτής, οὐ, ὁ, a daily companion, Arist. From συν-ημερεύω, f. σω, to pass the day together or with, τινὶ Xen., etc.

συνημοσύνη, ἡ, used in pl., like συνθήκαι, agreements, covenants, solemn promises, II. From

συνήμω, ov, (συνήμι) united.

συνήορος, Dor. and Att. συνάορος, ov, (συναίρω) linked with, accompanying, c. dat., Od., Pind. 2. absol. joined in wedlock, and as Subst. a consort, Eur.

συν-ηρετέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐρέτης) to assist in rowing: generally, to assist, befriend, τινὶ Soph.

συν-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) thickly covered, Hdt., Plut.:—metaph., ξυνηρεφές πρόσωπον her clouded face, Eur.

συνήρμοσμαι, pf. pass. of συναρμόζω.

συνήρπασα, -άσθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of συναρπάζω.

συν-ηρσάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι, Pass. to be conquered together, Xen.

συν-ηρέω, f. ἡσω, to sound together or in unison, Plut. II. to ring with, echo to, c. dat., Theophr.

συνήχθην, aor. 1 pass. of συναίγω.

συνήψα, aor. 1 of συνάπτω.

συνθακέω, f. ἡσω, to sit with, σ. νυκτὶ to take counsel with the night, Eur. From

σύν-θακος, ov, sitting with or together with, Ζηνὶ σύν-θακος θρόνων partner with Zeus of his throne, Soph.:—generally, a partner, Eur.

συν-θάλλω, f. ψω, to warm together:—metaph. to warm or soothe by flattery besides, Aesch.

συν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury together, join in burying, Aesch., Trag., Plat., etc.; τινά τινι one with another, Eur.:—Pass. to be buried with, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc., etc.

συν-θεάομαι, Dep.: to view together, of spectators at games, Plat., Xen. 2. to examine together, Xen.

συν-θεάτης, οὐ, ὁ, a fellow-spectator, Plat.

συνθήμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of συντίθημι.

σύνθεο, Ep. for -θοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of συντίθημι.

συν-θερίζω, to reap together, Ar.

συνθεσία, ἡ, (συντίθημι) mostly in pl., like συνθήκαι, a covenant, treaty, II.; Ep. gen. pl. συνθεσιδών Ib.

σύνθεσις, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a putting together, composition, combination, Plat.; γραμμάτων συνθέσεις, i. e. syllables and words, Aesch.:—also, of an author's composition, Isocr. II. metaph., like συνθεσία, an agreement, treaty, Pind., Plut. III. Lat. synthesis was a suit of clothes, Mart.; esp. a loose gown, worn at dinner-parties, Id.

συνθετέον, verb. Adj. one must compound, Plat.

συνθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συντίθημι) skilled in putting together, constructive, Plat., Luc.

συν-θετος, ov, put together, composite, compound, Plat., Xen.: complex, Arist. II. put together, fictitious, Aesch. III. metaph. agreed upon, ἐκ συνθέτου by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt.

συν-θέω, f. -θεύομαι, to run together with: metaph., οὐχ ἡμῖν συνθεύεται ἦδε γε βουλὴ this counsel will not run smoothly, will not succeed, for us, Od. II. to run together, meet in one point, Xen.

συν-θεωρῶ, f. ἡσω, to act as θεωρῶς or go to a festival together, Lys.; τινὶ with one, Ar.

συνθήκη, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a composition, of words and sentences, Luc. II. a conventional agreement, convention, compact, Plat., Arist.; ἐκ συνθήκης, ex composito, by agreement, Plat.; κατὰ συνθήκην conventionally, Arist. 2. the article of a compact or treaty, Thuc.:—mostly in pl. the articles of agreement, and collectively, a contract, compact, covenant, treaty, Hdt., Att.; συνθήκας ποιέσθαι τινι Hdt., Ar.; ἐκ τῶν συνθηκῶν according to the covenant, Isocr.; κατὰ τὰς σ. Thuc.

σύνθημα, ατος, τό, (συντίθημι) anything agreed upon, a preconcerted signal, Hdt., Thuc.; so, δέλτον ἐγγεγραμμένην ξυνθήματα having symbols inscribed upon it, Soph. 2. a watchword, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. παρέχεται the word is passed round, Xen.; σ. παραδίδόναι, παραγγέλλειν to pass it, Id. 3. any token or sign, Soph. 4. = συνθήκαι, an agreement, covenant, Plat.; σ. ποιέσθαι Xen.; ἀπὸ συνθηματος by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt., Thuc.; so, ἐκ σ. Hdt.

συνθηρατής, οὐ, ὁ, one who joins in quest of, τινός Xen. From

συν-θηράω, f. ἄσω [ᾱ], to hunt together, join in the chase, Xen.; τινὶ with one, Id. 2. to catch or find together, in Med., Soph.:—Pass., χεῖρες συνθηρώμεναι hands caught and bound together, Id.

συνθηρευτής, οὐ, ὁ, = συνθηρατής, Xen. From

συν-θηρεύω, f. σω, = συνθηράω, Plat.

σύν-θηρος, ov, (θήρα) hunting with, τινι Xen.: absol. hunting in company, Anth. 2. c. gen. joining in quest of, Xen.

συν-θιάσωτης, ov, ὁ, a partner in the θιάσος: generally, a fellow, comrade, Ar.

συν-θλάω, f. ἄσω [ᾱ], to crush together:—Pass. to be broken in pieces, N. T.

συν-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to press together, compress, Arist.

συν-θνήσκω, f. -θανόμηναι, to die with or together, Aesch., Soph., etc.; c. dat., θανόντι συνθανεῖν Soph.:—of things, συνθνήσκουσα σπινθὸς embers expiring with (the

flames), Aesch.; ἡ γὰρ εὐσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς accom-
panies them even in death, Soph.

συν-θoinάτωρ [ᾶ], opos, ὁ, a partaker in a feast, Eur.
συν-θρανόμαι, Pass. to be broken in pieces, shivered,
Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

συν-θραύω, f. ὥσω, to break in pieces, shiver, Eur.

σύν-θρηνος, on, mourning with, τινι Anth.: a partner
in mourning, Arist.

συν-θριαμβεύω, f. σω, to share in a triumph, Plut.

σύν-θρονος, on, enthroned with, τινι Anth.

σύν-θροος, on, sounding together with, accompanying,
c. dat., Anth.

συν-θρύπτω, f. ψω, to break in pieces: to crush, N. T.
συν-θύω, f. -θύσω, to offer sacrifice together, join in
sacrifice, Aeschin.; τινί with one, Eur.

συνιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνορᾶω.

συνιεῖ, 3 sing. of συνίημι (as if from συνιέω).

συνιέμεν, Ep. for συνεῖναι, inf. of συνίημι.

συν-ιερεύς, έως, ὁ, a fellow-priest, Plut.

συν-ιζάνω, only in pres. and impf. to sink in, collapse,
Theocr., Plut. 2. to sink, of the wind, Luc.

συνιζήσις, έως, ὁ, a settlement, collapse, Plut.

συν-ιζώ, f. -ιζήσω, to sit together, to hold a sitting, Hdt.

συν-ιήμι, Att. ζυν-, 2 pers. -ής; 3 sing. and pl. -ιεί,
-ιούσι; imperat. ζυνίει; 3 sing. subj. -ίη; inf. -ιέναι,
Ep. -ιέμεν; part. -ιείς:—impf. συνίην or -ίην; 3 pl.
ζυνίεσαν, Ep. ζύνιεν:—f. συνήσω:—aor. 1 συνήκα, Ep.
ζυνήκα; aor. 2 imper. συνές, part. συνέλις:—Med., 3
sing. aor. 2 ζύνετο, 1 pl. subj. συνάμεθα.

I. to bring or set together, in hostile sense, like
Lat. committere, έριδι ζυνήκε μάχεσθαι II. 2. Med.
to come together, come to an agreement, Ib.

II. metaph. to perceive, hear, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; c.
gen. pers., II.; rarely c. gen. rei, Ib. 2. to understand,
ξ. ἀλλήλων to understand one another's lan-
guage, Hdt.; mostly c. acc. rei, Id., Att.:—absol.,
τοῖς ζυνίεσι to the intelligent, Theogn.

συν-ικνεόμαι, f. -ιζομαι: aor. 2 -ικόμην:—to pertain
to, interest, Arist.

συνιέμεν, Ep. for συνιέναι, inf. of σύνειμι (είμι ιβο).

συνιοῦσι, 3 pl. of συνίημι (as if from συνιέω).

συν-ίπαρχος, ὁ, a joint commander of horse, Hdt.

συν-ιππεύς, έως, ὁ, a comrade in cavalry service, Dem.

σύνισαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σύνειμι (είμι ιβο) went
together.

II. Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of σύνοιδα, shared
in the knowledge.

συν-ιστάω, = συν-ίστημι III, N. T.

συν-ίστημι, impf. -ίστην: f. συστήσω; aor. 1 συνέ-
στησα:—to set together, combine, associate, unite,
band together, Hdt., Thuc.; μαντικήν έανθ' συστήσαι
to bring prophetic art into union with himself, i. e. to
win, acquire it, Hdt.

II. to put together, or-
ganise, frame, Thuc., Dem.:—to contrive, σ. θάνατον
έπί τινι Hdt.; σ. τιμάς to settle prices, Dem.; so in
aor. 1 med., Isocr.

III. to bring together as
friends, introduce or recommend one to another, τινά
τινι Plat., etc.: Pass., συνεστώη Κύρῳ Xen. 2. of
a debtor, to offer another as a guarantee, τινά τινι Isocr.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. συνέστη; pf. συνέστηκα,
part. συνεστηκώς, contr. συνεστώς, έως, ὡς or ὅς, Ion.
συνεστώς, έως, έως: also f. med. συστήσομαι:—to
stand together, Hdt., Xen.; of soldiers, to form in

order of battle, Xen.

II. in hostile sense, πολέμοιο
συνεσπαστός when battle is joined, II.:—so, of per-
sons, συνίστασθαι τινι to meet him in fight, be engaged
with, Hdt., Att.:—absol., συνεστηκόντων τῶν στρατηγῶν
when the generals were at issue, Hdt. 2. to be in-
volved in a thing, λίμῳ καὶ καμάτῳ Id.; συνεστώτες
ἀγῶνι Thuc.

III. to form a league or union,
Id.; τὸ ζυνιστάμενον the conspirators, Ar.; so, οἱ ζυν-
εστώτες, τὸ συνεστηκός Thuc., Aeschin. 2. gener-
ally, to be connected or allied, as by marriage, c. acc.
cogn., λέχος Ἑρακλεῖ ζυστάσα Soph.

IV. to be
put together, organised, framed, Xen. 2. to arise,
become, take place, Dem.

3. to hold together, en-
dure, continue, Hdt.: in military sense, ζυνεστώς
στρατός a well-disciplined army, Eur.; στρατεύμα
συνεστηκός a standing army, Dem.

V. to be
compact, solid, firm, Xen.

VI. to be contracted,
ζυνεστώς φρενῶν = σύστασις B. II. 2, Eur.

συν-ιστῶρ, opos, ὁ, ἡ, knowing along with another,
conscious, ὡς θεοὶ ζυνίστορες as the gods are witnesses,
Soph., etc.

2. c. acc. (with the verbal constr.),
πολλὰ συνίστορα κακὰ conscious of many evils, Aesch.

συνισχνάω, f. ἄνω, to help to dry up:—metaph. to
join with in reducing, Eur.

συν-ισχυρίζω, f. σω, to help to strengthen, Xen.

συν-ισχω, = συνέχω:—Pass. to be afflicted, Plat.

συν-ιστάω, to dwell with others, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

συν-νάσσω, f. ξω, to pack tight together, Hdt.

συν-ναυβάτης [ᾶ], on, ὁ, a shipmate, Soph.

συν-ναυμαχέω, f. ἴσω, to engage in a sea-fight along
with others, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.

συν-ναύτης, on, ὁ, a shipmate, Soph., Eur.

συν-νέω, f. -νεμώ, to tend together, of the shepherd:
generally, to make one's associate, Plat.

συννέεσθαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of συννέω.

συν-νεύω, f. σω, to incline to a point, converge,
Plut.

II. to consent, agree, Soph.

συν-νέφελος, on, (νεφέλη) cloudy, overcast, Thuc.

συν-νεφέω, pf. -νένοφα, to collect clouds, Ar.:—impers.
συννεφεῖ it is cloudy (cf. νεῖ), Arist.

II. metaph.
of persons, συννεφούσα ὄμματα wearing a clouded look,
Eur. From

συν-νεφής, ές, (νέφος) clouded over, cloudy:—of per-
sons, gloomy, Eur.

συν-νέω, f. -νήσω, to pile or heap together, heap up,
Hdt.:—Pass., pf. part. ζυννημένος Thuc.; Ion. 3 pl.
pf. pass. συννενέσθαι Hdt.

συν-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι, to swim together or with, Luc.

συν-νήχομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to swim with, τινι Luc.

συν-νικάω, to have part in a victory with, τινί Eur.

συν-νοέω, f. ἴσω, to meditate or reflect upon a thing,
Soph., Plat.:—so in Med., Eur.

II. to perceive
by thinking, comprehend, understand, Plat., etc.:—
so in Med., Ar. Hence

σύννοια, Ion. -λή, ἡ, meditation, deep thought, Soph.,
etc.; συννόη έχόμενος wrapt in thought, Hdt. 2.
anxious thought, anxiety, Aesch., Eur.; συννόη οἶον
δέδρακε by remorse for the deed, Eur.

σύν-νομος, on, (νέμομαι) feeding together, gregarious,
Ar., etc.: metaph., ἄταισι σύννομοι associated with
miseries, Aesch. 2. σ. τινί τινος partner with one
in a thing, λέκτρον ζύννομε partner of the bed, Id.:

metaph., θαλάσσης σύννομοι πέτραι, of the Symplegades which lie between two seas, Eur. 3. absol. as Subst., σύννομος, ὁ, ἡ, a partner, mate, of soldiers, Aesch., Soph.; of a wife, Soph.

σύν-νοος, ὄν, Att. contr. -νους, ὄν, in deep thought, thoughtful, Isocr. 2. thoughtful, circumspect, Arist.

σύν-νοσέω, f. ἥσω, to be sick or ill together, Eur.; τινί with one, Id.

σύν-νυμφόκομος, ὄν, helping to deck a bride, Eur.

σύν-οδεύω, f. ὤω, to travel in company, Plut.

συνοδία, ἡ, a journey in company, Cic. II. a party of travellers, caravan, Strab., N. T.

σύν-οδίτης [τ], ὄν, ὁ, the member of a σύνδοτος, Anth.

σύν-οδοιπορέω, f. ἥσω, to travel together, τινί with one, Luc.; and

συνοδοιπορία, ἡ, a travelling together, Babr. From

σύν-οδοιπόρος, ὁ, a fellow-traveller, Xen., Luc.

σύν-οδος, ὁ, ἡ, = συνοδοιπόρος, Anth.

σύν-οδος, ἡ, an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Att.; ξύν-οδοι political unions, Ar., Thuc. 2. a national meeting, like πανήγυρις, Thuc., Arist. 3. in hostile sense, a meeting of two armies, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. of things, a coming together, in-coming, χρημάτων σύν-οδοι Hdt. 2. a meeting, junction, κνάνειαι σύνοδοι θαλάσσης, of the straits of the Hellespont, Eur.; ἡ ξ. τοῦ πλησίον ἀλλήλων τεῖσθαι the junction resulting from approximation, Plat.

σύν-οιδα, pf. with pres. sense (there being no pres. συνεῖδω), 1 pl. ξύνισμεν, 3 pl. -ῖσασι; imper. ξύνισθι: inf. -εἰδέναι:—plpf. with impf. sense, συνέθην, Att. -ῖδην, dual -ῖστην, pl. -ῖσμεν, -ῖσσε, -ῖσαν, Ion. 2 pl. -ῖδεατε: f. συνεῖσθαι, rarely συνεῖδησθαι:—to share in knowledge, be cognisant of a thing, be privy to it, Lat. conscius esse, Hdt., Att. 2. εἰσθῆναι συνεῖδαι τι to be conscious of a thing, Ar., Plat., etc.:—with part., which may be a. in nom., ξ. εἰσθῆναι οὐδ' ὅτι οὐκ σοφὸς ὢν Plat.; without the reflex. Pron. to be cons- cious that, ξύνισθαι γ' εἰς ἔμ' οὐκ εὐορκος ὢν Eur. b. in dat., ξ. εἰσθῆναι οὐδὲν ἐπισταμένω I am conscious that I know nothing, Plat. c. in acc., ξύνοιδ' Ὀρέστην σε ἐκπαλυνμένον I know well that thou admirest him, Aesch. 3. absol. ξυνειδώς, an accomplice, ξ. τις Thuc.; also, ὁ ξ. τινι Id. b. neut. τὸ συνεῖδός = συνεῖδησις, joint knowledge, consciousness, Dem.

σύν-οικεῖω, f. ὤσω, to bind together as friends or kinsmen, to associate or combine with, τινά τινι Plut., etc.: Pass. to be closely united, Arist.

σύν-οικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell together, Plat., etc.; σ. τινί to live with, Aesch., etc. 2. to live together in wed- lock, cohabit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τούτων συνοικήσαντων γίνεται Κλεισθένης from their marriage sprang Cleis- thenes, Hdt. 3. metaph., ἄχθος ὃ ξυνοικεῖ the grief with which he is associated, Soph.; ὃ, σ. φόβῳ Eur.; ἡδοναῖς, ἀμαθία Plat.; ἱππικοῖς ἐν ἤθεσι ξ. being versed in the ways of horses, Eur. b. reversely, with the thing as subject, γήρας ὕνα πάντα κακὰ κακῶν ξυνοικεῖ old age with which all evils are associated, Soph.; of the poisoned robe of Hercules, to cling closely, Id. II. c. acc. loci, to colonise jointly with, Κυρηναίοισι σ. Λιβύην Hdt.:—Pass., of a country, to be thickly peopled, Xen. Hence

συνοίκημα, ατος, τό, a house with which one lives, a house- fellow, Hdt.; and

συνοικήσις, ἡ, cohabitation, παλέσθαι ἐπὶ συνοικήσει (Ion. for -ῆσει), Hdt.; and

συνοικήτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, a house-fellow, Aesch.

συνοικία, ἡ, = συνοικήσις, Παλλάδος δέξομαι ξυνοικίαν will accept the offer of living with her, Aesch. II. a body of people living together, a settlement, com- munity, Plat. III. a house in which several families live, a house divided into flats, Lat. insula, opp. to οἰκία (a dwelling occupied by one family), Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. a back-room, outhouse, Ar.

σύν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω: pf. -ῶκα:—to make to live with, Isocr.; σ. τινί τὴν θυγατέρα to give him one's daughter in marriage, Hdt. II. to combine in one city, unite under a capital or metropolis, ξ.

πάντας (sc. ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας) Thuc.:—Pass., ξυνοικισθείσης πόλεως the city having been regularly formed, opp. to κατὰ κώμας οἰκίζεσθαι, Id. III. to join in peopling or colonising a country, Eur., Thuc. IV. generally to unite, associate, Plut.

συνοίκιον, τό, (σύνοικος) a joint lodging: pl. συνοικία (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a public feast in memory of Theseus' uniting all Attica under Athens, celebrated on the 17th Boëdromion, Thuc.

συνοικίσις, ἡ, union with the capital, Thuc.; and

συνοικισμός, ὁ, a living together, marriage, Plut. II. = συνοικήσις, Id.; and

συνοικιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a fellow-colonist, Pind.

σύν-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build together, Plut.:— metaph. in Pass. to be edified together, of believers, N. T. 2. Pass. to be built in with other materials, λίθοι ξυνοικοδομῆναι Thuc.

σύν-οικος, ὄν, dwelling in the same house with others, c. dat., Aesch.; ξ. εἰσέναι to enter the house as an inmate, Soph.:—of persons living in the same country, a fellow-inhabitant, denizen, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. associated with, wedded to, used to, of persons, ξ. ἀλλαγῇ βίῳ Soph.; κακῷ Plat.:—of things, associated with, σκότῳ λιμὸς ξύν- οίκος Aesch., etc.

σύν-οικουρός, ὄν, living at home together: c. gen., σ. κακῶν a partner in mischief, Eur.

σύν-οικτιζέω, f. ὤω, to have compassion on, τινά Xen. σύν-οίμαι, ὄν, 1 -φῆθην, Dep. to hold the same opinion with others, to assent, Plat.

συνοίσω, fut. of συμφέρω.

σύν-ολισθαίνω ὁρ -άνω, f. -ολισθῆσω, to slip and fall together, Plut., etc.

σύν-όλλυμι, to destroy together, Bion:—Med., aor. 2 -ώλομην, to perish along with, τινι Eur.

σύν-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to raise a loud cry together, Xen.

σύνολος, ὄν, and η, ὄν, all together, Plat., etc. II. τὸ σύνολον, as Adv. on the whole, in general, altogether, Id., etc.:—reg. Adv. συνόλως, Isocr.

σύν-ομαίμων, ὁ, ἡ, one of the same blood, a brother or sister, Aesch., Eur.

σύν-ομαλύνω, f. ὕνω, to make quite level, Plut.

σύν-ομαρτέω, f. ἥσω, to follow along with, attend on, τινί Solon; absol., Eur.

σύν-ομήθης, es, = συνήθης, Anth.

σύν-ομήλιξ, Dor. -ἀλιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, a comrade, Theocr.

συν-ομιλέω, f. ἤσω, to converse with, *τινί* N. T.
συν-ομνύμι or **-οῦω**, f. -ομῶσω, to swear together, Xen., Plut.
 2. to promise by oath, *τί τινι* Soph.; *ξυνώμοσαν θάνατον πατρί* joined in swearing death against him, Aesch.
II. to join in a league or confederacy, Id., Thuc.
 2. to form a confederacy with others, c. dat., Thuc.: in bad sense, to conspire, Hdt., Ar., etc.
συν-ομοιοπαθέω, f. ἤσω, to be similarly affected with, *τινί* Arist.
συν-ομολογέω, f. ἤσω, to say the same thing with, to agree with, *τινί* Hdt., Xen., etc.:—to confess together, confess, concede, *αὐτὰ ταῦτα* Thuc.:—of disputants, to agree upon certain points, c. acc., Xen., Plat.;—so in Med., Plat.:—Pass., *τὰ ἅλλα συνωμολογῶται* Xen., etc.
II. to agree to do, promise, *τί τινι* Id.
III. to come to terms with, make a covenant with, Id.
συν-ομορέω, f. ἤσω, to abut upon a place, c. dat., N. T.
συν-ομωνύμος, ov, having the same name with, c. gen., Anth.
συν-οπαδός, ὁ, a companion, Plat.
σύν-οπλος, ov, (ὄπλον) under arms together, allied, Eur.
συν-οπτικός, ὁ, ἄν, (ὄψομαι) seeing the whole together, taking a comprehensive view, Plat.; and
σύν-οπτος, ov, (ὄψομαι) that can be seen at a glance, in full view, Arist. From
συν-οράω, f. -όφομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. *σύνοιδα*:—to see together or at the same time, Xen.
II. to see in one view, see at a glance, whether with the eyes or mind, Plat., Dem.:—in speaking, to take a general view, Isocr., etc.
συν-οργίζομαι, aor. 1 -ωργίσθην: Dep.:—to be angry together with, *τινι* Isocr., Dem., etc.
συνορέω, f. ἤσω, (σύνωρος) to be conterminous, Polyb.
σύν-ορθρος, ov, dawning along with, *σύνορθρον αὐγάς* dawning with the first beams of day, Aesch.
συν-ορίνω [ῖ], only in pres., to rouse or stir up together, II.:—Pass., *συνορινόμεναι φάλαγγες* the lines with one impulse, Ib.
σύν-ορκος, ov, bound together by oath, Xen.
συν-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring to anchor together, Xen.
συν-όρνυμαι, Pass.=συνορπνύμαι, to start or set forth together, (in poet. aor. 2 part. *συνόρνεος*), Aesch.
σύν-ορος, Ion. -ουρος, ov, conterminous with, *τῇ Ἀττικῇ* or *τῆς Ἀττικῆς* Plut.: metaph., *κόνις πηλοῦ κάσις* ξυνορος dust twin-sister of mud, Aesch.
σύν-ουρος, Ion. for *σύν-ορος*.
συνουσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (συνών, συνουσα, part. of *σύνειμι*) a being with, social intercourse, society, conversation, communion, Hdt., Att.; ἡ τοῦ θεοῦ σ. communion with the divinity, Plat.; so, *τῆς νόσου ξυνουσία* by long intercourse with the disease, Soph.; ἡ πρὸς Σωκράτην σ. αὐτοῦν their intercourse with him, Xen.; in pl., *ξυνουσίαι θηρῶν*, = *οἱ ξυνόντες θῆρες*, Soph.
 2. intercourse with a teacher, attendance on his lectures, Xen.
 3. cohabitation, Plat., Xen.
II. a society, company, party, Hdt., Plat., etc. Hence
συνουσιαστικός, ὁ, ὅ, a companion, disciple, Xen.
συνουσιαστής, ὁ, ὅν, suited for society, sociable, Ar.
συν-οφρύνομαι, f. -ωφρύνωμαι, (ὀφρῦς) Pass. to have the brow knitted, *ξυνωφρυνμένη* with knitted brow,

Soph.; *ξυνωφρυνμένῃ προσώπῳ* with frowning countenance, Eur.
σύν-οφρυς, v, gen. vos, with meeting eyebrows, Theocr.
συν-οχέομαι, Pass. to travel together in a chariot, Plut.
συνοχή, Att. *ξυν-*, ἡ, (συνέχομαι) a being held together, *ἐν ξυνοχῇσιν ὁδοῦ* at a narrow part of the road, II.
II. constraint, affliction, anguish, N. T.
συνοχηδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) holding together, Anth.
σύνοχος, ov, (συνέχω) joined together: metaph. agreeing with, suiting, Eur.
συνόχωκα, Ep. intr. pf. of *συνέχω* (for *συνόκωχα*), to be held together, *ἔμω ἐπὶ στήθος συνοχωκότε* shoulders contracted upon the chest, II.
σύν-οψις, εως, ἡ, a general view, Plat.
συνόψομαι, fut. of *συνοπάω*.
σύνταγμα, τό, that which is put together in order: 1. a body of troops, squadron, contingent, Xen. 2. the constitution of a state, σ. πολιτείας a form of constitution, Isocr. 3. an arrangement of musical notes, Arist. 4. a regular collection of writings, a work, book, doctrine, Plut. 5.=*σύνταξις* II. 3, Aeschin.
συνταγμάτ-άρχης, ov, ὁ, the leader of a *σύνταγμα* (I), Luc.
συντάκεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of *συντήκω*.
συν-τάλαιπυρέω, f. ἤσω, to endure hardships together, share in misery, Soph.
συντάμνω, Ion. for *συντέμνω*.
συντάνύω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], = *συντείνω*, to stretch together, *πολλῶν πείρατα συντανύσας* (Dor. for -ύσας) bringing together the issues of many events, Pind.
σύνταξις, εως, ἡ, (συντάσσω) a putting together, arranging, arrangement, organisation, order, Thuc., Xen.: rule, Dem. 2. a systematic treatise, Arist.: a narrative, Polyb. 3. grammatical construction, syntax, Luc. II. a body of troops, ἡ εἰς μῦθους σ. their contingent towards 10,000, Xen. 2. a covenant, contract, Aesch. 3. an assigned impost, contribution, Id., Aeschin. 4. a payment, allowance, pension, Dem.
συν-τάρασσω, Att. -τρω, f. ἔω, to throw all together into confusion, to confound, disturb, trouble, Lat. *conturbare*, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., *αἰθὴρ πόντῳ ξυντετάρκαται* air is confounded with sea, Aesch.: to be thrown into confusion, of soldiers, Thuc.; of social order, Soph., Thuc.; metaph. of persons, to be confounded, greatly troubled, much distressed, Hdt.
συν-τάσσω, Att. -τρω, f. ἔω, to put in order together, esp. of soldiers, to draw up, put in array, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. πεζοὺς τῷ ἱππικῷ to draw up the foot in line with the horse, Xen.:—Pass. to be drawn up in line, Eur., etc.; *μάλιστα ξυντεταγμένοι παντὸς τοῦ στρατοῦ* in the best order of all the army, Thuc.:—so in Med. to form in line, *συνταξάμενοι* τισι or *μετὰ τινω* with others, Xen.;—but the Med. is also trans., *συνταξάμενος* τὴν φάλαγγα having drawn up his phalanx, Id. 2. in Pass., of single persons, to be collected, resolute, steady, Thuc., Xen. II. to arrange, organise, Plat.:—in bad sense, to concoct, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised, Arist.; οἱ *συντεταγμένοι* the conspirators, Xen. 2. of taxation, to fix or assess a payment, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised

for paying contributions, Dem.:—Med. to agree to such assessment, Id.

3. c. inf. to ordain, prescribe, *τινὰ ποιεῖν τι* Xen., Aeschin.; of a physician, *θεράπειν σ. τινί* Plut.:—Pass. to be prescribed, *τὰτα τῷ ναυαρχῷ συνετάχθη* Dem.

III. Med. to agree together, Id.

IV. Med. also, σ. *τινι* to take leave of one, *bid him farewell*, Anth.

συν-τάχυναι [v], f. ἔνω, to hurry on, τι Hdt. II. intr., ὁ βίος συνταχύνει life hastens to an end, Id.

συντέλλασμαι, pf. pass. of συντελέω.

συντέτραμαι, pf. pass. of συντρέφω.

συν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch together, strain, draw tight, brace up, Eur., Plat.

2. to strain to the uttermost, urge on, exert, Eur.; γνώμῃ συντεταμένη with earnest purpose, Xen.

3. intr. in Act. to exert oneself, strive, hasten, Lat. contendere, Plat., Plut.

II. to direct earnestly to one point, Plat.

2. intr. to direct all one's powers to one object, to be bent upon doing a thing, c. inf., Eur.; σ. εἰς τι Dem.; πρὸς τι Isocr., etc.

συν-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to help to build a wall or fortification, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to conjecture from signs or symptoms, to calculate, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκνοποιέω, to breed children with, ἀνδρὶ Xen.

συν-τελέω, = συντελέω III, to belong to, Pind.

συντέλεια, ἡ, (συντελέω II), a joint payment, joint contribution for public burdens, Dem.; εἰς σ. ἄγειν τὰς χορηγίας, i. e. to leave the choregia to be defrayed by subscription, Id.

II. at Athens, a partnership for bearing public burdens, Decret. ap. Dem.

2. generally, a company, of the gods, who separately were called τέλειοι, Aesch.

III. combination of efforts, the consummation of a scheme, Polyb.

συν-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to bring quite to an end, complete, accomplish, σ. τὴν δαπάνην to make up the whole expense, Dem.; σ. εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν ἔρματα to make up the number of 100 chariots, Xen.:—so in Med., Polyb.

II. to pay towards common expenses, contribute, Aeschin., Dem.

III. since at Athens all citizens were classed acc. to the contributions to which they were liable, σ. εἰς . . meant to belong to a class, be counted in it, σ. εἰς ἄνδρας Isocr.; εἰς τοὺς νόθους Dem.:—hence σ. εἰς Ἀθήνας, εἰς τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν, used of a number of small states tributary or subject to a larger, Thuc.; c. dat., σ. Θηβαίους Isocr.

συν-τελής, ὁ, ἡ, (τέλος) joining in payment, a contributor, Dem.

2. belonging to the same συντέλεια (II) or company, Id.:—metaph., [οὗτε] Πάρις, οὔτε σ. πόλις neither Paris nor his associate city, Aesch.

II. tributary, Dem. Hence

συν-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω; f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτεμον, inf. -τεμεῖν:—to cut in pieces: to cut down, cut short, Lat. concidere, Thuc.:—metaph. to curtail, abridge, Aesch., Ar.:—esp. of expenses, Thuc., Xen.: of persons, to cut off, Soph.

2. σ. χιτῶνας to cut out, shape them, Xen.

II. seemingly intr. (sub. δδόν) to cut the road short, cut across, Hdt.:—so, of speech, to cut the matter short, speak briefly, Eur.

III. really intr., τοῦ χρόνου συντάμνοντος as the time became short, Hdt.

συν-τερερίζω, to whistle an accompaniment, Theophr.

συν-τερμόνως, f. ἥσω, to border on, τινί Polyb. From

συν-τέρμων, ον, bordering on, close together, Anth.

συν-τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντάσσω, in set terms, Plat.

συν-τετάρμενος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντείνω, earnestly, eagerly, vigorously, Ar., Plat.

συν-τετραίνω, f. -τρήσω: aor. 2 -έτρησα: pf. pass. -τέτρημαι:—to bore through so as to meet, σ. τοὺς μυχοὺς ἀλλήλους carrying their creeks through so as to meet one another, Hdt.; ἕτερον [μέταλλον] συντρήσαι εἰς τὰ τῶν πλησίον to run another gallery into one's neighbour's mines, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried by a connecting channel or duct, Plat., Arist.

II. metaph., δι' ὧτων συντέτραινε μῦθον let the word pierce through thy ears, Aesch.

συν-τετρίμμα, pf. pass. of συν-τρίβω: συν-τετρίφθαι, inf.

συν-τεχνάζω, f. σω, to join in plots with, τινί Plut.

σύν-τεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέχνη) practising the same art, c. gen. one's mate or fellow-workman, Ar.

συν-τήκω, f. ξω, to fuse into one mass, to weld together, Lat. conflare, Plat.

2. to melt down, dissolve: metaph. to make to waste or pine away, Eur.

II. Pass. συντήκομαι, aor. 1 -ετήχην, aor. 2 -ετάκην [ᾶ]: and in same sense intr. pf. act.

συντέτγκα:—to be fused into one mass: metaph., σ. τινι to become absolutely one with another, c. dat., Eur., Plat.

2. to melt away, disappear, Xen.:—metaph. to waste or fall away, Eur.

συν-τηρέω, f. ἥσω, to preserve together: Pass., N. T.

2. to watch one's opportunity, Plut.

συν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put together, Hdt., Xen., etc.; σ. ἄρθρα στόματος to close the lips, Eur.

2. in Arithm. to add together, Hdt., Eur., etc.: also συντιθεῖς γέλων adding laughter, Soph.

II. to put together, of builders, Thuc., Xen.

2. to construct, frame, build, Hdt.:—σ. τι ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος to compose or make one thing of another, Id.

3. to construct or frame a story, Eur., Ar., etc.:—of an author, to compose, Thuc.

4. to frame, devise, contrive, ὁ συνθεὶς τὰδε the framer of this plot, Soph.; σ. ψευδεῖς αἰτίας Dem.

5. to put together, take in, comprise, Eur.; ἐν βραχεὶ συνθεὶς λόγῳ putting things shortly together, Soph.

B. Med. συντίθεμαι, to put together for oneself, i. e. to observe, take heed to, σύνθετο βουλὴν, αἰδὴν Hom.; and, simply, to perceive, hear, ὅπα σύνθετο Od.: absol., σύνθεο take heed, Hom.

2. to set in order, organise, Xen.

II. to conclude, form, ἀνδρεσσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φιλήν Theogn.; συντίθεσθαι συμμαχίην Hdt.; σ. ναύλον to agree upon the fare, Xen.:—Pass., τοῦ συντεθέντος χρόνου at the time agreed upon, Plat.

3. c. inf. to covenant or agree to do, Hdt., Thuc.

3. absol. to make a covenant, Hdt., Xen.

συν-τίμῶ, f. ἥσω, to honour together or alike, Lys.

II. to estimate together:—Med., συνετιμήσαντο ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ταῦτην τὴν εἰσφορὰν they fixed this as the estimate of my contribution, Dem.

συν-τῖνάσσω, f. ξω, to shake to the foundations, σὺν δὲ μάχῃ ἐτίναξε, i. e. closed with him, Theocr.

συν-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound in many places, Xen.

συν-τολμάω, f. ἴσω, to venture together :—Dor. 2 sing. aor. 2 *συν-έτας*, Eur.

συντομία, ἡ, conciseness, Plat., Arist. From **σύντομος**, *ον*, (συντέμνω) Lat. *concisus*, cut short, abridged, shortened, esp. of a road, σ. ἄρπας a short cut, Ar.; *συντομώτατος* the shortest cut, Hdt.; τὰ *συντομώτατα* Thuc.; ἡ *σύντομος* (sub. δδός) Hdt. 2. of language, *concise, brief, curt, short*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. of Time, *ξυνομωτάτη διαπολέμησις* Thuc. II. Adv. -μως, *concisely, shortly, briefly*, Aesch., etc. :—so also neut. pl. *σύντομα* Soph.: Comp. and Sup. -ώτερον, -ώτατα, Isocr.; also -ωτάτως, Soph. 2. of Time, *shortly, immediately*, Id., Xen., etc.

συντονία, ἡ, intense application or exertion, Arist.

σύντονος, *ον*, (συντείνω) strained tight, ἔχειν τὸ σ. to be strained tight, Xen. II. intense, impetuous, violent, Soph. 2. of persons, earnest, serious, severe, vehement, Plat., etc.: so of Music, severe, Arist.:—Adv. -νῶς, *intensely, eagerly, severely*, Plat.; so neut. pl., *σύντονα* Eur.:—Comp. -ώτερον, Arist.

συν-τράγωδῶ, f. ἴσω, to act tragedy together, Luc.

συν-τράπεζος [ᾶ], *ον*, (τράπεζα) a messmate, Xen.; βίον σ. ἔχειν to live with one, Eur.

σύν-τρεῖς, οἱ, αἱ, -τρια, τὰ, three together, by threes, Od.

συν-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed together or besides, Xen.

II. Pass. to grow up together, Id.; *τινι* with one, Eur. 2. of feelings or sentiments, to grow up with, Arist., Plut.: to be organised, of bodies, Plat. **συν-τρέχω**, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run together so as to meet, to encounter, II.:—metaph., εἰπεῖ τῷ μὲν συντρέχει say with what death she has met, Soph. 2. to assemble, gather together, Hdt.; of clouds, to gather, Id.; of liquids, to be mingled with, c. dat., Soph. 3. to come together, concur, agree, Hdt., Xen. 4. to concur, coincide, of time, Eur., Dem.; σ. *τινι* to concur or coincide with, Soph. II. to run alongside, Xen.

συν-τριάινω, f. ὥσω, to shatter as with a trident, Eur.

συν-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω:—Pass., f. -τριβήσομαι: aor. 2 -ετριβην [ῖ]:—to rub together, σ. τὰ πυρεῖα to rub dry sticks together to procure a light, Luc. II.

to shiver to atoms, Ar., etc.; σ. τὰς ναῦς to stave them in, by running them aground, Thuc. 2. of persons, to beat to a jelly, crush, Lat. *contundere*, Eur.:—c. gen. partis, *συντριβείν τῆς κεφαλῆς* Isocr.; and in Pass., *συντριβῆναι τῆς κεφαλῆς* to have one's head broken, Ar.

συν-τριηραρχος, ὁ, a partner in the equipment of a trireme, Dem.:—*συντριηραρχῶ*, to be a *συντριηραρχος*, Lys.

συντροφία, ἡ, a being reared together, common nurture, Plut. II. a brood, Anth. From

σύντροφος, *ον*, (συντρέφω) brought up together with another, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.:—often of domestic animals, Hdt., Xen.:—absol., τὸ σ. γένος the people bred up with me, Soph. 2. generally, *living with*, Id.; σ. ὄμμα the eye or presence of a companion, Id.; σ. ὦν (sc. ἀνάγκαις) being born to difficulties, Eur. 3. of things, *having grown up with one, congenital, natural*, Soph.; τὰ *ξυντροφα* every-day evils, Thuc.:—σ. *τινι* natural or habitual to, τῇ Ἑλλάδι περὶ τὴν σύντροφος

Hdt.

II. act. a helping in the preservation, *τινος* of a thing, Xen.

συν-τροχάζω, like *συντρέχω*, to run together, Plut.

συν-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύχομαι: aor. 2 -έτύχον:—to meet with, fall in with, *τινι* Hdt., Soph., etc.: οἱ *συντυχόντες*, of two persons meeting, Hdt.; but, ὁ *συντυχών*, like ὁ *τυχών*, the first that meets one, any one, Eur.; ὁ *ἔλ* *συντυχών* Id.; so of things, τὸ *συντυχόν* what first comes to hand, anything common, mean, bad, Hdt., Xen. 2. rarely, like *τυγχάνω*, c. gen., which is governed by *σύν*, *συντυχάν κακῶν ἀνδρῶν* having like others met with evil men, Soph.

II. of accidents, to happen to, befall, τὰ *συντυχόντα* σφί Hdt.:—absol. to happen, fall out, εἰς *συντυχόντων* if things go well, Aesch.; ὁ *ξ.* *κίνδυνος* Thuc.:—impers., *συνετύγχανε*, *συνέτυχε* it happened that . . . c. inf., Id. **συν-τύραννοκτονέω**, to join in slaying tyrants, Luc.

συν-τύρω, f. ὥσω, to make into cheese together: hence, comically, τὰ *Βοιωτῶν συντυρούμενα* the troubles that are being concocted on the part of the Boeotians, Ar.

συντύχια, *Ion.* -ίη, ἡ, (συντυγχάνω) an occurrence, a hap, chance, event, incident, Solon, Hdt., Att.; ὡς *ἐκάστοις* τῆς *συντυχίας* ἔρχετο according to the circumstances of each party, Thuc.; κατὰ *συντυχίην* by chance, Hdt.:—in pl. the chances of life, circumstances, Thuc. 2. sometimes a happy chance, success, Pind., Hdt.;—or a mishap, misfortune, Eur.

συν-ύπατος, ὁ, a colleague in the consulship. Hence **συν-υποδείκνυμι** and -ύω, f. -δείξω, to indicate together, τί *τινι* Polyb.

συν-υποδύομαι, Med. to undergo together, Plut.

συν-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Dep. to play a part along with others: to help another in maintaining a thing, Plut.

συν-υποτιθέμαι [ῖ], Med. to help in composing, Plut.

συν-υπουργέω, f. ἴσω, to coöperate with, *τινι* N. T., Luc.

συν-ύφαινω, pf. -ύφαγκα: aor. 1 -ύφηναι:—to weave together: metaph. to frame with art, devise cunningly, Od., Luc.:—Pass., ὥστε ταῦτα *συνυφανθῆναι* so that this web was woven, i. e. this business undertaken, Hdt.

συν-ωδίνω [ῖ], to be in travail together, Eur.

συν-ωδός, *ον*, (ᾠδή) singing or sounding in unison with, responsive, Eur. 2. absol. in harmony, accordant, Plat. II. metaph. according with, in harmony with, *τινι* Hdt., Eur., etc.

συν-ωθεύω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, to force together, compress forcibly, Xen.

συνώμεθα, 1 pl. aor. 2 med. subj. of *συνήμι*.

συνωμοσία, ἡ, (συνόμνυμι) a being leagued by oath, conspiracy, Ar., Thuc., etc.; ξ. δήμου καταλύσεις for putting down the democracy, Thuc. 2. a confederacy, Id. II. a body of men leagued by oath, a political union or club, Id., Plat.

συνωμότης, *ον*, ὁ, (συνόμνυμι) a fellow-conspirator, confederate, Hdt., Att.

συνώμοτος, *ον*, (συνόμνυμι) leagued by oath: *ξυνώμοτον*, τὸ, a confederacy, Thuc.

συν-ωνέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to collect by offering money, σ. ἵππον to hire a body of cavalry, Hdt. II.

to buy up, Lat. *coëmere*, Xen., etc.:—the pf. *συνέωνημαι* is pass., ὁ *συνεωνημένος* σίτος corn bought up, Lys.; but act. in Dem.

συνωνυμία, ἡ, a synonym, Arist. From **συν-ώνυμος**, *ον*, (ὄνομα) of like name, Eur., Arist.
συνωριαστής, *ου*, δ, one who drives a *συνωρίς*, Luc. From **συν-ωρίζω**, *φ. σω*, to yoke together:—Med., *ξυνωρίζου χέρα* join thy hand with mine, Eur.; and **συνωριεύομαι**, Dep. to drive a pair, Ar. From **συνωρίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, (συνήρος) a pair of horses, Lat. *biga*, Eur., Ar. 2. generally, a pair or couple of anything, Trag.; *ποδοῖν ξυνωρίς* a coupling fetter for the feet, Aesch.
συν-ωφελέω, *φ. ἴσω*, to join in aiding or relieving, *τινά* Xen.; rarely *τινί*, Soph.
συνωχᾶδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) poet. for *συνωχῆδόν*, of Time, *perpetually, continually*, Hes.
συσ-κτάσία, ἡ, (σὺς, κτείνω) slaughter of swine, Anth.
συσ-φόντης, *ου*, δ, (σὺς, *φένω) swine-slayer; fem. *συσφόντις*, Anth.
Σύρα, ἡ, fem. of *Σύρας*, a Syrian woman, Ar.
Συράκουσαι [ᾶ], αἱ, Ion. **Συρήκουσαι**, Dor. **Συράκοσαι** and **Συράκοσαι**, Syracuse, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Συράκσιος**, *α, ον*, Syracusan, and as Subst. a Syracusan, Ion.
Συρηκόσιος, Id.; poet. **Συρηκόσιος**, Anth.:—*ἡ Συρακοσία* [χώρα] the territory of S., Thuc.
σῦρ-γαστρος, δ, properly *σὺργαστρος*, (σῦρω, γαστήρ) trailing the belly, as a worm, Anth.
σῦρδην, Adv. (σῦρω) dragging, in a long line, Aesch.
Συρία, Ion. -ίη, (sc. γῆ) ἡ, Syria, Hdt., etc.: Σ. ἡ Παλαιστίνη Palestine, Id.: Κόλη Σ. the district between Libanus and Anti-libanus, Strab.
σῦριγμα [ῦ], τό, (σπρίζω) the sound of a pipe, Eur. Ar. **σῦριγμός**, δ, (σπρίζω) a whistling, hissing, Xen.
σῦριγξ, ἡ, *α, ον*, a pipe: I. a musical pipe, a shepherd's pipe, Panspipe, Il., Hes., Att. II. anything like a pipe: 1. a spear-case, = *δορατοθήκη*, Il. 2. the hole in the nave of a wheel, Trag. 3. a duct or channel in the body, in pl. the nostrils, Soph.
ΣΥ'ΡΙΩ, later Att. **σπρίττω**, Dor. **σπρίσσω**: *φ. σπρίξομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐσπρίξα*, later *ἐσπρίσα*:—to play the *σῦριγξ*, to pipe, Eur., Theocr.; c. acc. cogn. *σπρίζων* *ὑμεναίους* Eur. II. to whistle, hiss, Aesch., Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., *σπρίζων φόνον* hissing forth murder, Aesch. 2. to hiss an actor, Lat. *explodere*, Dem.
Συρίζω, *φ. σω*, (Σύρος) to speak like a Syrian, Luc.
Σύριη-γενής, *ές*, (γενέσθαι) Syrian-born, Orac. ap. Hdt.
σῦρικτηρ, ἦρος, δ, = *σπριστής*, Anth.
σῦρικτής, *ου*, Dor. -τάς, ᾶ, δ, = *σπριστής*, Theocr.
Σύριος [ῦ], *α, ον*, of or from Syria, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
σπρίσσω, Dor. for *σπρίζω*.
σπρισμός, δ, = *σπριγμός*, Luc.
σπριστής, *ου*, δ, (σπρίζω), a piper, Luc.
Σύριστι, (Σύρος) Adv. in the Syrian language, Σ. ἐπί-στασθαι to understand Syrian, Xen.
σπρίττω, late Att. for *σπρίζω*.
σῦρμα, τό, (σῦρω) anything trailed or dragged: 1. a theatric robe with a long train, *syрма* in Juven.:—periphr., σ. *τερηδόνας* a long woodworm, Anth. 2. sweepings, refuse, litter, Heraclit. ap. Arist.
συρμαία, Ion. -αίη, ἡ, (συρμός) purge-plant, a name given to the radish, as used by the Egyptians (v. *μελανοσυρμαίος*), Hdt., Ar. Hence
συρμαίω, *φ. σω*, to take a purge, Hdt.
συρμός, δ, (σῦρω) any lengthened sweeping motion,

Lat. *tractus*, the track of meteors, Plat.; of storms, Anth.; the trail of a serpent, Plut.
Σύρος, δ, *Syros*, one of the Cyclades, Strab.; called **Σύριη** in Od.
Σύρος [ῦ], δ, a Syrian, Hdt., Att.
Σύρο-φοῖνιξ, ἴκος, δ, a Syro-phoenician, Luc.: fem. **Συροφοῖνισσα**, N. T.
σύρραξις, ἡ, (σπράσσω) a dashing together, Plut.
σπρ-ράπτω, *φ. ψω*, to sew or stitch together, *sew up*, Lat. *consuo*, Hes., Hdt.
σπρ-ράσσω, Att. -ττω, = *σπρήγγνυμι* II, to dash together, fight with others, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.
σπρ-ρέξω, *φ. ἴξω*, to do sacrifice together, Anth.
σπρ-ρέω, *φ. -πείσσομαι*: pf. -*επρήκα*: aor. 2 pass. -*επρήν* (in act. sense):—to flow together or in one stream, Plat.:—metaph. of men, to flow or stream together, Hdt., Xen. II. to float together with, Luc.
σπρ-ρήγγνυμι or -ύω: *φ. -ρήξω*:—Pass., pf. -*επρήγμαι*: aor. 2 -*επρήγα* [ᾶ]: intr. pf. 2 -*επρωγα*:—to break in pieces, Plut.:—Pass., *κακοῖσι σπρήνκεται* he is broken down by sufferings, Od. 2. to dash together: Pass., of war, to break out, Plut. II. intr. to break out together, break forth, of rivers, *σπρήγγνυσι ἐς τὸν Ἑρμῶν break into the Hermus, join it*, Hdt.: so pf. *σπρήνρωγα* (in pres. signif.) and plapf. (in impf.), δ *πόλεμος ξυνεπρήγει* the war broke out, Thuc. 2. like *σπράσσω*, to meet in battle, engage, Plut.
σπρ-ριζόομαι, Pass. to have the roots united, Luc.
Σύρτις, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, (σῦρω) the Syrtis, name of two large sand-banks (Major and Minor) on the coast of Libya, Hdt., etc.
σῦρφαξ, ἄκος, δ, = *σπρφετός* I. 1, Ar.
σπρφετός, δ, (σῦρω) anything swept together, sweepings, refuse, rubbish, litter, Lat. *quisquiliae*, Hes. 2. metaph. a mixed crowd, mob, rabble, Plat.: of a single person, one of the mob (cf. Hor. *plebs eris*), Id.
σπρφετ-ώδης, *ες*, (σπρφετός, εἶδος) jumbled together, promiscuous, Luc.
ΣΥ'ΡΩ [ῦ], *φ. σῦρῶ*: aor. 1 *ἐσῦρα*: pf. *σέσυρκα*:—Pass., aor. 2 *ἐσῦρην* [ῦ]: pf. *σέσυρμαι*:—to draw, drag, or trail along, Theocr.:—Pass. to trail along, Anth. 2. to drag by force, hale, Theocr.:—of rivers, to sweep or carry down with them, Anth.:—Pass. to be swept away, Plut.
σῦς, acc. *σύν*, v. *ῦς*.
συν-σκεδάννυμι, *φ. σκεδῶ*, to help in scattering, to toss about, Ar.
συνσκέψομαι, fut. of *συνσκοπέω*.
συν-σκευάζω, *φ. ἄσω*, to make ready by putting together, to pack up baggage for another, Xen. 2. to help in preparing, τό *δείπνόν τι* Ar.:—in bad sense, to contrive, concert, get up, Dem. II. Med., with pf. pass. *συνσκενάζομαι*, to pack up one's baggage, to pack up, Lat. *convasare, vasa colligere*, Thuc., Xen., etc.: part. aor. 1 med. and pf. pass. all packed up, in marching order, ready for a start, Xen.; also c. acc., *συνσκενασμένος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἐνθάδε* with all his goods packed up and brought hither, Lys. 2. to contrive, get up, organise, Dem. 3. to bring together, scrape up for one's own use or advantage, σ. *χρήματα* Lycurg. 4. to arrange for one's own interests, band together, Dem. Hence

συσκευασία, ἡ, *a packing up, getting ready, for a journey or march*, Xen.
συ-σκευαρέομαι, Dep. *to contrive, organise*, Dem.
συ-σκηνέω, f. ἥσω, *to live in the same tent with another, to mess together*, Xen.; *τινί* with one, Id.
συσκηνία, ἡ, *a dwelling in one tent: of soldiers, a messing together*, Xen.
συσκήνια, τὰ, = the Spartan *φιλιτία*, Xen.
σύ-σκηνος, ὁ, (σκηνή) *one who lives in the same tent, a messmate*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Thuc., Xen.
συ-σκηνώω, f. ὥσω, = *συσκηνέω*, Xen.
συ-σκιάζω, f. ὥσω, *to shade quite over, throw a shade over, shade closely or thickly*, Hes.; *γένυν* σ., i. e. to get a beard, Eur.: metaph., *συσκηνώσαι τὰς ἀμαρτίας* Dem. II. intr. *to be thick-shaded*, Eur.
σύ-σκιος, ον, (σκιὰ) *closely shaded, thickly shaded*, Xen.; *σκόκιον* τι *a closely-shaded place*, Luc.
συ-σκοπέω, f. -σκέβομαι, *to contemplate along with or together*, Plat.
συ-σκοτάζω, f. σ. ω, *to grow quite dark: impers., συσκοτάζει it grows dark*, Thuc., Xen.
συ-σκιυρῶ πᾶσι [ᾶ], f. σ. ω, *to look gloomy together*, Xen.
συ-σπάρσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to tear in pieces*, N. T.
σύσπαστος, ον, or **συσπαστός**, ον, *drawn together, closed by drawing together*, Plat. From
συ-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶσω [ᾶ], *to draw together, draw up, contract*, Plat., Luc. II. *to draw together by stitching, sew together*, Xen. III. in Med. *to draw along with one*, Plut.
συ-σπειράομαι: pf. -εσπείραμαι: Pass., of soldiers, *to be formed in close order* (v. *σπείρα* II), Xen.; σ. ἐπὶ τάπον *to march in such order to a place*, Id. 2. *to be coiled up*, Luc.
συ-σπείρω, f. ἐρῶ, *to sow together*, Luc.
συ-σπένδω, f. -σπέσω, *to join in making a libation*, Dem., Aeschin.
συ-σπεύδω, f. σ. ω, *to assist zealously, τινί ποιεῖν τι* Hdt.
συ-σπλαγγνέω, f. σ. ω, *to join in eating the sacrificial meat* (τὰ σπλάγχνα), Ar.
σύ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) = *δύσπονδος*, Aeschin.
συ-σπουδάζω, f. ὥσω, *to make haste together, to join in zealous exertion*, Ar., Xen.: c. acc. rei, *to pursue or execute zealously together with, τί* τινι Xen.
συσ-σαίνομαι, Pass. *to feel flattered by a thing*, Polyb.
συσ-σεβίζω, *to join in celebrating, θύσας θεῶ* Eur.
συσσεύω, *to urge on together, βῶν κάπηνα* h. Hom.
συσ-σημαίνωμαι, Med. *to join in signing*, Dem.
σύσ-σημον, τό, (σήμα) *a fixed sign or signal*, N. T. 2. *a pledge*, Anth.
συσ-σιτέω, f. ἥσω, *to mess with, τινί* Ar.:—absol. in pl. *to mess together*, Plat., Dem. Hence
συσσίτησις, ἡ, = sq., Plut.; and
συσσίτια, ἡ, *a messing together, a public mess*, Xen.
συσσίτιον [ῖ], τό, mostly in pl. **συσσίτια**, τὰ, *a common meal, public mess*, such as were used in Crete and Lacedaemon, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. *a mess-room, common-hall*, Eur., Plat.
σύσ-σιτος, ὁ, *one who eats together, a messmate*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.
συσ-σώζω, f. σ. ω, *to help to save or preserve*, Eur., Thuc.
σύσ-σωμος, ον, (σῶμα) *united in one body*, N. T.

συσ-σφρονέω, f. ἥσω, *to be a partner in temperance*, Eur.
συστᾶδόν, Adv. (συστήναι) *standing close together, hand to hand*, Thuc.
υστάς, ἄδος [ᾶ], ἡ, (συστήναι) *standing together, planted closely*, Arist.
συ-στάσιάζω, f. σ. ω, *to join in faction or sedition, take part therein*, Thuc.
συ-στάσιαστής, ὁ, *a fellow-rioter*, N. T.
υστάσις, ἡ, (συνίστημι) *a putting together, composition*, Arist.; σ. *προσώπου* *a studied expression of countenance*, of Pericles, Plut. II. *a bringing together, introduction, recommendation*, Polyb., Plut.
υ. (συνίσταμαι) *a standing together, meeting: in hostile sense, close combat, conflict*, Hdt.; metaph., σ. *γνώμης* *a conflict of mind, intense anxiety*, Thuc. 2. *a meeting, a knot of men*, Eur.; *κατὰ συστάσεις γιγνόμενοι* *forming into knots*, Thuc.: *a political union*, Dem. 3. *friendship or alliance*, Polyb.: *a conspiracy*, Plut. II. *construction, structure, constitution*, Plat., Arist.: absol. *a political constitution*, Plat. 2. metaph. of the mind, σ. *φρενῶν* *contraction, sternness, sullenness*, Eur.
συ-σῳσιώτης, ον, ὁ, *a member of the same faction, a partisan*, Hdt.
υστάτικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (συνίστημι III) *introductory*, σ. *ἐπιστολή* *a letter of introduction*, N. T.
συ-σταυρόομαι, Pass. *to be crucified with, τι* N. T.
συ-στεγαίω, f. σ. ω, *to cover entirely, τι* with a thing, Plat.:—Pass., Xen.
συ-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ: pf. -έσταλκα:—*to draw together, draw in: to shorten sail* (sub. τὰ ἱστία), Ar.: *to draw soldiers into a fort*, Plut. 2. *to contract, reduce*, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. *to cower together*, Eur.; *ξυστέλλεσθαι ἐς εὐτέλειαν* *to retrench*, Thuc. 3. metaph. *to lower, humble, abase*, Isocr.:—Pass., Eur. II. Pass., also, *to be wrapped up, shrouded*, Id.; aor. 2 part. *υσσταλῆς*, *tucked up, ready for action*, Ar.
συ-σπενάζω, *to lament with, τι* Eur.; absol., N. T.
συ-στένω, = *συσπενάζω*, Arist.
συ-στεφάνομαι, Pass. *to wear a crown with, τι* Dem.
σύστημα, τό, (συστήναι) *a whole compounded of parts, a system*, Plat.:—*a composition*, Arist. 2. *an organised government, constitution*, Id. 3. *a body of soldiers, a corps*, Polyb. 4. of the Roman Senate, Plut.
υστοιχέω, *to correspond to, τι* N. T.; and
υστοιχία, ἡ, *a coordinate series*, Arist. From
σύ-στοιχος, ον, *standing in the same row, coordinate, correspondent*, opp. to *ἀντίστοιχος* (*standing in opposite rows*), Arist.
υστολή, ἡ, (υστέλλω) *a drawing together, contraction, limitation*, Plut.
υστολίξω, = *υστέλλω*, *to put together, fabricate*, Eur. II. *to unite, τινά* τινι Anth.
συ-στράτεια, ἡ, *a common campaign*, Xen.
συ-στράτεω, f. -έσω, and as Dep. **υσστρατεύομαι**, f. -ένωμαι:—*to make a campaign or serve together, to join or share in an expedition*, absol., Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τι* with another, Hdt., Thuc.
υσστράτηγέω, *to be the fellow-general of, τινός* Dem.
συ-στράτης, ὁ, *a joint-commander*, Eur., Thuc., etc.

συστρατιώτης, ου, ὁ, a fellow-soldier, Lat. *commilito*, Xen., etc.

συστρατιοπεδυνόμαι, Dep. to encamp along with, τινι or σὺν τινι Xen.

σύστρεμμα, ατος, τό, anything twisted up together: a body of men, a crowd, concourse, Polyb. From

συστρέφω, f. ψω, to twist up into a ball, Lat. *conglobare*: of animals, to gather themselves together, in preparing to spring, Plat.: of soldiers, σ. ἑωντούς to collect themselves, rally, Hdt.: Pass., συστραφέντες in a body, Id.; ἐπὶ πεντήκοντα ἀσπίδων συνεστραμμένοι ἦσαν they were formed in a mass 50 deep, Xen.

II. of soldiers, also, συστρέφειν ἐπὶ δόρῳ to wheel them to the right, Id.; σ. τὸν ἵππον to turn him sharply, Plut.

III. to form into an organised whole, unite, Hdt.:—Pass. to unite, club together, conspire, Thuc., Aeschin.

IV. of sentences, narratives, and the like, to compress, Arist.: absol., συστρέφας γράφει writes briefly, curtly, Aeschin.:—Pass., ῥῆμα βραχὺ καὶ συνεστραμμένον a short and pithy saying, Plat. Hence

συστροφή, ἡ, a dense mass of men, a gathering of people, Hdt.

2. a sudden storm, Polyb.

συσσάξω, to slay along with: Pass., aor. 2 inf. συσφαγῆναι to be slain with another, τινι Eur.

συσσῆγγω, to condense:—Pass., Anth.

συσσηματίζω, to conform one thing to another, τι πρὸς τι Arist.:—Pass. to form oneself after another, to be conformed to his example, N. T.

συσσολάζω, f. σω, to be a fellow-pupil or companion in philosophy, to pass one's time with or together, Plut.

σύστω [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of σέω.

σὺφέος and σὺφεῖός, ὁ, (σὺς) a hog-sty, Od.; συφεόνδε to the sty, Ib.

σὺ-φόρβιον, τό, (σὺς, φέρβω) a herd of swine, Anth.

σὺ-φορβός, ὁ, (σὺς, φέρβω) a swineherd, Hom.

ΣΥΧΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὅν, of Time, long, Hdt., etc.; σ. λόγος a long speech, Plat.

II. of Number, many, Hdt., Ar., etc.; many days together, Ar.:—c. gen., συχναὶ τῶν νήσων Hdt.:—absol., συχνοὶ many people together, Ar., etc.:—with sing. nouns, much, great, Id., Plat., etc.; τὸ πολὺν χρόνον συχρὸν ποιεῖν to make the small town large, Plat.:—c. gen., τῆς μαρίλης συχρὴν Ar.

B. the Adv. συχρῶς (Antipho) is rare, the neut. συχρὸν, συχρὰ being used instead, often, much, Plat.: far, Xen.

II. dat. συχρῶ with Comp. Adj., νεώτερος ἐμοὶ καὶ συχρῶ younger by a good deal, Dem.

σφαγεῖον, τό, (σφάζω) a bowl for catching the blood of the victim in sacrifices, Eur.

II. = σφάγιον, the victim, Id.

σφαγείς, εὗς, ὁ, (σφάζω) a slayer, butcher, Eur.: a murderer, cut-throat, Dem.:—in Soph., ὁ σφαγείς ἔστηκε the slayer is set, i. e. the sword on which Ajax is about to throw himself:—a sacrificial knife, Eur.

σφαγή, ἡ, (σφάζω) slaughter, butchery, in sing. and pl., Trag., Plat., etc.; αἷματος σφαγὴ the blood gushing from the wound, Aesch.; καθάρμωσον σφαγὰς close the gaping wound, Eur.

II. the throat, the spot where the victim is struck (cf. Lat. *jugulum*, *jugulari*), in pl., Id., Thuc.

σφαγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σφάζω.

σφαγιαζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, Dep. (σφάγιον) to slay a victim, sacrifice, Hdt., Xen.

II. in Act. σφαγιαῖζω, Ar.,

Plut.:—hence aor. 1 pass. part. σφαγιασθεῖς, slain, sacrificed, Hdt., Xen. Hence

σφαγιασμός, ὁ, a slaying, sacrificing, Eur., Plut.

σφάγιον [ᾗ], τό, (σφάζω) a victim, offering, Soph., Eur.:—mostly in pl., Hdt., Aesch., etc.

2. slaughter, sacrifice, in pl., Eur.

σφαγίος, α, ον, (σφάζω) slaying, slaughtering, σφ. μῦθος slaughter, Soph.

σφαγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (σφάζω) a sacrificial knife, Eur.

ΣΦΑΔΑΖΩ or σφαδάζω, only in pres. and impf. to struggle, plunge, of horses, Aesch., Xen.; cf. ἀσφάδαστος. 2. to struggle, shew impatience, Plut. Hence

σφαδασμός, ὁ, a spasm, convulsion, Plat.

σφάζω (Root ΣΦΑΓ), later Att. σφάττω: f. σφάξω: aor. 1 ἐσφαξα:—Pass., f. 2 σφάγησμαι: aor. 2 ἐσφάγην [ᾗ], more rarely aor. 1 ἐσφάχθην: pf. ἐσφαγμαι:—to slay, slaughter, properly by cutting the throat

(v. σφαγή II), Hom.

II. esp. to slaughter victims for sacrifice, II., Eur.

2. generally to slay, kill, first applied to human victims, Pind., Trag.; σφ. τινὰ ἐς τὸν κρητῆρα so that the blood run into the bowl, Hdt.

ΣΦΑΙΡΑ, ας, ἡ, a ball, playing-ball, Od., Plat.

2. any ball: the terrestrial globe, the earth, Strab.

σφαιρῆδόν, Adv. like a globe or ball, ἦκε δέ μιν σφαιρῆδον ἐλιζάμενος II.; and

σφαιρίζω, f. Att. ᾶ, to play at ball, Plat.; and

σφαιρικός, ἡ, ὄν, globular, spherical: τὰ σφαιρικά the doctrine of the spheres, astronomy, Anth.

σφαιρίσις, ἡ, (σφαιρίζω) a playing at ball, Arist.

σφαιριστήριον, τό, (σφαιρίζω) a ball-court, Theophr.

σφαιροειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) ball-like, spherical, Plat.; σφαιροειδές, τό, a rounded end (cf. σφαιρῶ II), Xen

σφαιροποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make spherical, Strab.

σφαιρώ, f. ᾶω, (σφαῖρα) to make spherical:—Pass. to be rounded, στήθεα ἐσφαίρωτο his chest was round and rounded, Theocr.

II. Pass., also, ἀκόντια ἐσφαιρωμένα spears with buttons at the point, like our foils, Xen., Arist. Hence

σφαιρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, with a button at the end, Xen.

σφακελίζω, to be gangrened, ἐσφακέλισε τὸ ὅσπερον Hdt.

ΣΦΑΚΕΛΟΣ [ᾗ], ὁ, gangrene:—generally, a spasm, convulsion, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., σφ. ἀνέμων the convulsive fury of winds, Aesch.

σφάλερός, α, ὄν, (σφάλω) likely to make one stumble or trip: metaph. slippery, perilous, dangerous, Lat. *lubricus*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—σφαλερόν [ῥστι], c. inf., it is dangerous to . . , Plat., etc.

II. (σφάλλομαι) ready to fall, tottering, reeling, staggering, Aesch., Soph.; σφ. σύμμαχοι Dem.

σφάλλω (Root ΣΦΑΛ): f. σφάλῶ: aor. 1 ἐσφηλα, Ep. σφήλα: pf. ἐσφαλκα:—Pass., f. 2 σφάλησμαι, in med. form σφάλουμαι: aor. 2 ἐσφάλην [ᾗ]: pf. ἐσφαλμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐσφαλτο: Lat. *fall-o* (the σ being lost):—to make to fall, throw down, overthrow, properly by tripping up, to trip up in wrestling, Hom., Pind., Eur., etc.; σφ. ναῖς to throw her on her beam-ends, Plut.; ἵππος σφ. τὸν ἀναβάτην throws him, Xen.:—Pass. to be tripped up, Ar.; of a drunken man, σφαλλόμενος reeling, staggering, Id.

II. generally, to cause to fall, overthrow, defeat, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to be overthrown, to fall, fail, be undone, become helpless, Hdt., Att.;

τὸδ' ἐσφάλῃ this mishap took place, Soph.; οὐ τι μὴ σφαλῶ γ' ἐν σοί I shall not fail in thy business, Id.

III. to baffle, foil, balk, disappoint, Hdt., Soph.:—Pass. to err, go wrong, be mistaken, Hdt., Soph. 2. the Pass. is also used c. gen. rei, to be balked of or foiled in a thing, ἡ καὶ πατήρ τι σφάλῃ-λειτουργίας Thuc. Hence

σφάλμα, ατος, τό, a trip, stumble, false step, Anth. **II.** metaph., 1. a fall, failure, defeat, Hdt., Thuc., Eur., etc. 2. a fault, failing, error, Hdt.

σφᾶράγμοι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to burst with a noise, to crackle, sputter, ῥίξαι σφαραγεῖντο the roots of his eye crackled or hissed (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. **II.** to be full even to bursting, Ib.; and

σφᾶράγιζω, only in impf. σφαράγιζον to stir up with noise and bustle, Hes.

ΣΦΑ'ΡΑΓΟΣ, ὁ, a bursting with a noise.

σφᾶς and **σφᾶς**, acc. of σφεῖς. **II.** σφᾶς [ā], acc. pl. fem. of σφᾶς.

σφάττω, later Att. for σφάζω, impf. ἔσφαττον.

σφε, acc. masc. and fem. of σφεῖς, = αὐτός, αὐτάς, them, Pl., Aesch., Soph. 2. as acc. dual, = αὐτά, αὐτά, Hom. 3. neut. acc. pl., = αὐτά, Theocr. **II.** as acc. sing. of ὧ, = αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Hdt., Trag.

σφεῖ, σφεῖς, v. σφεῖς.

σφεδᾶνός, ὁ, ὄν, = σφοδρός, furious, Anth. **II.** in Hom. only as Adv. vehemently, eagerly.

ΣΦΕΙ'Σ, masc. and fem. pl. of the Pron. of 3rd person, they, = αὐτοί, Hdt., Att.:—Gen. σφέων, in Hom. of a monosyll. ; Ep. also σφέων: Att. σφῶν:—Dat. σφισι (-ω), Hom., Aesch.; more common in the apoc. forms σφι, σφιν, Hom., Hdt., Att.: the use of σφι, σφιν as dat. sing. for οἱ is rare, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph.:—Acc. σφέας, mostly enclit. pronounced as a long syllable, Hom., Hdt.; also σφᾶς and σφέας (or σφεῖας) Od.; σφας (enclit.) or σφᾶς, Trag.; cf. σφε. **II.** in Hom. this Pron. is always personal, and therefore he uses no neut.; but Hdt. has neut. pl. σφέα. 2. this Pron. is used both for the demonstr. αὐτοί, they, and for the reflex. αὐτῶν, etc., themselves;—in the latter case often strengthd. σφῶν αὐτῶν, σφέας αὐτούς, σφᾶς αὐτούς, Hes.; sometimes for ἀλλήλους, Id. **III.** rarely for 2nd pers. pl., μετὰ σφίσιν for μεθ' ὑμῖν, Pl.; σφέας for ὑμᾶς, Hdt.

ΣΦΕ'ΛΑΣ, τό, a footstool, Od.: Ep. pl. σφέα Ib.

σφενδάμνινος, η, ον, of maple wood: metaph. of persons, 'hearts of oak,' Ar. From

σφένδαμος, ὁ, the maple, Lat. acer, Theophr.

σφενδονάω, f. ἤσω, to sling, to use the sling, Thuc., Xen. 2. to strike by slinging, Babr. **II.** to throw as from a sling:—Pass., Eur. 2. to move like a swing, to swing to and fro, Id. From

ΣΦΕΝΔΟ'ΝΗ, Lat. funda (the s being lost), a sling, Pl.: metaph., σφενδῶνας ἀπ' εὐμέτρου with well-measured throw, as from a sling, Aesch. 2. the hoop of a ring in which the stone was set as in a sling, esp. the broader part round the stone, as in Lat. funda for pala annuli, Eur., Plat. **II.** the stone or bullet of the sling, Xen.; τοιαύταις σφ., of hailstones, Ar.

σφενδονήτης, ον, ὁ, (σφενδονάω) a slinger, Hdt., Thuc.

σφενδονητικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for slinging:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of slinging, Plat.

σφετερίζω, f. σω or ξω, (σφέτερος) to make one's own, appropriate, usurp, Plat.:—so, as Dep. σφετερίζομαι, Xen., Dem. Hence

σφετερισμός, ὁ, appropriation, ἐπὶ σφετερισμῷ ἑαυτοῦ for one's own use and advantage, Arist.; and **σφετεριστής**, ὁ, an appropriator, Arist.

σφέτερος, α, ον, possessive Adj. of 3rd pers. pl. (σφεῖς), their own, their, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; strengthd., αὐτῶν σφετέρῃσιν ἀσπασθλήσιν Od.;—in Prose, the gen. ἑαυτῶν is more common, but σφέτερος occurs in Thuc., etc.; τὸ σφέτερον their own feelings, their own business, Id., Plat.; οἱ σφέτεροι their own people, Thuc. 2. also of 3rd sing., his or her own, his, her, for ἐός, ὅς, Hes., Pind., Aesch. **II.** in Poets sometimes of other persons: 1. of 2nd pl., = ὑμέτερος, your own, your, Lat. vester, Il., Hes. 2. of 2nd sing., = σός, thine own, tuus, Theocr. 3. of 1st sing., = ἐμός, mine own, meus, Id. 4. of the 1st pl., = ἡμέτερος, our own, noster, Xen.

σφέων, Ep. and Ion. for σφῶν, gen. of σφεῖς.

σφή, dat. fem. of σφᾶς.

σφήκιά, ἡ, (σφήξ) a wasp's nest, Eur., Ar.

σφήκισκος, ὁ, (σφήξ) a piece of wood pointed like a wasp's tail, a pointed stick or stake, Ar.

σφήκω, f. ὥσω, (σφήξ) to make like a wasp, i.e. to pinch in at the waist: generally, to bind tightly, Anth. **II.** Pass., πλαχμοί, οἱ χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἐσφήκωντο (3 pl. plqpf.) braids of hair, which were bound tightly with gold and silver, Il.

σφήκ-ώδης, es, wasp-like, pinched in at the waist like a wasp, Ar.

σφήκωμα, ατος, τό, the point of a helmet where the plume is fixed in, Ar.

σφήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σφάλλω.

σφήλεν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of σφάλλω.

ΣΦΗ'Ν, σφήνος, ὁ, a wedge, Ar., etc.;—used as an instrument of torture, Aesch.

σφήνο-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with peaked head, Strab.

σφήνο-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, with peaked beard, Luc.

ΣΦΗ'Ξ, σφήκος, Dor. σφᾶξ, σφᾶκός, ὁ, a wasp, Lat. vespa, Il., Hdt., Att.

Σφήττός, ὁ, a deme of the Acamantian φυλή in Attica, Strab.; Σφήττοι in or at Sphettos, Aeschin.; Σφήττωθεν from Sph., Plut.:—Σφήττιος, ὁ, a Sphettian, Ar., Aeschin.

σφῖ, σφῖν, dat. of σφεῖς.

σφιγγίον, τό, a bracelet, necklace, Luc. From

ΣΦΙ'ΓΓΩ, f. σφίγξω: aor. 2 ἐσφίγξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσφίγχην: pf. ἐσφίγμαι:—to bind tight, bind fast, Aesch., Theocr.:—Pass., Theocr. Hence

σφιγκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a band, lace, Anth.

σφιγκτός, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σφίγγω, tight-bound: neut. pl. σφιγκτά as Adv., Anth.

σφίγκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for σφιγκτήρ, Anth.

Σφίγξ, Σφίγγος, ἡ, Sphinx, a she-monster, Hes.; in Trag. represented as proposing a riddle to the Thebans, and murdering all who failed to guess it; Oedipus guessed it, and she thereupon killed herself. (Prob. from σφίγγω, the Throtter.)

σφῖν, σφίστι, σφίσιν, dat. of σφεῖς.

σφογγίον, σφόγγος, Att. for σπόγγος.

σφόδρα, Adv., *very, very much, exceedingly, violently*, Hdt., Soph., etc.: with Adjs., σφ. ὑπέρτεροι *far superior*, Pind.; σφ. ἄδικος Plat.:—with a Subst., τὴν σφόδρα φιλιαν Id.

II. σφόδρα γε, καὶ σφ. γε, in answers, *most certainly*, Id. From

ΣΦΟΔΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, and also ὅς, ὄν, *vehement, violent, excessive*, Thuc., etc. 2. of men, *violent, impetuous*, Plat.: also *strong, robust*, Xen. Hence

σφοδρότης, ἥ, *vehemence, violence*, Xen.; and σφοδρύνεσθαι, Pass. *to be or become vehement*, σφοδρύνεσθαι τινι *to put unbounded trust in a thing*, Aesch.

σφονδύλη [ῥ], ἥ, a kind of beetle, Ar.

σφονδύλιος [ῥ], ὁ, like σφόνδυλος, a vertebra, II.

σφονδύλο-δινήτος [ῥ], ὄν, *twirled on a spindle*, Anth.

σφόνδυλος, ὁ, a vertebra, Ar.:—in pl. the backbone, spine, or the neck, Eur. II. Lat. verticillus, the round weight attached to a spindle, Plat.

σφός, σφή, σφόν, (σφεῖς) poet. for σφέτερος, *their, their own, belonging to them*, Il., etc. 2. in sing. *his or her, his own or her own*, Theogn.

σφραγίδ-ονυχ-αργο-κομήτης, ὄν, ὁ, (σφραγίς, ὄνυξ, ἀργός) Comic name for a coxcomb, a long-haired fop with rings and natty nails, Ar.

σφραγίζω, Ion. σφρηγίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ἰώ:—*to seal*, Eur.:—Med. *to seal for oneself, have sealed*, Plut.:—Pass., pf. part. ἐσφραγισμένος *sealed up, kept under seal*, Aesch. II. *to mark as with a seal, to mark*, Anth.; δεινοῖς σημάτωνισιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, of wounded persons, Eur. III. metaph. *to set a seal on, confirm, stamp with approval*, N. T., Anth.: Med. *to assure of a thing, c. acc. rei, N. T.: to limit*, Anth. 2. *to seal or accredit as a faithful servant, as a believer*, τινά N. T. From

ΣΦΡΑΓΙΣ, Ion. σφρηγίς, ἴδος, ἥ, a seal, signet, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. the gem or stone for a ring, Hdt., Luc. II. the impression of a signet-ring, a seal, Soph., Thuc.:—metaph., σφρηγίς ἐπικεῖσθαι τοῖσδε, as a warrant, Theogn.; γλῶσση σφρ. ἐπικεῖσθαι Anth.

σφράγισμα, ατος, τό, (σφραγίζω) an impression of a signet-ring, a seal, Eur., Xen.

σφριγῶ, (σπαργῶ) only in pres. *to be full to bursting*: of young persons, high-fed horses, etc., *to be plump, fresh, vigorous, to be in full health and strength*, Lat. *vigere*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. metaph., σφριγῶν μῦθος a vigorous, violent speech, Eur.

σφυνγμός, ὁ, (σφύζω) a throbbing of parts, pulsation, vibration, Plut.

σφυνγμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like the pulse, Arist.

σφυνδάω, only in pres., = σφύζω: metaph. *to be in full vigour*, Aesch.

σφύζω, Dor. σφύσδω (Root ΣΦΥΓ), only in pres. and impf., *to throb, beat, of the pulse*, Plat.: *to be feverish*, Theocr.

ΣΦΥΡΑ, ἥ, a hammer, Od., Hdt. 2. a beetle, mallet, for breaking clods of earth, Hes., Ar.

σφυρ-ῆλατος, ὄν, (ἐλαύνω) wrought with the hammer, beaten out, as opp. to cast metal (χωνευτός), Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. metaph. wrought as of iron, rigid, Luc.

ΣΦΥΡΟΝ, τό, the ankle, II., Att. II. metaph. the foot of a mountain, Pind., Anth.; also, Λιβύας ἄκρον σφυρόν the very furthest part of Libya, Theocr.

σφύσην, Dor. for σφύειν, inf. of σφύζω.

σφῶ, shortened nom. and acc. for σφῶι, v. σύ II.

σφῶε, dual nom. and acc. of Pron. of 3d pers.; dat. σφῶν:—they two, both of them, only masc. and fem., and always enclit., Hom.

σφῶι, σφῶν, dual masc. and fem. of Pron. of 2nd pers., ye two; v. σύ II.

σφωίτερος [ῖ], α, ὄν, possess. Adj. of σφῶι, Pron. of 2nd pers. dual, of you two, σφωίτερον ἔπος the word of you two, II.; for 2nd pers. sing., thine own, thine, thy, Theocr. 2. of 3rd pers. sing., his or her own, Lat. *suus*, Id.

σφῶν, contr. for σφῶν, gen. and dat. of σφῶι.

ΣΧΑΔΩΝ, ὄνος, ἥ, a honey-cell, and in pl. a honeycomb, Lat. *favus*, Ar., Theocr.

ΣΧΑΖΩ, impf. ἔσχων (as if from *σχάω): f. σχάσω [ᾱ]: aor. I ἔσχᾱσα:—properly *to let loose*: hence *to slit, open*, Ar.; σχ. φλέβα *to open a vein*, Xen., etc.:—of flowers, σχ. κάλυκας Anth. II. *to let fall, drop*, Xen. 2. *to let go, σχάσας τὴν φροντίδα having let the mind go, given it play*, Ar.; σχ. τὰς μηχανὰς *to let off the engines*, Plut. 3.

to check, stop, stay, Lat. *inhibere, κῶπῃν σχάσον*, i. e. cease rowing, Pind.; σχάσον ὄμμα lower thine eyes, Eur.:—Med., σχασάμενος τὴν ἱπικίην having dropt one's horsemanship, 'given up the turf', Ar.

ΣΧΑΛΙΣ, ἴδος, ἥ, a forked stick used to prop nets, Xen.

*σχάω, v. σχάζω.

σχέ, aor. 2 imper. of ἔχω.

σχεδὴν, Adv. (σχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἔχω) gently, thoughtfully, Xen.

σχεδία, Ion. -λή, ἥ, a raft, float (such as was made off-hand, cf. σκῆδιος II), Od., Thuc.; generally, a boat, ship, Eur., Theocr. 2. a bridge of boats, of the bridge of Xerxes, Hdt., Aesch.

σχεδιάζω, f. ᾶσω, (σχεδῖος) to do a thing off-hand, Plat.

σχεδίην, Ep. Adv. (acc. fem. of σκῆδιος), of Place, near, close at hand, Lat. *cominus*, II. II. of Time, straightway, at once, Babr.

σκέδιος, α, ὄν, (σχεδόν): I. of Place, hand to hand, in or for close combat, Aesch. II. of Time, on the spur of the moment, off-hand, Anth.

σχεδόν, Adv. properly, from nigh at hand, nigh at hand, near, Lat. *cominus*, Hom.; c. gen., Od. From

σχεδῖον, Adv. (σχεῖν, aor. 2 of σκῆδιος): I. of Place, close, near, hard by, nigh, Lat. *cominus*, Hom.; Hes.; σχεδὸν οὐρασε II.; c. gen., γαλῆς σχ. Od.; c. dat., νησὶ σχεδὸν ἀλλήλῃσι II. 2. with Verbs of motion, σχ. ἐλθεῖν, ἵναμι Hom. II. metaph. of relationship, Od. III. of Time, [θάνατος] δὴ τοι σχ. ἔστιν II.; σοὶ δὲ γάμος σχ. ἔστι Od. IV. of Degree, nearly, all but, almost, just, σχ. ταῦτά Hdt.; σχ. πάντες Id., etc. 2. with Verbs, esp. of saying or knowing, σχ. ἐπίσταμαι *satis scio*, Soph.; σχ. οἶδα Eur.

*σχεθῶ, assumed: as a pres. = ἔχω, to hold: but only found in forms which belong to an aor. 2 ἔρχεσθαι, poet. for ἔσχον, viz. 3 sing. and pl. σχέθεν, σχέθον, Ep. for ἔρχεσθαι, ἔρχεσθαι, imper. σχεθέτω, inf. σχεθέμεν, part. σχεθάν:—to hold, Hom. 2. simply to have, Pind.,

Aesch. II. *to hold back, keep away or off*, Hom.; αἷμα ἔσχεον *staunched the blood*, Il.

σχῆν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

ΣΧΕΛΙΨ, ἴδος, ἥ, mostly in pl. σχελίδες, *ribs of beef*, Ar. σκέμεν, σκέμεναι, Ep. for σχῆν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

σχένδυλα, ἥ, (σχῆν) *a pair of pincers or tongs*, Anth. σχέο, Ep. for σχοῦ, aor. 2 med. imp. of ἔχω.

Σχερία, ἥ, Scheria, the island of the Phaeacians, Od.: supposed to be the same as Corcyra, Corfu.

σχερός, ὁ, (σχῆν) found only in dat., ἐν σφερῷ *in a line, one after another, uninterruptedly, successively*, Pind.; cf. ἐπισχερόω.

σχῆς, aor. 2 imp. of ἔχω.

σχέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἔχω.

σχέσις, εὖς, ἥ, (σχῆν) *a state, condition*, Luc. — 2. generally, *the nature quality, fashion of a thing*, Aesch., Xen., etc.

σχετήριον, τό, (σχῆν) *a check, remedy*, λιμοῦ *against hunger*, Eur.

σχετλιάζω, f. ἄω, *to complain of hardship, to complain angrily, inveigh bitterly*, Ar., Oratt. Hence

σχετλιασμός, ὁ, *passionate complaint*, Thuc., Arist.

σχέτλιος, α (Ion. η), ον, also ος, ον, (σχῆν): I. of persons, properly, *unwearying, σχέτλιος ἔσσι* Il. 2. in bad sense, *unflinching, cruel, merciless*, Hom.: —so in Att., wicked, Dem., etc. —of beasts, *savage*, Hdt. 3. like τλήμων, *miserable, wretched, unhappy*, Aesch., Eur.; often with a notion of contempt, ὦ σχετλιώτατε ἀνδρῶν *O most wretched fool!* Hdt.; ὦ σχετλίε Soph.; c. gen., ὦ σχετλία τῶν πόνων *O wretched for thy sufferings*, Eur. II. of things, σχ. ὕπνος *cruel sleep*, during which Odysseus was abandoned by his companions, Od.; σχέτλια ἔργα *cruel, shocking doings*, Ib.; σχέτλια παθεῖν Eur., etc.; σχ. καὶ δεινὰ Ar.: also, σχέτλια [ἐστί], c. acc. et inf., Soph. III. Adv. —ως, Isocr.

σχέτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχῆμα, ατος, τό, (σχῆν) like Lat. habitus, form, shape, figure, Eur., Ar., etc.; as a periphr., σχῆμα πέτρας = πέτρα, Soph.; σχ. δόμων Eur. 2. form, figure, appearance, as opp. to the reality: a show, pretence, Thuc.; ἔχει τι σχῆμα Eur. 3. the bearing, look, air, mien of a person, Hdt., Soph.: in pl. gestures, Xen. 4. the fashion, manner, way of a thing, σχ. στολῆς *fashion of dress*, Soph.; σχ. βίου, μάχης Eur.: absol. dress, equipment, Ar., Plat. 5. the form, character, characteristic property of a thing, Thuc.; βασιλείας σχ. *the form of monarchy*, Arist. 6. a figure in dancing, Ar.: in pl. *pantomimic gestures, postures*, Id., etc. Hence

σχηματίζω, f. Att. ἰώ:—Pass., pf. ἐσχηματίσμαι Arist., v. infr. II. 1; but in sense of Med., v. 1: 1. intr. *to assume a certain form, figure, posture or position*, Plat.: absol. *to gesticulate, dance figures*, Ar.:—Med., προστάσεις ἢν σχηματίζονται of the pompous appearance which they assume, Plat. 2. in Med. also, *to demean oneself in a certain way, make a show of being or doing, ὡς εἶδος ἐσχηματίζεται he made as if he knew him*, Id.; c. inf., σχηματίζονται ἀμαθεῖς εἶναι *they pretend to be ignorant*, Id. II. trans. *to give a certain form to a thing, to form, fashion*, Plut.:—Med., σχηματίζεσθαι κόμην *to ar-*

range one's hair, Eur.:—Pass. *to be fashioned*, Aesch.; also *to deck out, dress up, embellish*, Luc.; *to gesticulate*, Xen.

σχημάτων [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σχῆμα: in pl. *the figures of a dance*, Hdt.

σχηματισμός, ὁ, *the assumption of a certain form or appearance, deportment*, Plat. 2. in bad sense, *assumption of manner, pretence*, Id.

σχηματοποιεῖν, f. ἦσω, *to bring into a certain form*: Pass. *to take a certain shape or posture*, Xen.

σχίσω, fut. of ἔχω.

σχίδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = σχίζα, Anth.

σχίζα, Ion. σχίζης, ης, ἥ, (σχίζω) *a piece of wood cleft off, a lath, splinter*, Lat. scindula, Od., Ar.: in pl. *cleft wood, fire-wood*, Hom. 2. *an arrow*, Anth.

σχίζω (Root ΣΧΙΔ), f. ἴσω [i]: aor. 1 ἐσχίσα: Ep. σχίσσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσχίσθην: pf. ἐσχίσμαι:—to split, cleave, Hes.; ἐσχισε δώδεκα μοῖρας, i. e. divided them into twelve parts, h. Hom.; σχ. κάρα πελέκει Soph. 2. generally, *to part, separate*, Νεῖλος μέσσην Αἰγυπτου σχίζων Hdt.:—Pass., ἐσχίσθη ὁ ποταμός Id.; Νεῖλος σχίζεται τριφασίας ὁδοῦς branches into three channels, Id.; ἐσχίσθη σφῆον αἱ γνώμαι their opinions were divided, Id.

σχίνο-κέφαλος, ον, (σχίνος II) *with a squill-shaped (i. e. peaked) head*, epith. of Pericles, Plut.

σχίνος, ἥ, *the mastich-tree*, Lat. lentiscus, Theocr. 2. its fruit, Hdt. II. a squill, = σκίλλα, Ar.

σχισθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of σχίζω.

σχίσις [i], εὖς, ἥ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving, cleavage, parting, division*, Plat.

σχίσμα, ατος, τό, (σχίζω) *a cleft, a rent in a garment*, N. T. II. *division of opinion, schism*, Ib.

σχισμός, ὁ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving*, Aesch.

σχιστός, ἥ, ὄν, (σχίζω) *parted, divided*, Soph., Eur.

σχοιάτο, for σχοῖντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχοῖν, aor. 2 opt. of ἔχω.

σχοίνινος, ἡ, ὄν, (σχοῖνος) *made of rushes*, Eur.

σχοίνιον, τό, Dim. of σχοῖνος II, *a cord*, Hdt., etc.

σχοίνις, ἴδος, ἥ, = σχοίνιον, Theocr.

σχοινισμός, ὁ, (σχοῖνος) *a fencing with ropes*: in pl. *roping, rope-fences*, Plut.

σχοινίτις, ἴδος, ἥ, (σχοῖνος) *made of rushes*, Anth.

σχοινίον, ἄωος, ὁ, *the sedge-bird*, Arist. II. *an effeminate air on the flute*, Plut.

σχοινο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (βαίνω) *a rope-dancer, schoenobates* in Juven.

ΣΧΟΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, a rush, Lat. juncus, scirpus, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. a reed, used as an arrow or javelin, Batt., Ar.

II. a place where rushes grow, a rush-bed, Od., Pind.

III. a rush-rope, and generally, a rope, cord, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. a fence round a garden, Anth.

IV. a land-measure, = 2 Persian parasangs, = 60 stades, Hdt.

σχοινο-τενής, ἐς, (σχοῖνος IV, τείνω) *stretched out like a measuring line, drawn in a straight line*, Hdt.; σχοινοτενέες ποιήσασθαι *to draw a straight line*, Id.

σχολάζω, f. ἄω, (σχολή) *to have leisure or spare time, to be at leisure*, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. *to have leisure or time to do a thing*, Xen. 2. *to loiter, linger, delay*, Eur., Dem. II. σχ. ἀπό τιος, Lat. vacare a re, *to have rest or respite from a thing, cease from doing*,

Xen. **III.** σχολάζειν τινί, Lat. *vacare rei*, to have leisure or opportunity for a thing, to devote one's time to it, Dem.; πρὸς τι Xen. **2.** also c. dat. pers. to devote himself to, τοῖς φίλοις Id.: esp. of scholars, σχ. τινί to devote oneself to a master, attend his lectures, Id.; and absol. to give lectures, Plut. **IV.** of a place, to be vacant or unoccupied, Id.

σχολαίος, α, ον, (σχολή) at one's leisure, leisurely, tardy, Thuc., Xen. —Adv. —ως, Id.; Comp. σχολαίτερα Hdt.; or —αίτερον, Thuc.; Sup. —αίτατα, Xen.

σχολαιότης, ητος, ή, leisureliness, laziness, Thuc.

σχολαστήριον, τό, a place for passing leisure in, Plut. **σχολαστής**, ου, ό, (σχολάζω) one who lives at ease, Plut. **II.** as Adj. leisurely, idle, bios Id.

σχολαστικός, ή, όν, (σχολάζω) enjoying leisure, Lat. otiosus, Arist.; τὸ σχολαστικόν leisure, Id. **II.** devoting one's leisure to learning, a scholar, Plut.: —in bad sense, a pedant, simpleton, Luc.

ΣΧΟΛΗ, ή, spare time, leisure, rest, ease, Lat. otium, Hdt., etc.; σχολήν άγειν and έχειν to be at leisure, keep quiet, Eur., etc.; σχ. ποιείσθαι to find leisure, Xen.; σχ. λαβεῖν Eur.; σχολή [έστι] μοι I have time, Ar., etc.: —with a Prep., επί σχολής at leisure, at a fit time, Eur.; κατά σχολήν Id. **2.** c. gen. rest from a thing, σχολή κακού Soph.; so, σχ. από τινος Plat. **3.** idleness, Eur. **II.** that in which leisure is employed, esp. a learned discussion, lecture, Plat., etc. **2.** a place for lectures, a school, Arist., etc.

B. σχολή as Adv. in a leisurely way, tardily, like σχολαίως, Soph., Thuc., etc. **2.** at one's leisure, i. e. scarcely, hardly, not at all, Soph., etc.; σχολή γε Id.: —to introduce an à fortiori argument, εἰ αὐται μὴ άκριβεῖς εἰσὶ, σχολή αἱ άλλαι if these are not exact, hardly can the rest be so, Plat.

σχόλιον, τό, (σχολή II) a short note, scholium, Luc.

σχόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of έχω: imper. σχοῦ.

σχάω, aor. 2 subj. of έχω: 1 pl. σχάμεν: part. σχών.

σάω, v. σάω, σήθω.

σῶ, Att. contr. for σῶω.

σῶζω (σῶς), pf. σέσωκα: —Med., f. σώσομαι: aor. 1 έσώσάμην: —Pass., f. σωθήσομαι: aor. 1 έσάθην: pf. σέσωσμαι, 3 sing. σέσωσται and σέσωται: —besides these forms, we have **1.** (from σῶω) subj. σῶης, —η, —ωσι;

2. (from σαῶω) 3 sing. σοῦί, 3 pl. σαουσί; imperat. σάω or σάου; 3 sing. impf. σάω; f. σαῶσω, aor. 1 έσάωσα: —Pass., aor. 1 inf. σωθῆναι, imperat. σωθήτω, Ep. 3 pl. έσάωθεν: fut. med. σαῶσομαι. **3.** (from contr. pres. σῶω) part. σώωντες, Ion. impf. σώσωκον.

To save, keep: **1.** of persons, to save from death, keep alive, preserve, Hom., Att. **2.** of things, to keep safe, preserve, Hom.: —Med. to keep or preserve for oneself, Soph., etc. **3.** to keep, observe, maintain laws, etc., Trag.: —Pass., Thuc. **4.** to keep in mind, remember, Eur., Plat.: —so in Med., Soph., Plat. **II.** with a sense of motion to a place, to bring one safe to, τὸν δ' έσάωσεν ές ποταμοῦ προχόας Od.; σ. τινά πρὸς ήπειρον Aesch.: —in Pass. to come safe, escape to a place, ές οίκον Hdt.; επί θάλατταν Xen. **2.** to carry off safe, rescue from danger, έκ πολέμου Id.; έκ θανάτου Od.; από στρατέας Aesch.: —c. gen., έχθρῶν σώσαι χθόνα to rescue the land from enemies, Soph.; Pass., σωθῆναι κακῶν Eur. **3.** c.

inf., αἶ σε σώζουσιν θανεῖν who save thee from dying, Id. **4.** absol., τὰ σώσοντα what is likely to save, Dem. σωκέω, only in pres. to have strength, Aesch. **2.**

c. inf. to be in a condition to do, Soph. From **ΣΩΨ**, ό, the stout, strong one, of Hermes, II.

Σωκράτης, f. ήσω, to do like Socrates, to Socratize, Ar. **Σω-κράτης** [ά], ό, (σῶς, κράτος) Socrates: gen. Σωκράτους: acc. Σωκράτην Xen., but also (as if of 3rd decl.) Σωκράτη Ar., Plat. Hence

Σωκρατίδιον, τό, Dim. dear little Socrates, Ar. **Σωκράτικός**, ή, όν, Socratic, of Socrates, Arist., etc.; οἱ Σωκρ. the philosophers of his school, Luc. Adv.

—κῶς, more Socratico, Cic.

ΣΩΛΗΨ, ήνος, ό, a channel, gutter, pipe, Hdt.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, (deriv. uncertain), the body of a man: in Hom. always the dead body, corpse, carcase, whereas the living body is δέμας. **2.** the living body, Hes., Hdt., Att.; τὸ σ. σώζειν or —εσθαι to save one's life, Dem., Thuc.; έχειν τὸ σ. κακῶς, άς βέλτεστα, to be in a bad, a good state of body, Xen. **3.** body, as opp. to the soul (ψυχή), Plat., etc.; τὰ τοῦ σ. έργα bodily labours, Xen.; τὰ εἰς τὸ σ. τιμήματα bodily punishments, Aeschin. **II.** periphr., ανθρώπου σῶμα = άνθρωπος, Hdt.; esp. in Trag., σῶμα θηρὸς = ό θήρ, Soph., etc.: —often of slaves, σ. αἰχμάλωτα Dem., etc. **III.** generally, a body, i. e. any material substance, Plat., etc. **IV.** the whole body or mass of a thing, υπό σώματι γῆς Aesch.; τὸ σ. τῆς πίστεως the body of the proof, Arist.

σωμ-ασκέω, f. ήσω, to exercise the body, Xen.: —metaph., σ. τὸν πόλεμον to train oneself for war, Plut.

σωμασσία, ή, bodily exercise, training of the body, esp. of an athletic kind, Xen., etc.

σωματικός, ή, όν, (σῶμα) of or for the body, bodily, Lat. corporeus, Arist.: —Adv. —κῶς, N. T. **2.** bodily, corporeal, material, Arist.

σωμάτων [ά], τό, Dim. of σῶμα, a poor body, Isocr.

σωμάτο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) of the nature of a body, bodily, material, Plat.

σωμάτο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make into a body, to consolidate, organise, Polyb. **II.** to provide with bodily strength, to recruit, Id.

σωμάτο-φθορέω, (φθείρω) to corrupt the body, Aesch.

σωμάτο-φύλακion, τό, (φυλακή) a place where a body is kept, a sepulchre, Luc.

σῶν, Att. acc. sing. for σῶων.

σῶος, α, ον, contr. σῶς, q. v.

σωπάω, Dor. and poet. for σιωπάω.

σῶρᾶκος, ό, (σῶρῶς) a basket or box, Babr.

σῶρείτης, ου, ό, (σῶρῶς) masc. Adj. heaped up: ό σῶρείτης [συλλογισμός] a sorites or heap of syllogisms, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next, Luc.

σῶρευμα, ατος, τό, a heap, pile, Xen. From **σῶρεῦν**, f. εῶρω, (σῶρῶς) to heap one thing on another, Lat. coacervare, Arist., N. T. **II.** to heap with something, c. dat., Anth.

σῶρηδόν, Adv. by heaps, in heaps, Anth. From **σῶρῶς**, ό, (σῶρῶς) a heap, Lat. acervus, Hes., etc. **2.** generally, a heap, quantity, Ar.

ΣΩΨ, ό, ή, only found in nom. σῶς, acc. σῶν, pl. σῶς; neut. σᾶ: —the Ion. σῶος is used by Hom. in all cases except the nom. sing. σῶς: —the form σῶος used by

Att. writers only in pl. *σῶαι*, *σῶαι*, *σῶαι*:—the radic. form *σῶος* occurs in the Comp. *σῶώτερος*, v. sub *σῶος*:—radic. sense *safe and sound, alive and well*, in good case, Lat. *salvus*, Hom., Hdt., Thuc. II. of things, *sound, whole, safe*, Hom. 2. of events, *safe, sure, certain*, *νῦν ὥς αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος* II.

σωσί-πολις [I], *idos*, *δ*, *ῆ*, *saving the city*, Ar.
σωστέον, verb. Adj. of *σῶω*, *one must save*, Eur.

σῶστρον, *τά*, (*σῶω*) *a reward for saving one's life, a thankoffering for deliverance*, *σῶστρον τοῦ παιδὸς θένειν* Hdt.; *σ. τίνειν* Luc. 2. *a reward for bringing back lost cattle or slaves*, Hdt., Xen.

σῶτειρα, *ῆ*, fem. of *σωτήρ*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. epith. of goddesses (cf. *Juno Sospita*), Pind., Ar.

σωτήρ, *ῆρος*, *δ*, voc. *σῶτερ*: (*σῶω*):—*a saviour, deliverer, preserver*, c. gen. subjecti, *τῆς Ἑλλάδος σωτήρ* of Greece, Hdt.; also c. gen. objecti, *σ. νόσου*, *κακῶν a preserver from disease, ills*, Soph., Eur. 2.

epith. of *protecting gods*, esp. of *Ζεὺς Σωτήρ*, Pind., Trag.: to him the *third cup* of wine was dedicated, *τρίτον Σωτήρι σπένδειν* Pind., etc.; proverb., *τὸ τρίτον τῷ σωτήρι* the third (i. e. the lucky) time, Plat.; of other gods, as of Apollo, Hermes, Aesch.; even with fem. deities, *Τύχη σωτήρ*, for *σῶτειρα*, Id. 3. in N. T. *the Saviour*. II. in Poets, as an Adj., *saving*, Aesch.; with fem. Subst., *σωτήρες τιμαὶ* the office or prerogative of *saving*, of the Dioscuri, Eur.

σωτηρία, Ion. *-ίη*, *ῆ*, *a saving, deliverance, preservation, safety*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt., Att.; *σ. τιμὴ διδόναι*, *φέρειν* Eur.; *σωτηρίαν ἔχειν* Soph., etc. 2. *a way or means of safety*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. *a safe return*, *ῆ ἐς τὴν πατρίδα* σ. Thuc.; *ῆ οὐκάδε σωτηρία* Dem.; also, *νόστιμος* σ. Aesch. II. of things, *a keeping safe, preservation*, *τινὸς of anything*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *security, guarantee for safety*, *σ. ἔστω τινὸς guarantee for the safe keeping of a thing*, ap. Dem.; *σωτηρία τῆς πολιτείας ways of preserving it*, Arist. 3. *security, safety*, Thuc.

σωτήριος, *ον*, (*σωτήρ*) *saving, delivering*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; *ἐλπίς σπέρματος σωτηρίου* hope of seed to *preserve the race*, Aesch.:—c. dat. *bringing safety or deliverance to one*, Id., Eur.:—Comp. *-ιώτερος*, *α*, *ον*, *more likely to bring safety*, Xen. 2. of persons, much like *σωτήρ*, Soph., Eur. II. as Subst., *σωτήρια*, *τά*, like *σωτηρία*, *ῆ*, *deliverance, safety*, Aesch., Soph.; so in sing., *πύλεως* σ. Aesch. 2. *σωτήρια* (sc. *ιερά*), *τά*, *a thankoffering for deliverance*, Xen.

σωφρονέω, *ι*, *ῆσω*, (*σῶφρων*) *to be sound of mind*, Hdt. 2. *to be temperate, discreet, shew self-control*, Aesch., Ar., etc.; *σ. περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς* Xen. 3. *to come to one's senses, learn self-control*, Hdt., etc. 4. Pass., *τὰ σεωφρονημένα μοι things I had done with discretion*, Aeschin. Hence

σωφρόνημα, *τό*, *an instance of temperance*, Xen.; and **σωφρονητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must be temperate*, Luc.

σωφρονητικός, *ῆ*, *όν*, = *σωφρονικός*, Xen.

σωφρονίζω, *φ*, Att. *ῶ*, (*σῶφρων*) *to recal a person to his senses, to chasten*, Eur., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be chastened, to learn self-control*, Thuc., etc. 2. of passions, *to correct, moderate*, Xen.; so, *σ. ἀμυνῶς* to pant less violently, Eur.; *ἐς εὐτέλειαν* σ. to reduce expenses, Thuc.

σωφρονικός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (*σῶφρων*) *naturally temperate, moderate, sober*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar.

σωφρονιστήρ, *ῆρος*, *δ*, = *σωφρονιστής*, Plat.

σωφρονιστής, *ού*, *δ*, (*σωφρονίζω*) *one that makes temperate, a chastener, chastiser*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

σωφροσύνη, Dor. *-ύνα*, Ep. *σῶφροσύνη*, *ῆ*, *soundness of mind, moderation, discretion*, Od., Theogn., Att. 2. *moderation in desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety*, Lat. *temperantia, modestia*, Ar., Plat., etc. From

σῶ-φρων, Ep. **σῶδ-φρων**, *ονος*, *δ*, *ῆ*: neut. *σῶφρων*, (*σῶς*, *φρήν*) *of sound mind*, Lat. *sanae mentis*:—hence *sensible, discreet, wise*, Hom., Hdt., Xen. 2.

of things, *σῶφρονα εἶπειν* Eur.; *ἄλλο τι σωφρονέστερον γιγνώσκειν* Thuc.:—*σῶφρόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Id. II. *having control over the sensual desires, temperate, self-controlled, moderate, chaste, sober*, Trag., Plat., etc.:—so, *σ. γνώμη* Aesch.; *σ. ἀριστοκρατία* Thuc. 2.

τὸ σῶφρον = *σωφροσύνη*, Eur., Thuc., etc. III. Adv. *-ῶνως*, Hdt.—Comp. *σωφρονέστερον*, Thuc.; so, *ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον* Hdt.:—but *-εστέρας*, Eur.:—Sup. *-έστατα*, Isocr.

ΣΩ'ΧΩ, Ion. for *ψάχω*, *to rub*: cf. *κατα-σάχω*. **σῶω**, Ep. for *σῶω*.

T.

T, *τ*, *ταῦ*, *τό*, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral *τ'* = 300, but *τ* = 300,000.

I. *τ* is the tenuis dental mute, related to the medial *δ* and the aspirate *θ*. II. Changes of *τ*: 1.

Aeol. and Dor., *τ* for *σ*, as *τὺ* (Lat. *tu, thou*) for *σὺ*; *τοὶ τέ τῶκον πατρί for σοὶ σέ σίκον φησί*. 2. in new Att., as in Dor. and Boeot., *ττ* for *σσ*, mostly in Verbs, *πράττω* for *πράσσω*, etc. 3. in Ion. the tenuis *τ* for its aspirate *θ*, as *αἰτῖς* for *αἰθῖς*; so, the tenuis remains unchanged before an aspirate, as *κατεῖλον*, *κατ' ἡσυχίην*.

4. the Poets, metri grat., insert *τ* after *π* at the beginning of some words, e. g. *πτόλις*, *πτόλεμος*.

τ', apostroph. for *τε*, and. 2. the Particle *τοι* is not elided before *ἄν* and *ἄρα*, *τ' ἄν*, *τ' ἄρα*, *μέντ' ἄν*, but joined with them by crasis, *τάν*, *τᾶρα*, *μεντάν*. 3.

so, *τό*, *τά* are never elided, but form crasis, as *τάγαθόν*, *τάγαθά*.

τά, neut. pl. of *δ*, *ῖ*, and *ὅς*.

τάβλα or **τάβλη**, *ῆ*, = Lat. *tabula*, *a dice-table*, Anth.

ταβλιόπη, *ῆ*, comic word, formed after *Καλλιόπη*, *a game at dice*, Anth.

τάγαθά, crasis for *τὰ ἀγαθά*:—*τάγαθόν* for *τὸ ἀγαθόν*.

τάγαμέμνονος, crasis for *τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος*.

τάγεια, *ῆ*, *the office or rank of ταγός*, Xen.

τάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of *τάσσω*.

τάγέω, *φ*, *σα*, (*ταγός*) *to be Chief of Thessaly*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be united under one ταγός*, Id. II.

Med. to let soldiers be posted or stationed, Aesch.

τάγέω, *to be ruler, ἀπάσης Ἀσίδος* τ. Aesch.

τάγή, Dor. **τάγά**, *ῆ*, (*ταγός*) *an array, command*:—collectively, *ξύμφρων ταγά the chiefs of one mind*, Aesch.

τάγηνον [ἄ], τό, *a frying-pan, saucepan*, Ar., Luc.; often in form **τήγανον**.
τάγης [ἄ], ου, ὁ, = *τάγος*, Xen.
τάγμα, ατος, τό, (τάσσω) *that which has been ordered or arranged*: esp., I. *an ordinance*, ἐκ δύναι τ. from a combination of two *constitutions*, Arist. II. *a body of soldiers, a regiment or brigade*, Xen., etc.: —the Roman *manipulus*, Polyb.
τᾶγός, ὁ, (τάσσω) *a commander, chief*, Aesch., Eur. II. esp. *the Chief of Thessaly*, Xen.
τᾶγ-οὔχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *holding command*, Aesch.
τᾶγχέλεια, crasis for τὰ ἐγχελέια.
τᾶδελφοῦ, crasis for τὸ or τὰ ἀδελφοῦ.
τᾶδίκειν, crasis for τὰ ἀδικεῖν: —**τᾶδικον**, for τὸ ἀδικον.
τάθη, Ep. for ἐτάθη [ἄ], 3 sing. aor. I pass. of **τείνω**.
Ταῖνάρος, ἡ, *Taenarus*, the southern point of Laconia, Pind., etc.: neut. **Ταίναρον**, τό, Strab.
ταινία, ἡ, (ταῖνω, **τείνω**) *a band, riband, fillet*, esp. *a head-band*, worn in sign of victory, Xen., Plat., etc. II. *a strip or tongue of land*, Plut., etc.
ταινιό-πωλις, ἡ, *a dealer in ταινίαι*, Dem.
ταινιός, f. ὦσω, (ταινία) *to bind with a head-band*, as a conqueror, Thuc., Xen.: Pass. *to be crowned*, Ar.
ταῖτιον, = **τᾶτιον**.
τᾶκεῖν, **τᾶκείνων**, crasis for τὰ ἐκεῖ, τὰ ἐκείνων.
τᾶκερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τήκω) *melting in the mouth, tender*, Com.: of eyes, *melting, languishing*, Anth.
τακτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (τάσσω) *fit for ordering or arranging*, esp. in war, τ. ἀνὴρ *a tactician*, Xen.; *τακτικὸν ἡγεῖσθαι* τι *to think it a good piece of tactics*, Id.; οἱ τ. ἀριθμοὶ *the regular battalions*, Id.: τὰ τακτικά *the art of drawing up soldiers in array, tactics*, Id.
τακτός, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τάσσω, *ordered, prescribed*, τ. ἀργύριον *a stated sum*, Thuc.; σίτος τ. *a fixed quantity of corn*, Id.; τ. ὁδός *a prescribed way*, Dem.
τάκω [ἄ], Dor. for τήκω.
τάλα-εργός, ὄν, (*τλάω, **φέρων**) *enduring labour, drudging*, of mules, Hom., Hes.; of Hercules, Theocr.
τάλαιπωρῶ: pf. τεταλαιπώρηκα: —Pass., aor. I ἐταλαιπώρηθην: —*to go through hard labour, to suffer hardship or distress*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. trans. *to weary, wear out*, Isocr.: —in Pass. *to be worn out, be sore distressed*, Ar., etc.; and
τάλαιπωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *hard work, hardship, suffering, distress*, Thuc.; in pl. *hardships*, Hdt. 2. *bodily suffering or pain*, caused by disease, Thuc.
τάλαϊ-πῶρος, ὄν, prob. a form of **ταλαπείριος**, *suffering, miserable*, Aesch., etc.: Adv. -πως, Thuc. 2. of things, τ. βίος Soph.; *πράγματα* Ar.
τάλαϊ-φρων, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, (*τλάω, φρήν) *suffering in mind, wretched*, Soph., Eur.: *daring*, Soph.: —voc. **ταλαῖφρων**, Id.
τᾶλᾶ-κάρδιος, ὄν, (*τλάω) *patient of heart, stout-hearted*, of Hercules, Hes.: of Oedipus, *much-enduring, miserable*, Soph.
τᾶλαντεύω, f. σω, *to weigh or measure out*, Anth.
τᾶλантаίος, α, ὄν, *worth a talent*, Dem. From
τάλαντον, τό, (*τλάω) *a balance*, Theogn., Ar.: —in pl. *a pair of scales*, Il., etc. II. *anything weighed*, 1. *a definite weight, a talent*, in Hom. of gold; but the weight of the Homeric talent is unknown. 2. in later times the **τάλαντον** was both *a weight and a sum*

of money represented by that weight of silver: —the Attic talent weighed about 57.75 lbs. avoird., and its value in our money was about 200*l*. There was, of course, no such *coin* as a talent. For purposes of coinage, a talent of silver was coined into 6000 drachmae.
τᾶλαντ-οὔχος, ὄν, (ἔχω) *holding the balance*: metaph., ἄρης τ. *who turns the scale in battle*, Aesch.
τᾶλαός, ἡ, ὄν, (*τλάω) = *τλήμων*, Ar.
τᾶλᾶ-πείριος, ὄν, (*τλάω, **πείρα**) *subject to many trials, much-suffering*, of Ulysses, Od.: —hence, *vagrant, vagabond*, Anth.
τᾶλᾶ-πενθής, ἐς, (*τλάω, **πένθος**) *patient in woe*, Od.
τᾶλᾶρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., *quasillus*, Theocr., Anth.
ΤΑΛΛΑΨΟΣ [τᾶ], ὁ, *a basket*, Lat. *qualus*, Od.; *πλεκτὸς τάλ.* *a basket of wicker-work*, in which new-made cheeses were placed so as to let the whey run off, Hom.
τᾶλᾶς, **τάλαινα** (also **τάλας**), **τάλαν** (like **μέλας**): gen. ἄνος, αἰνης, ανος: voc., **τάλας** or -αν, v. infra: (*τλάω): —*suffering, wretched*, Lat. *miser*, Od., Trag.; ὦ **τάλας** ἐγὼ Soph.; ὦ **τάλαν** ἐγὼ Aesch.; ὦ **τάλαν** Soph.: —c. gen. causae, **τάλαν** ἐγὼ τῆς ὕβρεως *wretched that I am for this insolence*, Ar.: —in bad sense, **τάλαν** *wretch!* Od.—Comp. **τᾶλάντερος**, α, ὄν: Sup. **τᾶλάντατος**, η, ὄν, Ar. [**τᾶλᾶς**; Dor. also **τᾶλᾶς**: voc. **τᾶλᾶν**.]
τᾶλᾶστια, ἡ, *wool-spinning*, Xen., etc. Hence
τᾶλᾶσιος, ὄν, (*τλάω) *of or for wool-spinning*, Xen.
τᾶλᾶσι-ουργέω, f. ἦσω, *to spin wool*, Xen., Luc.; and **τᾶλᾶσιουργικός**, ὁ, ὄν, *of or for wool-spinning*, Xen.
τᾶλᾶσι-ουργός, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *a wool-spinner*, Plat.
τᾶλᾶσι-φρων, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, (*τλάω, φρήν) *patient of mind, stout-hearted*, Il.; epith. of Ulysses, Hom.
ταλάσσης, -ση, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of *τλάω.
τάλαυ-ρίνος, ὄν, (*τλάω, **ρινός**) *with shield of tough bull's-hide*, Il.; τ. χρώς *a thick tough hide*, Anth.: —neut. as Adv., **ταλαύρινον** *πολεμίζειν* *to fight toughly, stoutly*, Il.
τᾶλᾶ-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, shortd. for **ταλασί-φρων**, Il.
τᾶληβές, crasis for τὸ ἀληβές.
τᾶλίκος, ὄν, Dor. for **τηλίκος**.
τᾶλις, ἰδος, ἡ, *a marriageable maiden*, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)
τᾶλλα, crasis for τὰ ἄλλα: —**τάμά**, for τὰ ἐμά.
τάμε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of **τέμνω**: —**ταμέειν**, Ep. inf.
ταμέειον, τό, = **ταμείον**, Babr.
ταμέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of **τέμνω**.
ταμέσι-χρως, ὁ, ἡ, (τέμνω) *cutting the skin, wounding*, Il.
ταμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a housekeeper, housewife*, Hom., Xen.
ταμίας, Ion. -ίης, ου, ὁ, (τέμνω) *one who carves and distributes, a dispenser*, Il., Pind., Ar.: —of Zeus, as the dispenser of all things to men, Il.; so Aeolus is τ. ἀνέμων Od.: —of kings or rulers, *a controller, director*, Pind.; τ. κώμων *master of the revels*, Id.; τ. Διὸς *the priest of Zeus*, Id.: τ. Μοισῶν, i.e. a poet, Id.; οἶκος τ. στεφάνων *that hath store of crowns*, Id.; τῆς τε ἐπιθυμίας καὶ τῆς τύχης τ. *controller both of his desire and of fortune*, Thuc.; τ. τριαίνης, of Poseidon, Ar. II. in Prose, *a controller of payments, treasurer*, Hdt.; τ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ *the controller of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens*, Id. 2. at Rome, *the quaestor*, Plut.
ταμεία, ἡ, (ταμείω) *stewardship, management, eco-*

nomy, Xen. II. the office of paymaster, as a polit. term, Arist. 2. at Rome, the quaestorship, Plut. **τάμιεον**, τό, (ταμιεύω) a treasury, Thuc., etc. 2. a magazine, Xen.

τάμιεμα, ατος, τό, = ταμεία, Xen. **τάμιευτικός**, ή, όν, of or for stewardship:—at Rome, belonging to the quaestorship, Plut.

τάμιεύω, f. σω:—Pass., pf. τεταμιεύμαι: (ταμίας):—to be controller of receipts and expenditure, to be treasurer, paymaster, Ar., Dem.:—c. gen., τ. τής Παράλου to be paymaster of the Paralus, Dem. 2. at Rome, to be quaestor, Plut. II. trans. to deal out, dispense, Plat., etc.:—Pass., τοὺς νόμους τεταμιεύμεθα we have the laws dealt out, Lysias:—Med., ταμιεύεσθαι εἰς ὅσον βουλόμεθα ἄρχειν to control the limits to which we mean to extend our sway, Thuc. 2.

of keeping house, to regulate, manage, Ar., Xen.:—Pass., χώρα ταμιευομένα τινὶ governed or possessed by one, Pind. 3. to store up, Dem.; Ζητὸς ταμιεύεσκε γονάς she was the depository of it, Soph.

τάμιη, τάμιης, Ion. for ταμία, ταμίας. **τάμιςος** [ᾶ], ή, rennet, Theocr.

τάμμεσθω, crasis for τὰ ἐν μέσθω. **τάμνω**, Ion. for τέμνω.

τάμπάλιν, crasis for τὰ ξιπαλιν. **τάμῶν**, Ion. aor. 2 part. of τέμνω.

τάν, crasis for τοι ἄν:—but **τάν**, for τὰ ἐν. τάν or τάν, indecl., only in phrase, ᾧ τάν or ᾧ τάν, *sir, my good friend*, Soph., Eur., Plat., etc.; used in addressing several persons, ᾧ τάν, ἀπαλαχθῆτον Ar. (Origin uncertain.)

Τάναγρα, ή, a town of Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Ταναγρικός**, ή, όν, of Tanagra, Id.:—**Ταναγραῖος**, ό, a man of Tanagra, Xen.:—ή **Ταναγραϊκή** the district of T., Plut.

τάνα-ήκης, es, (ἀκή) with long point or edge, Il. **τάναί-μυκος**, on, far-bellowing, Anth.

τάναντία, crasis for τὰ ἐναντία.

τάναό-δειρος, on, (δείρη) long-necked, Ar.

τάναός, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (τείνω) stretched, outstretched, tall, long, taper, Il.; πλόκαμος τ. long flowing locks, Eur.; τ. αἰθήρ outspread ether, Id.; τ. γῆρας long old age, Anth.

τάναν-πους (i. e. τανάφπους), ποδος, ό, ή, old Ep. form for τανύπους, stretching the feet, long-striding, long-shanked, h. Hom., Od.

τάνα-ώπις, ιδος, ή, (ὥψ) far-sighted, Emped.

τάνδον, crasis for τὰ ἐνδον.

τάνδρι, τάνδρός, crasis for τῷ ἀνδρί, τοῦ ἀνδρός.

τάνέκαθεν, crasis for τὸ ἀνέκαθεν.

τάνη-λεγής, és, (ταναός, λέγω) laying one out at length, epith. of death, Hom.

τάνικα, Dor. for τήνικα.

Τάνιν, εως or ιος, ή, a town in lower Egypt, the Hebrew Zoan, Strab.:—δ **Τανίτης νόμος** the Tanite nome, Hdt.

τάνταια, crasis for τὰ ἀνταία.

ταντάλομαι, for ταλαντόμαι, (τάλαντον) Pass. to be balanced or swung, ἐπὶ γᾶ πέσε τανταλωθεῖς fell with a swing upon earth, Soph.

Τάνταλος, on, ό, **Tantalus**, king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od.:—Adj. **Ταντάλειος**, α, on, of or belonging to T., Eur.:—**Τανταλίδης**, on, ό, son of

T., Aesch.:—**Τανταλῖς**, ἰδος, daughter of T., i. e. Niobé, Anth. (From *τάλω, prob. in relation to his long endurance of torment.)

τάνταυθα, crasis for τὰ ἐνταῦθα:—**τάντεῦθεν**, for τὰ ἐντεῦθεν.

τάντός, crasis for τὰ ἐντός.

τάντίπαλον, crasis for τὸ ἀντίπαλον.

τάνυ-γλωσσος, on, (τανύω, γλώσσα) long-tongued, chattering, Od.

τάνυ-γλώχης, ἰνος, ό, ή, (τανύω) with long point, Il.

τάνυ-δρομος, on, running at full stretch, Aesch.

τάνυ-θείρα, ή, (τανύω) with flowing hair, Pind.

τάνυ-ήκης, es, (τανύω, ἀκή) like ταναήκης, with long point or edge, Hom. II. tapering, Il.

τάνυ-ήλιξ, ἰκος, ό, ή, (τανύω) of extended age, Anth.

τάνυ-θριξ, τρήχος, ό, ή, (τανύω) long-haired, shaggy, Hes.

τάνυμαι, Pass., = τανύομαι, to be stretched, Il.

τάνυ-μήκης, es, (τανύω, μήκος) long-stretched, tall, Ιτέαι Anth.

τανύν, Adv. for νύν, now, at present, v. νύν 1.

τάνυ-πεπλος [ῦ], on, (τανύω) with flowing peplos, Hom.

τάνυ-πλεκτος [ῦ], on, (τανύω) in long plaits, Anth.

τάνυ-πλευρος [ῦ], on, (τανύω, πλευρά) long-sided, enormous, Anth.

τάνυ-πους [ῦ], ό, ή, = ταναύπους, Soph.

τάνυ-πτερος, on, shorter form of τανυσσιπτερος, Hes., Pind.

τάνυ-πτέρυξ, ὕγος, ό, ή, = τανύπτερος, Il.

τάνυρ-ρίζος, on, (τανύω, ῥίζα) with far-stretching roots, Hes.

τάνυσσι-πτερος, on, (τανύω, πτερόν) with extended wings, long-winged, Od., Hes., Ar.

τάνυστός, ὕος, ή, (τανύω) a stretching, stringing, Od.

τάνυ-σφύρος, on, (τανύω, σφυρόν) with taper ancles, Hes.

τάνυ-φλλος, on, (τανύω) of trees, with long-stretched bark, i. e. of tall or slender growth, Il.

τάνυ-φυλλος [ῦ], on, (τανύω, φύλλον) with long-pointed leaves, of the olive, Od. II. with thick foliage, leafy, Theocr.

τάνύω, f. ὕσω, Ep. —ω: aor. 1 ἐτάνυσα, Ep. ἐτάνυσσα, τάνυσσα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 part. τανυσσάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτανύσθη, Ep. 3 pl. τάνυσθεν: 3 sing. pf. τετάνυσμαι: (τείνω):—to stretch, strain, stretch out, Il.; τ. βίον to string a bow, Od.; and in Med., τόξον τανυσσάμενος having strung his bow, Il.:—of putting the strings to a harp, ἐτάνυσσε χορδήν Od.; τ. κανόνα to push the weaving-bar tight, i. e. to weave, Il.; ὅπως τανύσῃ when he reins in [the horses], Ib.; ἐπὶ Ἀκράγαντι τανύσσας (sc. ὀιστοῦς) having aimed them, Pind.:—Pass., γναθὸν τάνυσθεν (for ἐτανύσθησαν) the hollow cheeks filled out, Od.; to run at full stretch, of horses galloping, Hom. 2. metaph. to strain, make more intense, μαχην Il.; ἐρίδα πολέμοιο πείραρ τάνυσσαν strained the tug of war, Ib. II. to stretch out, lay along, lay, Hom.; τ. τινα ἐν κονίῃς, ἐπὶ γαλῇ to lay one in the dust, stretch him at his length, Id.:—Pass. to lie stretched out, Id.: to extend, Od.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ κείτο τανυσθεῖς Il.:—also, τριβος τετάνυστο the path stretched away, Theocr.

ταξιαρχέω, f. ἤσω, to be a taxiarch, Ar., Thuc., etc. From

ταξι-άρχης, on, ό, = ταξιαρχος, Hdt. (in gen. pl. ταξι-αρχέων).

ταξιαρχία, ή, the office of taxiarch, Arist. From

ταξι-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of a squadron*, Hdt. II. at Athens, *the commander of a τάξις* (1. 4), the corresponding *cavalry-officers* being *φύλαρχοι*, Ar.: generally an *officer*, Xen.

ταξι-λοχος, *ov*, *commanding a λόχος or division*, Anth. **ταξιόομαι**, Pass. *to engage in battle*, Pind.

τάξις, *ews*, Ion. *ios*, ἡ, (τάσσω) *an arranging*: I. in military sense: 1. *a drawing up, the order or disposition of an army*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; *τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις tactics*, Xen. 2. *battle array, order of battle*, Lat. *acies*, *κατὰ τάξιν* Hdt.; *ἐν τάξει* Thuc., etc. 3. *a single rank or line of soldiers*, Lat. *ordo*, *ἐπὶ τάξεις δλίγας γίγνεσθαι* to be drawn up a few lines deep, Id. 4. *a body of soldiers, a squadron*, Aesch., Soph.: at Athens, *the quota of infantry furnished by each φυλή* (cf. *ταξίαρχος* II), Lys.: of smaller bodies, *a company, cohort*, Xen.; so of ships, *a squadron*, Aesch.:—generally, *a band, company*, Id. 5. *a post or place in the line of battle*, Lat. *statio*, Hdt.; *μένειν ἐν τῇ ἐνωτοῦ τάξει*, opp. *τοῦ ἐκλείπειν τὴν τ.*, Id. II. generally, *an arrangement, order*, Plat., etc. 2. *order, regularity*, Id. 3. *τ. τοῦ φόρου* an assessment of tribute, Xen.: *an arrangement with creditors*, Lex ap. Dem. 4. *a political order, a constitution*, Arist.

III. *metaph.* from 1. 5, *the post or position one holds*, Aesch., etc.; *ἐν Θετταλῶν τάξει*, *ἐν ἐχθροῦ τ.* viewed as Thessalians, as an enemy, Dem.; *ἐν ἐπηρείας τάξει* by way of insult, Id. 2. *one's duty towards another, ἡ ὑπέρ τιος τ.* Id.; *ἡ εὐνοίας τ.* the duty of good-will, Id. IV. *a class of men*, as of magistrates, Xen., Dem.

ΤΑΪΞΟΣ, ὁ, *the yew-tree*, Lat. *taxus*.

ΤΑΪΠΕΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *low*: 1. of Place, *lying low*, Hdt.; *ταπεινὰ νέμεσθαι* to live in low regions, Pind.; of stature or size, *low*, Xen. 2. of the condition of persons, *brought down, humbled, submissive*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: of low rank, *lowly, mean*, Lat. *vilis*, Eur., etc.: *small, poor, weak*, Id., Dem.:—Adv., *ταπεινῶς πράττειν* to be poorly off, Isocr. 3. of the spirits, *humbled, dejected*, Thuc., Xen. 4. in moral sense, partly bad, *mean, base, abject*, Xen., etc.; partly good, *lowly, humble*, Id., N. T. 5. of things, *mean, low, poor*, τ. *σχῆμα* mean apparel, Xen.: of style, *low, poor*, Arist.; Adv., *ταπεινῶς λέγειν* Id. Hence

ταπεινότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *lowness of stature*, Hdt. 2. of condition, *low estate, abasement*, Thuc., Isocr. 3. *lowness of spirits, dejection*, Xen. 4. in moral sense, *baseness, vileness*, Plat. **ταπεινοφροσύνη**, ἡ, *lowliness, humility*, N. T. From **ταπεινό-φρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) *lowly in mind*, Plut. **ταπεινός**, *φ. ὄσως*, (ταπεινός) *to lower*:—Pass., *πᾶν ὅρος ταπεινωθήσεται* N. T. II. *metaph.* to lessen, *τὸν φθόνον* Plut.: *to disparage*, Polyb. 2. *to humble, abase*, Xen., Aeschin.:—Pass., Plat., Xen. 3. in moral sense, *to make lowly, to humble*, N. T.:—Pass. *to humble oneself*, Ib. Hence

ταπεινώσις, ἡ, *humiliation, abasement, defeat*, Plat. 2. *low estate, low condition*, N. T. **τάπεκεια**, *crasis* for *τὰ ἀπέκεια*.

ΤΑΪΠΗΣ [ᾶ], *ητος*, ὁ, *a carpet, rug*, Lat. *tapes*, Hom., Ar. **τάπί**, *crasis* for *τὰ ἐπί*:—**τάπεικῆ**, for *τὰ ἐπικῆ*:—**τάπιτιμία**, for *τὰ ἐπιτιμία*:—**τάπιχειρα**, for *τὰ ἐπιχειρα*.

τάπις [ᾶ], *ιδος*, ἡ, = *δάπις*, *τάπης*, Xen.

τάπό, *crasis* for *τὰ ἀπό*:—**τάποβαῖνον**, for *τὸ ἀποβαῖνον*.

τάπόρρητα, *crasis* for *τὰ ἀπόρρητα*.

ταπρῶτα, for *τὰ πρῶτα*, at first, II.

τᾶρα, *crasis* for *τοὶ ᾄρα*.

τᾶραγμα [ᾶ], *ατος*, τό, (ταράσσω) *disquietude*, Eur.

τᾶραγμός, ὁ, *disturbance, confusion*, Aesch., Eur.

τᾶρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ταράσσω) *disturbing*, c. gen., τῆς ψυχῆς Plut.

τᾶρακτρον, τό, (ταράσσω) *a tool for stirring with*, Ar.

τᾶράκτωρ, ὁ, ποῖτ. for *ταράκτης*, Aesch.

Ταραντῖνον, τό, *a fine Tarentine woman's garment*: Dim. **Ταραντίνιδιον**, τό, Luc.

τᾶραξι-κάρδιος, *ον*, (καρδία) *heart-troubling*, Ar.

τᾶραξ-ιππό-στράτος, *ον*, *troubling the horse-array*, of Cleon as a foe to the Ἱππεῖς, Ar.

Τᾶρας, *αντος*, ὁ, *Tarentum*, a town of Magna Graecia, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adj. **Τᾶραντίνος**, *η, ον*, *Tarentine*, Strab.; T., ὁ, *a Tarentine*, Hdt.

τᾶράσσω, Att. ᾄ-τω, in Att. also shortd. **θᾶράσσω**, (Root ΤΑΡΑΧ) : f. *ταράξω* : aor. I *ἐτάραξα* : pf. *τετάραχα*, Ep. *τέτρηχα* (infr. III):—Pass., f. *ταραχθήσομαι*, med. *ταράσσομαι* in pass. sense: aor. I *ἐταράχθην* : pf. *τετάραχμαι*. To stir, stir up, trouble, in a physical sense, *ἐτάραξε πόντον* Od.; *δμοῦ τ. τήν τε γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλατταν* Ar.; *βροντήμασι κυκὰν πάντα* Aesch.; *πάντα τ.*, of a speaker, *to jumble up*, Dem.; *δεινὰ τ.* makes 'confusion worse confounded,' Soph. 2. *to trouble the mind, confound, agitate, disturb, disquiet*, Trag., Plat., etc.: absol. *to cause confusion*, Plat. 3. of an army, *to throw into disorder*, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be in disorder*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of political matters, *to agitate, distract*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be in a state of disorder or anarchy*, Thuc., Dem. 5. *ταράττεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων* to be shaken in one's seat on horseback, Xen. II. *to stir up mud, raise by stirring up*, Ar.: metaph., τ. *νείκος*, πόλεμον Soph., Plat.; Pass., πόλεμος *ἐταράχθη* Dem. III. intr. pf. *τέτρηχα*, *to be in disorder or confusion*, *be in an uproar*, *τετρήχει δ' ἄγορῃ* II.; *ἄγορῃ τετρηχυῖα* Ib. Hence

τᾶράχῃ, ἡ, *trouble, disorder, confusion*, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. of an army or fleet, Thuc., etc.: *ἐν τῇ ταράχῃ* in the confusion, Hdt. 3. *political confusion, tumult*, and in pl. *tumults, troubles*, Id., Att.; τ. *γίγνεται τῶν ἐμμάχων πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους* Thuc.

τᾶράχος [ᾶ], *ος*, = *ταράχῃ*, Xen.

τᾶράχ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *troublous, turbulent*, Hdt.; *ἔχνη τ.* uncertain, baffling, Xen. II. troubled, disordered, Arist. 2. of an army, Thuc., Xen. III. Adv., *ταραχῶδως* *ζῆν* to live in a state of confusion, Isocr.; τ. *ἔχειν πρὸς τινα* to be rebelliously disposed, Dem.; Sup. *-έστατα* Isocr.

ταρβᾶλέος, *α, ον*, *frighted, fearful*, h. Hom., Soph.

ταρβέω, f. ἡσώ, (τάρβω) intr. *to be frightened, alarmed, terrified*, Hom.; τ. *φόβω* Soph., Eur.:—absol. *to shew fear*, II., Aesch.; τὸ *ταρβεῖν* a state of fear, Eur.; *μὴ με ταραβῆσας προῶς* from fear, Soph.; *τεταρβηκῶς* fear-stricken, Eur. II. c. acc. *to fear, dread*, II., Aesch., etc. 2. *to stand in awe of, revere*, Aesch.

ΤΑΨΒΟΞ, εος, τό, *fright, alarm, terror*, II., Trag., etc. 2. *awe, reverence*, τινός for one, Aesch. II.

an object of alarm, a fear, alarm, Soph., Eur.

ταρβασύνη, ἡ, Ep. for τάρβος, Od.

ταρβόσυνος, ἡ, on, *affrighted or affrighting*, Aesch.

τάργυριον, crasis for τὸ ἀργύριον; τάργυριον for τοῦ ἀργ.—τάρια, for τὰ ἔρια.

τάριχεία, Ion. -ῆνη, ἡ, a *preserving, pickling*: in pl., αἱ Ταριχέαι factories for salting fish, Hdt., Strab.

τάρικευσις, ἡ, embalming, of mummies, Hdt. 2. *pickling, salting*, of fish, Id.; and

τάρικευτής, οὗ, δ, an *embalmer*, of mummies, Hdt. From τάρικεῦω, f. εὔσω, (τάρικος) to *preserve the body by artificial means, to embalm*, of the Egyptian mummies, Hdt., Plat. II. to *preserve meat or fish by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Plat.:—Pass., [ἰχθῦας] ἐξ ἄλμης τεταριχευμένους Hdt.; τεμάχη τεταριχευμένα *preserved meat*, Xen.

III. metaph. in Pass. to *shrivel up*, Aesch.; τεταριχευμένος *stale*, Dem.

τάριχον, τό, Dim. of τάρικος, Ar.

τάριχοπωλείον, τό, the *salt-fish market*, Theophr.

τάριχοπωλέω, to *sell salt fish*, Plat. II. to be engaged with the embalming of corpses, Luc. From τάριχο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) a *dealer in salt fish*, Plut., etc.

τάρικος [ἄ], ου, δ, a *dead body preserved by embalming*, a mummy, Hdt. II. *meat or fish preserved by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Id.

τάρικος, ους, τό, =foreg. II, Ar., etc.

ταρτήναι, Ep. ταρτήμεναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τέρπω.

ταρός, Att. ταρρός, ὁ, (τέρσομαι) a *stand or frame of wicker-work, a crate*, Lat. cratis, Od., Thuc.:—generally, a *basket*, Ar. 2. a *mat of reeds*, built into brickwork to bind it together, Hdt. II. any broad flat surface, as, 1. τ. ποδός the *flat of the foot, the part between the toes and the heel*, II., Hdt. 2. τ. κωπέως the *flat or blade of an oar*, Lat. palmula, Hdt.: absol. an oar, Eur.:—in collective sense, the *oars on one side of a ship*, Thuc. 3. τ. πτέρυγος the *flat of the wing, a wing*, Anth.: of a peacock's tail, Mosch.

Ταρτάρειος [ἄ], α, on, *Tartarean, horrible*, Eur., Luc.

Τάρταρος, ὁ and ἡ: heterog. pl. Τάρταρα, τά, *Tartarus*, a dark abyss, as deep below Hades as earth below heaven, the prison of the Titans, II., Hes., etc.:—later, the *nether world*, like Ἄϊδος, Hes., Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Ταρτάρω, to *cast into Tartarus or hell*, N. T.

Τάρτησος, ὁ and ἡ, a city of Spain at the mouth of the Baetis, the *Tarshish* of Scripture, Hdt., Strab.:—Ταρτήσσιος, α, on, *Tartessian*, Hdt., Ar.

ταρφέες, οἱ, ταρφέα, τά, plur. of ταρφύς.

ταρφεύς, ὁ, on, v. ταρφύς.

τάρφην, -θεν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 1 pass. of τέρπω.

τάρφος, εος, ὁ, a *thicket*, II. (From τρέφω to thicken.)

ταρφύς, εἶα (or ὕς), ὕ, (τρέφω) *thick, close*, Aesch.; pl. masc. and neut., like Lat. *frequentes*, ταρφέες ἰοί *thick-flying arrows*, II.; ταρφέα δρόγματα Ib.:—neut. pl. ταρφέα as Adv. *oftentimes, often*, Hom.:—ταρφεῖα in II. must belong to a nom. ταρφεῖς, unless we write ταρφέαια, from ταρφύς.

τάρχαϊον, crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.

ταρχύω, f. ὥσω: Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ταρχύσθην [ῶ] Anth.:—to *bury solemnly*, II.

τάσις [ἄ], εως, ἡ, (τείνω) *tension, intensity, force*, Plut.; Ὀφρύων τ. a *raising of the eye-brows*, Anth.

τάσσω (Root ΤΑΓ), Att. -ττω: f. τάξω: aor. 1 ἔταξα: pf. τέταχα:—Pass., f. ταχθήσονται and τετάξομαι: aor. 1 ἐτάχθην, rarely aor. 2 ἐτάχην [ἄ]: pf. τέταγμα, 3 pl. τετάχεται: 3 pl. plqpf. τετάχατο. To *arrange, put in order*, Hdt., etc.: esp. to *draw up in order of battle, to form, array, marshal*, both of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to *be drawn up*, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τεττάρων ταχθῆναι in four lines, Xen.; κατὰ μίαν τεταγμένοι in single column, Thuc.: absol. τεταγμένοι in rank and file, opp. to ἀτακτοί, Id., etc.:—Med. to *fall in, form in order of battle*, Id. 2. to *post, station*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc.; ἐς τὸ πεζὸν or ἐς π. τετάχθαι or ταχθῆναι to *serve among the infantry*, Id.; c. acc. cogn. τάξιν τινὰ ταχθῆναι Plat. II. to *appoint to any service, military or civil*, τ. τινὰ ἐπὶ τινος one *over* a thing, to a service or task, Dem., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι Aesch., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar., etc.; πρὸς τι Xen.:—Pass., τετάχθαι ἐπὶ τινι to *be appointed to a service*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar. 2. c. acc. et inf. to *appoint one to do* a thing, Xen.; and in Pass. to *be appointed to do*, Aesch., etc.:—also (sine inf.), ὁ τεταγμένος βραβεῖς Soph.; πρέσβεις ταχθέντες Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. also, to *order one to do* a thing, Hdt., Soph., etc.; also, τ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., etc.:—Pass., ἐτάχθην or τέταγμα ποιεῖν τι Id.:—also impers., ἴωμεν, ἴν' ἡμῖν τέτακται (sc. ἵεναι) Soph.; οἷς ἐτέτακτο βοηθεῖν Thuc. 4. to *assign to a class*, τ. εἰς τάξιν τινὰ Xen.; τ. ἐαυτὸν τινων to *act as one of a set*, Dem.:—Pass., πρὸς τὴν ζυμμάχων ταχθῆναι to *join it*, Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, to *place in a certain order*, χωρὶς τ. τι Hdt.; πρῶτον τ. τι Xen. 2. to *appoint, ordain, order, prescribe*, Soph., Plat.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθέν Soph.; τὰ τεταγμένα Xen. 3. of *taxes or payments, to appoint or fix a certain payment*, τ. τινὶ φόρον Aeschin., etc.; with an inf. added, χρήματα τάξαντες φέρειν Thuc.; τάσσειν ἀργυρίον to *fix the price*, Id.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθέν τίμημα Plat.:—Med. to *take a payment on oneself*, i. e. agree to *pay it*, φόρον τάσσασθαι Hdt.; χρήματα ἀποδοῦναι ταξάμενοι Thuc. 4. in Med., also, generally, to *agree upon, settle*, Plat. 5. to *impose punishments*, τ. δίκην Ar.; τιμῶν Dem.:—so in Med., Hdt. 6. in pf. part. pass. *fixed, prescribed*, ὁ τεταγμένος χρόνος Id., etc.; ἡ τετ. ἡμέρα, ἔτος Xen., etc.; ἡ τετ. χώρα Id. τάτα, =τέττα, Anth.

τάτῳ, Dor. for τητῳ.

ταῖτιον, crasis for τὸ αἰτίον.

τάττω, Att. for τάσσω.

ταῦ, τό, the letter τ, Plat.

Ταῦγετον, Ion. Τηῦγετον, τό, *Mount Taygetus*, between Laconia and Messenia, Od., Hdt., etc.

ταύρειος, α, on, and os, on, (ταῦρος) of *bulls, oxen, or cows*, Lat. *taurinus*, Trag. II. of *bull's-hide*, II.

ταυρ-ελάτης [ἄ], ου, ὁ, (ελαίνω) a *bull-driver*:—a Thessalian *bull-fighter, tauridior*, Anst.

ταύρεος, α, on, =ταύρειος; epith. of Poseidon in Boetia, because bulls were offered to him, Hes.

ταυρηδόν, Adv. *like a bull, savagely*, Ar., Plat.
ταυρο-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *slaughtering bulls*, τελετή
 τ. *a sacrifice of a bull*, Anth.
ταυρο-βόρος, *ον*, (βι-βρώσκω) *devouring bulls*, Anth.
ταυρο-γάστωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, (γαστήρ) *with bull's paunch* :
 metaph. *enormous*, Anth.
ταυρο-δέτης, *ου*, *δ*, (δέω) *bull-binder*, in fem. -δέτις,
 ιδος, Anth.
ταυρό-κερως, *ωτος*, *δ*, *ή*, (κέρας) *bull-horned*, Eur.
ταυρό-κράνος, *ον*, (κράνιον) = *ταυροκέφαλος*, Eur.
ταυροκτόνος, *ι*, *ήσω*, *δ*, *ή*, *ταυροκτόνος*, Aesch. From
ταυρο-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) *slaughtering bulls*, Soph.
ταυρό-μορφος, *ον*, (μορφή) *bull-formed*, Eur.
ταυρόμομαι, Pass., only in pres. *to become savage as*
a bull, Aesch., Eur.; *ταυρούσθαι ἕμμα τι* *to cast*
savage glances on one, Eur.
ταυρο-πάτωρ [ἄ], *ορος*, *δ*, *ή*, (πατήρ) *sprung from*
a bull, of bees, Theocr.
ταυρο-πόλος, *ή*, (πολέω) *a name of Artemis*,—either
worshipped at Tauris, or *hunting bulls*, Eur.;—so
ταυροπόλα (Dor. for -πόλη), Soph.
ταυρό-πους, *δ*, *ή*, *πουν*, τό, *bull-footed*, Eur.
ΤΑΥΡΟΣ, *δ*, *a bull*, Hom., etc.: also *ταῦρος βοῦς*, like
σὺς κάπρος, κίρκος ἵρηξ, Il.:—*ἄπεχε τῆς βοῦς τὸν ταῦρον*,
oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch.
ταυροσφάγέ, *ι*, *ήσω*, *δ*, *ή*, *ταυροσφάγος*, τ. *ἐς*
σάκος *to cut its throat* (so that the blood runs) into a
 hollow shield, Aesch. From
ταυρο-σφάγος, *ον*, (σφάπτω) *bull-slaughtering, sacri-*
ficial, Soph.
ταυρο-φάγος, *ον*, (φάγειν) *bull-eating*, Ar.
ταυρο-φόνος, *ον*, = *ταυροσφάγος*, Pind., Theocr., etc.
ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος. II. ταῦτά, crasis for
 τὰ αὐτά.
ταῦτάξω, v. *τευτάξω*.
ταῦτη, dat. fem. dat. of οὗτος, *in this way*.
ταυτί, strengthd. Att. for ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος.
ταυτό, Att. -τόν, Ion. τωτό, crasis for τὸ αὐτό, τὸ αὐτόν.
ταῦτο-κλινής, *ές*, (κλινω) *under the same climate*, Strab.
ταῦτο-λόγος, *ον*, *tautologous*, Anth.
ταυτομάτον, crasis for τὸ αὐτόματον, *a chance*, ἀπὸ
 ταυτομάτων *spontaneously, by chance*, Thuc., Plat.
ταῦτο-ποιέω, *ι*, *ήσω*, *δ*, *ή*, *ταῦτο*, *to do the same with*, τινί Arist.
ταυτότης, *ητος*, *ή*, (τὸ αὐτό) *identity*, Arist.
τάφάνῃ, crasis for τὰ ἀφανῇ.
τάφε, poet. for ἔταφε: v. τέθηπα.
τάφει, crasis for τῇ ἀφείει.
τάφενος, *εως*, *δ*, (θάπτω) *a burier*, Lat. *vespillo*, Soph.
τάφη, *ή*, (θάπτω) *burial*, Lat. *sepultura*, Hdt.: *mode*
of burial, Id. 2. in pl. also, *a burial-place*, Hdt.,
 Soph.;—in sing., *ὅς ἐστι στερήσομαι ταφῆς*, of the urn
 supposed to contain the ashes of Orestes, Soph. 3.
payment for burial, a burial-fee, Dem.
τάφηος, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for ταφείος (not used), of or for a
 burial, τ. φᾶρος *a winding-sheet, shroud*, Od.
τάφιος, *α*, *ον*, = *foreg.*, τ. λίθος *a gravestone*, Anth.
τάφοδια, crasis for τὰ ἐφόδια.
τάφος [ἄ], *δ*, (θάπτω) *a burial, funeral*, Lat. *funus*,
 Hom., Soph., etc.; *δανύναι τάφον* *to give a funeral-*
feast, Hom. 2. *the act of burying*, Soph. II.
the grave itself, tomb, Hes., Hdt., etc.;—in pl. of a
 single grave, Hdt., Soph.; *ὄντες ἐν τάφοις* *though dead*

and buried, Aesch.; *οἱ πατὴρς τάφοι* *his being buried*,
 Soph. 2. *ἐμψυχὸς τις τ.* *a 'living skeleton'*, Luc.
τάφος [ἄ], *εως*, τό, (τέθηπα) *astonishment, amazement*,
 Od.
ταφρεία, *ή*, *a making of ditches or trenches*, Dem. From
ταφρεύω, *ι*, *σω*, (τάφρος) *to make a ditch*, Xen., Aeschin.
τάφρη, *ή*, Ion. for τάφρος, Hdt.
τάφρος, *ή*, (θάπτω) *a ditch, trench*, Hom., etc.; *τάφρον*
ὀρύσσειν Il., etc.; τ. *ελαύνειν* *to draw a trench*, Ib.
τάφω, aor. 2 part.; v. τέθηπα.
τάχᾶ, Adv. (τάχως) *quickly, presently, forthwith*, Lat.
statim, Hom., etc. II. *perhaps*, Plat., etc.:—so
 also *τάχ' ἂν probably, perhaps, may be*, with optat.,
 Hdt., Att.:—*τάχ' ἂν* alone, in answers, Plat., etc.:—
 strengthd., *ἴσως τάχα* Xen.; *τάχα τὸινυν ἴσως* Dem.;
τάχ' ἂν ἴσως Soph., etc. III. for Comp. *τάχιον*,
 Sup. *τάχιστα*, v. ταχύς c.
ταχέως, Adv. of ταχύς.
ταχίνος, *ή*, *ον*, poet. for ταχύς, Theocr.:—neut. pl.
ταχινά, = *τάχα*, Id.
ταχίων [ε], *ταχίστος*, v. ταχύς c.
τάχος, *εως*, τό, (ταχύς) *swiftness, speed, fleetness*,
velocity, Il., Plat. 2. τ. φρενῶν *quickness of temper*,
hastiness, Eur. II. *τάχος* is often used in Ad-
 verbial phrases for ταχέως, absol. in acc., Aesch., etc.:
 —with Preps., ἀπὸ τάχους Xen.; διὰ τάχους Soph.,
 etc.; ἐν τάχει Aesch., etc.; εἰς τάχος Xen., etc.;
 κατὰ τάχος Hdt., Thuc.; μετὰ τάχους Plat.; σὺν
 τάχει Soph.:—also with relatives, ὥς τάχος, like ὥς
 τάχιστα, Hdt., Aesch.; so, *ὅ τι τάχος* Hdt., Soph.;
ὅσον τάχος Soph.:—also, ὥς τάχος εἶχεν *εἰκαστος* as
 each was off for speed, i. e. as quickly as they could,
 Hdt.; ὥς εἶχον τάχους Thuc.
ταχύ-άλωτος, *ον*, *conquered quickly or easily*, Hdt.
ταχύ-βάτης [ἄ], *ον*, *δ*, (βαίνω) *fast-walking*, Eur.
ταχύ-βουλος, *ον*, (βουλή) *hasty in counsel*, Ar.
ταχύ-δακρυς, v. gen. vos, *soon moved to tears*, Luc.
ταχυεργία, *ή*, *quickness in working*, Xen. From
ταχυ-εργός, *όν*, (ἐργω) *working quickly*.
ταχύ-μηνις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, *swift to anger*, Anth.
ταχύ-μορος, *ον*, *quickly dying, shortlived*, Aesch.
ταχύ-ναυτέ, *ι*, *ήσω*, (ναύτης) *to sail fast*, Thuc.
ταχύνω [υ], f. ἵνω: aor. i. ἐτάχυνα: (ταχύς):—*to make*
quickly, Soph.; *τοῖα σπερχόμενος ταχύνει* such are the
 words which in his eager haste he speaks, Eur. II.
 intr. *to be quick, to make haste, speed, hurry*, Aesch.,
 Soph., Xen.
ταχύ-πειθής, *ές*, *soon persuaded, credulous*, Theocr.
ταχύ-πορος, *ον*, *quick of motion*, Aesch., Eur.
ταχύ-ποτμος, *ον*, = *ταχυπορος*, Pind.
ταχύ-πους, *ποδος*, *δ*, *ή*, *πουν*, τό, *swift-footed*, Eur., Ar.
ταχύ-περνος, *ον*, (πέπρω) *swift-footed*, Theogn.
ταχύ-πετρος, *ον*, (πετρόν) *swift-winged*, Aesch.
ταχύ-πυλως [υ], *ον*, *with fleet, swift horses*, Il.
ταχύρ-ροθος, *ον*, *swift-rushing*, Aesch.
ταχύρ-ρωστος, *ον*, (ρώομαι) *swift-rushing*, Soph.
ΤΑΧΥΣ [υ], *εία*, *ύ*: I. of motion, *quick, swift*,
fleet, opp. to βραδύς, Hom., etc.; *ταχύς πόδας* Il.;
ταχύς βίειν Hom. II. of thought and purpose,
quick, rapid, hasty, φρενὲν γὰρ οἱ ταχείς οὐκ ἀσφαλείς
 Soph.; c. inf., *βλάπτειν τ.* Ar.; *τὸ ταχύ* *speed, haste*,
 Eur. 2. so of actions, events, *quick, rapid, sudden*,

πίδημα Soph.; πόλεμος Thuc.; τ. ἐλπιδες *fleeing hopes*, Pind.

B. Adv., 1. regul. form τᾶχως, *quickly*, II., Att. 2. the Adv. is also expressed by periphr., διὰ ταχέων *in haste*, Thuc., etc.; ἐκ ταχείας Soph.; cf. τάχος II. 3. neut. ταχὺ as Adv., Id., etc.; more often τάχα (q. v.).

C. Degrees of Comparison: I. Comp.: 1. regul. form τᾶχυτερος, α, ον, Hdt. 2. θάσσων, neut. θάσσον, gen. ονος, new Att. θάττων, neut. θάττον, Hom., Att.:—neut. as Adv., Hom., etc.; θάσσον ἂν κλύοιμι *sooner*, i. e. *rather*, would I hear, Soph.; θάσσον also, like Lat. *ocius*, often stands for the Positive, οὐ θάσσον οἶσεις i. e. *make haste and bring*, Id.; ὅ τι θάσσον, like ὅ τι τάχιστα, Theocr.; ἐπειδὴν θ. Plat. 3. the form ταχίων [ι], neut. ιον, is rare in good Att. II. the regular Sup. ταχύτατος, is rare, Pind.; ταχύτατα as Adv., Xen. 2. the usual form is τάχιστος, η, ον, mostly in neut. pl. τάχιστα as Adv., ὅτι τάχιστα as *soon as possible*, Lat. *quam celerrime*, II.; Att. ὅ τι τάχιστα Soph., etc.:—so, ὅσον τ. Aesch.; ὡς τ. Hdt., Att.; ὅπως τ. Aesch., etc.:—these are ellipt. phrases, for ὡς δυνατόν τ. Hdt.; ὡς οἱ ἂν δύναμαι τ. Xen., etc.:—also after Particles of Time, like Lat. *quum primum*, ἐπεὶ (Ion. ἐπεὶ τε) τάχιστα Hdt., Att.; ἐπειδὴ τ. Plat., etc.; ἐπεὶ οὐ ἐπὶν, ἐπὶν, ἐπειδὴν τ. Hdt., etc.; ὅταν τ. Xen. 3. often also in Prose, τὴν ταχίστην (sc. ὁδόν), as Adv. *by the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly*, Hdt., etc. Hence

ταχύτης, ἦτος, Dor. —τάς, ἄτος, ἡ, *quickness, swiftness*, Hom., Hdt., Plat.

ταῶν [α], Dor. and Aeol. gen. pl. fem. of ὁ, ἡ, τό.

ταῶνιος or —ειος, ον, of a peacock, Luc. From

ΤΑΩΣ or ταῶς (sometimes written ταῶς), ὁ; gen. ταῶ or ταῷ; acc. ταῶν or ταῶν: pl. nom. ταῶ or ταῷ; gen. ταῶν; acc. ταῶς or ταῶς:—but also (as if from a nom. ταῶν) pl. dat. ταῶσι, acc. ταῶνας:—a peacock, Lat. *rauo*, Ar., etc.: metaph. of coxcombs, Id.

τε, enclitic Particle, *and*, answering to Lat. *que*, as *καὶ* to *et*. It may simply join clauses, as δὲ Χρῆσιν ἀμφιβέβηκα Κίλλαν τε ζαθέην, Τενέδιου τε Ἰφιανασσεῖς II.; or it may be repeated as τε . . τε . ., *both . . and . .*, as πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom. So also τε . . , καὶ . . , as διαστήτην Ἀτρείδης τε καὶ διος Ἀχιλλεύς II., etc.:—used to show coincidence of Time, μεσαμβρίη τέ ἐστι καὶ τὸ κάρτα γίγνεται ψυχρόν Hdt., etc. 2. the combination καὶ τε is peculiar to Ep., and also, Hom. II. in Ep. Poetry, τε is attached to many relative Pronouns or Particles, without altering their sense, as ὅσπερ, ὅσος τε, γὰρ τε, δέ τε, μὲν τε, ἔνθα τε, ἵνα τε, etc.: in Att., this τε was dropped, except in a few words, as ἄτε, ὅσπερ, ἐφ' ὅτε, οἷός τε, ἔσπε.

τέ, Dor. for σέ, acc. sing. of σὺ.

τέ, apostroph. for τεῖ, neut. pl. of τεός.

ΤΕΓΓΩ, f. τέγωω: aor. I ἐτέγωω:—Pass., aor. I ἐτέγηχον:—to wet, moisten, Pind., etc.; of tears, Trag.:—Pass. τέγωμαι, I weep, Aesch.; τ. βλεφάρων Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., τ. δάκρυα to shed tears, Pind.; τέγει δακρύων ἄρξαν Soph.:—Pass., ὕμβρος ἐτέγγετο a shower fell, Id. II. to soften (properly, by soaking or bathing), Pind.:—metaph. in Pass., τέγει γὰρ οὐδὲν θοῦ art no whit softened, Aesch.; οὔτε

λόγους ἐτέγγεθ' ἦδε Eur. III. to dye, stain, Lat. *tingere*; metaph., like Lat. *imbuer*, Pind.

Τεγέα, as, Ion. —ἐή, ης, ἡ, Tegea in Arcadia, II., Pind., etc.:—Τεγεάτης [α], Ion. —ήτης, ὁ, of Tegea, Hdt., etc.:—fem. Τεγεαίτις, ἰδος, the Tegeate country, Thuc.:—Adv. —ατικὸς, Ion. —ητικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

τέγεος, ον, (τέγος) at or near the roof, τ. θάλαμοι, of the women's chambers, = ὑπερφῶν, II.

ΤΕΓΟΣ, εος, τό, like στέγος, a roof, Lat. *tectum*, Od., Ar., etc.; οὐκί τοῦ τέγους you on the roof! Od., Ar. II. any covered part of a house, a hall, room, chamber, Od., Pind.

τεθάλως, τεθάλω, pf. part. of θάλλω.

τεθαρηκώτως, Adv. of θαρρέω, boldly, Polyb.

τεθάφται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of θάπτω.

τέθηπα (Root ΘΑΠ), pf. with pres. sense (no pres. is found), Ep. plqpf. ἐτεθήπεα as impf.: I. intr. to be astonished, astounded, amazed, Od., Hdt.; mostly in part. τεθηπώς amazed, astonished, II.:—to this belongs also aor. 2 ἐτάφον, used by Hom. only in part. τᾶφών, in the phrases τᾶφών ἀνόρουσε, στῆ δὲ τᾶφών; but 3 sing. τάφε (for ἐτάφε) occurs in Pind.; and 1 sing. ἐτάφον in Aesch. 2. c. acc. to be amazed at, Luc.

τέθμιος, ον, or α, ον, Dor. for θέσμιος, settled, regular, Lat. *solennis*, Pind.:—τέθμιον, τό, = sq., Id.

τεθμός, ὁ, Dor. for θεμός, a law, custom, Pind.

τεθορεῖν, redupl. forθορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θρώσκω.

τεθορύβημένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. ofθορυβέω, tumultuously, Xen.

τεθριππο-βάμων [α], ὁ: τ. στόλος, = τέθριππον, Eur.

τεθριππο-βάτης [α], ον, ὁ, driver of a four-horse chariot, Hdt.

τέθριππος, ον, (τέτταρες, ἵππος) with four horses abreast, four-horsed, Pind., Eur.; ἀμιλλαι τ. the chariot-race, Eur. II. τέθριππον (sc. ἄρμα), τό, a four-horse chariot, Hdt., Eur.; τ. ἵππων a team of four abreast, Ar.

τεθριπποτροφέω, to keep a team of four horses, Hdt.

τεθριππο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping a team of four horses, τ. οἰκία, i. e. a wealthy family that could support this contest in the games, Hdt.

τεθνωμένος, pf. pass. part. of θυνώ.

τεῖδε, Dor. for τῇδε.

τεῖν [ι], Dor. and Ep. dat. sing. of σύ.

τείνω (Root TAN, cf. τανύω): f. τενώω: aor. I ἐτεινω, Ep. τεῖνω: pf. τετάκα:—Pass., f. τᾶθησμαι: aor. I ἐτάθην [α], Ep. τάθην: pf. τετάμαι: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl., τέτατο, τέταντο, 3 dual τετάσθην. To stretch by main force, to stretch to the uttermost, τόξον ἔτεινεν stretched it to its full, II.; ἐξ ἄντυγος ἡνία τεῖνας having tied the reins tight to the chariot-rail, Ib.:—Pass., [ιμὰς] τέτατο the strap was made tight, Ib.: ἱστία τέτατο the sails were stretched, Od.:—absol., μὴ τεῖναι ἄγαν not to strain the cord too tight, Soph. 2. metaph., ἴσον τεῖναι πολέμου τέλος to strain the even tug of war, II.:—Pass., ἐπὶ ἴσῃ μάχῃ τέτατο Ib.; ἵπποισι τάθῃ δρόμος their pace was strained to the utmost, Ib.: also, to exert oneself, be anxious, Pind. 3. to stretch out, spread, Ζεὺς λαίλαπα τεῖνει II.; νύξ ἐτάται βροτοῖσιν night is spread over mankind, Od.; so, of light, τέτατο φῶς Soph.; of sound,

ἀμφὶ νῶτ' ἐτάθη πάταγος Soph. 4. *to aim at, direct towards* a point, properly from the bow, *τείνειν βέλη* Id.: then, metaph., *τ. φόνον εἰς τινα* *to aim death to one, design it for him*, Eur.; *τ. λόγον εἰς τινα* Plat. II. *to stretch out in length*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to lie out at length, lie stretched*, *ταβέλις ἐπὶ γαίῃ* Il.; *ταβέλις ἐνὶ δεσμῷ* *lying stretched in chains*, Od. 2. *to stretch or hold out, present, τιὰ ἐπὶ σφαγὰν* Eur.:—Med., *τείνεσθαι χερε* *to stretch out one's hands, etc.*, Theocr. 3. *to extend, lengthen, of Time*, Aesch., Eur.; *τείνειν λόγον* Aesch.

B. intr., of geographical position, *to stretch out or extend*, Hdt., Xen.:—of Time, *τείνοντα χρόνον* *lengthening time*, Aesch. II. *to exert oneself, struggle, ἐναντία τινί* Plat.: *to hurry on, hasten*, Eur., Xen. III. *to extend to, reach*, Lat. *pertinere*, ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχὴν Plat. 2. *to tend, refer, belong to*, Lat. *spectare ad*, *τείνει ἐς* *it refers to, concerns you*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *ποῖ τείνει;* *to what tends it?* Plat.; *ἐγγύς τι τείνειν τοῦ ἀθανάτου* Id.

τεῖρος, eos, τό, Ep. form of τέρας, found only in pl., *the heavenly constellations, signs*, only once in Hom., *τὰ τεῖρα πάντα, τὰ τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωνται* Il.; ἐνὶ τεῖρεσιν ἀθέρος h. Hom.

τεῖρω (Root ΤΕΡ), impf. ἔτειρον, only in pres. and impf. act. and pass.:—*to rub hard*: of the effects of pain, sorrow, *to wear away, wear out, distress*, Hom., Aesch.:—Pass., *τεῖροντο καμῶν τε καὶ ἰδρῶ* Il.; *τεῖρετο δ' αἰνῶς* *she was sore distressed*, Ib., etc. II. intr. *to suffer distress*, *ἡ μάλα δὴ τεῖρονσι νῆες Ἀχαιῶν* Ib.

τεῖρξις—πλήτης, ου, ὁ, (πελάζω) *approacher of walls, i. e. stormer of cities*, Il.

τεῖχέω, f. ἴσω, = *τερίζω*, *to build walls*, Hdt.; *τεῖχος* τ. Id. II. trans. *to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμόν* Id.

τεῖχῆις, εσσα, εν, = *τεχίοις*, Strab. *τεχ-ήρης*, es, (ἀραρίσχω) *enclosed by walls, beleaguered, besieged*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

τερίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ἐτέριχα: pf. τετέριχα: (τεῖχος):—*to build a wall*, Ar., etc.: c. acc. cogn., *τ. τεῖχος* *to build it*, Thuc.; so in Med., *τεῖχος ἐτέριχίσσαντο* *they built them a wall*, Il.:—Pass. *to be built*, Pind.: 3 sing. plqpf. τετέριστο, impers., *buildings had been erected, there were buildings*, Hdt. II. trans. *to wall or fortify, τὸ οὖρος* Id.; *τὴν πόλιν* Thuc., Dem.: in Med., *τερίζεσθαι τὸ χωρίον* Thuc.:—Pass. *to be walled or fenced with walls*, Id.; *τὰ τετερισμένα* *the fortified parts*, Id.

τεχίοις, εσσα, εν, (τεῖχος) *walled, high-walled*, Il.

τεχίων, τό, (τεῖχος) *a wall*, Od.:—any dimin. sense it has consists in its being commonly limited to private buildings, as opp. to *city-walls*.

τεχίσσις, ἡ, (τερίζω) *the work of walling, wall-building*, Thuc., Xen.

τεχίσμα, atos, τό, (τερίζω) *a wall or fort, fortification*, Eur., Thuc.

τεχισμός, ὁ, = *τεχίσσις*, Thuc.

τεχοδομέω, f. ἴσω, *to build a wall*, Anth.; and *τεχοδομία*, ἡ, *a building of walls*, Plut. From *τεχο-δόμος*, on, (δέω) *building walls*.

τεχο-ολέτις, ἰδος, ἡ, *destroyer of walls*, ap. Plut.

τεχομαχέω, f. ἴσω, *to fight the walls, i. e. to besiege*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τ. τινί* Ar.; *πρὸς τινα* Plut. From

τεχο-μάχης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (μάχομαι) *storming walls, an engineer*, Ar. Hence

τειχομαχία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, *a battle with walls, i. e. a siege*, Hdt.: the 12th Iliad was so called, Plat.

τειχο-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *walling by music*, of Amphion's lyre, Anth.

τειχο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *building walls or forts*, Luc.

II. οἱ τεχοποιοί, at Athens, officers chosen to repair the city-walls, Dem., Aeschin.

τεῖχος, eos, τό, *a wall, esp. a wall round a city, town-wall*, in sing. and pl., Hom.; *τεχέον κίθωνες* *coats of walls, i. e. walls one within the other*, Hdt.; *τεῖχος ἐλαύνειν, δέμειν* Il., etc.; *οἰκοδομεῖν* Hdt.; *τ. περιβάλλεσθαι moenia sibi circumdare*, Id.; also, *τ. περιβάλλεσθαι τὴν πόλιν* Id.; *τ. ῥήεσθαι* *to breach the wall*, Il.; so in Prose, *τ. καθαίρειν, κατασκάπτειν* Hdt., etc. 2. *τὰ μακρὰ τεῖχη* at Athens were lines of wall connecting the city-wall with the harbours, called respectively *τὸ βόρειον* or Peiraic, and *τὸ νότιον* or Phaleric wall.—*τεῖχος*, *τείχη* differ from *τοιχοίς*, as Lat. *murus, moenia* from *paries*, *city-walls* from a *house-wall*; cf. *τείχιον*. II. *any fortification, a castle, fort*, Hdt.: pl. of a single fort, fortifications, Id.

III. *a fortified town*, Id., Xen., etc.; so in pl. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τειχοφύλακέω, f. ἴσω, *to guard the walls*, Plut. From *τειχο-φύλαξ* [ῡ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a guard of the walls*, Hdt.

τειχύδριον, τό, Dim. of τεῖχος, Xen.

τείως, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for *τέως*.

τέκε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τίκτω*:—*τεκεῖν*, inf.

τεκμαίρομαι, f. τεκμαρόμαι: aor. 1 ἐτεκμηράμην, Ep. τεκμηράμην: Dep.:—(τεκμαρ):—*to fix by a mark or boundary, to ordain, decree*, Hom.: *to lay a task upon a person, enjoin, appoint*, Od.:—c. inf. *to design, purpose to do*, h. Hom.

II. *to judge from signs and tokens, to form a judgment respecting a thing, calculate*, Eur.: absol. *to conjecture*, Xen.:—the reason is added in the dat., *ἐμπύροις τεκμαίρεσθαι* *to judge by the burnt-offering*, Pind.; *τεκμ. ἔργω καὶ λόγῳ* τ. Aesch.; *τὰ καὶα τοῖς πάλαι* Soph., etc.:—c. inf., *τ. τοῦτο οὕτω* *ξέιν* Xen.

B. an Act. τεκμαίρω occurs in Poets, *to shew by a sign or token, τεκμαίρει χρήμ' ἕκαστον* *circumstance proves the man*, Pind.; *τεκμαίρει ἰδεῖν* *gives signs* [for men] to see, Id.; *τεκμηρον, ὅ τι μ' ἐπαμμένει* *παθεῖν* *shew me what it awaits me to suffer*, Aesch.

ΤΕΚΜΑΡ, Ep. τέκμωρ, τό, indecl. *a fixed mark or boundary, goal, end*, Il.; *τέκμωρ Ἰλίου* *the end of Ilium*, Ib. 2. *an end, object, purpose*, Pind. II. like *τεκμήριον*, *a fixed sign, sure sign or token*, as Zeus says that his nod is μέγιστον τέκμωρ *ἐξ ἐμέθεν* *the highest, surest pledge* I can give, Il.; *ἦν δ' οὐδὲν αὐτοῖς οὔτε χειμῶνος τ. οὐτ' ἥρος* Aesch., etc.

τέκμαρσις, ἡ, (τεκμαίρομαι) *a judging from sure signs*.

τεκμήριον, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 of τεκμαίρομαι.

τεκμήριον, τό, (τεκμαίρομαι) like τέκμαρ II, *a sure sign or token*, Hdt., Att.

II. *a positive proof*, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—in Att. Prose *τεκμήριον* *δέ* as an independent clause, *now the proof of it is this* (which follows), Thuc., etc. Hence

τεκμηρίω, f. ὦσα, *to prove positively*, Thuc.; *εἰ τῷ ἱκανὸς τεκμηρίωσαι* *if he seem a sufficient voucher*,

Id.; τοσαῦτα ἐτεκμηρίωσε ὅτι . . . thus much evidence he gave to the fact that . . . Id.

τεκμηριώδης, ἐς, of the nature of a τεκμήριον, Arist.

τέκμωρ, τό, Ep. form of τέκμαρ.

τεκνίον, τό, Dim. of τέκνον, a little child, Anth., N. T.

τεκνονόγῳ, to bear young, bear children, Anth., N. T.; and

τεκνονογία, ἡ, child-bearing, N. T. From

τεκνο-γόνος, ὄν, begetting or bearing children, Aesch.

τεκνο-κτόνος, ὄν, (κτείνω) murdering children, Eur.

τεκν-ολέτερα, ἡ, having lost one's young, of the nightingale, Soph.

τέκνον, ὄν, τό, (τίκτω) that which is borne or born, a child (cf. Scottish bairn, from Anglo-S. *beran*, to bear), Hom., etc.; my son, my child, sometimes with masc. Adj., φίλε τέκνον Id.; the relat. Pron. or Participle often follows in masc. or fem. 2. of animals, the young, Id., etc. 3. metaph., flowers are γαῖας τέκνα Aesch.; birds αἰθέρος τέκνα Eur. [The penult. is long in Hom., in Trag. more often short.]

τεκνοποιέω, f. ἥσω, (τεκνοποιός) in Act., of the woman, to bear children, in Med., of the man, to beget them, Xen.: in Med. of both parents, to breed children, Id.

τεκνοποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the production of children: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) Arist.

τεκνοποιία, ἡ, production of children, Xen.,

τεκνό-ποινος, ὄν, (ποινῇ) child-avenging, Aesch.

τεκνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) of the wife, child-bearing, Hdt.; of the husband, child-begetting, Eur.

τεκνο-σπορία, ἡ, a begetting of children, Anth.

τεκνοῦς, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. for τεκνοῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, having borne children, Soph.

τεκνο-φάγος, ὄν, (φαγεῖν) eating children:—hence -φάγια, ἡ, a devouring of children, Luc.

τεκνο-φονέω, to murder children, Anth. From

τεκνο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) child-murdering.

τέκον, Ep. for ἔτεκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω:—τέκοιεν, 3 pl. opt.

τεκνῶ, f. ὥσω, to furnish or stock with children, Eur.:—Pass. to be furnished with children, i. e. to have them, Id.

II. Act., of the man, to beget children, Id.;—Med., of the female, to bear them: metaph., ὅλων τεκνοῦται it has offspring, Aesch.; χθῶν ἐτεκνώσατο φάσματα Eur.;—Pass. to be born, Trag.; γάμον τεκνοῦντα καὶ τεκνούμενον, i. e. a marriage where husband and son are one, Soph. Hence

τέκνωσις, ἐως, ἡ, a begetting, bearing, τέκνωσις ποιείσθαι to have children, Thuc.

τέκος, εὖς, τό, Ep. dat. pl. τέκεσι, τεκέεσι, (τίκτω) poet. for τέκνον, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, Il., etc.; in pl. the young, lb.

τεκταίνομαι, f. τεκτανοῦμαι: aor. 1 ἐτεκτήνμην, Ep. 3 sing. τεκτήρατο: Dep.:—of a carpenter, to make, work, frame, Il.:—absol. to do joiners' work, opp. to smiths' work, Ar., Xen. 2. of other artificers, h. Hom., Plat. 3. metaph. to devise, plan, contrive, esp. by craft, Lat. *machinari*, ἐτεκτήναντ' ἀπόφθεγκτόν μ' they kept me from speech of them, Eur.; πᾶν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ τεκταίνεσθω (sc. Cleon) Ar.

II. later, Act. τεκταίνω in same sense, Anth., Luc.; hence partic. pass. τεκταίνόμενος, Ar., Dem.

τεκτονεῖον, τό, workshop of a carpenter, Aeschin.

τεκτονία, ἡ, (τέκτων) carpentry, Anth.

τεκτονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τέκτων) practised or skilled in building, Plat.: as Subst. a good carpenter or builder, opp. to a smith, Xen.:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) joiners' work, carpentry, Plat., etc.

τεκτοσύνη, ἡ, the art of a joiner, carpentry, ἀνὴρ εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσύναν Od.; ἔτιμον χερά τεκτοσύνας hand unhonoured in its art, Eur. From

τέκτων, ὄνος, ὅ, (τίκτω) any worker in wood, esp. a carpenter, joiner, Hom., etc.; opp. to a smith (χαλκεύς), Plat., Xen.; to a mason (λιθολόγος), Thuc., etc. 2. generally, any craftsman or workman, τ. κερασοῦς a worker in horn, Il.; of a metal-worker, Eur.; a sculptor, Soph., Eur. 3. a master in any art, Pind.; τ. γυνῶνιαν, i. e. a physician, Id. 4.

metaph. a maker, author, νεικῶν Aesch.; κακῶν Eur.

τεκών, aor. 2 part. of τίκτω.

τελαμών, ὄνος, ὅ, a broad strap for bearing anything (from Root ΤΛΑ, *τλᾶω, whence also the hero Telamon took his name, cf. Ἄτλας): 1. a leathern strap or belt, for bearing both shield or sword, Hom. 2. a broad linen bandage for wounds, Il., Hdt., Eur.; for swathing mummies, Hdt.

ΤΕΛΕΊΘΩ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. τελέθεσκε, to come into being, to be quite or fully so and so, νῦν τελέθει Il.:—then simply to be so and so, ἀμπρεπείες τελέθουσι, μινυθάδιοι τέλ. Hom., Trag.

τέλειος and τέλεος, α (Ion. η), ὄν, in Att. also ος, ὄν: (τέλος):—having reached its end, finished, complete, Il., etc.: of victims, perfect, without spot or blemish, lb.; τὰ τέλεα τῶν προβάτων Hdt.; of sacrifices, ἱερὰ τέλεια of full tale or number, or performed with all rites, Thuc.; so, αἰετὸς τελειότατος πετενῶν is prob. the surest bird of augury, Il. 2. of animals, full-grown, Xen., etc. 3. of persons, absolute, complete, accomplished, perfect in his or its kind, Plat., etc.:—so of things, φάρμακον τελεώτατον Id.; τ. ἀρετῆ, φιλία, etc., Arist. 4. of prayers, vows, etc., fulfilled, accomplished, Pind., Aesch.; ὅψις οὐ τελέη a vision which imported nothing, Hdt.; τ. ψήφος a fixed resolve, Soph. 5. in Arithm., those numbers are τέλειοι, which are equal to the sum of their divisors, as 6=3+2+1, Plat.

II. of the gods, fulfilling prayer, Ζεὺς τ. Zeus the fulfiller, Pind., Aesch.; of Hera ζυγία, Lat. *Junio pronuba*, the presiding goddess of marriage, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—so, τέλειος ἀνὴρ, = Lat. *paterfamilias*, the lord of the house, Aesch. III. = τελευταῖος, last, Soph. IV. τέλειον (not τέλεον), τό, a royal banquet, as a transl. of the Pers. *tyta*, Hdt.

V. Adv. τελέως, at last, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. perfectly, absolutely, thoroughly, Hdt. 3. the neut. τέλεον is also used as Adv., Luc.

VI. Comp. and Sup.: Hom. uses τελεώτερος, -εώτατος or τελείωτερος, -εώτατος, as his metre requires: in Att. τελεώτερος, -εώτατος prevail. Hence

τελείωω and τελεῶω, f. ὥσω, to make perfect, complete:

I. of things, to make it perfect, complete, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be accomplished, Hdt., Soph.; τελεωθέντων ἀμφοτέροισι when both parties had their wishes accomplished, Hdt.:—of prophecies, to be fulfilled, N. T. II. of persons, to bring one to perfection, Hdt.; τελειῶσαι λόχον

to make the ambush successful, Soph.:—Pass. to attain perfection, come to the end of one's labours, Id.: to reach maturity, Plat.

τελείω, Ep. for τελέω.

τελείωσις or τελέωσις, εως, ἡ, (τελείω) accomplishment, fulfilment, N. T.

τελειωτής, οὔ, δ, an accomplisher, finisher, N. T.

τελεθ-μήνος, ον, (μήν) with full complement of months, τ. ἄρτος, i. e. a full twelvemonth, Soph.

Τελεόντες, οἱ, one of the four old Attic Tribes, prob. (from Τελεῖν III), the Consecrators, Priests; or (from τελέω II) the Payers, Farmers, Hdt.

τέλειος, τελέω, v. τέλειος, τελειώ.

τελέγειας, 2 sing. aor. I opt. of τελέω.

τελεσθεῖς, aor. I pass. part. of τελέω.

τελεσιούργημα, τό, an accomplished purpose, Polyb.

τελεσι-οουργός, ὄν, working out its end, effective, Plat.

τέλεσμα, ατος, τό, (τελέω) money paid or to be paid, a payment, outlay, Luc.

τελεσι-δωτέρα, poet. for τελεσιδ-, she that gives completeness or accomplishment, Eur.

τελεσί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) poet. for τελεσίφρων, working its will, Aesch.

τελεστήριον, τό, (τελέω III) a place for initiation, as the temple of Eleusis, Plut. II. τελεστήρια, τό, a thank-offering for success, Xen.

τελεστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τελέω III) initiatory, mystical, Plat.

τελεστωρ, ορος, ὁ, (τελέω III) a priest, Anth.

τελεσφόρεω, f. ἴσσω, to bring fruit to perfection, N. T. II. to pay toll or custom, Xen.

τελεσ-φόρος, ον, (τέλος, φέρω) bringing to an end, τελεσφόρον εἰς ἐνιαυτόν for a year completing its round, for a complete year, Hom.; τελεσφόροι ἀραι, εὐχαί tending to accomplishment, Aesch., Eur.; φάσματα δὲς τελεσφόρα grant accomplishment to the visions, Soph.; τ. χάριν δοῦναι to grant the favour of fulfilment, Id. II. accomplishing one's purpose, Μοῖρα Aesch.; Δίκη Soph.; πεσεῖν ἐς τὸ μὴ τελεσφόρον to fall powerless to the ground, Aesch. 2. bringing fruit to perfection, δένδρον Plut.: having the ordering of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

τελετή, ἡς, ἡ, (τελέω) initiation in the mysteries, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐς χεῖρας ἄγεσθαι τὴν τελετὴν to take in hand the matter of initiation, Hdt.:—in pl. mystic rites at initiation, Eur., Ar., etc. II. a festival accompanied by such rites, in pl., Pind.; in sing., Eur. Hence

τελεῦντι, Dor. for τελοῦσι, 3 pl. of τελέω.

τελευταῖος, α, ον, (τελευτή) last, Lat. ultimus, Hdt.; τὰ τ. the endings or terminations, Id.; τελευταῖους στήσαι to station in the rear ranks, Xen. 2. of Time, ἡ τελευταία, with or without ἡμέρα, the last day allowed for payment, Dem.; one's last day, Soph. 3. last, uttermost, ὕβρις Id. II. τὸ τελευταῖον, as Adv. the last time, last of all, Hdt., Xen., etc.; or τελευταῖον Plat., etc.; and τὰ τελευταία Thuc. 2. at last, in the last place, Ar., etc.: but, 3. the Adj. is often used with Verbs, where we should use the Adv., ὁ τελευταῖος δραμὼν Aesch.; παρελθόντες τελευταῖα Thuc.

τελευταῶ, Ion. -έω, f. ἴσσω:—Pass., with med. τελευτή-σμαι: aor. I ἐτελευτήθην:—to complete, finish, ac-

complish, Lat. perficere, Hom.: to fulfil an oath or promise, Id.; τελευτᾶν τι κακὸν ἤμαρ to bring about an evil day for one, Od.:—so in Att., ποῖ τελευτήσῃ με χρῆ; to what end must I bring it? Soph.; Ζεὺς ὅ τι νείσῃ, τοῦτο τελευτᾷ Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be fulfilled, to come to pass, happen, Hom., Eur. 2. to bring to an end, esp., τ. τὸν αἰῶνα to finish life, i. e. to die, Hdt.; τ. βίωα Aesch.:—also, c. gen., τελευτᾶν βίον to make an end of life, Xen.; so, λόγου τ. Thuc.:—also without βίον, to end life, to die, Hdt., Att.; τ. ὑπὸ τῷ to die by another's hand or means, Hdt. II. intr. 1. to be accomplished, Id. 2.

to come to an end, to end, Lat. finire, Id., Att.:—foll. by a Prep., τ. ἐς τι to come to a certain end, issue in, Hdt., Att.; ποῖ (= ἐς τί) τελευτᾷ; in what does it end? Aesch. 3. to die, v. supr. 4. the part. τελευτῶν, ὅσα, ὧν, was used as Adv., at the end, at last, τελευτῶν ἔλεγε Hdt.; κὰν ἐγγίγνετο πληγὴ τελευτῶσα there would have been a fray to finish with, Soph.; τὰς ὀλοφύρεις τελευτῶντες ἐξέκαμον at last they got tired of mourning, Thuc. 5. of a country, to come to an end, Hdt. From

τελευτή, ἡ, (τελέω) a finishing, completion, accomplishment, Od. 2. a termination, end, II., Att.; τῆς οδοῦ Ar.; ἡ τ. τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 3. esp. an end of life, βιότοιο τ. II.; βίω Hdt., etc.:—also periph., θανάτοιο τ. the end that death brings, Lat. mortis exitus, Hes. 4. the end, event, issue, Pind., Aesch. 5. with Preps., in adv. sense, ἐς τελευτῆν, at the end, at last, Hes., Soph.; ἐπὶ τελευτῆς Plat.; ἐν τελευτῇ Aesch. II. the end, extremity of any thing, τελευταὶ Διβῆς the extremities of Libya, Hdt. 2. the end of a sentence, Arist.

τελέω, Ep. also τελείω: Ep. impf. τέλειος: f. τελέσω, Ep. τελέσω, Ion. τελέω, Att. τελῶ: aor. I ἐτέλεσα, Ep. ἐτέλεσσα: pf. τετέλεκα:—Pass., Ep. pres. τελείομαι: f. τελεσθῶμαι, and f. med. in pass. sense, 3 sing. τελεῖται, inf. τελέεσθαι, τελεῖσθαι, part. τελευμένος: aor. I ἐτέλεσθην: pf. τετέλεσμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. τετέλεστο: (τέλος):—to complete, fulfil, accomplish, and, generally, to execute, perform, Lat. perficere, Hom.:—Pass., Id.; ἅμα μῦθος ἦν, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον 'no sooner said than done', II. 2. to fulfil one's word, Hom.: to grant one the fulfilment of anything, τί τινι Id.; τ. νόον τινὶ to fulfil his wish, II.; τελέσαις κότον, χόλον to glut his fury, wrath, Ib.: c. inf., οὐδ' ἐτέλεσε φέρειν he succeeded not in bringing, Ib.; ὅρκια τελεῖν, like ὅρκον τελευτᾶν, to complete or confirm an oath, Ib. 3. to make perfect, ἀρετὰν Pind.; τ. τινα to bless him with perfect happiness, Id.; so, τελεσθεὺς ὅλβος Aesch.:—also, to bring a child to maturity, bring it to the birth, Eur. 4. to bring to an end, finish, end, ὁδὸν II., etc.; without ὁδόν, to finish one's course to a place, arrive at it, Thuc. 5. of Time, Od., etc.:—Pass., ἡματα μακρὰ τετέλεσθαι Ib.: of men, to come to one's end, Aesch. 6. intr. like Pass. to be fulfilled, turn out so and so, Id., Soph. II. to pay what one owes, pay one's dues, II.: generally, to pay, present, Hom., Att.: absol. to pay tax, Hdt.:—Pass., of money, to be paid, Id.; of persons, to be subject to tax or tribute, Dem. 2. to lay out, spend, Hdt.:—Pass.

to be spent or expended, Id.; ἐς τὸ δεῖπνον τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα laid out upon the supper, Id. 3. since, in many Greek cities, the citizens were distributed into classes acc. to their taxable property, τ. εἰς τινος meant to be rated as belonging to a class, Lat. *censeri inter*, τ. ἐς Ἑλληνας, ἐς Βοιωτοὺς to belong to the Greeks, the Boeotians, Id.; εἰς ἀποῖν τ. to become a citizen, Soph.; εἰς γυναῖκα ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τ. to become a woman instead of a man, Eur.; hence, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελέσαι to compare with his father, Hdt. III. like τελειώω II, to make perfect, i. e. to initiate in the mysteries, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. to have oneself initiated, Lat. *initiari*, Ar., Plat., etc.; Διονύσῳ τελεσθῆναι to be consecrated to Dionysus, initiated in his mysteries, Hdt.:—c. acc., τελεσθῆναι Βακχεῖα Ar. 2. metaph., στρατηγὸς τελεσθῆναι to be formally appointed general, Dem.; τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνη a votary of temperance, Xen. 3. also of sacred rites, to perform, Eur., Anth.

τελέως, Adv., v. τέλειος.

τελής, εσσα, εν, (τελέω) = τέλειος, perfect, complete, of victims, ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τελέσσας ἑκατόμβας to offer hecatombs, either of full tale or number, or of full-grown beasts, or of beasts without blemish, II.; τελέηεντες οἰωνοὶ birds of sure augury, h. Hom. II. τελήςις ποταμός, of Ocean, the river in which all others end, or ever-circling, Hes.

ΤΕΛΛΩ, aor. I ἔτειλα: pf. τέταλκα:—to make to arise, accomplish, Pind.:—Pass. to come forth, arise, Id. II. intr. in Act., ἥλιον τέλλοντος at sunrise, Soph.

τέλμα, ατος, τό, standing water, a pool, pond, marsh, swamp, Ar., Plat.: in pl. low land subject to inundation, water-meads, Hdt. II. the mud of a pool, mud for building with, mortar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τελμαῦ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) marshy, muddy, ὕδωρ Plut.

ΤΕΛΟΣ, εος, τό, the fulfilment or completion of anything, Lat. *effectus*, i. e. its consummation, issue, result, end, Hom., etc.; τ. πολέμου its issue, II.; τ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί to put a finish to a thing, i. e. give it effect, Ib.; τ. ἐπιγίγνεται ἀρήσι one's prayers are accomplished, Od.:—τέλος ἔχειν to have reached the end, to be finished or ready, II.; τ. ἔχει δαίμων ὅπα θέλει the deity keeps the result in his own power, Eur.:—τ. λαβεῖν to be completed, Plat. 2. esp. of the end of life, τὸ β. βίω, Soph., Eur.; and without βίω, the end, death, Hdt. 3. periph. in various phrases, τέλος θανάτου the point or term of death, Lat. *exitus mortis*, Hom.; so, τ. γάμοιο = γάμος, Od., etc. 4. Adverbial usages: a. τέλος at last, Hdt., Thuc.: so, εἰς or ἐς τέλος Hdt.:—διὰ τέλους throughout, for ever, completely, Trag.:—τέλει, Lat. *omnino*, at all, Soph. II. the end proposed, chief matter, μύθου τ. II. 2. the end of action, Plat.:—hence = τὸ ἀγαθόν, the chief good, Cicero's *finis bonorum*, Arist. 3. perfection, full age, ἀνδρὸς τ. man's full age, manhood, Plat.; τέλος ἔχειν or λαμβάνειν to be grown up, Id. 4. a final decision, determination, Aesch. 5. the prize at games, Pind. III. supreme authority, Eur., etc. 2. a magistracy, office, οἱ ἐν τέλει men in office, magistrates, Soph., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες Soph.:—then, τὸ τέλος the government, Aesch.; τὰ

τέλη the magistrates, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. generally, a task, office, Aesch.; ὁμμάτων τέλη the duties of the eyes, Eur. IV. a body of soldiers, II.; ἐν τελέεσσιν in squadrons, II.; so, κατὰ τέλεια Hdt.:—δῖρρυμα τέλη troops of chariots, Aesch.; and of ships, τρία τέλη τῶν νεῶν Thuc. V. that which is paid for state purposes, a toll, tax, duty, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀγορᾶς τ. a market-duty, Ar.; τέλος πρίσθαι, πωλεῖν to farm a tax, or let it, Dem., Aeschin.; for λύνει τέλη, v. λύω v. 2:—generally, outlay, expense, Thuc.:—hence, at Athens, the property at which a citizen was rated for taxation, Lat. *census*; and then, a class, order, of citizens, Dem., etc. VI. in pl. offerings or sacred rites due to the gods, Trag.:—esp. of the Eleusinian mysteries, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. of marriage, as the consummation of life, Aesch., Soph.

τέλοσδε, Adv. towards the end or term, II.

τέλσον, τό, a boundary, limit, τέλσον ἀρούρης II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τελχίν, ἴνος, δ, one of the Telchines, the first inhabitants of Crete, and the first workers in metal, Aesch. II. as appellat. τελχίν, a mischievous elf, Anth.

τελωνέω, f. ἤσω, to be a tax-gatherer, Luc. From τελ-ώνης, ου, δ, (τέλος v) a farmer or collector of the taxes, Ar., Aeschin.: in N. T. = Lat. *publicanus*.

τελωνία, ἡ, the office of τελώνης, Dem.

τελωνιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, of tolls or customs, μάζα τ. the good fare of the tax-gatherers, Anth.

τελωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for τελωνία, τ. νόμοι the excise and custom laws, Dem.

τελώνιον, τό, (τελώνης) a custom-house, N. T.

τεμάχιον, τό, Dim. of τεμάχος, Plat.

τεμάχος, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a slice of salt-fish, Ar., Xen., etc.: generally, a slice of meat, Luc.

τεμενίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to make a sacred grove (τέμενος), to consecrate, Plat.

τεμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of τέμνω.

τεμένιος, α, ον, of or in the sacred precincts, Soph.

τεμενίτης [ἱ], ου, δ, = τεμένιος: at Syracuse, Apollo of the Temenos, Thuc.:—fem., ἡ ἄκρα ἡ Τεμενίτις the height on which was the Temenos of Apollo, Id.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (τέμνω III. 2) a piece of land cut off, assigned as a domain to kings and chiefs, Hom. II. a piece of land dedicated to a god, the sacred precincts, Id.: in it stood the temple, Hdt.:—metaph., the sacred valley of the Nile is the τέμ. Νεῖλοιο, Pind.; the Acropolis is the ἱερὸν τ. of Pallas, Ar.

τέμνω (Root ΤΕΜ, cf. τέμα), Ion., Dor. and Ep. τάμνω: f. τεμῶ, Ion. τεμῶ: aor. 2 ἔτεμον, Ion. and Dor. ἔταμον, Ep. τάμον, Ep. inf. ταμείν: pf. τέμηκα:—Med., f. τεμοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐταμόμην, inf. ταμέσθαι:—Pass., f. τημήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτήμην: pf. τέμημαι:—to cut, hew, Hom., etc.; δδόντας οἶους τέμνειν teeth fit for cutting, Xen. 2. to cut, wound, maim, II.; πρὸς δέρην τ. to wound her in the neck, Aesch. 3. of a surgeon, to cut, II.: absol. to use the knife, as opp. to cautery (κάειν), Aesch., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be operated upon, Plat. II. to cut up, cut to pieces, Hom., etc.:—to slaughter, sacrifice, II., Eur. 2. ὅρκια τάμνειν to sacrifice in attestation of an oath, and so to take solemn oaths, Hom.; θανάτον νύ τοι ὅρκι' ἔταμον I made a truce

which was death to thee, Il.:—Med., of two parties, *δρῖκα τάμνεσθαι* Hdt.:—cf. Lat. *foedus ferire*. 3. *φάρμακον τάμνειν* to cut or chop up a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Aesch., etc.; *ἄκος τάμνειν* to contrive a means or remedy, Eur. 4. *to divide*, of a river, *μέσσην τ. Λιβύην* to cut it in twain, Hdt.; *δίχα τ. to cut in two, bisect*, Plat. III. *to cut asunder, cut off, sever*, *κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς* Il., etc.; with double acc., *ἐρινεὺν τάμνειν ὕρτιας* cut the branches off the fig-tree, Ib.; and in Pass., *τρίχας ἐτμήθην* had them cut off, Eur. 2. *to part off, mark off*, *τέμενος* Il. IV. *to cut down, fell* trees, Ib., etc.:—Med., *δοῦρα τάμνεσθαι* to fell oneself timber, Od., Hdt. 2. *λίθον τ.* to hew stone, Plat.: Med., *λίθους τάμνεσθαι* to hew them wrought or hewn, Hdt. 3. *to cut down* for purposes of destruction, Eur., etc.; *τ. τὴν γῆν* to ravage the country by felling the trees and cutting the corn, Hdt., Thuc.; with partit. gen., *τῆς γῆς τ.* to waste part of it, Thuc. V. *to cut or hew into shape*, *δοῦρα* Od., etc. VI. *to cut lengthwise, to plough*, Solon. 2. *τ. ὁδὸν* to cut or make a road, Thuc.:—Pass., *τέτμηνται* κέλευθι Pind. 3. also to make one's way, advance, *τ. ὁδὸν* Eur.; *τὴν μεσόγειον τ. τῆς ὁδοῦ* to take the middle road, strike through the interior, Hdt.; *μέσον τέμνειν* to hold a middle course, Plat. 4. of ships, *to cut through the waves, plough the sea*, Od.:—so of birds, *to cleave the air*, Ar. VII. *to bring to a decision, Lat. decidere*, Pind., Eur.

Τέμπεα, contr. Τέμπη, τό, *Tempē*, the valley between Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneius escapes into the sea, Hdt. ΤΕΜΩ, radical form of τέμνω, Il. ΤΕΝΑΪΩ, f. σω, (τένας) to be covered with shoal water, stand in pools, Plut. ΤΕΝΑΪΤΗΣ, ἰδος, fem. Adj. shallow, Anth. From ΤΕΝΑΪΟΣ, εὐς, τό, (τένω) shoal-water, a shoal, shallow, lagoon, Lat. *vadium*, Hdt., Thuc. ΤΕΝΑΪ-ΩΔΗΣ, ες, (εἶδος) covered with shoal-water, standing in pools, Polyb. ΤΕΝΔΩ, to gnaw, gnaw at, Hes. ΤΕΝΘΕΙΑ, ἡ, lickerishness, gluttony, Ar. From ΤΕΝΘΗΣ, ου, ὅ, (τένθω) a dainty feeder, gourmand, Ar. ΤΕΝΩ, οντος, ὅ, (τένω) any tight-stretched band, a sinew, tendon, Hom.; *τ. ποδός* the outstretched foot, Eur.:—absol. *the foot*, Aesch., Eur. ΤΕΟ, Ion. and Dor. gen. of interrog. τίς, Il. II. ΤΕΟ, Ion. and Dor. gen. of enclit. τις, Od., Hdt. ΤΕΟ, Dor. gen. of σὺ (τύ), Ep. τεοῖο, Il. ΤΕΟΙΣΙ; Ion. for τίσι; dat. pl. of τίς; who? Hdt. ΤΕΟΣ, ἡ, ὅν, Lat. *tuus*, Ep. and Ion. for σός, Hom., Hes., Hdt.: Dor. τεός, ἄ, ὄν, Pind., and Trag. Chorus. ΤΕΡΑΪΩ or ΤΕΡΑΪΩ, only in pres., (τέρας) to interpret portents or prodigies, Aesch. ΤΕΡΑΜΝΟΝ or -ΕΜΝΟΝ, τό, in pl., chambers, a house, Eur. ΤΕΡΑΣ, τό: gen. ατος, Ep. aos, Ion. εὐς: pl., nom. ΤΕΡΑΤᾶ, Ep. ΤΕΡΑΑ, Ion. ΤΕΡΑΑ: gen. ΤΕΡῶν, Ep. ΤΕΡῶν: dat. ΤΕΡᾶσι, Ep. ΤΕΡᾶσσι:—a sign, wonder, marvel, Lat. *portentum, prodigium*, Hom.; esp. of signs in heaven, Il. (cf. ΤΕΪΡΟΣ), etc. II. in concrete sense, a monster, *Id. τ. αἰγυχόιο*, of the Gorgon's head, Ib.; of a serpent, Ib.; of Typhoeus, Aesch.; of Cerberus, Soph.

ΤΕΡΑ-ΣΚΟΠΟΣ, ον, poet. for ΤΕΡΑΤΟΣΚΟΠΟΣ, Aesch., Soph.; καρδία τ. 'my prophetic soul,' Aesch. ΤΕΡΑΣΤΙΟΣ, ον, (τέρας) monstrous, Theophr., Luc. ΤΕΡΑΤΕΙΑ, ἡ, a talking marvels, jugglery, Ar. From ΤΕΡΑΤΕΥΜΑΙ, (τέρας) Dep. to talk marvels, Lat. *portenta loqui*, Ar., Aeschin.; *τ. τῷ σχήματι* to indulge in marvellous gesticulation, Aeschin. ΤΕΡΑΤΟΛΟΓΕΞ, f. ἥσω, to tell of marvels, Luc.; and ΤΕΡΑΤΟΛΟΓΙΑ, ἡ, a telling of marvels, marvellous tales, Isocr., Luc. From ΤΕΡΑΤΟ-ΛΟΓΟΣ, ὁ, (λέγω) of which marvellous things are told, portentous, Plat. ΤΕΡΑΤΟΥΡΓΙΑ, ἡ, love of the marvellous, Luc. From ΤΕΡΑΤ-ΟΥΡΓΟΣ, ὁ, (*έργω) a wonder-worker, Luc. ΤΕΡΑΤ-ΩΔΗΣ, ες, (εἶδος) portentous, Ar., Plat. ΤΕΡΑΤ-ΩΠΟΣ, ὁ, (ὤψ) marvellous-looking, h. Hom. ΤΕΡΕΒΙΝΘΟΣ, ν, τέρμινθος. ΤΕΡΕΒΙΝΘ-ΩΔΗΣ, ες, (εἶδος) full of terebinth-trees, Anth. ΤΕΡΕΜΟΝ, ν. ΤΕΡΑΜΟΝ. ΤΕΡΕΤΙΩ, f. Att. ἰῶ, to whistle, Babr. (Formed from the sound.) Hence ΤΕΡΕΤΙΣΜΑ, ατος, τό, a whistling, trilling, Anth. ΤΕΡΕΤΡΟΝ, τό, (τέρω) a borer, gimlet, Lat. *terebra*, Od. ΤΕΡΗΔΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, (τέρω) the wood-worm, Lat. *teredo*, Ar. ΤΕΡΗΝ, εἰνᾶ, ὄν, gen. ΤΕΡΕΝΟΣ, εἰνῆς (poet. -ένης), εὐος: (τέρω):—properly rubbed smooth, and so smooth, soft, delicate, Lat. *tener*, Hom., etc.; ὄψις ΤΕΡΕΙΝΑ a tender sight, i.e. one that causes tender feelings, Eur.:—Comp. ΤΕΡΕΙΝΟΤΕΡΟΣ, Sappho. ΤΕΡΘΡΕΥΟΜΑΙ, Dep. to use claptraps, Dem. (Prob. contr. from ΤΕΡΑΤΕΥΟΜΑΙ.) ΤΕΡΘΡΟΣ, ὁ, the rope from the end of a sail-yard (τέρθρον), the brace, Ar. ΤΕΡΘΡΟΝ, τό, the end of the sail-yard, cornu antennae: generally, an extremity, summit, h. Hom. ΤΕΡΡΜΑ, ατος, τό, an end, boundary, Lat. *terminus*: 1. the goal round which chariots had to turn at races, Lat. *meta*, Il.; δρόμον ΤΕΡΡΜΑΤΑ Soph. 2. the mark set to shew how far a quoit was thrown, Od. 3. metaph. an end, issue, event, Aesch. II. generally, an end, limit, Id.; so in pl. boundaries, Hdt. 2. an end, πρὸς ΤΕΡΡΜΑ εἶναι, ἐπὶ ΤΕΡΡΜᾶ ἀφικέσθαι to have reached the limit, be at the end, Aesch., Soph.; *τ. βίον* the term or end of life, death, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἐπὶ ΤΕΡΡΜΑΤΙ at last, Aesch. 3. the end or highest point, κακῶν Eur.; πρὸς ΤΕΡΡΜΑΣΙΝ ὥρας Ar. 4. periphr., ΤΕΡΡΜΑ ὕψις=ὕψις, Aesch.; *τ. τῆς σωτηρίας* Soph. 5. the highest power, supremacy, *τ. Κορίνθου* ἔχειν to be sovereign of Corinth, Simon.; θεοὶ πάντων ΤΕΡΡΜᾶ ἔχοντες Eur. ΤΕΡΡΜΕΡΙΟΝ or ΤΕΡΡΜΕΡΙΟΝ κακόν, τό, proverb. of a misfortune one brings on oneself, said to be derived from one ΤΕΡΡΜΕΡΟΣ a highwayman, Plut. ΤΕΡΡΜΙΝΘΙΟΣ or ΤΕΡΕΒΙΝΘΙΟΣ, α, ον, of the terebinth-tree, Xen. ΤΕΡΡΜΙΝΘΟΣ, later ΤΕΡΕΒΙΝΘΟΣ, ἡ, the terebinth or turpentine tree, Theophr., Anth. ΤΕΡΡΜΙΟΙΣ, εσσα, εν, (τέρμα) going even to the end, ἀσπίς ΤΕΡΡΜΕΣΣΑ a shield that reaches from head to foot, Il.; so, χιτὼν τ. Od. ΤΕΡΡΜΙΟΣ, α, ον, (τέρμα) at the end, last, always of Time,

τ. ἡμέραι the day of death, Soph.; *τερμιά χώρα* the spot where one is destined to end life, Id.

τερμόνιος, α, *ov*, at the world's end, Aesch. From **τέρμων**, *ονος*, δ, = *τέρμα*, a boundary, Eur.; and in pl., Id. 2. = *Lat. Terminus*, Plut. II. *an end*, *βιον* Eur.

Τερπιάδης, *ον*, δ, (τέρπω) *Son of Delight*, name of the minstrel *Phemius*, Od.

τερπί-κέραυνος, *ον*, *delighting in thunder*, Il., Hes.

τερπνός, ἡ, *όν*, (τέρπω) *delightful, delightful, pleasant, agreeable, glad*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; τὸ *τερπνόν* *delight, pleasure*, Thuc.; τὰ *τερπνὰ* *delights, pleasures*, Xen. 2. of persons, αὐτῷ *τερπνός* *with joy to himself*, Soph. :—Comp. and Sup. *τερπνότερος*, —ότατος, Theogn.; later, —ιστος :—Adv. *τερπνός*, Id.

ΤΕΡΠΝΩ, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *τέρπησι* : Ion. impf. *τέρπεσκον* : f. *τέρπων* : aor. 1 *ἐτέρψα* :—Pass. and Med. have a fourfold aor., 1. aor. 1 *ἐτέρφθην*, Ep. *ἐτάρφθην*, τάρφθην, 3 pl. τάρφθεν, 2. Ep. aor. 2 *ἐτάρπην*, τάρπην, inf. *ταρπῆναι*, *ταρπῆμεναι*, 1 pl. subj. *τράπειομεν* (for *ταρπῶμεν*). 3. aor. 1 *ἐτέρψαμην*, Ep. subj. *τέρψομαι*, 4. Ep. aor. 2 *ἐταρπῆναι*; also redupl. through all moods, *τεταρπόμεναι*, *τεταρπτετο*, *τεταρπόμεσθα*, *τεταρπόμενος*. To satisfy, delight, gladden, cheer, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. *to give delight*, Od.; τὰ *τέρποντα* *delights*, Soph. II. Pass. and Med., 1. c. gen. rei, *to have full enjoyment of a thing, have enough of it*, Hom.; metaph. *τεταρπόμεσθα* *let us take our fill of lamentation*, Id. 2. *to enjoy oneself, make merry*, c. dat. modi, *φόρμυγι, μύθοις*, etc., Id., etc.; so, τ. ἐν *θαλάσῃ* Od., etc. :—also c. part., *τέρψει κλύων* Soph.; *τέρπεται τιμώμενος* Eur. :—absol., *πίνει καὶ τέρπου* *drink and be merry*, Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn. *to enjoy*, τ. *ὄνουν* Eur.

τερπῶν, ἡ, poet. for *τέρψις*, Od., Theogn.

τερσαίνω, *to dry up, wither up*, Il. From

ΤΕΡΣΟΜΑΙ, Pass. with Ep. aor. 2 inf. *τερσῆναι*, *τερσῆμεναι*, as if from *ἐτέρσην* :—*to be or become dry, to dry up*, ἔλικος *ἐτέρσεται* *the wound dried up*, Il.; *θειλόπεδον* *τέρσεται* *the plain is baked by the sun*, Od.; c. gen., ὅσσε *δακρύνον* *τέρσοντο* *eyes became dry of tears*, Ib.

II. Act. intr. in 3 sing. f. *τέρσει* (as if from *τέρρω*), Theocr.

τερφθεῖναι, aor. 1 pass. opt. of *τέρπω*.

τερψί-μβροτος, *ον*, *gladdening the heart of man*, "Ἥλιος Od.

τερψί-νοος [ῖ], *ον*, *heart-gladdening*, Anth.

τέρψις, *ews* and *ios*, ἡ, (τέρπω) *enjoyment, delight, τινός* *from or in a thing*, Hes., Trag.; *τέρψις ἐστὶ μοι*, c. inf., it is my pleasure to do, Soph. :—absol. *gladness, joy, delight, pleasure*, Theogn., Aesch.

Τερψι-χόρη, Dor. —*χόρᾱ*, ἡ, *Terpsichoré, Dance-enjoying*, one of the nine Muses, Hes.

τερψί-χορος, *ον*, also α, *ον*, *enjoying the dance*, Anth.

τεσσαρά-βολος, *ον*, (βοῦς) *worth four steers*, Il.

τεσσαρά-καί-δεκα, *ν*, *τεσσαρεσκαῖεκα*.

τεσσαράκαιδέκα-δωρος, *ον*, *fourteen hand-breadths long*, Anth.

τεσσαράκοντα [α], Att. *τεττάρκοντα*, Ion. *τεσσεράκοντα*, οἱ, αἱ, *τά*, indecl. : (τέσσαρες) :—*forty*, Hom., etc.

II. οἱ τ. *the Forty*, a body of justices who went round the Attic demes to hear causes, Dem.

τεσσαράκοντᾱ-ετής, *ές*, (ἔτος) *forty years old*, Hes. :—Att. fem. *τετταρακονταεῖς*, *ίδος*, Plat.

τεσσαράκοντ-όργυιος, *ον*, *forty fathoms high*, Hdt.

τεσσαράκοντούτης, *ον*, δ, = *τεσσαρακονταετής*, Luc.

τεσσαράκοστος, ἡ, *όν*, *fortieth*, Lat. *quadragessimus*, Thuc. II. *τεσσαρακοστή* [μοῖρα], ἡ, *a fortieth*, a coin of Chios, Id.

ΤΕΣΣΑΡΕΣ, οἱ, αἱ, *τέσσαρα*, *τά*, gen. *ων* : dat. *τέσσαρσι*, poet. *τέρρασι* :—new Att. *τέτταρες*, *τέττᾱρα* :—in Ion. Prose, *τέσσερες*, *τέσσερα*, dat. *τέσσερσι* :—Dor. *τέτορες*, *τέτορα* :—Aeol. and Ep. *πίσυρες*, *πίσυρα* :—Boeot. *πέτταρες* :—*four*, Lat. *quatuor*, Hom., etc.

τεσσαρεσ-καί-δεκα, Ion. *τεσσερ-, οἱ, αἱ, τά, fourteen*, Lat. *quatuordecim*, the first part remaining unaltered with a neut. Subst., as, *τεσσερεσκαῖεκα ἔτη* Hdt.

τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος, Ion. *τεσσερ-, η, on, fourteen*, Hdt., etc.

τεσσαρεσκαιδε-έτης, *ον*, δ, *fourteen years old*, Plut.

τεσσαράκοντα, *τέσσερες*, Ion. for *τεσσαρ-*.

τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*, in *orderly manner*, Xen.

τετάγων, *όντος*, δ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part., with no pres. in use, *ῥῖψε ποδὸς τεταγών* *having seized him by the foot*, Il.; *ῥίπτασκον τεταγών* Ib. (From Root ΤΑΓ, cf. Lat. *tango, tig-i*.)

τέτακα, pf. of *τείνω*.

τέταλμαι, pf. pass. of *τέλλω* : *τέταλτο*, 3 sing. plqpf.

τέτᾱμαι, pf. pass. of *τείνω*.

τετάνω-θριξ, δ, ἡ, *with long straight hair*, Plat.

τετάνος, ἡ, *όν*, (τείνω) *straightened, smooth*, Anth.

τετάνυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *τανύω*.

τετᾶραγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part., *confusedly*, Isocr.

τετάρπετο, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 pass. of *τέρπω* :—*τεταρπόμεσθα*, 1 pl. subj. :—*τεταρπόμενος*, part.

τεταρταῖος, α, *ον*, *on the fourth day*, τ. *γενέσθαι* *to be four days dead*, Hdt.; *ἀφικνεῖσθαι τεταρταῖος* Plat. 2. τ. *πυρετός* *a quartan fever*, Id.

τεταρτη-μόριον, τό, *a fourth part, quadrans*, Hdt.

τέταρτος, Ep. also *τετράτος*, *η, on, fourth*, Lat. *quartus*, Hom. II. τὸ *τέταρτον*, as Adv. *the fourth time*, Id. : as Adv., without Art., *fourthly*, Plat. III.

ἡ τετάρτη : 1. (sub. ἡμέρα), *the fourth day*, Hes., Xen. 2. (sub. μοῖρα), *a liquid measure* (cf. our *quart*), Hdt.

τετάσθην, Ep. 3 dual plqpf. pass. of *τείνω* :—*τέτατο*, Ep. 3 sing.

τετάχᾱται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*.

τέτευχα, pf. of *τυγχάνω*. II. pf. of *τεύχω*.

τετεύχᾱται, —το, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *τεύχω*.

τετεύχeton, 3 dual pf. of *τεύχω*.

τετευχήσθαι, Ep. pf. pass. inf. with pres. sense, formed from the Subst. *τεύχεα*, without any pres. in use, *to be armed*, Od.

τέτῃκα, pf. of *τήκα*.

τετίμηκα, Ep. pf. formed as if from *τιέω*, but with no pres. in use, *to be sorrowful, to sorrow, mourn*, *τετίμησθον* Il.; *τετιμμένος* (*τετιμμένη*) *heart sorrowful* at heart, Hom. II. so also in act. pf. part., *τετιμότη* *θυμῷ* *with sorrowing heart*, Il.; *δὴν δ' ἀνέψ ἦσαν* *τετιμότες* *they were long silent from grief*, Ib.

τετιμένως, pf. pass. part. of *τίω*.

τετίμησθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *τιμάω*.

τέτλαθι, τετλάτω, Ep. pf. imper. of *τλάω:—τετλαίνω, opt.:—τετλάμεν, —άμεναι, inf.
 τέτληκα, pf. of *τλάω: Ep. part. τετληώς.
 τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι, pf. act. and pass. of τέμνω:—Ep. part. τετμηώς.
 τέτμον, and έτέτμον, an Ep. aor. 2 without any pres. in use, with and without augm.:—*to overtake, reach, come up to, find*, Hom.; of old age, *to come upon one*, Od. 2. c. gen. *to partake of*, Hes.
 τέτοκα, pf. of τίκτω.
 τετολμηκότως, Adv. pf. part. of πολμάω, Polyb.
 τέτορες, οί, αί, τέτορα, τά, Dor. for τέσσαρες.
 τετορήσω, Ep. redupl. fut. of τορέω.
 τέτρά-, for τέτορα, τέσσαρα in compd. words.
 τετρά-βάμων [α], on, gen. ovos (βαίνω) four-footed, Eur.; τ. χηλαί, ψάλια the hoofs, trappings of horses, Id.; τετραβάμοσι γυίοις in the shape of a quadruped, Id.
 τετρα-γλώχισ, ivos, δ, ή, with four angles, square, Anth.
 τετρά-γυος, on, (γύα) containing four measures of land, Od.
 τετραγωνίζω, f. Att. iω, to make square, Plat.
 τετραγωνο-πρόσωπος, on, square-faced, Hdt.
 τετρά-γωνος [α], on, (γωνία) with four equal angles, rectangular or square, Lat. quadratus, Hdt.; δόκοι τ. squared beams, Thuc.:—τετραγώνον, τό, a square, Plat.: a body of men drawn up in square, Lat. agmen quadratum, Xen. 2. τ. αριθμός a square number, i. e. a number multiplied into itself, Plat. II. metaph. square, i. e. perfect, Simon. ap. Plat.
 τετραδέιον, τό, (τετράς) a number of four, a quaternion, N. T.
 τετρά-δραχμον, τό, a coin of four drachms, a tetradrachm, worth about 3s. 2d., Plut.
 τετρα-έλικτος, on, four times wound round, Anth.
 τετρα-έτης, es, (ένος) of four years, four years old, Lat. quadrimus, Theocr.
 τετρα-ετής, es, or —έτης, es, (έτος) four years old, Hdt. II. of four years, χρόνος Id. Hence τετραετία, ή, a term of four years, Plut.
 τετρά-ζυγος, on, (ζυγόν) four-yoked, Eur.
 τετρά-θέλυμος, on, (θέλυμον) of four layers, τ. σάκος a shield of four ox-hides, Hom.
 τετραίνω, Ion. f. τετρανέω: Ep. aor. I τέτρηνα:—other tenses are formed from *τρώω, f. τρήσω: aor. I έτρησα:—Pass. pf. τέτρημαι:—*to bore through, pierce, perforate*, Hom.:—Pass. λίθος τετρημένος Hdt.; δ οὐρανός τέτρηται the sky has holes in it, Id.; χάσμα τής γής τετρημένον a chasm formed by perforating the earth, Plat.
 τετρακαίδεκα-έτης, es, of fourteen years: fem. τετρακαίδεκέτις, idos, fourteen years old, Isocr.
 τετρά-κερως, on, (κέρας) four-horned, Anth.
 τετράκις [α], Adv. four times, Lat. quater, Od., Hdt., Att.:—τετράκι, Pind.
 τετρακισ-μύριοι [υ], αι, α, four times ten thousand, forty thousand, Xen.
 τετράκις-χίλιοι [ι], αι, α, four thousand, Hdt., Att.
 τετρά-κλινος, on, (κλίνη) with four couches, Luc.
 τετρά-κνήμιοι, on, Dor. for —κνημιος, four-spoked, of a wheel, Pind.
 τετρά-κόρυμβος, on, with four clusters, i. e. thick-clustering, Anth.

τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, (τέσσαρες) four hundred, Hdt., etc.; in sing., τετρακσία άσπίς Xen. II. οί τ., at Athens, the oligarchy established in 411 B.C., Thuc.
 τετρά-κυκλος, on, four-wheeled, Hom., Hdt.
 τετρά-κωμία, ή, (κώμη) a union of four villages, Strab.
 τετρά-λογία, ή, (λόγος) a series of four dramas, three Tragedies and one Satyric play, exhibited at the festivals of Dionysus: the three Tragedies were called τριλογία, as the Oresteia of Aesch.
 τετρά-μετρος [α], on, (μέτρον) consisting of four metres, i. e. in iambic or trochaic verse, consisting of four double feet or syzygies: τὸ τετράμετρον is generally the trochaic tetrameter, Ar., Xen.
 τετρά-μηνος [α], on, (μήν) of four months, lasting four months, Thuc.
 τετραμμαι, pf. pass. of τρέπω.
 τετραμορία, ή, a fourfold portion, Xen. From
 τετρά-μοιρος [α], on, (μοῖρα) fourfold, Eur.
 ΤΕΤΡΑΞ, άγος, and άκος, δ, perh. the pheasant, Ar.
 τετραορία, ή, a four-horsed chariot, Pind.
 τετρ-άρος, contr. τέτρ-ωρος, on, (άείρω) yoked four together, Od.; τ. άρμα a four-horsed chariot, Pind. II. four-legged, Soph.
 τετρά-πάλαστος, on, four spans long or broad, Hdt.
 τετρά-πηχυς [α], υ, gen. εως, four cubits (six feet) long, Hdt., Plat.; of men, six feet high, Ar.
 τετραπλάσιος [α], α, on, fourfold, four times as much, Lat. quadruplex, Plat.
 τετραπλέθρος [α], on, consisting of four plethra, Polyb.
 τετρά-πλευρος [α], on, (πλευρόν) four-sided, Anth.
 τετραπλή, Adv. in a fourfold manner, fourfold, Il.
 τετραπλόος, η, on, contr. —πλοῦς, ή, οὖν, fourfold, Lat. quadruplus, Plut.; τὸ τ. = τετραμορία, Xen.
 τετρά-ποδιδόν, Adv., (πούς) on four feet, Ar.
 τετρά-ποδιστί, Adv., (πούς) on all fours, Luc.
 τετρά-πολις [α], εως, ή, of or with four cities, λαός τ., of the northern part of Attica, Eur.
 τετρά-πολος [α], on, (πολέω) turned up or ploughed four times, Theocr.
 τετρά-πορος [α], on, with four passages or openings, Anth. II. coming four ways, Id.
 τετρά-πους [α], δ, ή, —πονν, τό, four-footed, Lat. quadrupes, Hdt.:—τετράπονν, τό, a quadruped, pl. τετράποδα Id., Ar., etc. II. of things, four feet in length, Plat.
 τετρα-πεφυλλίς, idos, ή, (πεφόν) a four-wing, i. e. a grasshopper or locust, Ar.
 τετρά-πτελος [α], on, (πτελον) four-winged, Ar.
 τετραπτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τρέπω.
 τετράρ-ρῦμος, on, with four poles, i. e. eight-horsed, Xen.
 τετραρχέω, f. ήσω, to be tetrarch, τής Γαλιλαίας N. T.
 τετράρχης, on, δ, a tetrarch, i. e. a ruler of one of four provinces, Strab., etc.
 τετραρχία, ή, a tetrarchy, the province of a tetrarch, esp. in Thessaly, the four provinces being Thessaliotis, Phthiotis, Pelasgiotis, Hestiaeotis, Eur., Dem. 2. under the Romans the name tetrarchy was given to any division of a country, as to Palestine, which after Herod was divided into three tetrarchies, Plut., etc.
 τετράς, άδος, ή, the fourth day of the month, Hes., Ar.
 τετρα-σκελής, es, (σκέλος) four-legged, four-footed, τ.

οἰωνός, of a kind of griffin, Aesch.; τ. ὕβρισμα the wanton violence of Centaurs, Eur.

τετρα-στάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) four stades in length, Strab.: τετραστάδιον, τό, a length of four stades, Id.

τετρά-σχοινος, ον, four σχοῖνοι long, Strab.

τετράτος, η, ον, poet. for τέταρτος, fourth, Hom., etc.; τὸ τέταρτον the fourth time, Il., Hes.

τετρά-τρυφός, ον, (θρύπτω) broken into four pieces, Hes.

τετράφα, pf. both of τρέπω and of τρέφω.

τετρά-φάληρος [ἄ], ον, epith. of a helmet, prob. with four crests or plumes, Il.

τετρά-φῆλος, ον, = foreg., Il.

τετράφᾶται, -το, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of τρέφω.

τετράφω, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of τρέπω.

τετρά-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) divided into four tribes, Hdt.

τετράχᾶ, (τέσσαρες) Adv. in four parts, Plat.

τετράχῃ, Adv. = foreg., Xen., Luc.

τετραχθά [ἄ], Adv., poet. for τέτραχα, Hom.

τετρά-χοος, ον, holding four χόες, Anth.

τετρά-χυτρος, ον, (χύτρα) made of four pots, Batr.

τετρεμαῖον, redupl. form of τρέμω, Ar.

τέτρημαι, pf. pass. of τετραίνω.

τετρ-ήμερος, ον, of four days: μετὰ τὴν τετρήμερον (sc. ἡμέραν) after the fourth day, Arist.

τέτρηνα, Ep. aor. 1 of τετραίνω.

τετρ-ήρης (sc. ναὺς), of ἡ, a quadrireme, Polyb.

τέτρηκα, pf. intr. of τάρσσω: part. fem. τετρηχῦα: 3 sing. plqpf. τετρήχει.

τετρίγει [ἴ], Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of τρίζω:—τετρίγως, νία, pf. part.; τετρίγωτας, Ep. for -ότας, acc. pl.

τετρ-όργυιος, ον, (όργυια) of four fathoms, Anth.

τέτροφα, pf. of τρέφω.

τετρ-ώβολος, ον, (ὄβολος) of four obols:—τετρώβολον, τό, a four-obol piece, a soldier's daily pay, Ar.

τετρώμαι, pf. pass. of τισρώσκω.

τετρ-ωρος, ον, contr. for τετρ-όρος.

τετρ-ώροφος, ον, (δροφή) of four stories, Hdt.

τετρ-ώρυγος, ον, = τετρόργυιος, Xen.

τέττι, a friendly or respectful address of youths to their elders, Father, Il.

τεττάρκοντα, τέτταρες, etc., Att. for τεσσαρ-.

τεττιγο-φώρας, ον, ὁ, (φέρω) wearing a τέττιξ: epith. of the Athenians (cf. τέττιξ 1. 2), Ar.

τεττιγ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a τέττιξ, Luc.

τέττιξ, ἴγος, ὁ, a kind of grasshopper, the cicada, Lat. cicada, an insect fond of basking on bushes, when the male makes a chirping noise by striking the wing against the breast, Il., etc.

2. χρύσεος τ. a golden cicada, worn by the Athenians before Solon's time, as an emblem of their claim to being αἰνόχθονες (for such was the supposed origin of the insect), Ar., Thuc.

τέττυμαι, pf. pass. of τεύχω:—τέττυμην, Ep. plqpf.

τετύκειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of τεύχω.

τέττυμαι, pf. pass. of τύπτω.

τέτυξαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of τεύχω:—τέτυξο, Ep. 2 sing. plqpf.:—τετύχθαι, pf. inf.; τετύχθω, 3 sing. imper.

τετυφωμένως, Adv. pass. pf. part. of τυφώω, stupidly, Dem.

τετύχηκα, pf. of τυγχάνω.

τεύ, Dor. gen. of σὺ. II. τεύ, Ion., Ep., Dor. gen. of τίς; who?, but τευ enclit. of τίς, some one.

τεύγμα, τό, (τεύχω) that which is made, a work, Anth.

ΤΕΥΘΙ΄Σ, ἴδος [ἴ], ἡ, a cuttle-fish, Ar.

τευκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τυγχάνω) able to gain, τινός Arist.

τεύξαι, Ep. aor. 1 opt. of τεύχω.

τεύξαι, εως, ἡ, attainment: also = ἐντευξαι, Anth.

τεύξομαι, fut. of τυγχάνω. II. fut. med. of τεύχω.

τεύς, Aeol. and Dor. gen. of σὺ.

τευτάζω, f. ὥσω: pf. τετεύτακα:—for ταυτάζω, to say or do the same thing, τ. περί τι to dwell upon a thing, be wholly engaged in it, Plat.

τευτλῖον, τό, Dim. of τεύτλον, Ar.

τευτλῆεις, ἔσσα, εν, contr. οὖς, οὔσσα, οὖν, of or full of beet: hence Τεύτλουσσα, Beet-island, Thuc.

ΤΕΥΤΛΑΟΝ, τό, Ion. and in later Att. σεύτλον, beet, Lat. beta, Batr., Ar., etc.

τευχεσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing armour, Aesch., Eur.

τευχηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (τεύχος) an armed man, warrior, Aesch.: also τευχηστής, οὗ, ὁ, Id.

τεύχισσα, Dor. for -ουσα, part. fem. of τεύχω.

τεύχος, εος, τό, (τεύχω) a tool, implement:—mostly in pl. τεύχεα, 1. implements of war, armour, arms, harness, Hom., Hes.;—so τεύχη in Trag. 2. in pl., also, the gear of a ship, tackle, Od.

II. in sing. a vessel of any kind, a bathing-tub, Aesch.; a cinerary urn, Id., Soph.; a balloting-urn, Aesch.; a vase for libations, Id.; a vase or ewer for water, Eur.; a pot or jar, Xen.; ἔξλινα τ. chests, Id.

III. the human frame, body, Arist. IV. a book, Anth.; hence πεντάτευχος, ἡ, the Pentateuch.

τευχο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing arms, armed, Eur.

ΤΕΥΧΩ, f. τεύξω: aor. 1 ἔτευξα, Ep. τεύξα: pf. τέτευχα: Ep. redupl. aor. τετύκειν:—Med., f. τεύξομαι: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. τετύκῃσθαι:—Pass., 3 f. τετεύξομαι: aor. 1 ἐτύχθην: pf. τέττυμαι, plqpf. ἐτέττυμην, Ep. 3 pl. τετεύχασαι, ἐτετεύχαστο, τετεύχαστο.

To make ready, make, build, work, Hom., Hes., Trag.;—of a cook, δειπνον τετυκῆν to dress or prepare a meal, Od.; and in Med., δειπνον τετυκῆσθαι to have a meal prepared, Hom.:—Pass., δώματα τετεύχασται II.; θεῶν ἐτετεύχαστο βωμοί Ib.; c. gen., χρυσοῖο τετεύχασται are wrought of gold, Ib.; also, τετυγμένα δώματα λάεσσιν built with stones, Od.; but, δόμος αἰδοῦσσι τετυγμένους built or furnished with vestibles, Il.

2. the pf. part. τετυγμένος often passes into the sense of an Adj., = τυκτός, well-made, well-wrought, Hom.; ἀργός καλὸν τετ. well wrought, well tilled, Od.;—metaph., νόος τετυγμένος a ready, constant mind, Ib.

3. pf. act. part. once in pass. sense, ρυνῖοι τετυγνῶς made of hide, Ib.

II. of events, to cause, make, bring to pass, bring about, ὕμβρον ἡ ἐ χάλαζαν II.; τ. βοήν to make a cry, Od.; τ. γάμον to bring it about, Ib.:—Pass., esp. in pf., to be caused, and so to arise, occur, happen, exist, Hom., etc.

III. c. acc. pers. to make so and so, ἀγωνστον τ. τινά Od.; τ. τινά μέγαν, εὐδαίμονα Aesch., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., τί σε τεύξω; what shall I make of thee? Soph.;—hence in pf. pass. simply for γίνεσθαι or εἶναι, Ζεὺς ταμίης πολέμοιο τέτυκται II.; γυναῖκός ἄφ' ἀντὶ τεύξου θοῦ wast like a woman, Ib.

ΤΕΨΦΑ, Ion. τέφρη, ἡ, ashes, Il., Ar.: also a kind of pungent dust or snuff, Ar. Hence

τεψρός, ὁ, ὄν, ash-coloured, Babr.

τεψρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) Babr., Plut.

τεχθείς, aor. I part. pass. of *τίκτω*.

τεχνάζω, f. *άσω*, (τέχνη) to employ art, Arist. II. to use art or cunning, deal subtly, use shifts or subterfuges, Hdt., Ar., etc.; — c. inf. to contrive cunningly that, Arist.: so aor. I med. *έτεχνασάμην*, Hdt.

τεχναόμαι, f. *ήσομαι*: aor. I *έτεχνησάμην*, Ep. τεχν-: pf. τετέχνημαι: (τέχνη): Dep.: — to make by art, to execute skilfully, Od. 2. also as Pass. to be made by art, Xen. II. to contrive or execute cunningly, Il., Soph.: — absol., θεοῦ τεχνωμένου if God contrives, Soph.: — c. inf. to contrive how to do, Thuc.

τεχνασμα, atos, τό, (τεχνάω) anything made or done by art, a handiwork, κέδρου τεχνασματα, of a cedar-coffin, Eur. II. an artifice, trick, Id., Xen.

τέχνη, ή, (τίκτω) art, skill, craft in work, cunning of hand, esp. of metal-working, Od.; of a shipwright, Il.; of a soothsayer, Aesch., Soph. 2. art, craft, cunning, in bad sense, δολή τ. Od.; in pl. arts, wiles, cunning devices, Ib., etc. 3. the way, manner or means whereby a thing is gained, without any sense of art or craft, μηδεμὴ τέχνη in no wise, Hdt.; πάση τέχνη by all means, Ar.; παντοίη τ. Soph. II. an art, craft, trade, *έπιστάσθαι τὴν τ.* to know his craft, Hdt.; *ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ εἶναι* to practise it, Soph.; *ἐπὶ τέχνῃ μαθάνειν τὶ* to learn a thing professionally, Plat.; *τέχνην ποιῆσθαι τὶ* to make a trade of it, Dem. III. an art, i.e. a system or method of making or doing, Plat., Arist.; *ἡ φύσει ἡ τέχνη* Plat.; *μετὰ τέχνης*, *ἀνευ τέχνης* Id. IV. = *τέχνημα*, a work of art, handiwork, Soph. Hence

τεχνήως, εσσα, εν, poet. Adj. cunningly wrought, Od.: — Adv. *τεχνηέντως*, artfully, skilfully, Ib. II. of persons, *γυναῖκες ἰσθὺν τεχνήσσαι* (contr. from *-ήσσαι*) skilful at the loom, Ib.

τέχνημα, atos, τό, (τεχναόμαι) = *τέχνασμα*, Soph. 2. of a man, the abstr. for the concr., *πανουργίας τέχνημα* a masterpiece of villainy, Id. II. an artful device, trick, artifice, Eur.: — generally a device, invention, Plat.

τεχνήμων, on, (τέχνη) cunningly wrought, αἰλοῖ Anth. τεχνήτος, ή, όν, (τεχναόμαι) artificial, Plut.

τεχνικός, ή, όν, (τέχνη) of persons, artistic, skilful, workmanlike, Plat., etc. II. of things, made or done by art, artistic, systematic, Id. III. Adv. — *κός*, by rules of art, in a workmanlike manner, Id.

τεχνιον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat. τεχνίτης [i], on, ό, (τέχνη) an artificer, artisan, craftsman, skilled workman, Plat., etc.: — c. gen. rei, skilled in a thing, Xen.; also *τι* or *περί τι* Id. II. a trickster, intriguer, Luc.

τεχνίτης, ιδος, fem. of τεχνίτης, Anth. τεχνολογέω, f. *ήσω*, to bring under rules of art, to systematize, Arist. From

τεχνο-λόγος, on, treating by rules of art. τεχνοσύνη, ή, poet. for τέχνη, Anth.

τεχνύδριον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat. τέψ; Ion. for *τίνι*; dat. of *τίς*; who? Hdt. II. τεψ, Ion. dat. of *τίς*, any one, Od.

τέων; Ion. for *τίνων*; gen. pl. of *τίς*; who? Od. 2. of *τίς*, any one, Hdt.

τέως, Ep. *τείως*, Adv. of Time, so long, meanwhile, the while, correlat. to *έως*, *έως* *εγώ* *ήλωμην*, *τείως* . . while

I was wandering, meantime . . Od.; *έσθίων* *τέως*, *έως* . . Ar. II. for a time, a while, *τείως* *μὲν* . . , *αὐτὰρ νῦν* Od.; *τέως* *μὲν* . . , *εἶτα* *δὲ* . . Ar., etc. III.

up to this time, hitherto, Hdt., Ar.

τῇ, old Ep. imperat. = *λάβε*, take, in Hom. always followed by a second imperat., *τῇ, σπείσον Διί* Il.; *τῇ, πῖε οἶνον* Od.; *τῇ νῦν, καὶ σοι τοῦτο κειμήλιον έστω* Il. (Perh. akin to *τε-ταγ-ών*.)

τῇ, dat. fem. of *ό*, like *ταῦτη, here, there*, Hom.

τηγάνον, v. *τάγγιον*.

τῇδε, dat. fem. of *όδε*, as Adv., here, thus, Hom.

τήθη, ή, a grandmother, Ar., Plat., etc.

τήθις, ιδος, ή, a father's or mother's sister, aunt, Dem. ΤΗ΄ΟΟΣ, eos, τό, an oyster, *τήθεα* *διφῶν* diving for oysters, Il.

Τηθύς [υ], ός [υ], ή, Tethys, wife of Oceanus, Il.; daughter of Uranus and Gaia, mother of the river-gods and Oceanides, Hes. II. in Virgil, Tethys is the sea itself. (Prob. from *τήθη*, the all-mother.)

τηκεδών, όνος, ή, (τήκομαι) a melting away: a wasting away, consumption, decline, Od.

τηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *τήκομαι*, melted, molten, Eur. II. soluble, Plat.

τήκω (Root. ΤΑ΄Κ), Dor. *τάκω* [α]: f. *τήξω*, Dor. *ταξῶ*: aor. I *έτηξα*: pf. *τέτηκα*: — Pass., aor. 2 *έτάκην* [α]; rarely aor. I *έτήχην*: — but in classic Gr. the pf. and plqpf. pass. are supplied by the intr. act. pf. *τέτηκα*, *έτετήκειν*:

I. Act. to melt, melt down (trans.), of metals, Hdt., etc.: to dissipate clouds, Id. 2. metaph. to cause to waste or pine away, Od., Eur.

II. Pass., with intr. pf. act. *τέτηκα*, to be dissolved, melt away, of snow, to thaw, Od., Hdt., Att.; of metals, Hes.; *ἀλφίτα πυρὶ τ.* is consumed, Theocr.; of a corpse, to fall away, Soph.; *πῦρ τετακός* a dead fire, Eur. 2. metaph. to melt or waste away, pine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *βλέμμα τηκόμενον* a languishing look, Plut.

τηλ-αυγής, ές, (τήλε, αὐγή) far-shining, far-beaming, h. Hom., Ar. II. of distant objects, far-seen, conspicuous, Theogn., Soph. III. Adv. — *γῶς*, clearly, distinctly, N. T.

ΤΗ΄ΛΕ, Adv., like *τηλοῦ*, at a distance, far off, far away, Hom., Hes.: — c. gen. far from, Hom.

τηλε-βόλος, on, (βάλλω) striking from afar, Pind. τηλε-γονος, on, (γίγονμαι) born far from one's father or fatherland, Hes.

τηλεδᾶπος, ή, όν, (τήλε, -δαπος being a termin.) from a far country, Od.: of places, far off, distant, Il.

τηλεθάω, lengthd. for *θάλλω* (cf. *τέθηλα*), mostly in pres. part., luxuriant-growing, blooming, flourishing, *ὕλη τηλεθόωσα* Il.; *εἰαίαι τηλεθόωσαι* Od.; *χαίτη τηλεθόωσα* luxuriant hair, Il.

τηλε-κλειτός, όν, far-famed, Hom.

τηλε-κλήτος, όν, summoned from afar, Il.

τηλε-κλύτός, όν, = *τηλεκλειτός*, Hom.

τηλε-μάχος [α], on, (μάχομαι) fighting from afar. II. as prop. n. *proparox.*, Τηλέμαχος, *ό*, son of Ulysses, Od.

τηλε-πλάνος, on, far-wandering, devious, Aesch.

τηλε-πομπος, on, far-sent, far-journeying, Aesch.

τηλε-πορος, on, far-travelling, far-reaching, ap. Ar. 2. far-distant, Soph.

τηλε-πύλος, on, (πύλη) with gates far apart, Od.

τῆλε-σκόπος, *ον*, (σκοπέω) *far-seeing*, Ar. II. *pro-*
parox. **τῆλεσκοπος**, *ον*, *pass. far-seen, conspicuous*,
Hes., Anth.
τῆλε-φάνης, *ές*, (φαίνομαι) *appearing afar, far-seen*,
conspicuous, Od., Ar. 2. of sound, *heard plainly*
from afar, Soph.
τῆλέ-φιλον, *τό*, *faraway-love, love-in-absence*, a plant
used by lovers to try whether their love was returned;
the leaf being laid on the hand was struck smartly, and
a loud crack was a favourable omen, Theocr.
τῆλία, *ή*, a board or table with a raised edge, a baker's
board, ap. Arist. 2. a table or stage whereon game-
cocks and quails were set to fight, Aeschin. 3. a
chimney-board, Ar. 4. the hoop of a corn-sieve, Id.
τῆλικός [ί], *η*, *ον*, of such an age, so old or so young,
antecedent to the relat. *ήλικός*, Hom. — c. inf., οὐ ἐπὶ
σταθμοῖσι μένειν τῆλικός not so young as to stay at
home, Od. II. so great, Lat. *tantus*, Anth.
τῆλικόσδε, *ἴδε*, *όνδε*, and **τῆλικούτος**, *αὐτή*, *οὔτον*,
(also τῆλικούτος as fem.), strengthd. forms of τῆλικός
(as ὅδε, οὗτος of ὅ) : I. of persons, of such an age,
τῆλικόσδ' ὦν Soph., etc.; old as I am, Eur.; νοῦς τῆ-
λικούτος the mind of one so old as he is, Soph. :—of
extreme youth, so young, τῆλικόσδ' ὀρῶν πάντων ἐρή-
μους girls of so tender age, Id., etc. :—repeated in
opp. senses, οἱ τῆλικοῖδε καὶ διδασκόμεσθαι δὴ φρονεῖν ὑπ'
ἀνδρὸς τῆλικούδε we old as we are shall take lessons
forsooth from one so young, Id. II. of things,
so great, so large, Lat. *tantus*, Plat., etc.
τῆλόθεν, Adv. (τῆλοῦ) *from afar, from a foreign land*,
Il., Soph. :—τῆλόθε in Pind. 2. sometimes = τῆλε,
τῆλοῦ, Hom.; c. gen., τῆλόθεν Πελεϊάδων *far from*
them, Pind.
τῆλόθι, Adv. = τῆλε, τῆλοῦ, Hom. :—c. gen., τῆλόθι
πάτρης Il.
τῆλο-πέτης, *ες*, (πέτομαι) *far-flying*, Anth.
τῆλ-ορός, *όν*, = τῆλουρός, Eur.
τῆλόσε, (τῆλοῦ) Adv. *to a distance, far away*, Il., Eur.
τῆλοτάω, Adv., Sup. of τῆλοῦ, *farthest away*, Od. :—
hence Adj., τῆλότερος, Anth.
ΤΗΛΟΥ, Adv., like τῆλε, *afar, far off or away, in a*
far country, Hom., Hes.; τῆλοῦ ἀγρῶν *in a far*
corner of the country, Ar. 2. c. gen., mostly, *far*
from, Od.; τ. σέθεν *far from thee*, Eur.
τῆλ-ουρός, *όν*, (ὕρος) *with distant boundaries*; hence
far-away, distant, remote, Aesch., Eur.
τῆλύγετος [ῶ], *η*, *ον*, *an only child, a darling child*,
Hom.; once of two sons, perhaps twins, Il. :—in Eur.,
τῆλύγετος χθονὸς ἀπὸ πατρίδος, it means *born far*
away, living away from, as if a compd. of τῆλυ(=τῆλε),
γενέσθαι : but the Homeric sense is opposed to this;
and the deriv. remains uncertain.
τῆλ-ωπός, *όν*, (ᾠψ) *seen from afar, far away*, Soph. 2.
metaph. of sound, *heard from afar*, Id.
τῆμελέω, *φ. ἴσω*, *to protect, look after*, c. acc., Eur.;
c. gen. *to take care of*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)
τῆμερον, *ν. σήμερον*.
τῆμη, crasis for τῇ ἐμῇ.
τῆμος, Dor. τᾱμος, Adv. *then, thereupon*, of past
time, answering to the relat. ἤμος, Il., Soph., Theocr.
τῆμόσδε, Dor. ταμóσδε, Adv. = τῆμος, Theocr.
τῆμοῦτος, = τῆμόσδε, τῆμος, Hes.

τῆν-άλλως or **τῆν ἄλλως**, Adv., elliptic for τῆν ἄλλως
ἄγουσαν ὁδὸν *in the way leading differently, i. e.*
in no particular way, Plat. 2. *to no purpose, in*
vain, Dem.
τῆνεῖ, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, *there*, Theocr. :—also = ᾧδε,
here, Id.
τῆνελλα, a word formed by Archilochus to imitate the
twang of a guitar-string : from his hymn beginning with
τῆνελλα καλλιάνικε, these words became the mode of
saluting conquerors, Ar. II. so in Adj. form, ἐὰν
νικᾷς, τῆνελλος εἰ you will be greeted with huzzas, Id.
τῆνικά [ί], Dor. τᾱνικά, Adv., (τῆνος) antec. to Relat.
ἡνικά, *at that time, then*; also with the Art. (often
written τῶτηνικά), Soph. 2. absol. *at that time* [of
day], Theocr.
τῆνικάδε, Adv., *at this time of day, so early*, Plat.
τῆνικάυτα, commoner form for τῆνικά, *at that time*,
then, Hdt., Soph., Xen.; c. gen., τ. τοῦ θέρους *at this*
time of summer, Ar. II. *under these circum-*
stances, in this case, Id., Xen.
τῆνόθι, Adv. of τῆνος, *in that case, then*, Theocr.
τῆνος, τῆμα, τῆνο, Dor. for κείνος, *he, she, it*,
Theocr. 2. like Lat. *ille, iste, the famous, or the*
notorious, Id.
τῆνώ, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, *there*, Theocr.
τῆνώθεν, Adv. of τῆνος, Dor. for ἐκεῖθεν, Ar.; also
τῆνώθε, Theocr.
τῆξι-μελής, *ές*, *wasting the limbs*, νοῦσος Anth.
τῆρέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (τῆρος) :—*to watch over, protect, guard*,
Pind., Ar. :—Pass. *to be constantly guarded*, Thuc.;
f. med. τῆρησμαι in pass. sense, Id. 2. *to take*
care that . . ., Arist., Ar., Plat. II. *to give heed*
to, watch narrowly, observe, Ar.; τὰς ἀμαρτίας
Thuc. 2. *to watch for*, c. acc., Soph., Ar.; παρα-
στείχοντα τῆρησας *having watched for him as he was*
passing by, Soph. 3. absol. *to watch, keep watch*,
Arist. :—c. inf. *to watch or look out, so as to . . .*,
Thuc. III. *to observe or keep an engagement*,
Isocr., etc.; τ. εἰρήνην Dem. Hence
τῆρησις, *ews*, *ή*, a watching, keeping, guarding,
Arist. 2. vigilance, Thuc. II. a means of
keeping, a place of custody, Id.
τῆρηστέον, verb. Adj. of τῆρέω, *one must watch*, Plat.
ΤΗΡΟΣ, *δ*, a warden, guard, Aesch.
τῆτάομαι, Dor. τᾱτ-, (τῆτη) Pass. only used in pres.,
to be in want, suffer want, Hes.; τὸ τῆτάσθαι *privation*,
Soph. 2. c. gen. *to be in want of, be deprived*
or bereft of, Id., Eur.
τῆτες, Adv. *this year, of or in this year*, Ar. (τῆτες
is related to σῆτες, ἔτος, as τῆμερον to σῆμερον, ἡμέρα.)
τῆσύσιος, *α* (Ion. *η*), *ον*, *idle, vain, undertaken to no*
purpose, Od. :—Adv. τῆσυίως, Theocr.
τιάρᾱ [ᾱρ], *ή*, and **τιάρας**, *ου*, Ion. **τιήρης**, *ew*, *δ* :—*a*
tiara, the Persian head-dress, Hdt.; worn by the great
king, Aesch., Xen.
τιάρο-ειδής, *ές*, *shaped like or like a tiara*, Xen.
ΤΙΓΡΙΣ, *ή*, gen. *τίγριος* and *τιγρίδος*; acc. *τίγριν* : pl.,
nom. *τίγριες* and *τιγρίδες* :—*a tiger*, unknown in Greece
till after Alexander's time.
τίεσκον, Ion. impf. of τίω.
τίη, Att. *τίη*, strengthd. form of τί; *why? wherefore?*
Hom., Hes., and Att. Comedy; cf. ὅτιη.

τιήρης, ου, δ, Ion. for τιάρας.

τίταβίσσω, of bees, to store up honey, Od. (Akin to τιήρη?)

τιθάς ὄρνις, ἀδος, ἡ, barn-door fowl, hen, Anth.

τιθάσεντής, οὔ, δ, one who tames, Ar. From

τιθάσενω, only in press., to tame, domesticate, Plat., Xen. 2. of trees, to reclaim, cultivate, Plut.

τιθάσός, ὄν, of animals, tame, domestic, Lat. *cicur*, Plat.; of plants, cultivated, Plut. 2. metaph.

domestic, intestine, Ἄρης Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τιθέασι, 3 pl. of τιθῆμι.

τιθεῖς, part. of τιθῆμι: but II. τιθεῖς, 2 sing.

τιθέμεναι, —έμεν, Ion. for τιθέναι, inf. of τιθῆμι.

τιθεν, Dor. for ἐτίθεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of τιθῆμι.

τιθεσκον, Ion. impf. of τιθῆμι.

τιθέω, = τιθῆμι: hence 2 and 3 sing. τιθεῖς, τιθεῖ.

τιθήμεναι, Ep. for τιθέναι, inf. of τιθῆμι.

τιθήμενος, Ep. for τιθέμενος, part. med. of τιθῆμι.

τιθήμι [ι], (from Root ΘΕ), τίλης Ep. τιθήσθαι; τίθησι

Dor. τιθήνι; 3 pl. τιθέασι, Ion. τιθεῖσι; also 2 and 3

sing. τιθεῖς, τιθεῖ (as if from τιθέω):—Impf. ἐτίθην,

ἐτίθης, ἐτίθης, Ep. τίθης; also 2nd and 3rd ἐτίθεις, ἐτίθει,

Ep. 3 pl. τίθεσαν, τίθεν, late ἐτίθουν; Ion. impf. ἐτί-

θεα:—imperat. τίθει:—inf. τιθέναι, Ep. also τιθήμεναι,

τιθέμεν:—F. θήσω, Ep. inf. θησέμεναι, θησέμεν:—Aor. 1

έθηκα, only in indic.; Ep. 3 pl. θήκαν:—Aor. 2 έθην,

not used in indic. sing., pl. έθεμεν, έθετε, έθεσαν Ep.

θέσαν; imperat. θές; subj. θῶ, Ion. θέω, Ep. θέω, Ep.

2 and 3 sing. θέῖης, θέῖν, 1 pl. θέωμεν, θέλομεν for

θέωμεν: opt. θέῖην, 1 pl. θέῖμεν and θέῖμεν, 3 pl.

θεῖην: inf. θέναι Ep. θέμεναι, θέμεν: part. θεῖς:—Pf.

τέθεικα:—Med. τίθεμαι, 2 sing. τίθεσαι: imperat.

τίθεσο, τίθοῦ, Ep. τίθεσσο; Ep. part. τιθήμενος:—F.

θήσομαι:—Aor. 1 έθηκάμην, only in indic. and partic.

2 sing. έθηκα, Ep. 3 sing. θήκατο; part. θηκάμενος:—

Aor. 2 έθεμην; imper. θέο, θοῦ: subj. θῶμαι: opt.

θεύμεην:—Pass. τίθεμαι: F. τεθήσομαι: Aor. 1 έτέθην:

Pf. τεθέμια.

A. in local sense, to set, put, place, Hom., etc.:—

in Att., πόδα τ. to plant the foot, i. e. walk, run, Aesch.;

πετράποδος βάσιν θηρὸς τίθεσθαι, i. e. to go on all fours,

Eur.: θείναι τινί τι ἐν χερσίν to put it in his hands, Il.;

ές χειρά τινος into his hand, Soph. 2. θέσθαι τήν

ψήφον to lay one's voting-pebble on the altar, put it into

the urn, Aesch.;

so, τίθεσθαι τήν γνώμην to give one's

opinion, Hdt.;

and τίθεσθαι absol. to vote, Soph. 3.

θείναι τινί τι ἐν φρεσί, ἐν στήθεσσι to put or plant it

in his heart, Hom.;

ἐν στήθεσσι τιθεῖν νόον Il., etc.: Med.,

θέσθαι θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι to lay up wrath in one's

heart, Ib.;

θέσθαι τινί κόπον to harbour enmity against

him, Ib. 4. to deposit, as in a bank, Hdt., Xen.;

also, ἐγγυῖον θέσθαι Aesch.:—Pass., τὰ τεθέντα the

deposits, Dem.:—metaph., χάριν or χάριτα θέσθαι τινί

to deposit a claim for favour with one, to lay an obligation

on one, Hdt., etc. 5. to pay down, pay,

Dem. 6. to place to account, put down, reckon,

in rationes referre, Id. 7. in military language,

τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα has three senses, a. to pile arms,

as in a camp, to bivouac, Thuc.:—hence, to take up a

position, draw up in order of battle, Hdt., etc. b.

to lay down one's arms, surrender, Xen.;

so, πόλεμον θέσθαι to settle, end it, Thuc. c. εὖ θέσθαι ὅπλα to

keep one's arms in good order, Xen.;

like εὖ ἀσπίδα θέσθαι, Il. 8. to lay in the grave, bury, Ib., Aesch.,

etc. 9. τιθέναι τὰ γόνυα to kneel down, N. T. II.

to set up prizes in games, Lat. *proponere*, Il., etc.:—

Pass., τὰ τιθέμενα the prizes, Dem. 2. θέναι

ἐς μέσον, Lat. *in medio ponere*, to lay before people,

Hdt.;

so, τ. εἰς τὸ κοινόν Xen. 3. to set up in a

temple, to devote, dedicate, Hom., Eur. III.

to assign, award, τιμὴν τινι Il.:—Med., ὄνομα θέσθαι

to give a name, Od., Hdt., etc. IV. τιθέναι νόμον

to lay down or give a law, of a legislator, Soph., etc.:

Med., of republican legislatures, to give oneself a law,

make a law, Hdt., etc.:—so, θέναι θεσμόν Aesch.;

σκήψιν θέναι to allege an excuse, Soph. V. to

establish, institute, ἄγωνα Aesch., Xen. VI.

to ordain, command, c. acc. et inf., Xen.;

γυναιξὶ συμφρονεῖν θήσει Eur.;

so, with Adv., ὥτω νῦν Ζεὺς

θείη so may he ordain, Od.;

ὥς ἄρ' ἐμελλον θησέ-
μεναι Il.

B. to put in a certain state, to make so and so,

θείναι τινα αἰχμητήν, μάντιν Hom.;

θείναι τινα ἀλοχόν

τινος to make her another's wife, Il.;

τοῖόν με έθηκε ὕπας θέλει has made me such as she will, Od.;

σὺς έθηκες έταίρους thou didst make my comrades swine,

Ib.;

ναῦν λαὸν έθηκε Ib.:—so, with an Adj.,

θείναι τινα ἀθάνατον to make him immortal, Ib.;

also of things, ὕλεθρον ἀπευθέα

θήκε left it unknown, Ib.:—often in

Med., γυναῖκα or ἄκουτον θέσθαι τινὰ to make her one's

wife, Od.;

παῖδα or νῦν τίθεσθαι

τινα, like ποιεῖσθαι, to make her one's child, adopt him, Plat. 2. c. inf.

to make one do so and so, τιθέναι τινὰ νικῆσαι to make

him conquer, Pind., etc. II. in reference to mental

action, mostly in Med., to lay down, assume, hold,

reckon or regard as so and so, τί δ' ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα

τίθεσθε; Od.;

ἐνεργέτωμα τ. τι Dem. 2. foll. by Adv.,

ποῦ χρὴ τίθεσθαι ταῦτα; in what light must we regard

these things? Soph.;

οὐδαμῷ τίθέναι τι to hold of no

account, *nullo in numero habere*, Eur. 3. foll. by

Preps., τ. τινὰ ἐν τοῖς φίλοις Xen.;

τίθεσθαι τινα ἐν τιμῇ Hdt.;

θέσθαι παρ' οὐδέν to set at naught, Aesch.,

etc. 4. with an infin., οὐ τιθήμ' ἐγὼ ζῆν τοῦτον I hold

not that he lives, count him not as living, Soph. 5.

to lay down, assume, Plat., etc. III. to make,

work, execute, Lat. *ponere*, of an artist, ἐν δ' ἐτίθει

νεῖον Il. 2. to make, cause, bring to pass, έργα Ib.;

ὀρυμαγδὸν Od., etc. 3. in Med. to make for one-

self, θέσθαι κέλευθον to make oneself a road, Il.;

μεγάλην ἐπιγυῖονισθαι θέσθαι to get a large thigh, Od.;

θέσθαι πόνον to work oneself annoy, Aesch. 4.

periphr. for a single Verb, σκεδάσιν θέναι = σκεδάσαι,

to make a scattering, Od.;

so in Med., θέσθαι μάχην

for μάχεσθαι, Il.;

σπονδῆν, πρόνοιαν θέσθαι Soph. IV.

εὖ θέσθαι to settle, arrange, or manage well, τὰ

σεωντοῦ Hdt.;

τὸ παρὸν Thuc.:—also, καλῶς θέναι or

θέσθαι Soph., Eur.;

εὖ θέσθαι Soph.

τιθνήσκειν, Med. to nurse, suckle, tend as nurse,

Theogn., Xen. 2. to keep up, maintain, Soph.

τιθήνη, ἡ, (*θῶ, with redupl.) a nurse, Il., Soph.

τιθήνητήρ, ἡρος, δ, = τιθνός, Anth.:—fem. —τιρα =

τιθήνη, Id. Hence

τιθήνητήριος, α, ον, nursing, Anth.

τιθνός, ὄν, (*θῶ, with redupl.) nursing, πόνων τιθνοῦς

ἀποδοιδούσά σοι τροφάς repaying thee nursing tendance for nursing labours, Eur.

τίθησθα, Ep. 2 sing. of τίθημι.

τίθητι, Dor. 3 sing. of τίθημι.

τιθύμαλος [ῥ], ὁ, *spurge, euphoria*; heterocl. pl. τιθύμαλα, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Τιθωνός, ὁ, *Tithonus*, brother of Priam, husband of Eos (Aurora), and father of Memnon, Hom. :—metaph. of a decrepit old man, because Aurora begged Zeus to grant immortality to Tithonus, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, Ar.; ὑπὲρ τὸν Τιθωνὸν ζῆν Luc.

τίκτω (Root TEK) : f. τέξω and τέξομαι, poet. inf. also τεκέσθαι : aor. 2 ἔτεκον, Ep. τέκον : pf. τέτοκα :—Med., aor. 2 ἔτεκόμην, Ep. τεκόμην :—to bring into the world; of the father, to beget, of the mother, to bring forth, Hom., Att.; so also in Med., II.; οἱ τεκόμενοι of the mother, Aesch. 2. the 3 pl. aor. 2 τέκον, ἔτεκον is used of both parents, Hom. : hence οἱ τεκόντες the parents, Aesch., Soph. 3. separately, ὁ τεκὼν the father, Aesch.; ἡ τεκούσα the mother, Id.; and as Subst., c. gen., ὁ κείνου τεκὼν Eur. II. of female animals, to bear young, breed, Hom.; φά τ. to lay eggs, Hdt. III. of vegetable produce, to bear, produce, [γαῖα] τίκτει ἔμπεδα μῆλα Od. :—so in Med., γαῖαν ἢ τὰ πάντα τίκτεται Aesch. IV. metaph. to generate, produce, τὸ δυσσεβὲς ἔργον πλείονα τίκτει Id.; of Night as the mother of Day, τῆς τεκούσης φῶς τόδ' εὐφρόνης Id.; τ. αἰοῖδας Eur.; πόλεμον Plat.

τίλλοισα, Dor. part. fem. of sq.

ΤΙΛΛΩ, f. τίλλω : aor. 1 ἔτιλα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτίλθην : pf. τέτιλα :—to pluck or pull out hair, Lat. vello, II.; so in Med., χαίτας τίλλεσθαι to pluck out one's hair, Od. 2. with acc. of that from which the hair or feathers are plucked, τίλλειν πέλεια Ib.; κάρα τ. Aesch.; τ. πλάτανον to pluck its leaves off, Plut. :—Pass. to have one's hair plucked out, Ar. II. Med., τίλλεσθαι τινα to tear one's hair in sorrow for any one, Ib. III. metaph. to pluck, vex, annoy, Lat. vellicare, Pass., Ar. Hence

τίλσις, εως, ἡ, a plucking out, Arist.

τίλων, ὁ, a fish of the Thracian lake Prasias, Hdt.

τιμαλφῶ, f. ἡσω, to do honour to, Aesch.

τιμ-αλφής, ἐς, (τιμή, ἀλφειν) fetching a prize, costly, precious, Plat.

τιμᾶντα, Dor. for τιμήντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τιμᾶρος, ον, Dor. for τιμωρός.

τιμᾶ-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) having honour, h. Hom.

τιμασεύντι, Dor. for τιμήσουσι, 3 pl. fut. of sq.

τιμάω, f. ἡσω : aor. 1 ἐτίμησα : pf. τετίμηκα :—Med., f. τιμήσομαι in pass. sense : aor. 1 ἐτιμήσθην :—Pass., f. τιμήθησμαι and τετιμήθησμαι : aor. 1 ἐτιμήθην : pf. τετίμημαι : (τιμή) :—to pay honour to, hold in honour, to honour, revere, reverence, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to bestow honours, Dem. :—hence, simply, to reward, Hdt., Xen. :—Pass. to be honoured, held in honour, Id.; c. gen. rei, τιμῆς τετιμήσθαι to be held worthy of honour, Ib. II. of things, to hold in honour, value, prize, Pind., Eur. :—also = προτιμάω, to prefer, Aesch. 2. c. gen. pretii, to estimate, value or assess at a certain price, Thuc. :—so in Med., Xen., etc. 3. rarely, to give as an honour, Pind., Soph. III.

as Att. law-term : 1. in Act., of the judge, to estimate the amount of punishment due to the criminals, award the penalty, Lat. *litem aestimare*, Plat.; τ. τὴν μακράν τιμὴν to award him the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar.; absol., τιμᾶν βλέπω I carry penalty in my eyes, Id. :—the sentence awarded in gen., τ. τινὶ θανάτου (sc. δίκην) to give sentence of death against a man, i. e. to condemn him to death, Plat., Dem.; τίνος τιμήσειν αὐτῷ προσδοκᾶς τὸ δικαστήριον; at what do you expect the court to fix his penalty? Dem. :—Pass., τιμᾶσθαι ἀργυρίου to be condemned to a fine, τινος for a thing, Lex ap. Dem., etc. 2. Med., of the parties before the court (cf. τίμημα 2), a. of the accuser, τιμᾶται μοι ὁ ἀνὴρ θανάτου (sc. τὴν δίκην) he estimates the penalty due to me at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμήσεσθαι τοιοῦτον τινὸς ἐμὰντῷ to estimate the penalty due to me at so high a rate, Id. c. with acc. of the penalty or offence, πέντε μυριάδων τιμησάμενος τὴν δίκην Plut., etc.

τιμή, ἡ, (τίω) that which is paid in token of worth or value : 1. worship, esteem, honour, and in pl. honours, Hom., etc.; ἐν τ. ἀγεσθαί, τίθεσθαι τινα Hdt.; ἀπονέμειν, ἀποδοῦναι Soph., Plat. :—c. gen., ἡ τ. θεῶν the honour due to them, Aesch. 2. honour, dignity, lordship, Hom. :—the prerogative of a king, and in pl. prerogatives, Od., Trag. 3. a dignity, office, magistracy, and in pl., like Lat. honores, civil honours, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἐν τιμαῖς men in office, Eur.; τιμὴ ἄχαρις a thankless office, Hdt. 4. an authority, magistracy, τ. δισκίππος, of the Atreidae, Aesch., Soph. 5. a present of honour, offering, Hes., Aesch. : a reward, present, Lat. honorarium, Soph. II. of things, worth, value, or price, Lat. pretium, ξενοῖσκεν τιμῆς τι to get a thing at a price (i. e. a high price), Hdt.; ἐμοὶ δὲ τιμὰ τᾶσδε πᾶ γενήσεται; how shall I get payment for this? Ar. III. an estimate of damages, compensation, ἀρνῶσθαι τιμὴν to get one compensation, Ib.; τίνειν or ἀποτίνειν τιμὴν τιμὴν to pay or make it, Ib.; οὐ σὴ ἡ τιμὴ not yours the penalty, Plat. 2. a valuation, estimate, for purposes of assessment, τοῦ κλήρου Id. Hence

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν; contr. τιμῆς, acc. τιμήντα : Dor. τιμάεις :—honoured, esteemed, Hom. :—Comp., τιμηέστερος Od. 2. of things, prized, costly, Hom. : Sup. τιμηέστατος Od.

τιμήμα, ατος, τό, (τιμάω) an estimate, valuation, Eur., Dem. 2. an estimate of damages, a penalty, Lat. *litis aestimatio*, Ar., Plat. :—generally a payment, τύμβου for neglect of his tomb, Aesch. 3. estimate of property for taxation, rateable property, Lat. *census*, Plat., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία, Xen.

τιμήντα, contr. for τιμήντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τιμήροπος, ον, Ion. for τιμᾶρος, τιμωρός.

τιμῆς, contr. for τιμήεις.

τίμησις, εως, ἡ, (τιμάω) a valuation of property, value, Plat. 2. an assessment of damages, Aeschin., etc.; a rating or assessment, Arist.

τιμητεία or -ία, (τιμητής II) ἡ, the censorship, Lat. *censura*, Plut.

τιμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τιμάω, to be honoured, valued, Eur., Plat., etc. II. τιμητέον, one must honour, esteem, estimate, Xen., etc.

τιμητής, *to be censor*, Plut. From **τιμωτής**, οὐ, ὁ, (τιμᾶω) *a valuer, estimator*, Plat. II. at Rome, *the censor, who assessed the property of the citizens*, Polyb.

τιμητικός, ὁ, ὄν, *forming an estimate*, 1. for determining the amount of punishment, **τιμῶν** τ. Ar. 2. for determining the amount of property, ἡ **τιμητικὴ ἀρχή** = **τιμητέα**, Plut.: **τιμητικός**, ὁ, = Lat. *vir censorius*, one who has been censor (**τιμητής**), Id.

τιμητός, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **τιμᾶω**, rateable, v. ἄτιμος. **τιμός**, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (τιμή) *valued*: I. of persons, *held in honour, honoured, worthy*, Od., Hdt., Att. II. of things, *costly, prized*, Trag.: also *costly, dear*, Hdt. 2. *conferring honour, honourable*, Aesch., Xen.: —τὰ **τιμώτατα** = τὰ **φίλτατα**, Dem.

τιμιότης, ἡ, ὄν, *worth, value, preciousness*, Arist. **τιμο-κράτια**, ἡ, (κράτης) *a state in which the love of honour is the ruling principle*, Plat. II. *a state in which honours are distributed according to property, timocracy*, Arist. Hence

τιμοκρατικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for a **τιμοκρατία** I, Plat. II. ἡ τ. πολιτεία, = **τιμοκρατία** II, Arist.

τιμος, ὁ, poet. form of **τιμή** II, Aesch.

τιμωρέω, f. ἥσω:—Med., f. ἥσομαι: aor. I. ἐτιμωρήσθην:—Pass., pf. **τετιμώρημαι**, also used in med. sense: (**τιμωρός**):—*to help, aid, succour*, **τινί** Hdt., Soph., etc.:—absol. *to lend aid, give succour*, Hdt. II. *to assist one who has suffered wrong, to avenge him*, c. dat., Id.:—so in Med., Soph., Eur.:—in full construction *the person avenged is in dat., the person on whom vengeance is taken in acc., and the crime avenged in gen.*, **τιμωρεῖν τινι τοῦ παιδὸς τὸν φονέα** *to avenge him on the murderer for [the murder of] his son*, Xen.:—also, c. acc. rei, τ. **τὸν φόνον** *to avenge his slaughter*, Plat.:—Pass. *to be visited with vengeance*, Id., etc.; impers., **τιμωρήσεται τῷ Λεωνίδῃ** *vengeance has been taken for him, he has been avenged*, Hdt. 2. **τιμωρεῖν τινα** *to take vengeance on him*, Soph.:—in Med. *to exact vengeance from, visit with punishment*, **τινα** Hdt., Att.; **ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος** *Self-tormentor*, name of a play by Menander:—c. gen. rei, **τιμωρεῖσθαι τινα** *to take vengeance on one for a thing*, Hdt., Att.:—so, also, τ. **τινα ἀντί τινος** Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, σ' **ἀδελφῆς αἵμα** **τιμωρήσεται** *will visit thy sister's blood on thee*, Eur. 3. in Med. also absol. *to avenge oneself, seek vengeance*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τὸ **τιμωρῶμενον** *the probability of vengeance*, Dem.; ἐς **Λεωνίδα** **τιμωρήσεται** *thou wilt have vengeance taken in respect to Leonidas*, Hdt. Hence

τιμώρημα, ατος, τό, *help, aid, succour given*, c. dat., Hdt. II. *an act of vengeance: a penalty*, Plat. **τιμωρητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must assist*, Hdt.; so in pl. **τιμωρητέα**, Thuc. II. *one must visit with vengeance, punish*, **τινα** Isocr. III. **τιμωρητέος**, α, ὄν, *that ought to be punished*, Dem.; and

τιμωρητής, ἥσος, ὁ, *an avenger*, Hdt.; and **τιμωρητικός**, ὁ, ὄν, *revengeful*, Arist.; τὰ **τιμωρητικά** *acts of revenge*, Id.

τιμωρία, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, *help, aid, assistance, succour*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *assistance to one who has suffered wrong, retribution, vengeance, punishment*, Hdt., etc.; **παρὸς τ.** *vengeance taken for him*, Eur.;

ἐπὶ τῇ **ἡμετέρᾳ τ.** for the purpose of punishing us, Thuc.; **ποιέσθαι τιμωρίαν** *to execute vengeance*, Dem.; τ. **εὐρεῖν τινος** *to find vengeance at his hand*, Aesch.; **τιμωρίαν λαμβάνειν**, **τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν** are used both of the avenger and the sufferer, Plat., Thuc.:—in pl., *penalties*, Plat. From

τιμ-ωρός, ὄν, contr. from **τιμ-άρος**: (**τιμή**, **αἰερω**):—*upholding honour*; and so, I. *helping, aiding, succouring*, and as Subst. *a helper, aider*, Hdt., Thuc.; τὸν **ἐμὸν τιμωρόν** *my tutelary god*, Aesch. II. *assisting one who has suffered wrong, avenging*, and as Subst. *an avenger*, Id., Soph., etc.; c. gen. rei, *helping one to vengeance for a thing*, Soph.:—**λόγος τ.** *a plea or argument for vengeance*, Hdt.

τινί [τ], like **τείν**, Dor. dat. of **σύ**. II. Dor. for **σέ**.

τιναγμός [τ], ατος, τό, *a shake, quake*, Anth.

τινάκτειρα, ἡ, (**τινακτῆρ** not being in use) *a shaker*, τῆς **τινάκτειρα νόσος**, of Poseidon's trident, Aesch.

τινάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a shaker*, τ. **γαλας**, of Poseidon, Soph.

ΤΙ'ΝΑ' ΣΣΩ, f. **ξω**: Pass., aor. I. **ἐτινάχθην**, Ep. 3 pl. **τινάχθεν**:—*to shake or brandish a weapon or shield*, II., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, *to shake*, τ. **γαῖαν**, of Poseidon, II.; **θρόνον ἐτίναξε** *upset the seat*, Od.: of wind, *to scatter*, Ib.:—Med., **τιναξάσθην περὰ** *they shook their wings*, Ib.:—Pass., **ἐτινάσσετο** *Ὀλύμπιος shook or quaked*, Hes.

τινύμαι [τ], inf. **τινύσθαι**, poet. for **τίνομαι** (v. **τίνω** II), *to punish, chastise*, c. acc. rei, **λώβην τινύμενος** *chastising insolence*, Od.: absol. *to avenge oneself*, Hdt. 2. *to avenge, take vengeance for a thing*, c. acc., Hes., Eur. 3. *to exact as penalty*, **δὲς τόσσα** Hes.

ΤΙ'ΝΩ (with tenses formed from **τίω**), [τ Ep., τ Att.]: f. **τίσω** [τ]: aor. I. **ἐτίσω**:—Med., f. **τίσομαι**: aor. I. **ἐτίσάμην**:—Pass., aor. I. **ἐτίσθην**: I. Act. *to pay a price* by way of return, *to pay a penalty* (whereas **τίω** means *to pay, honour*), Hom., Soph., etc.:—also *to pay a debt, acquit oneself of an obligation*, **τίσειν αἶσιμα πάντα** Od.; τ. **χάριν τινί** *to render one thanks*, Aesch.; τ. **ἱατροῖς μισθόν** Xen.:—also *to pay for, repay, eὐαγγέλιον Od.; **τροφάς τινι** Eur.:—with gen. of the thing for which one pays, τ. **ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν** *to pay compensation for the oxen*, Od.; also, τ. **πληγὴν ἀντὶ πληγῆς** Aesch.:—but also with acc. of the thing for which one pays, the price being omitted, *to pay or atone for a thing*, **τίειν ὕβριν** Hom.; τ. **μητρὸς δίκας** *for thy mother*, Eur.:—more rarely c. acc. pers., **τίσεις γυνῶν τὸν ἐπεφνης** *thou shalt make atonement for the son thou hast slain*, II. 2. absol. *to make return or requital*, Solon, Soph. II. Med. *to have a price paid one, make another pay for a thing, avenge oneself on him, to chastise, punish*, Lat. *poenas sumere de aliquo*, c. acc. pers., Hom., Trag., etc. 2. c. gen. criminis, **τίσειςθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος** *to punish him for his wickedness*, Hom., Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, *to take vengeance for a thing*, Hom. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, **ἐτίσατο ἔργον ἀεὶκὲς ἀντίθεον** **Νηλεῖα** *he made Neleus pay for the misdeed, visited it on his head*, Od.; also, **τίσασθαι τινα δίκην** *to exact retribution from a person*, Eur. 5. absol. *to repay oneself, take vengeance*, Hom.*

τιό τίό, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τίποτε; or τί ποτε; *what or why, tell me?* Lat. *quid tandem?* Soph.

τίποτε; Ep. syncop. form for τίποτε; Hom., Aesch.:—before an aspirate, τῖφθ' Il.

ΤΙΣ, τι, Indef. Pron. *any one, any thing*, enclitic through all cases;—but τίς; τί; Interrog. Pron. *who?* *what?* oxyt. in nom., parox. in other cases.

A. Indef. Pron. τίς, τι:—gen. τινος, Ion. τεο, τευ, Att. του:—dat. τινι, Ion. τεφ, Att. τφ:—acc. τινα, τίς:—dual tive:—pl. τινες, neut. τινα:—gen. τινων, Ion. τεων:—dat. τισι, τισιν:—acc. τινας, neut. τινα. *Any one, any thing, some one, some thing*; and as Adj. *any, some, and serving as the Indef. Art. a, an*: in the latter case it agrees with its Subst., φίλος τις a friend, θεός τις a god, i. e. not a man; in the former it is followed by gen. pl., φίλων τις one of thy friends, θέων τις one of the gods. II. special usages: 1.

some one (of many), i. e. many a one, ὥδε δέ τις εἶπεσκεν *so men said*, Hom. 2. *any one concerned, each one*, Il.; τοὺς ξυμμάχους αὐτὸν τινα κολάζειν *that every man should himself chastise his own allies*, Thuc.; ἀμεινὸν τινος better than *any others*, Dem.:—this is more fully expressed by adding other pronominal words, τίς ἑκαστος Od., etc.; πᾶς τις Hdt., etc.; οὐδεὶς or μηδεὶς τις Eur., Xen. 3. in reference to a person, whom one avoids naming, δώσει τις δίκην *some one I know will suffer*, Ar.; so euphem. for something bad, ἦν τι ποιῶμεν, ἦν τι πάθωμεν Thuc. 4. indefinitely, where we say *they*, French *on*, μισεῖ τις ἐκείνον *they hate him*, Dem.

5. τίς, τι, emphat. of a person or thing, *some great one, some great thing*, ἤχρεις τις εἶναι *you boasted that you were somebody*, Eur.; δοκοῦσι τινὲς εἶναι Dem.; κηρών τις φαίνομαι *hmes I too seem to be somebody*, Theocr.; so in neut., οἶονταί τι εἶναι Plat.; so, λέγειν τι to be near the mark, opp. to οὐδὲν λέγειν, Id. 6. emphat. a man, opp. to a brute, τίς ἢ κύνων Ar.: reversely, with sense of contempt, Θεορίτης τις ἦν *there was one Thersites*, Soph. 7. with prop. names τίς commonly signifies *one of the same sort*, as, ἡ τις Ἀπόλλων ἢ Πάν either *an Apollo or a Pan*, Aesch.; Ἄφροδίτη τις Eur. 8. with Adjs. *τις* takes a restrictive sense, ὥς τις θαρσαλέος ἐσσι *a bold kind of fellow*, i. e. very bold, Od.; δυσμαθής τις *a dull sort of person*, Plat. 9. with numerals, ἑπτὰ τινες *some seven, seven or so*, Thuc.; ἐς διακοσίους τινάς Id.; so without numeral, ἡμέρας τινάς *some days, i. e. several*, Id.; ἐνιαυτὸν τινα *a year or so*, Id.; so, οὐ πολλοὶ τινες, τινες οὐ πολλοί, ὀλίγοι τινές Id.:—so also ὅσος τις χρυσός *what a store of gold*, Od. 10. with Pronominal words, οἷός τις *what sort of a man*, Il.; ποῖός and ὁποῖός τις Soph., Xen., etc.; τις τοῖόδε Hdt.; τοιοῦτός τις Xen.:—ὅταν δ' ὁ κύριος παρῇ *tis when the lord, whoever he be, is here*, Soph.:—in opposed clauses, ὁ μὲν τις . . . , ὁ δὲ . . . Eur., Plat., etc. 11. the neut. *τι* is used as Adv. *some what, in any degree, at all*, Il., etc. 12. *ἢ τις ἢ οὐδεὶς* *few or none, next to none*, Hdt.; *ἢ τι ἢ οὐδὲν* *little or nothing*, Plat.

B. Interrog. Pron. τίς, τί:—gen. τινος, Ion. τέο, τεῦ, Att. τοῦ: dat. τινι, Ion. τεφ, acc. τινα, neut. τί:—Pl. τινες, τινα: gen. τινων, Ion. τεων: dat. τισι, Ion. τέοισι, Att. τοῖσι: acc. τίνας, τίνα: I. in direct questions, *who? which?* neut. *what? which?* Lat. *quis,*

quae, quid?, Hom., etc.: relating to other words in the same case, τίς δ' οὗτος ἔρχεται; *who art thou that comest?* Il.; τίν' ὄνιν σὴν προσδέρομαι; *what face is this I see of thine?* Eur.:—τίς ἄν or κεν, with the opt., expresses doubt, *who could, who would do so?* Hom.:—in double questions, τί λαβόντα τί δέ ποιεῖν; *what has one received and what must one do?* Dem.; so, τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; *who and whence art thou?* Od. 2. τίς with Particles: τίς γάρ; Lat. *quisnam? why who? who possibly?* Il., etc.; τίς δῆ; *who then?* Theogn.; τίς δῆτα; Soph.; τίς ποτε; *who in the world? who ever?* Xen. 3. neut. τί; as a simple question, *what?* Aesch.; also, *why?* Il. b. τί μοι; τί σοι; *what is it to me? to thee?* Soph., etc.; c. gen., τί μοι ἐρίδος; *what have I to do with the quarrel?* Il.; τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί; *what is there (in common) to me and thee? what have I to do with thee?* N. T. c. τί with Particles:—τί γάρ; *why not? how else?* Lat. *quid enim? quidni?* i. e. *of course, no doubt*, Aesch., etc.; τί δέ; Lat. *quid vero?* Plat.; τί δέ, εἰ . . . ; but *what, if . . . ?* Eur.; τί δῆ; τί δήποτε; *why ever? why in the world?* Plat.:—τί μή; *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* Trag.:—τί μήν; i. e. *yes certainly*, Plat., etc. II. τίς is sometimes used for ὅστις in indirect questions, ἥρῳα δὴ ἔπειτα, τίς εἴη καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι Od.; οὐκ ἔχω τί φῶ Aesch. 2. τίς; τί; with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek where we use two, εἶπερον τίνες εὐντες προαγορεύουσι; *who they were that proclaim* τούτ' ἀποκαλοῦν; *have you learnt what they do whom men call so and so?* Xen. III. τίς; = ποῖος; Soph. IV. τί was never elided; but the hiatus is allowed in Att., τί οὖν; Ar.; τί ἔστιν; Soph.; τί εἶπας; Id.

τίσαι, aor. i inf. of τίνω.

τίσαιατο, Ion. for τίσαιντο, 3 pl. aor. i opt. of τίνω.

τίσις [i], εως, ἡ, (τίνω) *payment by way of return or recompense, retribution, vengeance*, Hom., etc.; τίσιω δοῦναι τινος *to suffer punishment for an act*, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt.; κασιγνήτου τίσις *for him*, Soph.; in pl., Ὅροιτα τίσιες μετῆλθον *(where it may be personified, avengers, like Ἐρινυες)*, Hdt. 2. *power to repay or requite*, both in bad and good sense, Theogn.

τίσιον, aor. i imper. of τίνω.

τιταίνω, aor. i ἐτίτηνα, Ep. τίτηνα, Ep. redupl. for τεῖνω, τανύω, *to stretch, τόξα τιταίνων bending his bow*, Il.; so in Med., ἐτίταινετο τόξα *was bending his bow*, Hom. 2. *to stretch out, ἐτίτανε τάλαντα was holding them out*, Il.; ἐτίτανε πρᾶπείας *was laying them out*, Od. 3. *to draw at full stretch*, of horses, etc., ἄρμα τιταίνειν Il.; ἄροτρον τιταίνετον Ib.; absol., τιταίνετον haste along, Ib. 4. Pass. *to strain or exert oneself*, chiefly in part., τιταίνόμενος *with vehement effort*, Od.; of a horse galloping, τιταίνόμενος πεδίοιο *stretching over the plain (centre à terre)*, Il.; so of birds, τιτανομένην πτερύγεσσιν Od.

Τιτάν, ἄνος, ὁ, mostly in pl. Τιτᾶνες, Ion. Τιτῆνες, οἱ, dat. Τιτῆσι, Ep. Τιτῆνεσσι:—*the Titans*, a race of gods placed beneath Tartarus, Il. (where two are named—*Iapetus and Cronus*), acc. to Hes., six sons and six daughters of Uranus and Gaia; hurled from Olympus into nether darkness, Hes.: other names are given by later Poets, as *Atlas, Aesch.; Prometheus,*

Soph.; Θέμις Aesch.; and in Lat. Poets *Titan* is the Sun-god. (The oldest deriv. of the name is given in Hes., the *Stretchers, Strivers*; others connect it with *τίτας* (from *τίνω*), *Avengers*.)

Τιτάνις, Ion. *Τιτηνίς*, *ídōs*, *ḡ*, fem. of *Τιτάν*, Aesch.

Τιτάνο-κράτωρ, *opos*, *ḡ*, (*κρατέω*) *conqueror of the Titans*, Luc.

Τιτάνο-κτόνος, *ov*, (*κτείνω*) *slaying Titans*, Batr.

τίτάνος [*ῖ*], *ḡ*, a white earth, chalk or gypsum, Hes.

Τιτάν-ᾠδης, *es*, (*εἶδος*) *Titan-like, Titanic, Τιτανῶδες βλέπειν* Luc.

τίτας [*ῖ*], *ov*, *ḡ*, Dor. for *τίτης*, = *τιμωρός*, *avenger*, Aesch.

Τιτήνης, *οἱ*, Ion. for *Τιτάνες*.

τιθεῖα, *ḡ*, *an acting as a nurse, nursing*, Dem. From

τιτθεύω, *f. σω*, *to be a nurse, act as a nurse*, Dem. II. trans. *to suckle, nurse*, Id. From

τίτθη, *ḡ*, (**θάω*) *a nurse*, Ar.

τιτθίον, *τό*, Dim. of *τιτθός*, Ar.

τιτθός, *ḡ*, (**θάω*) *a teat, nipple*, Lysias.

τίτλος, *ḡ*, the Lat. *titulus*, *a title, inscription*, N. T.

τιτρώσκω (Root *ΤΡΩ*, whence the tenses are formed), *f. τρώσω*: aor. I *ἔτρωσα*:—Pass., *f. τρωθήσομαι*, also in med. form *τρώσομαι*, 3 *f. πετρώσομαι*: aor. I *ἔτρώθην*: pf. *τέτρωμαι*:—*to wound*, Hom.:—Pass., *πετρώσθαι τὸν μηρὸν to have a wound in the thigh*, Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn., *τιτρώσκειν φόνον to inflict a death-wound*, Eur. 2. generally, *to damage, cripple*, of ships, Hdt., Thuc. 3. metaph., of wine, *to do one a mischief*, Eur., Xen.

Τίτυο-κτόνος, *ov*, (*κτείνω*) *slaying Tityus*, Anth.

Τίτυός, *ḡ*, *Tityus*, son of Gaia, a giant, Od.

Τίτυρος [*ῖ*], *ḡ*, Dor. for *Ξάτυρος*, *an ape*, Theophr.

τιτύσκομαι, only in pres. and impf., combining the senses of *τεύχω*, *τυγχάνω*: I. like *τεύχω*, *to make, make ready, prepare*, *τιτύσκειτο πῦρ* II.; *ὅπ' ὄχεσφι τιτύσκειτο ἵππου he put two horses to the chariot*, Ib. II. like *τυγχάνω*, *to aim, shoot, τινὸς at a person*, Ib.:—absol., *βάλλε τιτυσκόμενος* Od.; *ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι to aim at a mark right opposite*, Ib.; so, of one putting a key into a lock, *ἄντα τιτυσκομένη* Ib. 2. metaph., *φρεσὶ τιτύσκεσθαι to aim at doing a thing*, i. e. *to purpose, design*, c. inf., Hom.

ΤΙΨΗ, *ḡ*, an insect, perh. the *water-spider*, that runs on the top of smooth water, Lat. *tipula*, Ar.

τίψθ', for *τίπτει*, before an aspirate.

τίφος, *eos*, *τό*, *standing water, a pond, pool, marsh*, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΤΙ'Ω [*ῖ* Ep., *ῖ* Att.], impf. *ἔτιον*, Ep. *τίον*, Ion. *τίεσκον*, Ep. inf. *τιέμεν*:—Med., *f. τίσω* [*ῖ*]: Ion. 3 sing. impf. *τιέσκετο*: pf. *τέτιμαι*, part. *τετιμένος*:—*to pay honour to a person* (whereas *τίνω* means *to pay a price*), *to honour*, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass., pf. pass. part. *τετιμένος honoured*, Hom. II. = *τιμάω* II, *τὸν δὲ [τρίποδα] to value, τρίποδα δωδεκάβοιον τίον they valued the tripod at twelve steers' worth*, II.; *τίον δὲ ἔτεσσάραβοιον valued her at four steers' worth*, Ib. III. for fut. and aor. I *τίσω*, *ἔτισα*, v. *τίνω*.

τλάθυμος, *ov*, Dor. for *τλήθυμος*.

τλαῖν, aor. 2 opt. of **τλάω*.

τλάμων, Dor. for *τλήμων*.

***ΤΛΑΨΩ**, a radical form not used in pres. (which is supplied by the pf. *τέτληκα*, or the Verb *τολμάω*): f.

τλήσομαι, Dor. *τλάσομαι*: Ep. aor. I *ἐτάλασσα*, subj. *ταλάσσω*: more commonly aor. 2 *ἔτλην* (as if from a pres. **τλήμι*), Ep. *τλήν*, Dor. *ἔτλάν*, 3 pl. *ἔτλησαν*, Ep. *ἔτλάν*; imperat. *τλήθι*, Dor. *τλάθι*; 2 sing. subj. *τλήῃς*; opt. *τλαῖν*, 3 pl. *τλαῖεν*; inf. *τλήναι*, Ep. *τλήμεναι*; part. *τλάς*, *τλάσα*:—pf. (with pres. sense) *τέτληκα*, Ep. I pl. *τέτλαμεν*, imperat. *τέτλαθι*, *τετλάτω*; opt. *τετλαῖν*; inf. *τετλάμεναι*, *τετλάμεν*, part. *τετλήως*, fem. *τετληυῖα*, *τετληστός*: I. *to take upon oneself, to bear, suffer, undergo*: c. acc. rei, *ἔτλην οἷ' οὕτω καὶ ἄλλος* II.; *ἔτλην ἀνέρος εὐνὴν I submitted to be wedded to a man*, Ib.; *τλή ὁίστόν submitted to be wounded by it*, Ib.; *ἔτλα πένθος* Pind., etc. 2. absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient, submit*, Hom.; esp. in imperat., *τέτλαθι, μήτερ ἐμή* II.; *τλήθι, φίλοι* Od.; in part., *τετληστί θυμῷ with patient soul*, Ib.; *κραδίη τετληνῖα* Ib. II. c. inf. *to dare or venture to do*, Ib., Pind., etc.:—in Att. Poets, *to dare to do a thing good or bad*, hence either *to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty*, or *to have the grace, patience, to do anything*, *ἔς τε δὴ ἔτλην γεγωνεῖν till I took courage to tell*, Aesch.; *ἔτλα ἀλλάξαι submitted to exchange*, Soph.; οὐδ' ἔτλης ἐφθυρίσαι nor hadst thou the cruelty to insult, Id.; οὐ γὰρ ἂν τλαῖν ἰδεῖν I could not bear to see, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, *to dare a thing*, i. e. *dare to do it*, *ἔτλητα τλάσα* Aesch.; *εἰ καὶ τοῦτ' ἔτλη* Soph. 3. c. part., *τάδε τέτλαμεν εἰσδρώντες* Od.

τλήθι, aor. 2 imper. of **τλάω*.

τλή-θύμος, Dor. *τλά-*, *ov*, *stout-hearted*, Anth.

τλήμεναι, Ep. for *τλήναι*, aor. 2 inf. of **τλάω*.

***τλήμι**, v. **τλάω*.

τλημόνως, Adv. of *τλήμων*.

τλημοσύνη, *ḡ*, *that which is to be endured, misery, distress*, in pl., h. Hom. II. *endurance*, Plut.

τλήμων, Dor. *τλάμων*, *onos*, *ḡ*: voc. *τλήμων* and *τλήμων*: (**τλάω*):—*suffering, enduring, patient, stout-hearted*, of Ulysses, II.; so Pind., etc. 2. *bold, daring, hardy, reckless*, II., Trag. II. *suffering, wretched, miserable*, Trag., Xen. III. Adv. *τλημόνως, patiently*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

τλήν, Ep. for *ἔτλην*, aor. 2 of **τλάω*.

τλησι-κάρδιος, *ov*, (*καρδία*) *hard-hearted*, Aesch. II. *miserable*, Aesch.

τλήσομαι, f. of **τλάω*.

τλήσος, *ḡ*, *όν*, Dor. *τλάτός*, *ḡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of **τλάω*: I. act. *suffering, enduring, patient, steadfast*, II. II. pass., with a negat., *οὐ τλ.* not to be endured, intolerable, Trag.

τμάγεν [*ᾱ*], Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *τμήγω*.

τμήγω, f. *τμήξω*: aor. I *ἔτμηξα*: aor. 2 *ἔτμαγον*:—Pass., aor. 2 *ἔτμήγον*, Ep. 3 pl. *τμάγεν*:—Ep. form of *τέμνω*, *to cut, cleave*: Med., *ὁδὸν ἐτμήξαντο cut their way*, Anth. 2. metaph. in aor. 2 pass. *to be divided or dispersed, to part*, II.

τμήην, Adv. (*τέμνω*) *by cuttings, so as to cut*, II.

τμήθεις, aor. I pass. part. of *τέμνω*.

τμήμα, *στος*, *τό*, (*τέμνω*, *τμήγω*) *a part cut off, a section, piece*, Plat. 2. *a cut, incision, wound*, Id.

τμήσις, *eas*, *ḡ*, (*τέμνω*) *a cutting*: *ἡ τμ. τῆς γῆς the ravaging of a country*, Plat. II. = *τμήμα*, *a section*, Id.

τμητέον, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, one must cut, Plat.
τμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (τέμνω) cut, shaped by cutting, Soph., Eur. 2. that can be cut or severed, Theocr.
τμητο-σίδηρος [ῖ], ὄν, cut down with iron, Anth.
Τμώλος, ὁ, Mt. Tmolus in Lydia, Il., etc.
τοδί [ῖ], neut. of δδί.
τόθεν, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. ὅθεν (being an old gen. of ὅ) :—hence, thence, Hes. 2. for relat. ὅθεν, Aesch. II. thereafter, thereupon, Id.
τόθι, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. ὅθι (being an old locat. case of ὅ) :—there, in that place, Od., Pind. 2. also for relat. ὅθι, where, Pind.
τοί, enclit. Particle, serving to express belief in an assertion, let me tell you, surely, verily, used to express an inference, then, consequently, Hom.; and in Trag., to introduce a general sentiment. II. to strengthen other Particles, γάρ τοι, ἦτοι, καίτοι, μέντοι, τοιγάρτοι, etc.: cf. τᾶρα, τάν, μεντάν.
τοί, Dor., Ion. and Ep. for σοί, dat. sing. of σύ: always enclitic.
τοί, ταί, Ep. and Ion. for οἱ or οἱ, αἱ or αἱ, nom. pl. of ὅς and ὅς, Hom.
τοι-γάρ, = τοί γε ἄρα, so then, wherefore, therefore, accordingly, Hom., Att. 2. strengthd. τοιγαροῦν, Ion. τοιγαρῶν, so for example, Xen.: also in Poets, Soph. 3. τοιγάρτοι, Plat.
τοῖν, Ep. for τοῖν, gen. and dat. dual of ὅς.
τοί-νυν, (νυν) therefore, accordingly, Hdt., Trag. 2. to resume or continue a speech, moreover, Soph., Xen.
τοῖο, Ion. and Ep. for τοῦ, gen. sing. of ὅς.
τοῖος, τοία (Ion. τοίη), τοῖον, demonstr. Pron., antecedent to relat. οἷος, Lat. talis, of such kind or quality, such, such-like, τοῖος ἥν, οἷος οὗτις Ἀχαιοὶ (sc. ἐστίν) Il., etc.:—τοῖος in Hom. mostly refers to something gone before, such as is said, Ib. 2. with qualifying words, τοῖος χεῖρας such in his hands, Od.; τεύχεσι τοῖος Il.; τοῖος, c. inf., such as to do, i. e. fit or able to do, Od. II. with an Adj. of the same gender and case, it increases the sense of the Adj., ἐπιεικὴς τοῖος just of moderate size, Il.; πέλαγος μέγα τοῖον a sea so large, Od.; κερδαλέος τοῖος so very crafty, Ib. III. neut. τοῖον as Adv. so, thus, so much, so much, Hom.; —so, τοῖως, Theocr.
τοιόσδε, —ἀδε (Ion. ἡδε), —όνδε, stronger form of τοῖος, antec. to οἷος, as αἰοῖοι τοιοῦτ' οἷος ὅδ' ἐστὶ of such a minstrel as is this one, Od.; absol., ἀλλ' ὅδ' ἐγὼ τοιοῦσδε here am I such as you see, Ib.:—also, so great, so noble, so bad, τοιοῦδε λαίψη such clothes, i. e. so bad, Ib.; τοιοῦσδε καὶ τοιοῦσδε Hdt.:—also with a qualifying word, τοιοῦτ' ἡμὲν δέμας ἡδὲ καὶ ἔργα such both in form and works, Od.:—with the Art., ὁ τ. ἀνὴρ Aesch., etc.; οἱ τοιοῦδε Soph.; ἐν τῷ τοιοῦδε in such circumstances, Hdt.:—the sense is made more indef. in τοιοῦσδε τις such a one, Thuc.:—neut. pl. τοιοῦδε as follows, τοιαῦτα as aforesaid, Hdt.
τοιιοσδί, ἀδί, ονδί, Att. strengthd. form of τοιοῦσδε, Ar.
τοι-οὔτος, —αὐτή, —οὔτο (Ion. —ον), stronger form of τοῖος, such as this, antec. to οἷος, Od., etc.; to ὅσος, Il.: absol., with an intensive sense, so great, so noble, so bad, etc., Ib., Att.; τοιοῦτος ὢν being such a wretch, Soph.:—c. gen., τοιοῦτος Ἀχαιοὶν such a man among them, Il.:—τοιιοῦτός ἐστι or γίνεσθαι εἰς or περὶ τινα he is

so disposed towards any one, Xen., etc.:—strengthd., τ. ἕτερος just such another, Hdt.; ἄλλους τοιοῦτους Id.:—with the Art., οἱ τοιοῦτοι Aesch., etc. 2. the sense is made more indef. in τοιοῦτός τις or τις τοιοῦτος such a one, Pind., Thuc., etc.; τοιοῦτ' ἅτα Plat. 3. τοιοῦτον or τὸ τ. such a proceeding, Thuc.; διὰ τὸ τ. for such a reason, Id., etc. 4. in narrative, τοιαῦτα properly refers to what goes before, Aesch., etc.:—after a question, τοιαῦτα affirms like ταῦτα, just so, even so, Eur. 5. τοιαῦτα absol., τὰ πλοῖα, τὰ τοιαῦτα ships and such-like, Dem. 6. τοιαῦτα as an Adv., in such wise, Soph.
τοιουτοσί, —αὐτῇ, —οὔτοῖ or —οὔτονί, Att. strengthd. form of τοιοῦτος, Ar., etc.
τοιουτό-τροπος, ὄν, of such kind, such like, Hdt., Thuc.
τοιοντ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) of such kind, Luc.
τοῖσδεσιν, —εσιν, —εσιν, Ep. forms for τοῖσι δέ, Hom.
τοῖχος, ὁ, (τείχος) the wall of a house or court, Lat. paries, Hom., Att.:—in pl. the sides of a ship, Od., Eur., etc.:—of the human body, Eur. 2. proverb., ὁ ἐν πρᾶττων τοῖχος = 'the right side of the hedge,' Ar.
τοιχωρύχης, f. ἥσω, to dig through a wall like a thief, to be a housebreaker, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., οἷα ἐτοιχωρύχισαν περὶ τὸ δάνειον what thievish tricks they played with their loan, Dem. From
τοιχ-ωρύχος [ῦ], ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) one who digs through the wall, i. e. a housebreaker, burglar, robber, Ar.
τόκά, Dor. for τότῃ.
τοκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (τίκτω) of or for breeding, Od. 2. having just brought forth, Lat. feta, τ. λέων a lioness with cubs, Eur.; also of women, Id.:—τοκάδα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχειν, of Zeus in labour of Athena, Luc.
τοκετός, οὗ, ὁ, = τοκός, birth, delivery, Anth.
τοκεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (τίκτω) one who begets, a father, Hes.; generally, a parent, Aesch.:—mostly, in pl. τοκεῖς, Ep. τοκῆς, parents, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.;—in dual, τοκῆ δύω Od.
τοκίζω, (τόκος II. 2) to lend on interest, Lat. faenerari, Dem.; τ. τόκον to practise usury, Anth. Hence
τοκισμός, ὁ, the practice of usury, Xen.; and
τοκιστής, οὗ, ὁ, an usurer, Plat., Arist.
τοκογλύφης, f. ἥσω, to practise sordid usury, Luc.
τοκο-γλύφος [ῦ], ὁ, (γλύφω) one who carves out interest, a sordid usurer, Luc.
τόκος, ὁ, (τίκτω) a bringing forth, childbirth, parturition, Il.; in pl., Soph., Eur. 2. the time of parturition, Hdt. II. the offspring, young, a child, son, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. the produce of money lent out, interest, Lat. usura, Ar., etc.; ἐπὶ τόκῳ or ἐπὶ τόκῳ δαρεῖσθαι to borrow at interest, Dem.; τόκοι τόκων compound interest, Ar. 3. the produce of land, Xen.
τοκο-φορέω, f. ἥσω, to bring in interest, Dem.
τόλμᾶ, ἡς, ἡ, (*τλῶ) courage, to undertake or venture a thing, boldness, daring, hardihood, courage, Pind., Hdt., Att.; τῶνδε τόλμαν σχεθεῖν to have courage for this business, Aesch. 2. in bad sense, over-boldness, recklessness, Lat. audacia, Trag., etc. II. a bold or daring act, Ib. Hence
τολμάω, Ion. —έω, Dor. 2 sing. τολμῆς: f. τολμήσω, Dor. ἀσώ: pf. τετόλμηκα, Dor. ἀκα:—to undertake, take heart either to do or bear anything terrible or

difficult, Hom., etc.:—absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient, submit*, Id., Att.:—c. acc. rei, *to endure, undergo*, Theogn., Eur. II. c. inf. *to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or the grace, patience, to do a thing in spite of any natural feeling, to venture, dare to do*, Hom., Att. 2. sometimes c. part., ἐτόλμα βαλλόμενος *he submitted to be struck*, Od.; τόλμα ἐρώσα Eur. 3. c. acc., τολμᾶν πόλεμον *to undertake, venture on it*, Od.; τοιαῦτα, πάντα τ. Trag.; also, τ. τὰ βέλτιστα Thuc.: Pass., οἱ ἐτολήθη πατήρ *such things as my father had dared (or done) against him*, Eur.

τολμήεις, Dor. —αἴς [ᾱ], εσσα, εν, *enduring, stout-hearted*, Od.: *daring, bold, adventurous*, Il.:—contr. τολμῆς, ἥσσα, ἦν, whence Sup. τολμήσατε Soph.

τολμήμα, atos, τό, (τολμάω) *an adventure, enterprise, deed of daring*, Eur., etc.

τολμηρός, ὅ, ὄν, (τολμάω) = τολμήεις, Thuc.; τὸ τολμηρὸν τιнос *his hardihood*, Id.; Adv. —ῶς, Id.; Comp. —ότερον, Id.

τολμῆς, contr. for τολμήεις.

τολμητέον, verb. Adj. of τολμάω, *one must venture*, Eur. τολμητής, οὗ, ὅ, (τολμάω) *a bold, venturesome man*, Thuc.

τολμητός, ὅ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τολμάω, *to be ventured*; ἔστ' ἐκείνῳ πάντα τολμητὰ *all things are within the compass of his daring*, Soph.; ἐλπίς τ. Eur.

τολοιπόν, Adv. *for the rest, for the future*:—better divisim τὸ λοιπόν.

τολύπεύω, f. σω, properly, *to wind off wool into a clew for spinning*: metaph. *to wind off, achieve, accomplish*, ἐγὼ δὲ δόλους πολυτεύω, of Penelope's web (where there is a play on the literal sense), Od.; τ. πόλεμον Hom. From

τολύπη [ᾱ], ἡ, *a clew or ball of wool*, Lat. glomus, Ar., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τομαῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (τομή) *cut, cut off*, Aesch., Eur. II. *cut in pieces, cut or shredded ready for use*, Aesch.

τομάω, (τομή) only in part., *to need cutting*, πρὸς τομῶντι πήματι *for a disease that needs the knife*, Soph. τομεύς, ἑως, ὅ, (τεμ-εἶν) *one that cuts, a shoemaker's knife*, Plat.: *the edge of a knife*, Xen.

τομή, ἡ, (τέμνω) *the end left after cutting, the stump of a tree*, Il.; δοκοῦ τ. *the end of a beam*, Thuc.; λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι *stones cut square*, Id.; so, τομῇ προσθεῖσα βόστρυχον *having fitted the lock to the place from which it was cut*, Aesch. II. *a cutting, hewing, cleaving*, ἐν τομῇ σιδήρου *by stroke of iron*, Soph.; φασγάνου τομαί Eur.:—as a surgical operation, τομῇ χρῆσθαι Plat.; διὰ καυσέων τε καὶ τομῶν *by cautery and the knife*, Id.

τόμιον, τό, (τομή) *a victim cut up for sacrifice*; τὰ τόμια *the parts of the victim*, Dem. τομός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, *cuttings*, ἔστηκεν ἢ τομάτωτος *is placed as it will cut sharpest*, Soph.

τόμος, ὅ, (τέμνω) *a cut, slice*, Batr., Ar. II. *part of a book, a tome, volume*.

τονάριον [ᾱ], τό, (τόνος) *a pitch-pipe*, Plut.

τονθορύζω, only in pres., *to speak inarticulately, mutter, babble*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

τόνος, ὅ, (τέμνω) *that by which a thing is stretched, a rope, cord, brace*, οἱ τόνοι τῶν κλινέων *the cords*

of beds, Hdt.; ἐκ τριῶν τόνων *of three plies or strands, of ropes*, Xen.:—in machines, *straining-cords*, Plut. II. *a stretching, tightening, straining, strain, tension*, Hdt. 2. of sounds, *a straining, raising of the voice*, Aeschin., Dem.:—*the pitch of the voice*, Plat., etc. 3. *measure, metre*, Hdt. b. in Music, τόνοι were modes or keys differing in pitch, of which in early Greek music there were three, the Dorian, Lydian, and Phrygian. III. *exertion of force, mental exertion, energy*, Luc.:—generally, *force, strength, intensity*, Plut. IV. metaph. *the tenour of one's way, a course*, Pind., Plut.

τονὺν, = τὸ νῦν, *for the present*, v. νῦν 1.

τοξάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, (τόξον) Dep. *to shoot with a bow*, Od.; c. gen. *to shoot at*, Ib.

τοξ-αλκέτης, ου, ὅ, (ἀλκή) *mighty with the bow*, Anth.

τοξάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of τόξον, Luc.

τοξ-αρχος, ὅ, lord of the bow, *bowman, archer*, Aesch. II. *captain of the archers*, Thuc.

τόξευμα, atos, τό, *that which is shot, an arrow*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ὅσον τ. ἐξικνέεται *the distance of a bow-shot*, Hdt.; πρὶν τ. ἐξικνέσθαι *before an arrow reached them*, Xen.; ἐντὺς τοξέυματος *within bow-shot*, Id.; ἔξω τοξέυματος Thuc.:—metaph., καρδίας τοξέυματα Soph. II. collective in pl. for οἱ τοξόται, *the archery*, Hdt.

τοξευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *struck by an arrow*, Soph. From

τοξέω, f. σω, *to shoot with the bow*, τινός ατ, a mark, Il., Soph.; εἰς τινα Hdt.:—metaph. *to aim at*, c. gen., Eur.:—absol. *to use the bow*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; καθ' ὑπερβολὰν τοξέυσας *having shot too high*, Soph. II. c. acc. *to shoot or hit with an arrow*, τινά Eur., Xen.:—Pass. *to be struck by an arrow*, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to shoot from a bow*: metaph., *to discharge, send forth*, ὕμνος Pind.; ταῦτα ἐτόξευσεν μάτην *hath shot these arrows in vain*, Eur.:—Pass., πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Aesch.

τοξ-ήρης, es, (ἀραιῖσκω) *furnished with the bow*, Eur. 2. = τοξικός, Id.; τ. ψαλμός *the twang of the bowstring*, Id.

τοξικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τόξον) *of or for the bow*, Aesch.:—ἡ τοξική (sc. τέχνη) *archery*, Plat. II. of persons, *skilled in the use of the bow*, τοξικώτατος Xen.

τοξο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *shooting with the bow*, Anth.

τοξο-δάμας [ᾱ], αντος, ὅ, (δαμάω) = sq., Aesch.

τοξό-δαμνος, ον, *subduing with the bow*, τ. Ἄρης *the war of archers, i.e. the Persians*, Aesch.; τ. Ἄρτεμις Eur.

τόξον, τό, (τυγ-χάνω) *a bow*, Hom.; often in pl., because the ancient bow was of two pieces of horn joined by the πῆγξον in the middle; τόξα τιταίνειν *or ἔλκειν to draw the bow*, Il.:—as the bow was specially the Oriental weapon, τόξον ῥῆμα *meant the Persians*, opp. to λόγχης ἰσχύς (the Greek spearmen), Aesch.:—metaph., τόξω *by guess*, Id. II. in pl. also, *bow and arrows*, Hom., Hdt., etc. III. metaph., τόξα ἡλίου *its rays*, Eur. Hence

τοξο-ποιέω, *to make like a bow, to arch*, τ. τὰς ὀφρύς, *of a supercilious person*, Ar.

τοξοσύνη, ἡ, *bowmanship, archery*, Il., Eur.

τοξότης, ου, Dor. —τας, α, ὅ, (τόξον) *a bowman, archer*, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc. 2. *the Archer, Sagittarius*, a sign in the Zodiac, Luc. II. at Athens,

οἱ τοξόται were the city-guard, also called Σκῆθαι, because they were slaves bought from the parts north of Greece, Ar., etc.

τοξ-ουλός, ὄν, (ἔλκω) drawing the bow, Aesch. II. αἰχμή τ. the bowstretching arrow, Id.

τοξοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bear a bow, of Eros, Anth.

τοξο-φόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρω) bow-bearing, Il., Eur., etc.: —ὁ τοξοφόρος=τοξότης, Hdt.

τόπαζος, ὁ, the topaz, Anth.

τοπάζω, f. ἄσω, (τόπος) to aim at, guess, Aesch., Ar.

τοπάλαι, τοπάλαιον, τόπαν, τοπαράπαν, τοπαρυντικά, τοπαρόιθε, τοπάρος, better written divisim τὸ πάλαι, τὸ παλαιόν, etc.

τόπ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, ruling over a place, γυνή τ. the mistress, Aesch.

τοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, concerning τόποι or common-places, Arist.

τοπογράφω, f. ἦσω, to determine the site, Strab. From τοπο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a topographer.

τοπο-θετέω, f. ἦσω, (τί-θημι) to mark the site of a place, Strab.

τοπο-μάχew, f. ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to wage war by holding strong positions, Plut.

ΤΟΨΟΣ, ὁ, a place, Lat. locus, Aesch., etc.; periphr., χθονὸς πᾶς τόπος, i.e. the whole earth, Id.; Πέλοπος ἐν τόποις in Peloponnesus, Id., etc.; ὁ τόπος τῆς χώρας the local circumstances of the district, Dem. 2. place, position, Aeschin. 3. a place or passage in an author, N. T., etc. II. a topic, Aeschin.: a common-place in Rhetoric, Arist. III. metaph. a place, occasion, opportunity, Thuc.

τοπρίν, τοπρῶσθεν, τοπρότερον, τοπρῶτον, better written divisim τὸ πρίν, etc.

τορεία, ἡ, (τορεῖω) a carving in relief, Plut.

τορεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (τείρω) a borer, piercer, Anth.

τορεντός, ὁ, ὄν, worked in relief: metaph. elaborate, Anth. From

τορεύω, f. σω, (τόπος) to work in relief, Strab.:—c. acc. to represent in this manner, Anth.

τορέω, f. ἦσω: aor. I part. τορήσας: aor. 2 ἔτορον: (τόπος):—to bore through, pierce, Il. 2. metaph. to proclaim in shrill piercing tones, in redupl. fut. τετορήσω, Ar.: cf. τορός. II. like τορνέω, to work, shape, Anth.

τόρμος, ὁ, any hole or socket, in which a pin or peg is stuck, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τορνεντο-λύρ-ασπίδο-πηγός, ὁ, (τορνέω, λύρα, ἀσπίς, πήγνυμι) lyre-turner and shield-maker, Ar.

τορνέω, f. σω, (τόρνος) to work with a lathe-chisel: metaph. of verses, to turn neatly, to round off, Ar. II. to turn round, as an auger, Eur.

τορνόμαι, Dep. to mark off with the τόρνος, to make round, τορνῶσαντο σῆμα they rounded off the barrow, Il.; ὅσσαν τίς τ' ἔδαφος νηὸς τορνῶσεται large as the bottom of a ship which a man shall round off, with allusion to the round shape of a merchant-vessel (cf. γαυλός), Od.

τόρνος, ὁ, (τείρω) a carpenter's tool for drawing a circle, compasses, Theogn., Hdt., Eur.

τορός, ἄ, ὄν, (τείρω) piercing: 1. of the voice, piercing, thrilling, Luc.; so in Adv., τορῶς γεγωνέει Eur.:—metaph., τ. φόβος thrilling fear, Aesch. 2. metaph. clear, distinct, plain, Id.:—so in Adv., το-

ρῶς τεκμαίρειν, λέγειν Id., etc. II. of persons, sharp, ready, smart, Xen.:—so in Adv., ἐπερείδεσθαι τορῶς Ar.

τοροτίς, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τορύνῃ [ῶ], ἡ, (τόρος) a stirrer, ladle, Ar. From

τορύνω [ῶ], (τορός) to stir, stir up or about, Ar.

τοσάκίς [ᾶ], Ep. τοσάκί, Adv. (τόσος) so many times, so often, Il.

τοσαυτάκίς [ᾶ], Adv., = τοσάκίς, Plat.

το-σήμερον, Adv., = σήμερον, to-day, Bion.

τόσος, poet. τόσος, ἡ, ὄν, antecedent to relat. ὅσος; —Lat. tantus: of Size, Space, Quantity, so great, so vast: of Time, so long: of Number, in pl., so many: of Sound, so loud: of Degree, so much, so very:—often in Hom. and Hes., οὔτι τόσος γέ ὅσος Αἴας not so huge as Ajax, Il.: absol. just so much or just so many, Od.; τρίς τόσσα δῶρα thrice as many gifts, Il.; δις τόσα κακὰ Soph. 2. used for ὅσος, Lat. quantum, Pind. II. τόσον and τόσον as Adv., so much, so far, so very, Lat. tantum, τ. πλείς so many more, Il., etc. 2. ἐκ τόσου so long since, Hdt. 3. τόσῳ with a Comp., and by so much more, Thuc. III. regul. Adv., δις τόσως Eur.

τοσός-δε, Ep. τοσσός-δε, ἡδε, ὅνδε, = τόσος in all senses, Hom.:—c. inf. so strong, so able, to do a thing, Od. II. neut. τοσόνδε, Ep. τοσσόνδε, as Adv. so very, so much, Hom., etc.; of Time, so long, Aesch. 2. as Subst., τοσόνδ' ἔχεις τόλμης Soph.

τοσσόδι, τοσηδί, τοσονδί, = τοσσουσί, Plat.

τοσσον-ἀριθμός, ὄν, of so large a number, Aesch.

τοσ-ούτος, -αυτή, -οῦτο or -οῦτον; Ep. τοσσούτος, etc.:—Pron., =τόσος in all senses, but with a stronger demonstr. force, Hom., etc.; of persons, so large, so tall, καί σε τοσσούτον ἔθγκα Il.; so great in rank, skill, or character, Soph., etc.:—in pl. so many, Hom., etc.:—also τοσσόντος μέγας so large, Hdt.; τοσσόντος τὸ βάθος so deep, Xen.:—with numeral Adv., δις τ., πολλάκις τ., etc., Thuc., etc.; ἔτερον τοσσόντο as large again, Hdt. II. neut. as Subst., so much, thus much, τοσσούτον ὀνήσιος Od.; τοσαῦτ' ἔλεξε Aesch.; —with Preps., διὰ τοσσούτου at so small a distance, Thuc.; ἐς τοσσούτο so far, Lat. hactenus, eatenus, Hdt., etc.;—ἐκ τ. from so far, so far off, Xen.;—ἐν τοσσούτῃ in the meantime, Ar.;—ἐπὶ τοσσούτο so far, Hdt.;—κατὰ τοσσούτον so far, Plat.;—μέχρι τοσσούτου so far, so long, Thuc.;—παρὰ τοσσούτον κινδύνον into such imminent danger, Id. III. neut. also as Adv., so much, so far, Od., Soph., etc. 2. so much, Hom., Thuc., etc.:—but τοσσούτῳ is more common with Comparatives, Hdt., etc.

τοσ-ουτοσί, -αυτή, -ουτονί, later Att. for τοσσούτος, with a stronger demonstr. force, Ar., Plat., etc.

τόσσαις, Dor. for τόσας, aor. I part. of an unknown pres. =τυγχάνω, to happen to be, Pind.

τοσάκι, Ep. for τοσάκίς.

τοσσάτις [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for τόσος, so great, much, Anth.: in pl. so many, Id.

τοσσήνος, Dor. for τοσσόντος, Theocr.

τόσσος, τοσσόςδε, Ep. for τόσος, τοσόςδε.

τοσσούτος, αὐτή, οὔτον, Ep. for τοσσούτος.

τότε, Dor. τόκᾶ, Adv. at that time, then, Lat. tunc, Antec. to Relat. ὅτε or ὅποτε, opp. to νῦν, Il., Hom.,

etc. :—also in indef. sense, *in those times, formerly*, Soph., etc.; *τότ' ἢ τότε* = *at one time or other*, Aesch., Eur. 2. joined with other Particles, *καὶ τότε δὴ* Hom.; *καὶ τότε* ἔπειτα II.; *τότε δὴ* ῥα Od., etc.; *τότ' ἤδη* then at length, Hes. 3. with the Article, *οἱ τότε* the men of *that time*, II., etc.; *οἱ τότε* ἄνθρωποι Hdt.; *τῇ τότε* ἡμέρᾳ Soph.; *ἐν τῷ τότε* (sc. χρόνῳ) Thuc. 4. *εἰς τότε* until *then*, Dem.; *ἐκ τότε* or *ἐκτότε* since *then*, Plut.

τοτέ (with changed accent), Adv. *at times, now and then*, *τοτέ μὲν* . . , *τοτέ δὲ* . . , *at one time* . . , *at another* . . , Od., Aesch., etc.; *τοτ' ἄλλος, ἄλλοθ' ἄτερος* Soph.; *τοτέ μὲν* . . , *αὐθις δὲ* . . , Plat.

τοτελευταῖον, τοτέταρον, τοτηνικά, τοτηνικάδε, τοτηνικάυτα, better written *divisim* τὸ τελευταῖον, etc.

τοτοβρίξ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τοτοῖ, an exclam., Aesch.; **τοτοτοῖ**, Soph.

τοτρίτον, better written *divisim* τὸ τρίτον.

τοῦ, Boeot. for *σύ*, the Lat. *tu, thou*.

τοῦβολοῦ, crasis for τὸ ὀβολοῦ.

τοῦγκυκλον, crasis for τὸ ἐγκυκλον.

τοῦκ, crasis for τὸ ἐκ.

τοῦκειθεν, crasis for τὸ ἐκείθεν.

τοῦλασσον, crasis for τὸ ἐλασσον; **τοῦλάχιστον**, for τὸ ἐλάχιστον.

τοῦμόν, τοῦμπάλιν, τοῦμποδών, τοῦμπροσθεν, τοῦμφύλον, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐμόν, τὸ ἐμπάλιν, etc.

τοῦναντίον, crasis for τὸ ἐναντίον.

τοῦναρ, crasis for τὸ ὕναρ.

τοῦνδικον, crasis for τὸ ἐνδικον.

τοῦνεκα, crasis for τὸ ἐνεκα, *for that reason, therefore*, Hom., etc. II. interrog., for τίνας ἐνεκα; *wherefore?* Anth.

τοῦνθενδε, crasis for τὸ ἐνθενδε.

τοῦνομα, crasis for τὸ ὄνομα.

τοῦντεῦθεν, crasis for τὸ ἐντεῦθεν, *henceforth*.

τοῦξεργασμένον, crasis for τὸ ἐξεργασμένον.

τοῦξημβλωμένον, crasis for τὸ ἐξημβλωμένον.

τοῦξυθύμον, crasis for τὸ ὀξύθυμον.

τοῦπέκεινα, crasis for τὸ ἐπέκεινα.

τοῦπί, crasis for τὸ ἐπί.

τοῦπιεικές, crasis for τὸ ἐπιεικές.

τοῦπίον, crasis for τὸ ἐπίον.

τοῦπίσαγμα, crasis for τὸ ἐπίσαγμα.

τοῦπίσσημα, crasis for τὸ ἐπίσσημα.

τοῦπίσθεν, crasis for τὸ ὀπίσθεν.

τοῦπίσω, crasis for τὸ ὀπίσω, Thuc.

τοῦπιχάριον, crasis for τὸ ἐπιχάριον.

τοῦπος, crasis for τὸ ἐπος.

τοῦπτάνιον, crasis for τὸ ὀπτάνιον.

τοῦρανοῦ, crasis for τὸ οὔρανοῦ.

τοῦργον, crasis for τὸ ἔργον.

τουτάκις [ᾱ], poet. Adv. for τότε, antec. to ὅπταν, Theogn.; absol., Pind.; also **τουτάκι**, Id. 2. = οὔτως, relative to ὡς (as), Ar.

τουτεί, Adv., Dor. for ταῦτή, Theocr.

τοῦτερον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἔτερον.

τουτί, τουτογί, τουτοδί, Att. forms for τοῦτο, τοῦτό γ', τοῦτο δ'; v. οὗτος.

τουτόθεν and **-θεν**, Adv. *hence, thence*, Theocr.: so, **τουτόθεν**, Adv., Id.

τοῦφ, crasis for τὸ ἐπί.

τόφρᾱ, demonstr. Adv. of Time, *up to or during that time, so long*, antecedent to relat. ὅφρα, II. 2. absol. *meanwhile*, Hom.

Τραγᾶσαιος, α, ον, of or from the Epirotic city Τραγασαί, Strab. :—of swine, Τραγασαία in Tragasaean fashion, with a play on τραγεῖν, Ar.; Τραγασαίου πατρός, with a play on τράγος, Id.

τράγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of τράγω.

τράγειος, α, ον, (τράγος) of or from a he-goat: ὁ τραγείη (sc. δορά) a goat's skin, Theocr.

τράγ-ἐλάφος, ὁ, the goat-stag, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar.

τράγειος, α, ον, = τράγειος, Anth.

τράγημα [ᾱ], ατος, τό, properly *that which is eaten for eating's sake*, mostly in pl., *dried fruits or sweetmeats*, eaten as dessert, Lat. *bellaria*, Ar., Xen. Hence **τράγηματίζω**, to eat sweetmeats, Arist.: so Med., τραγηματίζομαι, Theophr.

τράγικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τράγος) of or like a goat, goatish, Plut., etc. II. of or for tragedy, tragic (cf. τραγῳδία), Hdt., Xen., etc.; **τρ. λῆρος** tragic trumpery, Ar.

2. generally, **tragic, stately, majestic**, Id., Plat. 3. in bad sense, *in tragic style, plaintive*, Dem. III. Adv. —*kōs*, *in tragic style or fashion*, Plat. 2. *οικεῖν τρ.* to live in splendour, Plut.

τράγιος, η, ον, like τράγειος, of a he-goat, Anth.

τράγιοςκος, ὁ, Dim. of τράγος, a young he-goat, Theocr., Anth.

τράγο-κουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κουρά) for shearing he-goats, Luc.

τράγό-κτονος, ον, (κτείνω) of slaughtered goats, Eur. **τράγο-μάσχαλος**, ον, (μασχάλη) with armpits smelling like a he-goat, Ar.

τράγό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, goat-footed, Anth.

τράγος [ᾱ], ὁ, (τράγειν) a he-goat, Lat. *hircus*, Od., etc.

τράγο-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) goat-shanked, Hdt., Luc.

τράγο-φάγω, f. ἴσω, (φάγειν) to eat he-goats, Strab.

τράγω, Dor. for τράγω.

τράγωδέω, f. ἴσω, (τραγωδός) to act a tragedy, Ar. 2. acc. objecti, to represent in tragedy, Luc. :—Pass. to be the subject of a tragedy, Isocr., etc. II. metaph. to tell in tragic phrase, to declaim, Dem.

τράγωδία, ἡ, (τραγωδός) a tragedy, invented by the Dorians, and at first of lyric character (τραγικοί χοροί Hdt.); then transplanted to Athens, where it assumed its dramatic form, Ar., etc. Its proper sense is *goat-song*, because in early times a goat was the prize, or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins. II. generally, *any grave, serious poetry*, Plat.

τράγωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, befitting tragedy, χοροί Hdt., Ar.; **τραγωδικὸν** βλέπειν to look tragic, Ar.; ὠδυνήσθην τραγωδικὸν suffered a tragic woe, Id.

τράγωδιο-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing tragedies, Polyb. **τράγωδο-διδάσκαλος**, ὁ, a tragic poet, who trained his own chorus and actors, Ar.

τράγωδο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a maker of tragedies, a tragic poet, tragedian, Ar., Plat., etc.

τράγ-ωδός, ὁ, (αἰδός, φδός) properly, a goat-singer (v. τραγῳδία), i.e. a tragic poet and singer, these characters being orig. one, Ar. :—later, when the poets ceased to act, the term meant a tragedian or tragic actor, the tragic poet being called τραγωδοποιός or

τραγωδοδιδάσκαλος. 2. of members of the tragic chorus, Ar. II. the pl. is often used = τραγῳδία, ἐν τοῖσι τραγωδοῖς in tragedy, Id., Dem., etc.

Τράλλεις or **Τραλλεῖς**, οἱ, *Trallians*, Thracian barbarians, Plut.

τράνης, ἑς, (τε-τραίνω) *piercing*: metaph. clear, distinct:—Adv., τρανῶς εἰδέναι, *manifestly* Aesch., Eur.; Comp. τρανότερον, Anth. Hence

τράνω, f. ὥσω, *to make clear, plain, distinct*, Anth.

τρά-πεζα [ᾶ], ης, ἡ, (prob. for τετρά-πεζα, *four-legged*), *a table*, esp. *a dining-table*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξενίη *τρ.* the hospitable board, Od.; *τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι* to entertain at bed and board, Hdt.; *Περσικὴν τράπεζαν παρτίθετο* he kept *a table* in the Persian fashion, Thuc.; *εἰς ἄλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν βλέπειν* to live at other men's table, Xen. 2. *a table*, as implying what is upon it, *a dinner, meal*, Hdt., etc.; *Συρακοσία τρ.*, proverb. of luxurious living, Hor. *Siculae dapes*, Plat. II. *a money-changer's table*, *a bank*, Lat. *mensa argentaria*, Id., etc.; ἡ ἐγγυή ἢ ἐπὶ τὴν *τρ.* security given to the bank, Dem.; οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς τραπεζαῖς bankers, Isocr. Hence

τράπεζεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *at, of a table*, κύνες τραπεζῆς (Ion. for τραπεζεῖς) *dogs fed from their master's table*, Hom.

τράπεζιτεῦν, f. σω, *to be engaged in banking*, Dem.

τράπεζιτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (τράπεζα II) *one who keeps a bank*, a banker, Lat. *argentarius*, Dem. Hence

τράπεζιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for the banker*, Isocr.

τράπεζο-ποιία, ἡ, *table-making*, Strab.

τράπειομεν, Ep. for τραπέωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέπω.

τράπessθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τρέπω.

τράπέω, only in pres. *to tread grapes*, Od., Hes. (Deriv. uncertain: cf. Lat. *trapetum*.)

τράπηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τρέπω.

τράπητον, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, *one must turn*, Luc.

τράπω, Ion. for τρέπω.

τράσι, ἡ, (ταρός) *a crate*, whereon to dry figs, Ar.

τραυλίζω, f. Att. ω, (τραυλός) *to lisp*, Lat. *balbutire*, as Alcibiades made *r* into *l*, Ar.; of children, Id.

ΤΡΑΥΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *lispings*, Lat. *balbus*, esp. of children, Hdt.

II. of the swallow, *twittering*, Anth. (Prob. from the sound.) Hence

τραυλότης, ητος, ἡ, *a lispings*, Plut.

τραῦμα, Ion. and Dor. *τράμα*, ατος, τό, (τέρω) *a wound, hurt*, Hdt., Att.; *τραῦμα λαβεῖν ὑπὸ τινος* Dem.; *λαβεῖν καὶ δοῦναι* Plut.

II. of things, *a hurt, damage*, as of ships, Hdt.

III. in war, *a blow, defeat*, Id.

IV. ἡ *τραύματος γραφή* an indictment for wounding (with intent to murder), Aeschin.

τραυμάτις, ου, ὁ, Ion. *τρωμ-*, *a wounded man*, οἱ *τρ.* the wounded of an army, Hdt., Thuc.; and

τραυματίζω, Ion. *τρωμ-*: pf. *τραυματικά*, pass. -ισμαι: aor. 1 pass. *ἐτραυματίσθην*:—*to wound*, Hdt., Att.

τράφειν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐτρέφειν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω.

II. Dor. for τρέφειν, inf. of τρέφω.

τράφερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρέφω) properly, *well-fed*, οἱ *τραφεροί* or τὰ *τραφερά* the fat ones, i. e. fishes, Theocr.

II. *τραφερῇ* (sub. γῇ), ἡ, as Subst. *the dry land, land*, ἐπὶ *τραφερῇ* τε καὶ ὑγρῇ Hom.

τράφην [ᾶ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω.

τραφθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of τρέφω.

τράφω, Aeol. and Dor. for τρέφω.

τράχews, Adv. of *τραχύς*.

τράχhλια, ᾶ, (τράχhλος) *scraps of meat and gristle about the neck, scraps, offal*, Ar.

τράχhλιαῖος, α, ον, of, on, or from the neck, Strab.

τράχhλιος, f. ἰσω, (τράχhλος) of wrestlers, *to bend the neck back*, and so *to overpower*, Theophr.:—Pass. *to have one's neck bent back so that the throat gapes when cut*: hence, *to be laid open*, N. T.

τράχhλο-δεσμότης, ου, ὁ, *chaining the neck*, Anth.

τράχhλο [ᾶ], ὁ, the neck, throat, Hdt., Eur., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τράχis, Ion. *Τρηχis*, ἰως, ἡ, *Trachis*, in Thessaly, named from the ruggedness (τράχhτης) of the district, Il., etc.:—Adj. **Τράχhνιος** [ῖ], α, ον, Ion. *Τρηχ-*, Hdt., etc.; also os, on, Theocr.:—οἱ *Τραχῖνιοι* the people of *Tr.*, Hdt., etc.:—ἡ *Τραχῖα* the country, Id., Soph., etc.; also called *Τραχis*, Thuc.

τράχhνω [ῶ], Ion. *τρηχ-*: pf. *τετράχhκα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐτράχhνθην*: pf. *τετράχhμαι*, inf. -υνθαι: (τράχhς):—*to make rough, rugged, uneven*, Plat.:—Pass. *to become rough*, Id.; *τρ. τῇ φωνῇ* to use rough harsh tones, Plut. 2. in Aesch. Theb., *τράχhνε* refers to *τράχhς γε μέντοι δῆμος* (just before) *call them rough*, I care not. 3. metaph. in Pass. *to be exasperated*, Plat.

II. intr. *to be rough*, Plut.

ΤΡΑΧΥΣ, εἷα, ὁ: Ion. *τρηχῖς*, fem. *τρηχῆα*; poet. fem. also *τρηχῖς*:—*rugged, rough*, Lat. *asper*, Hom., etc.; as epith. of Ithaca, Od.; cf. *Τραχis*:—also, *rough, shaggy*, Xen.:—of a bit, *rough, sharp*, Id.: of the voice of boys, when it breaks, Plut. 2. *rough, harsh, savage*, Pind., Aesch., etc.

II. Adv. **τράχews**, Ion. *τρηχῶς*, *roughly*, Hdt.; *τράχews ἔχειν* to be rough, Isocr.; *τρ. φερεῖν*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Plut.

τράχh-στομος, ου, (στόμα) of rough speech or pronunciation, Strab.

τράχhτης, ητος, ἡ, (τράχhς) *roughness, ruggedness*, Xen.; *sharpness*, of a bit, Id. 2. of persons, *roughness, harshness*, ὀργῆς Aesch.

τράχω [ᾶ], Dor. for τρέχω.

τράχhν, ὄνος, ὁ, *a rugged, stony tract*, Luc.:—so *Τραχωνίτις*, ἰδος, ἡ, N. T., etc.

ΤΡΕΙΣ, οἱ, αἱ, *τρία*, τά: gen. *τριῶν*: dat. *τρισι*: acc. *τρεῖς*, *τρία*:—Lat. *tres*, *tria*, *three*, Hom., etc.

τρεῖς-καὶ-δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, *τρια-καὶ-δέκα*, τά, *thirteen*, Hdt., Att.; also written *divisim*, gen. *τριῶν καὶ δέκα*, dat. *τρισι καὶ δέκα*, etc.:—an indecl. form *τρискаίδεκα* occurs, in all genders and cases, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΤΡΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., 3 sing. Ep. impf. *τρέμε*:—Lat. *tremo*, *to tremble, quake, quiver*, Il., Eur.:—c. inf. *to tremble or fear* to do, Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. *to tremble at, fear*, Soph., Eur., etc.

τρεπτόν, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, *one must turn*, Ar.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, f. *τρέψω*: aor. 1 *ἔτρεψα*: aor. 2 *ἐτρέπων*: pf. *τέτρεφα*, later *τέτρεφα*:—Pass., f. *τράπhσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐτρέφθην*, Ion. inf. *τραφθῆναι*: aor. 2 *ἐτρέπην* [ᾶ], Ep. subj. *τραπέομεν* for *τραπῶμεν*: pf. *τέτρεμαι*, 3 pl. *τετράφαται*; 3 sing. imperat. *τρέπαθῶ*: 3 sing. plqpf. *τέτραπτο*, 3 pl. *τέτραφατο*. *To turn or direct* towards a thing, Hom., etc.; mostly followed by a Prep., *τρ. τινα εἰς εὐνὴν* to shew him to bed, Od.; *τρ. πόλεις ἐς ὕβριν* Thuc.; *τρ. κεφαλὴν πρὸς ἑλεῖον* Od. 2. Pass. *to turn one's steps, turn in a certain direction*, *τραφθῆ-*

ναι ἀν' Ἑλλάδα *to roam up and down Greece*, Od.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέπεσθαι ὁδὸν to take a course*, Hdt. 3. Pass. also *to turn or betake oneself, eis αἰοῖδην* Od.; ἐπὶ ἔργα II.; ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν Thuc.; πρὸς ληστοίαν Id. 4. Pass. and Med., of places, *to be turned or look in a certain direction, πρὸς ζόφον* Od.; πρὸς ἄρκτον, πρὸς νότον Hdt., etc. II. *to turn, i.e. turn about, τρέπειν ἵππους* II.; τὰ καλὰ τρ. ἔξω *to turn the best side outmost*, Pind.:—Pass., *αἰχμὴ πρᾶπτο* the point bent back, II.; of the solstice, *ἐπειδὴν ἐν χειμῶνι πρᾶπται ἥλιος* (v. προπῇ I) Xen. 2. τρ. τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν ὀργὴν *eis tina to divert the blame, the anger upon another*, Isae., Dem.:—Pass., in imprecations, *ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτο ἔμολ* on my head be it! Ar. 3. *to turn another way, to alter, change, νόον, φένας* Hom., etc.; *ἐς γέλων* τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar.:—Pass. *to be changed, change*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέπομενος τροπὰς undergoing changes*, Aeschin. III. *to turn or put to flight, rout, defeat*, II., Hdt., etc.; τρ. φύγαδε, Lat. *convertere in fugam*, II.; τρ. ἐς φυγὴν Eur.:—so, in aor. I med., *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be put to flight, turn and flee*, Aesch., Xen., etc.; so in Med., *ἐς φυγὴν τραπεῖσθαι* Id., Thuc.:—also intr. in Act., φύγαδ' ἔτραπε II.

IV. *to turn away, keep off, hinder*, τρ. τιὰ ἀπὸ τείχεος Ib.; βέλους ἔτραπεν ἄλλῃ Ib. V. *to overturn, like ἀνατρέπω*, Aesch. VI. *to turn, apply, τρ. τι ἐς ἄλλο τι* Hdt.; πού τέτροφας τὰς ἐμβάδας; what have you made of your shoes? Ar.:—Pass., ποῖ τρέπεται τὰ χρήματα; Id. τρέσσα, Ep. for ἔτρεσα, aor. I of τρέω.

ΤΡΕΦΩ, Dor. τρᾶφω. f. θρέφω: aor. I ἔθρεψα, Ep. θρέβα: aor. 2 ἔτρεφον: pf. τέτρεφα:—Pass., f. τρᾶφήσομαι, but mostly in med. form θρέψομαι: aor. I ἔθρεψον: aor. 2 ἐτράφημι [ᾗ], Ep. τράφημι, and 3 pl. ἔτρεφον: pf. τέτρεφαμι, inf. τετράφθαι: I. *to thicken or congeal a liquid, γάλα θρέψαι to curdle it*, Od.; τυρὸν τρέφειν Theocr.:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτρεφα, *to become firm, περί χροῦ τέτρεφεν ἄλικη* Od.

II. *to make to grow or increase, to bring up, breed, rear*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., τρ. τιὰ τροφήν *τινα to bring up in a certain way*, Hdt.:—Med. *to rear for oneself*, Od., etc.:—Pass. *to be reared, grow up*, Hom.; *κάρτιστος τράφεν ἄνδρες* grew up the strongest men, II.; *ἐξ δ' οὗν ἔτρεφον ἐγὼ* from the time when I left the nursery, Ar.; *μῖας πρέφει πρὸς νυκτός*, i. e. art a child of night, Soph. 2. of slaves, horses, dogs and the like, *to rear and keep them*, Hom., etc.; τρ. παιδαγωγούς Aeschin.; τρ. γυναικα Eur.:—metaph., *αἰγυαλὸν ἐνδόν τρέφει* he keeps quite a sea-beach in the house, Ar.:—Pass. *to be bred, reared*, Soph. 3. *to let grow, cherish, foster, χαίτην πρέφει* II.; τρ. ὑπήνην Ar.; τρ. κόμην=κομᾶν, Hdt.;—also, τὰδ' ἔθεσι πρέφει ἀλοιφήν this is what puts fat on swine, Od. 4. of earth and sea, *to produce, teem with, χθὼν τρέφει φάρμακα* Ib.; *θάλασσα τρέφουσα πορφύραν* Aesch. 5. *to have within oneself, to contain, keep, have, ὃ τι πόλις τέτρεφεν ἄφιλον* Soph.; *τρέφειν τὴν γλῶσσαν ἡσυχωτέραν* to keep his tongue more quiet, Id.; νόσον τρ. Id.; οἷας λατρείας τρέφει what services she constantly performs, Id. III. *to maintain, support*, τρ. ἥλιος χθονὸς φύσιν Aesch.; τρ. τὸν πατέρα Aeschin.: esp. *to maintain an army or navy*, Thuc.,

Xen. IV. aor. 2 act. in intr. sense, ἔτραφον=pass. ἔτράφη, ὃς ἔτραφ' ἄριστος II.; *τραφεύμεν* (Ion. for τραπεύειν) Hom. 2. so pf. τέτροφα, v. supr. I.

τρέχνος, eos, τό, a twig, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. τράψω, f. θρέξομαι: aor. I ἔθρεξα, Ion. θρέξασκον: also (from Root ΔΡΕM or ΔΡAM) f. δρέμωμαι, Ion. —έομαι: aor. 2 ἔδραμον: pf. δεδράμηκα [ᾗ], poet. pf. δέδρομα:—Pass., pf. δεδράμηναι:—to run, Lat. *curro*, Hom., etc.:—of horses, II.:—of things, *to run, move quickly*, Hom., etc. II. c. acc. loci, *to run over*, Eur., Xen. III. c. acc. cogn., τρ. δρόμον, ἀγῶνα *to run a course, a heat*, Eur., etc.: often metaph., ἀγῶνα δρ. *to run a risk*, Id.; πολλούς ἀγῶνας δραμεῖν περὶ σφένων αὐτέων *to run many risks for their lives*, Hdt.:—sometimes the acc. is omitted, τρ. περὶ ἑωυτοῦ *to run the risk of his life*, Id.; τρ. περὶ τῆς νίκης Xen. 2. παρ' ἐν πάλασμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν he was within one bout of carrying off the victory, Hdt.

ΤΡΕΩ, inf. τρεῖν: aor. I ἔτρεσα, Ep. τρέσσα:—this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into ει:—to flee from fear, flee away, II.; μὴ τρέσας without fear, Aesch.; οὐδὲν τρέσας Plat.:—τρέσας is used like a Subst., a runaway, coward, II.; Ἄριστόδημος ὁ τρέσας Hdt. II. trans. *to flee from, fear, dread, be afraid of*, c. acc., II., Trag., Xen.

τρήμα, atos, τό, (τε-τραῖνω) a perforation, hole, aperture, orifice, Lat. *foramen*, Ar., Plat. Hence τρημάτοεις, εσσα, en, porous, Anth.

τρήρων, wnos, ὁ, ἡ, (τρεῖν) timorous, shy, Hom. τρητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τε-τραῖνω, perforated, with a hole in it, Od.; τρητὰ λέχεια, prob. inlaid bedsteads, or having holes through which the cords that supported the bedding were drawn:—τρητὸς μελισσῶν πόνος, i. e. the honeycomb, Pind.; τρ. λίθαξ pumice-stone, Anth. τρηχᾶλός, η, ον, poet. for τρηχύς, Anth.

τρηχύνω [ῶ], τρηχύς, Ion. for τραχ-.

τρί-, Prefix, from τρίς or τρία, in compds. three times, thrice, Lat. *ter*.

τρία, neut. of τρεῖς.

τριάξω, f. ξω, (τρία) to vanquish, of a wrestler, who did not win until he had conquered in three bouts (παλαιώματα).

τρίαινα, ἡ, a trident, the badge of Poseidon, Hom.

τρίαινω, f. ὦσω, (τρία) to heave with the trident: generally, to heave or prise up, overthrow, Eur. II. τρ. τὴν γῆν διέκλλη *to break it up with a mattock*, Ar.

τριάκας, Ion. τρηκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for obsol. τριακοντάς: (τρεῖς, τρία):—the number thirty, Aesch. II. the thirtieth day of the month, Hes.: hence, a month, containing 30 days, Luc. III. a political division, containing thirty families.

τριάκονθ-ἀμμάτος, ον, (ἄμμα) with or of thirty knots, Xen. τριάκονθ-ἡμέρος, Ion. τρηκοντ-, ον, of thirty days, Hdt. τριάκοντα [ᾗ], Ion. τρητῆκ-, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., with a gen. τρηκόντων in Hes.; dat. τρηκόντεσσιν Anth.:—thirty, Lat. *triginta*, Hom., etc. II. οἱ τριάκοντα, 1. at Sparta, the council of thirty, assigned to the kings, Xen. 2. at Athens, the Thirty, commonly called the thirty tyrants, appointed on the taking of Athens (B. c. 404), Plat., etc.

τριάκοντα-ετής, Ion. τρηκ-, ἐς, thirty years old, Plat.; in contr. form, οἱ τριακοντούται the men of

thirty years, Id.; fem. τριακοντούτις Isac. II. τριακονταέτης, *es*, of or for thirty years, Thuc.;—in fem. form, σπονδαί τριακοντούτιδες Hdt.; αἱ τριακοντούτιδες σπονδαί Ar.
τριακοντά-ζυγος, *on*, with thirty benches, Theocr.
τριακοντάκις [ᾶ], Adv. thirty times, Plut.
τριακοντ-αρχία, ἡ, the rule of the Thirty, at Athens, Xen.
τριακοντά-χους, *on*, producing thirtyfold, Strab.
τριακόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a thirty-oared ship, Thuc., Xen.; in Hdt. written τριηκόντορος.
τριακοντ-ούτης, -ούτις, *v*. τριακοντα-έτης.
τριακοντ-ώρηντος, *on*, (ὀργυία) of thirty fathoms, Xen.
τριακόσιοι, *Ion*. τριηκ-, *ai*, *a*, three hundred, Hom., Hdt., etc.; also with collective noun in sing., ἵππος *tr*. Xen.
τριακόσιοι, *oi* *tr*. at Athens, the richest members of the συμπορία, who managed their affairs, Dem.
the Three Hundred, who fell at Thermopylae, Hdt.
τριακοσμο-μέδιμνοι, *oi*, those whose property produced 300 medimni, i. e. the ἱππεῖς.
τριακοσφό-χους, *on*, bearing three hundredfold, Strab.
τριακοστός, *Ion*. τριηκ-, ἡ, *on*, the thirtieth, Hdt., etc.
τριακοστή, ἡ, a duty of one-thirtieth, Dem.
τριακτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (τριάω) a victor, Aesch.
τρι-άρμενος, *on*, with three sails or masts, Luc.
τριάς, *ados*, ἡ, (τρεῖς) the number three, a triad, Plat.
τρίβακος, ἡ, *on*, (τρίβω) rubbed, worn, Anth., Luc.
Τρίβαλλοί, *oi*, the Triballi, a people on the borders of Thrace; as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar.:—Adj. Τριβαλλικός, ἡ, *on*, Hdt.
τρί-βελής, *es*, (βέλως) three-pointed, Anth.
τρίβη, ἡ, (τρίβω) a rubbing or wearing away, wasting, Aesch.
τρίβη, *II*. practice, as opp. to theory, Xen.: also mere practice, routine, as opp. to true art, Plat.
τρίβη, *III*. that about which one is busied, an object of care, Lat. *cura*, Aesch.
τρίβη, *IV*. of Time, a spending, Soph., Plat.: ἄβαν τριβὴν ἔχει 'tis time well spent, Aesch.; βίος οὐκ ἄχαρις ἐς τὴν τριβὴν a life pleasant enough in the spending, Ar.
τρίβη, *2*. delay, putting off, ἐς τριβὰς ἔλawn to seek delays, Soph.; τριβὰς πορίζειν Ar.; and with the Verb omitted, μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι no more delays, Soph.
τρίβωλο-εκτραπέλος [ᾶ], *on*; in Ar. τριβολεκτράπελα στωμύλλειν to deal in coarse rude jests.
τρί-βολος [ῖ], *on*, = τρι-βελής: as Subst. a caltrop, i. e. a three-spiked implement, formed so that one of the spikes must point upwards, used to lame the enemy's horses, Plut.
τρίβωλο, *2*. a prickly plant, a burr, thistle, N. T.
τρίβωλο, *II*. the threshing-machine, boards with sharp stones fixed in the bottom, Anth.
τρίβωλος [ῖ], ἡ, and *δ*, a worn or beaten track, the high road, highway, Hdt., Eur.: a footpath, Xen.
τρίβωλο, *II*. rubbing, attrition, Aesch.
τρίβωλο, *III*. metaph. delay, Id.
ΤΡΙΨΩ, *f*. τριψω: aor. 1 ἔτριψα, inf. τριψαί: pf. τέτριψα:—Pass., *f*. τριψομαι and τετριψομαι: aor. 1 ἔτριψην: aor. 2 ἔτρισθην [ῖ]: pf. τέτριμμα, *Ion*. 3 pl. τετριμμένοι:—to rub: to rub or thresh corn, *II*.; μολχλὸν τριψάειν ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ to work round the stake in his eye, Od.; χρυσὸν βασάνῃ *tr*. to rub it on a touchstone, so as to test its purity (cf. παστρίβω), Theogn.:—Med., χρηστηρίους ἐν τοῖσδε τριβεσθαι μύσος to rub one's pollution upon these shrines, pollute them with it, Aesch.
τρίβω, *2*. to rub down, grind, pound, Ar.,

etc. *3*. to crush, βότρυν Id. *II*. to wear out, by rubbing: Pass., of a road, to wear or tread it smooth, ἀπραπὸς τετριμμένη Id.
τρίβω, *2*. of Time, to wear away, spend, Lat. *terere vitam*, Soph., Eur.:—absol. to waste time, tarry, Aesch.
τρίβω, *3*. to waste or ravage a country, Eur.
τρίβω, *III*. metaph., *1*. of persons, to wear out, Hes.: Pass. to be worn out, *II*., Thuc.:—Med., τριβεσθαι αὐτὴν περὶ αὐτὴν to wear itself out by internal struggles, Id.:—Pass., τριβόμενος ληὸς an oppressed people, Hdt.
τρίβω, *2*. of money and property, to waste, squander it, Id.
τρίβω, *3*. to use constantly, Ar.
τρίβω, *4*. Pass. to be much busied or engrossed with a thing, Hdt. Hence
τρίβων [ῖ], *avos*, *δ*, a worn garment, threadbare cloak, Ar., Plat., etc.; and
τρίβων, *δ*, ἡ, as Adj. practised or skilled in a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur., etc.
τρίβων, *2*. absol., a hackneyed, crafty fellow, rogue, Ar.
τρίβωνικός, Adv. like a τρίβων, cloak-wise, Ar.
τρίβωνιον, τό, Dim. of τρίβων, Ar.
τρί-γένεια, ἡ, a third generation, Strab. Hence
τρί-γέρων, *avros*, *δ*, ἡ, triply old, *tr*. μῦθος τάδε φωνεῖ 'tis a thrice-told tale, Aesch.
τρί-γίγας [γῖ], *δ*, a triple (i. e. huge) giant, Orph.
ΤΡΙΓΛΗ, ἡ, the red mullet: also τριγλᾶ, Anth.
τρί-γληνος, *on*, (γλῆνη) with three pupils: then, of earrings, with three bright drops, Hom.
τριγλο-φόρος, *on*, (φέρω) bearing mullets, *tr*. χιτῶν a net for catching them, Anth.
τρί-γλύφος, *on*, (γλύφω) thrice-cloven: as Subst., τριγλύφος, ἡ, in Doric architecture, the triglyph, a three-grooved tablet placed at equal distances along the frieze, Eur.:—also τριγλύφον, τό, Arist.
τρι-γλώχης, *ivos*, *δ*, ἡ, three-barbed, *II*.
τριγμός or **τρισμός**, *δ*, (τρίζω) a scream, squeak, Plut.
τριγονία, ἡ, the third generation, Dem. From
τρί-γονος, *on*, (γίγνομαι) thrice-born: in pl. simply = τρεῖς, three, Eur.
τρίγωνο-ειδής, *es*, (εἶδος) triangular-shaped, Polyb.
τρί-γωνος, *on*, (γωνία) three-cornered, triangular, Aesch.
τρίγωνον, τό, as Subst., a triangle, Plat.: name of a musical instrument, Id.
τρί-δουλος, *on*, a slave through three generations, thrice a slave, Soph.
τρί-δραχμος, *on*, worth or weighing three drachms, Ar.
τρι-έλικτος, *on*, thrice coiled, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth.
τρι-έμβολος, *on*, (ἐμβολή) like three ships' beaks, Ar.
τρι-ετηρίς (sc. ἑορτή), ἴδος, ἡ, a triennial festival, Hdt., Eur.
τρί-ετος, *on*, or **τρι-ετής**, *es*, *δ*, (ἔτος) of or for three years, Hdt., Theocr.: neut. τριέτες as Adv. for three years, Od.
τρι-ζυγής, *es*, **τρί-ζυγος**, *on*, and **τρί-ζυξ**, *δ*, ἡ, three-yoked, three in union, of the Graces, Eur., Anth.
τρίζω (Root ΤΡΙΓ): pf. τέτριγα (used as a pres.), Ep. part. τετριγῶτες, for τετριγότες:—of animals, to utter a shrill cry, to scream, cry, of young birds, *II*.; of bats, Od.; of ghosts (which, in Shaksp., 'squeak and gibber'), Hom., etc.
τρίζω, *2*. of other sounds, νῶτα τετριγί (Ep. plqpf.) the wrestlers' backs cracked, *II*.; *tr*. τοὺς ὀδοντας to gnash the teeth, N. T.; of a

musical string, to twang, Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

τριηκός, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for τριακός.

τριήκοντα, τριηκόσιοι, etc., Ion. for τριακ-.

τριηκοντήμερος, Ion. for τριακονθήμερος.

τρι-ημι-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) a length of three half-feet, a foot and a-half, Xen.

τριηραρχέω, f. ἥσω : pf. τετριηράρχηκα :—to be a τριήραρχος, to command a trireme, Hdt., Thuc. : c. gen., τρ. νηός Hdt. II. at Athens, to be trierarch, i. e. fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar. ; Pass., τριηραρχοῦσιν οἱ πλούσιοι, ὃ δὲ δῆμος τριηραρχεῖται the rich find trierarchs, the people has trierarchs found it, Xen. Hence

τριηράρχημα, ατος, τό, the trierarch's crew, Dem. ; and τριηραρχία, ἡ, the command of a trireme, Arist. II. at Athens, the fitting out of a trireme for the public service, a trierarchy, Xen. Hence

τριηραρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the trierarchy, Dem.

τριηρ-αρχος, ὁ, the captain of a trireme, Hdt., Att. II. at Athens, a trierarch, who had to fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar., Thuc.

τριηρ-αῦλῆς, οὐ, ὁ, (αὔλῃς) the flute-player, who gave the time to the rowers in the trireme, Dem.

τρι-ήρης (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, gen. εὐς, οὐς, Ion. εὐς ; acc. εἶα, ἡ : nom. pl. εἶς, εἰς : gen. τριηρήων, -ῶν ; gen. dual τριήρων : (τρῖς, -ήρης) :—Lat. *triremis*, a galley with three banks of oars, the common form of the Greek ship-of-war, Hdt., etc. : first built by the Corinthians, Thuc. :—cf. θαλάμιος, ζυγίτης, θρανίτης. Hence

τριηρκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a trireme, Dem.

τριηρίτης [ῖ], οὐ, ὁ, a trireme-man, Hdt., Thuc.

τριηρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) building triremes, Dem.

τρι-θάλαστος, Att. —τρος, ὄν, touching on or connected with three seas, Strab.

Τρί-κάρανος, ὁ, the Three-headed, a satirical attack on three cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes, Luc. From

τρι-κάρηνος [ᾶ], ὄν, (κάρηνον) three-headed, Hes., Hdt.

τρι-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλῇ) three-headed, Luc.

τρι-κλίνος, ὄν, (κλινῇ) with three couches : as Subst., τρικλινος (sub. οἶκος), ὁ, a dining-room with three couches, the Roman triclinium.

τρι-κλωστος, ὄν, thrice-spun, three-twisted, Anth.

τρι-κόλωνος, ὄν, (κολώνη) three-hilled, Orac. in Strab.

τρι-κόρυθος, ὄν ; and

τρι-κορύς, ὄν, with triple plume, Eur.

τρι-κόρυθος, ὄν, (κορυφή) three-topped, Strab.

τρι-κόρωνος, ὄν, (κορώνη) thrice a crow's age, Anth.

τρι-κράνης, ὄν, three-headed, of Cerberus, Soph., Eur.

τρι-κύμια, ἡ, (κύμα) the third wave, a huge wave, for the third was supposed to be the largest (as in Lat. the *fluctus decumanus*), Plat. :—metaph., τρ. κακῶν Aesch.

τριλ-λίστος, ὄν, poet. for τρί-λίστος, (λίσσονται) thrice (i. e. often or earnestly) prayed for, Il.

τριλογία, ἡ, a trilogy, v. τετραλογία.

τρι-λοφία, ἡ, a triple crest, Ar.

τρι-μκάιρα, fem. as if from τριμακαρ, thrice-blest, Anth.

τρι-μετρος, ὄν, (μέτρον) of verses, consisting of three metres ; i. e. in iambics, trochaics, and anapaestics, of three *zygizy* (of two feet each) ; but in dactyls of three single feet : τρ. ἵαμβος an iambic verse of

three metres or six feet, versus *senarius*, Hdt. ; so τόνος τριμετρος *trimeter* verse, Id. ; τριμετρον, τό, Ar. τρι-μηνος, ὄν, (μῆν) of three months, Soph. ; so, ἡ τριμηνος a period of three months, Hdt.

τριμμα, ατος, τό, (τριβω) that which is rubbed : metaph., like τριβων II. 2, a practised knave, Ar.

τριμμός, ὁ, (τριβω) a beaten road, Xen.

τρι-μοίρια, ἡ, (μοῖρα) a triple portion, triple pay, Xen.

τρι-μοιρος, ὄν, (μοῖρα) threefold, triple, Aesch.

τρι-μορφος, ὄν, (μορφῇ) three-formed :—in pl. = τρεῖς, Μοῖραι τρ. the three fates, Aesch.

Τρίνακρία, ἡ, Sicily, a later form of Θρινακίη, Thuc.

τριναξ [ῖ], ἄκος, ἡ, (ἀκῇ) a trident or three-pronged mattock, Anth.

τριξός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for τρισός.

τρι-οδος, ἡ, a meeting of three roads, Lat. *trivium*, Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. Hecatē, Lat. *Trivia*, ἡ θεὸς ἐν τριόδοισι Theocr. ; οἶος ἐκ τριόδου i. e. vulgar, Luc.

τριόδους, ὁδόντος, ὁ, ἡ, with three teeth, three-pronged : as Subst., a trident, Pind.

Τριόπιον, τό, a headland of Caria, on which was a temple consecrated to Apollo, τὸ Τριοπικὸν ἱερόν, ὁ Τριόπιος Ἀπολλών Hdt.

τρι-όρχης, ὄν, ὁ, (ὄρχις) a kind of hawk, perh. the buzzard, Ar.

τριτό, a sound imitative of a bird's voice, Ar.

τρι-παῖς, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, having three children, Plut.

τρι-πάλαι, Adv. long long ago, Ar.

τρι-πάλαιστος or -αστος, ὄν, three hands broad, long, etc., Hdt.

τρι-παλτος, ὄν, (πάλλω) thrice-brandished ; metaph. threefold, manifold, Aesch.

τρι-πάνουργος [ᾶ], ὄν, triply-base, an arch-rogue, Anth.

τρι-πάχυνος [ᾶ], ὄν, (παχύς) or τρι-πάχυντος, ὄν, (πάχυνω) thrice-fattened, thrice-gorged, Aesch.

τρι-πέτηλος, ὄν, (πέτηλον) three-leaved, h. Hom.

τρι-πηχυς, v. gen. εὐς, three cubits long or tall, Hdt., Att.

τρι-πίθηκινος, ὄν, ὄν, thrice or thoroughly apish, Anth.

τριπλάξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρῖς) triple, threefold, Lat. *triplex*, Il.

τριπλάσιάζω, f. σω, to triple, take three times, Plut.

τριπλάσιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, thrice as many, thrice as much, thrice as great as, c. gen., Ar., Plat., etc. : —absol., τριπλάσιον δύναμιν εἶχε (sc. τῆς προτέρας) Xen. II. τριπλάσιον as Adv., τριπλάσιον thrice as much, Ar.

τρι-πλευρος, ὄν, (πλέθρον) three πλέθρα wide, Xen.

τρι-πλευρος, ὄν, (πλευρά) three-sided.

τριπλή, dat. fem. of τριπλόος.

τρι-πλόος, ἡ, ὄν, contr. —πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, (τρῖς) triple, threefold, ἐν τριπλάσι ἀμαξιτοῖς = ἐν τριόδῳ, Soph. ; ὄνομα τρ. compounded of three, Arist. :—Att. neut. pl. τριπλά, Aesch. :—dat. fem. τριπλῇ as Adv., Il., Luc.

τριπόδεσσι, Ep. for τρίποσι, dat. pl. of τρίπους.

τρι-πόδης, ὄν, ὁ, (πούς) three feet long, Hes.

τριπόδη-φορέω, f. ἥσω, to bring a tripod, offer it as a sign of victory, Strab.

τριπόθητος, Dor. —αῖτος, ὄν, thrice (i. e. much) longed for, Bion, Mosch.

τρι-πολις, εως, Ion. —ιος, ὁ, ἡ, with three cities, Pind.

τρι-πόλιςτος, ὄν, (πολιζω) thrice-repeated, Soph.

τρι-πολος, ὄν, (πολέω) thrice ploughed, Hom., Hes.

τριπώνητος ἔρις, ἡ, a contest between three labouring women, Anth.

τρί-πορθος, ον, (πέρθω) thrice-wasted, Anth.

τρίπος [ῖ], ον, ὁ, poet. for sq., Il., Hes.

τρί-πους [ῖ], ποδός, δ, ἡ, —πουν, τό, three-footed, of or with three feet: and so I. measuring three feet, Hdt., Plat.

II. going on three feet, of an old man who leans on a staff, Hes.; so, τρίποδας ὁδοὺς στέλχει Aesch. III. with three feet, three-legged: 1. a tripod, a three-footed brass kettle or caldron, Hom.: —from a tripod of this kind (Lat. cortina) the Delphic Priestess delivered her oracles, Eur., Ar.

2. a three-legged table, Xen.

τριπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (τρίβω) = sq.: —the vat into which the oil runs when pressed out: metaph., τρ. δικῶν a vat to receive the juice of law-suits, Ar.

τρίπτης, ον, ὁ, (τρίβω) a rubber, shampooer, Plut.

τρί-πτύχος, ον, (πτύχῃ) threefold, Lat. triplex, Il., Eur.

τρί-πῳλος, ον, of or with three horses: τρ. ἄρμα δαιμόνων, of the three goddesses on Mount Ida, Eur.

τρίρ-ρμος, ον, with three poles, i. e. with four horses abreast, Aesch.

τρίς [ῖ], Adv. of τρεῖς, thrice, three times, Lat. ter, Hom., etc.; τρίς τόσος thrice as much or many, Il., etc.; ἐς τρίς up to three times, even thrice, Hdt., Att.:

—used to add force to a word in compds., such as τρισάθλιος, τρισάκαρ, like Lat. ter beatus, thrice blest: —proverb., τρίς ἑξ βάλλειν to throw thrice six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), Aesch.

τρί-άθλιος, α, ον, thrice-unhappy, Soph., etc.

τρί-άλαστος, ον, thrice-tormented, Anth.

τρί-σᾶμος, ον, Dor. for τρίσημος.

τρίο-ἀριθμος, ον, thrice-numbered, Orac. ap. Luc.

τρίο-ἀσμενος, η, ον, thrice-pleased, most willing, Xen.

τρίο-ἄωρος, ον, thrice-untimely, Anth.

τρίο-δέιλαιος, ον, = τρισάθλιος, Anth.

τρίο-δύστηνος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

τρίο-εὐνᾶς (sc. ἡμέρα), ἀδος, ἡ, the third ninth day in a month; i. e. the ninth day (ἡ ἐννεὰς) of the third decad, the 29th, Hes.

τρίο-ἐπαρχος, ὁ, thrice an ἐπαρχος, i. e. Praetor, Anth.

τρίο-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice-happy, Luc.

τρίο-καίδεκα, v. τρεισ-καίδεκα.

τρίο-καϊδεκά-πῆχυς, v, thirteen cubits high, ἄνῃρ τρ., of a long lazy loon, Theocr.

τρίο-καϊδεκά-στάσιος [στᾶ], ον, (ἵσθημι) of thirteen times the value of silver, Hdt.

τρίο-και-δέκατος, η, ον, thirteenth, Hom., etc.; ἡ τρίο-καϊδεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) the 13th day, Od.

τρίο-καϊδεκά-φόρος, ον, fruiting thirteen times, Luc.

τρίο-καϊδεκ-ἑτής, ον, ὁ, (ἔτος) thirteen years old, Lys.

τρίο-κάκοδαίμων, ον, thrice unlucky, Ar.

τρίο-σκαλμος, ον, with three oarpins; but νᾶες αἱ τρ. are simply = τρήρεις, Aesch.

τρίο-κάτάρατος, ον, thrice-cursed, Dem.

τρίο-σκελής, ἐς, three-legged, ξόανον Theocr.

τρίο-κοπάνιστος [ᾶ], ον, thrice-kneaded, Batr.

τρίο-μάκαρ, ἄρος, ὁ, ἡ, thrice-blest, Od., Ar., etc.

τρίο-μᾰκάριος, α, ον, = foreg., Ar.

τρίο-μᾰκάριστος, η, ον, = τρίο-μακαρ, Luc.

τρίο-μύριοι [ῦ], αἱ, α, thrice ten thousand, 30,000,

Hdt., Ar., etc.: —in sing. with a collective Subst., τρισμύρια ἵππος thirty thousand horse, Aesch.

τρίο-μύριο-πάλαι, Adv. 30,000-times long-ago, Ar.

τρίο-όλβιος, ον, thrice happy or fortunate, Anth.

τρίο-ολυμπιο-νίκης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (νικᾶω) thrice victorious at Olympia, Pind.

τρίο-σπίθᾰμος, ον, (σπιθαμή) three spans long, Hes., Xen.

τρίο-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) thrice-poured, τρ. χοᾶ a triple drink-offering, of honey, milk, and wine, Soph.

τρίο-στάσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, poet. for τρισσός, Anth.

τρίο-σσοθεν, Adv. from three sides, Anth. From

τρίο-σσός, Ion. τριξός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρίς) threefold, Lat. triplex, Eur., etc.: —Adv. —ῶς, Anth. II. in pl., = τρεῖς, Pind., Soph., etc.

τρίο-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) of or with three stories: τὸ τρ. (sc. οἰκία) the third story, N. T.

τρίο-τοιχί, Adv. in three rows, Il., Hes. From

τρίο-στοιχος, ον, in three rows, Od.: —threefold, Anth.

τρίο-στομος, ον, (στόμα) three-edged or -pointed, Anth.

τρίο-σύλλαβος, ον, (σύλλαβῇ) trisyllabic, Luc.

τρίο-χίλιοι [χί], αἱ, α, three thousand, Il., etc.

τρίο-χιλίστοτος, ἡ, ὄν, the three-thousandth, Plat.

τρίο-σώματος, ον, three-bodied, Lat. tricornor, Aesch.

τρίο-ἄγωνιστῶ, ῖ, ἡ, ὥω, to be a τριταγωνιστής, Dem. From

τρίο-ἄγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, on the stage, the player who

took the third part, a third-rate actor, Dem.

τρίο-ταῖος, α, ον, (τρίτος) on the third day, used with Verbs so as to agree with the subject, τριταῖοι ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Hdt.; ἐσβεβηλκῶς τριταῖος ἐς Μηλιάς having invaded Melis three days before, Id.; τρ. γενόμενος after being three days dead, Id.: —τριταῖος (sc. πυρετός), ὁ, a tertian fever, Plat. II. of events, lasting three days, Eur. III. generally for τρίτος, Id.

τρίο-τάλανταῖος, α, ον, = sq., Plut.

τρίο-τάλαντος [τᾶ], ον, (τάλαντον) of three talents, Ar. 2. worth three talents, Isae.

τρίο-τάλας, αἶνα, ἄν, thrice-wretched, Eur., Anth.

τρίο-τάνυστος [ᾶ], ον, thrice-stretched, very long, Anth.

τρίο-τάτος [ῖ], η, ον, poet. lengthth. for τρίτος, Il.

τρίο-τη-μόριος, α, ον, (μόριον) forming a third part of, c. gen., Hdt. II. as Subst., τριτημόριον, τό, a

third part, a third, Id., Thuc., etc.

τρίο-τημορίς, ἴδος, ὁ, = τριτημόριον, Hdt.

τρίο-τᾰμάμων [ᾶ], ον, (βαίω) forming a third foot, Eur.

τρίο-γένεια, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) Triton-born, a name of Athena, Hom., Hes. (From the Lake Τριτωνίς in Libya, near which the goddess was born, Eur. Others interpret τριτογένεια born on the third day of the month, or the third child after Apollo and Artemis.)

Τρίο-γενής, ἑός, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom., Orac. ap. Hdt.

τρίο-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing three times or three at a time, Anth.

τρίο-της, η, ον, (τρεῖς) the third, Lat. tertius, Hom., etc.; τρίτος ἦλθε he came himself the third, i. e. with two others, Od.; so, τρίτος αὐτός, Att.: —the third often appears as completing the tale, τρίτην ἐπενδίδωμι (sub. πληγὴν) the third and finishing stroke, Aesch.; cf. σωτήρ I. 2.

II. τρίτη, with or without ἡμέρα, the day after to-morrow, ἐς τρίτην ἡμέραν Ar.; τῇ τρίτῃ Xen.; —but, χθὲς καὶ τρ. ἡμέραν yesterday and the day before, Id.

III. τρίτον as Adv., —thirdly, Soph., Eur., etc.; also, τὸ τρίτον Hom., Att. IV.

τρίτα, τό, 1. (sub. ἱερὰ) *a sacrifice to the dead, offered the third day after the funeral*, Isae. 2. τὰ τρίτα λέγειν τινί to play the third part to any one, Dem. τριτό-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) τρ. αἰών a life in which one has poured the third libation (to Ζεὺς Σωτήρ), i. e. complete felicity, Aesch.

τριτό-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) sown for the third time, τρ. γονή the third generation, Aesch.

τριτῦς, ὅς, ἡ, the number three, Lat. ternio: esp. a sacrifice of three animals, a boar, goat, and ram, Ar. II. at Athens, a third of the φυλή, Dem., Aeschin.

Τριτώ, οὗς, ἡ, = Τριτογένεια, Anth.

Τρίτων [ῖ], ἄνωος, ὁ, Triton, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, Hes.:—pl. Τρίτῳνες, Tritons, a lower race of sea-gods, Mosch. 2. the god of the Libyan lake Tritonis, Hdt. II. a river in Libya, joining the lake Tritonis with the sea, Id., Aesch.

Τριτωνίας λίμνη, ἡ, the Libyan lake Tritonis, Eur.

Τριτωνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Tritonis, a lake in Libya famous for old Greek legends, Pind., Hdt.; cf. Τριτογένεια.

τριφάσιος [ᾱ], α, ον, (τρεῖς) threefold, Lat. triplex, Hdt.:—in pl., much the same as τρεῖς, Id.

τριφίλητος [ῖ], Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, thrice-beloved, Theocr.

τρι-φύλλον, τό, a plant, tree-foil, clover, Hdt.

τρι-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) of three tribes, τριφύλους ποιεῖν to divide into three tribes, Hdt.

τρίχᾱ [ῖ], Adv., (τρίς) threefold, in three parts, Lat. trifariam, Hom.; c. gen., τρ. νυκτὸς ξην 'twas in the third watch of the night, Od.; τρίχα σχίζειν τι Hdt.

τρίχ-αῖκες [-αῖ-], οἱ, the threefold people, i. e. the Dorians, so called from their three tribes, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρί-χάλεπτος, ον, (χάλεπτο) very angry, Anth.

τρί-χαλκον, τό, a coin worth three χαλκοῖ, Theophr.

τρί-χᾱλος, ον, Dor. for τριχῆλος, (χηλή) cloven in three, Aesch.

τρίχῃ, Adv., common Prose form of τρίχα, in or into three parts, Hdt., Xen. II. in three ways, triply, Plat.

τριχθά, Adv., Ep. lengthd. form of τρίχα, in or into three parts, Hom.

τρίχινος, η, ον, (θρίξ, τριχ-ός) of hair, Xen.

τρίχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (θρίξ) a kind of anchovy full of small hair-like bones, Ar.

τρίχό-βρως, ὅς, ἡ, eating hair: hence τριχόβρωτες = σήτες or θρίπες, moths, Ar.

τρί-χοίνικος, ον, (χοινίξ) holding or measuring three χοίνικες, Xen.: Comic phrase, τρ. ἔπος a most capacious word, Ar.

τρί-χόλωτος, ον, thrice-detested, Anth.

τρίχό-μαλλος, ον, hair-fleeced, Anth.

τριχόμαι, (θρίξ, τριχός) Pass. to be furnished with hair, Arist.

τριχορρύνω, f. ἤσω, to shed the hair, Ar. From

τρίχορ-ρυνής, ἑς, (βέω) shedding the hair.

τρίχου, (τρίχα) Adv. in three places, Hdt.

τρίχό-φοιτος ὕλος, the first down of youth just passing into hair, Anth.

τρίχωμα, ατος, τό, (τριχόμαι) a growth of hair, hair, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν γενεῖον συλλογῇ τριχώματος, i. e. just at the age of manhood, Aesch.

τρίψαι, aor. 1 inf. of τρίβω.

τριψ-ημερέω, (τρίψαι, ἡμέρα) to waste the day, Lat. terere tempus, Ar.

τρίψις, εως, ἡ, (τρίβω) rubbing, friction, Plat., etc. II. resistance to the touch when rubbed, firmness, Hdt.

III. τρίψις potted meats, Anth.

τρι-ώβολον, τό, (ὀβολός) a three-obol-piece, a half-drachma, at Athens, the pay of the dicasts for a day's sitting, first given by Pericles, Ar. 2. the pay of the marine soldiery (ἐπιβάται), Thuc.

τρι-ώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) of three stories or floors, Hdt.

τρι-ώρυνδος [ῶ], ον, (ὄρυνιά) of three fathoms, Xen.

Τροία, Ion. Τροίη, ἡ, Troy, whether of the city, 'Troy-town,' Hom., etc.; or the country, the Troad, Il.:—also Τροῖα as trisyll., Soph.; Dor. Τρωία Pind., Aesch.; contr. Τρώα Pind.:—hence Τροιάθεν, Ion.

-ἦθεν, from Troy, Od.; ἀπὸ Τροίηθε Il.; Dor. Τρωιάθεν Pind.:—Τροιάνδε, Ion. -ἦνδε, to Troy, Il., etc.; Dor. Τρώανδε Pind.

Τροίη, ἡ, Troezen in Argolis, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Τροϊήνιος, α, ον, Eur.; fem. Τροϊήνις, ἰδος, Thuc.: οἱ Τροϊήνιοι the people, Hdt.

τρομερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρέμω) trembling, Eur.: trembling for fear, quaking, Id. II. fearful, Id. τρομέω, f. ἤσω, (τρόμος) to tremble, quake, quiver, esp. from fear, Il.:—c. inf. to fear to do, Theocr. II. c. acc. to tremble before or at a person, to stand in awe of, Hom.—In each sense Hom. uses both Act. and Med., but only in pres. and impf.; Ep. and Ion. τρομεοῖσθαι for τρομέοιτο, Il.; Ion. part. τρομώμενος Solon.

τρόμος, ὁ, (τρέμω) a trembling, quaking, quivering, esp. from fear, Il., Aesch. 2. from cold, Plat.

τροπαῖα (sc. πνοή), ἡ, an alternating wind:—metaph., λήματος, φρονὸς τροπαῖα a change in the spirit of one's mind, Aesch.; τρ. κακῶν a release from evils, Id.τρόπαλον, τό, a trophy, Lat. trophaeum, Trag., etc.; i. e. a monument of the enemy's defeat (τροπή II), consisting of arms taken from the enemy, hung on trees or posts; the common phrase was στήσαι or στήσασθαι τρ. to set up trophies, Eur., Thuc.; ἰδρῶσαι Eur.; c. gen. pers., τροπαῖα τῶν πολεμίων a trophy won from the enemy, Id.; so, τροπαῖ ἔστησε τῶν ἐμῶν χειρῶν Soph.; and, στήσαι τροπαῖα κατὰ or ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων, Lat. triumphare de aliquo, Oratt.

τροπαῖος, α, ον, of or for defeat (τροπή II), ἐχθρῶν θύειν τροπαῖα (sc. ἱερὰ) a sacrifice for their defeat, Eur.; Ζεὺς Τρ., as giver of victory, Soph. 2. causing rout, Ἐκτορος ὄμμασι τροπαῖοι, i. e. terrible to the eyes of Hector, Eur. II. like ἀποτρόπαιος, averting, Lat. averruncus, Ζεὺς Soph.

τροπαίω-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing trophies, Plut.

τρόπαλις, ἰδος, ἡ, a bundle, bunch, σκορῶδων τρ. a bunch of garlic, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

τροπέω, poet. form for τρέπω to turn, Il.

τροπή, ἡ, (τρέπω) a turn, turning: 1. τροπαὶ ἡλιου the tropics or solstices, i. e. midsummer and midwinter, Lat. solstitium and bruma, when the sun appears to turn his course and cross the ecliptic. Hom. speaks of τροπαὶ ἡλίου as denoting a point in the heavens, prob. to the westward, Od.; τροπαὶ θεριναὶ and χειμεριναὶ, Hdt., Att.:—when τροπαί is used alone, it mostly refers to the winter solstice, περὶ ἡλίου τροπᾶς

(sc. *χειμερινός*) Thuc. 2. *a turn, change*, = *μεταβολή*, Aeschin., Plut. 3. *τροπαλὶ λέξεως* a change of speech by figures or *tropes* (τρόποι), Luc.

II. *the turning of the enemy, putting him to flight*, a *roul*, τροπήν (or τροπὰς) τινας ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to put one to flight, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τροπή γίνεται Hdt.; ἐν τροπῇ δορὺς in the *roul* caused by the spear, Soph.

τροπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τροπή) of the solstice, ὁ τροπικός (sc. κύκλος) the *tropic or solstice*, Arist.; αἱ τρ. ἡμέραι Id.

II. in Rhetoric, *tropical, figurative*. τροπίς, ἡ, τρόπιος, acc. τρόπιν, (τρέπω) a ship's keel, Od., Hdt.; τρώπεις θέσθαι to lay the keel, Plut.; and metaph., λέγε τὴν τρόπιν τοῦ πράγματος Ar.

τροπός, ὁ, (τρέπω) a twisted leathern thong, with which the oar was fastened to the thole, Od.

τρόπος, ὁ, (τρέπω) a turn, direction, course, way, Hdt.

II. a way, manner, fashion, τρόπῳ τοιῶδε in such wise, Hdt.; τίνι τρόπῳ; Lat. *quomodo?* how? Aesch., etc.; ποῖω τρ.: Id.; ἐνί γε τῷ τρ. in one way or other, Ar.; παντὶ τρόπῳ by all means, Aesch.; οὐδενί τρ., μηδενί τρ. in no wise, by no means, on no account, Hdt., etc.:—so in pl., τρόποισι τοῖσι; Soph.; ναυκλήρου τρόποις Id.

2. absol. in acc., τίνα τρόπον; how? Ar.; τρ. τινὰ in a manner, Eur.; οὐδένα, μηδένα τρ. Xen.; πῖτος τρόπον after the manner of a pine, Hdt.; in pl., κεχώρισται τοὺς τρόπους in its ways, Id.; πάντας τρόπους in all ways, Plat.

3. with Preps., γυναικὸς ἐν τρόποις, ἐν τρ. Ἰξίονος Aesch.:—ἐς ὄρνιθος τρ. Luc.; κατὰ πάντα τρ. Ar., etc.; κατὰ πάντας τρόπους Id.:—κατὰ τρόπον, absol., fitly, duly, Lat. *rite*, Isocr.

III. of persons, a way of life, habit, custom, Pind.; μῶν ἡλιαστά; Answ. μάλλα θατέρου τρ. are you a Helias?—No, but of the other sort, Ar.:—a man's character, temper, τρόπου ἡσυχίου of a quiet temper, Hdt.; οὐ τοῦμου τρόπου not to my taste, Ar.; πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρόπου Xen.; so in pl. ways, habits, σκληρὸς τοὺς τρόπους Ar.; ὑπηρετεῖν τοῖς τρόποις τινός Id.

IV. in Music, τρ. Λύδιος Pind.; ᾠδῆς τρόπος Plat.

V. in speaking or writing, manner, style, Isocr.:—but in Rhetoric, *tropes, figures*, Cic.

τροπο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, to bear with, τινὰ N. T.

τροπώω, f. ὥσω, (τροπός) to furnish the oar with its thong: Med., τροποῦντο κώπην ἀμφὶ σκαλμὸν fastened his oar by its thong round the thole, Aesch.:—Pass., of the oar, to be furnished with its thong, Ar. Hence

τροπωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = τροπός, Ar.; Thuc.

τροφῆλῖς, ἶδος, ἡ, (τρέφω I) a piece of cheese, Ar.

τροφεῖα, τὰ, (τροφεύω) pay for bringing up, the wages of a nurse or rearer, Aesch., etc. II. βίον τροφεῖα one's living, food, Soph.; τροφεῖα ματρός mother's milk, Eur.

τροφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (τροφή) one who rears or brings up, a foster-father, Soph., Eur.; of a woman, a nurse, Aesch.:—metaph. of the plains and fountains of Troy, χαίρετ' ὦ τροφῆς ἐμοί γε who reared me, Soph.; πάσης κακίας τρ. one who fosters all wickedness, Plat.

τροφή, ἡ, (τρέφω) nourishment, food, victuals, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἡ καὶ ἡμέραν τρ. one's daily bread, Thuc.; τροφὴν παρέχειν to furnish provisions, forage, Id. 2. βίον τροφή or τροφαὶ a way of life, livelihood, living, Soph.; so, τροφή alone, δουλίαν ἔξειν τροφὴν Id.; then,

simply, a mode of life, life, Plat. 3. that which provides sustenance, as the bow of Philoctetes, Soph.

II. nurture, rearing, bringing up, Hdt., Trag.; in pl., ἐν τροφαῖσιν while in the nursery, Aesch., etc. 2. education, Eur., etc.

III. sometimes, in Poets, a brood, νέα τροφή, of young people, Soph.; ἀρνῶν τροφαί, i. e. young lambs, Eur.

τροφίας, ου, ὁ, (τρέφω) brought up in the house, stall-fed, Plut.

τροφίμος, ον, and η, ον, (τροφή) nourishing: c. gen., γὰρ τρώφιμε τῶν ἐμῶν τέκνων Eur.

2. as Subst., τρώφιμος, ὁ, the master of the house, ἡ τρώφιμη the mistress, Anth.

II. pass. nourished and reared up, a nursing, foster-child, Eur.; οἱ τρώφιμοι our nurslings, pupils, Plat., Xen.

τρόφῖς, ὁ, ἡ, τρώφι, τό, gen. ιος, (τρέφω) well-fed, stout, large, τρώφι κύμα a huge, swollen wave, Il.; of men, ἔπειαν γένωνται τρώφῖς οἱ παῖδες when the children grow big, Hdt.

τροφόεις, εσσα, εν, (τρέφω) well-fed: hence large, big, of waves, Hom.

τροφός, ὁ and ἡ, (τρέφω) a feeder, rearer, nurse, Od., Hdt., Att.: metaph., of a city, Pind., Aesch.

τροφοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bring one nourishment, maintain, sustain, N. T.

Τροφώνιος, ὁ, the builder of the temple of Apollo at Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt.; καταβαίνων ὥσπερ ἐς Τροφώνιον (sc. ἄντρον) Ar.

τροχάζω, f. σω, (τροχός) to run like a wheel, to run along, run quickly, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τρ. ἵπποις, of a charioteer, Eur.

τροχαῖος, α, ον, running, tripping, Anth.

II. τροχαῖος (sc. πούς), ὁ, a trochee or foot consisting of a long and short syllable, used in quick time, Plat., Arist.

τροχαλός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρέχω) running, τροχαλὸν τινα τιθέναι to make one run quick, Hes.; τρ. ὄχοι swift-rolling, Eur.

τροχερός, α, ὄν, (τροχός) running, tripping, Arist.

τροχηλατέω, f. ἦσω, to drive a chariot: to drive about, drive round and round, Eur.

τροχ-ηλάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) one who guides wheels, i. e. a charioteer, Soph., Eur.

τροχ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) driven on wheels, wheel-drawn, Aesch., Soph. 2. dragged by or at the wheels, Eur.

3. metaph. hurried along like a wheel or chariot, Id.; μανία τρ. whirling madness, Id.

τροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός) the round of a wheel, Anth.

τροχίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (τροχός) to turn round on the wheel, torture, Arist.

τροχίλια, ἡ, the sheaf of a pulley, roller of a windlass, and the like, Lat. *trochlea*, Ar.

τροχιζέω [i], ὁ, (τρέχω) a small bird, the sandpiper, said to pick leeches out of the crocodile's throat, Hdt.

τροχίος, α, ὄν, = τροχόεις, round, Anth.

τρόχις, ὁ, (τρέχω) a runner, messenger, Aesch.

τροχο-δινέομαι, Pass. to whirl or roll round, Aesch.

τροχο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) round as a wheel, circular, Theogn., Hdt.

τροχόεις, εσσα, εν, round as a wheel, round, Anth.

τροχο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make wheels, Ar.

τροχός, ὁ, (τρέχω) anything that runs round: I. a round cake, Od. II. a wheel, Il., Soph.;

τροχούς μιμῆσθαι to imitate wheels, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. 2. a potter's wheel, Il. 3. the wheel of a stage-machine, Ar. 4. the wheel of torture, ἐπὶ τοῦ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι Id., etc.; τῷ τροχῷ τινα προσδεῖν Luc. III. a boy's hoop, the Graecus trochus of Horat. IV. τροχοὶ γῆς, θαλάσσης circles or zones of land, sea, Plat. V. a ring on the bit of a bridle, Xen.

B. τρῶχος, ὁ, a running, course, μὴ πολλοὺς τρῶχους ἀμλλητήρας ἤλιον not many racing courses of the sun, i. e. not many days, Soph.; παῖδες ἐκ τρῶχων πεπαυμένοι Eur. 2. a race-course, Id.

τρούβλιον, τό, a cup, bowl, Ar.

τροῦγᾶν, f. ἴσω, (τρύγη) : I. with acc. of the fruit or crop, to gather in, Lat. vindemiare, ἐτέρας [σταφυλὰς] τρυγῶσιν Od.; καρπὸν Hdt. :—metaph., τρυγῆ-σμεν αὐτήν (sc. Εἰρήνην) Ar. :—Pass., τετρυγημένοι καθ' ὥραν gathered in due season, Luc. 2. absol., Ar.

II. with acc. of the trees or ground, ὅτε τρυγῶσεν ἀλώην (Ep. opt. for τρυγῶσεν) when they gathered fruit off the vineyard, Il. 2. proverb., ἐρήμας τρυγᾶν (sc. ἀμπέλους) to strip unwatched vines, i. e. to be bold where there is nothing to fear, Ar.

ΤΡΥΓΗ [ῥ], ἡ, ripe fruit, a grain-crop, corn, οὐδὲ τρύγην οἰσεῖς h. Hom. 2. the vintage, Anth.

τρύγητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who gathers grapes, Lat. vindemiator, Hes. [with ῥ].

τρύγητος, ὁ, (τρύγῳ) a vintage, harvest, Plut., Luc. 2. the time thereof, the harvest or vintage, Thuc.

τρύγη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing fruits, esp. wine, h. Hom.

τρύγηκος, ἡ, ὄν, of lees, = κωμφδικός, Ar.

τρύγο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, Com. word for τρυγῶδός, with a play on κακοδαίμων, a poor-devil poet, Ar.

τρύγ-οιτος [ῥ], ὁ, (τρυξ, ἵπος) a straining-cloth for wine, Ar.

τρύγόνιον, τό, Dim. of τρυγῶν 1, Anth.

τρύγῳφεν, Ep. for τρυγῶνεν, 3 pl. opt. of τρυγᾶν.

τρύγῳφδία, ἡ, = κωμφδία, Ar.; and

τρύγῳφδικός, ἡ, ὄν, = κωμφδικός, Ar. From τρύγ-ωδός, ὁ, (τρυξ, ᾠδή) a lees-singer, = κωμφδός, because the singers smeared their faces with lees (peruncti facibus ora, Hor.), Ar.

τρύγῳν, ονος, ἡ, the turtle-dove, Ar. From

τρύξ, (Root ΤΡΥΓ), Ep. impf. τρύξσκον: aor. 1 ἐτρύξα: mostly in pres. and impf. :—to make a low murmuring sound, to coo, of the note of the ὀλολυγόν, Theocr. :—metaph. of men, to mutter, murmur, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

τροῦμάλια, ἡ, (τρῶν) = τρύμη, a hole, ἡ τρ. τῆς ῥαφίδος the eye of the needle, N. T.

τρύμνι [ῥ], ἡ, (τρῶν) a hole: metaph. a sharp fellow, sly knave, Ar.

τρύξ, ἡ, gen. τρύγος, (akin to τρύγη) new wine not yet fermented, wine with the lees in it, must, Lat. mustum, Hdt., Ar. II. the lees of wine, Lat. faex, Hdt., Ar. :—metaph. of an old man or woman, Ar.

τρύπάνον [ῥ], τό, a carpenter's tool, a borer, auger, Lat. terebra, worked by a thong, Od., Eur.

τρώγω, f. ἴσω: Pass., pf. τετρώπημαι: (τρώω) :—to bore, pierce through, Od. :—Pass., τὰ ὦτα τετρωπημένους having one's ears pierced for earrings, Xen.;

ψῆφος τετρωπημένη the pebble of condemnation which had a hole in it, Aeschin. 2. τρ. τῷ ποδὶ τὴν βελόνην to force the point through the foot, Anth.

τρύπη, ἡ, (τρῶν) a hole, Anth.

τρύπημα [ῥ], ατος, τό, (τρῶν) a hole, Ar. νεός, i. e. one of the holes through which the oars worked, Ar. : like τρωμάλια, the eye of a needle, N. T.

τρώπῳ, 3 sing. opt. of τρωπᾶν.

τρώσ-ἄνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρώω) wearying a man, Soph.

τρώσι-βιος, ον, (τρώω) wearing out life, Ar.

τρώτάνη [ᾗ], ἡ, the tongue of a balance, and generally, a balance, pair of scales, Lat. trutina, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρώφάλεια, ἡ, a helmet, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρώφᾶν, f. ἴσω, (τρωφή) to live softly, delicately, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously, Eur. :—part. τρωφῶν as Adj. delicate, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous, Ar., Plat.; τὸ τρωφῶν, as Subst., effeminacy, Ar. II.

to be licentious, revel, run riot, wax wanton, Eur., etc.; to be extravagant, Arist. III. to give oneself airs, be fastidious, Eur., Plat.

τρώφεραίνομαι, Pass. to be fastidious, τρωφερανθεῖς with a coxcomb's airs, Ar.

τρώφερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρωφή) delicate, dainty, Eur., Anth. II. of persons, effeminate, luxurious,

voluptuous, Ar., etc. :—τὸ τρωφερόν effeminacy, ἐς τὸ τρωφερώτερον to more effeminate habits, Thuc. :—neut. as Adv., τρωφερόν voluptuously, Ar.; τρ. λαλεῖν to speak softly, Theocr.

τρώφή, ἡ, (θρύπτω) softness, delicacy, daintiness, Eur., Plat., etc. :—in pl. luxuries, daintinesses, Lat. deliciae, Eur. II. luxuriousness, wantonness, Plat. III. daintiness, insolence, fastidiousness, Id.

τρώφηλος, ἡ, ὄν, rare poet. form of τρωφερός, Anth.

τρώφημα, ατος, τό, that in which one takes pride, a pride, Eur.

τρώφος, εος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, morsel, lump, Od., Hdt.

τρώχηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρώχος) ragged, tattered, Eur.

τρώχνος, ἡ, nightshade, used as a symbol of sweet forgetfulness, Theocr.

τρώχοςμαι, Pass. to be worn out, pf. part. τετρωχόμενος Thuc.

τρώχος, εος, τό, (τρῶν) a worn out garment, a rag, shred, Eur.;—in pl. rags, tatters, Id.

τρώχω [ῥ], f. τρώξω, (τρῶν) to wear out, waste, consume, Od., Hes.; πτωχὸν τρώζοντά ἐ αὐτόν a beggar to eat him out of house and home, Od.; τρώχει ψυχὰν distresses, afflicts the soul, Soph.; τρ. στρατείας τὴν πόλιν Xen. :—Pass. to be worn out, Od., Soph., etc. :—τρώχεσθαι τινος to pine away for some one, Eur.

ΤΡΥΩ, f. τρώσω [ῥ]: Pass., pf. τετρώμαι :—to rub down, wear out, Aesch. :—Pass. to be worn out, τετρώσθαι ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ Hdt.; τετρωμένοις τλαιπωρήσι Id.

Τρωάς, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for Τρωιάς.

τρωγάλια, τά, (τρώγω) fruits eaten at dessert, figs, nuts, sweetmeats, Ar.

τρώγλη, ἡ, (τρώγω) a hole formed by gnawing, a mouse's hole, Batr., Babr.

τρωγλο-δύτης [ῥ], ον, ὁ, (δύω) one who creeps into holes :—Τρωγλοδύται, οἱ, Troglodytes, Cave-men, an Aethiopian tribe, Hdt.

πρωγλο-δύν, part. with no indic. in use, *creeping into a hole*, of a mouse, Batr.

ΤΡΩΓΩ: f. *πρώξομαι*: aor. 1 *ἔτρωξα*: aor. 2 *ἔτρωγον*: —Pass., pf. *τέτρωγμαι*: —*to gnaw, nibble, munch*, of herbivorous animals, as mules, Od.; of swine, Ar.; of cattle, Theocr. II. of men, *to eat vegetables or fruit*, Hdt., Ar.

Τρωϊάθεν, Adv. *from Troy*, Pind.

Τρωιάς, contr. Τρωάς, ἀδός, fem. of Τρώϊος, Trojan, Od.; Τρωιάδες γυναικες, or alone, Τρωιάδες II.

γῆ Τρωάς the Troad, Soph.; so ἡ Τρωάς Hdt.

Τρωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Τρώς) Trojan, II., Soph., etc.; τὰ Τρωικά the times of Troy, Hdt.

Τρώϊος, η, ον, contr. Τρώδς, of Tros, II. II. Trojan, Ib.

τρωκτά, τὰ, v. τρωκτός.

τρωκτός, ου, ὁ, (τρώγω) a gnawer, nibbler: Phoenician traffickers are called τρωκται, greedy knaves, Od.; so, τρωκται χεῖρες greedy hands, Anth.

τρωκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τρώγω, to be eaten raw: eatable, Hdt. II. τρωκτά, τὰ, = τρωγάλια, Id.

τρώμα, τρωματίζω, τρωματίζης, Ion. for τραυμ-.

τρώμα, ἡ, Dor. for *τραυμή = τραῦμα, Pind.

τρωξ-άρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρτος) Bread-gnawer, Batr.

τρωξίμος, ον, = τρωκτός, Theocr.

τρώξις, εως, ἡ, (τρώγω) a biting, τῶν δνύων Arist.

Τρώς, v. Τρώϊος.

Τρωο-φθόρος, ον, (φθεῖρω) destructive to the Trojans or to Troy, Anth.

τρωπάω, Frequent. of τρέπω, to turn constantly, change its notes, of the nightingale, Od.: —Med. to turn oneself, turn about, Hom.

Τρώς, Τρώδς, ὁ, Tros, the mythic founder of Troy, II. II. pl. Τρώες, Τρώων, οἱ, Trojans, Hom., etc.

τρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τιτρώσκω, to be wounded, vulnerable, II., Att.

τρωχάω, Frequent. of πρέχω, to run fast, gallop, Hom. τῷ, Dor. nom. for σὺ. II. Dor. acc. for σέ.

τυβί, τό, an Egypt. winter month, Anth.

τυγχάνω (Root ΤΥΚ) Ep. impf. τυγχάνον: f. τεύχομαι: aor. 2 ἐτύχον, Ep. τύχον, Ep. subj. τύχωμι, —σι: Ep. also aor. 1 ἐτύχησα: pf. τετύχηκα, later τέτευχα: 3 sing. Ion. plupf. ἐτέτευχε: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐτεύχθη: pf. τέτευγμα.

A. to hit, esp. to hit a mark with an arrow, Hom., etc.: he mostly constructs it with acc., when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless; so, τ. τοῦ σκοποῦ Xen.: —a prep. is sometimes added, κατὰ κληῖδα, κατὰ ζωστήρα τυχήσας [τινά] II.; —absol., ἡμβροτες οὐδ' ἐτύχες Ib.; the part. τυχάν is often joined with βάλλειν, οὐτάν, etc., Ib. II. to hit upon, light upon: 1. to meet by chance, meet with, fall in with a person, absol., Od.; c. gen., Aesch., etc.: —aor. 2 part. δ τυχόν, the first one meets, any one, Lat. quivis, Hes., Plat., etc.; of τυχόντες every-day men, the vulgar, Xen.; so, τὸ τυχόν any chance thing, Plat. 2. to meet with, hit, reach, gain, get, obtain a thing, and in the past tenses (like κέκτημαι), to be in possession of, to have, c. gen., Od., etc.: —after Hom. also c. acc., τ. μισθόν Hdt.; τὰ πρόσφορα Aesch., etc.: —gen. pers. added, to obtain a thing from a person, τ. τί τινος Soph.; τινὸς παρὰ τινος Od. 3. also in bad sense, βίης

τυχεῖν to meet with, suffer violence, Hdt.; τ. κακῶν Eur. 4. absol. to hit the mark, to make a hit, II., Att.; so, τυχόντες καλῶς Aesch. 5. to have the lot or fate, ὅς κε τύχη whoever draws the lot (to die), II.

B. intr. to happen to be at a place, εἶπερ τύχῃ μάλα σχεδὸν if by chance she be quite near, II., etc.

2. of events, and things generally, to happen to one, befall one, fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Ib., Att.; also to turn out well, Od. 3. impers., ὅπως ἐτύγχανεν as it chanced, i. e. without any rule, indefinitely, Eur.; ὡς or ὥσπερ ἐτύχεν Xen.; ὁπότε τύχοι when it chanced, sometimes, Plat. II. joined with a part., τὰ νοῶν τυγάνω which I have just now in my mind, Hdt.; δ τυγάνω μαθὼν which I have just learnt, Soph.; ἐτύχον στρατευόμενοι they were just then engaged in an expedition, Thuc.; —in phrase τυγάνω ὦν, simply = εἰμί, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the part. is often omitted, ἔδον γὰρ ἅπρι τυγάνω (sc. ὦν) Soph.; εἰ δὲ τυγάνω ἐπιστήμων Plat.: —sometimes indeed τυγάνω is used very much like εἶναι, τ. ἐν ἐμπύροις to be engaged in sacrifice, Eur.; ὡς ἕκαστοι ἐτύγχανον just as they all were, Xen. 3. in many phrases it is easy to supply a part., ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι, τοῦτο λέγουσι they say whatever comes uppermost (i. e. ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι λέγοντες), Plat. III. neut. part.

τυχόν, absol. like παρόν, since it so befel, Luc. 2. as Adv. perchance, perhaps, Xen., Plat.

Τυδεύς, ὁ, gen. Τυδέας, Ep. εὐς or ἦος: acc. Τυδέα, Ep. ἦα and ἦ —the hero Tydeus, one of the Seven against Thebes, Hom.

τυῖδε [ῖ] or τυῖδε, Dor. for τῇδε, here, Theocr. 2. for δεῦρο, with Verbs of motion, Id.

τύκη, ἡ, (τύκος) mason's work, Eur.

τύκίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (τύκος) to work stones, Ar.

τύκισμα, ατος, τό, a working of stones: in pl., κανόνων τυκίσματα, i. e. walls of stone worked by rule, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building, Eur.

τύκον, τό, Boeot. for σίκον.

τύκος [ῡ], ὁ, (τεύχω) an instrument for working stones with, a mason's hammer or pick, Eur. II. a battle-axe, Hdt.

τυκτά, a Persian word (tachf), which Hdt. translates by τέλειον δέιπνον βασιλῆων.

τυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τεύχω, τυκτὸν κακόν created to be an evil, a born plague, II.; τυκτὴ κρήνη a fountain made by man's hand, Od.: then, like εὐτυκτος, well-made, well-wrought, Hom.

ΤΥΛΗ [ῡ], ἡ, like τύλος, any callous lump: a porter's shoulder, which has grown callous from carrying weights, Ar. 2. a cushion, bolster, Anth.

τύλισσω, Att. —ττω, to twist up: to bend: aor. 1 pass. ἐτύλιχθη Theocr.

τύλος [ῡ], ὁ, = τύλη 1, a knot or callus, Xen.; esp. inside the hands, Luc. II. a knob or knot; a knobbed bolt, a ship-bolt, trenail, Ar.

τύλω, f. ὥσω, (τύλος) to make knobby: —Pass., ῥόπαλα σιδήρεα τετυλωμένα clubs knobbed with iron, Hdt. II. to make callous, Xen.: —Pass. to be callous, Theocr.

τυλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj., ῥόπαλα τυλωτά knobbed clubs, like τετυλωμένα, Hdt.

τύμβευμα, ατος, τό, a tomb, grave, Soph. II. that which is or is to be buried, a body, Eur. From

τυμβεύω, f. σω, (τύμβος) to bury, entomb, Soph., Eur. 2. χοῶς τυμβεύσαι τι to pour libations on one's grave, Soph. II. intr. to dwell entombed, Id. τυμβ-ήρης, es, entombed, Soph. II. grave-like, sepulchral, Id. τυμβίτης [ἴ], ου, δ, (τύμβος) in or at the grave, Anth. τυμβ-ολέτης, ου, δ, = τυμβάρυχος, Anth.; fem. τυμβο-λέτης, ιδος, Id. ΤΥΜΒΟΣ, δ, a sepulchral mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. tumulus, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a tomb, grave, Aesch.; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ τύμβου πεσὼν like an old grave-man, Ar. 3. also the tombstone with the figure of the dead, Eur. II. of an old man, Eur., Ar. τυμβο-οὔχος, ου, (ἔχω) sepulchral, Anth. τυμβο-φόνος, ου, grave-murdering, disturbing the dead, Anth. τυμβοχοεύω, f. ἤσω, to throw up a cairn or barrow, Hdt.; and τυμβοχόη, ἡ, the throwing up a cairn, II. From τυμβο-χόος, ου, (χέω) throwing up a cairn or barrow, Anth. II. τ. χερῶματα cairns thrown up by work of hand, Aesch. τυμβό-χωστος, ου, (χώννυμι) heaped up into a cairn, high-heaped, Soph. τυμβωρύχια, ἡ, grave-robbing, Anth. From τυμβ-ωρύχος [ῥ], δ, (δρύσσω) one who digs up graves, a grave-robber, Ar. τύμμα, ατος, τό, (τύπτω) a blow, Aesch., Theocr. τυμπάνιζω, f. ἰσώ, (τύπτω) to beat a drum:—Pass., τυμπανίζεσθαι κατὰ τὰς ἐξόδους to march out to the sound of drums, Strab. II. Pass. to be beaten to death, bastinadoed, N. T. τυμπάνιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of τύπανον, Strab. τυμπανίστης, ου, δ, (τυμπανίζω) fem. τυμπανίστρια, of a priestess of Cybelé, Dem. τυμπάνον, τό, (τύπτω) a kettledrum, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybelé, Hdt., Eur. II. a drum-stick: generally, a staff, cudgel, Ar. III. in Virg. tympana are wheels of solid wood. Τυνδαρεός, δ, Tyndarēos or Tyndarus, husband of Leda, Od., Eur.: Att. Τυνδαρεως, εω, δ, Aesch., etc.: patron. Τυνδαρίδης [ἴ], ου, δ, Pind.; pl. οἱ Τυνδαρίδαι, Castor and Pollux, Hdt., etc.—Adj. Τυνδαρείος, α, ου, and ου, ου, Eur.:—fem. patron. Τυνδαρίς, ιδος, ἡ, Id. τύνη [ῥ], Ep. and Dor. for τύ, σύ, thou. τυννός, ἡ, ου, Dor. for μικρός, so small, so little, Lat. tantillus, Theocr. τυννοῦτος, ου and ο, lengthd. form of τυννός, Lat. tantillus, Ar.; with i demonst., τυννουτοσί, -ονί, Id.; gen. and dat. τυννουτοῦ, -φί, Id. τυντάζω, to work in the mud: hence, to grub round the roots of a vine, Ar. τύπανον [ῥ], τό, (τύπτω) poet. for τύπανον, a drum, h. Hom., Eur. τύπειν, aor. 2 pass. opt. of τύπτω:—τύπεις, part. τύπη, ἡ, (τύπτω) a blow, wound, in pl., II. τύπος [ῥ], δ, (τύπτω) a blow, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. the effect of a blow, the print or impress of a seal, Eur.; στίβου τύπος the print of a footstep, Soph.:—τύποι marks, letters, Plat.:—δ τ. τῶν ἵππων the sound of their tread, Xen. 2. anything wrought of metal or stone, in pl. figures worked in relief, Hdt., Eur.:—then, simply,

a figure, image, statue, Hdt., Eur. 3. τύπος τινός a man's form, i. e. himself, ἵππομέδοντος τ. Aesch.; βραχιόνων τ. = βραχίονες, Eur. 4. general form or character, the type or model of a thing, Plat.:—an example, N. T. 5. an outline, sketch, draught, Plat.; so, τύψω, ἐν τύψῳ in outline, in general, Id. τύπώω, f. ὥσω, to form, mould, model, Plat.: so in Med., Anth. τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ) Ep. impf. τύπτον: f. τύψω, Att. τυπτήσω: aor. 1 ἐτύψα, later ἐτύπησα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτύφην: aor. 2 ἐτύπην [ῥ]: f. τυπήσομαι: pf. inf. τετύφθαι. To beat, strike, smite, II., etc.; ἅλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς Od.; ἔχνη τύπτειν to tread in his very track, Id.:—absol., Ζέφυρος λαίλαπι τύπτων the west wind beating, lashing with fury, Ib. 2. metaph., ἄχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε sharp grief smote him to the heart, Ib.; ἡ ἀληθινή ἐτύψε Καμβύση Hdt., etc. II. Med., like κόπτομαι, Lat. plangor, to beat one's breast for grief, Id.; c. acc. pers. to mourn for a person, Id. III. Pass. to be beaten, struck or wounded, Hom., etc.; to be stung, Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn. to receive blows or wounds, ἑλκεα, ὅσ' ἐτύπη II.; τύπτομαι πολλάς (sc. πληγὰς) I get many blows, Ar.; so c. dat., καίρη (sc. πληγῇ) τετύφθαι Hdt. τύπώδης, es, (τύπος II. 5, ἔδος) like an outline:—Adv. -δῶς, summarily, Strab. τύωμα [ῥ], τό, (τυπώω) that which is moulded, τ. χαλκόπλευρον, of a brazen urn, Soph.: a figure, outline, Eur. τύπωσις [ῥ], ἡ, (τυπώω) a mould, model, Plut. τύραννεύω, f. εὔσω, and τύραννέω, f. ἤσω, the former always in Hdt.; both in Att. Poets, as the metre required: aor. 1 ἐτυράννευσα, -ησα: pf. τετυράννευκα, -ηκα:—Pass., f. med. τυραννήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐτυραννέσθην:—to be a tyrannos, an absolute sovereign or despot, and in aor. to become such, Hdt., etc.: to be a prince or princess, Eur. 2. c. gen. to be despotic ruler of a people or place, Solon, Hdt., Att. 3. c. acc. to govern, Luc.:—Pass. to be governed despotically, Hdt., Thuc. II. to be tyrannical, imperious, Plat. τύραννίζω, to take the part of tyrants, Dem. τύραννικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τύραννος) of or for a despotic ruler, royal, princely, Trag.; κύκλος τ. the circle or assembly of kings, Soph. 2. befitting a tyrant, despotic, imperious, τυραννικά φρονεῖν Ar.; τ. ξυνομοσία in favour of tyranny, Thuc.; τὰ τυραννικά the times of despotic government, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; Comp. -ώτερον, Arist. τύραννις, ιδος, ἡ, voc. τυραννί, (τύραννος) kingly power, sovereignty, Pind., Trag. II. absolute power, despotic rule, Hdt., Att.; τ. ἡμῶν lordship over you, Dem. 2. pl., αἱ τυραννίδες, = οἱ τύραννοι, Hdt. τύραννοκτονέω, f. ἤσω, to slay a tyrant, Luc.:—Pass. to be slain as a tyrant, Id.; and τύραννοκτονία, ἡ, the slaying of a tyrant, Luc. τύραννο-κτόνος, δ, ἡ, (κτείνω) slayer of a tyrant, Luc. τύραννο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a maker of tyrants, Plat. τύραννος [ῥ], δ, an absolute sovereign, unlimited by law or constitution, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: not applied to old hereditary sovereignties (βασιλείαι) such as those of Hom. or of Sparta; for the term rather regards the irregular way in which the power was gained,

than the way in which it was *exercised*, being applied to the mild Pisistratus, but not to the despotic kings of Persia. However, the word soon came to imply reproach, like our *tyrant*, Plat., etc. 2. in a wider sense, the *tyrant's son*, or any member of his family, Soph. :—so, ἡ *τύραννος* was both the queen herself or a princess, Eur. II. *τύραννος*, *on*, as Adj. *kingly, royal, Trag.* 2. *imperious, despotic*, Thuc.; *τύραννα* δρᾶν Soph. (*τύραννος* is prob. from same Root as *κύριος, κόριανος*.)

τύραννο-φόνος, *on*, (*φένω) *slaying tyrants*, Anth. *τυρβάω*, *f. άωω*, to trouble, stir up, Lat. *turbare*, Ar. :—Pass., *τ. περί τι* to be troubled about a thing, Id. *ΤΥΡΒΗ*, ἡ, disorder, tumult, Lat. *turba*, Xen. *τύρεμα* [ῥ], *ατος, τό*, that which is curdled, cheese, Eur. *τύρευτήρ*, ἦρος, *δ*, one who makes cheese, of Hermes as god of goatherds, Anth. From *τύρεω*, *f. εύωω*, (*τύρος*) to make cheese :—metaph. to make a mess of anything, Dem.

Τύριος, *α, on*, (*Τύρος*) of Tyre, Tyrian, Hdt., etc. *τύριδω*, Dor. for *συρίω*.

Τύρο-γλύφος [ῥ], *δ*, Cheese-scooper, a mouse, Batr. *τύροεις*, *εσσα, εν*, contr. *τύρους*, *ουσα, ουν* : (*τύρος*) :—like cheese : *τύροεις* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), a cheese, Theocr. *τύρό-κνηστις*, ἡ, a cheese-scraper, cheese-grater, Ar. *τύρό-νωτος*, *on*, cheese-backed, spread with cheese, Ar. *τύρο-ποιέω*, *f. ήσω*, to make cheese, Strab. *τύροπαλέω*, *f. ήσω*, to sell like cheese, Ar.

τύρο-πώλης, *ου, δ*, (*παλέω*) a cheesemonger, Ar. *ΤΥΡΟΣ*, *ου, δ*, cheese, Hom., Ar., etc.

Τύρος, ἡ, Tyre, in Phoenicia, Hdt., etc. *Τύρο-φάγος*, *δ*, (*φάγειν*) Cheese-eater, name of a mouse in Batr.

τύρο-φόρος, *on*, (*φέρω*) with cheese on it, Anth. *τύροῦς*, *ουσσα, ουν*, contr. for *τύροεις*.

Τυρρη-ολέτης, *ου, δ*, (*δύλλμι*) destroyer of Tyrrhenians, Anth.

Τυρρηνός, *v. Τυρρηνός*.

Τυρσηνός, ἡ, *όν*, Ion. and old Att. for *Τυρρηνός*, Tyrrhenian, Etruscan, Hes., Hdt., Trag. :—also, *Τυρσηνικός*, ἡ, *όν*, Aesch.

ΤΥΡΣΙΣ, ἡ, *gen. ιος*, acc. *τύρσιν* ; but nom. and acc. pl. *τύρσις*, *gen. έων*, *dat. εσι* :—a tower, Lat. *turris*, Pind., Xen.

ΤΥΤΘΟΣ, *όν*, later also ἡ, *όν*, little, small, of children, Hom., Aesch. ; *τ. θηρίον* of a bee, Theocr., etc.

II. *τυτθόν*, as Adv. a little, a bit, Hom. ; *τ. έτι ζώνω* breathing yet a little, Il. ; *τ. έδευήσεν* it wanted a little, Od. :—of the voice, softly, gently, Il.

2. *by a little, scarcely, hardly*, Lat. *vix*, lb. ; so neut. pl., Aesch. III. *τυτθα διατμήξαι*, *κέσσαι* to cut small, Od.

τυφθεδάνος, *δ*, (*τύφω*) one with cloudy wits, a stupid fellow, dullard, Ar.

τύφη, ἡ, a plant used for stuffing beds. Hence *τύφ-ήρης*, *es*, made from *τύφη*, Anth.

τυφλό-πους, *δ, ή*, with blind foot, of Oedipus, Eur.

τυφλός, ἡ, *όν*, (*τύφω*) blind, Il., etc. :—c. gen., *τ. τυνος* blind to a thing, Xen. :—*τὰ τυφλά του σώματος*, i. e. one's back, Id. :—of the limbs of the blind, *τ. πούς*, *χείρ* Eur. ; cf. *τυφλόπους*.

II. of things, blind, dark, obscure, Aesch., Soph. ; *τ. σπιδάδες* blind rocks,

Anth. 2. of channels, blind, i. e. closed, choked with mud, Plut. III. Adv., *τυφλώς* *έχειν προς τι* to be blind to it, Plat.

τυφλό-στομος, *on*, with blind mouth, of rivers, Strab. *τυφλότης*, ἡ, (*τυφλός*) blindness, Plat.

τυφλόω, *f. άωω*, to blind, make blind, Hdt., Eur. :—Pass. to be or become blind, Hdt., Eur. 2. metaph. in Pass., *μύθος τετύφλωται* is baffled, Pind. ; *τῶν μελλόντων τετύφλωνται* φραδαί wisdom is blind as to the future, Id. Hence

τύφλωσις, ἡ, (*τυφλόω*) a making blind, blinding, Isocr. *τυφλώττω*, (*τυφλός*) to be blind, Luc.

τύφο-γέρον, *οντος, δ*, (*τύφω*) an old man dim and dull with age, a dullard, dotard, Ar.

τύφος, *δ*, (*τύφω*) smoke, vapour, Anth. :—metaph. conceit, vanity, Plut.

τύφω, *f. άωω*, (*τύφος*) to wrap in smoke ; metaph. in pf. pass. *τετύφωμαι*, to be in the clouds, to be crazed, demented, Plat., Dem.

τύφω [ῥ] : aor. 1 *έθυσα* : pf. *τέθυφα* :—Pass., *f. τυφή-σμαι* : aor. 2 *έτύφην* [ῥ] : pf. *τέθυμμαι* :—to raise a smoke, *καπνόν τ.* Hdt. :—absol. to smoke, Soph. II. trans. to smoke out, *τοὺς σφήκας* Ar. 2. metaph., *καπνῶ τ. πόλιν* to fill the town with smoke, Id. 3. to consume in smoke, to burn slowly, Eur. :—Pass. to smoulder, Id. :—metaph., *τυφόμενος πόλεμος* smouldering, but not yet broken out, Plut. ; so of concealed love, Anth.

Τύφωεύς, *έως*, Ep. *έός, δ* : contr. *Τυφώς*, *gen. Τυφῶ*, acc. *Τυφῶ* :—*Τυρρῶεύς* or *Typhos*, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia, Il., Pind.

Τυφῶν, *άνος, δ*, Ep. *Τυφάων, ονος*, *Typhon*, son of Typhoeus and father of the Winds, Hes. Hence

Τυφωνικός, ἡ, *όν*, tempestuous, N. T. *τύφωνο-ειδώς*, (*Τυφῶν*) Adv. like a whirlwind, Strab.

Τυφῶς, *ῶ, δ*, contr. for *Τυφῶεύς*, q. v. II. as appellat. *τύφως*, *gen. τυφῶ*, *dat. τυφῶ*, a whirlwind, *typhoon*, Aesch., etc.

τύχαίος, *α, on*, (*τύχη*) accidental, chance, Plut. *τύχε* [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*.

ΤΥΧΗ [ῥ], ἡ, (cf. *τυγχάνω*) the good which man obtains (*τυγχάνει*) by the favour of the gods, good fortune, luck, success, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; *σὺν τύχῃ* Soph. ; *θεία τύχη*, Lat. *divinitus*, Hdt., etc. :—hence *τύχη* was deified, like Lat. *Fortuna*, *Τύχη Σώ-πειρα* Pind. ; *Τ. Σωτήρ* Aesch. II. generally, fortune, chance, good or bad, in sing. and pl., Hdt., Att.

2. rarely of positive ill fortune, *ήν χρήσωνται τύχῃ*, i. e. if they are killed, Eur. ; *τύχῃ by ill-luck*, Antipho. 3. esp., *ἀγαθὴ τ.* Aesch., etc. ; in dat. *ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* 'in God's name,' Dem., etc. ; by crasis, *τύχᾶγαθῇ* Ar. :—this formula was also introduced into treaties, like Lat. *quod felix faustumque sit*, *Δάχης* *είπε*, *τύχῃ ἀγαθῇ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ποιείσθαι τὴν* *έκεχει-ριαν* Decret. in Thuc. :—so *ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* Ar., etc.

4. Adverbial usages, *τύχῃ by chance*, Lat. *forte, forte fortuna*, Soph., etc. ; *ἀπὸ τύχης* Arist. ; *έκ τύχης* Plat. ; *διὰ τύχην* Isocr., etc. ; *κατὰ τύχην* Thuc., etc.

III. a chance, hap, accident, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; *τῆς τύχης, τὸ έμέ τυχεῖν . . . what a piece of ill-luck*, that . . ! Xen. ; mostly of mishaps, misfortunes, Aesch., etc. Hence

τύχηρός, *δ, ὄν, lucky, fortunate*, Aesch.:—Adv. -*ρῶς*, Ar.
 τύχηςας, aor. 1 part. of τυγχάνω.
 τυχεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of τεύχω.
 τύχοιμι, aor. 2 opt. of τυγχάνω.
 τύχόν, Adv., v. τυγχάνω B. III. 2.
 τύχόντως, Adv. aor. 2 part., *by chance*, Arist.
 τύχος, *δ, (τεύχω) = τύκος*, Theogn.
 τύχών, aor. 2 part. of τυγχάνω.
 τύψασκον, Ion. and Ep. aor. 1 of τύπτω.
 τῷ, dat. sing. neut. of *δ, ἡ, τό*, used absol. *therefore, in this wise, thereupon*, Hom. II. τῷ; for τίνι;
 dat. sing. of τίς; *who?* 2. τῷ, enclit. for τινί, dat. sing. of τίς, *some one*.
 τῷγαλμα, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἄγαλμα.
 τωθάξω, Dor. -σδω: f. τωθάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτῶθασσα, subj. τωθάσω:—*to mock, scoff or jeer at, flout*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. *to be jeered*, Plat. 2. absol. *to jeer*, Ar.
 τωθασμός, *δ, scoffing, jeering*, Arist.
 τῶληθές, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.
 τῶπο, τῶποβαῖνον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀπό, τὸ ἀποβαῖνον.
 τῶργείον, Dor. crasis for τοῦ Ἀργείου.
 τῶρχαῖον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.
 τῶς, demonstr. Adv., = *ὧς, οὕτως, so, in this wise*, Hom., Hes., Aesch. II. Dor. = *οὕ, where*, Theocr.
 τῶτρεκές, crasis for τὸ ἀτρεκές, Anth.
 τῶυλιον, Dor. crasis for τὸ αὔλιον, Theocr.
 τῶντό (not τῶντό or τῶντό), gen. τῶντοῦ, dat. τῶντῷ, Ion. crasis for τὸ αὐτό, etc.

Υ.

Υ, *υ, τό*, indecl., twentieth letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral *υ' = 400*, but *υ = 400,000*. Called *ὕψιλον*, because the orig. sound was broad, like *ου*, and afterwards was thin like French *u*. The Gr. *υ*, like Lat. *u*, was originally both a vowel (*u*) and a semi-vowel (*υ*), v. infr. II. I. Interchanges of *υ* with other vowels, 1. Aeol. for *ο*, as *δνυμα στύμα ὕρνις* for *δνομα στόμα ὄρνις*; also *πίσυρες* for *πέτορες* (τέσσαρες), cf. *νύξ*, Lat. *nox*. 2. Aeol., the diphth. *ου* became *οι*, *Μοῖσα* for *Μοῦσα*, *λέγοισα* for *λέγουσα*. 3. *υ* sometimes replaces *οι*, as *κοινός* *ἐνός*, *κοῖρανος* *κύριος*. 4. Boeot. *υ* for *ω*, as *χελώνη* for *χελώνη*. II. *υ* as a semivowel represented *vau* (*f*), the digamma, sometimes it formed the diphth. *αι*, as *αἰέρωσαν* for *ἀνφέρωσαν* (*v. αἰερώω*), *αἰάχοι* for *ἀνφίλαχοι*, *αἰάτα* for *ἀφάτα* (*ἄτη*), *καλαῦροψ* for *καλάφροψ*, *παλαῦρινος* for *παλαφρίνος*, *ταναῦποδες* for *ταναφόποδες*; sometimes the diphth. *ευ*, as *εὔαδεν* for *ἐφαδεν*.

ὕ, *υ*, a sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar.
 ὕδες, *ωι, αἰ, (ὕω) the Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the bull, *which threatened rain* when they rose with the sun, Il., Hes. (Commonly deriv. from *ὕω*, cf. Lat. *Pluviae*: but the genuine Lat. name was *suculae*, *piglings*, as if *ὕς* were the root; and this agrees with the quantity, *υ* being short in *ὕδες*, long in *ὕω*: Eur. however has *ὕδες* with *ῠ*.)

ὑαῖνᾱ, *ἡ, the hyaena*, an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like a hog (whence the name), Hdt.

ὕακινθα (sc. *ἱερά*), *τά, a Lacedaemonian festival in*

honour of Hyacinthus, held in the month Hecatom-baeon, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ὑακινθῖνο-βάφης, *ές, (βάπτω) dyed hyacinth-colour*, Xen.

ὑακινθῖνος, *η, ον, hyacinthine*, Od., Eur.

Ὑάκινθος [*ᾱ*], *δ, Hyacinthus*, a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by a cast of the discus, Eur. ὑάκινθος, *δ* and *ἡ, the hyacinth*, Il., etc.;—a flower said to have sprung up from the blood of Hyacinthus or of Ajax; and the petals were thought to bear the letters *ΑΙ*, or *ΑΙΑΙ*, Mosch.; hence the epithet *γραπτὰ* in Theocr. The hyacinth seems to have comprehended several dark blue flowers: Hom. speaks of dark hair as *ὑακινθῖνῳ ἄνθει ὁμοῖαι*, and Theocr. calls it *black*. II. a precious stone, of blue colour, not (prob.) our *jacinth*, but the *sapphire*, N. T.

ὕαλεος [*ᾱ*], *α, ον, (ὑαλος) = ὑάλινος, of glass*, Anth.:—contr. *υαλοῦς, ᾱ, ον, of glass*, Strab., Luc.

ὕάλινος, *η, ον, (ὑαλος) of crystal or glass*, Ar.: also ὑέλιος, *η, ον, Anth.*

ὑάλος or ὑέλος, *δ, ἡ, a clear, transparent stone*, used by the Egyptians to enclose their mummies in, *oriental alabaster*, Hdt. 2. a *convex lens of crystal*, used as a *burning-glass*, Ar. II. *glass*, Lat. *vitrum*, Plat.: glass itself existed in the time of Hdt., but was not called *υαλος* till Plato's time. (The word is said to be Egyptian. Others refer it to *ὑω*, as if the orig. sense were *rain-drop*.)

ὑάλοῦς, *ᾱ, ον*, contr. for *υαλεός*.
 ὑάλο-χρους, *ονν, (χρῶα) glass-coloured*, Anth.
 ὑββάλλω, Ep. syncop. for ὑποβάλλω.

ὙΒΟΨ [*ῠ*], *η, ὄν, hump-backed*, Theocr.

ὕβριζω [*ῠ*], Dor. -*ῖσδω*: f. Att. *ῖω*: aor. 1 ὕβρισα: pf. ὕβρικα: plqpf. ὕβρικειν:—Med., f. ὕβριουμαι:—Pass., f. ὕβρισθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὕβρισθην: pf. ὕβρισμαι: (ὕbris):—*to wax wanton, run riot*, Od., Aesch., etc.; opp. to *σωφρονεῖν*, Xen. 2. of over-fed horses or asses, *to neigh or bray and prance about*, Lat. *lascivire*, Hdt., Xen. 3. metaph. of a rapid rushing river, Hdt. II. in dealing with other persons, ὕβρ. *τινὰ* *to treat him despitefully, to outrage, insult, affront, maltreat*, Il., Aesch.; more commonly, ὕβρ. *εἰς τινα* *to commit an outrage upon or towards him*, Eur., Plat.; ὕβρ. *ἐπὶ τινα* *to exult over a fallen foe*, Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., ὕβρ. ὕβριν Aesch., Eur., etc.:—with a neut. Adj., ὕβρ. *τάδε* *to commit these outrages*, Hdt.; so, *τῶν ἀδικημάτων τῶν ἐς Ἀθηναίους ὕβρισαν* Id.; and with double acc., ὕβριν ὕβριζειν *τινὰ* Eur.:—hence in Pass., ὕβριν ὕβρισθῆναι Id., Dem. 3. at Athens in legal sense, *to do one a personal outrage, to maltreat, assault*, Oratt.:—Pass., *γυναικες καὶ παῖδες ὕβριζονται* Thuc.; ὕβριζόμενος *ἀποθνήσκει* he dies of ill-treatment, Xen.;—and of acts, *τὰ ὕβρισμένα outrages*, Lys. 4. pf. pass. part., of things, *arrogant, ostentatious*, *σημεῖ ἔχων ὕβρισμένα* Eur.; *στολή ὕβρισμένη* Xen.

ὙΒΡΙΣ [*ῠ*], gen. *εως* and *εος*, Ep. *ιος*:—*wantonness, wanton violence or insolence*, Od., Hdt., etc.; of actions, *ἀρ' οὐχ ὕβρις τᾷδ'*; Soph.; *ταῦτ' οὐχ ὕβρις ἐστὶ*; Ar.:—Adv. usages, ὕβρι *in wantonness or insolence*, Soph.; *ἐφ' ὕβρι* Eur.; *δὲ ὕβριν* Dem. 2. of *lewdness*, opp. to *σωφροσύνη*, Theogn.,

ὙΒΡΙΣ [*ῠ*], gen. *εως* and *εος*, Ep. *ιος*:—*wantonness, wanton violence or insolence*, Od., Hdt., etc.; of actions, *ἀρ' οὐχ ὕβρις τᾷδ'*; Soph.; *ταῦτ' οὐχ ὕβρις ἐστὶ*; Ar.:—Adv. usages, ὕβρι *in wantonness or insolence*, Soph.; *ἐφ' ὕβρι* Eur.; *δὲ ὕβριν* Dem. 2. of *lewdness*, opp. to *σωφροσύνη*, Theogn.,

Xen. 3. of over-fed horses, riotousness, restiveness, Hdt., Pind. II. = ὕβρισμα, Hom.; sometimes like ὕβριζω, foll. by a Prep., "Ἦρας μητέρι" eis ἐμὴν ὕβριν her outrage towards . . , Eur.; ἡ κατ' Ἀργείους ὕβρις, Soph.; ἡ πρὸς τοὺς θεομώτας ὕβρις, Hdn.; also c. gen. objecti, ὕβριν towards him, Id., etc.—in pl. wanton acts, outrages, Hes., Eur., etc. 2. an outrage on the person, violation, Pind., Att. 3. in Att. law, ὕβρις comprehended all the more serious injuries done to the person, grievous assault, the slighter kind being αἰκία [εἰ]: hence ὕβρις was remedied by public indictment (γραφή), αἰκία by private action (δίκη). III. a loss, damage, N. T.

B. as masc. = ὕβριστής, a violent, overbearing man, ὕβριν ἀνέρα Hes.

ὕβριδω, Dor. for ὕβριζω.

ὕβρισμα, atos, τό, (ὕβριζω) a wanton or insolent act, an outrage, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τόδ' ὕβρισμ' ἐς ἡμᾶς ἤξιωσεν ὕβρισις Eur., Xen.; τὰ τούτων ὕβρισματα εἰς ἐμέ Dem. II. an object of insolence, ὕβρισμα θέσθαι τινα = ὕβριζειν, Eur. III. = ὕβριστής, Id.

ὕβριστέος, α, on, verb. Adj. that may be insulted, Dem. ὕβριστηρ, ἦπος, ὁ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὕβριστής, ου, ὁ, (ὕβριζω) a violent, overbearing person, a wanton, insolent man, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. opp. to σώφρων, lustful, lewd, Ar., Xen. 3. of animals, wanton, restive, unruly, Eur., Xen. 4. of natural forces, ὕβριστής ἀνεμος Hes.; ὕβριστής ποταμός Aesch. Hence

ὕβριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, given to wantonness, wanton, insolent, outrageous, Plat., etc.—τὸ ὕβριστικόν an insolent disposition, Xen.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; Comp. -ώτερον, Dem.

ὕβριστος, η, on, (ὕβριζω) wanton, insolent, outrageous:—hence Comp. ὕβριστότερος, Hdt., Xen.; Sup. ὕβριστότατος, Ar., Xen.

ὕγεια, ἡ, late form for ὕγεια, Plut.; Ion. ὑγείη, Anth. ὑγιαίνωμαι, Pass. to become healthy, get well, Arist.

ὕγιαίνω [ὑ], f. ἀνώ: aor. 1 ὑγίανα, Ion. ὑγινα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὑγιάνθη: (ὕγις)—to be sound, healthy or in health, Lat. bene valere, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. to be sound of mind, Theogn., Ar., etc.; τὰς φρένας ὑγ. Hdt. 3. of soundness in political or religious opinion, τὸ ὑγιαίνειν τῆς ἑλλάδος Id.

ὕγεια [ὑ], ἡ, and sometimes ὑγεία, (ὕγις) health, soundness of body, Lat. salus, Hdt., Att.:—pl. ὑγίαια, healthy states or conditions, Plat. 2. of the mind, ὁ φρονῶν soundness of mind, Aesch.

ὕγιενός [ὑ], ἡ, ὄν, (ὕγις) good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy, Xen., etc. 2. of persons, healthy, sound, Lat. sanus, Plat.; τὸ ὑγ. health, Arist. II. Adv., ὑγιενῶς ἔχειν, = ὑγιαίνειν, Plat.:—Comp. ὑγιενότερος and -ρον, Sup. -ότατα, Xen.

ὕγιεις [ὑ], εσσα, εν, Boeot. for ὑγιής, Pind.

ὕγιηρός [ὑ], ἄ, ὄν, (ὕγις) good for the health, wholesome, Pind. II. of persons, healthy, hearty, sound, Lat. sanus, Hdt.

ΥΓΙΗΨ [ὑ], ἑς, gen. εός: dat. ὑγιῇ: acc. ὑγιά, Ion. ὑγεία:—dual ὑγιή:—neut. pl. ὑγιή: gen. ὑγιῶν:—Comp. and Sup. ὑγιέστερος, -ατος:—sound, healthy, hearty, sound in body, Lat. sanus, ὑγεία ἀποδέξαι or ποιεῖν τινα to restore him to health, make him sound,

Hdt.; ὑγιής τὸ δῆγμα cured of the bite, Xen. 2. of condition, σῶς καὶ ὑγιής safe and sound, in good case, Hdt., Thuc. II. sound in mind, sound-minded, Eur., Plat. 2. of words, opinions, and the like, sound, wholesome, wise, Il., Thuc., Plat.: often with a negat., λόγος οὐχ ὑγ. Hdt.; μηδὲν ὑγιές φρονῶν Soph.; οὐδὲν ὑγ. λέγειν Eur., etc. III. Adv. ὑγιῶς, healthily, soundly, κρίνειν, Plat., Dem.

ὕγρᾱ, ἡ, v. ὑγρός 1. 2.

ὕγραίνω, f. ἀνώ, (ὕγρός) to wet, moisten, Eur., Xen.: of a river, to water a country, Eur.

ὕγρο-μελής, ἑς, (μέλος) with supple, soft limbs, Xen.

ὕγρο-πορεύω, f. ἤσω, to go through the water, Anth.

ΥΓΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, wet, moist, running, fluid, Hom., etc.; ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον, i. e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat, Id.; ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ running water, Od.; ἀνεμοὶ ὑγρὸν ἄεντες winds blowing moist or rainy, as opp. to dry, parching, Ib. 2. ἡ ὑγρᾱ, Ion. ὑγρή, the moist, i. e. the sea, Hom.; so, ὑγρὰ κέλευθα the watery ways, i. e. the sea, Id.; and ὑγρὰ alone, opp. to ἀπείρων γαῖα, Id. 3. τὸ ὑγρὸν and τὰ ὑγρὰ wet, moisture, water, Hdt. 4. μέτρα ὑγρὰ καὶ ξηρὰ liquid and dry measure, Plat. 5. θῆρες ὑγροὶ water-animals, opp. to πεζοί, Anth. II. soft, pliant, supple, lithe, Lat. mollis, of the eagle's back, Pind.; of youthful limbs, Plat.; ὑγρὰ ἔχειν τὰ σκέλη, of a horse, Xen.; so of colts, γόνατα ὑγρῶς κάμπτειν, ὑγρῶς τοῖς σκέλεσι χρῆσθαι (cf. Virgil's mollia crura reponit), Id.; so, ὁ ἄκανθος (Virg. mollis acanthus), Theocr. 2. languid, feeble, of one dying, Soph., Eur. 3. of the eyes, swimming, melting, languishing, ὕμασιν ὑγρὰ δεδωρῶς Anth., etc. 4. metaph. of persons, facile, soft-tempered, pliant, easy, Plut.: luxurious, ὁ πρὸς τὴν διαίτην Id.

ὕγρότης, ητος, Dor. -ότας, ἄτος, ἡ, (ὕγρός) wetness, moisture, Plat. II. pliancy, suppleness, Xen.: of a flame, flickering motion, lambency, Eur. 2. languor, Plut.

ὕγρο-φθογγος, on, making a gurgling sound, Anth.

ὕγρώσσω, (ὕγρός) to make wet, moisten, Aesch.

ὕδαρής, ἑς, gen. εός, (ὕδωρ) of wine, mixed with too much water, watery, washy, Xen.:—metaph. washy, feeble, languid, Aesch., Arist.

ὕδασι-στεγής, ἑς, water-proof, Anth.

ὕδαίνος, η, on, and os, on, (ὕδωρ) of water, watery, ὕδ. νάρκισσος that loves the water, Anth. II. like ὑγρός II, pliant, supple, Id.

ὕδατιον, τό, Dim. of ὕδωρ, a rivulet, Plat.

ὕδατόεις, ὅσσα, ὅεν, (ὕδωρ) watery, like water, Anth. II. transparent as water, thin, fine, Id.

ὕδατος, gen. of ὕδωρ.

ὕδατοποσία, ἡ, a drinking of water, Luc.; and ὕδατοποτέω, to drink water, Luc. From

ὕδατο-πότης, ὁ, a water-drinker.

ὕδατο-τρεφής, ἑς, (τρέφωμαι) growing in or by the water, Od.

ὕδατώ, f. ὥσω, (ὕδωρ) to make watery:—Pass. to be liquid, watery, Anth.

ὕδει, Ep. for ὕδατι, dat. of ὕδωρ.

ὕδερος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρωψ, dropsy, Arist.

ὕδνέω, to nourish.

ὕδρα, Ion. ὕδρη, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) a hydra, water-serpent, of

the Lernaean hydra, Hes., Soph.; ὕδραν τέμνειν, proverb. of labour in vain, because two heads sprang up for every one which was cut off, Plat.

ὕδραίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. I ὕδρηνα: (ὕδωρ):—to water the earth, of a river, Eur.; ὕδρ. τινά to wash, sprinkle with water, Id.:—Med. to wash oneself, bathe, ὕδρηναμένη Od.; λουτρά ὑδράνασθαι χρόι to pour water over one's body, Eur. II. ὕδραίνειν χόας τινι to pour libations to one, Id.

ὕδρεία, ἡ, (ὕδρεω) a drawing water, fetching water, Thuc., etc. II. a watering-place, Plut.

ὕδρεϊον, Ion. ὕδρήϊον, τό, (ὕδρεω) a water-bucket, well-bucket, Hdt. II. a water-tank, Strab.

ὕδρεύω, f. σω, (ὕδωρ) to draw, fetch or carry water, Od., Theogn.:—Med. to draw water for oneself, fetch water, πολίται Od., Hdt., Att.

ὕδρηϊον, Ion. for ὑδρεϊον.

ὕδρηγλος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕδωρ) watery, wet, Od., Aesch.; κρωσσοὶ ὕδρ. water pots, Eur.

ὕδρηγάμην, aor. I med. of ὑδραίνω.

ὕδρια, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) a water-pot, pitcher, urn, Ar.:—proverb., ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὕδριαν to break the pitcher at the door, 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. II. a vessel of any kind, a pot of money, Ar. 2. the balloting urn in the law-courts, Isocr., Dem. 3. a cinerary urn, Ar., Luc.

ὕδριάς, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) of the water, Anth.

ὕδρο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) like water, watery, Eur.

ὕδρεις, εσσα, εν, (ὕδωρ) fond of the water, Eur.

ὕδρο-μέδουσα, ἡ, Water-ruler, name of a frog in Batr.

ὕδροποσία, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, water-drinking, Xen., etc.; and

ὕδροποτέω, f. ἴσω, to drink water, Hdt., Xen., etc. From

ὕδρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, a water-drinker, Xen.: in Comic phrase, a thin-blooded, mean-spirited fellow, Anth.

ὕδρο-ρόα, ἡ, but in Att. also -ρόη, a water-course, whether on the ground, a conduit, canal, sluice, Ar.;

or on the roof, a gutter, spout, Id.

ὕδρος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρα, a water-snake, Il., Hdt.

ὕδροφορέω, f. ἴσω, to carry water, Xen.; and

ὕδροφορία, ἡ, a water-carrying, a festival of Apollo, Luc. From

ὕδρο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) carrying water, Plut. II.

as Subst., ὕδρ., ὁ and ἡ, a water-carrier, Hdt., Xen.

ὕδρο-χόος, ὁ, (χέω) the water-pourer, name of the constellation Aquarius, Anth.

ὕδρό-χυτος, ου, (χέω) gushing with water, Eur.

ὕδρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, dropsical: metaph., ναυὶ ὕδρ. Anth.

ὕδρων, ἄνω, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) dropsy. II. a dropsical person.

ὕΔΩΡ [ῥ], τό, gen. ὕδατος [ῥ Ep.], dat. ὕδατι, Ep. also

ῥει (as if from ὕδος):—water, of any kind, but in Hom. rarely of sea-water (which he calls ἄλμυρον ὕδωρ);—also in pl., ὕδατ' αἰετόντα Od.; ὕδατα Κα-

φίσια the waters of Cephisos, Pind.:—ὕδωρ κατὰ χεῖρας

water for washing the hands, Ar.; ῥ. ἐπὶ χεῖρας

ἔχευαν Hom.—Proverbs., γράφειν τι εἰς ὕδωρ of any-

thing untrustworthy, Soph.; ἐν ὕδατι γρ. Plat.; ὅταν

τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγῃ, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίνειν; if water chokes, what

more can be done? of a desperate case, Arist. 2.

rain-water, rain, Id., Hdt., Att.;—more definitely,

ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Thuc., etc.; Ζεὺς ὕδωρ θεῖ, ὁ θεὸς ὕδωρ

ποιεῖ Ar. 3. for the phrase ἐν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι,

Hdt., v. βρέχω. 4. in Att. law-phrase, τὸ ὕδωρ was the water of the water-clock (κλεψύδρα), Dem.; ἐν τῷ ἔμφῳ ὕδατι, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὕδατος in the time allowed me, Id.; οὐκ ἐνδέχεται πρὸς τὸ αὐτὸ ῥ. εἰπεῖν one cannot say (all) in one speech, Id.; ἐπίλαβε τὸ ῥ. stop the water (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence and reading of documents), Id.; ἀποδιδόναί τι τὸ ῥ. to give him the turn of speaking, Aeschin.

ὑείος, α, ου, (ῥς) of or belonging to swine, ὑεία κοιλία pig's tripe, Ar.:—θηρίον ῥ., as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat.

Ῥέλη, ἡ, Velia in Lower Italy, Hdt.

ῥέλιος, ῥελίτης, ῥελος, Ion. and late forms of ὕαλ-

ῥεσσι, Ep. for ὕσι, dat. pl. of ὕς.

ῥετοίς [ῥ], εσσα, εν, rainy, Anth. From

ῥετός [ῥ], ε, (ῥω) rain, Lat. pluvius, Il., Hes., Ar.:—

esp. a heavy shower, Lat. nimbus, whereas ὕμβρος,

Lat. imber, is a lasting rain, and ψεκὰς or ψεκὰς a

drizzling rain, Xen., etc. II. as Adj. in Sup.

ἄνεμοι ῥετώτατοι the rainiest winds, Hdt.

ῥηνία, ἡ, swinishness, swinish stupidity, Ar. From

ῥηνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥς) swinish, Plat.

Ῥης [ῥ], ου, ὁ, (ῥω) epith. of Ζεὺς ὕμβριος, and of

Bacchus:—to which of these the cry of Ῥης ἄτης

in Dem. should be referred, is doubtful.

ῥθλέω, f. ἴσω, to talk nonsense, trifle, prate, Lat.

nugari, Ar. From

Ῥθλοῦς, ὁ, ἴαλε talk, nonsense, Plat., Dem.; in pl.,

ῥθλους λέγειν, like Lat. nugae, Plat.

ῥια, ῥιας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of ῥιός.

ῥιάσι, poet. dat. pl. of ῥιός.

ῥίδιον, τό, Dim. of ῥς, Xen. II. ῥίδιον, τό, Dim.

of ῥιός, Ar.

ῥιδούς, ου, ὁ, (ῥιός) like ῥιδεύς, a grandson, Xen., Dem.

ῥιδεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = ῥιδούδης, Isocr.

ῥικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥς) of or for swine, ῥικόν τι πάσχειν to

have something of the swine's nature, Xen.

ῥιο-θεσία, ἡ, (τίθημι B. I) adoption as a son, N. T.

Ῥί'Ος, ὁ, regul. ῥιού, ῥιῶ, ῥιόν:—also declined as if

there were a nom. *ῥιεύς, gen. ῥιέος, dat. ῥιέι, Ep.

ῥιέι, acc. ῥιέα: dual ῥιέε, ῥιέειν: pl. ῥιέεις, Ep. ῥιέεις,

ῥιέσι, ῥιέας, Ep. ῥιέας: Hom. also has (as if from a

nom. *ῥις) gen. ῥιός, dat. ῥιί, acc. ῥιᾶ, dual ῥιέ (dis-

tinguished from the voc. sing. ῥιέ by the accent), pl.

ῥιές, ῥιᾶσι, ῥιᾶς:—in late Ep. we have gen. ῥιῆος, ῥιῆι,

etc. A son, Lat. filius, Hom., etc.; ῥιόν ποιείσθαι τινα

to adopt him as a son, Aeschin.; ῥιέεις ἄνδρες grown up

sons, Dem.:—rarely of animals, N. T. 2. periphr.,

ῥιές Ἀχαιῶν, for Ἀχαιοί, Il.; cf. παῖς. [Hom. some-

times makes the 1st syll. short, as if it were ῥός.]

ῥιωνός, ου, ὁ, (ῥιός) a grandson, Hom., Plut.

ῥλαγμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, (ῥλάω) the bark of a dog, Eur.:—

metaph., ῥηπίους ῥλαγάσιν with idle snarlings, Aesch.

ῥλαγμός [ῥ], ὁ, (ῥλάω) a barking, baying, Il., Xen.

ῥλ-ἄγωγέω [ῥ], f. ἴσω, (ἄγωγός) to carry wood, Dem.

ῥλάτος, α, ου, (ῥλη) of the forest, savage, Theocr.

ῥλάκη, ἡ, (ῥλάω) a barking, howling, Anth., Plut.

ῥλάκό-μωρος, ου, always barking, still howling or

yelling, Od.

ῥλακτέω [ῥ]: aor. I ῥλάκτησα: (ῥλάω):—to bark, bay,

howl, of dogs, Il., Ar.; of hounds, to give tongue,

Xen. 2. metaph., κραδίη ὑλακτεῖ *howls for rage*, Od.; c. acc. cogn. *to yell forth bold and shameless words*, Soph.; ἄμυνσ' ὑλακτῶν *howling his uncouth songs*, Eur. II. trans. *to bark at*, τινά Ar., Isocr. Hence

ὕλακτητής, οὗ, ὁ, *a barker*, Anth.

ὕλα-τόμος, Dor. for ὕλη-τόμος.

ΥΛΑΪΩ [ῶ], only in pres. and impf. *to howl, bark, bay*, of dogs, Od.: so in Med., κύνας οὐχ ὑλάοντο lb. II. trans. *to bark or bay at*, τινά Od., Theocr. (Formed from the sound.)

ὕλειώτης, ου, ὁ, (ὕλη) *a forester*, Anth.

ΥΛΗ [ῡ], ἡ, Lat. *sylva*, *a wood, forest, woodland*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τὰ δένδρα καὶ ὕλη fruit-trees and forest-trees, Thuc.: *copse, brushwood*, opp. to timber-trees, Xen. II. *wood cut down, firewood, fuel*, Hom., etc.

III. like Lat. *material*, stuff of which a thing is made, *the raw material*, wood, timber, Od., Hdt. 2. in Philosophy, *matter*, Arist. 3. *subject matter*, Id.

ὕληεις, εσσα, εν, also ὕλεις as fem.: Dor. ὕλαιοις, contr. neut. pl. ὕλαιντα: (ὕλη): *woody, wooded*, Hom., Soph., Eur.; ἄταρος ὕλ. *a path through the wood*, Anth. 2. *dwelling in the woods*, Id.

ὕλη-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who lodges in the wood*, Hes.

ὕλη-τόμος, ου, Dor. ὑλάτομος, = ἑλοτόμος, Theocr.

ὕλη-φόρος, ου, = ὕλο-φόρος, Ar.

ὕλη-ωρός, ὄν, (οὖρος) *watching the wood*, Anth.

ὕλιζω, f. ἰσω, *to filter, strain*: v. δι-υλίζω. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὕλο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who haunts the woods*, Anth.

ὕλο-κομος, ου, (κόμη) *thick grown with wood*, Eur.

ὕλο-σκόπος, ου, *watching over woods*, Anth.

ὕλοτομέω, *to cut or fell wood*, Hes.; and

ὕλοτομία, ἡ, *the cutting or felling of wood*, Arist. From

ὕλο-τόμος, ου, (τέμνω) *cutting or felling wood*, Il.:—as Subst. ὑλότομος, ὁ, *a wood-cutter, woodman*, lb., Soph.

II. proparox. ὑλότομος, ου, pass. cut in the wood: τὸ ὑλότομον *a plant used as a charm*, h. Hom.

ὕλ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *working wood*: as Subst. ὕλουργός, ὁ, *a carpenter or woodman*, Eur.

ὕλο-φάγος [ᾶ], ου, (φαγεῖν) *feeding in the woods*, Hes.

ὕλο-φορβός, ὄν, (φέρβομαι) *feeding in the woods*, Eur.

ὕλο-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρειν) *a wood-carrier*, Anth.

ὕλ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *woody, wooded*, Thuc.; τὰ ὑλῶδη *wooded ground*, Xen. II. *turbid, muddy*, Plut.

ὕλωρός, ὄν, (οὖρος) = ἄγρονόμος, *a forester*, Arist.

Υμάν, Dor. for Ὑμήν.

ὑμέες, ὑμεῖς, nom. pl. of σὺ.

ὑμέναιος [ῡ], ὁ, (Ὑμήν) *hymenaeus, the wedding or bridal song*, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, Il., Trag. 2. *a wedding*, Soph., Eur.; and in pl., Soph., Eur. II. = Ὑμήν, *Hymen*, the god of marriage, addressed in wedding-songs, Ὑμήν ὦ Ὑμέναι' ἄναξ Eur.; Dor. Ὑμάν ὦ Ὑμέναιε Theocr. Hence

ὑμεναῖός [ῡ], f. ὦσω, *to sing the wedding-song*, Aesch. 2. *to wed, take to wife*, Theocr.; proverb., πρὶν κεν λύκος οἶν ὑμεναῖοι Ar.

ὑμενήιος, ὁ, (Ὑμήν) *epith. of Bacchus*, Anth.

ὑμενό-πτερος [ῡ], ου, (πτερόν) *membrane-winged*, Luc.

ὑμές [ῡ], Dor. for ὑμεῖς.

ὑμέτερος [ῡ], α, ου, (ὑμεῖς) *your, yours*, Lat. *vester*,

Hom., etc.; with a Pron. added in gen., ὑμέτερος ἐκαστον θυμός *the courage of each of you*, Il.; ὑμέτερος αὐτῶν θυμός *your own mind*, Od.;—ὑμέτερόνδε *to your house*, Il.:—τὸ ὑμέτερον *your part, your business*, Hdt.; τὸ δ' ὅμ. πρᾶξαι *your character is to do so and so*, Thuc.:—with the Article, αἱ ὑμέτεραι ἐλπίδες *hopes raised by you*, Id.; τῇ ὅμ. παρακελεύσει *for the purpose of advising you*, Plat.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἑνός, ὁ, *a thin skin, membrane*, Arist.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἑνός, ὁ, *Hymen*, the god of marriages, v. Ὑμέναιος. [ῡ, whereas in Ὑμέναιος, υ is short.]

ὑμεις, ὅμμι and -ῖν, ὅμμε, Aeol. for ὑμεῖς, ὅμιν, ὅμας.

ὑμν-ᾄγόρας, ου, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *a singer of hymns*, Anth.

ὑμνέω, Ep. -είω, Dor. 3 pl. ὑμνεύσι, fem. part. ὑμνεύσα: f. ἥσω: (ὕμνος): I. with acc. *to sing, laud, sing of*, Lat. *canere*, c. acc., Hes., Trag.:—also in Prose, *to celebrate, commemorate*, Hdt., Xen.;—c. dupl. acc., ἃ τὴν πόλιν ὕμνησα *the points wherein I praised our city*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be sung of*, Ἀργεῖοι ὑμνέσται (Ion. for -ηται) *have been praised*, Hdt.; ὑμνηθήσεται πόλις Eur.; αἱ ὑμνούμεναι φίλαι *the famous friendships*, Arist. 2. c. acc. cogn. *to sing*, Aesch., Eur. II. *to tell over and over again, to repeat, recite, rehearse*, Lat. *decantare*, Plat.; ὕμνήσεις κακὰ *wilt sing continually of thy ills*, Soph.; τὰν ἐμὰν ὑμνεύσαι (Ion. for -οῦσαι) *ἀπιστοῦσαν ever singing of my want of faith*, Eur.:—Pass., βαί, αἰεὶ δ' ὑμνούμενα few words, but such as oft repeated, Soph. III.

intr. *to sing, chant*, Thuc., Xen. 2. in a pass. sense, φῆμαι ὑμνήσουσι περὶ τὰ θῆτα *will ring in their ears*, Plat. [In Eur. sometimes ῖν.] Hence

ὑμνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must praise*, Plat., Luc.

ὑμνητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = ὑμνητής, Anth.; fem., ὑμνήτειρα Id.

ὑμνητής, ὄν, ὁ, (ὕμνος) *a singer, praiser*, Plat.

ὑμνητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ὑμνέω, *sung of, praised, lauded*, Pind.

ὑμνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *a composer of hymns, a lyric poet*, Theocr., Anth.

ὑμνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making hymns*: as Subst., ὕμν., ὁ, *a minstrel*, Eur.

ὑμνο-πόλος, ου, (πολέω) *busied with songs of praise*: as Subst., ὕμν., ὁ, *a poet, minstrel*, Anth.

ΥΜΝΟΣ, ὁ, *a hymn, festive song or ode, in praise of gods or heroes*, Od.; ὕμνος θεῶν *to or in honour of the gods*, Aesch.; τιμὴν θεῶν ὑμνοῖσιν Eur.:—in Trag. also of *mournful songs*, Aesch., etc.

ὑμνωδέω, f. ἥσω, *to sing a hymn or song of praise*: generally, *to sing*, ὕμν. θῆνον Aesch. II. = χρυσμωδέω, Eur. [ῡ in Aesch.]

ὑμνωδία, ἡ, *the singing of a hymn, hymning*, Eur. II. = χρυσμωδία, *a prophetic strain*, Id.

ὑμν-ωδός, ὄν, (ᾠδή) *singing hymns*, ὕμν. κόραι *the minstrel maids*, Eur.

ὑμοῖος, α, ου, Aeol. for ὅμοιος.

ὑμός [ῡ], α and ἡ, ὄν, Dor. and Ep. for ὑμέτερος, *your*, Hom., Hes. II. in Pind. also for σός.

ὕν, acc. of ὕς.

ΥΝΙΣ [ῡ], ἡ, *a ploughshare*, Babr., Plut.

ὕο-μουσία, ἡ, *swine's music, swinish taste in music*, Ar.

ὕο-πρῳρος, ου, of a ship, *having a beak turned up like a swine's snout*, Plut.

ὕός, gen. of ὕς.

ὁσκούαμος, ὁ, (ὄς) *hen-bane, Hyoscyamus*, Xen.
 ὁ-φόρβιον, τό, = *σο-φόρβιον*, a herd of swine, Strab.
 ὑπ-άγγελος, ον, summoned by messenger, Aesch.

ὑπ-αγκάλιζω, f. ἰσω and ἰω, to clasp in the arms, embrace, Eur. :—Pass., γένος ὑππηλασμένη having them clasped in her arms, Id. Hence

ὑπαγκάλισμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, that which is clasped in the arms, a beloved one, Soph., Eur.

ὑπάγορεύω, the aor. in Att. is ὑπέειπον, the pf. ὑπέειρκα :—to dictate, Lat. *praecire verbis*, Xen., Dem. II. to suggest, Plut.

ὑπάγω, f. ὑπάξω : aor. 2 ὑπήγαγον : A. trans. to lead or bring under, ὑπαγε ζυγὸν ἵππους bring them under the yoke, Il. ; simply, ὑπάγειν ἡμίονους Od. 2. metaph. to bring under one's power, Hdt., Luc. :—Med. to bring under one's own power, reduce, Thuc. II. to bring a person before the judgment-seat (the ὑπό refers to his being set beneath the judge's seat), Hdt. ; ὑπ. τιὰ εἰς δίκην Thuc. ; ὑπ. τιὰ θανάτου on a capital charge, Xen. III. to lead slowly on, to lead on by degrees, τὰς κύνας Id. :—to lead on by art or deceit, Hdt., Xen. ; ὑπ. τιὰ εἰς ἑλπίδα Eur. :—so in Med., Xen. ; ὑπ. τοὺς Θηβαίους to win them, Dem. :—in Med. also to suggest a thing so as to lead a person on, Eur., Xen. IV. to take away from under, withdraw, Il. : Pass., ὑπαγομένον τοῦ χόματος Thuc. 2. to draw off, τὸ στράτευμα Id.

B. intr., of an army, to draw off or retire slowly, Hdt., Thuc. II. to go slowly forwards, draw on, ὑπαγ' ᾧ, ὑπαγ' ᾧ on with you ! Eur. ; ὑπαγε, τί μέλλεις ; Ar. :—of an army, to come gradually on, Xen.

ὑπάγωγη, ἡ, a leading on gradually, Xen. II. (from ὑπάγω intr.) a retreat, withdrawal, Thuc.

ὑπ-αείδω, contr. -ᾶδω : aor. 1 ὑπ-ασα :—to sing by way of accompaniment, in tmesi, Δίον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν ἀείδεν Il. ; ὑπ. μέλος Ar. ; ὑπ. τινὶ to accompany with the voice, Id.

ὑπαί, Ep. for ὑπό.

ὑπαί-δείδουκα, Ep. for ὑποδέουκα, pf. of ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑπ-αιδέομαι, to shew some respect for, τινα Xen.

ὑπαιθᾶ, Adv. (ὑπαί) out under, slipping away, Il. II. Prep. with gen. under, at the side of, Ib.

ὑπ-αἶθριος, ον, and α, ον, (αἶθρ) under the sky, in the open air, a-field, ὑπ. κατακοιμηθῆναι, of an army, Hdt., Thuc. ; ὑπ. δρόσοι Aesch.

ὑπ-αἶθρος, ον, = foreg. : ὑπαθρον, τό, as Subst., ἐν ὑπαθρῳ, sub Dio, in the open air, Xen. 2. τὰ ὑπαθρα, the field, the open country, Polyb.

ὑπ-αἰθώ, to set on fire below or secretly, Soph.

ὑπ-αινίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Dep. to intimate darkly, hint at, Dem., Plut.

ὑπ-αίρώ, Ion. for ὑφ-αίρώ.

ὑπ-αἰσσω, Att. -ᾶσσω, f. ξω, to dart beneath, c. acc., Il. II. to dart from under, c. gen., Ib. :—also,

ὑπάξας διὰ θυρῶν Soph.

ὑπ-αισχύνομαι [ῦ], Pass. to be somewhat ashamed, τιὰ τι of a thing before a person, Plat.

ὑπ-αίτιος, ον, under accusation, called to account, responsible, τιως or ὑπέρ τιως for a thing, Antipho ; τινὶ to a person, Xen. ; ὑπαίτιόν ἐστί τί τινι a charge is made against one, Id.

ὑπάκοή, ἡ, (ὑπακούω) obedience, N. T.

ὑπ-ακούω, f. -ακούσομαι : I. absol. to listen, hearken, give ear, Hom., Eur. 2. to make answer when called, Od., Theocr. 3. foll. by a case, to listen or hearken to, give ear to, attend to, τινὸς Ar., etc. ; also, ὑπ. τινὶ Thuc., etc. II. Special senses : 1. of porters, to answer a knock at the door, ὑπ. τινὶ Plat., Theophr. ; ὁ ὑπακούσας the porter, Xen. 2. of a judge, to listen to a complainant, τινὶ Id. :—but of accused persons, to answer to a charge, Dem. 3. of dependents and subjects, to submit to, τινὸς Hdt., Xen. ; τινὶ Ar., Thuc. : also to yield to, comply with, τινὶ Plat. :—c. gen. rei, to give ear to, Xen. ; ὑπ. τῷ ζυμφορῶ τινὸς to comply with his interest, Thuc. :—absol. to give way, submit, comply, Hdt. 4. to answer one's expectations, to succeed, Luc. 5. metaph., αὐγαῖς ἡλίου ὑπ. to be subject to the sun's rays, Pind.

ὑπ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω, to lay thinly on, to spread like salve ; in Med., ἀλείφεισθαι φάρμακον Plat. II. to anoint, τὸ ὀφθαλμῶ Ar. :—in Med. to anoint oneself, Id. ; ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς to anoint one's eyes, Xen. :—Pass. of the eyes, ὑπαλημιμένοι Id.

ὑπ-ἀλεύομαι, (ἀλεύω) Ep. Dep., = ὑπαλύσκω, ὑπαλευόμενος θάνατον (aor. 1 part.) Od. ; ὑπαλεύω φήμην (imper.) Hes.

ὑπ-αλλάγή, ἡ, an interchange, exchange, change, Eur. ὑπάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, that which is exchanged, νόμισμα ὑπάλλαγμα τῆς χρείας money is the exchangeable representative of demand, Arist. From

ὑπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to exchange, Luc.

ὑπ-ἀλπειος, α, ον, (*Αλπει) under the Alps ; — ἡ ὑπα-πέλα (sc. χώρα) sub-Alpine Italy, Plut.

ὑπάλυξις, εως, ἡ, a shunning, escape, Hom. From ὑπ-ἀλύσκω, Ep. aor. 1 ὑπ-ἀλυξα, = ὑπαλειόμαι, to avoid, shun, flee from, escape, Hom.

ὑπ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read by way of preface, premise by reading, Aeschin.

ὑπ-ανάλισκω, aor. 1 ὑπ-ανάλωσα, to waste away, spend or consume gradually, Thuc., Plut., etc.

ὑπανάστας, ἡ, a rising up from one's seat, Plat.

ὑπαναστάτεον, verb. Adj. of ὑπανίσταμαι, one must rise up, Xen.

ὑπαναχωρέω, f. ἥσομαι, to retire slowly, Thuc.

ὑπ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνθρ) under a man, subject to him, married, N. T., Plut.

ὑπ-άνειμι, (εἶμι ibo) to come on, creep on, Luc.

ὑπ-ἀνέμιος, Dor. for ὑπ-νέμιος.

ὑπ-ανίστομαι, Pass. to be somewhat distressed, opt. -ῶντο Ar.

ὑπανίημι, to remit or relax a little, Plut. :—intr., τοῦ φόβου ὑπανέτος (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ὑπ-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to rise, stand up, Theogn. ; of game, to start up, to be sprung, Xen. 2. ὑπ. τῆς ἐδρῆς to rise up from one's seat to make room or shew respect to another, Lat. *assurgere alicui*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ὑπ-ανοίγω or -γννμι, f. ξω : pf. ὑпанέφωγα :—to open from below :—to open underhand or secretly, Dem.

ὑπ-αντάω, Ion. -έω : f. -ήσομαι : aor. 1 -ήντησα :—to come or go to meet, either as a friend or in arms, τινὶ Xen., etc. :—also c. gen., Soph. II. metaph. to meet, reply or object to, τινὶ Eur.

ὑ-παντιάζω, f. άσω [ä], to come or go to meet, step forth to meet, encounter, absol., II., Aesch., etc.: c. dat., Aesch., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., Hdt., Plut.

ὑπ-αντρος, on, with caverns underneath, Strab.

ὑπ-απειλέω, f. ήσω, to threaten underhand, τιw Xen.

ὑπ-άπειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to depart stealthily or slowly, to withdraw, retreat, Thuc.

ὑπ-αποκινέω, f. ήσω, intr. to move off secretly, sneak away from, c. gen., Ar.

ὑπ-άπτω, Ion. for ὑφ-άπτω.

ΥΠΑΨ, τό, indecl., a waking vision, opp. to ὕναρ (a dream), οὐκ ὕναρ, ἀλλ' ὕπαρ no illusive dream, but a reality, Od.; so Pind., Aesch. II. the acc. is used as Adv., in a waking state, awake, Plat.; ὕναρ ἢ ὕπαρ ζῆν to pass life asleep or awake, Id. 2. ὕπαρ in reality, actually, Id.

ὑπ-άργυρος, on, having silver underneath; hence, 1. containing silver, veined with silver, πέτρα, χθών Eur.:—containing a proportion of silver, metaph. of men, Plat. II. sold or hired for silver, mercenary, venal, Pind.

ὑπαρκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπάρχω, one must begin, Plat.

ὑπ-άρκτιος, on, (άρκτος) towards the north, Plut.

ὑπ-αρνος, on, with a lamb under it, i. e. suckling a lamb or (metaph.) a babe, Eur.

ὑπ-αρπάζω, Ion. for ὑφ-αρπάζω.

ὑπαρχῆ, the beginning: ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς, from the beginning, afresh, anew, Lat. denuo, Soph., Dem.

ὑπ-αρχος, δ, commanding under another, a lieutenant, lieutenant-governor, viceroy, Hdt., etc.

ὑπ-άρχω, f. ήω: aor. I ὑπῆρξα:—Pass., pf. ὑπηργμαι, Ion. -αργμαι:—to begin, make a beginning, absol., Od., Eur., etc. 2. c. gen. to make a beginning of, ἀδικίης Hdt.; πολλῶν κακῶν Eur., etc. 3. c. part. to begin doing, ὑπῆρξαν ἄδικα ποιεῖντες Hdt.; ὑπάρχει εἰδ ποιῶν τινα Xen. 4. c. acc., ὑπ. ἐπεργεσίας εἰς τινα or τιw to begin [doing] kindnesses to one, Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to be begun, τὰ ἐκ τινος ὑπαρχμένα (Ion. for ὑπηργ-) Hdt.:—impers., ὑπῆρκετο αὐτοῦ a beginning of it had been made, Thuc.

B. to begin to be, come into being, arise, spring up, Aesch., etc. 2. to be in existence, to be there, to be ready, Hdt., Att.;—c. gen., ὑπάρχει τῶνδε there is store of these things, Aesch.:—oft. in part., ἡ ὑπαρχουσα οὐσία the existing property, Isocr.; τὰ ὑπ. ἀμαρτήματα Thuc.; τῆς ὑπ. τιμῆς for the current price, Dem. 3. simply to be, Trag., Thuc., etc. 4. sometimes with a part., much like τυγχάνω, τοιαῦτα [αὐτῷ] ὑπῆρχε ἔδντα Hdt.; ὑπ. ἐχθρὸς ὢν Dem. II. like ὑποκείμεα II. 2. to be laid down, to be taken for granted, Plat.; τούτων ὑπαρχόντων=quae cum ita sint, Id. III. to belong to, fall to one, accrue, ὑπάρχει τιw τι one has, Hdt., Thuc.; ἡ ὑπαρχουσα φύσις your own proper nature, its normal condition, Thuc. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τιw to be devoted to one, Xen., Dem.; καθ' ὧν ὑπάρξει ἐκείw he will be on his side against you, Dem. IV. often in neut. pl. part., τὰ ὑπαρχόντα, 1. existing circumstances, present advantages, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. what belongs to one, one's possessions, means, Thuc., etc. V. impers., ὑπάρχει, the fact is that . . , c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. it is allowed, it is possible,

c. dat. et inf., ὑπ. μοι εἶναι or ποιεῖν τι Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ὥσπερ ὑπῆρχε as well as was possible, Thuc. 3. in neut. part., like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., ὑπάρχον ὕμιν πολεμεῖν since it is allowed you to make war, Id.

ὑπ-ασπίδιος [πί], on, (ἀσπίς) under shield, covered with a shield, τὸν ὑπ. κόσμον the arms of Ajax, Soph.; ὑπ. κοῖτον λαβεῖν to sleep an armed sleep, sleep in arms, Eur.: neut. pl. ὑπασπίδια as Adv., II.

ὑπ-ασπίζω, to serve as shield-bearer, τιw Pind., Eur.

ὑπ-ασπιστής, οὐ, δ, a shield-bearer, armour-bearer, esquire, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ὑπ-άσω, Att. for ὑπ-άισσω.

ὑπάτεύω, f. σω, (ὑπατος) to be consul, Plut.

ὑπάτῃ (sc. χορδῇ), ἡ, the lowest note of the three which formed the Gr. scale (v. μέση, νεάτῃ), Plat.

ὑπάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of consular rank, Lat. consularis, Plut.

ὑπατος, η, on, for ὑπέρτατος, like Lat. summus for supremus, the highest, uppermost, of Zeus, ὕπατος κρειόντων, θεῶν ὕπ., Hom.; οἱ ὕπατοι the gods above, Lat. superi, opp. to οἱ χθόνιοι, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; ὕπατός τις some god above, Id. 2. simply of Place, ἐν πυρῇ ὑπάτῃ on the very top of the funeral pile, II. 3. of Time, last, Lat. supremus, Soph., Anth. 4. of Quality, highest, best, Pind. II. c. gen., like the Prep. ὑπὸ, ὕπατος χάρος supreme over the land, Aesch.; ὕπατοι λέχεων high above the nest, Id. III. as Subst., ὕπατος, δ, the Roman consul, Polyb., etc.

ὑπ-αυλῶς, f. ήσω, to play on the flute in accompaniment, Luc.

ὑπ-αυλος, on, (αὐλή) under or in the court, c. gen., σκηνῆς ὕπαυλος under shelter of the tent, Soph.

ὑπανχένιος, a, on, under the neck, Anth.: as Subst., ὑπανχένιον, τό, a cushion for the neck, Luc.

ὑπ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to step back slowly, to withdraw, Antipho.

ὑπ-αφρος, on, somewhat frothy, ὕμμα ὕπ. an eye dim with tears, Eur.

ὑπ-άφρων, onos, δ, ἡ, somewhat stupid, Hdt.

ὑπ-έεισι, Ion. for ὑπ-εἰσι, 3 pl. of ὑπεῖμι (εἰμὶ sum).

ὑπ-έγγυος, on, having given surety, liable to be called to account or punished, responsible, Aesch.; ὕπ. πλὴν θανάτου liable to any punishment short of death, Hdt.: c. dat., τὸ γὰρ ὑπέγγυον δίκαι καὶ θεοῖσιν liability to human and divine justice, Eur.

ὑπ-εγχεῖω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in yet more, Plut.

ὑπ-έδδεισαν, Ep. for -έδεισαν, 3 pl. aor. I of ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑπ-εδείδισαν, 3 pl. plupf. of ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑπ-έδεκτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπ-εδράμω, aor. 2 of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑπ-έδυν, aor. 2 of ὑποδύομαι.

ὑπ-εθερμάνθην, aor. I pass. of ὑποθερμαίνω.

ὑπ-ειδόμην, aor. 2 med., inf. -ιδέσθαι, to view from below, to behold, Eur. II. metaph. to mistrust, suspect, Id.:—ὑποράφω is used as pres.

ὑπ-εικάθην, aor. 2 of ὑπέικω, opt. ὑπεικάθοιμι Soph., Plat.

ὑπ-εικτέον, verb. Adj. one must yield, Soph., Plat.

ὑπ-είκω, Ep. ὑπο-είκω, with impf. ὑπόεικον: f. ὑπέλξω, Ep. ὑπέλομαι, ὑποείλομαι: aor. I ὑπέιξα, Ep. ὑπόειξα: cf. ὑπεικαθεῖν:—to retire, withdraw, depart, νεῶν from the ships, II.; ὕπ. τιw ἔδρης to retire from one's seat for another (cf. ὑπανίσταμαι), Od.; ὕπ. τιw λόγων, i. e. to allow him to speak first, Xen. 2. to

yield, give way, τιμαῖς ὑπ. to give way to authority, Soph.; ὑπ. τινί Xen.: absol. to give way, comply, Hom., etc.; τὸ ὑπέικον, = οἱ ὑπέικοντες, Eur.: — c. inf., νῦν ὑπέικε τὸν κασίγητον μολεῖν concede to us that he may come, Soph. 3. c. acc., χεῖρας ἐμας ὑπόειξε he scraped my hands, Il.

ὑπ-ειμι (εἰμι sum) to be under, Lat. subesse, c. dat., Il.; πολλῶσι [ἵπποις] πῶλοι ὑπῆσαν under many mares were sucking foals, lb.; of horses, to be under the yoke, to be yoked in the chariot, Hdt. II. to be or lie underneath, Id., Aesch. 2. to be laid down, ὑπόντος τοῦδε this being granted, Eur. 3. to remain concealed, lurk, Xen. 4. of things, to be left remaining, remain, be at command, Hdt., Att. III. to be subjected or subject, Eur.

ὑπ-ειμι, (εἰμι ibo) used as fut. of ὑπέρχομαι, to steal secretly upon one, Lat. subire, c. acc., Ar. II. to depart gradually or secretly, Hdt.

ὑπέιξω, fut. of ὑπέικω.

ὑπ-είπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (ὑπαγορεύω being used instead): f. ὑπ-εῶν: pf. ὑπ-είρηκα: — to say as a foundation or preface, to premise, suggest, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. to subjoin, add, Ar., Dem. 3. to suggest an explanation, explain, interpret, Soph., Plat.

ὑπείρ, Ep. for ὑπέρ, used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. ὑπείρ ἅλα Hom.

ὑπειρ-εβάλλον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπερβάλλω.

ὑπειρ-έχω, Ep. for ὑπερ-έχω.

ὑπειρ-οχος, on, Ep. and Ion. for ὑπέρ-οχος.

ὑπ-είσας, Ion. aor. 1 part. of ὑφ-είσα.

ὑπ-εισδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. — εισδύνω, to get in secretly, to slip or steal in, Hdt.

ὑπ-εισέρχομαι, aor. 2 — εισῆλθον, Dep. to enter secretly, to come into one's mind, Luc.

ὑπ-έκ, before a vowel ὑπ-έξ, (ὑπό, ἐκ) poet. Prep. with gen. out from under, from beneath, away from, Il.

ὑπ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to have under one, of a cow, πόρτιν μαστῶ ὑπ. to have a calf under her udder, Anth.

ὑπ-εκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπεκτρέχω.

ὑπ-εκδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act., to slip out of, escape, c. acc., Eur.; c. gen., Plut.; absol., ὑπεκδύς having slipped out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκέχυτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ὑπεκχέω.

ὑπεκθέω, to run off secretly or gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκκάλυπτω, f. ψω, to uncover below or a little, Anth. ὑπέκκαυμα, atos, τό, (ἐκκαύω) combustible matter, fuel, Xen.: — metaph. an incentive, Lat. fomes, ēxortos Id.

ὑπ-έκκειμαι, f. — εκκέισομαι, Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, to be stowed safe away, Hdt., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκκλίνω [ῖ], — εκκλινῶ, to bend aside, escape, Ar.: c. acc. to shun, avoid, Plut.

ὑπ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. id., to carry out or away secretly, Thuc., etc.: — Med., ὑπεκκομίσασθαι πάντα to get all one's goods carried secretly out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκαμβάνω, f. — λήβομαι, to carry off underhand, Eur.

ὑπ-εκλίνην, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκλίνω.

ὑπ-εκλύω, f. — λύσω, to loosen or weaken gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out secretly, Thuc., Eur.: — Pass., c. acc. loci, τὸ Φωκέων πέδον ὑπέξεπέμφθη I was sent out secretly to Phocis, Soph.

ὑπ-εκπλέω, — πλεύσομαι, to sail out secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εκπροθέω, f. — θέσομαι, to run forth from under, outstrip, Il.: — absol. to run on before, Hom.

ὑπ-εκπρολύω, f. — λύσω, to loose from under, ἡμιόνους μὲν ὑπεκπροέλυσαν ἀπήνης loosed the mules from under the carriage-yoke, Od.

ὑπ-εκπρορέω, f. — ρέσομαι, to flow forth under, Od.

ὑπ-εκπροφύγω, f. — φεύβομαι: aor. 2 — ἐφύγον: — to flee away secretly, escape and flee, Hom.

ὑπ-εκρέω, f. — ρηήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπέξερρῆν: — to flow out under: — metaph. to pass away gradually, Plat.: to slip out, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρήγνυμαι, Pass. to be gradually broken away, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast down out of, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρύφην, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκρύπτω.

ὑπ-εκσώζω, f. σω, to save by drawing away from, Aesch.: absol., αὐτὸν ὑπέξεσάωσεν (Ep. for — έσωσεν) Il.

ὑπεκτίθεμαι, aor. 2 — εκθέμην, Med. to bring one's goods to a place of safety, carry safely away, ἐστ' ἂν τέκνα ὑπεκθέωνται (3 pl. aor. 2 subj.) Hdt.; so in Att.: — Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκτρέψω, f. ψω, to turn gradually or secretly from a thing, τί τινας Soph.: — Med. to turn aside from, c. acc., Plat.; c. inf., ὑπεκτραπέσθαι μὴ οὐ ξυνεκώζειν to decline the task of helping to save, Soph.

ὑπ-εκτρέγω, f. — δράμομαι: aor. 2 ὑπέξεδράμον: — to run out from under, escape from, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc.; — c. inf., ἦν ἐγὼ μὴ θανεῖν ὑπεκδράμω Eur. II. to run out beyond, Soph.

ὑπ-εκφέρω, f. — εἰσώσω, to carry out a little, ὑπέκφερεν σάκος lifted it a little outwards, so that Teucer could take shelter under it, Il. II. to carry out from under, υἱὸν ὑπέκφερε πολέμοιο lb.: to carry away, bear onward, Od. III. intr., ὑπ. ἡμέρης ὁδῶ to get the start by a day's journey, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκφεύγω, f. — φεύβομαι: aor. 2 — ἐξέφυγον: — to flee away or escape secretly, Hom., Soph. II. mostly c. acc. to escape from, Il., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκχάλαω, f. άσω, to slacken gradually, Anth.

ὑπ-εκχωρέω, f. ήσω, to withdraw or retire slowly or unnoticed, Hdt.: — c. dat. pers. to retire and give place to another, Plat.; ὑπ. τῷ θανάτῳ to make way for death, i. e. to escape it, Id.

ὑπ-ελάβον, aor. 2 of ὑπολαμβάνω.

ὑπ-ελαύνω, f. — εἰελάω, (sub. τὸν ἵππον), to ride up so as to meet, Xen.

ὑπ-ελθῶ, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπέρχομαι.

ὑπ-έλοντο, Ep. for ὑφ-έλοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ὑφ-αίρω.

ὑπ-έλυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-ελύσας, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-έμεινα, aor. 1 of ὑπομένω.

ὑπ-εμνάσασθε, Ep. 2 pl. of ὑπομνάομαι.

ὑπ-εμνήμυκε, Ep. pf. of ὑπ-ημύνω, he hangs down his head, stands with head hung down, Il.

ὑπ-εναντιόομαι, Dep. to oppose secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εναντίος, α, on, set over against, meeting, ἀλλήλοισιν Hes. 2. set against, opposite, of enemies in battle, Thuc.; οἱ ὑπ. the enemy, Xen. 3. opposed, opposite: c. dat. opposite or contrary to, Hdt., Xen.: — as Subst., τὸ ὑπεναντίον τούτου πέφυκε the contrary hereto generally happens, Hdt.; τὰ ὑπ. τούτων on the

contrary, Id. II. Adv. -ως, in a manner contrary to, τῷ νόμῳ Aeschin.

ὑπ-ενδίδωμι, f. -ενδώσω, to give way a little, Thuc.

ὑπ-ένδυμαι, ατος, τό, an undergarment, Anth. From ὑπενδυομαι, Pass., ὑπενδεδυμένοι χιτῶνας having tunics on under their arms, Plut.

ὑπ-ἐνερθε, and before a vowel -θεν, Adv. underneath, beneath, Hom., Ar. 2. under the earth, in the nether world, Lat. apud inferos, Od. II. as Prep., c. gen., under, beneath, Hom., Pind.

ὑπ-εξάγω [ᾱ], f. ξω: aor. 2 ὑπεξήγαγον:—to carry out from under, esp. out of danger, Hom., Hdt. II.

ὑπ. πόδα to withdraw gradually, retire slowly, Eur.; and so, without πόδα, Hdt., Xen.

ὑπ-εξάλω, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 -ἐξείλον:—to take away from below, αἷμα ὑπ. to drain away blood, Soph. 2.

to make away with, to destroy gradually, Eur.; τοῦ-πλάκῃ ὑπέσθλων having done away with the charge, Soph.:—Pass., Hdt., Thuc. II. Med. to take out

privily for oneself, steal away, Il. 2. to put aside, except, exclude, Plat., Dem.

ὑπ-εξακρίω, f. σω, to ascend to the summit, Eur.

ὑπ-εξάλλασθαι, inf. aor. 1 of ὑπεξάλλομαι, Dep. to flee out from under, avoid, c. acc., Il.

ὑπ-εξάλλωσκω, f. ἔξω, = foreg., c. acc., Hes.

ὑπ-εξαναβαίνω, to step suddenly back, Theocr.

ὑπ-εξανόγομαι, Pass. to put out to sea secretly, Thuc.

ὑπ-εξανιδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, to come up from under, emerge, ὑπεξανιδύς ἄλλος Il.; ὑπ. κεφαλῇ to duck or stoop so as to avoid a blow, Theocr.

ὑπ-εξανίσταμαι, = ὑπανίσταμαι, Plut., Luc.; ὑπ. τινι to rise and make room for him, Plut., Luc.

ὑπ-εξαντλέω, to drain out from below, exhaust, Eur.

ὑπ-έξειμι, (ἐίμι ibo) to go away secretly, withdraw gradually, Hdt.; ὑπ. τινί to make way for one, give way to him, Dem.: of fire or snow, to disappear gradually, Plat.

ὑπ-εξειρύω, Ion. for ὑπεξερύω.

ὑπ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, to drive away gradually, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξελύνω, aor. 2 part. of ὑπεξαίρω.

ὑπ-εξερύω, Ion. -ειρύω, f. σω, to draw out from under, draw away underhand, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -εξῆλθον, pf. -εξε-λήλυθα:—to go out from under: to go out secretly, withdraw, retire, Thuc., Dem.:—rarely c. acc. pers. to withdraw from, escape from, Thuc. 2. to rise up and quit one's settlements, to emigrate, Hdt. II. to go out to meet, Id.

ὑπ-εξεσάωσα, Ep. for -έσωσα, aor. 1 of ὑπεκσάω.

ὑπ-εξεφύγον, aor. 2 of ὑπεκφεύγω.

ὑπ-εξέχω, intr. to withdraw or retire secretly, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to depart secretly, ὑπ. τῆς ἀρχῆς to give up all claim to it, like Lat. abdicare se magistratu, Hdt.; so c. inf., ὑπ. ἀρχεῖν Luc. 2. c. acc. to go out of the way of, to give place to, make way for, Xen.: c. dat. to yield to, give way to, Plut.

ὑπ-ἐπλευσα, aor. 1 of ὑποπλέω.

ὑπ-ἐππατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑπο-πέταμαι.

ὑπέρ [ῆ], Ep. also ὑπερί, Lat. super:—hence are formed Comp. and Sup. ὑπέρτερος, -τατος. A. WITH GENIT., I. of Place, over, above: 1.

in a state of rest, στέρνων ὑπέρ μαζοῖο Il.; ὑπέρ κεφαλῆς στήναι τινι to stand over his head, Hom.: of countries, above, further inland, οἰκόντες ὑπέρ Ἀλικαρνησσοῦ μεσόγαίαν Hdt. 2. in a state of motion, over, across, ὑπέρ θαλάσσης καὶ χθονὸς ποταμῶν Aesch. 3. over, beyond, ὑπέρ πόντου Od. II.

metaph., from the notion of standing over to protect, for, for defence of, in behalf of, ἐκατόμβην ῥέξαι ὑπέρ Δαναῶν Il.; θύειν ὑπέρ τῆς πόλεως Xen.; ὑπέρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀμύνειν to fight for one's country, etc. 2. for the sake of a person or thing, λίσσασθαι ὑπέρ τοκέων, ὑ. πατρὸς καὶ μητρὸς Il. 3. c. inf. for the purpose of, ὑπέρ τοῦ μηδένα ἀποθνήσκειν to prevent any one from dying, Xen. 4. for, instead of, in the name of, ὑπέρ ἐαυτοῦ Thuc.; στρατηγῶν ὑπέρ ὅμων acting as general by commission from you, Dem. III. like

περί, on, of, concerning, Lat. de, ὑπέρ σθένος ἀσχεα ἀκούω Il.; τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπέρ τῶν Hdt.

B. WITH ACC., expressing that over and beyond which a thing goes, I. of Place, over, beyond, Hom., Plat. II. of Measure, over, above, exceeding, beyond, ὑπέρ τὸ βέλτιστον Aesch.; ὑπέρ ἐλπίδα Soph., etc. 2. of transgression, beyond, contrary to, ὑπέρ αἶσαν, ὑπέρ μοῖραν, ὑπέρ ἥρκια Il. III. of

Number, above, upwards of, ὑπέρ τεσσαράκοντα Hdt., Xen.; ὑπέρ τὸ ἥμισυ more than half, Xen. IV. of Time, beyond, i.e. before, earlier than, ὃ ὑπέρ τὰ Μηδικὰ πόλεμος Thuc.

C. POSITION: ὑπέρ may follow its Subst., but then by anastrophe becomes ὑπερ, Hom., Trag.

D. AS ADV. over much, above measure, ὑπέρ μὲν ἄγαν Eur.; written ὑπεράγαν, Strab., etc.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. of Place, over, beyond, in ὑπερ-βαίνω, ὑπερ-πόντιος. 2. for, in defence of, in ὑπερ-ασπίω, ὑπερ-αλγέω. 3. above measure, in ὑπερ-ήφανος, ὑπερ-φίλαος.

ὑπέρα [ῆ], ἦ, (ὑπερ) an upper rope: pl. ὑπέραι, the braces attached to the ends of the sailyards (ἐπικρία), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, to catch the wind, Od.

ὑπερ-ἄβέλτερος, on, above measure simple or silly, Dem. ὑπερ-ἀγάμαι, Dep. to be exceedingly pleased, Plat. II.

to admire above measure, τινος for a thing, Luc. ὑπερ-ἄγνακτέω, f. ἦσω, to be exceeding angry or vexed at a thing, c. gen., Plat.; c. dat., Aeschin.

ὑπερ-ἄγδπάω, to love exceedingly, make much of, Dem. ὑπερ-ἄγονιάω, to be in great distress, Plat., Dem.

ὑπερ-αῆς, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ἀημι) blowing hard, Il. ὑπερ-αιμώω, f. ὥσω, (αἷμα) to have over-much blood, Xen.

ὑπερ-αίρω, f. -ἄρῶ, to lift or raise up over, Plat.:—Med. or Pass. to lift oneself above, to exalt oneself, be exalted, N. T. II. intr., 1. c. acc. to climb or get over, pass over, Lat. transcendere, Xen.; ὑπ. τὴν ἄκρην to double the cape, Id.:—as military term, to outflank, Id. 2. to transcend, excel, outdo, τινά τινι one in a thing, Dem. 3. to overshoot, go beyond, exceed, καιρὸν Aesch. III. to over-

flow, Dem. ὑπερ-αισχυρος, on, exceeding foul or ugly, Xen.

ὑπερ-αισχύνομαι, Pass. to feel much ashamed, Aeschin. ὑπερ-αιωρόμαι, Pass. to hang or be suspended over, project over, τινος Hdt. 2. in nautical language,

3 H

c. gen. loci, *to lie off a place*, τῇσι πησὶ ὑπαιρω-
θέντες Φαληροῦ Hdt.

ὑπέρ-ακμος, *ov*, (ἀκμή) *past the bloom of youth*, N. T.
ὑπέρ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to overshoot*, i. e. *to outdo*,
c. acc., Ar.; ὅπ. τινὰ κλέπτων *to outdo one in stealing*, Id.

ὑπέρ-ακριγής, *és*, *exceedingly exact*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ακρίζω, f. σω, *to mount and climb over*, c. acc.,
Xen. II. *to project, beetle over*, c. gen., Eur.

ὑπέρ-άκριος, *ov*, (ἄκρα) *over or upon the heights*, of
Ἱπέρ-ακριοι, = οἱ Διάκριοι, *the highlanders or inhabitants*
of the Attic uplands, opp. *to the richer classes of the*
plains and coasts, Hdt. 2. τὰ ὑπ. *the heights above*
the plain, the uplands, Id.

ὑπέρ-ακρος, *ov*, *over or on the top*: Adv., ὑπεράκρως ζῆν
to carry everything to excess, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αλγέω, f. ἦσω, *to feel pain for or because of*,
τινός Soph., Eur. 2. *to grieve exceedingly*, τινὶ
at a thing, Hdt., Arist.:—absol., Eur.

ὑπέρ-αλγής, *és*, gen. *έος*, *exceeding grievous*, Soph.

ὑπέρ-αλκής, *és*, (ἀλκή) gen. *έος*, *exceeding strong*, Plut.

ὑπέρ-άλλομαι, aor. 1 — ἡλάμην: syncop. 3 sing. aor. 2
ὑπέρ-ἄλτο, part. — ἄλμενος: Dep.: *to leap over or be-*
yond, c. gen., II.; also c. acc., Ib.; so Xen.

ὑπέρ-άλλος, *ov*, *above others, exceeding great*, Pind.

ὑπέρ-άλπειος, *ov*, (Ἄλπει) *transalpine*, Strab.

ὑπέρ-αναιδεύομαι, Pass. *to be surpassed in impudence*,
Ar.

ὑπέρ-αναίσχυντος, *ov*, *exceeding impudent*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-ανατιέομαι, Pass. *to exert oneself excessively*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-άνθρωπος, *ov*, *superhuman*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand*
up or project beyond, Luc.

ὑπέρ-αντλέομαι, Pass. *to be very leaky*, ὅπ. ἄλμη *to be*
water-logged, Luc. From

ὑπέρ-αντλος, *ov*, of a ship, *quite full of water* (ἄντλος),
water-logged, Plut.:—metaph. *overcharged*, ὑπέρ-αν-
τλος συμφορᾶ Eur.; ταῖς φροντίσιν Plut.

ὑπέρ-άνω [ᾶ], Adv. *over, above*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ἁπάτοομαι, Pass. *to be deceived excessively*, Anth.

ὑπέρ-αποθνήσκω, f. — θανῶμαι: aor. 2 — ἐθάνον: *to die*
for, τινός Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Plat.

ὑπέρ-αποκρίνομαι [εἰ], Med. *to answer for one, defend*
him, τιως Ar.

ὑπέρ-απολογέομαι, Dep., with fut. and aor. 1 med. *to*
speak in behalf of, defend, τιως Hdt., Xen.

ὑπέρ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for ὑπερρωδέω, *to be exceeding*
afraid, τῇ Ἑλλάδι for Hellas, Hdt.

ὑπέρ-ασθενής, *és*, *exceeding weak*, Arist.

ὑπέρ-ασθμος, *ov*, (ἄσθμα) *panting exceedingly*, Xen.

ὑπέρ-ασπάζομαι, Dep. *to be exceeding fond of*, τινα Xen.

ὑπέρ-άτοπος, *ov*, *beyond measure, absurd*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αττικός, *ής, ov*, *carrying the use of the Attic dia-*
lect to excess, Luc.: Adv. — κῶς, Id.

ὑπέρ-αυγής, *és*, gen. *έος*, *shining exceedingly*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-αυζάνω and — αὔζω, f. — αὐξήσω, *to increase above*
measure:—Pass. *to be so increased*, Andoc. II.
intr. to increase exceedingly, N. T.

ὑπέρ-αυχέω, f. ἦσω, *to be overproud*, Thuc.

ὑπέρ-αυχος, *ov*, (αὐχὴ) *over-boastful, overproud*, Soph.,
Xen.; ὑπέραυχα βάζειν Aesch.

ὑπέρ-άφανος, *ov*, Dor. for ὑπερ-ήφανος.

ὑπέρ-αχθής, *és*, (ἄχθος) *overburdened*, Theocr.

ὑπέρ-άχθομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly grieved at a*
thing, c. dat., Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρ-βαίνω, f. — βήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπέρ-έβην, Ep. ὑπέρ-βην,
Ep. 3 pl. ὑπέρβασαν:—*to step over, mount, scale*, c.
acc., ὅπ. τείχος II., etc.; ὅπ. δόμους *to step over the*

threshold of the house, Eur.; ὅπ. τοὺς οὐρούς *to cross*
the boundaries, Hdt.:—of rivers, *to go over their*
banks, overflow, Id. 2. *to overstep, transgress*,
τοὺς νόμους Id., Soph.; τοὺς ὅρκους Dem.: absol.
to transgress, trespass, sin, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβήη (Ep.
aor. 2 subj.) II. 3. *to pass over, pass by, leave*
out, omit, Hdt., Dem. II. *to go beyond, to*

surpass, outdo, c. acc., Plat.; absol., Theogn.
B. Causal in aor. 1, *to put over*, Xen.
ὑπερβαλλόντως, Adv. of sq., *exceedingly*, Plat.

ὑπέρ-βάλω, f. — βαλῶ, Ion. — βαλέω: Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέρ-
έβαλον:—*to throw over or beyond a mark, to over-*
shoot, c. acc., II. 2. ὅτε μέλλοι ἄκρον [λόφον]

ὑπερβαλέειν when he was just about to force the stone
over the top, Od. 3. intr. *to run beyond, overrun*
the scent, of hounds, Xen. 4. *to outstrip or pass*,
τινός Soph. II. metaph.: 1. *to overshoot,*

outdo, surpass, prevail over, c. gen., βροντῆς ὑπερ-
βάλλοντα κτύπον Aesch.; also c. acc., ὅπ. τινὰ τινὶ
to outdo one in a thing, Eur. 2. *to go beyond,*

exceed, c. acc., Hes., etc.; ὅπ. ἑκατὸν ἔτα *to exceed*
100 years, in age, Hdt.; ὅπ. τὸν χρόνον, i. e. *he too*
late, Xen.:—also c. gen., Plat. 3. absol. *to exceed*
all bounds, Aesch., Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὑπερβάλλω keeping

within bounds, Pind.: *to be in excess*, Arist.:—often
in part, ὑπερβάλλον, οὐσα, *ov*, *exceeding, excessive*,
Aesch., Plat.; τὰ ὑπερβάλλοντα *an over-high estate*,
Eur.; τὸ ὅπ. αὐτῶν *such part of them as is extra-*

ordinary, Thuc. 4. *to go on further and further,*
προέβαινε ὑπερβάλλον *he went on bidding more and*
more, Hdt.; ἦτε τοσαῦτα ὑπερβάλλον Thuc. III.

to pass over, cross mountains, rivers, etc., c. acc.,
Aesch., Eur.; also c. gen., Eur.:—of ships, *to double*
a headland, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.:—absol. *to cross over*,
Hdt., Xen. 2. of water, *to run over, overflow*, c.
acc., Hdt. 3. of the Sun, *to be at its height or its*

utmost heat, Id.

B. Med., with pf. pass., = A. II, *to outdo, overcome*,
conquer, τινα Hdt., Soph., etc.:—absol. *to be con-*
queror, to conquer, Hdt. 2. *to exceed, surpass*,
τινα Id., Ar., etc.:—absol. *to exceed*, Hdt.:—pf.

pass. part., ὑπερβεβλημένη γυνή *an excellent, sur-*
passing woman, Eur. 3. *to overbid, outbid*, τινα
Xen. II. *to put off, postpone*, Hdt.:—but, ἦν
ὑπερβάλωνται κείνην τὴν ἡμέραν συμβολῆν μὴ ποιέ-

μενοι if they let that day pass without fighting, Id.:—
absol. *to delay, linger*, Id., Plat.

ὑπέρ-βάρης, *és*, (βάρος) *exceeding heavy*, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-βασία, Ion. — ἴη, ἦ, (ὑπερβαίνω) *a transgression of*
law, trespass, Hom., Soph.: also in pl., II.

ὑπέρ-βάσις, *εως, ἦ*, = sq., *transgression*, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-βᾶτός, *ής, ov*, verb. Adj. of ὑπερβαίνω, *to be passed*
or crossed, scaleable, of a wall, Thuc. 2. *trans-*
posed, of words, Plat. II. act. *going beyond*,
τῶνδ' ὑπερβατώτερα *going far beyond these*, Aesch.

ὑπερβεβλημένος, Adv. of ὑπερβάλλω, *beyond all mea-*
sure, immoderately, Arist.

ὑπερ-βήη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ὑπερβαίνω.
ὑπερ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to press exceeding heavily, of the plague, Thuc.

ὑπερ-βιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, Causal of ὑπερβαίνω, to carry over, c. dupl. acc., Luc.

ὑπερ-βίος, or, (βία) of overwhelming strength or might, Pind. II. in bad sense, overweening, lawless, wanton, Hom.: —neut. ὑπερβιον as Adv., Il.

ὑπερ-βολάδην [ᾱ], Adv. immoderately, excessively, Theogn. From

ὑπερβολή, ἡ, (ὑπερβάλλω) a throwing beyond others: an overshooting, superiority, Thuc. 2. excess, over-great degree of a thing, Plat.; in various phrases, χρημάτων ὑπερβολή πρίασθαι to buy at an extravagant price, Eur.; οὐκ ἔχει ὑπερβολήν it can go no further, Dem.; εἴ τις ὑπ. τοῦτον if there's aught beyond (worse than) this, Id.; ὑπερβολὴν ποιῆσθαι to go to all extremities, to put an extreme case, Id.; foll. by a gen., ὅπ. ποιῆσθαι ἐκείνων τῆς αὐτοῦ βδελυρίας to carry his own rascality beyond theirs, Id.; ἐπέφερον τὴν ὑπ. τοῦ καινοῦσθαι pushed on their extravagance in revolutionising, Thuc. 3. with a Prep. in Adverbial sense, = ὑπερβαλλόντως, εἰς ὑπερβολήν in excess, exceedingly; c. gen. far beyond, τοῦ πρόσθεν εἰς ὑπ. πανούργου, i.e. far more wicked, Eur.: —καθ' ὑπερβολὴν τοξεύσας with surpassing aim, Soph.; καθ. ὑπ. extravagantly, Isocr., etc. 4. overstrained phrase, hyperbolē, Id., Arist. II. a crossing over mountains, Xen. III. (from Med.) a deferring, delay, Hdt., Dem.

ὑπερ-βόρειοι, οἱ, (Βορέας) the Hyperboreans, an imaginary people in the extreme north, distinguished for piety and happiness, Pind., Hdt.; —τύχη ὑπερβόρειος, proverb. of more than mortal fortune, Aesch.

ὑπερ-βράζω, to boil or foam over, in aor. pass., Anth.

ὑπερ-βριθής, ἐς, (βριθός) gen. ἐός, = ὑπερβαρής, Soph.

ὑπερ-βρύω, to be overfull, Luc.

ὑπερ-εργάζομαι, f. ἀσώμαι, Dep. to work under, plough up, prepare for sowing, Xen. II. to subdue, reduce: pf. in pass. sense, to be subdued, Eur. III. to do underhand or secretly, Plut. IV. = ὑπηρετέω, to do a service: pf. in pass. sense, πόλλ' ὑπείργασται φιλά many kind acts have been done, Eur.

ὑπερ-γέλοιος, on, above measure ridiculous, Dem.

ὑπερ-γεμίζω, f. ἰσώ, to overfill, overload, Xen.

ὑπερ-γηγώς, on, exceeding old, of extreme age, Luc.: τὸ ὑπέργηρον extreme old age, Aesch.

ὑπερ-δᾶσος, υ, very hairy, Xen.

ὑπερ-δεής, ἐς, Ep. acc. ὑπερδέα, for ὑπερδέα: (δέος) — above all fear, undaunted, Il.

ὑπερ-δεῖδω, f. -δείσω, to fear for one, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.: absol. to be in exceeding fear, Hdt.

ὑπερ-δειμαίνω, to be much afraid of, τινά Hdt.

ὑπερ-δεινός, on, exceeding alarming, Dem., Luc.

ὑπερ-δέξιος, on, lying above one on the right hand, Xen.: —simply, lying above, ὑπ. χωρὶν higher ground, Id.; τὰ ὑπερδέξια Id.; ἐξ ὑπερδεξιῶν from above, Id.: —c. gen. commanding from above, Polyb. 2. metaph. having the advantage in a thing, Id.: victorious over, τινος Plut.

ὑπερ-δew, to bind over, τί τινι Anth.

ὑπερ-διατείνομαι, Pass. to exert oneself above measure, Dem., Luc.

ὑπερδίκew, to plead for, act as advocate for, τινός Plat.; ὑπ. τὸ φεύγειν τινός to advocate his acquittal, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-δίκος, on, (δίκη) more than just, severely just, Pind.; κἀν ὑπέρδικ' ᾗ be they never so just, Soph.; Adv. -κως, Aesch.

ὑπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate a little, Bahr.

ὑπερ-εἶδον, inf. ὑπεριδεῖν, used as aor. 2 of ὑπεροράω.

ὑπ-ερεῖδω, f. σω, to put under as a support, Pind., Plat. II. to under-prop, support, Plut.

ὑπερείη, ἡ, High-land, of the Phaeacians, Od.

ὑπ-ερεῖπω, to subvert: —Pass., Plut. II. intr. in aor. 2 ὑπρίπτον, to tumble, fall down, Il.

ὑπερ-έκεινα, Adv. on yon side, beyond, c. gen., N. T.

ὑπ-ερεκθεράπτειν, f. σω, to seek to win by excessive attention, Aeschin.

ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ, Adv., = ὑπέρ ἐκ περισσοῦ, super-abundantly, N. T.

ὑπερ-εκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to go beyond all bounds, Luc.

ὑπερ-εκπλήσσω, f. ξω, to frighten beyond measure: —Pass. to be in amazement, Xen.; ὑπερεκπεπληγμένος Φίλιππον admiring him exceedingly, Dem.

ὑπερ-εκτείνω, to stretch beyond measure, ἐαυτὸν N. T.

ὑπερ-εκτίνω [ῖ], to pay for any one, τινός Luc.

ὑπερ-εκχύνωμαι, (ἐκχέω) Pass. to run over, N. T.

ὑπερ-έλαφρός, on, exceeding light or nimble, Xen.

ὑπερ-εμπλήνημι, to fill over-full: —Pass. to be over-full, τινος of a thing, Xen., Luc.

ὑπερ-εμφορέωμαι, Pass. to be filled quite full, Luc.

ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω, to intercede, ὑπέρ τινος for one, N. T.

ὑπερ-εξακισχίλιοι [ῖ], αι, α, above 6000, Dem.

ὑπερ-επαινέω, to praise above measure, Hdt., Ar.

ὑπερ-επιθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to desire exceedingly, Xen.

ὑπερέπτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of ὑπερπέτομαι.

ὑπ-ερέπτα, (ἐρέπτομαι) to eat away from under, κονίην ὑπέρπτε ποδοῖν Il.

ὑπερ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.: —to pass over a river, c. acc., Xen. II. to surpass, excel, Pind.

ὑπερ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat immoderately, Xen.

ὑπερ-έσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of ὑπέρχω.

ὑπέρ-ευ, Adv. exceeding well, excellently, Xen., Dem.

ὑπερ-ευγενής, ἐς, exceeding noble, Arist.

ὑπερ-ευδαίμονέω, f. ἦσω, to be exceeding happy, Arist.

ὑπερ-ευφραίνωμαι, Pass. to rejoice exceedingly, Luc.

ὑπερ-εχθαίρω, to hate exceedingly, Soph.

ὑπερ-έχω, Ep. ὑπέρ-έχω: Ep. impf. ὑπέρ-εχον: aor. 2 ὑπερ-έσχον, poet. —έσχεθον: —to hold one thing over another, τί τινος Il., Ar.; ὅπ. χεῖρά τινος to hold the hand over him, so as to protect, Il., Theogn.; also c. dat. pers., Hom. 2. to have or hold above, ὑπέρ-εχεν εὐρέας ὤμους he had his broad shoulders above the rest, i.e. over-topped them by the head and shoulders, Il. II. intr. to be above, rise above the horizon, Od.: to be above water or the ground, Hdt.; —c. gen., ὑπέρεσχεθε γαίης rose above, overlooked the earth, Il.; [σταυροῦς] οὐχ ὑπέρεχοντα τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 2. in military phrase, to outflank, c. gen., Xen. 3. metaph. to overtop, exceed, outdo, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.: —also c. gen., Plat., etc. 4. absol. to overtop the rest, be prominent, Hdt., Xen.: 3 H 2

to prevail, οἱ ὑπερσχόντες the more powerful, Aesch.; ἐὰν ἡ θάλαττα ὑπέρσχη to be too powerful, Dem. III. c. gen. rei, to rise above, Ar. IV. c. acc. to get over, cross, Thuc.

ὑπερ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil over: metaph., of a man, Ar. ὑπερ-ῆδομαι, Pass. to be overjoyed at, τινι Hdt.; c. part., ὑπερήθετο ἀκούων he rejoiced much at hearing, Id. ὑπερ-ῆδυσ, v, exceeding sweet, Luc. Adv. -έως, Xen.; Sup. -ῆδιστα, Luc.

ὑπερημερία, ἡ, a being over the day: as law-term, the latest day for payment, Dem. 2. forfeiture of recognisances, a distress, Id. From

ὑπερ-ἡμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) over the day for payment, after which the debtor became liable to have his goods seized, Dem.; ὑπερήμερον λαμβάνων τινά, i. e. having a right to detain upon him, Id. II. metaph., ὑπ. τῆς ζωῆς past the term of life, Luc.; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου beyond the term of human life, Id.

ὑπερ-ἡμίσις, v, above half, more than half, Hdt.; τιως of a thing, Xen.

ὑπερ-ἐρήμιος, ον, somewhat desolate, Plut.

ὑπερ-ἡνρόεος, ον, =sq., Theocr.

ὑπερ-ἡνρόων, οντος, ὁ, part. with no pres. in use, exceedingly manly:—but always in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hom. II. in Com. phrase, excellent men, thinking oneself more than man, Ar. From ὑπερ-ἡνωρ, Dor. -άνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄνθρωπος) overbearing, overweening, Hes., Eur.

ὑπερ-ἡσεί, 3 sing. fut. of ὑπερήμι.

ὑπερ-ἡφάνεω, used by Hom. only in part., much like ὑπερηνωρῶν, overweening, arrogant, Il. II. trans. to treat disdainfully, Luc.; and

ὑπερηφάνια, ἡ, arrogance, disdain, Xen., Dem.:—c. gen. objecti, contempt towards or for another, Plat., Dem. From

ὑπερ-ἡφάνος, ον, prob. for ὑπερ-φανής, ἡ being inserted: 1. in bad sense, overweening, arrogant, haughty, Hes., Aesch., Dem.; οἰκία ὑπερηφανώτεραι Dem.;—so in Adv., ὑπερηφάνως ἔχειν to bear oneself haughtily, Plat.; ὑπ. ζῆν to live prodigally, Isocr. 2. in good sense, magnificent, splendid, Plat.

ὑπερ-ἡλασσιδίου, ον, above the coast-land, Hdt.

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θαυμάζω, f. -άσομαι, to wonder exceedingly, Hdt., Luc.

ὑπερ-θαύματος, ον, most admirable, Anth.

ὑπερθεν, and metri grat. -θε, (ὑπέρ) from above or merely above, Il.: of the body, above, in the upper parts, opp. to ἐνερθε, Ib. 2. from heaven above, i. e. from the gods, Hom. 3. of Degree, yet more, Soph.

II. c. gen. above, over, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὕπ. γίγνεσθαι τινας to get the better of one, Eur.; also, ὑπερθεν εἶναι ἡ . . , to be above or beyond, i. e. worse than . . , Id.

ὑπερθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπερτίθημι) postponement, Polyb.

ὑπερ-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run beyond, ὑπ. ἔκταν to double the headland, proverb. of escaping from danger, Aesch. 2. to outstrip, outdo, c. acc., Eur.

ὑπερ-θνήσκω, to die for another, c. gen. or absol., Eur. ὑπερ-θρώσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι, Ep. -θορέομαι: aor. 2 -έθορον, Ep. ὑπέρ-θορον, inf. -θορεῖν, Ion. -θορέειν:—to overleap, leap or spring over, c. acc., Il., etc.;—also c. gen., Eur.

ὑπερ-θύμος, ον, high-spirited, high-minded, daring, Hom., Hes., etc. II. in bad sense, overdaring, overweening, Hes.:—overspirited, of a horse, Xen.

III. vehemently angry:—Adv., ὑπερθύμως ἄγαν in over-vehement wrath, Aesch.

ὑπερ-θύριον [ῥ], τό, (θύρα) the lintel of a door or gate, Lat. superliminare, Od., Hes.

ὑπερ-θύρον, τό, =foreg., Hdt.

ὑπερθωμάζω, Ion. for -θανμάζω.

ὑπερ-ἰάχω [ἄ], to shout above, out-shout, c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-ἰδεῖν, inf. of ὑπερ-εἶδον.

ὑπερ-ἰημι, f. -ῆσω, to outdo, Od.

ὑπερ-ικταίνομαι, Pass., in the phrase, πόδες ὑπερικταίνοντο the feet went exceeding swiftly, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὑπεριονύσης, ον, ὁ, patronym. of Ὑπερίων, Hyperion's son, i. e. "Ἥλιος, Od., Hes.

ὑπερ-ἰπτάμαι, later form for ὑπερπέτομαι, Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-ιστάμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to stand over another, c. gen., Hdt.: esp. to stand over one for protection, protect, τιως Soph.

ὑπερ-ιστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, knowing too well, c. gen., Soph.

ὑπερ-ισχυρός, ον, exceeding strong, Xen.

ὑπερ-ἰσχω, =ὑπερέχω, intr. to be above, to prevail over, c. gen., Hes. II. to protect, τιως Anth.

Ὑπερίων [ἰ], ονος, ὁ, Hyperion, the Sun-god, joined with "Ἥλιος, or alone for "Ἥλιος, Hom. Some derive it from ὑπὲρ ἰών, he that walks on high: others simply bring Ὑπερίων from ὑπέρ, the God above.

ὑπερ-κάθημαι, properly pf. pass. of -έζομαι, to sit over or upon, ἐπὶ τινας Xen.:—metaph. to sit over and watch, keep an eye on, τιως Id.

ὑπέρ-κάλος, ον, exceeding beautiful, Arist.

ὑπερ-κάμνω, to suffer or labour for, τιως Eur.

ὑπερ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get down over, get quite over, c. acc., Il.; c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-καταγέλαστος, ον, exceedingly absurd, Aeschin.

ὑπερκατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie or sit above, at table, c. gen., Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-κατηφής, ἐς, very distressing, Luc.

ὑπερ-καυχάζω, f. σω, to run bubbling over, Luc.

ὑπέρ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie or be situate above, Isocr. II.

to be postponed, Luc.

ὑπερ-κενόομαι, Pass. to be quite empty, Galen.

ὑπερ-κέρασις, ἡ, an outflanking on one wing, Polyb.

ὑπερ-κλύζω, f. σω, to overflow, Strab.

ὑπερ-κολάκεύω, f. σω, to flatter immoderately, Dem.

ὑπερ-κομίζω, f. ἰω, to carry over, Strab.

ὑπέρ-κομπος, ον, overweening, arrogant, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-κοπος, ον, (κόπτω) overstepping all bounds, extravagant, arrogant, Aesch., Soph.:—Adv. -πως, excessively, Aesch.

ὑπερ-κορέννυμι, f. -κορέσω, to over-fill or glut, τινά τιως one with a thing, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-κοτος, ον, exceeding angry, cruel, Aesch.:—Adv. -τως, Eur.

ὑπερ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω [ἄ], to hang up over, ὑπ. ἄτην τινί Pind.:—Pass. to impend, Theogn.

ὑπερ-κτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to acquire over and above, Soph.

ὑπερ-κύδας [ῥ], αντος, ὁ, (κύδος) exceeding famous or

- renowned, only in acc., ὑπερκύδαντας Ἀχαιοὺς II.; ὑπερκύδαντα Μενολτίῳ Hes.
- ὑπερ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stretch and peep over, Plat.; c. gen., Luc. II. to step beyond, overstep, c. acc., Anth.
- ὑπέρ-λαμπρος, on, exceeding bright, Ar. II. of sound, very clear or loud, Dem.
- ὑπέρ-λαμπρύνομαι [ῶ], Pass. to make a splendid show : to shew great eagerness, Xen.
- ὑπέρ-λίαν [ῖ], Adv. exceedingly, beyond all doubt, N. T.
- ὑπέρ-λύπεομαι, Pass. to be vexed beyond measure, Hdt.
- ὑπέρ-μαζάω, to be overfull of barley bread (μάζα), to be wanton from high feeding, Luc.
- ὑπέρ-μαίνομαι, f. -μάνουμαι, aor. -εμάνην [ᾶ], Pass. to be or go stark mad, Ar.
- ὑπέρ-μήκης [ᾶ], es, Dor. for ὑπέρ-μήκης.
- ὑπέρ-μάχέω, f. ἦσω, to fight for or on behalf of, τινός Soph., Eur.; σὺ ταῦτα τοῦδ' ὑπερμαχέεις ἐμοί; dost thou fight thus for him against me? Soph.
- ὑπερμάχητικός, ἦ, on, inclined to fight for, Plut. From ὑπέρ-μάχομαι, Dep. = ὑπερμαχέω, Plut.; τὰδ' πατρὸς ὑπερμαχοῦμαι will fight this battle for him, Soph.
- ὑπέρ-μάχος, on, a champion, defender, Anth.
- ὑπέρ-μεγάλης [ᾶ], Ion. for ὑπέρ-μεγέθης.
- ὑπέρ-μεγας, ἀλη, α, immensely great, Ar.
- ὑπέρ-μεγέθης, Ion. -ᾶθης, es, gen. εος, = ὑπέρμεγας, Hdt., Dem.
- ὑπέρ-μεθύσκομαι, aor. 1 -εμεθύσθην : Pass. :—to get (and in aor. to be) excessively drunk, Hdt.
- ὑπέρ-μενέτης, on, δ, poet. for ὑπέρμενής, h. Hom.
- ὑπέρ-μενέων, onτος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceeding mighty, Od. From
- ὑπέρ-μειγής, es, (μένος) exceeding mighty, exceeding strong, Hom., Hes.
- ὑπέρ-μετρος, on, beyond all measure, excessive, Plat.
- ὑπέρ-μήκης, es, gen. εος, (μήκος) exceeding long, Aesch.; ἡ βασιλείος χεῖρ ὑπ. the king's arm is very long, reaches very far, Hdt. 2. exceeding high, of mountains, Id. 3. ὑπέρμακνης βοά a cry exceeding loud, Pind.
- ὑπέρμορον, ὑτέρμορα, v. μόρος.
- ὑπέρ-νέφελος, on, (νεφέλη) above the clouds, Luc.
- ὑπέρ-νευλικέω, f. ἦσω, to haul ships over land, Strab.
- ὑπέρ-νίκας, f. ἦσω, to be more than conqueror, N. T.
- ὑπέρ-νότιος, on, (Νότος) beyond the south wind, i. e. at the extreme south, Hdt.
- ὑπέρ-ογκος, on, of excessive bulk, swollen to a great size, Xen., Dem. 2. immoderate, excessive, Plat.
- ὑπεροιδάω, to be much swollen, of a river, Anth.
- ὑπέρ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.; also c. acc., Id.
- ὑπέρ-οικος, on, dwelling above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.
- ὑπεροπλία, ἦ, (ὑπέροπλος) overweening confidence in arms, proud defiance, presumptuousness, ὑπεροπλήσι [Ep. dat. pl., with ῖ], Il.
- ὑπέρ-οπλιζομαι, f. ἴσονται : -οπλίσσαιο 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt. : Dep. : (ὀπλιζω) :—to vanquish by force of arms, or (from ὑπέροπλος) to treat scornfully, Od.
- ὑπέρ-οπλος, on, (ὕπλον) proudly trusting in force of arms, defiant, presumptuous, ὑπέροπλον εἰπεῖν (as Adv.) to speak defiantly, presumptuously, Il.; ἡγορέη, βίη ὑπέροπλος Hes. II. of conditions, excessive, overwhelming, Pind.
- ὑπερόπτης, poet. -ὀπά, gen. ου, δ, (ὑπερόψομαι) a contemner, disdainer of a thing, c. gen., Soph., Thuc. : absol. disdainful, haughty, Theocr., Arist. Hence ὑπεροπτικός, ἦ, on, disposed to despise others, contemptuous, disdainful, Isocr., Dem. :—Adv. -κῶς, Xen. ὑπέροπτος, on, (ὑπερόψομαι) disdainful, Anth.; neut. pl. as Adv., Soph.
- ὑπέρ-οράω, Ion. -έω : f. -όψομαι : aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ἰδεῖν : aor. 1 pass. ὑπεράφθην :—to look over, look down upon, c. acc., Hdt. II. to overlook, slight, despise, Id., Thuc., etc. :—also c. gen. to shew contempt for, Xen.
- ὑπερορία, ἦ, v. ὑπερόριος.
- ὑπέρ-ορίω, f. σω, to drive beyond the frontier, banish, Plat.; in Pass., Aeschin.
- ὑπέρ-όριος, on, and α, on, poet. -ούριος : (ὄρος) :—over the boundaries or confines, living abroad, Dem., Theocr.; ὑπ. ἀσχολία occupation in foreign parts, Thuc.; τὰ ὑπ. foreign affairs, Arist. 2. ἡ ὑπερορία (sc. γῆ), the country beyond one's own frontiers, a foreign country, Plat., Xen. II. foreign to the purpose, outlandish, out-of-the-way, Aeschin.
- ὑπέρ-όρνυμι, Pass. to rise and hang over, c. dat., Soph.
- ὑπέρ-ορρωδέω, to be much afraid, τινός for one, Eur.
- ὑΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, or ὑπέρων, τό, a pestle to bray and pound with, Hes., Hdt. II. anything shaped like a pestle, a club, cudgel, Plut., Luc.
- ὑπέρ-ουράνιος, on, above the heavens, Plat.
- ὑπερούριος, on, Ion. and poet. for ὑπερόριος.
- ὑπεροχή, ἦ, (ὑπερέχω II) a projection, an eminence, Polyb. II. metaph. preëminence, superiority, ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχὴ τις Arist.
- ὑπέροχος, Ion. ὑπεῖρ-, on, (ὑπερέχω II) prominent, eminent, distinguished above others, c. gen., Il.; absol., Hdt.; ὑπέροχος βία overbearing force, Soph.
- ὑπεροψία, ἦ, contempt, disdain for a person or thing, c. gen., Thuc., etc. : absol. haughtiness, arrogance, Isocr.
- ὑπέρ-όψομαι, fut. of ὑπεροπάω.
- ὑπέρ-πᾶγής, es, (πάγος) very frosty : τὸ ὑπ. excessive frost, Xen.
- ὑπερπάθω, f. ἦσω, to be grievously distressed, ὑπερπαθήσας Eur. From
- ὑπέρ-πάθης, es, (πάθος) grievously afflicted.
- ὑπέρ-παίω, mostly in pl. -πέπαυκα, to overstrike, i. e. to surpass, exceed, c. gen., Ar.; c. acc., Dem.
- ὑπέρ-πᾶλύω, to strew or scatter over, Anth.
- ὑπέρ-περισσεύομαι, f. σω, Med. to abound more and more, N. T.
- ὑπέρ-περίσσω, Adv. beyond all measure, N. T.
- ὑπέρ-πέταμαι, aor. 2 -επτάμην [ᾶ], and in act. form -έπτην, Dor. -έπταν, = ὑπερπέτομαι, Soph.
- ὑπέρ-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, to stretch over, Luc.
- ὑπέρ-πετής, es, flying over or above, Strab. :—metaph. high-flying, Luc.
- ὑπέρ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι : aor. 2 -επτόμην :—to fly over, of a spear, Hom. 2. c. acc. to fly over or beyond, Od.; also c. gen., Plut.
- ὑπέρ-πηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap over, c. acc., Ar. II. metaph. to overleap, transgress, Dem., Aeschin.
- ὑπέρ-πικρος, on, exceeding sharp in temper, Aesch.

ὑπερ-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to overfill: Pass., aor. 1 ὑπερεπλήσθην, to be overfull, Arist.;—c. gen., ὑπερ-πλησθεὶς μέθης Soph.

ὑπερπίνω [ῖ], to drink overmuch, Xen.

ὑπερπίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι, to fall over, run over, project, Strab. II. of Time, to be past, gone by, Hdt.

ὑπερ-πλουονάζω, f. σω, to abound exceedingly, N. T.

ὑπερ-πλήθης, es, superabundant, ὑπερπλήθη ἐξημαρ-τηκάς having done more misdeeds than enough, Dem.

ὑπερ-πλήρώ, f. ὥσω, to fill overfull, Xen.:—Pass. to be overfull, to be gorged, Id.

ὑπερ-πλήσθηναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of -πίμπλημι.

ὑπερ-πλούσιος, ov, over-wealthy, exceeding rich, Arist.

ὑπερπλουτέω, f. ἥσω, to be exceeding rich, Ar. From

ὑπερ-πλουτος, ov, = ὑπερπλούσιος, Aesch., Plat.

ὑπερ-πολάω, (πέλω) to overflow, Strab.

ὑπερ-πολος, -πόλλη, -πολυ, Ion. ὑπέρπολλος, η, ov, overmuch, in pl. over many, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-πενέω, f. ἥσω, to labour beyond measure, take further trouble, Xen. II. to bear or endure for others, Soph. 2. in Med. c. gen. pers., Id.

ὑπερ-πονός, ov, quite worn out, Plut.

ὑπερ-πόντιος, ov, and α, ov, over the sea, Aesch.; φοι-τᾶς ὑπερπόντιος Soph. 2. from beyond the sea, i. e. foreign, strange, Pind.

ὑπερ-πῖπτο, poet. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑπερ-πέταμαι.

ὑπερ-πτωχος, ov, exceeding poor, Arist.

ὑπερ-πυπάζω, (πύπας) to make very much of one, to fondle and caress him, Ar.

ὑπερ-πυριδιά, f. ὥσω [ᾶ], to blush scarlet for another, c. gen., Ar.

ὑπερ-πωτάομαι, poet. for ὑπερέτομαι.

ὑπερ-ράγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ὑπορρήγνυμι.

ὑπερ-σεμνύνομαι [ῦ], Med. to be exceeding solemn or pompous, Xen.

ὑπερ-σοφός, ov, exceeding wise or clever, Ar., Plat.

ὑπερ-σπουδάω, to take exceeding great pains, Luc.

ὑπερ-σχεθεῖν, poet. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπερ-έχω.

ὑπερ-σχη, -σχοι, 3 sing. subj. and opt. aor. 2 of ὑπερ-έχω.

ὑπέρτατος, η, ov, poet. Sup. of ὑπέρ, uppermost, highest, supreme, II., etc. II. of age, eldest, Pind.

ὑπερ-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: I. trans. to stretch or lay over, Hdt.: to hold out over to, τί τιμῇ Eur.; ὑπ. σκιάν σερίον κύνος to stretch over [the house] a shade from the sun, Aesch.; ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος to stretch the hand over one for protection, Eur.; ὑπ. πόδα ἀκτῆς to stretch one's foot over the beach, i. e. pass over it, Id. 2. to strain to the uttermost, Plut. II. intr. to stretch or jut out over, Thuc.:—also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ κέρας to outflank the enemy's wing, Xen. 2. metaph. to exceed the measure or number of, c. gen., Dem.;—c. acc. to exceed, τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Arist.

ὑπερ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to overleap, c. acc., Aesch.

ὑπερ-τελής, es, gen. ἐός, (τέλος) leaping over the strait, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rising or appearing above, Eur.; ἄθλων ὑπερτελής having reached the end of labours, Soph.

ὑπερ-τέλλω, f. -τελῶ, to appear above, ὑπερτέλλας ὁ ἥλιος the sun when he is well above the horizon, Hdt.; ὑπ. ἐκ γαίας to start from the ground, Eur.; c. gen., φαρῶν μαστὶς ὑπερτέλλων appearing above her dress,

Id.; κορυφῆς ὑπερέλλων πέτρος hanging over the head [of Tantalus], Id.

ὑπερ-τενής, es, stretching over, laid over, Aesch.

ὑπερτερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the upper part or body of a carriage, Od. From

ὑπέρτερος, α, ov, poet. Comp. from ὑπέρ, over or above, upper, κρέα ὑπέρτερα flesh from the outer parts of a victim, opp. to the σπλάγχνα or inwards, Od. 2. metaph. higher, nobler, more excellent, II.: stronger, mightier, Soph. 3. c. gen. victorious or triumphant over, Pind., Eur.; οὐδὲν οἶδ' ὑπέρτερον I know nothing further, more certain, Soph. II. neut. as Adv., better than, c. gen., Id.

ὑπερ-τήκω, to melt exceedingly, Strab.

ὑπερ-τίθμι, f. -θήσω, to set higher, erect, Anth. 2. to set on the other side, carry over, Plut. 3. in Med. to hold over, so as to protect, Anth. II. metaph., παντὶ θεῷ ὑπερτίθεμεν to set God over all, Pind. 2. to communicate a thing to another, ὑπερετίθεα (Ion. impf. for -ετίθην) τὰ ἐμελλον ποιήσειν Hdt.:—so in Med., esp. in order to ask advice, Id.

ὑπερ-τίμω, f. ἥσω, to honour exceedingly, τινά Soph.

ὑπερ-τονος, ov, overstrained, strained to the utmost, at full pitch, exceeding loud, Aesch., Ar.

ὑπερ-τρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι: aor. 2 -εδράμον:—to run over or beyond, outrun, escape, c. acc., Theogn., Eur. 2. to excel, surpass, τινά Eur.: absol. to pre-vail, Id. II. to overstep, transgress a law, Soph.

ὑπ-ερυθρία, f. ὥσω [ᾶ], to blush a little, Ar.

ὑπ-ερυθρος, ov, somewhat red, reddish, Thuc., Plat.

ὑπ-έρυψλος, ov, exceeding high, Xen.

ὑπερ-υψός, f. ὥσω, to exalt exceedingly, τινά N. T.

ὑπερ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to shew oneself over or above a place, c. gen., Thuc.

ὑπερ-φάλαγγέω, f. ἥσω, to extend the phalanx so as to outflank the enemy: generally, to outflank, Xen.; c. gen., ὑπ. τοῦ στρατεύματος Id.

ὑπερφάνης, es, gen. ἐός, (φαίνομαι) appearing over or above, outtopping others, Xen.

ὑπέρ-φᾶτος, ov, (φατός, φημί) above speech, unspeak-able, Pind.

ὑπερ-φέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα, aor. 2 -ήνεκον:—to bear or carry over a place, ὑπ. τὸν ἰσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς Thuc.:—Pass., [αἱ ναῖς] αἱ ὑπερνεκθεῖσαι τὸν ἰσθμὸν Id. II. intr. to rise above, to surpass, excel, have the advantage over, τινός τινι one in a thing, Hdt., Ar.; also c. acc. pro gen., ὑπερφέρεις τόλμῃ τόλμαν Eur.: absol. to excel, have preëminence, Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρφει, Adv., = ὑπερφῶς, Aesch., Eur.

ὑπερφέγγομαι, Dep. to sound above, τὰ ἔργα ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Luc.

ὑπερφθίνωμαι [ῖ], Pass. to die for or in behalf of, ὑπερέφθιτο (poet. aor. 2) πατρός Pind.

ὑπερ-φιάλος, ov, overbearing, overweening, arrogant, Hom.:—Adv. -λως, exceedingly, Id.: arrogantly, Od. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. an Ep. form either of ὑπέρ-βιος or of ὑπερ-φύης.)

ὑπερ-φίλέω, f. ἥσω, to love beyond measure, Ar., Xen.

ὑπερ-φοβέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be over-frightened, fear exceedingly, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-φοβός, ov, very fearful, timid, Xen.

ὑπερ-φορέω, to carry over, Xen.

ὑπερ-φρονέω, *f. ἴσω*, to be over-proud, to have high thoughts, Aesch.; *ὑπ. τινὶ* to be proud in or of a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. *c. acc.* to look down upon, despise, Aesch., Ar.:—Pass. to be despised, Thuc. 3. *c. gen.* to think slightly of, Eur., Ar.

ὑπερφρων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, (φρήν) over-proud, haughty, disdainful, arrogant, Aesch., Eur.: neut. pl. *ὑπερφρονα* as Adv., Soph. 2. in good sense, *ἐκ τοῦ ὑπερφρονος* from a sense of superiority, Thuc.

ὑπερ-φυνής, *ἐς*: Att. acc. sing. -φυνᾶ, neut. pl. -φυνῇ or -φυνᾶ: (φύομαι): 1. *overgrown, enormous*, Hdt., Ar. 2. *monstrous, marvellous, extraordinary*, Hdt., Ar.:—joined with a relat., *ὑπερφυνής ὅσος extraordinary* how great, i. e. *extraordinarily great*, Ar., Plat. II. Adv. -ῶς, *over-much, marvellously, strangely, exceedingly*, Ar., Plat.; in affirm. answers, *ὑπερφυνῶς μὲν οὖν* Plat.

ὑπερ-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to surpass, excel, *c. acc.*, Hdt.

ὑπερ-φυσάομαι, Pass. to be inflated excessively, Luc. **ὑπερ-φωνέω**, *f. ἴσω*, to outbawl, *τινὰ* Luc.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, *f. ἴσω*, to rejoice exceedingly at a thing, *c. dat.*, Eur.; *c. part.*, *μανθάνων ὑπ.* Xen.

ὑπερ-χάλιω or **-χλιδάω**, to be over-wanton or arrogant, Soph.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, *f. -ελεύσομαι*: Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to go or come under, enter, Lat. *subire*, *c. acc.*, Od., Aesch. II. of involuntary feelings, to come upon, steal over one, *c. acc.*, Τρώας τρώμος ὑπήλυθε II.; *ὑπήλθε με φόβος* Soph., etc. III. of persons, to creep into another's good graces, to fawn on, cringe to, *c. acc.*, Ar., Plat. 2. to undermine, beguile, Soph., Eur. IV. to advance slowly, of an army, Xen.

ὑπέρ-χρεως, *ων*, over head and ears in debt, Dem.

ὑπέρ-ψυχρος, *ον*, very frigid, Luc.

ὑπ-ερωέω, *f. ἴσω*, to start back, recoil, II.

ὑπερφύη, *η*, the upper part of the mouth, the palate, II. (From *ὑπέρ*, *v. ὑπερφύω*.)

ὑπερωίδεν, Adv. from an upper room, Od. From **ὑπερφών**, Ep. -ῶιον, τό, the upper part of the house, the upper story or upper rooms, where the women resided, Hom.:—in Att., an attic, garret, Ar. (v. sq.).

ὑπερφώς, *α, ον*, being above, Plut. (From *ὑπέρ*; -φως being a term., as *πατρός*, *μητρός* from *πατήρ*, *μήτηρ*.)

ὑπερωτάτος, *η, ον*, poet. for *ὑπερτάτος*, Pind.

ὑπ-ερωτάω, *f. ἴσω*, to reply by a question, Plat.

ὑπ-εσέεται, Dor. 3 sing. fut. of *ὑπείμι* (*εἰμί* sum).

ὑπ-έστην, Dor. for *-έστην*, aor. 2 of *ὑπ-ίστημι*.

ὑπ-εστεῖλα, aor. 1 of *ὑπο-στέλλω*.

ὑπ-έστρεψα, aor. 1 of *ὑπο-στρέφω*.

ὑπ-έσχηον, poet. aor. 2 of pf. pass. of *ὑπισχνέομαι*.

ὑπ-έσχετο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *ὑπ-ισχνέομαι*.

ὑπ-έτρεσα, aor. 1 of *ὑπο-τρέφω*.

ὑπ-εύθυνος, *ον*, liable to give account for one's administration of an office, accountable, responsible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—*ὑπεύθυνοι*, οἱ, at Athens, magistrates who had to submit their accounts to public auditors (λογισταί), Ar., etc. 2. *c. gen.* responsible for, *ὑπ. ἀρχῆς ἑτέρας* ap. Dem.; of slaves, *σάμα ὑπ. ἀδικημάτων* their body is liable for their misdeeds, i. e. they must pay for them with their body, Id. 3.

c. dat. responsible to another, dependent on them, Lat. *obnoxius*, Id., Aeschin.

ὑπ-έφηνα, aor. 1 of *ὑπο-φαίνω*.

ὑπ-έφραδα, Ep. aor. 2 of *ὑπο-φράζω*.

ὑπ-έχευα, aor. 1 of *ὑπο-χέω*.

ὑπ-έχω, *f. ὑφ-έξω*: aor. 2 *ὑπέσχον*, poet. *ὑπέσχεθον*:—to hold or put under, *ὑποσχών* θηλέας ἵππους (cf. Virg. *supposita de matre*), II.: to hold out the hand to receive something, Ib., Dem.: to hold a cup under another vessel, while something is poured into it, Hdt., Ar.; *ὑπ. μαστόν*, of the mother giving suck, Eur. 2. to supply, afford, furnish, Pind.; *ὑπ. τινὶ [φύβον]* to occasion him fear, Thuc.:—*ὑπ. εαυτὸν* submit oneself to another, Xen., Plat. II. to uphold, support, *c. acc.*, Hdt. 2. Lat. *sustinere*, to undergo, be subject to, suffer, Soph., Eur.; *ὑπ. δίκην* *τινὸς* to have to give an account of a thing, Hdt., Att.; *ὑπ. δίκην* to undergo a trial, Thuc.; *ὑπ. λόγον* *τινὶ* to render account to another, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. to sustain, maintain, *λόγον* an argument, Arist.

ὑπ-ήκοος, *ον*, (ἀκοή) giving ear, listening to, *τινὶ* Anth. II. obedient, subject to another, *c. gen.*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, *c. dat.*, Eur., Xen. 2. *c. dat. rei*, *ναυὸν ὑπ.* liable to furnish ships, Thuc. III. absol. as Subst., *ὑπήκοοι*, οἱ, subjects, Id., etc.; *ἡ ὑπήκοος* (sc. *χώρα*); *τὸ ὑπήκοον*=οἱ *ὑπ.*, Id.

ὑπ-ἡλθον, aor. 2 of *ὑπ-έρχομαι*.

ὑπημύω, *v. sub ὑπεμνήμυκε*.

ὑπ-ηνέμιος, Dor. -ἄνεμιος, *ον*, (ἄνεμος) lifted or wafted by the wind, Theocr. II. full of wind, *ὑπ. φών* a wind-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar.:—metaph. *vain, idle, empty*, Luc.; of men, *braggart*, Plut.

ὑπ-ήνεμος, *ον*, (ἄνεμος) under the wind, under shelter from it, Soph., Theocr.; *ἐκ τοῦ ὑπηνέμου* on the lee-side, Xen.: metaph. gentle, Eur. II. swift as the wind, Anth.

ὑπήνη, *ἡ*, (ὑπό) the hair on the under part of the face, the beard, Ar.

ὑπηνήτης, *ου, ὁ*, one that is just getting a beard, with one's first beard, Hom., Plat.:—generally bearded, Anth.

ὑπ-ηοῖος, *η, ον*, (ἠώς) about dawn, towards morning, early, Hom.; *στίβη ὑπηοῖη* morning frost, Od.

ὑπ-ἡργμαί, pf. pass. of *ὑπ-άργω*.

ὑπηρεσία, *ἡ*, (ὑπηρέτης) the body of rowers and sailors, the ship's crew, Thuc., etc. II. service, Ar., etc.

ὑπηρέσιον, τό, (ὑπηρέτης) the cushion on a rower's bench, Thuc. II.=*ὑπηρετικὸν πλοῖον*, Strab.

ὑπηρετέω, *f. ἴσω*: plqpf. *ὑπηρετήκειν*: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rower's service:—hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar. 2. *c. dat.* to minister to, serve, Lat. *inservire*, Hdt., Att.; *ὑπ. τοῖς τρώοις* to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; *ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ* to second, support it, Eur.:—*ὑπ. τινὶ* *τι* to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc. 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence

ὑπηρέτημα, *ατος, τό*, service rendered, service, Plat.; *ποδῶν ὑπ.* feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, *ου, ὁ*, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, *v. ὑπηρεσία*. II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. *apparitor*, Hdt., Att.:—*c. gen.* object, *ὑπ. ἔργου* an helper in a

work, Xen. 2. at Athens, a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc. b. ὁ τῶν ἑνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετής, ἡ, (ὑπηρετέω) service, Arist.

ὑπηρετήτων, verb. Adj. one must serve, τιμὴ Arist.

ὑπηρετικός, ἡ, ὢν, of or for the ὑπηρεταί, menial, Plat.; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen.

2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc. 3. subordinate, Arist. 4. κέλῃς ὑπ. a cock-boat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen.; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) an attendant vessel, despatch-boat, tender, Dem.

ὑπηρετίς, ἰδος, fem. of ὑπηρετής II, Eur.

ὑπ-ῆρίπων, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπ-ερέπω.

ὑπ-ῆσω, Ion. for ὑφ-ῆσω, fut. of ὑφ-ίημι.

ὑπ-ῆχέω, f. ῆσω, to sound under or in answer, to echo, respond, Hes.

ὑπ-ίημι, Ion. for ὑφ-ίημι.

ὑπ-ίλλω, aor. 1 ὑπῖλα, to force underneath, properly of a dog putting its tail between the legs: metaph., σοὶ ὑπῖλλουσι στόμα keep down their tongue before thee, i. e. fawn and cringe before thee, Soph.

ὑπ-ίστημι, Ion. for ὑφ-ίστημι.

ὑπ-ισχνέομαι, contr. -οῦμαι, poet. also ὑπίσχομαι:—f. ὑποσχέομαι: aor. 2 ὑπέσχεμην: pf. ὑπέσχημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὑπέσχητο:—a collat. form of ὑπέχομαι, to promise or engage to do a thing, II, Att.;—in Att. also, sometimes, to take upon oneself, i. e. to undertake to do, to promise a thing, c. acc., Hom.; with inf. aor., Xen. 2. absol. to promise, make promises, Hdt. 3. with inf. pres. to profess that one is, profess to be, Id., Plat.: also to profess to do a thing, Plat., Xen.

ὑπνίδιος, α, ον, (ὑπνος) drowsy, Anth.

ὑπνο-δότης, ου, ὁ, giver of sleep, Aesch.:—fem. ὑπνο-δότειρα, she that gives sleep, Eur.

ὑπνο-μάχέω, f. ῆσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with sleep, withstand sleep, Xen.

ΥΠΝΟΣ [ῥ], ὁ, sleep, slumber, Hom., etc.; χάλκεος ὕπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, II.:—ὑπνος τινά ἐπέρχεται, ἐπορεύει, ἰκάνει, αἰρεῖ, λαμβάνει Hom., etc.; εἰς ὕπνον πεσεῖν Soph.:—ἐν ὕπνῳ in sleep, Eur.;—καθ' ὕπνον Soph.;—περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον about one's first sleep, Ar.

II. Sleep, twin-brother of Death, II.

ὑπνο-φόβης, ου, ὁ, (φοβέω) scaring in sleep, Anth.

ὑπνόω, f. ὤσω:—Pass., pf. part. ὑπνωμένος: (ὕπνος):—to put to sleep:—Pass. to fall asleep, sleep, Hdt.

ὑπνω, Dor. for ὕπνου, gen. of ὕπνος.

ὑπν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) sleepy, drowsy, Eur., Plat.

ὑπνωσσω, Att. -ττω, (ὕπνος) to be sleepy or drowsy, Aesch., Plat.: simply, to sleep, Eur.

ὑπνώω, for ὕπνωω=ὑπνωσσω, to sleep, Hom.

ΥΠΟ' [ῥ], Lat. sub, Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.: Ep. ὑπαί before δ, π.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, from under, βέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπείους Od.: of rescuing from under another's power, after the Verbs ἐρέσθαι, ἀρπάζειν, II.; ἵππους λῦσαν ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ they loosed the horses from under the yoke, Hom. 2. under, beneath, μοχλὸν ὑπὸ σποδοῦ ἤλασα thrust the bar in under the embers, Od.; ὑπὸ στέρνοιο τυχήσας having hit him under the breast, II.; ὑπὸ χθονός Hom., etc. II. of the Agent, with pass. Verbs, ὅν, Lat. a or ab, ὑπὸ

τινος δαμῆναι II.; ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ by one's own action, i. e. of oneself, Thuc.; so also, with neut. verbs, φεύγειν ὑπὸ τιος, i. e. to flee before him, II.; ἐπαῖνον ἔχειν ὑπὸ τιος Hdt. 2. of things as well as persons, ὡς διακείμεα ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου Thuc.; ἐνδρακρύνει χαρὰς πτό Aesch.; μάλινται ὑφ' ἡδονῆς Soph.; ὀρύσσειν ὑπὸ μαστίγων to dig under fear of scourges, Hdt. 3. of

accompanying music, to the sound of, κωμάζειν ὑπ' αὐλοῦ Hes.; πίνειν ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος Ar.: then, of anything attendant, δαΐδων ὑπὸ λαμπρομένων ἡγίνεον by torchlight, II.; ὑπ' εὐφήμων βοῆς θύσαι to offer a sacrifice accompanied by it, Soph.; ὑπὸ πομπῆς in or with solemn procession, Hdt.

B. WITH DAT. of Place or Position, ὑπὸ ποσσὶ II.; ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ Ib.; ὑπ' Ἰλῶ under its walls, Eur.; ὑφ' ἄρμασι under, i. e. yoked to, the chariot, II. 2. ὑπὸ χειρὶ τιος δαμῆναι to be subdued under, i. e. by force of his arms, Ib.; ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμῆναι Ib.

II. of the person under whose power or influence a thing is done, φέβεσθαι ὑπὸ τινι to flee before him, Ib.; ὑπὸ πομπῇ τιος βῆναι to go under his convoy, Ib. 2.

expressing subjection, ὑπὸ τινι under one's power, Od.; εἶναι ὑπὸ τινι to be subject to him, Thuc.; ἔχειν ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ to have under one, Xen. 3. of things coming under a class, ἐργασίαι ὑπὸ ταῖς τέχναις Plat. 4. as in A. II. 3, ὑπ' αὐλητῇρι πρόσθ' ἔκειον advanced to the music of the flute-player, Hes.: generally, of attendant circumstances, ἐξ ἁλὸς εἰσι πνοιῇ ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο Od.; ὑπὸ σκότῳ, νυκτὶ Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUS. of Place, towards and under, ὑπὸ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα drove them under, i. e. into, the cave, II.; ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν Od.; ὑπὸ δικαστήριον ἄγειν to bring under or before the tribunal, Hdt. 2. like ὑπὸ c. dat. without sense of motion, ὑπ' ἧν ῥ' ἡελίων τε everywhere under the sun, II.; ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον Hdt.; τὸ ὑπὸ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Thuc. II. of subjection, ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ σφᾶς Id., etc. III. of

Time, like Lat. sub, just after, just about, ὑπὸ νύκτα towards night, II.; ὑπὸ ταῦτα about that time, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὸν νηὸν κατακαίεντα about the time of its burning, II.; ὑπὸ τὸν σεισμόν about the time of the earthquake, Thuc. IV. of accompaniment, ὑπὸ αὐλὸν διαλέγεσθαι Xen.

V. ὑπό τι, as Adv. to a certain degree, in some measure, Lat. aliquatenus, Plat.

D. POSITION: ὑπό can always follow its Subst., becoming by anastrophe ὑπο.

E. AS ADV., under, below, beneath, Hom. 2. behind, Hdt. II. secretly, unnoticed, II.

F. IN COMPOSITION: I. under, both of rest and motion, as ὑπ-εἰμι, ὑπο-βαίω. 2. of the casing or covering of one thing with another, as ὑπό-χρυσος. 3. to express subjection, ὑπο-δαμνάω, ὑφ-ηνίοχος. II. somewhat, a little, ὑπο-κινέω, ὑπό-λευκος: underhand,

secretly, ὑπο-θαυεύω.

ὑπο-άμουςος, or, somewhat estranged from the Muses, Plat.

ὑπό-βαθρον, τό, anything put under: a framework to support a couch, a rocking apparatus, Xen.

ὑπο-βαίω, f. -βήσομαι, to go or stand under: metaph., τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβάς τῆς ἐτέρης [πυραμίδος] τὴν ὑπὸ μέγαθος having gone 40 feet below the like size of the other pyramid, i. e. building it 40 feet

lower, Hdt. ; μικρὸν ὑποβάς, *a little below* (in the book), Strab.

ὑπο-βάλλω, Ep. ἱβ-βάλλω : f. -βαλῶ : pf. -βέβληκα : — *to throw, put or lay under*, Od. ; τί τινι Eur. 2. *to lay under*, as a foundation, Aeschin. 3. *to subject, submit*, ἐχθροῖς ἐναντὶν Eur. II. Med. *to substitute another's child for one's own*, Lat. *supponere*, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. *to suggest, whisper*, as a prompter does, Il., Plat., etc. : Med. *to make false suggestions*, Soph. IV. in Med. *to appropriate*, Plut.

ὑπο-βαρβαρίζω, *to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken*, Plat.

ὑπόβασις, εὖς, ἦ, (ὑποβαίνω) *a going down : a crouching down*, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Xen.

ὑπο-βένθιος, ον, (βένθος) *under the depths*, Anth.

ὑποβήσσω, Att. -ττω, *to have a slight cough*, Luc.

ὑπο-εἰβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of ὑποβαίνω, *to bring down* : Med. *to crouch down*, of a horse that stoops to take up the rider, Lat. *subsidiere*, Xen.

ὑπο-ελέπω, f. ψομαι, *to look up from under the brows at, glance at, to look askance at, eye suspiciously or angrily*, Lat. *limis oculis suspicere*, Plat. ; also ὑπ. ἐλεεινά *to cast piteous glances*, Anth. :—Pass. *to be looked at with suspicion*, Eur.

ὑποβλήδην, (ὑποβάλλω) Adv. *throwing in covertly*, i. e. by way of caution or reproof, or by way of interruption, Il. II. *askance*, h. Hom.

ὑποβλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be put under*, Xen.

ὑπό-βλητος, ον, (ὑποβάλλω) *put in another's place, counterfeit, suborned, false*, Soph.

ὑποβολή, ἦ, (ὑποβάλλω) : I. actively, *a throwing or laying under*, Plat. 2. *a substitution by stealth*, esp. of supposititious children, Id. 3. *a suggesting*, ἐξ ὑποβολῆς by admonition, Xen. II. the subject-matter of a speech, Luc.

ὑποβολιμαῖος, α, ον, (ὑποβολή 1. 2) *substituted by stealth, supposititious*, of children, Hdt., Plat.

ὑπο-βρέμω, *to roar or rumble beneath*, Aesch.

ὑπο-βρέχω, *to wet or moisten a little* :—Pass., pf. part. ὑποβεβρεγμένος *somewhat drunk*, Luc.

ὑπόβρυχα, v. ὑπόβρυχος.

ὑπο-βρύχιος [ῦ], α (Ion. η), ον, *under water*, Hdt.

ὑπό-βρύχος, ον, = foreg. : neut. pl. ὑπόβρυχα as Adv., *under water*, Od., Hdt.

ὑπό-γαῖος, ον, v. ὑπό-γαιος.

ὑπο-γάστριον, τό, (γαστήρ) *the paunch*, Lat. *abdomen* : the paunch of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Ar.

ὑπό-γαιος, Ion. and late Att. -γαιος, ον, (γῆ) *under the earth, subterranean*, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-γελάω, f. -γελάσσομαι, *to laugh sily*, Lat. *subridere*, Plat.

ὑπο-γενειάζω, *to entreat by touching the chin*, Aeschin.

ὑπο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι : f. -γενήσομαι : Dep. :—*to grow up after or in succession*, Lat. *subnasci*, Il., Hdt.

ὑπό-γλαυκος, ον, *somewhat gray*, Xen.

ὑπο-γλαύσσω, *to glance furtively*, Mosch.

ὑπο-γλυκαίνω, *to sweeten a little* : metaph. *to coax and smooth down*, τινά Ar.

ὑπο-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend gradually*, h. Hom.

ὑπο-γραμματεύς, εὖς, ὁ, *an under-secretary*, Ar., etc. **ὑπο-γραμματέυς**, f. σω, *to serve as under-secretary*, τινί Oratt.

ὑπογράφεϋς, εὖς, ὁ, *one who writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis*, Plut., Luc.

ὑπο-γράφῃ, ἦ, *a signed bill of indictment*, Plat. II.

an outline, τεχνόντων ὑπογραφαί traces of feet, Aesch. : — *an outline, sketch*, Lat. *adumbratio*, Plat., etc. III. *a painting under of the eyelids*, Xen.

ὑπο-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, *to write under an inscription, subjoin or add to it*, Thuc. ; ὑπογράφας ἐπιβουλεύσαι με *having added* (to the accusation) that . . , Dem. :—Med. *to bring an additional accusation against him*, Eur. 2. *to sign, subscribe* :—Med., ὑπ. τὰς καταβολὰς *to sign and so make oneself liable*, Dem. 3. *to write from dictation*, Plut. II. *to write under*, i. e. *to trace letters for children to write over*, Plat. : metaph., νόμους ὑπ. *to trace out laws as guides of action*, Id. 2. *to trace in outline, sketch out*, Lat. *adumbrare*, Id., etc. III. ὑπογράφειν or -γράφειν *to paint under the eyelids*, Luc.

ὑπό-γυιος or **ὑπό-γυος**, ον, (γύιος) *under one's hand, nigh at hand*, Isocr., Dem. II. *just out of hand, fresh, new*, Lat. *recens*, Isocr., Dem. ; ὑπόγυιόν ἐστι ἐξ οὗ . . , it is a very short time since . . , Isocr. III.

sudden, Arist. :—ἐξ ὑπογύου *off hand, on the spur of the moment*, Xen., Plat. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τῇ ὀργῇ *in the first burst of anger*, Arist.

ὑπο-δαίω, *to light, kindle under*, Il.

ὑπο-δακρύω, f. σω, *to weep a little or secretly*, Luc.

ὑπο-δαμνάω, *to master or weaken beneath one*, Il. :—Pass., ὑποδαμνάμαι (as if from ὑποδάμνημι) *to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered or overcome*, Od. ; aor. 1 part. ὑποδημείσα (v. δαμάω), of a woman, subdued by a man, yielding to him, h. Hom., Hes. :—Med., ἔρως φρένας ὑποδάμναται Theocr.

ὑποδεδώς, ὁ, *Comic name of a bird in Ar., Fear-ling*.

ὑπο-δέδρωμα, pf. of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑπο-δεής, ἐς, γεν. εὖς, (δέομαι) *somewhat deficient, inferior* : mostly in Comp. ὑποδεέστερος, Hdt., Plat. ; ἐκ πολλῶ *υποδεεστέρων with resources much inferior*, Thuc. :—Adv. -εστέρως, Id.

ὑπό-δειγμα, τό, *a token, mark*, Xen. :—*a pattern*, Polyb.

ὑπο-δεῖδω, f. σω : aor. 1 ὑπέδισα, Ep. -έδισα : Ep. pf. ὑπαδείδουκα : pf. 2 ὑπο-δεῖδια : 3 pl. plqpf. ὑπέδειδισαν :

I. trans. *to cower under or before, or to fear secretly*, c. acc., Hom. :—*so of birds, to cower beneath*, αἰγυπιδὶν ὑποδείσαντες Soph. II. absol., Od. ; cf. ὑποδεδῶς.

ὑπο-δεῖκνυμι and -ύω : f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω :—*to shew secretly*, Hdt. ; ὑποδέξας ὄλβον *having given a glimpse of happiness*, Id. ; ὑπ. ἀρετὴν *to make a shew of virtue*, Thuc. 2. absol. *to indicate one's will*, Xen. II. *to shew by tracing out, mark out*, Hdt. : absol. *to set a pattern*, Xen. 2. generally, *to teach indirectly or by indication*, Isocr. ; c. inf., N. T. Hence

ὑποδεικτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be traced out*, Polyb.

ὑπο-δειλιάω, *to be somewhat cowardly*, Aeschin.

ὑπο-δευαίνομαι, *to stand in secret awe of, τινά Hdt.*

ὑπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ὑπο-δέχομαι.

ὑπο-δέμω, *to lay as a foundation*, Hdt.

ὑποδεξιῇ, ἦ, like ὑποδοχή, *the reception of a guest*,

means of entertainment, πασά τοι ἔσθ' ὑποδέξῃ [i. metri grat.], Il.

ὑπο-δέξιος, α, ον, (ὑποδέχομαι) capacious, Hdt.

ὑπόδεισις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέομαι) a putting on one's shoes, Arist., Luc. 2. as concrete, = τὰ ὑποδήματα, foot-gear, boots and shoes, Plat., Xen.

ὑποδένυνται, poet. form -εδύνθη: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2

ὑπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέξομαι: aor. 1 -εδεξάμην and in pass. form -εδέχθην: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐπέδεκτο, 2 pl. imper. ὑπόδεχθε, inf. ὑπόδεσθαι, part. ὑπόδεγμενος: Dep.:—to receive beneath the surface, Il. 2. to receive into one's house, receive hospitably, Hom., etc.; ὁ ὑποδεξάμενος one's host, Isocr. 3.

to give ear to, hearken to, εὐχάς Hes.; τοὺς λόγους Hdt. 4. to take in charge as a nurse, h. Hom., Plat. 5. metaph., πῆμα ὑπέδεκτό με sorrow was my host, Od.; στυγερὸς ὑπέδεξτο κοῖτος a hateful nest awaited them, of ensnared birds, Ib. II. to take upon oneself, undertake a task, promise, Hom.; with inf. fut., Hdt., etc.; less often with inf. aor., Id.; ὅτ. μεγάλα τιλὶ to make him great promises, Id. 2.

to admit, allow a charge, Id.; οὐκ ὑπ. to refuse to admit, deny, Id. III. to submit to, bear patiently, Od. IV. like Lat. excipere, 1. to wait for, abide the attack of, Hes., Xen. 1.—of hunters, to lie in wait for game, Xen. 2. to come next to, border upon, Hdt. V. of a woman, to conceive, Xen.

ὑπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten under, Hdt. II. esp. to underbind, i. e. to shoe, because the sandals or shoes were bound on with straps, Plat.:—Med. to bind under one's feet, put on shoes, Ar., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., ὑποδράμενος κοθόρονος Hdt.:—so in pf. pass., ὑποδήματα ὑποδεδεμένους with shoes on one's feet, Plat.; and absol., ὑποδεδεμένοι with their shoes on, Xen.; so, ὑποδεδεμένοι τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα with shoes on the left foot, Thuc.

ὑπο-δηλώ, f. ὥσω, to shew privately, Plut.

ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό, (ὑποδέω) a sole bound under the foot with straps, a sandal, ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δούσα (i. e. δέουσα) Od.; ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δόιν (i. e. δεοῖν) Ib., etc.; ὑπόδημα κοῖλον, or ὑπόδημα alone, = Lat. calceus, a shoe or half-boot, Ar., etc.

ὑπο-δησαί, aor. 1 inf. of ὑπο-δέω.

ὑπο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, an under-teacher, of a chorus, Plat.

ὑπο-διδώμι, f. -δώσω, to give way, Arist.

ὑπό-δικος, ον, (δίκη) brought to trial or liable to be tried, Lys., etc.:—τινος for a thing, Aesch., Oratt.; ὑποδίκος τιμι liable to action from a person, Dem., etc.

ὑπο-δίφθερος, ον, (διφθέρα) clothed in skins, Luc.

ὑπο-διμηθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ὑπο-δαμνάω.

ὑπο-δῶμις, ὡς, ὁ, an under-servant, Od.

ὑπόδοσις, εως, ὁ, (ὑποδίδωμι) a remission, Aesch.

ὑπόδοχῃ, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) a reception, entertainment, Hdt., Eur., etc.; εἰς ὑπόδοχὴν τοῦ στρατεύματος for the reception of the army (in hostile sense), Thuc. 2.

a harbouring of runaway slaves, Id. 3. means for entertaining, Plut. II. acceptance, support, Aeschin. III. a supposition, assumption, Dem. IV. a receptacle, reservoir, Arist.

ὑπόδρα, (ὑπὸ) Adv. only in phrase ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν, looking from under the brows, looking askance, grimly, Il.

ὑπο-δραμῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-τρέχω.

ὑποδρηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὑποδράω) an under-servant, attendant, assistant, Od.

ὑποδρομή, ἡ, (ὑποδραμῖν) a running under or into the way of a thing, Antipho.

ὑπόδρομος, ον, (ὑποδραμῖν) running under, πέτρος ὑπ. ἔχων a stone in the way of his foot, Eur.

ὑπό-δρσος, ον, somewhat moistened or dewy, Theocr.

ὑπο-δράω, Ep. for ὑπο-δράω, to serve, be serviceable to, τινὶ Od.

ὑποδύνω, v. ὑποδύνω.

ὑπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-δύνω.

ὑποδύτης [ῦ], ου, ὁ, a garment under a coat of mail, Plut.

ὑπο-δύνω and -δύνω, to put on under, κιθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι ἐμασι Hdt. 2. to slip in under, Id.:—also to assume secretly, slip into, c. acc., Id.:—also to slip from under, Xen. 3. metaph. to undergo danger, Hdt. II. Med. ὑποδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εδύσετο: so also aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυκα:—to go under, get under, sink beneath, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od.; ὅτ. ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλιν Hdt.:—so, ὅτ. ὑπὸ τῶν κεραμίδων to creep under, Ar.; φέρει τινα ὑποδεδυκότα underneath it, Id. 2. to put one's feet under a shoe, to put it on, Id. 3. metaph. to put on a character (because the actor's face was put under a mask), Plat., Arist. 4.

c. gen. to come from under, come forth from, Od. III. to go under so as to bear, to bear on one's shoulders, Il. 2. to enter into war, Hdt. 3. metaph. to undergo danger, c. acc., Xen.; ὅτ. αἰρίαν to make oneself subject to . . . , Dem. 4. c. inf. to undertake to do, Hdt. 5. of feelings, to steal over one, c. acc., Aesch.:—c. dat., πᾶσιν ὑπὲν γῶς sorrow stole upon all, Od. 6. absol. to slip or sink away, Dem. 7. absol., ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποδεδυκότες sunken eyes, Luc.

ὑπο-εἰκω, v. ὑπο-εἰκω.

ὑπο-εἰκόρος, ὁ or ἡ, an under-priest or priestess, Hdt.

ὑπο-εἰγύνμι and -ῶω: f. -εἰγύω:—Pass., aor. 2 ὑπεἰγυν [ῦ]: pf. -έεγυγα:—to yoke under, put under the yoke, ὅτ. ἵππους ἡμιόνους Od.:—Pass. to be yoked under, submit to, ἀνάγκαις Aesch.; πόνῳ Soph.

ὑπο-εἰγύνω [ῦ], τό, (εἰγύνω) a beast for the yoke, a beast of burden, Lat. jumentum, Theogn., Hdt., etc.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, the diaphragm, midriff, Arist. II. in pl. braces passed under the hull of a vessel, so as to undergird her (cf. ὑποζώννυμι II), Plat.

ὑπο-ζώννυμι and -ῶω, f. -ζώσω:—Pass., pf. ὑπέζωσμαι:—to undergird, Plut.:—Pass., ζειρὰς ὑπεζωσμένοι girt with ζειρά, Hdt. II. to undergird or strap a ship (v. ὑπόζωμα II), Polyb., N. T.

ὑπόζωσμα, ατος, τό, less Att. form for ὑπόζωμα (II), Plut.

ὑπο-θάλλω, f. ψω, to heat inwardly, Aesch.:—Pass. to glow under a thing, c. dat., Anth.

ὑπο-θεῖς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπο-θερμαίνω: Pass., aor. 1 ὑπεθερμάνην:—to heat a little:—Pass. to grow somewhat hot, be heated, Il.

ὑπό-θερμος, ον, somewhat hot or passionate, Hdt.

ὑπο-θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) that which is placed under, a foundation, hypothesis, supposition, Lat. assumptio, Plat. 2. the subject under discussion, the

question, Xen., Dem., etc. II. *that which is laid down as a rule of action, a principle*, Dem.: generally, *a purpose, plan, design*, Plat. III. *a cause, pretext*, Plut.

ὑποθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must assume*, Arist.

ὑπο-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, *to run in under, make a secret attack*, Pind. 2. *to run in before, to supplant*, Ar.

II. of dogs, *to run in too hastily*, Xen.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *a suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice*, Hdt., Arist. II. *a pledge, a mortgage*, Dem.

ὑποθημοσύνη, ἡ, *a suggestion, hint, warning*, ὑποθημοσύνησιν Ἀθήνης (Ep. dat. pl.) Hom.; Ἐρμού ὑποθημοσύνη Xen. From

ὑποθήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *suggesting advice*.

ὑπο-θήσω, fut. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπο-θλίβω [ἱ], f. ψω, *to press under or gently*, Luc.

ὑπο-θορυβέω, f. ἡσω, *to begin to make a clamour*, Thuc.

ὑπο-θράττω, Att. for ὑπο-ταράσσω, Plut.

ὑπο-θρύπτομαι, Pass., *to be delicate or remiss*, Plut.

ὑπο-θύμις, ἰδος, ἡ, (θυμός) *a garland worn on the neck*, Sappho.

ὑποθύμις, ἡ (?), *an unknown bird*, Ar.

ὑπο-θωπεύω, f. σω, *to flatter a little, win by flattery*, Ar.:—absol. *to use flattery*, Hdt.

ὑπο-θωρήσσομαι, Med. *to arm oneself in secret*, II.

ὑπο-τάχω [ᾶ], *to sound forth in answer*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικέω, f. ἡσω, *to dwell under: to lie hidden*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικίζομαι, Pass. with aor. I med., =foreg., Anth.

ὑπο-οικοδομέω, *to build under a place*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-οικουρέω, f. ἡσω, *to keep the house, stay at home:—metaph. to lurk, lie hidden*, Luc. II. trans.

to engage in or plot underhand, Plut. 2. c. acc. pers. *to work secretly upon*, Id.; νόσος ὑπ. αὐτοῖς crept in among them, Id.

ὑπο-οιῶζω, f. -οιῶξομαι, *to wail softly, to whimper*, Luc.

ὑπο-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, Dep. *to be seated in a place, station oneself*, Hdt. II. *to sit or lie in ambush*, Xen.

2. c. acc. pers. *to lie in wait for*, Hdt.

ὑπο-καθίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to place in ambush:—Med. to lie in ambush*, Xen.

ὑπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω, *to burn by applying fire below*, Hdt.: *to offer secret sacrifices*, Aesch. 2. *to light under*, Luc.

ὑπο-κάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend short back, turn in under*, II. II. intr. *to turn short back, double as a hare*, Xen.:—metaph., c. acc., *to fall short of*, καὶ ὅν Αἰσχ.

ὑπο-κάρδιος, ὄν, (καρδία) *in the heart*, Theocr.

ὑπο-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to descend by degrees or stealthily*, Hdt., Thuc.: *to come down a little*, Xen.

ὑπο-κατακλίνομαι [ἱ], Pass. *to lie down under, to submit, yield, turn to one*, Plat.:—absol. *to give in*, Dem.

ὑπο-κάτω [ᾶ], Adv. *below, under*, c. gen., Plat.

ὑπό-κειμαι, used as Pass. of ὑποτίθημι, with f. ὑποκείσομαι, but aor. I ὑπέτεθην:—*to lie under or beneath*, II, Thuc.; c. dat., Plat. II. in various metaph. senses, 1. *to be put under the eyes or mind, i.e. to be submitted or proposed to one*, Pind.; ἂν ὑποκείμεναι ἐλπίδες *one's present hopes*, Dem.; ὑπόκειται μοι ὅτι . . . *I have laid down the rule*, that . . . , Hdt. 2. *to be laid down or assumed as an hypothesis*, Plat., etc.; τούτων ὑποκειμένων = Lat. *his*

positis, Id.; impers., ὑπόκειται *a rule is laid down*, Dem.; ὑποκείσθω ὅτι . . . *let it be granted that* . . . , Arist.

3. *to be suggested*, Hdt. 4. *to be left at bottom, left remaining*, Thuc., Dem. 5. *to be subject to, submit to*, τινι Plat.: absol. *to be submissive*, Id.

6. *to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged or mortgaged, τινος for a certain sum*, Dem., etc.; ὑποκείμενοι, of persons, *bound for payment of a sum of money*, Id. 7. *to underlie*, as a substratum, Plat., etc. 8. *to be subordinate*, Id.

ὑπο-κήρυσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Med. *to make known by voice of herald or crier, to have a thing proclaimed or cried*, esp. for sale, Aeschin.; σεαυτὸν ὑπ. *to advertise yourself*, Plat.

ὑπο-κινέω, f. ἡσω, *to move lightly*, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινήσαντος (sc. τὸ κύμα) II. 2. metaph. *to urge gently on*, Plat. II. intr. *to move a little, stir a finger*, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. *to be deranged*, Plat.

ὑπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, *to shed secret tears*, Aesch.

ὑπο-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal underhand, filch*, Babr.:—Pass. *to be stolen away*, Pind. 2. ὑποκλέπτεσθαι τι *to be defrauded of a thing*, Soph.

ὑπο-κλίνομαι [ἱ], Pass. *to recline or lie down under*, c. dat., σχοίνῳ ὑπεκλίνθη Od. **ὑπο-κλονέομαι**, Pass. *to be driven in confusion before one*, τινι II.

ὑπο-κλοπέομαι, Pass. *to lurk in secret places*, Od.

ὑπο-κλύω, f. ἡσω, *to wash from below*, Anth.

ὑπο-κνίζω, f. σω, *to tickle or excite a little*, Pind.:—

Pass. *to be somewhat excited*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόλπιος, ὄν, *under the folds of the robe*, Anth.

ὑπό-κοπος, ὄν, *somewhat tired*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut beneath, to hamstring*, Plut.

ὑπο-κορίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι: Dep.:—*to talk child's language*, 1. trans. *to call by endearing names*, Ar. 2. *to call by a fair name, gloss over or palliate*, Plat., Dem. 3. *reversely, to call something good by a bad name, to nickname*, Xen. II. intr. *to use diminutives*, Arist. Hence

ὑποκόρισμα, ατος, τό, *a coaxing or endearing name*, Aeschin. **ὑποκορισμός**, ὁ, =foreg., Plut. II. *the use of diminutives*, Arist.

ὑπο-κουρίζομαι, Ion. for -κορίζομαι, *to soothe with soft names*, Pind.

ὑπό-κουφος, ὄν, *somewhat light or fickle*, Plut.

ὑπο-κράτηριδιον, Ion. ὑποκρητ-, τό, *the stand of a κρατήρ*, Hdt.

ὑπο-κρέω, f. ξω, of stringed instruments, *to answer in sound, i.e. to sound in harmony with*, τινι Pind.

ὑπο-κρητηριδιον, Ion. for ὑπο-κρατ-.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι [ἱ], f. -κρίνομαι, Ion. -έομαι: aor. I ὑπεκρίνμην: later also aor. I and pf. pass. in med. sense, ὑπεκρίθην [ἱ], ὑποκρίμαι:—*to reply, make answer, answer*, Hom., Hdt. 2. *to expound, interpret, explain*, Od., Ar.:—the Att. word in this sense is ἀπο-κρίνομαι.

II. of actors, *to answer on the stage*: hence *to play a part, τὴν Ἀντιγόνην ὑποκρίται* Dem.; ὑπ. τὸ βασιλικόν *to take the king's part*, Arist.; ὑποκρ. τραγῶδιαν, κωμῶδιαν *to play a tragedy, a comedy*, Id.; absol. *to play a part, be an actor*, Id. 2. *to represent dramatically*: hence *to*

exaggerate, Dem. 3. metaph. *to play a part, to feign, pretend*, c. inf., Id.

ὑποκρισία, ἡ, rarer form for **ὑπόκρισις** II, Anth.

ὑπόκρισις, ἔως, ἡ, (**ὑποκρίνομαι**):

I. in Ion. *a reply, answer*, Hdt. II. in Att. *the playing a part on the stage, the actor's art*, Arist.

2. *an orator's delivery, declamation*, Id. 3. metaph. *the playing a part, hypocrisis*, Phocyl.

ὑποκριτής, οὗ, ὁ, (**ὑποκρίνομαι**) *an interpreter or expounder*, Plat., Luc.

II. *one who plays a part on the stage, a player, actor*, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. *a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite*, N. T.

ὑποκριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to ὑπόκρισις* (II), *having a good delivery*, Arist.

2. *suited for speaking or delivery, ὑποκριτικὸς ἡ λέξις* Id.: ἡ — κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of delivery*, Id.

3. metaph. *pretending to a thing*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑποκρούω, f. σῶ, *to strike gently*, Anth.: *to beat time, give the time*, Plut.

II. metaph. *to break in upon, interrupt*, c. acc., Ar.

III. in Med. *to find fault with, attack*, Id.

ὑποκρύπτω, f. ψω, *to hide under or beneath*, ἄχνη *ὑπεκρύφθη* [the ship] *was hidden beneath the spray*, Il.

ὑποκρῶζω, f. ξω, *to croak faintly, as a sick person*, Luc.

ὑπόκυκλος, ον, *running on wheels*, Od.

ὑποκύομαι, Med. *to conceive, become pregnant*, ὑποκυσσάμενη (not — κυσσεμένη), Hom., Hes.

ὑποκύπτω, f. ψω, *to stoop under a yoke*, οἱ Μῆδοι *ὑπέκυναν* Πέρσῃσι *bowed to the Persian yoke*, Hdt.:

absol., of suppliants, *to bow down*, Ar., Xen. II. c. acc., ὑπ. τῶν τύλαν *to stoop the shoulder so as to let a load be put on*, Ar.

ὑπόκυφος, ον, *somewhat humped*, Strab.

ὑποκώλιον, τό, (κῶλον) *the thigh of an animal*, Xen.

ὑποκωμῶδής, f. ἡσω, *to ridicule a little*, Luc.

ὑπόκωφος, ον, *somewhat deaf*, Ar., Plat.

ὑπολαμβάνω, f. — λήψομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έλαβον: pf. — εἰληφα: — *to take up by getting under*, as the dolphin did Arion, Hdt.:

to receive into its bosom, N. T. b. *to bear up, support*, Hdt. c. *to take by the hand*, Plat.

2. *to seize or come suddenly upon*, of fear, Hom.; of a fit of madness, a pestilence, Hdt.; *δυσχωρία ἐπελάμβανεν αὐτούς*, i.e. they came suddenly into difficult ground, Xen.; then, of events, *to follow next, come next*, Hdt.

3. *to take up the discourse and answer, to reply, rejoice, retort*, Thuc., Plat., etc.:

absol., in dialogue, ἔφη ὑπολαβόν, ὑπ. ἔφη, ὅτι. εἶπεν he said in answer, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

b. *to take up, interrupt*, Xen.

4. *to take up the conqueror, fight with him*, Lat. *excipere*, Thuc.

5. *to take up a charge*, Id.

II. = **ὑποδέχομαι**, *to receive and protect*, Xen.

2. *to accept or entertain a proposal*, Hdt., Dem.

III. *to take up a notion, assume, suppose*, c. inf., Hdt., Plat.:

— the inf. omitted, *to conceive of a thing as being so and so*, Plat.; *καίπερ ὑπειληφώς ταῦτα* though I assume this to be so, Dem.:

— Pass., τοιοῦτος ὑπολαμβάνομαι Isocr. 2. *to apprehend a thing*, Eur., Plat.

3. *to suspect, disbelieve*, Xen.

IV. *to take secretly*, Thuc. 2. *to draw off from duty, seduce*, Id.

V. ὑπ. ἵππον, as a term of horsemanship, *to hold up or to check the horse*, Xen.

ὑπο-λαμπής, ἐς, *shining with inferior lustre*, Hes.

ὑπο-λάμπω, f. φω, *to shine under, shine in under*, Xen.:

— so in Med., Anth. II. *to shine a little, begin to shine, just appear*, τὸ ἔαρ ὑπέλαμπε Hdt.;

ὑπ. ἡ ἡμέρα Plut.

ὑπο-λείβω, *to pour secret libations*, Aesch.

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ψω, *to leave remaining*, Od., Thuc., etc.

2. of things, *to fail one*, ὑπολείπει ὑμᾶς ἡ μισθοφορά Lys.

II. Pass., c. fut. med., *to be left remaining*, Hom., Hdt.

2. of things, *to remain in force*, Thuc.

3. *to stay behind*, Od.: c. gen., ὑπολείπεσθαι τοῦ στόλου *to stay behind the expedition*, i.e. not to go upon it, Hdt.

4. *to be left behind in a race*, Ar.: of stragglers in an army, *to lag behind*, Xen.;

ὑπ. μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος *to fall behind the front rank*, Id.

5. metaph. *to be inferior to*, τινὸς Arist.

6. absol. *to fail, come to an end*, Soph.: — ὑπ. τινὰ ὁ λόγος *fails him*, Arist.

III. Med. *to leave behind one*, Hdt.;

ὑπολείπεσθαι αἰτίαν *to leave cause for reproach against oneself*, Thuc.

ὑπό-λεπτος, ον, *somewhat fine*, Luc.

ὑπο-λευκαίνομαι, Pass. *to become white underneath or somewhat white*, Il.

ὑπο-λήνιον, τό, (ληνός) *the vessel under a press to receive the wine or oil, a vat*, Lat. *lacus*, N. T.

ὑποληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπολαμβάνω, *one must suppose, understand, think of*, Plat.

ὑπόληψις, ἔως, (ὑπολαμβάνω) *a taking up, esp. a taking up the word, taking up the matter where another leaves off*, Plat.:

— a rejoinder, reply, Isocr. II. *a taking in a certain sense, an assumption, conception*, Dem.

2. *a hasty judgment, suspicion*, Luc.

ὑπ-ολίζω, ον, *somewhat less or fewer*, Il.

ὑπό-λίθος, ον, *somewhat stony*, Luc.

ὑπο-λιμπάνω, later for ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*, N. T.

ὑπ-ολισθάνω, f. — ολισθήσω, *to slip or slide gradually*, Luc.

ὑπό-λίσσος, Att. — λίσφος, ον, *somewhat smooth, worn smooth*, Ar.

ὑπό-λιχνος, ον, *somewhat lickerish or dainty*, Luc.

ὑπολογέω, f. ἡσω, *to take account of*, τινὸς Arist.

ὑπο-λογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Att. ἰοῦμαι: Dep.:

— *to take into account, take account of*, Plat., Dem. Hence

ὑπολογιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must take into account*, Plat.

ὑπό-λογος, ον, *held accountable or liable*, Dem.;

ὑπό-λογον ποιεῖσθαι *to hold responsible*, Plat.;

οὐδέν σοι ὑπόλογον τίθεμαι I put down nothing to your account, Id.

ὑπό-λογος, ὁ, *a taking into account, a reckoning, account*, ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι τινος, Lat. *rationem habere rei*, Dem.;

ἐν ὑπόλογῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Lys.

ὑπό-λοιπος, ον, *left behind, staying behind*, Hdt.;

οἱ ὑπ. those who remained alive, Id.

2. of things, ὑπ. τὸ βάραθρον γίγνεται the pit still remains, Ar.;

ὑσα ἦν ὑπ. all that remained to be done, Thuc.

ὑπο-λόχαγος, ὁ, *an under-λοχαγός, a lieutenant*, Xen.

ὑπο-λύριος (ῦ), ον, (λύρα) *under the lyre*; δόναξ ὑπ. a reed to which the lower ends of the strings were attached, Ar.

ὑπο-λύω, f. σα [ῦ]: aor. 1 ὑπ-έλυσα: pf. ὑπο-λέλυκα: — Pass., pf. — λέλυμαι: 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπ-έλυντο: — *to loosen beneath or below*, ὑπέλυσε γυῖα made his limbs

give way under him, II. :—Pass., γυῖα ὑπέλυντο Ib.

II. to loose from under the yoke, Hom., Thuc. :—to loose from bonds, Od.; in Med., τὸν ὑπελύσας δεσμῶν thou didst free him from bonds by stealth, II.

2. to untie a person's sandals from under his feet, take off his shoes, Aesch., Ar. :—Med. to take off one's sandals or shoes, or to have them taken off, Ar.

b. c. acc. pers. to unshoe him, take off his shoes, Plat.

ὑπόμαζοι, οἱ, the parts under the breast, Bion.

ὑπό-μακρος, ov, somewhat long, longish, Ar.

ὑπο-μᾶλᾶκίζομαι, Pass. to grow cowardly by degrees, Xen.

ὑπό-μαργος, ov, somewhat mad, in Comp. ὑπομαργότερος, Hdt.

ὑπο-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to smear or rub underneath, Theocr.

ὑπ-ομβρος, ov, mixed with rain, θέρος ὑπ. a rainy summer, Plut.

ὑπο-μειδιάω, to smile a little or gently, Anacreont.

ὑπο-μεΐναι, aor. I inf. of ὑπο-μένω.

ὑπο-μεΐων, ov, gen. ovos, somewhat less :—ὑπομεΐονες, subordinate citizens, opp. to ὅμοιοι, Xen.

ὑπο-μεμφομαι, Dep. to blame a little or secretly, Plut. ὑπο-μεμψίμοιρος, ov, somewhat discontented with his lot, Cic.

ὑπομενετόν, verb. Adj. of ὑπομένω, one must sustain, abide, endure, Thuc., etc.

ὑπομενετικός, ἡ, ov, patient of, τῶν δεινῶν Arist.

ὑπο-μένω, f. -μενῶ : aor. I ὑπ-έμεινα :—to stay behind, survive, Od., Hdt., Att. II. trans. 1. c.

acc. pers. to await another, to await his attack, bide the onset, II., Hdt.; ὑπ. τὰς Σειρήνας to abide their presence, Xen.

2. c. acc. rei, to be patient under, abide patiently, submit to, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ὑπ. τὴν κρίσιν to await one's trial, Aeschin. : to wait for, τὴν ἐορτὴν Thuc.

3. absol. to stand one's ground, stand firm, II., Hdt., etc.; ὑπομένων καρτερεῖν to endure patiently, Plat.

4. c. inf. to submit or dare to do a thing, wait to do, persist in doing, like Lat. *sustinere*, Od., Xen.

5. so with part. relating to the subject, εἰ ὑπομενέουσι χεῖρας ἀνταειρόμενοι if they shall dare to lift their hands, Hdt.; ὑπομένει ὠφελοῦμενος he submits to be helped, Plat. :—with part. relating to the object, ὑπ. Ξέρξῃ ἐπιόντα to await his attack, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-μῖγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to add by mixing, Lat. *admisceo*, τί τιμι Plat.

II. intr. to run close under a place, c. dat., Thuc.

ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, f. -μνήσω : aor. I ὑπ-έμνησα : I. Act., 1. to remind one of a person or thing, τινά τινος Od., Thuc.; ὑπ. τινά τι Thuc., Xen. : ὑπ. τινά τινα to put him in mind, Plat.

2. c. acc. rei, to bring back to one's mind, mention, suggest, τι Hdt., Soph., etc.; τινα τι Aesch.

3. c. gen. rei, to remind one of, to make mention of, Thuc., etc. II. Pass. or Med. to call to mind, remember, Xen.

2. to make mention, περί τιος Aesch.

ὑπό-μιοςθω, ov, serving for pay, hired, Luc.

ὑπομνάομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to court clandestinely, ὑπεμνάσθε (Ep. 2 pl. impf.) γυναῖκα Od.

ὑπό-μνημα, atos, τό, a remembrance, memorial, Thuc.,

etc. 2. a note, memorandum, Dem. :—in pl. *memoranda*, notes, minutes, Lat. *commentarii*, Plat.

ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, a reminding, Thuc., etc. 2. a mentioning, ὑπ. ποιῆσθαι τιος to make mention of a thing, Id.; ὑπ. κακῶν a tale of woe, Eur.

ὑπο-μνηστεύομαι, Med. to betroth, Arist. :—Pass., ὑπομνηστευθεὶς one betrothed, Id.

ὑπ-ομνυμαι, f. -ομοῦμαι : Med. :—to make oath that a person cannot appear in court : to apply for a postponement of the trial, Dem. :—Pass., ὑπομοσθέντος τούτου this affidavit being put in by way of excuse, Id.

2. to bar proceedings by an affidavit in a γραφὴ παρανόμων, Xen.

ὑπομονή, ἡ, (ὀπομένω) a remaining behind, Arist. II. a holding out, patient endurance, Id. :—the enduring to do, αἰσχροῶν ἔργων Theophr.

ὑπό-μωρος, ov, rather stupid or silly, Luc.

ὑπο-ναίω, to dwell under a place, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπνέομαι, Med. to eat away beneath or secretly, Anth.

ὑπο-νέφελος, ov, (νεφέλη) under the clouds, Luc.

ὑπο-νήσιος, ov, under the promontory Neium, lying at its base, Od.

ὑπο-νήχομαι, Dep. to swim under water, dive, Plut.

ὑπο-νίφω [f], to snow a little : impers., ὑπένιφε it was snowing a little, Thuc. :—Pass., νύξ ὑπνιφομένη a snowy night, Id.

ὑπο-νοέω, f. ἤσω, to think secretly, suspect, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to suspect that . . , Hdt.; τῶν λεγόντων ὑπενόειτε you feel suspicious of the speakers, Thuc.

II. generally, to suspect, conjecture, form guesses about, Ar. : absol., ὑπονοοῦντες by conjecture, Plat.

ὑπόνοια, ἡ, (ὀπνοέω) a hidden thought : hence, I. a suspicion, conjecture, guess, supposition, Ar., etc. ; ὑπόνοια τῶν μελλόντων notions formed of future events, Thuc.

II. the real meaning of a thing, the true intent, deeper sense, Xen., Plat., etc.

ὑπονομηδόν, Adv. by means of pipes, Thuc. From ὑπό-νομος, ov, underground, Strab.

II. ὑπόνομος, δ, as Subst. an underground passage, mine, Thuc. 2. a water-pipe, Xen.

ὑπο-νοσέω, f. ἤσω, to be rather sickly, Luc.

ὑπο-νοστέω, f. ἤσω, to go back, retire, Hdt. :—to go down, sink, settle, Id. Hence

ὑπνόςτησις, εως, ἡ, subsidence, of the sea, Plut.

ὑπο-νύσσω, f. ξω, to prick or sting underneath : generally, to sting, Theocr.

ὑπο-νυστάζω, f. ξω, to fall asleep gradually, Plat.

ὑπό-ξύλος, ov, (ξύλον) wooden underneath, i. e. of wood covered with a coat of metal, Xen.

ὑπο-ξύρω or -έω, to shave or cut off some of the hair :—Pass., pf. part. ὑπεξυρμένος shorn or shaven, Luc.

ὑπο-ξύριος [ῦ], a, ov, (ξύρον) under the razor, Anth.

ὑπο-ξύω [ῦ], f. σω, to scrape slightly, Anth.

ὑπο-πᾶλαιω, f. σω, to go down voluntarily in wrestling, Luc.

ὑπο-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ᾶ], to strew under, Hdt.

ὑπο-πεινάω, f. ἤσω, to be rather hungry, to begin to be hungry, Ar.

ὑπό-πεμπτος, ov, sent covertly, as a spy, Xen.

ὑπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send under : Pass. to be sent

beneath, σκότον Eur. II. to send secretly: to send as a spy, send in a false character, Thuc., Xen. ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες, Ep. pf. part. pl. of ὑπο-πτήσσω. ὑπο-πέρδομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. ὑπέπαρδον, to break wind a little, Ar. ὑπο-περκάζω, only in pres.; to begin to turn colour, of grapes, Od. ὑπο-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, to spread out under, Od. ὑπό-πετρος, ov, somewhat rocky, Hdt. ὑπο-πίθηκίζω, f. σω, to play the ape a little, Ar. ὑπο-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω:—Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-επλήσθη:—to fill by degrees:—Pass., πῶγωνος ἦδη υποπιμπλάμενος now beginning to have a thick beard, Plat.; ὑποπιμπλάμενος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς δακρύων have my eyes filling with tears, Luc. II. in Pass. of women, τέκνων ὑποπλησθῆναι to become mothers of many children, Hdt. ὑπο-πίμπλημι, f. -πρήσω: aor. 1 -έπρησα:—to set on fire below, τὴν ὕλην Hdt. 2. to burn as on a funeral-pyre, τινὰ Id. ὑπο-πίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπινον: pf. ὑποπέτωκα:—to drink a little, drink moderately, Plat. 2. to drink slowly, go on drinking, Ar., Xen. 3. ὑπο-πεποκάς rather tipsy, Ar., Xen. ὑπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπεσον: pf. ὑποπέτωκα:—to fall under or down, to sink in, Plut. 2. to fall down before any one, c. acc., Plat.:—hence, to be subject to him, fall under his power, Isocr.; of a flatterer, to cringe to, τινά Dem.; c. acc. ὑποσεσῶν τὸν δεσπότην Ar. 3. to fall behind another, Dem. II. to get in under or among, Thuc. III. of accidents, to happen, fall out, Isocr. 2. of persons, to fall under a punishment, c. dat., Plut. IV. of places, to lie under or below, c. dat., Polyb. ὑπο-πλάκιος [ᾱ], a, ov, under mount Placus, in the Troad, Il. ὑπό-πλεος, ov, Att. -πλέως, ov, pretty full, c. gen., δειματός εἰμι ὑπ. am somewhat afraid, Hdt. ὑπο-πλέω, f. -πλευσομαι, to sail under, ὑπ. τὴν Κύπρον, i. e. under the lee of Cyprus, N. T. ὑποπλώω, Ion. for ὑποπλέω, Anth. ὑπο-πνέω, f. -πνεύσω, to blow gently, N. T. ὑπο-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) a footstool, Luc. ὑπο-ποτιέω, to put under:—Med. to subject to oneself, Luc. 2. to produce gradually, Plut. 3. in Med. to gain by underhand tricks, to win over, τινά Dem. II. in Med. to assume, affect, Plut. ὑπο-πόλιος, ov, somewhat gray, Luc. ὑπο-πορεύομαι, Dep. to go beneath the ground, Plut. ὑπό-πορτις, ιος, ἡ, with a calf under her, of a cow:—metaph. of a woman, Hes. ὑπο-πρίᾶμαι, Dep. to buy under the price, Theophr. ὑπο-πρίω [ῖ], to gnash the teeth secretly, Luc. ὑπό-πτερος, ov, (πτερόν) winged, Hdt., Soph., etc.; of a ship, Pind. 2. metaph. swift-flying, soaring, Id.; ὑπ. φροντίς flighty, giddy thought, Aesch. ὑπ-οπτέω, f. σω, to be suspicious, Xen.; also, ὑπ. εἰς τινα to have suspicions of him, Thuc. 2. to suspect, guess, suppose, Xen. II. trans. to suspect, hold in suspicion, Soph., Thuc.; ὑπ. τινά εἰς τι of something, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be suspected, mistrusted, Thuc.; impers., ὡς ὀπωπτεύετο as was generally suspected, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf.

to suspect that, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to look suspiciously on, Thuc.:—but also, ὑπ. τι to suspect something, Eur., Xen. From ὑπόπτης, ov, ὁ, (ὑπόψομαι) suspicious, jealous, Soph., Thuc.: of a horse, shy, Xen. ὑπο-πτήσσω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower beneath, like hares or birds, πετάλοις ὑποπεπτηῶτες (Ep. part. pf. for ὑποπεπτηκότες), Il.; ὑποπτήσας τάφῳ Eur. II. metaph. to crouch before another, bow down to, τινί Xen.; also, ὑπ. τινά Aesch., Xen.:—absol. to be modest or shy, Xen. ὑποπτος, ov, (ὑπόψομαι) looked at from beneath the brows, i. e. viewed with suspicion or jealousy, Lat. suspectus, Aesch., Thuc.; c. inf., ὑπ. αὐτοῖς μὴ πέμψαι suspected by them of not having sent, Thuc. 2. of things, τὰδ' ἦν ὑποπτα Eur.; ὑποπτον καθεστήκει it was a matter of jealousy, Thuc. 3. Adv., ὑπόπτως διακείσθαι or ἔχειν to lie under suspicion, Id., Xen. II. act. suspecting, suspicious of a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—τὸ ὑποπτον suspicion, jealousy, Thuc.; τῷ ὑπ. μου from suspicion of me, Id.:—Adv. with suspicion, Id.; ὑπ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Dem. ὑπο-πτύχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πτυχή) a joint, τοῦ θώρακος Plut. ὑπο-πυθμίδιος, a, ov, (πυθμήν) under the bottom, Anth. ὑπό-πωλος, ov, with a foal under her, Strab. ὑπο-ρίπιζω, to fan from below or gently, Anth. ὑπ-ορνύμι, f. -όρω: aor. 1 -ῶρα:—to rouse secretly or gradually, Hom.; τοῖον γὰρ ὑπέρορε Μοῦσα such was the Muse's power to move, Od.:—Pass. to rise secretly or gradually, Ib. ὑπ-όροφος, ov, (όροφος, a reed), ὑπ. βοά the soft note of the pipe, Eur. ὑπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch underneath: metaph., ὑπ. λόγον to make up a story, Eur. ὑπορ-ρέω, f. -ρνήσομαι, to flow under or beneath, Plut. 2. to flow gradually away, Id.: metaph. to stream gradually to a place, Luc. II. metaph. also, to slip or glide into unperceived, Lat. subrepere, Plat., Dem. 2. to slip away, of time, Ar.; of flowers, to perish, Theocr.; of the hair, to fall off, Luc.; and of friends, Id. ὑπορ-ρῆννυμι or -ύω, to make to burst downwards:—Pass., οὐρανόνθεν ὑπερράγη (aor. 2) αἰθήρ ether was cleft from beneath the sky, Il. ὑπόρ-ρηγος, ov, (βήν, ἀρήν) with a lamb under it, Il. ὑπορ-ρίπιζω, f. σω, to fan from below or gently, Anth. ὑπορ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw under, ὑπ. τινά τοῖς θηρίοις to throw him to the wild beasts, Plut. ὑπ-ορρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig under, undermine, Hdt. ὑπ-ορχέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to dance with or to music, Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., ὄρχησιν ὑπ. Plut. II. to sing and dance a character, of a pantomimic actor, Luc. Hence ὑπόρχημα, ατος, τό, a hyporcheme or choral hymn to Apollo, mostly in Cretic verses, Plat. ὑπό-σαθρός, ov, somewhat rotten, Luc. ὑπο-σαλπίζω, f. ξω, to prelude on the trumpet, Anth. ὑπο-σεύρατος, ov, dragged alongside, Eur. ὑπο-σείω, Ep. ὑποσ-σείω, f. σω, to shake below: ὑποσσελουσιν ἱμάντι they set it in motion below by the thong by which an auger is turned, Od.

ὑπο-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to give secret signs of, to indicate or intimate, Thuc. 2. in military sense, σάλπιγγι ὑπ. to make signal by sound of trumpet, Id.

ὑπο-σιγῶν, f. -ῆσομαι, to be silent during, Aeschin.

ὑπο-σίδηρος, ov, having a mixture or proportion of iron in it, Plat.

ὑπο-σιωπάω, f. -ῆσομαι, to pass over in silence, Aeschin.

ὑπο-σκάζω, f. ἄσω, to halt a little, Luc.

ὑπο-σκάλευω, to stir underneath, poke up, τὸ πῦρ Ar.

ὑπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig under, ὑπ. μακρὰ ἄλματα to mark a long leap by a line, Pind.

ὑπο-σκελίζω, to trip up one's heels, upset, Lat. supplantare, Dem., Luc. 2. metaph., ὑπ. καὶ ἀνατρέπων Plat., Dem.

ὑπό-σκιος, ov, (σκιὰ) under shade, Plut.

ὑπο-σολοικος, ov, guilty of a slight solecism, Cic.

ὑπο-σπᾶνίζομαι, Pass., pf. part. ὑπεσπανισμένος, to be scant or stinted of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of things, to be lacking, left undone, Soph.

ὑπο-σπάω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to draw away from under, Plat., Dem. 2. to withdraw secretly, ὑπέσπασε φυγῇ πόδα withdrew his foot secretly, stole away, Eur.

ὑπο-σπεύρω, to sow secretly, Anth.

ὑπό-σπονδος, ov, (σπονδή) under a treaty, bound or secured by treaty, Hdt., Xen. :—esp. of taking up the dead from a field of battle, τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους ἀποδιδόναι to allow a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc.; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. κομίζεσθαι, ἀναερίσθαι to demand a truce for so doing, in acknowledgment of defeat, Hdt., Xen., etc.

ὑποσ-σαίνω, ὑποσ-σεῖω, Ep. for ὑπο-σαίνω, ὑπο-σεῖω.

ὑπο-στάθμη, ἥ, = ὑπόστασις, sediment, Plat.; ἐν τῇ Ῥωμύλῳ ὑποστάθμῃ, in faece Romuli, Plut.

ὑπο-σταῖν, aor. 2 opt. of ὑφ-ίστημι :—ὑπο-στάς, part.

ὑπόστασις, εως, ἥ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which settles at the bottom, sediment, Arist. II. anything set under, subject-matter of a speech or poem, Polyb., etc. 2. the foundation or ground of hope, confidence, assurance, N. T. III. substance, the real nature of a thing, essence, Ib.

ὑποστάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὅ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which stands under, a support, prop., Plut.

ὑποστάτός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ὑφίσταμαι, to be borne or endured, Eur.

ὑπο-σάχ्यομαι, (στάχυς) Pass. to grow up or wax gradually like ears of corn, Od.

ὑπο-στεγάζω, to support from underneath, Aesch.

ὑπό-στεγος, ov, (στέγη) under the roof, in or into the house, Soph.

ὑπο-στέγω, to hide under, Xen.

ὑπο-στέλλω, f. -στέλω : aor. 1 -έσειλα : pf. -έσταλκα :—to draw in, ἱστῖον ὑπέστειλε made him furl his sail, Pind. 2. to draw back for shelter, Plut.; ὑπ. ἑαυτὸν to shelter oneself behind, τινί Id.; also to withdraw himself, N. T. II. Med., ὑποστέλλεσθαι τι to cloak a thing through fear, to prevaricate, dissemble, Eur., Plat., etc.; μὴδεν ὑποστέλλεμενος without dissimulation, Dem.

ὑπο-στενάζω, to groan in an undertone, Soph. II. to groan under the weight of, τι Aesch.

ὑπο-στενάζω or -στοναχίζω, to groan beneath one, c. dat., Il., Hes.

ὑπο-στένω, to moan in a low tone, begin to moan, Soph. : to grumble, Ar.

ὑπο-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑφ-ίστημι.

ὑπο-στηρίζω, to underprop, sustain, Luc.

ὑπο-στήτω, 3 sing. aor. 2 imper. of ὑφ-ίστημι.

ὑποστολή, ἥ, a shrinking back, evasion, N. T.

ὑπο-στοναχίζω, = ὑποστεναχίζω.

ὑπο-στορνέννυμι or rather -στορνύμι, also -στρώννυμι or -ύω : f. -στορέσω, aor. 1 -εστόρεσα; also -στρώσω, aor. 1 -έστρωσα : pf. ὑπέστρωκα : pass. ὑπέστρωμαι :—to spread, lay or strewn under, esp. of bed-clothes, δέμνια ὑποστρέσαι Od.; λέκτρα ὑποστρώσαι τι to make his bed for a man, i. e. serve him as a wife, Eur. :—Pass., αἱ εὐναὶ ὑποστρόρνυνται Xen.; ἥ χαλκὸς ὑπέστρωται which has copper laid under it, ap. Hdt.

ὑποστράτηγέω, to serve as lieutenant under another, c. dat., Xen. From

ὑπο-στράτηγος, ὁ, a lieutenant-general, Xen.

ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn round about, turn back, Ἰππους Il.; Βακχίαν ὑποστρέφον ἄμιλλαν bringing back the Bacchic struggle, i. e. changing sorrow into tumultuous joy, Soph. II. intr. to turn about, turn short round, Il., Hdt., Att. :—so in Pass., αἶψις ὑποστρεφθεῖς Il., etc. 2. generally, to return, Od., Hdt.; so in fut. med., Od. 3. to turn away, and so elude an attack, Eur., Xen. 4. part. ὑποστρέφας as Adv. reversely, Ar.

ὑπο-στροβέω, to agitate inwardly, Aesch.

ὑποστροφῇ, ἥ, a turning about, wheeling round, Hdt. : ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, of the chariot, after turning round the meta at the end of the δίαυλος, i. e. turning sharply round, Soph. :—on the contrary, ap. Dem.

ὑπόστρωμα, atos, τό, that which is spread under, a bed, litter, Xen.

ὑπο-στρώννυμι, = ὑπο-στορνέννυμι.

ὑπο-στυφώ [ῶ], f. ψω, to be somewhat astringent, Plut.

ὑπο-συγχέω, f. -χεῶ, to confuse a little :—Pass. to be somewhat confused, Luc.

ὑπο-σῦρίζω, Att. -ίττω, f. ξω, to whistle gently, rustle, Aesch.

ὑπο-σύρω [ῶ], to drag down, Plut., Luc.

ὑπο-σφίγγω, to bind tight below, Anth.

ὑπο-σχεθῆν, poet. for ὑπο-σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-έχω.

ὑπό-σχεω, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-ιχνέομαι.

ὑπο-σχέσ, aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-έχω.

ὑπο-σχεσθῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-ιχνέομαι.

ὑποσχεσίη, ἥ, Ep. for ὑπόσχεσις, Il.

ὑποσχεσίον, τό, = sq., Anth.

ὑπόσχεσις, εως, ἥ, (ὑπ-ιχνέομαι) an undertaking, engagement, promise, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. ἀπολαβεῖν to receive the fulfilment of a promise, Xen.; ἀπατεῖν τὰς ὑπ. to demand their fulfilment, Arist.; ὑπ. ψεύδεσθαι to fail in its performance, Aeschin. II. a profession (as a mode of life), Luc.

ὑπο-σχύομενος, aor. 2 part. of ὑπ-ιχνέομαι :—ὑπό-σχυμαι, subj.

ὑπο-σχών, aor. 2 part. of ὑπ-έχω.

ὑποτάγή, ἥ, subordination, subjection, submission, N. T.

ὑπο-τάμνω, Ion. for ὑπο-τέμνω.

ὑπο-τάννυω, = ὑποτείνω, Il.

ὑπο-τᾶράσσω, contr. -θράσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω :—to

stir up, trouble from below or a little, Ar. :—Pass. to be somewhat troubled, Luc.

ὑπο-ταρβέω, f. ἤσω, to shrink before, τινά II.

ὑπο-ταρτάριος [ᾶ], ον, under Tartarus, of the Titans, Il., Hes.

ὑποτάσσει, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτείνω) extension, πεδίων ὑποτάσσει the plains that stretch below, Eur.

ὑπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω:—to place or arrange under, τί τιμι Plut. II. to post under, to subject, εαυτὸν τιμι Id.; εαυτῷ τὰ πάντα N. T.:—Pass. to be obedient, τιμι Ib.

ὑπο-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch under, put under, ἀντήριδας ὑπ. πρὸς τοὺς τοίχους to fix stay-beams so as to strengthen the ship's sides, Thuc. 2. to strain tight, Ar.: metaph. to intensify, Soph. II. to hold out hopes, to offer to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Thuc.:—also, ὑπ. τιμὴ μισθούς Ar.; ἐλπιδας Dem. 2. to suggest, ὑπ. τιμὴ λέγειν Eur.

ὑπο-τελιχίω, f. Att. ἰω, to build a wall under or across, build a cross-wall, Thuc. Hence

ὑποτειχίστις, εως, ἡ, the building of a cross-wall, Thuc.; and

ὑποτειχίσμα, ατος, τό, a cross-wall, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελέω, f. ἐσω, to pay off, discharge a payment, Hdt., Xen., etc.; absol. to pay tribute, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελής, ἑς, gen. ἐός, (τέλος IV) subject to pay taxes, taxable, tributary, Lat. vectigalis, Thuc.; in full, ὑποτελής φόρον Id. II. act. receiving as payment, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ and -τεμοῦμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-ἐτάμον, Ep. inf. -ταμέειν: pf. -τέτμηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -τεμήθη: pf. -τέτμημαι:—to cut away under, cut away, Hom.: Pass., Aeschin. 2. to cut underhand or unfairly, of a leather-seller, Ar. II. to cut off, intercept, Xen.: so in Hdt.; ὑποτεμένεσθαι τὰς ὁδοὺς to cut off one's way, stop one short, Ar.; ὑποτεμένεσθαι τινα to intercept him, Xen.

ὑπο-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 1 ὑπ-έθηκα:—to place under, τί τιμι Il.:—Med. to place under one's feet, Xen. 2. to place under as a foundation or beginning, Id., Dem.:—Pass. to be laid down, assumed, Plat.:—Med. to lay down as a principle, take for granted, assume, Id., Dem.; c. acc. et inf. to assume or suppose that . . . Plat. II. to hold out under, present, Luc.: metaph. to suggest, Eur., etc.:—so in Med. to suggest, hint a thing to one, ὑποθέσθαι τιμὴ βουλὴν II.; ἔπος, ἔργον ὑποθέσθαι τιμὴ to suggest a speech, an action, to any one, advise or counsel him thereto, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. only, ὑποθέσθαι τιμὴ to advise, admonish one, Od., Ar., etc.: c. inf. to advise one to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to propose, σκοπὸν as a mark or aim, Arist.:—Med. to propose to oneself, Isocr. III. to put down as a deposit or stake, to pawn, pledge, mortgage, Hdt., Aeschin., etc.:—in Med., of the mortgagee, to lend money on pledge, Dem. 2. to stake, hazard, venture, Plat.; ὑποθεῖς τὸν ἴδιον κίνδυνον at his own risk, Dem.

ὑπο-τιμάζω, Med. as law-term, much like ἀντιτιμάζωμαι, to propose a less penalty for oneself, Xen.

ὑπ-οτοβέω, to sound in answer, echo, Aesch.

ὑπο-τουθορύω, to murmur in an under-tone, Luc.

ὑποτοπεύω, =sq., τινά Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., Id.

ὑποτοπέω, aor. 1 -ετόπησα:—to suspect, surmise, Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to suspect him, Id.

II. so as Dep. **ὑποτοπέομαι**, aor. 1 ὑπετοπήθη:—to suspect a thing, Hdt., Ar.; c. acc. et inf. to suspect that . . . Hdt., Ar.

ὑπο-τραυλίζω, f. σω, to lisp a little, Luc.

ὑπο-τρέμω, to tremble a little, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up secretly:—Med. to cherish secretly, Xen., Luc.:—Pass. to grow up in succession, Lat. subnasci, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: poet. pf. -δέδρομα:—to run in under, ὑπέδραμε καὶ λάβε γούνων she ran in under the sword and clasped his knees, Od.; ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας τοῦ ἵππου ὑπέδραμε κύνων Hdt.: hence to trip up, Ar. II. to run or stretch away under, h. Hom. III. to run in between, intercept, Ar., Xen. 2. to insinuate oneself into any one's good graces, flatter or deceive, Eur., Plat.

ὑπο-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to tremble a little, to shrink back, give ground, Il.: c. acc. to flee before, Ib.

ὑπο-τρηχύνω, ὑπό-τρηχυν, Ion. for ὑπο-τράχ-

ὑπο-τριβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to rub down the ingredients of a dish, Cratin. Hence

ὑπότρημμα, ατος, τό, a dish compounded of various ingredients pounded up together, Lat. moretum, Com.

ὑποτρομέω, = ὑποτρέμω, to tremble under one, of a man's limbs, Il. From

ὑπότρομος, ον, somewhat afraid or timid, Aeschin., Luc.

ὑποτροπή, ἡ, (ὑποτρέπω) a turning back, repulse, Plut. II. a relapse, recurrence, Id.

ὑπότροπος, ον, (ὑποτρέπω) returning, Hom., Eur. 2. rallying from the effect of a blow, Theocr.

ὑπο-τροχάω, poet. for ὑποτρέχω, Mosch.

ὑπο-τρούζω, to murmur, hum in an undertone, Anth.

ὑπο-τρώγω, f. ζομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-ετρώγον:—to eat by way of preparation, Xen.

ὑπο-τύπω, to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare, Arist.

ὑπο-τύπτω, f. ψω, to strike or push down, κοινῶ ὑπ. ἐς λίμνην to poke down into the lake with a pole, Hdt.; ὑποτύπτουσα φιάλη ἐς τὴν θήκην dipping with a cup into the chest, Id.; ὑποτύψας τοῦτ' (sc. τῷ κηλωνητῷ) ἀντλείε he draws it dipping with the bucket into the water, Id.; c. τῶν ποδῶν Ar. Hence

ὑποτύπωσις [ῶ], εως, ἡ, an outline, pattern, N. T.

ὑπο-τύφομαι [ῶ], Pass. to burn with a smouldering fire, burn secretly, Plut., Luc.

ὑπό-τύφος, ον, somewhat arrogant, Plut.

ὑπ-ουθάτιος [ᾶ], α, ον, under the udder, suckling, Anth.

ὑπ-ουλος, ον, (οὐλή) of wounds, festering under the scar: metaph. with festering sores underneath, unsound beneath, Plat., etc.; ὑπ. αὐτονομία a hollow independence, Thuc.; κάλλος κακὸν ὑπουλον a fair outside skinning over ills below, Soph.:—Adv., ὑπουλως ἀκροῦσθαι to render a hollow obedience, Plut.

ὑπ-ουράνιος, ον, under heaven, under the sky, Il. II. reaching up to heaven, Hom.

ὑπουργέω, f. ἤσω, (ὑπουργός) to render service or help to one, to serve, assist, succour, τιμὴ Hdt., etc.; χρηστά ὑπ. (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις) to do them good service, Hdt., etc.; ὑπ. χάριν τιμὴ Aesch.:—Pass., τὰ

ὑπουργημένα services done or rendered, Hdt.

ὑπούργημα, ατος, τό, *a service done or rendered*, Hdt., Xen.; and
ὑπουργητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be kind to*, Luc.
ὑπουργία, ἡ, *service rendered*, Soph., Arist. From
ὑπ-ουργόν, ὄν, (ἐργον) *rendering service, serviceable, promoting, conducive to a thing*, c. dat., Xen.
ὑπο-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, *to bring to light from under*, θρήνῳ ὑπέφηνε τραπέζης *he drew the stool from under the table*, Od. 2. *to shew a little, just shew*, Dem. II. Pass. *to be seen under*, ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας πόδες ὑποφαίνονται Thuc. 2. *to just shew oneself, be half seen*, Xen. III. Act. used intr. of the dawn of day, ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα *day just begins to break*, Id.; so, ὑποφαίνει ἔαρ Id.:—metaph., τὰ νῦν ὑποφαινόντα *the difficulties now dawning upon us*, Plat.
ὑποφάτις, Dor. for ὑποφήτις.
ὑπό-φαισις, ἡ, (φαίνω) *a light shewing through a small hole: a narrow opening*, Hdt.
ὑπο-φείδομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to spare a little*, Xen.
ὑποφειδομένως, Adv. *somewhat sparingly, rarely*, Plut.
ὑπο-φέρω, f. ὑπ-οίω: aor. 1 ὑπήνεγκα (Ion. ὑπήνεικα) or aor. 2 ὑπήνεγκον:—*to carry away under*, esp. *to bear out of danger*, Il. II. *to bear or carry by being under, to bear a burden*, Xen.: metaph. *to support, bear, endure, submit to*, πόνοισ καὶ κινδύνους Isocr.; γῆρας καὶ πέναν Aeschin., etc. III. *to hold out, suggest, proffer*, Soph.; *to pretend, allege*, Xen. IV. *to carry down*:—Pass. *to be borne down by a stream*, Plut.: metaph. *to slip or sink down, decay*, Id.
ὑπο-φεύγω, f. ἔομαι, *to flee from under, shun*, Il., Eur.: *to withdraw from, endeavour to evade*, Thuc. II. absol. *to retire a little, withdraw*, Hdt., Thuc.
ὑποφητεύω, *to hold the office of ὑποφήτης*, Luc.
ὑπο-φήτης, ον, δ, (φημί) *a suggester, interpreter, a priest who declares an oracle*, Il.; Μουσῶν ὑποφῆται, i. e. poets, Theocr.
ὑπο-φήτις, Dor. -φάτις, ἡ, fem. of ὑποφήτης, Pind., Anth.
ὑποφήτωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, = ὑποφήτης, Anth.
ὑπο-φθάνω [ᾶ]: aor. 2 ὑπ-έφθην, inf. ὑπο-φθῆναι, part. -φθάς, also in med. part. -φθάμενος:—*to haste before, be or get beforehand*, Il.; ὑποφθάμενος κτείνειν Od. II. c. acc. *to be beforehand with one*, Plut.; Med., τὸν ὑποφθαμένη φάτο μῦθον Od.
ὑπο-φθέγγομαι, f. ἔομαι, Dep. *to speak in an undertone, of a ventriloquist*, Plat. 2. *to reply*, Plut.
ὑπο-φθονέω, f. ἴσω, *to feel secret envy at*, τινί Xen.
ὑπό-φθονος, ον, *somewhat jealous*: Adv., ὑποφθόνως *to behave somewhat jealously*, Xen.
ὑπο-φλέγω, f. ξω, *to heat from below*, Anth.
ὑπο-φόνιος, ον, *murdering secretly*, Soph.
ὑποφορά, ἡ, (ὑποφέρω) *a holding under, putting forward, by way of excuse*, Xen.
ὑπο-φραδοσύνη, ἡ, (φράδω) *suggestion, counsel*, Hes.
ὑπο-φρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to shudder slightly*, Luc.
ὑπο-φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-φείγω.
ὑπο-φύω, *to make to grow up*, Il.
ὑπο-φωλεύω, *to lie hidden under*, τινί Anth.
ὑπο-φώνεω, f. ἴσω, *to call out in answer*, Plut.: *to sing in answer*, Mosch.
ὑπο-χάζομαι, Ep. aor. 2 -κεκαδόμεν: Dep.:—*to give way gradually or a little*, Il.

ὑπο-χάλινδιος, α, ον, (χαλινός) *under the bridle*:—ἡ ὑποχαλινῖα (sc. ἡνία), *a chin-strap attached to the bit*, Xen.
ὑπό-χαλκος, ον, *containing a mixture of copper*, Plat.
ὑπο-χάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to engrave under*, Plut.
ὑπο-χάροπος, ὄν, *somewhat bright-eyed*, Xen.
ὑπο-χάσκω, aor. 2 ὑπ-έχάνον, pf. ὑποκέχηνα:—*to gape a little*, Ar., Xen.
ὑπό-χειρ, δ, ἡ, = sq., Soph.
ὑποχείριος, ον, and α, ον, (χείρ) *under the hand, in hand*, Od. 2. of persons, *under any one's hand, under command, subject*, τινί Hdt., etc.; λαβεῖν τινα ὑποχείριον *to get into one's power*, Eur.; ἔχειν τινα ὑπ. Thuc.
ὑπο-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 ὑπ-έχεα, Ep. -έχεα:—Pass., pf. ὑπο-κέχυμαι:—*to pour into a cup placed under, to pour out*; of dry things, *to strew or spread under*, Hom.: Pass., φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπὸ τοῖς ποσὶ leaves scattered under the feet, Hdt.:—metaph., ἀπιστήν ὑπεκέχυτο αὐτῷ distrust was poured secretly into him, i. e. stole over him, Id.
ὑπο-χθόνιος, ἡ, ον, (χθών) *under the earth, subterranean*, Hes., Eur.
ὑπό-χθων, ονος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.
ὑπ-οχλέομαι, Pass. *to be rolled beneath*, Il.
ὑπο-χορηγέω, f. ἴσω, *to supply*, Strab. Hence
ὑποχορηγία, ἡ, *a supplying, succour*, Strab.
ὑπ-οχος, ον, (ὑπέχω) *subject*, τινί Xen.; βασιλῆς βασιλέως ὑποχοι king's subjects or officers, of the great kings, Aesch. 2. = ἔσχω, liable to, τιως Dem.
ὑπό-χρεως, ον, gen. ω, (χρεός) *indebted, in debt*, Ar.; ὑπ. τιως his debtor, Plut. 2. of property, *involved*, Lat. obaeratus, Dem. 3. c. gen., ὑπ. φιλίας bound by ties of friendship, Plut.
ὑπο-χρίω [ι], *to smear under or upon*, τί τινί Hdt.; ὑπ. τινί *to paint his face under the eyes*, Xen.:—Med., ὑποχρίσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς *to paint one's own eyes underneath*, Id.
ὑπό-χρῦσος, ον, *containing a mixture or proportion of gold*: metaph. of persons, Plat.
ὑπο-χωρέω, f. ἴσομαι, *to go back, retire, recoil*, Il., Thuc.; often in part, ὑποχωρήσας φεύγει Dem. 2. c. gen. *to retire from a place*, Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τινὶ τοῦ θρόνου *to withdraw from one's seat in honour of another, give it up to him*, Ar.; and, ὑπ. τινὶ *to give way to another*, Thuc. 3. c. acc. *to avoid, shun*, Id., Plat. II. *to go on in succession*, Pind.
ὑποχώρημα, ατος, τό, *a downward evacuation*, Theophr.
ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a going back, retirement, retreat*, Polyb. 2. *a retiring-place, retreat*, Luc.
ὑπό-ψαμμος, ον, *having sand under*, γῇ ὑποψαμμοτέρῃ *somewhat sandy*, Hdt.
ὑπό-ψάρος, ον, *somewhat dappled*, ἵππος Strab.
ὑπ-οψία, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, (ὑπόψομαι) *suspicion, jealousy*, ὑποψίνῃ ἔχειν ἔς τινα Hdt., Att.; πρόσ τινα Dem.; ἐν ὑπ. ποιέσθαι Aeschin. 2. of the object, ἔχειν ὑπ. *to admit of suspicion*, Plat.; ὑπ. παρέχειν Thuc.
ὑπ-όψιος, ον, (ὑπόψομαι) *viewed from beneath the brow*; ὑπόψιος ἄλλων *viewed with suspicion among others*, Il.
ὑπ-οψωνέω, f. ἴσω, *to underbid in the purchase of victuals or to buy up underhand*, Ar.

ὑπιάζω, f. ἴσω, (ὑπίος) to bend oneself back, to carry one's head high, Aeschin. :—Pass., *κάρα ὑπιάζεται* his head lies supine, Soph. Hence

ὑπίασμα, ατος, τό, that which is laid back, ὑπιάσματα *χερῶν* supplication with hands upstretched, Lat. *supinis manibus*, Aesch. ; ὑπίασμα *κειμένου πατρός* his father's body as it lies supine, Id. ; and

ὑπίασμός, ὁ, a laying oneself backwards, Luc.

ὑπίαστέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπιάζω, one must throw back, *ἑαυτὸν* Xen.

ὑπιδόμαι, Pass. to be upset, Aesch.

ὑπίος, α, ον, (from ὑπό, as Lat. *supinus* from *sub*) :—laid back, laid on one's back, πέσειν ὑπίος he fell backwards, opp. to *πρηνής*, Il. ; of a quadruped, ὀρθοῦ ἐστέωτος καὶ ὑπίου rearing upright and falling backwards, Hdt. II. generally with the under side

uppermost, *χείρ ὑπία* the hollow of the hand, Plut. ; ἐξ ὑπίου κράνους from the upturned helmet, with the hollow uppermost, Aesch. ; so, *παράθες ὑπίαν* (τὴν ἀσπίδα) Ar. ; ὥς ὑπία a half-wheel with the concave side uppermost, Hdt. ; ὑπίοις σέλμασιν ναυίλλεται he sails with the bottom uppermost, i. e. suffers shipwreck, Soph. ; ἐξ ὑπίας νεῖν to swim on the back (in metaph. sense), Plat. III. of land, sloping evenly, of Egypt, Hdt. Hence

ὑπ-ωθέω, f. -ώσω, to push or thrust away, Il.

ὑπ-ωλένιος, ον, and α, ον, under the elbow, Theocr.

ὑπωμοσία, ἡ, an oath taken to delay proceedings (v. ὑπόμνημ. II), an application for postponement of a trial, Dem. 2. an oath taken by the prosecutor in a γραφὴ παρανόμων (v. *παράνομος* 2), with the effect of suspending the proposed decree, Id.

ὑπωπιάζω, f. ἴσω, to strike one under the eye :—Pass. to have a black eye, ὑπωπιασμένος Ar. II. metaph. to bruise, mortify, N. T. : also, to annoy greatly, wear out, Ib. From

ὑπ-ώπιον, τό, (ὥψ) the part of the face under the eyes : generally the face, countenance, Il. II. a blow in the face, a black eye, Ar.

ὑπώρεια, ἡ, the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range, Il., Hdt.

ὑπ-ώρορε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of ὑπ-όρνυμι.

ὑπ-ωρόφιος, ον, and α, ον, (ὄροφος) under the roof, in the house, Il., Pind., Ar.

ὑπ-ωρόφος, ον, = foreg., Eur. : of a swallow's nest, under the eaves, Anth.

ὑπ-ωχρος, ον, pale yellow, sallow, Luc.

ΥΡΧΑ, ἡ, a jar, for pickles, Ar.

ΥΣ, ὅν, gen. ὅς [ὅ], or **σὺς**, σὺν, gen. σὺός, ὁ and ἡ : pl., nom. *ὅες* (Att. *ὄς*), *σύες*, acc. *ὕας*, *σύας* (Att. *ὄς*) ; gen. *σὺῶν* ; dat. *ὄσι*, *σὺσι*, Ep. also *ὕεσι*, *σὺεσι* :—the wild swine, whether boar (hog) or sow, Hom., etc. ; *σὺς ἄγριος* Il. ; also *σὺς κάπριος* or *κάπρος*, v. sub vocc. 2. the domestic pig, Hom., etc.

ΥΣΓΗ, ἡ, a shrub from which the dye ὕσγιον is derived. ὕσγιον-βάφης, ἐς, dyed scarlet, Xen., Luc.

ὕσγιον, τό, a dye from the shrub ὕσγη, scarlet, Anth.

ὕσθηναι, aor. i pass. inf. of ὕω.

ΥΣΜΙΝΗ [ῥ], ἡ, a fight, battle, combat, Il. ; metaplast. Ep. dat. *ὕσμιν* as if from ὕσμιν or ὕσμις, Ib.

ὕσπληγξ or **ὕσπληξ**, ἡ, gen. *ηγγος* and *ηγος* ; Dor. ὕσπλαγξ, *αγγος*, a rope drawn across the racecourse,

let down when the runners were to start, the starting-line, Plat., Anth. II. the snare or gin of a bird-catcher, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΥΣΣΟ΄Σ, ὁ, a javelin, the Roman *pilum*, Polyb., etc. ὕσσωπος, ἡ, *hyssop*, prob. the caper-plant, N. T.

ὕστατιος [ᾶ], α, ον, poet. for ὕστατος, as *μεσσιᾶτιος* for *μέσσιος*, Hom. :—neut. as Adv. at last, Il.

ὕστατος, η, ον, v. ὕστερος B.

ὕστερα, Ion. **ὕστέρα**, ἡ, the womb, mostly in pl. *ὕστέραι*, Ion. gen. -ῶν, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὕστεραίος, α, ον, (ὕστερος) on the day after, the next day (cf. *προτεραίος*) ; τῇ ὑστεραῖα (Ion. -αῖη) ἡμέρα on the following day, next day, Lat. *postridie*, Hdt. ; often without ἡμέρα, Id., Att. ; also, ἐς τὴν ὑστεραῖην Hdt. ; ἐν τῇ ὕστ. Plat. :—c. gen., τῇ ὑστεραῖα τῆς μάχης on the day after the battle, Id. II. = ὕστερος, later, subsequent, Hdt., Xen.

ὕστερέω, f. ἴσω : pf. *ὕστέρηκα* : plqpf. *ὕστέρηκειν* :—Pass., aor. i *ὕστέρηθην* : (ὕστερος) :—to be behind or later, come late, Hdt., Att. II. c. gen. rei, to come later than, come too late for, ὕστέρησαν ἡμέρη μὴ τῆς συγκειμένης came one day after the appointed day, Hdt. ; τῆς Μυτιλήνης ὕστέρηκει had come too late to save Mytilenē, Thuc. ; ὕστ. τῆς πατρίδος to fail to assist it, Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. to come after him, Id. ; also c. dat. to come too late for him, Thuc. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to, τινός Plat., etc. IV. to come short of, fail to obtain :—so in Med., ὕστερεῖσθαι τινος N. T. 2. absol. to be in want, Ib.

V. of things, to fail, be wanting, Lat. *deficere*, Ib.

ὕστερημα, ατος, τό, deficiency, need, want, N. T.

ὕστέρησις, ἡ, = foreg., N. T.

ὕστερίζω, f. Att. ἰώ : aor. i *ὕστέρισα* : (ὕστερος) :—to come after, come later or too late, Thuc., Xen. II. c. gen. rei, to come short of, come too late for, Dem. ; to lag behind, Xen. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to any one, c. gen., Id. :—absol., ὕστ. τὸ εἰδέναι he falls short in knowledge, Id.

ὕστερό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) avenging after the act, late-avenging, Aesch.

ὕστερό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, coming late, Anth.

ὕστερος, ὕστατος, latter, last, Comp. and Sup. without any Posit. Adj. in use.

A. **ὕστερος**, α, ον, latter, I. of Place, latter, coming after, following, Eur., Xen. :—c. gen., ὕστεροι ἡμῶν behind us, Plat. ; ὕστερα νεώς behind (slower than) a ship, Aesch. II. of Time, next, Il. ; τῷ ὕστερῳ ἔτει in the next year, Xen. ; ὕστερῳ χρόνῳ in after time, Aesch., etc. :—c. gen. pers. later than, after, Il., Plat. ; also ὕστερῳ χρόνῳ τούτων Hdt. 2. later, too late, Il., Soph. 3. c. gen. rei, too late for, Hdt., Ar. 4. as Subst. οἱ ὕστεροι = Lat. *posterī*, Eur. III. of inferiority in Age, Worth, or Quality, γένει ὕστερος, i. e. younger, Il. :—c. gen., οὐδενὸς ὕστ. second to none, Soph., Thuc. ; ὕστερος τῶν νόμων below the laws, Aeschin. IV. neut. ὕστερον as Adv. behind, c. gen., Xen. 2. of Time, later, afterwards, Hom., etc. ; also ὕστερα Od. :—c. gen., ὕστερον τούτων later than these things, after them, Hdt. ; πολλὰ ὕστ. τῶν Τρωικῶν Thuc. 3.

in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐς ὑστερον Od., Hdt., etc. : —ἐν ὑστέρῳ Thuc. :—ἐξ ὑστέρης Hdt.

Β. ὕστατος, ἡ, *on, last*, **Ι.** of Place, *πρῶτοί τε καὶ ὕστατοι* II.

Π. of Time, *τίνα πρῶτον, τίνα δ' ὕστατον ἐξενάριξεν*; Ib.; *πρὸς ὕστ. φῶς* Aesch. : *ἡ ὕσάτη* (sc. *ἡμέρα*) *τῆς ὁρτῆς the last day of the feast*, Hdt.; *οὐκ ἐν ὑστάτοις not among the last*, Eur.; *οἱ ὕστατοι εἰπόντες* Dem., etc. :—c. gen., *ὑστατος ἁλώσιος all too late for . .*, Pind.

III. the neut. sing. and pl. as Adv., *πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον* Od.; *ὑστατα καὶ πύματα* II.; *νῦν ὕστατα* Ib.; *ὑστατα* Hdt., etc.

2. in Adv. sense with Preps., *ἐν ὑστάτοις at last*, Plat.

ὑστερο-φθόρος, *ον*, (φθείρω) *late-destroying*, Soph.

ὑστερό-φωνος, *ον*, *sounding after, echoing*, Anth.

ὑστρίξ, ἵχος, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, *the porcupine*, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ὑστρίχης, ἱδός, *ἡ*, *a whip for punishing slaves*, Ar.

ὑφ-άγειο or **-εύ**, Dor. for *ὑψηλοῦ*, imper. of *ὑψηγέομαι*.

ὑφαίμος, *ον*, (αἷμα) *suffused with blood, blood-shot*, Dem.

II. of temperament, *sanguine*, Plat.

ΥΦΑΙΝΩ [ῡ], Ion. impf. *ὑφαίνεσκον*: f. *ὑφάνω*: aor. 1 *ὑφῆνα*, later, *ὑφάνα*: pf. *ὑφαγκα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ὑφάνθην*: pf. *ὑφασμαι*:—*to weave, ἰσθὼν ὑφαίνειν to weave a web*, Hom.; *ἱμάτιον* Plat., etc.:—absol. *to weave, ply the loom*, Hdt.:—Med., *ἱμάτιον ὑφαίνεσθαι to weave oneself a cloak*, Plat.

II. *to contrive, plan, invent*, Lat. *texere*, *δόλον ὑφαίνειν* II.; *μητρίν ὑφ.* Od. **III.** generally, *to create, construct*, Pind.

ὑφαίρεισις, *εως*, ἡ, *a taking away from under, a purloining*, ap. Dem. From

ὑφ-αιρέω, f. ἡσω: aor. 2 *ὑφέilon*: Ion. **ὑπ-αιρέω**, etc.:—*to seize underneath or inwardly*, Hom.

II. *to draw or take away from under a thing*, c. gen., II., Plat.:—also *τὴν χεῖρα ὑφίρει tried to draw it away*, Ar.

2. *to take away underhand, filch away*, Thuc.; *ὑφ. τῆς ὑποψίας gradually to take away part of . .*, Id.:—Pass., *ὑπαρρηγμένος* (Ion. pf. part.) *put secretly away, made away with*, Hdt.:—so in Med. *to take away underhand, filch away, purloin*, Id., Ar., etc.

3. in Med. also c. acc. pers., *ὑφ. τινά τινας to rob him of a thing*, Aeschin.

ὑφ-ἄλος, *ον*, (ἄλς) *under the sea*, ὕφ. Ἐρεβος the darkness of the deep, Soph.; *τὸ ὑφαλον the lower waters*, Strab.

ὑφάντης, *ον*, *ὁ*, (ὑφαίνω) *a weaver*, Plat.

ὑφαντικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (ὑφαίνω) *skilled in weaving*, Plat.: Adv. —*κῶς*, in *weaver-like fashion*, Id.

II. ἡ *ὑφαντική* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of weaving*, Id.

ὑφαντο-δότητος, *ον*, (δονέω) *woven by the flight of the shuttle*, Ar.

ὑφαντός, ἡ, *ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *ὑφαίνω*, *woven*, Od., Trag.; *ὑσα φαντά τε καὶ λεῖα brocaded and plain stuffs*, Thuc.

ὑφ-ἄπτω, Ion. **ὑπ-ἄπτω**, f. *ψα*, *to set on fire from underneath*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

2. metaph. *to inflame unperceived*, Xen.

ὑφ-αρπάξω, Ion. **ὑπ-αρπάξω**: f. —*άσσομαι*:—*to snatch away from under*, Xen.

2. *to take away underhand, filch away*, Lat. *surripere*, Ar.

3. ὕφ. *λόγον to snatch away a word just when one is going to speak it, take the word out of one's mouth*, Hdt.: *to snap up*, Ar.

ὑφαρπάμενος, poet. for *ὑφαρπασμένος*.

ὑφασμα [ῡ], *στος, τό*, (ὑφαίνω) *a woven robe*, web, Od.

ὑφαστρίς, ἱδός, ἡ, = *ὑφάντρια*, Hesych.

ὑφάω, poet. for *ὑφαίνω*, Ep. 3 pl. *ὑφώσι*, Od.

ὑφ-ειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ὑφίημι*, *remissly, less violently*, Lat. *submisso*, Xen.

ὑφ-εἶσα, Ion. **ὑπ-εἶσα** (v. ἴζω 1), *I placed under or secretly, ὑπέλας ἄνδρας having set them in ambush*, Hdt.

ὑφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *ὑφέλω*, *one must submit to*, Plat.

ὑφελκτέον, verb. Adj. of *ὑφέλω*, *one must draw away, τῶν δαδίων some of the torches*, Ar.

ὑφ-έλκω, f. —*ελκύω*: (v. ἔλκω):—*to draw away gently, ὑφ. τινὰ ποδοῖν to draw one away by the two feet*, II.:—*to draw away by undermining*, Thuc.

ὑφ-ελοῖάτω, Ion. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt. of *ὑφ-αἶρώ*.

ὑφ-έντες, aor. 2 part. pl. of *ὑφ-ίημι*.

ὑφ-έρπω, f. —*ερπύσω* [ῡ]: (v. ἔρπω):—*to creep on secretly*, Lat. *subrepere*, *ὑφίρειν γὰρ πολὺ the report was spreading far*, Soph.

II. like *ὑπέρχομαι* II, of involuntary feelings, *to steal upon, come over*, Lat. *subire animum*, χαρὰ μ' ὑφέρπει, τρόμος μ' ὑφ. Aesch.

ὑφῆ, ἡ, (ὑφαίνω) *a web*, in pl., Aesch., Eur.

ὑφ-ηγεμῶν, ὄνος, *ὁ*, = *ἡγεμῶν*, Anth.

ὑφ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι: pf. —*ήγημαι*: Dep.:—*to go just before, to guide, lead*, τιμ. Eur., Plat., etc.:—absol. *to go first, lead the way*, Soph., Thuc., Plat.;

κατὰ τὸν ὑφηγούμενον τρόπον according to the normal plan, Arist.

II. c. acc. cogn., *ὑφ. τὴν ὁδὸν to shew the way*, Plut.

2. c. acc. rei, *to shew the way to, instruct in*, Xen., Plat.

III. *to lead to a thing, indicate that it is so*, Aesch. Hence

ὑφήγησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a guiding, guidance*, Dem.

ὑφήγητῆρ, ἥρος, *ὁ*, = sq., Soph., Anth.

ὑφήγητης, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, (ὑφήγεομαι) *one who leads the way, a guide, leader*, Soph.; *ὡς ὑφήγητοῦ τινος* (sc. *ὄντος*) as if led by some (invisible) guide, Id.

2. *a teacher, master*, Plut.

ὑφηνιοχέω, f. ἡσω, *to be a ὑφηνίοχος*, Luc.:—Pass. *to drive after or behind, of chariots*, Dem.

ὑφ-ηνίοχος, *ὁ*, *the charioteer, as subordinate to the warrior in his chariot*, II.

ὑφ-ήσσω, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *somewhat less or smaller*, Hes.

ὑφ-ιζάνω, = *ὑφίζω*, *to crouch beneath*, c. dat., Eur.

ὑφίζησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a settling or sinking*, Strab. From *ὑφ-ίζω*, *to sit down, crouch*, Eur.

ὑφ-ίημι, Ion. **ὑπ-ίημι**: f. *ὑφ-ήσω*: (v. ἴημι):—*to let down, ὑφ. ἰσθὼν to lower the mast*, II.; *ὑφ. ἰστία*, Lat. *submittere vela*, h. Hom.

2. *to put under, τί τιμ. Hom.*; *τί ὑπὸ τι Xen.*:—*to put a young one under its dam, put it to suck*, Od., Theocr.; in Med., of the mother, *ὑφίσθαι μαστοῖς to put it to her breast, to suckle it*, Eur.

3. *ὑφ. τινά to engage any one secretly, to prepare him to play a part, to suborn*, Soph.:

Pass., *ὡς ἐχιδν' ὑφειμένη like a snake secretly introduced, slipped in*, Id.

4. *to give up, surrender*, Xen.

II. intr. *to slacken, relax or abate from a thing*, c. gen., *ὑπέλς τῆς ὀργῆς* Hdt.; absol. *to give in, abate, οὐδὲν ὑπιέντες* Id.:—so too in Med., Id.;

so of things, *τὸ ὕδωρ ὑπίεται τοῦ ψυχροῦ abates from its chill*, Id.; *τοῦ στόματός γε ὑφ. I give way as to it*, Xen.;

c. dat. *to yield, give way to any one, τοῖς πολεμοῖς* Id.

III. in Med. and Pass. *to lower*

one's sails, Ar.; mostly in part. pf., πλεῖν ὑφεμένην *okei* μοι methinks I should run with *lowered sails*, i. e. to lower my tone, Soph.

2. σώζω νεοσσοὺς ὄρνις ὡς ὑφεμένην, like a *covering* hen,—or perhaps with my nestlings *under me*, Eur. 3. generally, to submit, Xen.; c. inf., καταθανεῖν ὑφεμένην *submittingly prepared to die*, Eur.

ὑψ-ικάνω [ā], = ὑπέρχομαι II, to steal over one, II.

ὑψ-ίστημι, f. ὑποστήσω: aor. I ὑπέστησα:—in these tenses Causal, to place or set under, τί τινη Hdt., Pind.; τρεῖς σταυροὺς ὑπίστησι *plants three piles in the lake to support a house*, Hdt.:—metaph., γνώμας ὑποστήσας σοφῶς *having laid them as a foundation*, Soph.

2. to post secretly or in ambush, Hdt., Xen.

II. Causal also in fut. and aor. I med. to substitute, τί τινη one thing for another, Xen.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. ὑπ-έστην, pf. ὑπ-έστηκα, Ion. part. ὑπ-εστώς:—to stand under as a support, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to sink to the bottom, settle, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον the milk, opp. to τὸ ἐφιστάμενον (the cream), Id.

II. to place oneself under an engagement, engage or promise to do, c. inf. fut., δὸς Ἀχιλῇ ὑπέστημεν δώσειν II, etc.; c. inf. aor., οὐ τίς με ὑπέσθη σάωσαι Ib.; c. inf. pres., Hdt.:—absol., after promise given, Od.; ὥσπερ ὑπέσθη as he promised, Thuc.:—when foll. by acc., an inf. may be supplied, τριπόδας οὓς οὐ ὑπέσθη (sc. δώσειν) II.; ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν ἥνπερ ὑπέσταν Ib. 2. to submit to any one, τινη Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, to submit to, consent to, δ τὸ ἐλάχιστον ὑπιστάμενος *who offers to take the least*, Hdt.; ὥφ. τὸν πλοῦτον *to undertake it unwillingly*, Thuc.; so, ὥφ. τὸν κίνδυνον Id.:—rarely c. dat., ὥφ. ξυμποραῖς ταῖς μεγίσταις Ib. b.

to undertake an office, Xen. III. to lie concealed or in ambush, Hdt., Eur., etc.

IV. to support an attack, to resist, withstand, c. dat., Aesch.; c. acc., Eur., Thuc.:—absol. to stand one's ground, face the enemy, Lat. subsistere, Eur., Thuc.

ὑψ-οράω, f. ὑπ-όψομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-εἶδον and med. -ειδόμεν:—to look at from below, view with suspicion or jealousy, suspect, τινά Thuc., etc.

ὑ-φορβός, δ. = συφορβός, Od.

ὑ-φορμέω, f. ἤσω, to lie secretly at anchor, Polyb.

ὑφορμίζομαι, Pass. and Med., to come to anchor secretly or under a place, Thuc., Plut. Hence

ὑφορμίσις, ἡ, = sq., Anth.

ὑφορμός, δ. (ὄρμος II) an anchorage, Strab.

ὑφόωσι, Ep. for ὑφᾶσι, 3 pl. of ὑφάω.

ὑφ-υδρος, ὅν, (ὕδωρ) under water, of a diver, Thuc.

ὑψ-ἀγόρας, Ion. -ης, ὅν, δ. (ἀγορεύω) a big talker, boaster, braggart, Od.

ὑψ-αυχενίζω, f. σω, to carry the neck high, shew off, Anth. From

ὑψ-αύχην, ενος, ὅ, ἡ, carrying the neck high, ἱππος Plat.:—metaph. stately, towering, Eur.

ὑψ-ερεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) high-roofed, high-vaulted, Hom., Ar.

ὑψ-ήγορος, ὅν, (ἀγορεύω) talking big, grandiloquent, vaunting, Aesch.

ὑψηλός, ἡσσά, ἡν, poet. for ὑψηλός, Anth.

ὑψηλ-αυχενία, ἡ, (αύχην) a carrying the neck high, Xen.

ὑψηλό-κρημνος, ὅν, with lofty cliffs, Aesch.

ὑψηλολογέομαι, Dep. to talk high, speak proudly, Plat.

ὑψηλό-λόγος, ὅν, talking high, vaunting.

ὑψηλό-νοος, ὅν, contr. -νοος, οὖν, high-minded: τὸ ὑψηλόνον Plat.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὅν, (ὑψι) high, lofty, high-raised, Lat. altus, sublimis, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.; of a highland country, χάριν ὀρεῖν καὶ ὑψηλῇ Hdt.; ὑψηλὰ χωρία Thuc.

II. metaph. high, lofty, stately, Pind., Plat.; ὑψηλὰ κομπεῖν to talk loftily, Soph.; πνεῦμα ὑψηλὸν αἶρειν Eur.

ὑψηλοφρονέω, to be highminded, N. T. From

ὑψηλό-φρων, ὅν, ἡ, (φρήν) high-minded, high-spirited, haughty, Eur., Plat.

ὑψ-ηρεφής, ἐς, = ὑπερεφής, II.

ὑψ-ηχής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ἤχος) high-sounding, ἱπποὶ ὕψηλές loud-neighing, II.

ὕψι, Adv. on high, aloft, Hom.: on the high sea, out at sea, Od. (Hence ὕψιων, ὑψίτερος, ὑψίστος.)

ὑψί-βάτος, ὅν, set on high, high-placed, Pind., Soph.

ὑψί-βόας, ὅν, δ, loud-shouter, name of a frog, Batr.

ὑψι-βρεμέτης, ὅν, δ, (βρέμω) high-thundering, Hom.

ὑψί-γέννητος, ὅν, born on high, ἐλαίας ὑψιγέννητος κλάδος its *topmost shoot*, Aesch.

ὑψί-γυιος, ὅν, with high limbs, high-stemmed, Pind.

ὑψί-ζυγος, ἐς, (ζυγόν) of a rower, sitting high on the benches; of Zeus, high-throned, II., Hes.

ὑψί-θρονος, ὅν, high-throned, Pind.

ὑψί-κάρηνος, ὅν, (κάρηνον) high-topped, h. Hom.

ὑψί-κέλευθος, ὅν, wandering on high, Anth.

ὑψί-κερως, ὅν, gen. ω, (κέρας) high-horned, Od., Soph.:—also metapl. acc. ὑψικέρατα πέτραι a high-peaked rock, Pind. ap. Ar.

ὑψί-κομος, ὅν, (κόμη) with lofty foliage, towering, Hom., Hes., Eur.

ὑψί-κομπος, ὅν, high boasting, arrogant: Adv., Soph.

ὑψί-κρημνος, ὅν, with high crags, of a mountain, Ep. Hom.

II. of towns, built on a high crag, Aesch.

ὑψί-λοφος, ὅν, high-crested, Pind.

ὑψί-μέδων, ὅν, ruling on high, Hes., Ar. II. metaph. towering, Pind.

ὑψί-μέλαθρος, ὅν, (μέλαθρον) high-built, h. Hom.

ὑψί-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) dwelling high in the clouds, Pind.

ὑψί-πάγης, ἐς, (πάγην) high-built, towering, Anth.

ὑψί-πεδος, ὅν, with high ground, high-placed, Pind.

ὑψί-πετής, εσσα, εν, = ὑψιπέτης, Hom.

ὑψί-πέτηλος, ὅν, Ep. for ὑψιπέταλος, with high foliage, towering, Hom.

ὑψί-πέτης, ὅν, Dor. -πέτας, α, ὅ, (πέτομαι) high-flying, soaring, Hom., Ar.: generally lofty, Eur.

ὑψί-πολις, ἡ, high or honoured in one's city, Soph.

ὑψί-πους, ὅ, ἡ, high-footed, i. e. high-reared, lofty, Soph.

ὑψί-πρυμνος, ὅν, (πρύμνα) with high stern, Strab.

ὑψί-πρωρος, ὅν, (πρῶρα) with high prow, Strab.

ὑψί-πύλος, ὅν, (πύλην) with high gates, II., Eur.

ὑψί-πυργος, ὅν, high-towered, Aesch., Soph.

ὑψίστος, ἡ, ὅν, Sup. without any Posit. in use, (ὑψι) highest, loftiest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; ἐν τοῖς ὑψίστοις, i. e. in heaven above, N. T.

ὑψίτερος, α, ὅν, Comp. of Adv. ὕψι, loftier, Theocr.

ὑψι-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) = sq., Anth.

ὑψί-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) high-shining, far-seen, Anth.

ὑψί-φρων, ὅν, ἡ, (φρήν) high-minded, haughty, Pind.

ὕψι-χαίτης, ον, ὁ, (χαίτη) long-haired, Pind.

ὕψθεν, Adv., (ὕψος) from on high, from aloft, from above, Lat. *desuper*, Il., Hes.

II. like ὕψου, high, aloft, on high, Anth.

2. c. gen. *abovē, over*, Pind.

ὕψοθι, Adv. (ὕψος) like ὕψου, aloft, on high, Il.

ὕψι-όροφος, ον, high-roofed, high-ceiled, Hom.

ὕψος, εὐς, τό, (ὕψι) height, Hdt., Att.; ὕ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν to rise to some height, Thuc.:—absol. ὕψος, in height, opp. to μῆκος or ὄρος, Hdt.

II. metaph.

the top, summit, crown, Plat.

ὕψοσε, Adv. of motion, aloft, on high, up high, Hom.; ὕψοσ' ἔχοντες high reaching, Il.

ὕψου, Adv., (ὕψος) aloft, on high, Hom.; τῆς πόλιος ἐκκεχωσμένης ὕψου having the soil raised to a great height, Hdt.:—metaph., ὕψου ἐξάρα τι to praise it highly, Id.; ὕψου αἶρειν θυμόν Soph.

ὕψω, f. ὥσω, (ὕψος) to lift high, raise up, Batr., Anth.: Med. to raise for oneself, Anth.

II. metaph.

to elevate, exalt, N. T.

*ΥΩ [ὑ], f. ὕω [ὑ]: aor. 1 ὕσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὕσθην: pf. ὕσμαι:—to send rain, to rain, Ζεὺς δὲ Hom., etc.; ὁ θεὸς ὕει Hdt.:—then, the nom. being omitted, ὕει used impers., Lat. *pluit, it rains*, Hes., Hdt.; ὕοντος when it is raining, Ar.; ὕοντος πολλῶ as it was raining heavily, Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, ἐπτά ἐτέων οὐκ ἔτε ἤρην for seven years it did not rain on Thera, Hdt.:—hence in Pass., with fut. med. to be rained on, Od.; ὕθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι Thebes was rained upon, i. e. it rained there, Hdt.; ἡ χώρα ὕεται, i. e. it rains in the country, Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὕσε χρυσόν it rained gold, Pind.; καὶνὸν αἶλ Ζεὺς ὕει ὕδωρ Ar.

Φ.

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral φ' = 500, but φ = 500,000.

The consonant Φ arose from the labial Π followed by the aspirate, and was anciently written ΠΗ.

I. changes of Φ: 1. in Aeol., Dor. and Ion. the aspirate was often dropped, and φ became π, as in ἀσπάραγος σπάργος σπύρας for ἀσφάραγος σφόγγος σφυράς, whereas the Att. sometimes used φ for π, as φανός πάτρα for πανός πάτρα. 2. in Aeol., Dor., and Ion. φ is sometimes put for θ, as φήρ φλάω for θήρ θλάω.

II. older Poets sometimes treated φ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in ὕψος, Ζεφύριος quasi ὕψος, Ζεφύριος. φᾶ, Dor. and poet. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάνθεν, lengthd. for φάνθεν, Ep. for ἐφάνθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φαίνω.

φάαντερος, α, ον, Ep. Comp. of φαινώς, brighter, Anth.; Sup. φάαντατος, η, ον, brightest, Od.

φάγειν and φάγεμεν, Ep. for φαγεῖν.

ΦΑΓΕΙΝ, inf. of ἐφαγον, with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of ἐσθίω:—to eat, devour, φαγέμεν καὶ πιέμεν Od.; φαγεῖν τε καὶ πιεῖν Ar., etc.; c. gen. to eat of a thing, Od. 2. to eat up, devour, squander, Ib. II. in N. T. occurs a f. φάγομαι, 2 sing. φάγεσαι. Hence

φάγες, Ep. 2 sing. of φαγεῖν:—φάγησι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φάγος, ὁ, a glutton, N. T.

φάγωντι, Dor. for φάγωσι, 3 pl. subj. of φαγεῖν.

φάε, Ep. for ἐφαιε, 3 sing. impf. of φάω.

φαιθοντίς, ἴδος, poet. fem. of φάεθων, shining, Anth.

φάεθω, (φάω) to shine, only found in part. φάεθων, beaming, radiant, Hom., Soph., Eur.; absol., πάννυχα καὶ φάεθοντα nights and days, Soph.

II. as a prop. n.

1. Φαέθων, ὁ, Shiner, one of the steeds of Eös, Od. 2. son of Helios or Apollo, famous for his unlucky driving of the sun-chariot, Eur. 3. the planet Jupiter, Cic.

φαινός, Dor. and Att. φαινός, η, ον, (φάω) shining, beaming, radiant, Hom., Pind., Trag. 2. of the voice, clear, distinct, far-sounding, Pind. 3. generally, splendid, brilliant, Id.

φαίνω, Ep. collat. form of φαίλω, to shine, give light, of the sun, Od., Hes.

φαιννός, ἡ, ὄν, collat. form of φαινός.

φαισί-μβροτος, ον: (φάος, βρότος, with μ inserted):—bringing light to mortals, Hom., Eur.

φαισ-φόρος, ον, (φάος, φέρω) light-bringing, Aesch., Eur.

φάθι [ᾶ], imper. of φημί.

Φαίαξ, ἄκος, Ion. Φαίης, ηκος, ὁ, a Phaeacian: they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), Od.

φαιδιμόεις, εῖσα, εν, collat. form of sq., II.

φαιδιμός, ον, and η, ον, (φάω) shining, of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, Od., Hes., Pind. 2. of heroes, famous, glorious, Hom., Aesch.

φαιδρό-νους, ονν, with bright, joyous mind, Aesch.

φαιδρόσμαι, Pass. to beam with joy, Xen. From

φαιδρός, ἄ, ὄν, (φάω) bright, beaming, Aesch.: sparkling, of water, Anth. 2. metaph. beaming with joy, bright, joyous, jocund, Solon, Trag., Xen.:—Adv. —δρῶς, joyously, cheerily, Xen.; neut. pl. φαιδρά as Adv., Soph. Hence

φαιδρότης, ητος, ἡ, brightness: joyousness, Isocr.

φαιδρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, a cleanser, washer:—fem. φαιδρύντρια, ἡ, Aesch.

φαιδρύνω [ῦ], (φαιδρός) to make bright, to cleanse, Aesch.; θεαὶ μορφὰν ἐφαιδρυναν gave me a bright form, Eur.:—in Med., χρῶα φαιδρύνεσθαι to wash one's skin clean, Hes.

II. metaph. to cheer, Aesch.:—Pass. to beam or brighten up with joy, Xen.

φαιδρ-ωπρός, ὄν, with bright, joyous look, Aesch., Eur.

φαίην, pres. and aor. 2 opt. of φημί.

φαικάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a white shoe, Anth.

φαικάσιον, τό, Dim. of φαικάς, Plut.

φαινόληξ, οῦ, ὁ, formed from the Lat. *paenula*, a thick upper garment, a cloak, N. T.

φαινόλις, ἡ, (φαίνω) light-bringing, h. Hom.

φαίνω, Ep. φαιένω: f. φᾶνῶ, Ion. φᾶνέω: opt. φᾶνῶν: aor. 1 ἐφῆνα, Dor. ἐφᾶνα: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 φᾶνεσκε: pf. πέφαγα:—intr. pf. πέφηναι:—Med., f.

φᾶνούμαι, Ion. φᾶνέομαι: aor. 1 ἐφῆνᾶμην:—Pass., Ion. impf. φαιένεσκετο: f. 2 φᾶνήσομαι (never φανθήσομαι): Ep. 3 sing. 3 f. πεφῆσεται: aor. 1 ἐφάνθη, Ep. ἐφᾶνθη, 3 pl. φᾶνθεν: aor. 2 ἐφάνην [ᾶ], Ep. 3 pl. φᾶνεν, Ep. subj. φᾶνῆ, inf. φᾶνήμεναι:—pf.

πέφασμαι, 3 sing. πέφανται, inf. πεφάνθαι, part. πεφασμένος, 3 pl. plpf. ἐπέφαντο: (φάω).

A. Act. to bring to light, make to appear, Hom., etc.:—Med. to exhibit as one's own, Soph. b. to shew forth, make known, reveal, disclose, shew, Od., Soph. etc.: γόνον Ἐλένη φ. to shew her a child, i. e. grant her to bear one, Od. 2. of sound, to make it clear to the ear, make it ring clear, Ib., Aesch. 3. to make clear, explain, expound, Hdt. 4. in Att. to inform against one, to indict, impeach, Ar.:—to inform of a thing as contraband, Id.: Pass., τὰ φανθέντα articles informed against as contraband, Dem. b. absol. to give information, Xen. 5. φαίνειν φρουράν at Sparta, to proclaim a levy, call out the array, Id. II. absol. to give light, Od.; so of the sun, moon, etc., φ. τινί Ar., Theocr.; so of the Dioscuri shining in mid-air, Eur.; ἀγνήν φαίνουσ' ἑλπίς soft shining hope, Aesch. III. Hom. uses the Ion. aor. φάνεσκε really intr., appeared:—also pf. 2 πέφνην is intr., Hdt., Soph., Dem.

B. Pass. to come to light, be seen, appear, Hom.; of fire, to shine brightly, Id.:—often of the rising of heavenly bodies, Il., Hes.; of daybreak, φάνη ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἥως Hom. 2. of persons, to come into being, φάνεις δύστηνος born to misery, Soph.; δοῦλος φάνεις shewn to be, having become, a slave, Id.:—also of events, τέλος πέφανται Il.; τὸ φανθέν what has once come to light, Soph., etc. II. to appear to be so and so, c. inf., ἦτις ἀρίστη φαίνεται εἶναι Od.; τοῦτό μοι θεῖο-τατον φαίνεται γενέσθαι Hdt.:—inf. omitted, ὅστις φαίνεται ἄριστος Od., etc.:—also c. part., but φαίνεσθαι c. inf. indicates that a thing appears to be so and so, φαίνεσθαι c. part. states the fact that it manifestly is so and so, ἐμοὶ σὺ πλουτέειν φαίνεται you appear to me to be rich, Hdt.; but, εἵνεος ἐφαίνετο ἔων he was manifestly well-inclined, Id.; φαίνεται ὁ νόμος βλάπτων the law manifestly harms, but, φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάψειν it appears likely to harm us, Dem.:—with the part. omitted, Κάρες ἐφάνησαν (sc. ὄντες) they were manifest Carians, Thuc.; τί φαίνομαι (sc. ὢν); what do I look like? Eur. 2. in dialogue, φαίνεται σοι ταῦτα; does this appear so? is not this so? Answ. φαίνεται, yes, Plat.; [τοῦτο] ᾗς εἶναι; Answ. φαίνομαι (sc. λέγειν) Xen. 3. οὐδαμῶ φανήναι nullo in loco haberi, Plat. Hence

φαίνων, ὁ, a planet, Shiner, our Saturn, Cic.

ΦΑΙΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, dusky, dun, gray, Lat. fuscus, Plat.

ΦΑΙΟ-ΧΙΤΩΝ [ῖ], ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, dark-robed, Aesch., [second syll. long, quasi φαιοκίτων; v. X χ fin.].

ΦΑΚΕΛΟΣ [ᾱ], ὁ, a bundle, fagot, Lat. fasciculus, Hdt., Eur.; ὕλης φάκελοι fascines, Thuc.

Φᾶκῃ, ἡς, ἡ, a dish of lentils (φακοί), lentil-soup, Ar.

ΦΑΚΟΣ, ὁ, lentil, and its fruit, Hdt., etc.

Φάλαγγις, Adv. (φάλαγξ in phalanxes, Il., Polyb. φάλαγγιον, τό, = φάλαγξ III, Plat., Xen.

Φάλαγγομάχῳ, ἡ, f. ὄν, to fight in a phalanx; generally, to fight in the ranks, Xen. From

φαλαγγο-μάχης, ὄν, ὁ, (μάχομαι) one who fights in the phalanx, Anth.

φάλαγξ [ᾱ], ἄγος, ἡ, a line of battle, battle-array, Il.; mostly in pl. the ranks, Ib., Hes. 2. the phalanx, i. e. the heavy infantry (ὀπλίται) in battle-order, Xen.,

etc.: the formation of the phalanx differed; the Spartan line at Tegea was eight deep, Thuc.; the Theban at Delium twenty-five, Id.; the phalanx was brought to perfection by Philip of Macedonia. b. for the main body, centre, as opp. to the wings (κέρατα), Xen. c. a camp, Id. II. a round piece of wood, a trunk, log, Hdt. III. a venomous spider (cf. φαλάγγιον), Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάλαйна, v. φάλλαινα.

φάλακρομαι, Pass. to become bald, Hdt. From

φάλακρός, ὁ, ὄν, (φαλός) baldheaded, bald, Hdt., Plat., etc.; πρόσωπον φαλακρόν Eur.

φάλανθος, ὄν, (φαλός) bald in front, Anth. Hence

φάλαντίας, ὄν, ὁ, a bald man, Luc.

φάλαρα [ᾱ], τὰ, (φάλος) bosses on the sides of the helmet, to which the chin-straps were attached, Il.:—the sing., φάλαρον τιάρας, part of the headdress of the old Persian kings, Aesch. II. bosses or discs of metal, used to adorn the head-gear of horses, Lat. phalærae, Hdt., Soph., etc.

φάλαρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (φαλῆρος) the coot, so called from its bald white head, Ar.

φάλαρον, τό, v. φάλαρα, τὰ.

φάλαρος, α, ὄν, (φάλος) having a patch of white, ὁ κύων ὁ φάλαρος the dog with a white spot, Theocr.

φάληριᾶν, (φάλαρος) to be patched with white, κύματα φαληριώντα waves crested with white foam, Il.

Φάληρον [ᾱ], τό, Phalerum, the western harbour of Athens:—Φαληροί, at Phalerum, Xen.; Φαληρόθεν from Ph., Plat.; Φαληρόνδε, to Ph., Thuc.:—Φαληρέν, ἔως, ὁ, a Phalerian, Hdt.:—Adj. Φαληρικός, ἡ, ὄν, Ar.

φᾶλῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, = φαλλός:—as a divinity, Phales, associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar.

φάλλαινα (not φάλαйна), ἡ, a whale, Lat. balaena, Bahr.:—hence of any monster, Lat. bellua, Ar.

φαλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the φαλλός:—τὸ φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) the phallic song, Ar.

φαλλός, ὁ, membrum virile, phallus, a figure borne in procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt., Ar.

φᾶλός, ἡ, ὄν, (φάω) shining, white.

ΦΑΛΟΣ [ᾱ], ὁ, a part of the helmet worn by the Homeric heroes, either a metal ridge in which the plume (λόφος) was fixed, or (rather) the peak of the helmet: then, an ἀμφίφαλος κνήμεν would be one that had a peak behind as well as before.

φάμα, Dor. for φήμη.

φάμεν, (enclit.) 1 pl. pres. of φημί. II. φάμεν, Ep. for ἐφάμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2.

φάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of φημί.

φάν, poet. for ἐφρησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάναι [ᾱ], inf. of φημί. II. φᾶναι, aor. 1 inf. of φάινω.

φᾶναιος, α, ὄν, (φανή) giving or bringing light, Eur.

φᾶνείην, aor. 2 pass. opt. of φάινω.

φᾶνείμεν, poet. for —είμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φάινω.

φᾶνείας, aor. 2 pass. part. of φάινω.

φᾶνεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φάινω. II. φᾶνέν, neut. part.

φᾶνερó-μιτος, ὄν, openly hating, Arist.

φᾶνερός, α, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (φάινω) open to sight, visible, manifest, evident, Hdt., Att.:—φανερός εἰμι, c. part.,

φανερὸί εἰσι ἀπικόμενοι they are *known* to have come, Hdt.; so, φανεροὶ γινυόμενοι ὅτι ποιοῦσιν Xen. 2. *open*, of a road, Hdt. 3. φ. οὐσία real property, opp. to money (ἀφανής 6), Dem., etc. 4. of votes, φ. ψήφῃ by *open* vote, opp. to κρύβδην (ballot), Thuc., etc. 5. Adv. —ρῶς, *openly*, *manifestly*, Hdt., Att.: Comp. φανερώτερον Thuc.: —τὸ φανερόν is often joined with Preps. in adverb. sense, ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ *openly*, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ Xen.; ἐς τὸ φανερόν Thuc. II. of gods, *known*, *acknowledged*, Hdt.; of persons, *conspicuous*, Soph., Thuc.

φᾶνερó-φίλος, *on*, *openly loving*, an *open friend*, Arist. φᾶνερóς, f. ὠσω, (φανερós) to make manifest, N.T. II. to make known or famous:—Pass. to become so, Hdt. φᾶνῆ, ἡ, (v. φᾶω) a torch:—a torch-procession, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur. φᾶνῆ, Ep. for φανῆ, aor. 2 pass. of φαίνω:—φᾶνῆθι, imper.:—φανήμεναι, Ep. for inf. φανῆναι.

φᾶνίον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Anth. φᾶνοίην, f. opt. of φαίνω.

φᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, (φαίνω) *light*, *bright*, Xen.:—τὸ φανόν brightness, *light*, Plat. 2. of garments, *washed clean*, Ar. II. metaph. *bright*, *joyous*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *conspicuous*, Plat. 3. Adv. —νῶς *perspicuously*; Sup. φανότατα, Luc.

φᾶνός, ὁ, (φᾶω) a torch of vine-twigs, Xen.; cf. πᾶνός. φαντάζομαι, Pass., f. φαντασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐφαντάσθην:—like φαίνομαι, to become visible, appear, shew oneself, Hdt., Eur. 2. to make a show, exalt oneself, Lat. se ostentare, Hdt. 3. φαντάζεσθαι *ones* to make oneself like some one, Aesch. 4. in Tr., = συκοφαντεῖσθαι, to be informed against. Hence φαντασία, ἡ, *imagination*, the power by which an object is presented (φαίνεται) to the mind (the object presented being φάντασμα), Plat., Arist.

φάντασμα, ατος, τό, (φαντάζω) = φάσμα, an appearance, phantasm, phantom, Aesch., Eur.:—a vision, dream, Theocr. II. in Philosophy, v. φαντασία. 2. a mere image, unreality, Plat.

φάντες, nom. pl. aor. 2 part. of φημί. φαντί, Dor. for φασί, 3 pl. of φημί. φάος, Ep. for φάσος, pres. med. imperat. of φημί.

ΦΑΨ, τό, gen. φάεος (φάους); dat. φάει; resolved Ep. nom. and acc. pl. φάεα [ᾱ metri grat.]: Att. contr. φῶς, φωτός, etc.:—*light*, *daylight*, Hom., etc.:—in Poets, of life, ζῶειν καὶ ὄρν φῶς ἡλείοιο Id.; λείπειν φῶς ἡλείοιο Hes.; πέμπειν τινὰ ἐς φῶς Aesch.; πρὸς φῶς ἀνελθεῖν Soph. 2. of day-light, ἐν φάει Od.; φῶς γίγνεται it is becoming *light*, i. e. day is breaking, Plat.; εὖς ἐτι φῶς ἐστί while there is still *light*, Id. 3. the light of a torch, lamp, fire, a light, Od., Aesch. 4. the light of the eyes, Pind.; pl. φάεα the eyes, Lat. lumina, Od. II. *light*, as a metaph. for deliverance, happiness, victory, II.: also in addressing persons, γλυκερὸν φῶς dear *light* of my life, Od.; ὦ φίλτατον φῶς Soph.

φ-ἄππουσα, = ἐφ-ἄππουσα, εἶ being absorbed. φάραγξ [ᾱ], ἄγγος, ἡ, a cleft or chasm in a mountain, a ravine, gully, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φᾶρέτρα, Ion. —τρα, ἡ, (prob. from φέρω) a quiver for arrows, Lat. pharetra, Hom. φᾶρετρών, ὄνος, ὁ, = φaréτρα, Hdt.

φᾶρέτριον, τό, Dim. of φaréτρα, Mosch.

Φαρισαῖος, *on*, ὁ, a Pharisee, Separatist (from φῆρασ, to distinguish), one of a sect who separated themselves from other Jews as affecting superior holiness.

φαρμακάω, (φάρμακον) to suffer from the effect of poison, to be ill or distraught, Dem.

φαρμακεία, ἡ, (φαρμακεύω) the use of drugs, potions, spells, Plat. 2. poisoning, witchcraft, Lat. veneficium, Dem. II. remedy, cure, Arist.

φαρμακεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (φάρμακον) a poisoner, sorcerer, Soph. φαρμακεύω, f. ὠω, (φάρμακον) to administer a drug, Plat. 2. to use enchantments, φαρμακεύειν τι ἐς τὸν ποταμόν to use it as a charm to calm the river, Hdt. II. c. acc. pers. to drug, give him a poisonous or stupefying drug, Eur.

φαρμακίς, ἰδος, fem. of φαρμακεύς, a sorceress, witch, Lat. venefica, Ar., Dem.

φάρμακον, τό, a drug, medicine, Hom., etc.: the φάρμακα applied outwardly were χρίστα, ἔγχριστα, ἐπίχριστα (ointments), and παστά, ἐπίπαστα, καταπλαστώ (plasters), Theocr., Ar.; those taken inwardly βρώσιμα, and πόσιμα, ποτῶ, πιστώ, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—c. gen., φ. νόσον a medicine for it, remedy against it, Aesch.; φ. κεφαλῆς for a head-ache, Plat. 2. in bad sense, an enchanted potion, philtre, so a charm, spell, enchantment, Od., Theocr.:—also a drug, poison, Soph., Eur. II. a remedy, cure, Hes.; φ. πρᾶν, of a bride, Pind.; c. gen. a remedy against, βλάδης Aesch.; πόνων, λύτης Eur. 2. c. gen., also, a means of producing, σωτηρίας Id.; σοφίας Plat. III. a dye, paint, colour, Hdt., etc.

φαρμακοποσία, ἡ, a drinking of medicine, Xen., Plat. 2. a drinking of poison, Luc.

φαρμακο-πώλης, *on*, ὁ, a dealer in drugs, Ar. φαρμακός, ὁ, ἡ, a poisoner, sorcerer, magician, N. T. II. one who is sacrificed as an atonement for others, a scape-goat, Ar.; and, since worthless fellows were reserved for this fate, φαρμακός became a general name of reproach, Id., Dem.

φαρμακο-τρίβης [ῖ], *on*, ὁ, (τρίβω) one who grinds drugs or colours, Dem.

φαρμακόω, f. ὠσω, to endure with healing power, Pind. φαρμακ-ῶδης, *es*, (εἶδος) of the nature of a φάρμακον, medicinal, Arist. 2. poisonous, Plut.

φαρμάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to treat by using φάρμακα, of a metal-worker, who hardens iron by plunging it in water, Od. II. to heal or relieve by medicine, Plat. 2. to bewitch by potions or philtres: hence to bewitch by flattery, Id.: metaph. in Pass. of a lamp, as φαρμασσομένη χρίματος παρηγορίας Aesch.

φᾶρος, later also φάρος [ᾱ], *eos*, τό, Ep. dat. pl. φᾶρέσσι: (φέρω):—a large piece of cloth, a web, Hom., Eur. II. like χλαῖνα, a cloak or mantle, worn over the χιτῶν, Hom., etc.:—used as a shroud or pall, Id., Soph.; also as a coverlet, Soph.

Φάρος [ᾱ], *on*, ἡ, Pharos, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od., Thuc., etc.; famous for its lighthouse, Strab.: then, as appell., φάρος, ὁ, a lighthouse, Anth. φάρσος, *eos*, τό, a part, portion, φάρσα πόλις the quarters of a city, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάρυγξ [ᾱ], ἡ, more rarely ὁ, gen. φάρυγος:—the throat, gullet, Od., Eur., etc.

φάς, φάσα, φάν, aor. 2 part. of φημί.

φασγάνις, ἴδος, ἥ, Dim. of sq., Anth.

φάσγανον, τό, a sword, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φασγάν-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) forging swords, Aesch.

φάσηλος [ᾱ], ὁ, a sort of bean, Ar. II. hence

Lat. *phasēlus*, a light boat, skiff, from its likeness in shape to a bean-pod, Catull., Horat.

φάσθαι, pres. med. inf. of φημί; φάσθε, 2 pl. imper.; φάσθω, 3 sing.

φάσι, 3 pl. of φημί.

Φάσιανός, ὄν, from the river Phasis (v. Φάσις):—ὁ φ. (sc. ὄρνις), the Phasian bird, pheasant, Ar.:—so

Φασιανικός ὄρνις, with a play on στυκοφάντης, Id.

φάσις [ᾱ], (A), εως, ἥ, (φαίνω) an accusation, Dem.

φάσις [ᾱ], (B), εως, ἥ, (φημί) an assertion, Arist.

Φάσις, ιος, ὁ, the river Phasis in Colchis, being the boundary of Europe and Asia, Hes., Hdt., etc.

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a monster, prodigy, Hdt.; periphr. φάσμα ταύρου a monster of a bull, Soph.

ΦΑΨΑ, Att. φάττα, ἥ, a wild pigeon, ringdove, Ar.

φασσο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) dove-killing, Il.

φάσω, Dor. for φήσω, fut. of φημί.

φᾶτέ, 2 pl. of φημί.

φᾶτειός, ἄ, ὄν, Ep. for φατέος, οὔτι φατειός un-utterable, un-speakable, Hes.

φᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of φημί, one must say, Plat.

φᾶτί, Dor. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί.

φᾶτίζω, f. ἴσω, Dor. ἴζω: aor. ἐφάτισα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφάτισθην: pf. πεφάτισμαι:—to say, speak, report, ἐφάτισαν [τὰ γράμματα] Φοινικία κεκλησθαι they spoke of them by the name of Phoenician, Hdt.:—Pass., τὸ φατιζόμενον as the saying is, Soph. II.

to promise, engage, betroth, τὴν παῖδα τινι Eur.:—Pass., ἐμὴ φατισθεῖσα my promised bride, Id.

φάτις [ᾱ], ἥ: acc. φάτιν: voc. φᾶτι or φάτις: contr. acc. pl. φάτις: (φημί): I. like φῆμη, a voice from heaven, the voice of an oracle, an oracle, Aesch., Soph. 2. a saying among men, common talk, rumour, report, Lat. fama, Od., Trag.: κατὰ φάτιν as report goes, Hdt.; ὥς φ. κρατεῖ Aesch.; ὥσπερ ἡ φ. Soph.; φ. [ἐστίν] 'tis said that . . . Pind.; ἡ φ. μιν ἔχει the report goes of him, Hdt. 3. the subject of a saying, a theme, Pind. II. speech, words, of a single person, Soph.: speech, language, Aesch.

φάτιγ, ἥ, a manger, crib, feeding-trough, Hom., Hdt., Att. (Prob. from Root ΠΑΤ, πατέομαι.)

φάτο, Ep. for ἔφατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φημί.

φάτος, ἥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φημί, that may be spoken, οὐ φάτος un-speakable, un-utterable, in-effable, Hes., Pind. 2. metaph. named, famous, notable, Hes.

φάττα, ἥ, Att. for φάσσα, Ar.: Dim. φάττιον, τό, Id.

φᾶν, aor. 2 part. of φημί.

φᾶσι, 3 pl. of φημί.

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II. II. absol. *thrift, parsimony*, Od., Hes.: *thrift* in exposing oneself to danger, Thuc.

φειδωλή, ἡ, = φειδώ, II., Solon.

φειδωλία, ἡ, = φειδώ, Ar., Plat.

φειδωλός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, *sparing, thrifty*, and as Subst. *a niggard, miser*, Ar., Plat.; φ. γλώσσα *a niggard tongue*, Hes.:—c. gen., φ. χρημάτων Plat.; τὸ φειδωλόν = φειδώ, Id.:—Adv. —λῶς, Id.

φειδῶν, ἄνος, ὁ, an *old-can with a narrow neck*, that lets only a little run out, Theophr. II. as pr. n. Φειδῶν, name of an old man in Com. Poets, *Thrift*:—hence patron. Φειδωνίδης, ὄν, ὁ, *Thrift*-son, Ar.

φείσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of φείδομαι: φείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. φείστέον, verb. Adj. of φείδομαι, *one must spare*, Isocr.

φειλέυς, ἔως, ὁ, *stony ground*: as pr. n., Ar.

φέλλις, ἡ, ὄν, *made of cork*, Luc.

φελλίον, τό, = φελλεύς, Xen.

φελλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πονν, τό, cork-footed*, Luc.

ΦΕΛΛΟΣ, ὁ, the *cork-tree*, Lat. *quercus suber*:—its bark, cork, Lat. *cortex*, Pind., Aesch. Hence

φελλώ, οὖς, ἡ, *Cork-land*, Luc.

φενάκη [α], ἡ, (φέναι) *false hair, a wig*, Luc.

φενάκιζω, f. σω, to *play the φέναι, cheat, lie*, Ar., Dem. 2. trans. to *cheat, trick*, τινά Ar., Dem.:—Pass. to be *cheated*, Ar., Dem. Hence

φενάκισμός, *cheatery, quackery, imposition*, Ar., Dem. ΦΕΝΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a cheat, quack, impostor*, Ar.

ΦΕΝΩ, only found in Ep. aor. 2 ἐφεφον, πέφρον, (sync. from redupl. form πέφον), subj. πέφνης, η, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πέφνων (parox. as if from a pres. πέφνω):—to *slay*, Hom., Soph. II. besides this aor., from a Root ΦΑ, come pf. pass. 3 sing. and pl. πέφαται, πέφανται, inf. πεφάσθαι; and 2 sing. fut. pass. πεφήσεται, Hom.

φερ-ανθής, ἑς, (ἄνθος) *flower-bringing*, Anth. φέρ-ασπις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, *shield-bearing*, h. Hom., Aesch.

ΦΕΡΒΩ, only in pres. and impf., with plqpf. ἐπεφόρβην, to *feed, nourish*, Pind., Eur.; c. gen. to *feed oxen on a thing*, h. Hom. 2. = σώζω, to *preserve*, Hes. II. Pass. to be *fed, feed upon a thing*, Lat. *pasci, vesci*, παρέξω δαΐθ' ὑφ' ὃν ἐφερβόμην I shall make food for those by whom I feed myself, Soph. 2. to *eat, feed on*, c. acc., Lat. *depassi*, Eur. 3. to *enjoy, have, νδον* Pind.

φέρε, imper. of φέρω, v. φέρω IX.

φέρε-αυγής, ἑς, (αὐγή) *bringing light*, Anth.

φερ-έγγυος, ὄν, (ἐγγύη) *giving surety*:—generally, to be *dependent upon, trusty, sure*, Aesch.:—c. inf. *capable, sufficient*, οὐ φ. εἰμι παρᾶσχειν Hdt.; λιμὴν φ. διασῶσαι τὰς νέας Id.:—c. gen. rei, *warrant for a thing, able to answer for*, Soph.; so, *φερεγγυώτατος* πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ Thuc.

φερέ-κάκος, ὄν, (κακόν) *inured to toil or hardship*, Polyb. φερέ-καρπος, ὄν, *yielding fruit*, Anth.

φερέμεν, Ep. for φέρειν, inf. of φέρω.

φερέ-νίκος, ὄν, (νίκη) *carrying off victory*, Pind.

φερέ-οικος, ὄν, *carrying one's house with one*, of the Scythians, Hdt.:—as Subst. *the house-carrier*, i. e. *snail*, Hes.

φερέ-πονος, ὄν, *bringing toil and trouble*, Pind.

φερέ-βιος, ὄν, *life-giving*, γαῖα h. Hom., Hes.

φέρεσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of φέρω.

φερεσ-σάκης, ἑς, gen. ἑός, (σάκος) *shield-bearing*, Hes. φερε-στάφυλλος, ὄν, (σταφυλή) *yielding bunches of grapes*, Anth.

φερετρένομαι, Pass. to be *carried on a litter*, Plut. From φέρετρον, τό, (φέρω) *a bier, litter*, Polyb.:—contr. φέρτρον II.

φέρην, Aeol. for φέρειν, inf. of φέρω.

φέριστος, η, ὄν, v. φέρτατος.

φέρμα, ατος, τό, (φέρω) *that which is borne, the fruit of the womb* (cf. *bairn* from *bear*), Aesch.

φερνή, ἡ, (φέρω) *that which is brought by the wife* (cf. *ἔδνον*), *a dowry, portion*, Lat. *dos*, Hdt., Eur.; also in pl. of a *dower*, as consisting of divers presents, Eur.; but, *φερναί πολέμου*, of a wife won in battle, Id.:—in pl., also, *bridal gifts*, Id.

φέρουσα, Dor. for φέρουσα, part. fem. of φέρω.

φέροντι, Dor. for φέρουσι, 3 pl. of φέρω.

Φερρεφάτιον, τό, *a temple of Persephoné*, Dem.

Φερσεφάσσα, ἡ, = Περσεφάσσα, Περσεφόνη, Soph., Eur.; Φερσεφάττα Ar.; Φερρέφάττα Plat.

Φερσεφόνη, poet. for Περσεφόνη, Pind.

φέρτατος, η, ὄν, *bravest, best*, Hom.:—of things, *κακῶν φέρτατος the best*, i. e. *least bad*, of two evils, II. 2. in form φέριστος, Ib.; mostly in voc. φέριστε, Ib., Aesch., Soph. II. Comp., φέρτερος, α, ὄν, *braver, better*, Hom.:—πολὺ φέρτερον ἔστιν 'tis much better, Id.;—τέττιγος φέρτερον ἄδει, as Adv., Theocr. (The posit. occurs in *προ-φερής*: perh. the Root is φέρ-εσθαι, so that the orig. sense would be *quick in action, vigorous*.)

φέρτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *endurable*, Eur.

φέρτρον, contr. for φέρετρον, II.

ΦΕΨΩ, a Root only used in pres. and impf.; Ep. 2 pl. imper. φέρτε, 3 sing. subj. φέρησι, inf. φερέμεν: impf. φέρον, Ion. φέρεσκον. II. from Root ΟΙ come f. οἶσω, Dor. οἶσα, 1 pl. οἰσέμεν: Ep. imper. οἶσε, οἶσέτω; inf. Ep. οἰσέμεν, οἰσέμεναι: fut. med. οἶσσομαι (also used in pass. sense); pass. οἰσθήσομαι. III. from Root ΕΝΕΚ or ΕΝΕΓΚ come aor. 1 ἤνεγκα, Ion. ἤνευκα, Ep. ἔνευκα, and aor. 2 ἤνεγκον, in pl. always ἤνεγκαμεν, -ατε, -αν: imperat., ἐνεγκε, ἐνεγκάτω: optat., ἐνεγκάμην and -οιμι: inf. ἐνεγκεῖν, Ep. -έμεν: part. ἐνεγκάμεν, later ἐνεγκας:—in Med., aor. 1 is almost solely used:—from same Root come pf. ἐνήνοχα, aor. 1 pass. ἤνεχθην, Ion. ἤνεχθην, pf. ἐνήνεγαμην, 3 sing. plqpf. ἐνήνεκτο.

Radic. sense, to *bear*, Lat. *fero*: A. to *bear or carry* a load, Hom., Att.; of a woman with child, Aesch., Soph. II. to *bear, bear along*, implying *motion*, ποδες φέρον II.; horses are said ἄρμα φέρον Ib.; of a wind, Hom.; ὁ βορέας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέροι is fair for Greece, Xen. III. to *bear, endure, suffer*, Od., etc.; of wine, τὰ τρία φέρον bearing three parts of water, instead of ἴσον ἕω, Ar.:—often with Adv., *βαρέως, δεινῶς, χαλεπῶς φέρειν τι*, like Lat. *aegre, graviter ferre*, to *bear impatiently, take ill or amiss*, opp. to *κούφως, ῥαδίως φέρειν*, Lat. *leviter ferre*, to *bear patiently, take easily*, Hdt., Att.:—such phrases are constructed mostly c. acc. rei; sometimes, c. dat. only, *βαρέως φέρειν τοῖς παροῦσι* Xen. IV. to *bring, fetch*, Hom., Att.:—Med. to *bring with one, or for one's own use*, Od., etc. 2. to *bring, offer, present*,

δῶρα lb.; χάριν τινὶ φ. *to grant* any one a favour, do him a kindness, Hom., Att. 3. *to bring, produce, work, cause*, Hom.; φ. κακόν, πῆμα, ἀλγεα *to work* one woe, Id.: *to produce, bring forward, cite*, Dem. 4.

to bring one word, *to tell, announce*, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., λόγους φ. Eur.; but also, ἐπος φέρεσθαι *to have* word brought one, receive, Id. 5. *to pay* something due or owing, φόρον φέρειν *to pay* as tax or tribute, Thuc.; μισθὸν φ. Xen. (but also *to receive* pay, Ar., Thuc.):—of property, *to bring in, yield* as rent, Isae. 6.

ψῆφον φ. *to give* one's vote, Lat. *ferre suffragium*, Aesch.; ψῆφος καθ' ἡμῶν οἴσεται (as Pass.) Eur.:—hence φέρειν τινά, *to appoint* to an office, Dem. V. *to bear, bring forth, produce*, of the earth or of trees, Od., Hdt., etc.:—absol. *to bear, bear fruit, be fruitful*, Hdt. VI. *to carry off or away*, Il.: of stormy winds, Od.; of a river, Hdt.:—Med. *to carry off with one*, Od., Xen., etc. 2. *to carry off as booty or plunder*, Il., etc.:—often in the phrase φέρειν καὶ ἀγειν, v. ἄγω 1. 3:—φέρειν alone, *to rob, plunder*, θεῶν ἱερὰ Eur.; ἀλλήλους Thuc.:—Med. in same sense, Hom. 3. *to carry off, gain, win, achieve*, Il., Soph., etc.; μισθὸν φέρειν (v. supr. IV. 5):—so in Med. *to win for oneself*, Il., Att.:—metaph., τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ δεύτερα φέρεσθαι *to win* and *hold* the first, the second rank, Hdt.; πλεόν or πλείον φέρεσθαι *to gain* the advantage over any one, τινος Id., etc.:—the Med. being used of that *which one gets for one's own use*, esp. *to take home*, Id. VII. absol., of roads, *to lead* to a place, ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς . . , like Lat. *via fert or ducit ad* . . , Id., Thuc., etc. 2. *of a tract of country, to stretch, extend* to or towards, like Lat. *vergere or spectare ad* . . , φέρειν ἐπὶ or ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. *to lead* to, *be conducive to*, ἐς αἰσχύνην φέρει Id.; ἐς βλάβην φέρον Soph. b. *to aim at a thing, hint or point at, refer to it*, εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat.; so, τοῦ δήμου φέρει γνώμη, ὥς . . , the people's opinion inclines to this, that . . , Hdt.; τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλειν their opinion inclined to giving battle, Id. c. impers. much like συμφέρει, *it tends* (to one's interest), *is conducive*, φέρει σοι ταῦτα ποιεῖν; Id. d. intr., v. B. I. 2. VIII. *to carry in the mouth*, i. e. *to speak much of*, Aeschin.: Pass., εὖ, ποιητὰς φέρεσθαι *to be well or ill spoken of*, Xen.: also absol. φέρεται, like Lat. *fertur*, [the report] *is carried about*, i. e. *it is said*, τοιόνδε φέρεται πρῆγμα γίγνεσθαι Hdt. IX. imper. φέρε, like ἄγε, used as Adv. come, now, well, φέρ' εἰπέ δὴ μοι Soph.; so, before 1 pers. sing. or pl. subj. used imperatively, φέρε ἀκούσω Hdt.; φ. δὴ ἴδωμεν, φ. δὴ σκεψάμεθα Plat. 2. before a question, φέρε τροπαία πῶς ἄρα στήσεις; well then, how wilt thou erect trophies? Eur. X. part. neut. τὸ φέρον, as Subst. fortune, fate, τὸ φέρον ἐκ θεοῦ φέρειν χρή γε must bear what heaven bears to you, awards you, Soph.

B. Pass. is used in most of the above senses, esp., I. *to be borne along* by waves or winds, *to be swept away*, Od.; ἦκε φέρεσθαι he sent him flying, Il.; ἦκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι I let go my hands and feet, let them *swing free* [in the leap], Od. 2. often in part. with another Verb of motion, φερόμενοι ἐσέπιπτον they fell on them with a rush, Hdt.; φέχονην

φερόμενος Plat.;—so, in part. act. used intr., φέρονσα ἐνέβαλε νῆλ she bore down upon the ship and struck it, Hdt.; φέρων hurriedly, in haste, Aeschin. II. of voluntary motion, ἰθὺς φέρεται Il.; ὁμῶς τινὶ φέρεσθαι *to come* to blows with him, Xen., etc. III. metaph., εὖ, κακῶς φέρεσθαι *to turn out well or ill, succeed or fail*, νόμοι οὐ καλῶς φέρονται Soph.; τὰ πράγματα κακῶς φέρεται Xen.; εἰς ταῦτα φέρεσθαι *to let* these things *take their course*, Dem.:—of persons, εὖ φερόμενος ἐν στρατηγίαις being successful in his commands, Thuc.

φεῦ, exclamation of grief or anger, ah! alas! woe! like Lat. *vah, vae*, Trag.; φεῦ τάλας Soph., etc.: c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ὀρνίθως alas for the omen! Aesch. 2. of astonishment or admiration, ah! oh! Hdt., etc.; c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός oh what a man! Xen.: c. acc., φεῦ τὸ καὶ λαβεῖν πρόφθεγμα τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρός oh but to get speech of such a man! Soph. φεύγω, (Root ΦΥΓ) Ion. impf. φεύγεσκον:—f. φεύξομαι, Dor. φευξοῖμαι (also in Att., metri grat.): aor. 2 ἐφύγον, Ion. φύγεσκον:—pf. πέφευγα; Ep. part. pass. πεφυγμένος in act. sense, and πεφυγότες (cf. φύξα).

I. *to flee, take flight, run away*, Il.;—with Preps., φ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος Hom., etc.; rarely c. gen. only, πεφυγμένος ἦεν ἀέθλων Od.:—c. acc. cogn., φέγειν φυγὴν Eur.; (so, φυγῇ φ. Plat.); φ. τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν (sc. ὁδόν) *to flee* toward the sea, Hdt. 2. the pres. and impf. properly express the *endeavour to flee*: hence the part. φεύγων is added to the compd. Verbs ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, προφεύγω, to distinguish the attempt from the accomplishment, βέλτερον, ὥς φεύγων προφύγη κακὸν ἢ ἐλῶν it is better that one should flee and escape than stay and be caught, Il.; φεύγων ἐκφ. Hdt., etc. 3. φ. εἰς . . *to have recourse to* . . , take refuge in . . , Eur. 4. c. inf. *to be shy of doing, shrink from doing*, Hdt., Plat.; and with the inf. omitted, *to shrink back*, Soph. II. c. acc. *to flee from, to shun, avoid*, Hom., etc.; φ. φόνον *to flee the consequences of the murder*, Eur.:—the part. pf. pass. also retains the acc. in Hom., who joins it with εἶναι or γενέσθαι = πεφευγέναι, e. g. μοῖραν δ' οὐτὶνὰ φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι I say that no man can escape his doom, Il.; πεφυγμένον ἄμμε γενέσθαι lb. 2. of things, ἥνιοχον φύγον ἥνια the reins escaped from his hands, lb. III. *to flee one's country* for a crime, Hom.; οἱ φεύγοντες the exiles, Thuc.; φ. πατρίδα Od. 2. φ. ὑπὸ τινος *to be banished* by him, Hdt., Xen.:—absol. *to go into exile, be an exile*, Lat. *exulare*, Hdt. IV. as Att. law-term, *to be accused or prosecuted*: δ φεύγων the accused, defendant, Lat. *reus*, opp. to δ διώκων the accuser, prosecutor, Ar., Oratt.; c. acc., φ. γραφὴν or δίκην *to be put on one's trial* for something, Ar., Plat.; the crime being added in gen., φ. φόνου (sub. δίκην) *to be charged with murder*, Lys., etc.; φ. ἀσεβείας ὑπὸ τινος *is accused of impiety* by some one, Plat.

φεύξω, f. ξω, *to cry φεῦ, cry woe*, only found once, τί τοῦτ' ἐφευξας; Aesch. φευκτέον, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, one must flee, Eur. φευκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, *to be shunned or avoided*, Arist. 2. *that can be avoided*, Soph. φευξείω, *to wish to escape*, Eur.

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φεύξις, εως, ἡ, = φύξις, Soph.

φεύξομαι, -οῦμαι, f. of φεύγω.

φειψάλομαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Aesch. From ΦΕΨΑ'ΛΟΣ, ου, ὁ, a spark, piece of the embers, Ar.; ἀσπὶς ἐν τῷ φειψάλῳ κρεμήσεται, i. e. will be hung in the chimney, of things laid by and unused, Id.

φή, enclit. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί. II. φῆ, Dor.

φᾶ, poet. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2.

φήγινός, α, ου, = sq., Anth.

φήγιμος, η, ου, oaken, Il. From

φήγος, ἡ, (φᾶγειν) a kind of oak, bearing an esculent acorn, Quercus esculus, (not the Lat. fagus, our beech, though the names are identical), sacred to Zeus, Il., Soph. II. the acorn of the same tree, Ar.

φήη, Ep. for φῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of φημί.

φήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, a wild fig (prob. from φηλός, deceitful, because it seems ripe when it is not really so), Ar.

φήλητεύω, to cheat, deceive, h. Hom. From

φήλητής, ου, ὁ, (φήλος) a knave, thief, Hes., etc.

φήλος, ου, deceitful. Hence

φήλώω, f. ὥσω, to cheat, deceive, Aesch. : Pass., φηλούμενοι Eur.

φήμη, ἡ, Dor. φάμα, Lat. fama : (φημί) :—a voice from heaven, a prophetic voice, Od. ; so, when Ulysses prays to Zeus, φῆμην τίς μοι φάσθω, he is answered by thunder, Ib. ; hence an oracle, divination, omen, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. saying or report spread among men, rumour, Hes., Aeschin. ; ὑποδεστέρα τῆς φήμης inferior to the report of them, i. e. exaggerated, Thuc. 3. the talk or report of a man's character, Hes., etc. :—esp. good report, fame, Hdt., Pind. ; also, φ. πονηρὰ Aesch., etc. 4. φάμαι songs of praise, Pind. II. any voice or words, a speech, saying, Aesch. :—esp. a common saying, a tradition, legend, Eur., Plat. 2. a message, Trag.

φημί (Root ΦΑ, cf. φάω), φῆς, φησί, pl. φάμεν, φάτε, φᾶσι; Dor. φάμῃ, φᾶσι or φᾶτι, 3 pl. φαντί :—aor. 2 ἔφην (Ep. φήν), ἔφησθα rarely ἔφης (Ep. φῆσθα, φῆς), ἔφη (Ep. φῆ, Dor. φᾶ) ; 3 pl. ἔφασαν or ἔφᾶν, Ep. φάν; imper. φᾶθί: subj. φῶ, φῆς, φῆ (Ep. φῆσιν, φῆη) ; opt. φαίην, 1 pl. φαίμεν, 3 pl. φαίεν, φαίησαν; inf. φάναι, poet. φάμεν; part. φᾶς, φᾶσα, φάν:—f. φῆσω, Dor. φᾶσῶ: aor. 1 ἔφησα, Dor. 3 sing. φᾶσε, opt. φῆσει, part. φῆσας:—Med., aor. 2 ἔφᾶμην, ἔφᾶτο (Ep. φᾶτο), ἔφαντο (Ep. φάντο) ; imper. φᾶο, φᾶσθω, φᾶσθε; inf. φᾶσθαι; part. φάμενος: fut. Dor. φάσομαι [ᾶ]:—Pass., 3 sing. imper. pf. πεφᾶσθω, part. πεφασμένος. II. the impf. act. should be ἔφην, like the aor. 2, but ἔφασκον was generally used instead.

Radical sense: to declare, make known ; and so, to say, affirm, assert, either absol., or foll. by inf. or by acc. ; the inf. is often omitted, σὲ κακὸν καὶ ἀναλκίδα φῆσει (sc. εἶναι) Il. ; but also, Κορινθίους τί φῶμεν; what shall we say of them? Xen. :—then, since what one says commonly expresses a belief or opinion, to think, deem, suppose, Il. ; φαίης κε (ζᾶκοτον τέ τιν' ἔμευαι ἄφρονά τε you would say, would think, he was . . , Ib. ; μὴ φᾶθ' λέουσιν think not that you see, Theocr. II. Special Phrases: 1. φᾶσι, they say, it is said, Hom., Att. ; but in Prose also φησί, like French on dit, Dem. ; (so Lat. inquit, ait). 2.

φημί is sometimes joined with a synonym. Verb, e. g. ἔφη

λέγων, ἔφησε λέγων Hdt. ; λέγει οὐδὲν φάμενη Id. 3. in repeating dialogues, the Verb commonly goes before its subject, ἔφην ἐγώ, ἔφη ὁ Σωκράτης said I, said Socrates ; but the order is sometimes inverted, ἐγὼ ἔφην, ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη I said, Socrates said. III.

In a more definite sense, like κατάφημι, to say yes, affirm, Hom., Att. ; καὶ τοὺς φάναι and they said yes, Hdt. ; καὶ φημι κατόφημι Soph. ; whereas οὐ φημι means to say no, deny, refuse, ἡ Πυθίη οὐκ ἔφη χρῆσθαι said she would not answer, Hdt. ; ἐὰν μὴ φῆ if he say no, Ar. ; φάθι ἡ μή say yes or no, Plat.

φημίξω, Ep. f. -ίξω: aor. 1 ἐφῆμισα, Dor. ἐφάμιξα: (φήμη) :—to utter a voice, φῆμην φημίξεν Aesch. 2. to spread a report, Hes. : to prophesy, Aesch. :—Med. to express in words, Id. II. in Med. also to promise, τί τιμι Eur.

φήμις, ιος, ἡ, poet. for φήμη, speech, talk, Hom. ; δήμου φ. the voice or judgment of the people, Od. ;—but δήμοιο φήμις (Od. 15. 468) seems to be the place where the people talk, the place of assembly (ἀγορά). 2. fame, reputation, Ib.

φῆν, Ion. for ἔφην, aor. 2 of φημί.

φῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of φάινω:—φῆναι, 3 sing. opt.

ΦΗ'ΝΗ, ἡ, prob. = ἀλιαιετός, the sea-eagle, Od., Ar.

ΦΗ'Ρ, ὁ, gen. φηρός, Aeol. for φῆρ, Lat. fera, Pind. : pl. φῆρες, of the Centaurs, Il.

φηρο-μᾶνής, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) game-mad, madly fond of wild animals, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

φῆς, 2 sing. of φημί. II. φῆς, φῆσθα, Ep. for

ἔφης, 2 sing. aor. 2.

φθάν, Ep. for ἐφθᾶσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

ΦΘΑ'ΝΩ [ᾶ]: f. φθίσομαι, also φθάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐφθᾶσα, Dor. ἐφθαξα: aor. 2 ἔφθην, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆ, 3 pl. φθάν; subj. φθᾶ, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆη, φθῆσιν, Ep. 1 pl. φθέωμεν, 3 pl. φθέωσιν: Ep. opt. 3 sing. φθαίησι; inf. φθῆναι; part. φθᾶς; Ep. also part. med. φθάμενος:—pf. ἐφθᾶκα. [φθάνω always in Att. ; φθάνω twice in Il.] To come or do first or before others: I.

c. acc. pers. to be beforehand with, overtake, outstrip, anticipate, Il., Hdt., Att. ; so, ἔφθησαν τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt. :—Pass. to be overtaken, Anth. II. absol.

to come first, Eur., etc. ; τοῦ φθάσαντος ἀρπαγὴ the prey of the first comer, Aesch. :—with Preps. to come or arrive first, ἐς τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον Thuc., etc. III.

the action in which one outstrips another is expressed by the part. agreeing with the subject, [Ἄρην] φθάνει βλάπτουσα is beforehand in doing mischief, Il. ; φθῆ μιν Τηλέμαχος βαλὼν Telemachus was beforehand with him in striking, Od. :—in translation, the part. often becomes the chief Verb and φθάνειν is rendered by an Adv., quicker, sooner, first, before, beforehand, ἔφθησαν ἀπικόμενοι arrived first, Hdt. ; so with part. pass. εἰ κε φθῆη τυτῆρις should he be wounded first, Il. ; φθάνω εὐεργετῶν I am the first to shew a kindness, Xen. :—these clauses, being compar. in sense, are sometimes foll. by a gen., φθάν ἱππῆων κοσμηθέντες they were marshalled before the horsemen, Il. ; or by πρὶν . . , πρὶν ἢ . . , ἔφθη ὀρεζόμενος, πρὶν οὐτάσαι Id. ; ἐφθησαν ἀναβάντες πρὶν ἡ . . Hdt. 2. part. φθᾶς or φθάσας, Ep. φθάμενος, used like an Adv., ὅς μ' ἔβαλε φθάμενος, for ὅς μ' ἔφθη βαλὼν, Il. ; οὐκ ἄλλος φθᾶς ἐμεῖο κατήγορος ἔσται no other shall be an accuser before me,

Hdt.; ἀνέψας με φθάσας you opened the door before me, Ar. 3. rarely with the inf., like Lat. *occurro*, μόλις φθάνει θρόνον ἐμπεσοῦσα μὴ χαμὰ πεσεῖν hardly escapes falling on the ground by falling first on the seat, Eur.; φθάνει εἰσεῖν he is first to come, Ar. IV.

φθάνω with οὐ and part., followed by καί, like Lat. *simul ac*, denotes two actions following close on each other, οὐ φθάνειν χρὴ συστιάζοντας γένυν, καὶ δρῦν you must no sooner get your beard, than you march, Id.; οὐκ ἔφθην μοι συμβάσα ἡ ἀτυχία καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπεχείρησαν no sooner had misfortune befallen me, when they attempted, Dem. 2. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε, with part. pres., denote impatience, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε ἀπαλασσομένοι you could not be too quick in departing, i. e. make haste and be off, Hdt.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτον τοῦτο πράττοντε Ar.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων Plat.:—so, the part. φθάσας is used with imper., λέγε φθάσας speak quickly, τρέχε φθάσας, etc. 3. in answers, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι I could not be too quick, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat.

φθαξῶ, Dor. fut. of φθάνω.

φθαρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, destructive of, τιнос Arist.

φθαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φθεῖρω, perishable, Arist. ΦΘΕΓΓΟΜΑΙ, f. φθέγγομαι: aor. I ἐφθεγγάμην: pf. ἐφθεγγαί:—to utter a sound or voice, esp. to speak loud and clear, speak, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, as a horse, to neigh, whinny, Hdt.; of an eagle, to scream, Xen.; of a fawn, to cry, Theocr. 3. of inanimate things, of a door, to creak, Ar.; of thunder, to sound, Xen.; of musical instruments, II. III. = ὀνομάζω, to name, call by name, Plat. III. c. acc. pers. to celebrate one aloud, extol, Pind. Hence φθέγμα, ατος, τό, the sound of the voice, a voice, Pind., Aesch., etc.: of a person, ὦ φθέγμ' ἀναιδές, for ὦ φθεγγάμενε ἀναιδή, Soph. 2. language, speech, Id. 3. a saying, word, Id. II. of other sounds, as of birds, cries, Id., Eur.; of a bull, roaring, Eur.; φθ. θυέας the grinding of the mortar, Ar.; of the nightingale's song, Id.

ΦΘΕΙΡ, δ: gen. φθειρός: dat. pl. φθειροί:—a louse, Lat. *pediculus*, Hdt., Ar. 2. a worm in vegetables, Luc. 3. a fir-cone.

φθειρίαισις, εως, ἡ, the morbus pedicularis, Plut. From φθειρίαις, f. δσω, to have morbus pedicularis, Plut. φθειροτραγέω, (φθείρ 3, τραγέω) to eat fir-cones, Hdt. φθεῖρω (Root ΦΘΕΡ, ΦΘΑΡ): f. φθερῶ, Ion. φθερέω, Ep. φθέρω: aor. I ἐφθερα: pf. ἐφθαρκα:—Med., f. φθεροῖμαι (in pass. sense):—Pass., f. φθαρήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐφθάρην [ᾶ], poet. 3 pl. ἐφθαρεν: pf. ἐφθαρμαι, 3 pl. ἐφθάρκαται:—to ruin, waste, spoil, destroy, Lat. *perdere*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to go to ruin, perish, Trag., etc. II. Pass., 1. φθείρεσθε (as a curse) may ye perish! ruin seize ye! II.; φθείρου plague take thee! away with thee! Lat. *abi in malam rem!* Ar.; so, εἰ μὴ φθερεῖ if thou depart not . . , Eur.; c. gen., φθείρεσθε τῇσδε off from her! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Id.; φθείρεσθα πρὸς . . to run headlong to . . , Dem. 2. to have suffered loss from shipwreck, Eur. 3. of women, χερσὺς φθαρῆναι to pine away in barrenness, Soph.

φθεροῖ-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) destroying the race, Aesch. φθέωμεν, φθέωσιν, Ep. for φθῶμεν, φθῶσιν, 1 and 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθῆ, Ep. for ἐφθῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φθάνω.

φθῆ, φθῆσιν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθῆσομαι, fut. med. of φθάνω.

Φθία [ῖ], as, Ion. Φθίῃ, ἡς, ἡ, Phthia in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Hom.; Φθίηνδε to Phthia, Φθίῃφι at Phthia, II.:—hence Φθιώτης, ου, δ, a man of Phthia, Hdt., etc.:—Φθιώτης γῆ the land of Phthia, Eur., etc.; so Φθιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Id.

φθινάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (φθίνω) intr. *waning*, Eur. II. act. *causing to decline, wasting*, Soph.

φθίνασμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, as if from φθινάζω, a declining, sinking, Aesch.

φθινάω or -έω, f. ἴσω, collat. form of φθίνω, Luc.

φθινό-καρπος, ου, having lost fruitfulness, Pind.

φθίν-οπωρίς, ἴδος, fem. Adj. *autumnal*, Pind.

φθίν-όπωρον, τό, (πτώρα) late autumn, the fall of the year, Hdt., Thuc.

φθινύθω [ῦ], poet. for φθίνω, only in pres. and impf.; 3 sing. Ep. impf. φθινύθεσκε: 1. trans. to waste, consume, Od.; φθ. κῆρ cause it to pine away, Ib. 2. intr. to waste or pine away, decay, of men, Hom.

φθίνυλλα [ῖ], ἡ, (φθίνω) nickname for a thin or delicate woman, stargeling, Ar.

φθίνω, v. φθίω.

φθίος, α, ου, v. φθία.

φθισ-ήνωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) *destroying or killing men*, II., Hes.

φθισθαί, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of φθίω.

φθισίμ-βροτος, ου, (φθίω, φθίσω) for φθισίβροτος, *destroying men*, II., Od.

φθίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) a perishing, decay, Pind.:—of the moon, a *waning*, Arist.

φθίτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φθίω.

φθίτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φθίνω, Trag. word, only used in pl. φθιτοί (always without the Art.) *the dead*, Aesch., Eur. II. liable to perish, Arist.

ΦΘΙ'Ω [ῖ], impf. ἐφθίον, more commonly φθίνω [ῖ], impf. ἐφθίνον: for fut. and aor. 1, v. inf. II.:—Med., f. φθίσομαι [ῖ]:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. pass. ἐφθίθεν: pf. ἐφθίμαι, ἐφθίται: plqpf. ἐφθίμην [ῖ], also used as aor. 2 ἐφθίσο, ἐφθίτο, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφθίατο; imper. 3 sing. φθίσθω, Ep. subj. φθίεται (for -ῆται), φθιόμεθα (for -άμεθα), opt. φθίμην, φθίτο, inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος: there is no diff. of sense in Act. and Pass.: I.

to decay, wane, dwindle, of Time, πρὶν κεν νῆξ φθίτο (aor. 2 pass. opt.) first would the night be come to an end, Od.; so, τῆς νῦν φθιμένης νυκτός Soph.; φθίνουσιν νυκτες τε καὶ ἡμερα they wane or pass away, Od.; μηδέ σιν αἰὼν φθινέτω let not thy life be wasted, Ib.:—so, in the monthly reckoning, μηνῶν φθινόντων in the moon's wane, i. e. towards the month's end, Ib.:—μὴν φθίνων the ending of the month, v. Ἰστημι B. III. 3. 2. of the stars, to decline, set, Aesch. 3. of men, to waste away, pine, perish, Hom., Eur.;—of things, to fade away, disappear, Soph.:—so in Pass., αὐτὸς φθίεται Ib.; ἥδη φθίσονται Hom.:—often in part. φθίμενος, slain, dead, Id.; φθίμενοι the dead, φθιμένοι μετεῖν Od., Trag. II. Causal, in f. φθίσω [ῖ], aor. 1 ἐφθίσα, to make to decay or pine away, to consume, destroy, Hom.; once in Aesch. φθίσας [ῖ].

φθιώτης, -ώτις, v. φθία.

φθογγάζομαι, Dep., = φθέγγομαι, Anth.

φθογγή, ἡ, = φθόγγος, Hom., etc.
φθόγγος, ὁ, any clear, distinct sound, esp. the voice of men, Hom., Att.; also of animals, Soph., Eur. II.

generally, a sound, as distinguished from a voice (φωνή), Plat. — of musical sounds, Eur.

φθόσις, ἰος, ὁ: nom. et acc. pl. φθοσίς, a kind of cake, Ar.
φθονερός, ὁ, ὄν, (φθόνος) envious, jealous, grudging, of persons, Theogn., Att. — Adv., φθονερώς ἔχειν to be enviously disposed, Plat., Xen., etc.

φθονέω, ἰ. ἦσω: aor. ἰ ἐφθόνησα:—Med., fut. in pass. sense φθονήσομαι:—Pass., f. φθονηθήσομαι: aor. ἰ ἐφθονήθην: (φθόνος):—to bear ill-will or malice, bear a grudge, be envious or jealous, Il., Xen., etc.:—c. dat. pers., πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονεῖ Hes.; φθ. τινι εἰδ. πρόσσονται to envy him for his good fortune, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, to feel envy at a thing, Isocr.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.:—c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, οὐ τοι ἡμίονων φθονέω I bear thee no grudge for the mules, Od.; μή μοι φθονήσης τοῦ μαθήματος Plat.:—c. gen. rei only, to be grudging of a thing, ἀλλοτρίων φθονεῖν Od.

II. to refuse to do a thing from envy or ill-will, to grudge doing, c. inf., lb., Eur., etc.; μὴ φθονήσης do not refuse, Lat. ne graveris, μὴ φθ. διδάξει Plat.:—also c. acc. et inf., ἐφθόνησαν [οἱ θεοὶ] ἔνα ἄνδρα βασιλεῦσαι Hdt.:—also c. dat. et inf., τῇ δ' οὐκ ἂν φθονέοιμι ἄψασθαι; Od. III. Pass. to be envied or begrudged, Lat. invidior, Hdt., Eur., etc.

φθόνησις, εως, ἡ, a jealous refusal, Soph.

ΦΘΟΝΟΣ, ὁ, ill-will, envy, jealousy, Lat. invidia, Hdt., etc.; φθόνον ἔχειν to feel envy or jealousy, Aesch.; but, also, to incur envy or dislike, Pind.; so, φθόνον ἀλφάνον Eur., etc.:—c. gen. objecti, envy for, jealousy of, τῶν Ἑλλήνων φθόνῳ Hdt., etc.; but c. gen. subjecti, envy or jealousy felt by another, Eur., etc.:—in pl. envyings, jealousies, heartburnings, Isocr. 2. jealousy was ascribed to the gods, τὸν φθόνον πρόσκυνον deprecate their jealousy, Soph. II. refusal from ill-will or envy, οὐδεὶς φθόνος, c. inf., said when you grant a request willingly, Plat.; so, ἀποκτείνειν φθόνος [ἐστί] 'tis invidious, I dare not tell, Eur.

φθορά, Ion. φθορή, ἡ, (φθεῖρω) destruction, ruin, perdition, Hdt., Trag., etc.; and of men, mortality, death, esp. by pestilence, Thuc. 2. the decay of matter, Plat. 3. the seduction, Lex ap. Aeschin.

φθόρος, ὁ, = φθορά, Theogn., Thuc.; ἵτ' ἐς φθόρον = φθεῖρεσθε (v. φθεῖρω II. 1), a common form of cursing, Aesch.; οὐκ ἐς φθόρον; Id. II. like ὄλεσρος, a pestilential fellow, Ar., Dem.

φι-, φιν-, an old term of dat. for -η, as, ἦφι βίρφι πεποιθώς; for -ω, as θεοφιν ἀτάλαντος; also pl., as, ναυφί for ναυσί. 2. of gen., for -ης, as, ἐξ εὐνήφι; for -ου, as, ἐκ θεοφιν for -ος, κράτεσφι for κράτος, of the head.

φιαλεῖς, 2 sing. fut. of φιάλλω.

φιάλῃ [ᾶ], ἡ, a broad, flat vessel, a bowl, used to boil liquids in, Il.; used as a cinerary urn, lb. 2. after Hom. a broad, flat bowl for drinking or pouring libations, Lat. patera, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φιάλλω, f. φιάλω, to undertake, set about a thing, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φιᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, shining, bright, Theocr. (Akin to πῖων, pinguis?)

φῖβάλεως [ᾶ], ω, ἡ, a kind of early fig, called from Φίβαλις, a district of Attica or Megaris:—pl., nom. φιβάλεω, acc. φιβάλεω Ar.

φιδίτια, τὰ, v. φιλίτια.

φῖλ-άβουλος, ὄν, wilfully unadvised, Anth.

φῖλ-άγλαος, ὄν, loving splendour, Pind., Anth.

φῖλ-άργαυλος, ὄν, fond of the country, Anth.

φῖλ-αργεντής, οὐ, ὁ, fond of the chase, a hunter, Babr.:—fem. φῖλ-αργέτις, ἰδος, Anth.

φῖλ-άργυρνος, ὄν, fond of waking, wakeful, Anth.

φῖλ-άγων [ᾶ], ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, loving the games, Anth.

φῖλ-ἀδελφία, ἡ, brotherly love, N. T. From

φῖλ-ἀδελφος [ᾶ], ὄν, loving one's brother or sister, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Xen.

φῖλ-ἀέθλος, ὄν, fond of the games, Anth.

φῖλ-ἀθηναῖος, ὄν, fond of the Athenians, Ar.

φῖλαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. ἰ med. imperat. of φιλέω.

φῖλ-αιδήμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, loving modesty, Anth.

φῖλ-αἰμάτος, ὄν, (αἷμα) bloodthirsty, Aesch., Eur.

φῖλαίτερος, φιλαίτατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of φίλος.

φῖλ-αίτιος, ὄν, (αἰτία) fond of accusing, censorious, Xen., Dem.:—τὸ φ. censoriousness, Plut. II. liable to blame or attack, Dem.

φῖλ-ἀκόλουθος, ὄν, readily following, Ar.

φῖλ-ἀκράτος, Ion. -ητος, ὄν, fond of sheer wine, Anth.

φῖλ-ἄλεξανδρος, ὄν, a friend of Alexander, Strab.

φῖλ-ἄληθης, ἐς, gen. εος, loving truth, Arist.

φῖλ-ἀμπελος, ὄν, loving the vine, Ar.

φῖλαμπελώ, to love the vine, Tzetz.

φῖλ-ἀναγνώστης, ὄν, ὁ, fond of reading, Plut.

φῖλ-ἀνάλωτής, οὐ, ὁ, fond of spending, prodigal of, c. gen. rei, Plat.

φῖλανδρία, ἡ, love for the male sex, Eur. 2. love for a husband, Luc., Anth. From

φῖλ-ἄνδρος, ὄν, (ἄνθρωπος) loving men, Aesch. 2.

loving one's husband, N. T.

φῖλ-ανθράκευς, ἔως, ὁ, friend of colliers, Ar.

φῖλανθρώπειμα, ἄτος, τό, a humane act, Plut. From

φῖλανθρωπεύομαι, Dep. to act humanely, πρὸς τινα Dem.; and

φῖλανθρωπέω, f. ἦσω, to treat humanely, Polyb.; and φῖλανθρωπία, ἡ, humanity, benevolence, kindness, Plat., Xen., etc.:—in pl. acts of kindness, kindnesses, courtesies, Dem. 2. of God, love to man, N. T. II. of things, ἡ τοῦ ὀνόματος φιλ. its

humanity, kindness, mildness, Dem.; ἡ φ. τῆς τέχνης, speaking of agriculture, Xen. From

φῖλ-άνθρωπος, ὄν, loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kindly, Aesch., Xen., etc.:—of dogs and horses loving men, gentle, Xen. II. of things, humane, humanising, Id., etc. III. Adv., φιλανθρώπως

τινι χρῆσθαι Dem.

φῖλ-ἄνωρ [ᾶ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄνθρωπος) Dor. for φιλήνωρ, fond of one's husband, conjugal, Aesch.

φῖλ-αἰδός, ὄν, fond of singing, Theocr., Anth.

φῖλ-ἄπεχθημσύνη, ἡ, fondness for making enemies, quarrelsomeness, Isocr., Dem. From

φῖλ-ἄπεχθίμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (ἄπεχθάνομαι) fond of making enemies, quarrelsomeness, Isocr., Dem. Adv., φιλαπεχθημόνως ἔχειν to be quarrelsome, Plat.

φῖλ-απλοῖκός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἁπλοῖς) fond of simplicity, Luc.

φῖλ-ἄποδημος, ὄν, fond of travelling, Xen.

φιλαργυρία, ἡ, *love of money, covetousness*, Isocr., etc.
 φίλ-αργυρος, *on*, *fond of money, covetous*, Soph., Xen., etc.; Sup. φιλαργυράτατος, Xen.:—τὸ φιλάργυρον = φιλαργυρία, Plat.

φίλ-ἀρετος [ᾶ], *on*, (ἀρετή) *fond of virtue*, Arist.
 φίλ-ἀριστείδης, *on*, ὁ, *a friend of Aristides*, Anth.
 φίλ-ἀρμάτος, *on*, *fond of the chariot-race*, Pind., Eur.
 φιλαρχία, ἡ, *love of rule, lust of power*, Theophr., Plut.

φίλ-αρχος, *on*, (ἀρχή) *fond of power, ambitious*, Plat.
 φίλ-ᾱσε, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. 1 of φιλέω.
 φίλ-αστράγαλος, *on*, *fond of playing at ἀστράγαλοι*, Anth.

φίλατο [ῖ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of φιλέω.
 φίλ-αυλος, *on*, *fond of the flute*, Soph., Eur., etc.
 φίλ-αυτος, *on*, (αὐτοῦ) *loving oneself*, Arist.
 φίλ-έγγυος, *on*, (ἐγγύη) *readily giving security or bail*, Strab.

φιλέσκε, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of φιλέω.
 φίλ-έθειρος, *on*, (ἔθειρα) *attached to the hair*, Anth.
 φίλ-ειδήμων, *on*, (εἰδέναι) *fond of learning*, Strab.
 φίλ-έκδημος, *on*, = φιλαπώδημος, Strab.
 φίλ-έλλην, *on*, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of the Hellenes*, Hdt., Plat.
 φιλέοισα, Dor. part. fem. of φιλέω.

φιλέοντι, Dor. 3 pl. of φιλέω.
 φίλ-επίτιμητής, *on*, ὁ, *a censorious person*, Isocr.
 φίλ-εραστής, *on*, ὁ, *fond of a lover, or fond of having lovers*, Plat., Arist. Hence

φιλεραστία, ἡ, *devotion to a lover*, Plat.
 φιλεργία, ἡ, *love of labour, industry*, Xen., Dem.
 φίλ-εργός, *on*, (ἔργον) *loving work, industrious*, Dem.
 φίλ-ερίθος, *on*, *fond of wool-spinning*, Theocr., Anth.
 φιλερως, *on*, ὁ, ἡ, *prone to love, full of love*, Anth.
 φίλ-εσπερος, *on*, *fond of evening*, Anth.

φιλεταιρία, ἡ, *attachment to one's comrades*, Xen.
 φίλ-εταίρος, *on*, *fond of one's comrades or partisans, true to them*, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Adv. -ως, Aeschin.
 φίλ-εῦιος, *on*, *loving the cry of εὐοῖ*, of Bacchus, Anth.
 φίλεχθής, *es*, gen. εὐος, = φίλεχθρος, Theocr.

φιλέω, Ep. inf. φιλήμεναι: Ion. and Ep. 3 sing. impf. φιλέσκε: f. φιλήσω, Ep. inf. φιλησέμεν: aor. 1 ἐφίλησα: pf. πεφίληκα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 ἐφιλάρην (as if from φίλλω), 3 sing. ἐφίλατο, φίλατο, imperat. φίλαι:—Pass., f. med. φιλήσομαι in pass. sense (for φιληθήσομαι): aor. 1 ἐφίληθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφίληθεν: pf. πεφίλημαι: (φίλος):—to love, regard with affection, Lat. diligere, Hom., etc.; φ. τινα φιλότητα to feel affection for him, Od.; to love and cherish as one's wife, Hom.:—the Ep. aor. 1 med. in act. sense, II. 2. to treat affectionately or kindly, to welcome a guest, Hom.:—Pass., παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεται welcome shalt thou be in our house, Od. 3. to kiss, Aesch., etc.; c. dupl. acc., τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ τὸν Ἀδωνιν φίλασεν the kiss wherewith she kissed him, Mosch.:—Med. to kiss one another, Hdt. 4. of things, to love, like, approve, Od., Soph. II. c. inf. to love to do, be fond of doing, and so to be wont or used to do, Hdt., Trag. 2. of things, events, αἶρα φιλέει πνεῖν Hdt.; φιλεῖ μέγαλα στρατόπεδα ἐκπληγνυσθαι great armies are apt to be seized with panic, Thuc.; πάντα ἀνθρώποισι φιλέει γίγνεσθαι everything comes to man by experience, Hdt.; and without γίγνεσθαι, οἶα δὲ

φιλεῖ as is wont, Lat. ut solet, Plut.

φίλη, ἡ, v. φίλος I. 1.

φίληδew, f. ἡσω, to find pleasure in, take delight in a thing, c. dat., Ar. From

φίλ-ῆδης, *es*, (ἡδός) *fond of pleasure*, Arist. Hence

φίληδία, ἡ, *delight*, Ar.

φίλ-ῆδονος, *on*, (ἡδονή) *fond of pleasure*, Luc., etc. 2. wont to bring delight, Anth.

φίληκοέω, f. ἡσω, to be attentive, Polyb.; and

φίληκοῖα, ἡ, *fondness for hearing or listening to*, c. gen., Isocr. From

φίλ-ῆκος, *on*, (ἀκοή) *fond of hearing discussions*, Plat.

φίλ-ῆλάκατος, *on*, (ἡλακάτη) *fond of the spindle*, Anth.

φίλ-ῆλιάς, *adōs*, ἡ, *fond of the sun*, Telesilla.

φίλ-ῆλιαστής, *on*, ὁ, *one who delights in the trials of the court Heliae*, Ar.

φίλημα, Dor. φίλαμα, *atos*, τό, *a kiss*, Eur., Xen., etc.

φιλήμεναι, Ep. inf. of φιλέω.

φιλήμωσύνη, ἡ, (φιλέω) *friendliness, affection*, Theogn.

φίλ-ῆμενος, *on*, (ἄνεμος) *loving wind: of a flute, played by the breath*, Anth.

φίλ-ῆνιος, *on*, (ἡνία) *following the rein, tractable*, Aesch.

φίλ-ῆρετρος, *on*, (ἔρετρος) *loving the oar*, Od.

φίλησα, Ep. aor. 1 of φιλέω:—φιλησέμεν, Ep. fut. inf.

φιλησι-μολπος, *on*, (μολπή) = φιλόμολπος, Pind.

φιλησις, *ewos*, ἡ, (φιλέω) *a feeling of affection*, Arist.

φιλητέον, verb. Adj. of φιλέω, *one must love*, Soph.

φιλητικός, ἡ, *on*, (φιλέω) *disposed to love, tiuos* Arist.: absol. *loving, affectionate*, Id.

φιλητός, ἡ, *on*, verb. Adj. of φιλέω, *to be loved, worthy of love*, Arist.; τὸ φ. *the object of love*, Id.

φιλήτωρ, *on*, ὁ, (φιλέω) *a lover*, Aesch.

φιλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (φιλέω) *friendly love, affection, friendship*, distinct from ἔρως, as Lat. amicitia from amor, Hdt., Eur., etc.; φ. ποιέσθαι πρὸς τινα Xen.; with gen., διὰ φιλίαν αὐτοῦ through friendship for him, Thuc.; ἡμετέρη φ. friendship with us, Theogn.; φιλία ἡ ἐμὴ Xen., etc. 2. fondness for a thing, Plat.

φιλικός, ἡ, *on*, (φίλος) *of or for a friend, befitting a friend, friendly*, Xen., etc.:—φιλικά proofs or marks of friendship, Id. Adv. -κώς, in a friendly way, Plat., etc.; φ. ἔχειν to be kindly disposed, Xen.

φιλίνα, ἡ, (φίλος) prop. n. used as a term of affection, Darlings, Ar.

φίλιος, *a*, *on*, and *os*, *on*: (φίλος): I. act. of or from a friend, friendly, Hdt., Trag., etc.; φ. τρήρης a friendly ship, Thuc.; ἡ φιλία (sc. γῆ, χώρα) a friendly country, opp. to ἡ πολεμία, Xen. 2. Ζεὺς φίλιος Zeus as god of friendship, Plat.; καὶ τὸν φίλιον (sub. Δία) Ar.; πρὸς φίλιον Plat.

φίλιος, *a*, *on*, and *os*, *on*: (φίλος): I. act. of or from a friend, friendly, Hdt., Trag., etc.; φ. τρήρης a friendly ship, Thuc.; ἡ φιλία (sc. γῆ, χώρα) a friendly country, opp. to ἡ πολεμία, Xen. 2. Ζεὺς φίλιος Zeus as god of friendship, Plat.; καὶ τὸν φίλιον (sub. Δία) Ar.; πρὸς φίλιον Plat.

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φιλό-βακχος, *on*, loving Bacchus or wine, Anth.
 φιλο-βασίλειος, *on*, loving monarchy, Plut.
 φιλο-βασιλεύς, *ews*, *δ*, a friend to the king, Plut.
 φιλο-γαθής, *és*, Dor. for φιλο-γηθής.
 φιλό-γαίος, *on*, (γαία) loving the earth, Anth.
 φιλό-γάμος, *on*, longing for marriage, Eur.
 φιλο-γαστριδής, *on*, *δ*, (γαστήρ) one who loves his belly, a glutton, Anth.
 φιλο-γέλοιος, *on*, fond of the ludicrous, Arist.
 φιλό-γελως, *δ*, *ή*, laughter-loving, Plat., Arist.
 φιλογεωργία, *ή*, fondness for a country life, Xen. From
 φιλο-γεωργος, *on*, fond of a country life, Xen.
 φιλο-γηθής, *és*, only in Dor. form -γαθής, (γηθέω)
 loving mirth, mirthful, Aesch.
 φιλογραμμάτεω, *on*, to love books, Plut. From
 φιλο-γραμμάτος, *on*, (γράμματα) loving books, Plut., etc.
 φιλογυμναστέω, *on*, to love gymnastic exercises, Plat.
 φιλο-γυμναστής, *ού*, *δ*, fond of gymnastic exercises;
 and φιλογυμναστία, *ή*, fondness for gymnastic exercises, Plat.
 φιλογυμναστικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for a φιλογυμναστής, Plat.
 φιλογύνης [ύ], *on*, *δ*, fond of women, pl. φιλογύναικες
 Plat.
 φιλό-δενδρος, *on*, fond of trees or the wood, Anth.
 φιλο-δέσποτος, *on*, loving one's lord or master, ἀνδρά-
 ποδα φ. slaves that hug their chains, Hdt.; δῆμος φ.
 Theogn.
 φιλό-δημος, *on*, a friend of the δῆμος, the commons'
 friend, Ar. — φ. ἔργον a popular act, Id.
 φιλο-δίκαιος, *on*, loving the right, loving justice, Arist.
 φιλό-δικος, *on*, fond of lawsuits, litigious, Lys., Dem.
 φιλοδικέω, *f. hsw*, to be fond of litigation, Thuc.
 φιλο-οδίτης [ε], *on*, *δ*, a friend of travellers, Anth.
 φιλοδοξέω, *f. hsw*, to love fame, seek honour, ἐπὶ τινι
 for or in a thing, Arist.; and
 φιλοδοξία, *ή*, love of honour or glory, Polyb. From
 φιλό-δοξος, *on*, (δόξα) loving honour or glory, Plat.:
 τὸ φιλόδοξον, = foreg., Luc.
 φιλό-δοντος, *on*, loving noise, Anth.
 φιλοδωρία, *ή*, fondness for giving, bounteousness, Luc.
 φιλό-δωρος, *on*, (δῶρον) fond of giving, bountiful,
 Xen. II. of things, munificent, Dem.
 φιλο-εργός, *όν*, (ἔργον) fond of work, industrious, Anth.
 φιλο-εφέριος, *on*, loving the west wind, Anth. II.
 φιλό-ζωος, *on*, (ζωή) fond of one's life, Arist.
 φιλόζωος, *on*, (ζῶον) fond of animals, Xen.
 φιλο-θεάμων [α], *on*, fond of seeing, fond of shows,
 plays or spectacles, Plat.; c. gen., φ. τῆς ἀληθείας Id.
 φιλό-θεος, *on*, loving God, pious, Arist., etc.
 φιλο-θέωρος, *on*, = φιλοθεάμων, Arist.
 φιλοθηρία, *ή*, love of hunting, love of the chase, Xen.
 φιλό-θηρος, *on*, (θήρα) fond of hunting, Xen., etc.:
 Sup. φιλοθηρότατος, Id.
 φιλό-θουκυδίδης, *on*, *δ*, fond of Thucydides, Anth.
 [with ύ].
 φιλοθύτης [ύ], *on*, *δ*, fond of sacrifices, Ar. II.
 pass., ἔργα φιλόθυτα rites offered by zealous wor-
 shippers, Aesch.
 φιλοϊερέυς, *ews*, *δ*, a friend of priests, Io. Damasc.
 φιλό-οικεῖος, *on*, loving one's relations, Arist.
 φιλο-οικοδόμος, *on*, fond of building, Xen.
 φιλο-οικτιρμων, *on*, prone to pity, Eur., Plat.

φιλο-οικτιστος, *on*, = φιλοκτιρμων, Soph.
 φιλο-οικτος, *on*, moving pity, ἀπ' ὕμματος βέλει φιλοϊκτῶ
 with piteous glance shot from her eyes, Aesch.
 φιλοῖνία, Ion. -ίη, *ή*, love of wine, Hdt. From
 φιλο-οῖνος, *on*, fond of wine, Plat., etc.
 φιλό-καινος, *on*, loving novelty or innovation: τὸ
 φιλόκαινον love of novelty, Luc.
 φιλοκαλέω, *f. hsw*, to cultivate a taste for the beauti-
 ful, Thuc. 2. to be eager, c. inf., Plut. From
 φιλό-κάλος, *on*, loving the beautiful, Plat., Xen., etc.:
 —fond of effect and elegance, Xen. II. fond
 of honour, seeking honour, Id.
 φιλο-καμπής, *és*, gen. *έος*, (κάμπω) easily bending,
 lithe, Anth.
 φιλο-καρποφόρος, *on*, bearing fruit abundantly, Anth.
 φιλοκερδία, *ή*, love of gain, greed, Xen.; and
 φιλοκερδέω, *on*, to be greedy of gain, Xen. From
 φιλο-κερδής, *és*, (κέρδος) greedy of gain, Theogn., etc.
 φιλο-κέρτομος, *on*, fond of jeering, Od., Theocr.
 φιλο-κηδεμών, *ονος*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of one's relatives, Xen.
 φιλο-κίνδυνος, *on*, fond of danger, adventurous, Xen.,
 Dem.; πρὸς τὰ θῆρια φιλοκινδυνότατος Xen.:—Adv.
 -ως, eagerly, Id. 2. in bad sense, fool-hardy, Dem.
 φιλο-κισσοφόρος, *on*, fond of wearing ivy, Eur.
 φιλό-κνίσος, *on*, (κνίω) fond of pinching, prurient,
 Anth.
 φιλό-κοινος, *on*, fond of society, Anth.
 φιλο-κόλαξ, *δ*, *ή*, fond of flatterers, Arist.
 φιλοκοσμία, *ή*, love of ornament or show, Plut. From
 φιλό-κοσμος, *on*, loving ornament, Plut.
 φιλό-κρημος, *on*, loving steep rocks, Anth.
 φιλο-κρότάλος, *on*, (κρόταλον) loving rattles, Anth.
 φιλό-κροτος, *on*, loving noise, h. Hom.
 φιλο-κτέανος, *on*, (κτέανον) loving possessions, greedy
 of gain, covetous, Sup. φιλοκτεανότατος, II.
 φιλό-κύβος, *on*, fond of dice, Ar.
 φιλο-κυδής, *és*, (κύδος) loving glory, h. Hom.
 φιλο-κύνηγετης, *on*, *δ*, = φιλοκύνητος, Xen.
 φιλο-κύνητος [ύ], *on*, loving the chase, Plut.
 φιλο-κύων, -κύωνος, *δ*, *ή*, fond of dogs, Plat.
 φιλο-λάκων [α], *ωνος*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of the Laconians, Plut.
 φιλο-λήιος, *on*, (λήϊη) loving booty, h. Hom.
 φιλολογέω, *f. hsw*, to love learning, to study, Plut.
 φιλολογία, *ή*, love of learning, studiousness, Isocr.
 φιλό-λογος, *on*, fond of speaking, Plat. 2. fond of
 learning, literary, Lat. studiosus, Arist.
 φιλο-λοιδορος, *on*, fond of reviling, abusive, Dem.
 φιλομάθεια, *ή*, love of learning, Plat.; and
 φιλομάθew, *f. hsw*, to be fond of learning, Plat. From
 φιλο-μάθης, *és*, (μαθεῖν) fond of learning, eager after
 knowledge, Plat.; Sup. φιλομαθέστατος, Xen.; τὸ φιλο-
 μαθές = φιλομάθεια, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, eager after
 a thing, Id., Xen.
 φιλό-μαντις, *ews*, *δ*, *ή*, one who takes note of divina-
 tions or omens, Luc.
 φιλό-μαστος, *on*, loving the breast, Aesch.
 φιλομαχέω, *f. hsw*, to be eager to fight, Plut. From
 φιλό-μαχος, *on*, loving the fight, warlike, Aesch.
 φιλο-όμβριος, *on*, (όμβρος) rain-loving, Anth.
 φιλο-μήλα, Ion. -λη, *ή*, the nightingale, because, acc.
 to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird,
 Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φιλόμηρος, *ον*, fond of Homer, Strab.

φιλόμητρω, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (μήτηρ) loving one's mother, Plut.

φιλομ-μειδής, *ἐς*, poet. for φιλο-μειδής, (μειδῶ) laughter-loving, epith. of Aphrodité, Hom., Hes.

φίλο-μολπος, *ον*, (μολπῇ) loving dance and song, Pind.

φιλομουσία, *ἡ*, love of the Muses, Luc. From

φιλό-μουσος, *ον*, (μουσα) loving the Muses, generally, loving music and the arts, Ar., Plat., etc.

φιλομυθέω, to be fond of fables, Strab.; and

φιλομυθία, *ἡ*, a love of fables, Strab. From
φίλο-μῦθος, *ον*, fond of legends or fables, Arist. II.
fond of talking, Id.

φιλο-ναύτης, *ον*, *ὁ*, loving sailors, Anth.

φιλονεικέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (φιλονεικός) to be fond of strife, engage in eager rivalry, be contentious, φιλονεικῶν out of contentiousness or party spirit, Thuc., Plat.; *φ. πρὸς τινα* Lys. :—*c. acc.*, *φ. τὸ ἐμὲ εἶναι τὸν ἀποκρινόμενον* to be eager that I should be the answerer, Plat.; *τὰ χεῖρῳ φ.* to be so obstinate as to choose the worst, Thuc. 2. in good sense, to struggle emulously, *φ. περὶ τῶν καλλίστων* Isocr.

φιλονεικτέον, verb. Adj. of foreg., Isocr.

φιλονεικία, *ἡ*, love of strife, eager rivalry, contentiousness, party-spirit, Thuc., etc. 2. in good sense, emulation, Xen.; διὰ φιλονεικίαν eagerly, Id.

φίλο-νεικός, *ον*, fond of strife, eager for strife, contentious, Pind., Plat. 2. in good sense, emulous, of spirited horses, Xen.: τὸ φιλόνεικον = φιλονεικία, Id. :—Adv. -ως, in eager rivalry, Id., Plat., etc.

φιλο-νύμφιος, *ον*, loving the bridegroom or bride, Anth. φιλόξενος, poet. for φιλόξενος.

φιλόξενία, *ιον*, -*ιῆ*, *ἡ*, hospitality, Theogn. From

φιλό-ξενος, poet. -*ξεῖνος*, *ον*, loving strangers, hospitable, Od., Aesch.; παθεῖν φιλόξενον ἔργον to meet with an act of hospitality, Pind.

φιλο-παίμων, *ον*, (παίζω) fond of play, playful, sportive, Od., Ar.

φιλό-παις, *παιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, loving its young, χελιδῶν Anth.

φιλο-παίσμων, *ον*, = φιλοπαίμων, Plat.

φιλο-παράβολος, *ον*, fond of daring, venturous, Plut.

φιλο-πατρία, *ἡ*, love of one's country, patriotism, Ar.

φιλό-πατρις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, acc. φιλόπατριν, loving one's country, Polyb., Luc.

φιλο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], *ορος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, loving one's father, Eur.

φιλοπευστέω, *φ. ἴσω*, to be fond of inquiry, Polyb.

φιλο-πεύστης, *ον*, *ὁ*, fond of enquiring, curious.

φιλό-πλεκτος, *ον*, usually braided, Anth.

φιλό-πλος, *ον*, contr. -πλος, *ον*, fond of sailing, Anth.

φίλο-πλος, *ον*, (ἔπλα) loving arms, Anth.

φιλοπλουτία, *ἡ*, love of riches, Plut. From

φιλό-πλουτος, *ον*, loving riches, *φ. ἄμλλα* eager pursuit of wealth, the race for riches, Eur.

φιλοποιεῖμαι, Med. (φιλοποιός) to make one's friend, attach to oneself, τινα Polyb.

φιλο-ποιητής, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, a friend of poets, Plat.

φιλο-ποιμνιος, *ον*, (ποιμνῇ) loving the flock, Theocr.

φιλο-ποιός, *ον*, (ποιέω) making friends, Plut.

φιλο-πόλεμος, *ον*, Ep. φιλο-πτ-, fond of war, warlike, Il., Plut. : Adv. -ως, Isocr.

φίλο-πολις, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, poet. φίλό-πολις : acc. -πολιν ; pl. -πόλεις ; but also gen. -πόλιδος, pl. -πόλιδες,

-πόλιδας : I. loving the city, Aesch. II. loving one's city, patriotic, Ar., Thuc. ; τὸ φιλόπολι patriotism, Thuc.

φίλο-πολίτης [ῖ], *ον*, *ὁ*, loving one's fellow-citizens, Plut.

φιλοπονέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (φιλόπονος) to love labour, work hard, be laborious or industrious, Xen., Plat.

φιλοπονηρία, *ἡ*, a love of bad men and actions, Theophr.

φίλο-πόννηρος, *ον*, a friend to bad men, Plut.

φιλοπονία, *ἡ*, love of labour, laboriousness, industry, Plat. ; *φ. τινὸς* laborious practice of a thing, Dem.

φίλο-πονος, *ον*, loving labour, laborious, industrious, diligent, Soph., Plat. :—Sup. -ώτατος, Isocr. :—Adv., φιλοπόνως ἔχειν to be diligent, Xen. 2. of things, toilsome, laborious, πόλεμος Id.

φιλοποσία, *ἡ*, love of drinking, Xen., Plat. From
φίλο-πότης, *ον*, *ὁ*, a lover of drinking, fond of wine, Hdt., Ar.

φιλοπραγμοσύνη, *ἡ*, a busy disposition, meddlesomeness, restless habits of life, Plat., Dem. From

φίλο-πράγμων, gen. *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, fond of business : in bad sense, a meddlesome fellow, busybody, Isae.

φιλοπροσηγορία, *ἡ*, easiness of address, Isocr. From

φίλο-προσήγορος, *ον*, easy of address, affable, Isocr.

φίλο-πρωτεύω, to strive to be first, N. T.

φίλο-πρωτος, *ον*, fond of being first : τὸ φιλόπρωτον eagerness to be first, Plut.

φίλο-πτολεμος, φίλο-πτολις, poet. for φιλο-πόλεμος, φίλο-πολις.

φίλο-πῦρος, *ον*, loving wheat, Anth.

φίλο-οπωριστής, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, loving autumn-fruits, Anth.

φίλ-όργιος, *ον*, (ὄργια) fond of orgies, Anth.

φίλ-όρθιος, *ον*, loving what is straight or right, Anth.

φίλ-ορμιστεira, *ἡ*, she who loves the harbour, Anth.

φιλορνήθια, *ἡ*, fondness for birds, Ar. From

φίλ-ορνις, *ιδος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, fond of birds, Plut. II. loved or haunted by birds, Aesch.

φίλορ-ρώθων, *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, attached to the nose, Anth.

φίλορ-ρώς, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (ράς) loving grapes, Anth.

φίλ-όρνυς, *ὕγος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, fond of quails, Plat.

ΦΙΛΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, [ῖ : but voc. φίλε with ῖ in Hom.] : I. pass. loved, beloved, dear, Lat. amicus, carus, Hom., etc. ; *c. dat. dear* to one, Id. ; voc. φίλε may be used with neut. nouns, φίλε τέκνον Od. ; a gen. was sometimes added to the voc., φίλ' ἀνδρῶν Theocr. ; ᾧ φίλα γυναικῶν Eur. :—often as Subst., φίλος, *ὁ*, a friend, Hom. :—proverb., ἔστιν *ὁ* φ. ἄλλος αὐτός a friend is another self, Arist. ; κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Plat. :—so in fem. φίλη, *ἡ*, a dear one, friend, Lat. amica, Hom., Att. :—φίλον, τό, an object of love, Soph. ; τὰ φίλτατα one's nearest and dearest, such as wife and children, Trag. 2. of things, dear, pleasant, welcome, Hom. :—as predic., φίλον ἐστὶ or γίγνεται μοι 'tis dear to me, pleases me, Lat. cordi est, Id., Hdt., etc. ; εἰ τὸδ' αὐτῷ φίλον κεκλημένῳ if it please him to be so called, Aesch. 3. in Poets, φίλος is used of one's own limbs, life, etc., φίλον δ' ἐξείνυτο θυμόν he took away dear life, Il. ; φίλον ἦτορ, φίλα γούνατα, πατὴρ φίλος, φίλη ἄλοχος Hom. ; φίλην ἀγεσθαί to take as his own wife, Il. II. in act. sense, like φίλιος, loving, friendly, Hom. ; *c. gen.*, φίλαν ξένων ἄρουραν friendly to strangers, Pind. ;

φιλα φρονέειν τινί to feel kindly, II.; φ. ποιῆσθαι τινι to make friends with one, Hdt.

III. Adv. φίλως, φίλως χ' ὀρόφτε ye would fain see it, II.; φ. ἐμοί in a manner dear or pleasing to me, Aesch.; φ. δέχσθαι τινα Xen.

IV. φίλος has several forms of comparison: 1. Comp. φίλιον [i], ov, Od. 2. Comp. φίλτερος, Sup. φίλτατος, v. sub vocc. 3. Comp. φιλαίτερος, Sup. φιλαίτατος, Xen., Theocr. 4. in Att. μάλλον φίλος Aesch., etc.; Sup. μάλιστα φ. Xen.

φιλό-σιτος, ov, fond of corn, occupied about it, Xen.

II. fond of food, fond of eating, Plat.

φιλό-σκηπτρος, ov, (σκήπτρον) sceptred, Anth.

φιλο-σκήπων, ωνος, δ, ἡ, loving a staff, of Pan, Anth.

φιλο-σκόπελος, ov, loving rocks, Anth.

φιλο-σκάμμων, ov, fond of scoffing or jesting, Hdt.

φιλοσοφῶ, pf. πεφιλοσόφηκα, (φιλόσοφος) to love knowledge, pursue it, philosophise, Lat. philosophari, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; φιλοσοφούντα με δεῖ ζῆν, says Socrates, Plat.

2. to teach philosophy, Isocr. II.

c. acc. to discuss philosophically, to investigate, study, Lat. meditari, Isocr.; φιλοσοφίαν φιλοσοφεῖν to pursue philosophy, Xen.

2. generally, to study a thing, Isocr. Hence

φιλοσοφῆτέον, verb. Adj. one must pursue wisdom, Plat., etc.

φιλοσοφία, ἡ, love of knowledge and wisdom, pursuit thereof, speculation, study, Plat., etc.

2. the systematic treatment of a subject, investigation, Isocr.

3. philosophy, the investigation of truth and nature, Plat., etc. From

φιλό-σοφος, δ, a lover of wisdom, first used by Pythagoras, who called himself φιλόσοφος a lover of wisdom, not σοφός, a sage, Cic.: then in a wide sense of scientific men, learned men, Plat., etc.

2. a philosopher, i. e. one who speculates on the nature of things and truth, Ar., etc.; defined as δὲ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλοθεδμων, Plat.

II. as Adj. loving knowledge, philosophic, Id.: of arguments, etc., scientific, philosophic, Id.; τὸ φιλόσοφον = φιλοσοφία, Id.

III. Adv., φιλοσόφως διακείσθαι Isocr.; φ. ἔχειν Plat.

φιλο-σπηλυγῆ, υγγος, δ, ἡ, fond of grottoes, Anth.

φιλό-σπονδος, ov, used in drink-offerings, Aesch.

φιλο-στέφανος, ov, loving crowns, garlanded, h. Hom.

φιλό-στονος, ov, loving sighs, piteous: Adv. -ως, Aesch.

φιλοστοργία, ἡ, tender love, affectionateness, Xen.

φιλό-στοργος, ov, (στέργω) loving tenderly, affectionate, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Xen., Theocr., etc.; τὸ φιλόστοργον = φιλοστοργία, Xen.:—Adv. φιλοστόργως, Plut.

φιλο-στράτιώτης, ov, δ, the soldier's friend, Xen.

φιλο-σώματος, ov, (σώμα) loving the body, Plat.

φιλό-τεκνος, ov, loving one's children or offspring, Hdt., Eur.

φιλοτεχνέω, f. ἥσω, to love art, practise an art, Plat.

φιλό-τεχνος, ov, (τέχνη) fond of art, artistic, Plat.: τὸ φιλοτεχνον ingenuity, Plut.

φιλότης, ητος, ἡ, (φίλος) friendship, love, affection, Hom., etc.; φ. τινός friendship with, affection for, Od.; διὰ τὴν λιαν φιλότητα βροτῶν by his over great love for men, Aesch.; ὦ φίλότης, = ὦ φίλε, my friend, Plat. Hence

φιλοτήσιος, α, ov, and os, ov, Dor. φιλοτάσιος [ā], of

friendship or love, promoting it, Od., Soph.

II. ἡ φιλοτήσια or -ήσιος (with or without κύλις), the cup sacred to friendship, the loving-cup, Theogn., Ar.; φιλοτήσιας πρῖνεν (where φιλοτήσιας is prob. acc. pl.), to drink healths, Dem.

φιλοτιμέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i ἐφιλοτιμήην: pf. πεφιλοτιμήμαι: (φιλότιμος):—Dep. to love or seek after honour, to be ambitious, emulous, jealous, Ar., etc.; φ. ὅτι . . . to be jealous because . . . , Xen.:—the object of ambition is added with a Prep., φιλ. ἐπὶ τινι to pride oneself upon it, Id., etc.; ἐν τινι Plat.;—with neut. Adj., δέ τι φιλοτιμούμενος pursuing some object of ambition, Xen.

2. c. inf. to strive eagerly and emulously to do a thing, endeavour earnestly, aspire, Id.:—c. acc. et inf. to be anxious that . . . , Id.

Hence

φιλοτιμία, atos, τό, an act of ambition or magnificence, Plut.

II. rivalry, Luc.; and

φιλοτιμία, Ion. -ή, ἡ, the character of the φιλότιμος, love of distinction, ambition, Eur., Thuc., etc.;—in good sense, Xen.: c. gen. objecti, φ. τινός emulous desire for a thing, Plat., etc.; φ. πρὸς τινα ambitious rivalry with him, Isocr.

2. ambitious pertinacity, obstinacy, Hdt.

3. ambitious display, prodigality, Dem., Aeschin.

II. the object coveted, honour, distinction, credit, Dem.

φιλό-τίμος, ov, (τιμή) loving honour, covetous of honour, ambitious, emulous, Eur., Plat., etc.; in good sense, Xen., Isocr.:—with abstr. Nouns (in both senses), εὐχά Aesch.; ἥθος Eur.; σοφαί Ar.; φ. ἐπὶ τινι eager to be honoured for a thing, covetous of distinction in . . . , ἐπὶ σοφία, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Plat.

2. emulously prodigal, lavish, Dem.

3. in pass. sense, = πολυτίμητος, august, Aesch.

II. Adv. -μως, ambitiously, emulously, φ. ἔχειν to vie emulously, Plat.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι to strive, exert oneself eagerly after a thing, Xen.

φιλο-τοιοῦτος, δ, fond of such and such things, Arist.

φιλο-τύραννος, ov, friend of tyrannus, Plut.

φιλό-φθογγος, ov, loving noise, noisy, Anth.

φιλό-φίλος, ov, loving one's friends, Arist.

φιλοφρονέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i ἐφιλοφρονήσασθαι and -φρονήην: Dep.: (φιλόφρων):—to treat affectionately, to shew kindness to, τινα Hdt., Plat.; φ. τινα τῇ δικέλλῃ to entertain him with a blow of the maddock, Luc.

2. c. dat., φιλοφρονήσασθαι τινι to shew a favour to one, Xen.:—aor. i pass. φιλοφρονήθην, in a reciprocal sense, to shew kindness one to another, to greet one another, Id.; so φιλοφρονήσασθαι ἀλλήλους Id.

3. absol. to be of a kindly, cheerful temper, Id.

φιλοφροσύνη, ἡ, (φιλόφρων) friendliness, kindliness, II.; τινὸς towards one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Plat.: pl. friendly greetings, Pind.

II. cheerfulness, Xen.

φιλοφρόσυνος, η, ov, =sq., Anth.

φιλό-φρων, avos, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) kindly minded, kindly, friendly, affable, Pind., Aesch., etc.: Adv., φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζεσθαι to greet kindly, Hdt.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be kindly minded towards one, Xen.

φιλο-χορευτής, ου, δ, friend of the choral dance, Ar.

φιλό-χορος, ov, loving the choir or choral dance, Aesch.

φιλοχρηματέω, f. ἥσω, to love money, Plat. Hence

φιλοχρηματία, ἡ, *love of money*, Plat.

φιλο-χρηματιστής, οὐ, δ, *fond of money-making*, Plat.

φιλό-χρημάτος, ον, (χρήμα) *loving money*, *fond of money*, Plat., etc.: τὸ φιλοχρημάτων = φιλοχρηματία, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Diod. Adv., φιλοχρημάτως ἔχειν = φιλοχρηματεῖν, Isocr.

φιλοχρημοσύνη, ἡ, = φιλοχρηματία, Plat., Anth.

φιλό-χρηστος, ον, *loving goodness or honesty*, Xen.

φίλο-χρῦσος, ον, *fond of gold*, Luc., Anth.

φιλοχωρέω, ἡ, ἴσω, (φιλόχωρος) *to be fond of a place*, *to abide there always*, *haunt it*, Hdt. Hence

φίλοχωρία, ἡ, *fondness for a place*, *love of one's haunts*, *local attachment*, Ar.

φίλο-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *fond of a place*.

φιλοψευδής, ἐς, gen. ἐος, *fond of lies or lying*, Il., Plat.

φίλο-ψογος, ον, *fond of blame*, *censorious*, Eur., Plat.

φιλοψυχέω, ἡ, ἴσω, (φιλόψυχος) *to love one's life: to be cowardly or faint-hearted*, Tyrtae., Eur. Hence

φίλοψυχτέον, verb. Adj. *one must love life*, Plat.; and

φιλοψύχια, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *love of life*, Hdt., Plat.

φίλο-ψύχος, ον, (ψυχή) *loving one's life*, *cowardly*, *dastardly*, *faint-hearted*, Eur.

φίλιπτος, ἡ, ον, irreg. Sup. of φίλος, Hom., Trag.

φίλιπερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of φίλος, Hom., Hes.

φίλτραος, δ, *Charmer*, name of a mouse, Batr. From φίλτρον (*properly φίλητρον*, from φιλέω), τό, *a love-charm*, (cf. Shakspeare's 'medicines to make me love him'), ἔστιν φίλτρα μοι θελήτρια ἔρωτος Eur.; of the robe of Nessus by which Deianira hoped to win back the love of Hercules, Soph. 2. generally, *a charm*, *spell*, as a means of winning or influencing others, hence the bit is called φ. ἵππειον, Pind.; Apollo's oracles are φίλτρα τόλμης *spells to produce boldness*, Aesch.; children are a φίλτρον of love to their parents, Eur., etc. 3. in pl. *love*, *affection*, Id.

φίλο-ύδρηλος, ον, *loving moisture*, Anth.

φίλιτρα [ῥ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the lime or linden tree*, Lat. *tilia*, Hdt.

φίλιρῖνος [ῥ], ἡ, ον, *of the lime or linden tree*, *light as linden wood*, Ar.

φίλο-ωρείτης, ον, δ, (ὄρος) *a lover of mountains*, Anth.

ΦΙΓΜΟ΄Σ, δ, with heterog. pl. φῖμά, τά, *a muzzle*, Lat. *capistrum*, Luc. II. *the nose-band of a horse's*

bridle, fitted with pipes through which the horses' breath made a whistling sound, Aesch. III. *a kind of cup*, used as a dice-box, Lat. *frutillus*, Aeschin.

φίμω, ἡ, ὥσω, *to muzzle*, *shut up as with a muzzle*, φ. τῷ ζύλῳ τὸν αὐχένα *to make fast his neck in the pillory*, Ar.: metaph. *to muzzle*, *put to silence*, N. T.: Pass., aor. I imper. φιμώθητι *be thou silenced*, Ib.

-φιν, v. sub -φι.

ΦΙΤΡΟ΄Σ, δ, *a block of wood*, *log*, Hom.

φίτυ, τό, poet. for φῖτυμα, Ar.

φίτυμα, ατος, τό, (φῖτυα) *a shoot*, *scion*, of a son, Aesch.

φῖτυ-ποίημν, ενος, δ, *a tender of plants*, *gardener*, Aesch.

φῖτυω, ἡ, ὥσω [ῥ]: aor. I ἐφῖτυσα:—poet. for φῦτεω when the 1st syll. is to be long, *to sow*, *plant*, *beget*, *call into being*, Trag.:—Med. of the woman, *to produce*, *bear*, Hes.; Ep. 2 sing. f. φῖτυσαι Mosch.

*φλάζω, intr. form of φλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐφλάδων, *to be rent with a noise*, Aesch.

φλαττόθρατ and φλαττοθραττοφλαττόθρατ, Comic

words in Ar., meant to ridicule a bombastic style—'sound without sense.'

φλαυρίζω, ἡ, ἴσω, Att. for φαυλίζω, Plut. From φλαῦρος, α, ον, collat. form of φαῦλος, *petty*, *paltry*, *trivial*, Solon, Pind., Hdt. 2. *paltry*, *sorry*, *indifferent*, *bad*, Aesch., Soph.; φλαῦρον ἐργάζεσθαι *τινα* *to do one a mischief*, Ar.; φλαῦρον εἰπεῖν *τινα* *to speak disparagingly of him*, Id. 3. *useless*, Soph.

II. of persons, οὐ φλαυροτάτους τιμωροὺς *not the meanest or weakest avengers*, Hdt.; τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ φλαυροτάτον *the least serviceable part*, Id. 2. *shabby*, *plain*, of personal appearance, Id. 3. *bad*, opp. to χρηστός, Eur.

III. Adv., φλαῦρως ἔχειν *to be ill*, Hdt.; φλ. ἔχειν *τινός* *to be ill off for a thing*, Thuc.; but, φλαῦρως ἔχειν *τὴν τέχνην* *to know an art badly*, Hdt.; φλ. ἀκούειν, like Lat. *male audire*, *to be ill spoken of*, Id.

φλαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = φαυλότης, Plut.

φλαυρ-ουργός, ον, (*ἐργω) *working badly*, ἀνὴρ φλ. *a sorry workman*, Soph.

ΦΛΑ΄Ω, impf. 3 sing. ἐφλα: f. φλάσω [ᾶ]: aor. I ἐφλάσα:—like θλάω, *to crush*, *round*, Pind. 2. *to bruise with the teeth*, *eat up*, *eat greedily*, Id.

φλεγέθω, poet. form of φλέγω, only in pres.: I.

trans. *to burn*, *scorch*, *burn up*, Ib.:—Pass., ὄφρα πυρὶ φλεγεθόισα νεκροί Ib. II. intr. *to blaze*, *flare up*, of fire, Ib.; of the sun, Soph., Eur.

φλέγμα, ατος, τό, (φλέγω) *flame*, *fire*, *heat*, Il. II. *inflammation*, *heat*: also *phlegm*, *a morbid humour*, Lat. *pituita*, Hdt.:—in Poets, like χολή, *gall*, *bile*, Anth.

φλεγμαῖνα, aor. I ἐφλέγμανα and -νηα: (φλέγμα):—*to be heated*, *inflamed*, *to fester*, φλεγμαίνουσα πόλις, opp. to ὑγής, Plat.

φλεγμαῖτ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *inflammatory*, Plat.

Φλέγρα, ας, ἡ, *Phlegra*, an ancient name for Pallene in Thrace, Hdt.; Φλέγρας πεδῖον, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind., Ar.; Φλεγραία πλάξ Aesch.; also Φλέγραι, Pind.

φλεγύας, ον, δ, (φλέγω) *fiery red*, *red-brown*, of the eagle (μόρφνος), Hes.

φλεγυρός, α, ον, (φλέγω) *burning*: metaph. *ardent*, Ar.

ΦΛΕ΄ΓΩ, f. φλέξω: aor. I ἐφλεξα:—Pass., aor. I ἐφλέσθην: aor. 2 ἐφλέγων.

A. trans. *to burn*, *burn up*, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. *to take fire*, *blaze up*, Il. 2. metaph. *to kindle*, *inflame* with passion, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., like Lat. *uri*, *to burn with passion*, *be inflamed*, Soph., Ar.

II. *to light up*, Ζεύς βέλος φλέγων *making it blaze or flash*, Aesch.; metaph., ἅπαν οὐρανίαν φλέγων *letting the flame of mischief blaze up to heaven*, Soph.:—Pass. *to blaze up*, *be a-light*, Aesch. 2. metaph. *to make illustrious or famous*, Lat. *illustrare*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be or become so*, Id.

B. intr. *to burn*, *flame*, *blaze*, Aesch., Soph.; of armour, *to flash*, Eur. 2. metaph. *to break forth*, of passion, Aesch. 3. *to shine forth*, *become famous*, Pind.

φλέδων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φλέω) *a babbler*; of a woman, Aesch.

φλέξις, ἴδος, ἡ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ΦΛΕ΄Ψ, ἡ, gen. φλεβός, (φλέω?) *a vein*, Il., etc.; φλέβα σχάζειν *to open a vein*, Xen. 2. *a vein of metal*, Id.

ΦΛΕ'Ω, only in pres., *to teem with abundance, abound*, Aesch.

ΦΛΕ'ΩΣ, ω, δ, a kind of *flowering rush or reed*, Ar.

φληνᾶφω, *to chatter, babble*, Ar. From

φληνᾶφος, δ, (φλέω) *idle talk, nonsense*, Luc.

φλιά, ἡ, in pl. φλιά, = σταθμοί, *the doorposts, jambs*, Od., Bion.; in sing., Theocr.

φλιάσιος, α, ον, (Φλιάσις) *Phliasian*, Hdt., etc.

φλίβω [ῖ], dialectic form of θλίβω, Theocr.

φλιούς, οὐντος, δ, *Phliús*, in the North of Peloponnesus, Hdt., Thuc.

φλόγεος, α, ον, (φλόξ) *burning, flaming*, Il., Eur.

φλογερός, α, ον, (φλόξ) *flaming, fiery-red*, Eur.

φλογίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (φλόξ) *to set on fire, burn, burn up*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be set on fire, to blaze, flame*, Id.: metaph., of the tongue, N. T. Hence

φλογιστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. *burnt up*, Soph.

φλογμός, δ, (φλέγω) *flame, blaze, as of lightning*, Eur.; *fiery heat*, Aesch.; *feverish heat*, Luc.

φλογόεις, εσσα, εν, = φλόγεος, Anth.

φλογόμοι, (φλόξ) Pass. *to blaze*, Theophr.

φλογ-ωπός, ον, (ώψ) *fiery-looking, flaming*, Aesch.; φλ. σήματα *omens by fire* (not lightning), Id.

φλογωσις, εως, ἡ, (φλογόμοι) *burning heat, inflammation*, Thuc.

φλογ-ώψ, δ, ἡ, = φλογωπός, Aesch.

φλοῖνος, η, ον, of or from the *water-plant φλέως* (Ion. φλοῖς), ἐσθήτης φλοῖναι *mat-garments*, Hdt.

φλοιός, δ, (φλέω) *the bark of trees, bast or bass, smooth bark*, Il., Hdt., etc.

φλοῖστος, δ, (φλέω) *any confused noise, the noise of battle, the battle-din*, Il.; *the roar of the sea*, Aesch.

φλόξ, ἡ, gen. φλογός, (φλέγω) *a flame of fire*, Hom.; φλόγα δαλεῖν *to kindle a flame*, Il.; ἐγείρειν Xen.; σβέσαι *to put it out*, Thuc.; also of lightning, Aesch., Eur.; of the heat of the sun, Aesch.; *the flame or flash of a bright helmet*, Il.;—φλ. οἶνου *the fiery strength of wine*, Eur.

φλός, δ, (φλέω) *rarer form of φλοιός*, Anth. II. φλοῖς, Ion. for φλέως, Hdt.

φλυᾶρέω, Ion. φληνρέω, f. ἡσω, (φλυᾶρος) *to talk nonsense, play the fool*, Lat. *nugari*, Hdt., Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., φλυαρῖαν φλυαρεῖν Plat. Hence

φλυᾶρία, ἡ, *silly talk, nonsense, foolery*, Ar., Plat., etc.; often in pl. *fooleries*, Lat. *nugae*, Plat.

φλύᾶρος, δ, (φλύω) *silly talk, foolery, nonsense*, Ar. II. *a silly talker, tatler, babbler*, Plat., N. T.

φλυᾶρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fooling*, Plut.

φλύζω, v. φλύω.

φληνρέω, Ion. for φλυαρέω.

φλύκταινα, ἡ, (φλέω) *a blister caused by rowing*, Ar.: of *pustules caused by plague*, Thuc. 2. *a blister on bread*, Luc.

φλύω, f. σω. 1. ἐφλύσα, as if from φλύζω, (φλέω): *to boil over, bubble up*: metaph. *to overflow with words, talk idly, babble, brag*, Aesch.

φοβερός, α, ον, (φόβος) *fearful*, whether act. or pass.: I. act. *causing fear, dreadful, terrible, formidable*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; πλήθει φ. *formidable only from numbers*, Thuc.; c. inf., φ. ἰδεῖν, φ. προσιδέσθαι *fearful to behold*, Aesch., Eur.: τὸ ξύνθες τοῖς πολλοῖς *φοβερόν* the *terror habitual to the people*, Thuc. 2. *matter*

for fear, regarded with fear, οὐδὲ ὄρκος φ. Id.; φοβεροὶ ἦσαν μὴ ποιήσειαν they gave cause for fear lest . . . Xen.; τὸ φ. *terror, danger*, Id.; φοβερόν [ἔστι] μὴ . . . there is reason to dread that . . . Id. II. pass. *feeling fear, afraid, timid*, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. *caused by fear, panic*, Thuc.; φ. φροντίδες *anxious thoughts*, Plat. III. Adv. -ῶς, in both senses, Xen., etc.; Comp., φοβερώτερον, Sup., -ώτατα, Id. Hence

φοβερότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *terribleness*, Arist.

φοβεσι-στράτη [ᾱ], ἡ, *scarer of hosts*, Ar.

φοβέω (φόβος): 3 pl. imper. φοβεόντων: Ion. impf. φοβέσκον:—f. -ῆσω. aor. 1. ἐφόβησα:—Pass. and Med., Ion. 2 sing. φόβει; Ion. imper. φόβεο or φοβεῖ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. φοβόντο:—f. φοβήσομαι, later φοβηθήσομαι: aor. 1. ἐφοβήθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφοβήθεν or φόβηθεν:—pf. πεφόβημαι: plqpf. ἐφοβήμην, Ep. 3 pl. -ῆατο.

A. Act. *to put to flight*, Lat. *fugo*, Il. II. *to strike with fear, to terrify, frighten, alarm*, Lat. *terreo*, Hdt., Att.; πόνος ὁ μὴ φοβᾶν free from alarm, Soph.; φοβήσαντες κατεστήσαντο τὴν πολιτείαν they established it by terror, Plat.

B. Pass. and Med. *to be put to flight, to flee* *affrighted, flee*, Hom.; φοβηθεὶς in flight, Il.; ὑπό τινας φοβέσθαι *to flee before him*, lb. II. *to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear*, Hdt., Att.; φοβεῖσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι *to be alarmed at a thing*, Soph.; ἀμφὶ τινι *to fear about a thing*, Hdt.; περί τινας Xen.; περί τινι Thuc., etc.:—φοβεῖσθαι μὴ . . . to fear lest a thing will be, Lat. *vereri ne* . . . Eur., etc.; so, φ. ὅπως μὴ . . . Thuc.; so, φοβ. ὅτι . . . ὥς . . . to fear that . . . not like Lat. *vereri ut* . . . Id., etc.:—φοβ. c. inf. *to fear to do, be afraid of doing*, Aesch., Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. *to stand in awe of, dread, fear*, Soph., etc.: c. acc. rei, *to fear or fear about a thing*, Id.

ΦΟΒΗ, ἡ, *a lock or curl of hair*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *the mane of a horse*, Eur. II. metaph., like κόμη, *the tresses of trees, foliage*, Soph., Eur.

φόβηθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φοβέω.

φόβημα, ατος, τό, (φοβέω) *a terror, typos to one*, Soph.

φοβητέον, verb. Adj. of φοβέομαι, *one must fear*, Plat. 2. φοβητέος, α, ον, *to be feared*, Id.

φοβητικός, ἡ, ον, (φοβέομαι) *liable to fear, fearful, timid*, Arist.

φοβητός, ἡ, ον, (φοβέομαι) *to be feared*, τινι Soph.

φόβητρον, τό, (φοβέω) *a scarecrow, terror*, in pl. *terrors*, Plat., N. T.

φόβος, δ, (φέβομαι) *flight*, Lat. *fuga*, the only sense in Hom.; φόβονδε = φύγαδε, μὴ τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε counsel not to flight, Il., etc.:—φόβος is personified as son of Ares, lb., Hes. II. *panic fear*, such as causes flight, στρατῷ φ. ἐμβάλλειν Hdt.:—then generally, *fear, terror*, properly of the outward show of fear, and so distinguished from δέος (the sensation of fear), Aesch., etc.: the Object of fear is in gen., *fear of another*, Id., etc.; so φ. ἀπό τινας Xen.; ἐκ τινας Aesch.; πρὸς τινας Soph.;—but, φ. περί or ὑπέρ τινας *fear for or concerning* . . . Thuc.:—with Verbs, ποιεῖν or παρέχειν τινί Xen.; φόβον ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντιθέναι τινί *to strike terror into one*, Lat. *metum incutere*

alicui, Xen., etc.; — of the person who feels fear, φόβον λαμβάνει Eur.; φόβος ἔχει με Aesch.; φ. ἐμπίπτει μοι Xen.; διὰ φόβου ἔρχομαι Eur.: — also in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. *an object of terror, a terror*; φόβος ἀκούσαι *a terror to hear*, Hdt.: — pl., ἦν φόβους ἔλην Soph.

φοιβάω, *f. dōw*, (φοῖβος) *to prophesy*, Anth.

φοιβάς, *ādos*, ἡ, *a priestess of Phoebus*: generally, *a prophetess*, Eur.

φοιβάστικος, ἡ, ὄν, (φοιβάζω) *prophetic*: *c. gen.*, φ. χρησμων *uttering oracles*, Plut.

φοιβάω, *f. ἥσω* (φοῖβος) *to cleanse, purify*, Theocr.

Φοίβειος, *α, ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, Ion. Φοιβήιος, *η, ον*: — of Phoebus, *sacred to him*, Hdt., Eur.

Φοιβη, ἡ, Lat. *Phoebé*, one of the daughters of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.; mother of Phoebus, Aesch.

Φοιβηίς, *īdos*, poet. fem. of Φοίβειος, Anth.

Φοιβό-ληπτος, *ον*, *possessed by Phoebus*, Plut.: — Ion. Φοιβό-λαμπτος, Hdt.

Φοῖβος, *η, ον*, (prob. from φάος) *bright, radiant, Aesch.* II. as prop. n., Φοῖβος, ὁ, *Phoebus*, i. e. *the Bright or Pure*: Hom. commonly joins Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, but also has Φοῖβος alone.

Φοινίειος, *εσσα, εν*, (Φοινός) *blood-red*, Il., Mosch.

Φοινικ-άνθεμος, *ον*, (άνθεμον) *with purple flowers*, Pind.

Φοινίκεος [ἑ], *έα, εον*, (Φοινίξ β) *purple-red, purple or crimson*, and (generally) *red*, Lat. *puniceus*, Hdt., Pind.: — Att. contr. Φοινίκοις, *α, ον*, Xen.

Φοινική [ἑ], ἡ, *Phoenicia*, Od., etc.; cf. Φοινίξ. II. *the country of Carthage*, Eur.

Φοινικήιος, *η, ον*, Ion. for Φοινίκεος, *of the date-palm*, ἑσθής Φοινικήη *a garment of palm leaves*, Hdt.; φ. οἶνος *palm-wine*, Id. II. *Phoenician*, Id.; Φοινικήια γράμματα, *of the ancient Ionic alphabet*, Id.

Φοινίκεος, ἡ, ὄν, *Phoenician*, Hdt., etc.; sometimes to express great antiquity, Plat.: — later, *Punic*, to express treachery, Polyb. II. Φοινίκοις, = Φοινίκεος: metaph., κακὰ Φοινικὰ 'of deep dye,' Ar.

Φοινίκοις, *οσσα, ον*, = Φοινίκεος, Ar.

Φοινίκις, *īdos*, ἡ, (Φοινίξ) *a red or purple cloth*, Ar., Xen. 2. *a red cloak*, Ar.; Φοινικὶδ' ὀξείαν *a red cloak as bright as bright can be*, Id. 3. *a red curtain or carpet*, Aeschin. 4. *a red flag*, Lys., Polyb.

Φοινίκιστής, *οὔ, ὁ*, (Φοινίξ β) *with the Persians, a wearer of purple*, i. e. *one of the highest rank*, Lat. *purpuratus*, Xen.

Φοινίκιστί, *Adv. in the Phoenician tongue*, Polyb.

Φοινικό-βαπτος, *ον*, *purple-dyed*, ἑσθήματα Aesch.

Φοινικό-βάττω, *to climb palms*, Luc.

Φοινικό-δάκτυλος, *ον*, *crimson-fingered*, Arist.

Φοινίκοις, *εσσα, εν*, (Φοινίξ) = Φοινίκεος, *dark-red, purple or crimson*, Hom., Hes. [In hexam., Φοινικόεσαν, -όντα, are pronounced as if contracted.]

Φοινικό-κροκος, *ον*, (κρόκη) *of purple woof*, Pind.

Φοινικό-λοφος, *ον*, *purple or crimson-crested*, Eur.

Φοινικό-πάρῃος [ἄ], *ον*, Ion. for -πάρειος, *red-cheeked*, epith. of ships, the bows of which were painted red, Od.

Φοινικό-πέφα, ἡ, *ruddy-footed*, epith. of Demeter: prob. from the colour of ripe corn, Virgil's *rubicunda Ceres*, Pind.

Φοινικό-πτερος, *ον*, *red-feathered*: name of a water-bird, perh. *the flamingo*, Ar.

Φοινίκο-σκελής, *ές*, (σκέλος) *red-legged*, Eur.

Φοινίκο-στερόπας, *α, ὁ*, Dor. for -στερόπης, *hurler of red lightnings*, Zeus Pind.

Φοινικό-στόλος, *ον*, *sent by Phoenicians*, Φοιν. ἔγχεα, i. e. ἔγχεα τοῦ τῶν Φοινίκων στόλου, Pind.

Φοινίκοις, ἡ, ὄν, *v. sub Φοινικέις*.

Φοινίκο-φαής, *ές*, (φάος) *ruddy-glancing*, ποῦς Eur.

Φοινίξ, *ίκος, ὁ, ἡ*, a *Phoenician*, Hom. 2. *fem.*, Φοινίσσα *γυνή* Od., Eur.; χθών, νῆσος Eur.

Φοινίξ, *ίκος, ὁ*, appellat. *a purple-red, purple or crimson*, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Hom. 2. as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, (also Φοινίσσα as fem. in Pind.), *red, dark red*, of a bay horse, Il.; of red cattle, Pind.; of fire, Id., Eur.: — Φοινίξ and its derivs. included all dark reds, from crimson to purple, while the brighter shades were denoted by πορφύρεος, ἄλουργός, κόκκινος. II. *the date-palm, palm*, Od., Eur., etc. III. *the fabulous bird phoenix*, which came from Arabia to Egypt every 500 years, Hdt.: — proverb., Φοινίκος ἔτη βιοῦν Luc.

Φοίνιος, *α, ον*, and *ος, ον*, (Φοινός) poet. for Φόνιος, when the first syll. is to be long, *of or like blood, blood-red, red*, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. *bloody, blood-stained, murderous*, Pind., Aesch., etc. Φοίνισσα, Φοινίσσα, *fem. of Φοινίξ, Φοινίξ*.

Φοινίσσω, *f. ξω*, (Φοινός) *to redden, make red*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.: — Pass. *to be or become red*, Soph., Eur. Φοινός, ἡ, ὄν, (Φόνος) *blood-red*, Il.: *blood-stained, murderous*, h. Hom.

Φοιτάλεος, *α, ον*, and *ος, ον*, (Φοιτάω) *roaming wildly about*, Mosch. II. act. *driving madly about, maddening*, Aesch., Eur.

Φοιτάλιώτης, *ον, ὁ*, of Bacchus, *the roamer*, Anth.

Φοιτάς, *ἄδος*, (Φοιτάω) *fem. Adj. roaming madly*, of Cassandra, Aesch.; of the Bacchantes, Eur.; φ. νόσος *madness, frenzy*, Soph.; φ. ἐμπορία, *of commerce by sea*, Anth.; — also used with a neut. Subst., Φοιτάσι πτεροῖς *on wandering wings*, Eur.

Φοιτάω, Ion. -έω: impf., Ep. 3 dual Φοιτήτην for ἐφοιτάτην: (Φοῖτος): — *to go to and fro, up and down, to stalk or roam about*, Hom., etc.; διὰ νῆος φ. *to keep going about the ship*, Od.; horses *at pasture*, Hdt.; of hounds *casting about for the scent*, Xen. 2. *to roam wildly about*, Hom., Soph.; of the priests of Cybelé, Anth. 3. *to resort to a person as a friend*, φ. παρά τινα *to visit him*, Plat.; *to resort constantly to a person or place for any purpose*, ἐφοίτεον παρά Δηϊόκα *δικασμένοι* Hdt.; φ. ἔς τε ἀγορῇ καὶ ἐξ ἀγορῆς Id.; φ. πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, *of embassies*, Thuc.; Φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας τινὸς *to frequent, wait at a great man's door*, Hdt.: — also, of a dream, *to haunt one*, ἐν ὕναισι Eur., Plat. 4. *to resort to a person as a teacher*, παρά τὸν Σωκράτη Plat.; παῖς ὧν ἐφοίτας ἔτινος διδασκάλου [οἶκον] Ar.; absol. *to go to school*, Plat., Dem. II. of things, *to come in regularly, be imported*, ἐξ ἐσχάτης [γῆς] ὅτε κασσίτερος ἦνιν φοιτᾶ καὶ τὸ ἤλεκτρον Hdt.; σίτος σφισι πολλὰς ἐφοῖτα *corn came in to them in plenty*, Id.: — also, *of the coming in of tribute or taxes*, Lat. *redire*, τάλαντον ἀργυρίου Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἡμέρης ἐκάστης ἐφοῖτα *a talent of silver came in to Alexander every*

day, Id. 2. of fits of pain, ἦδε [νόσος] ὄξεα φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ ἀπέρχεται Soph.

φοίτησις, εὖς, ἡ, a constant going, mostly in pl., Xen. : esp. a going to school, Plat.

φοιτητής, οὗ, ὁ, (φοιτᾷ I. 4) a scholar, pupil, Plat.

ΦΟΙΤΩΣ, ὁ, a constant going or coming :—metaph. wandering of mind, Aesch.

φολκός, ὁ, found only in Il., as epith. of Thersites, prob. bandy-legged, Lat. *valgus*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φόλλις, εὖς, ὁ, the Lat. *follicis*, bellows, Anth.

φόνάξ, ακος, ὁ, (φόνος) eager for blood, Xen.

φονάω, Desiderative, to be athirst for blood, to be murderous, Soph.; part. pl. dat. fem. φονάσας Id.

φόνεμα, ατος, τό, (φονεύω) that which is destined for slaughter, Eur.

φονεύς, ὁ, gen. εὖς Ep. ἦος; acc. φονεῖα or φονεῖα: nom. pl. φονεῖς, contr. φονεῖς; acc. φονεῖας; contr. φονεῖς: (*φένω) :—a murderer, slayer, homicide, Hom., Hdt., Att.; of the sword on which Ajax had thrown himself, Soph. :—also as fem., a murderess, Eur.; as Adj., φονεῖα χεῖρα murdering hand, Id. Hence

φονεύω, f. σω, to murder, kill, slay, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : —Pass. to be slain, Eur., Thuc.

φονή, ἡ, (*φένω) slaughter, murder, always in pl., Il.; ἐν τῇ φονῇ εἶναι to be in the act of slaying, Hdt.; ἐν φοναῖς πεσών Aesch.; σπᾶν φοναῖς to rend murderously, Soph.; ἀπέστιν ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνους he is absent a-billing game, Eur.

φονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόνος) inclined to slay, murderous, bloody, sanguinary, Thuc., Plat. II. of murder or homicide, φ. δίκαι trials for homicide, Arist.; φ. νόμοι laws respecting homicide, Dem.; τὰ φ. murderous acts, murder, homicide, Isocr.

φόνιος, ον, and ος, α, ον, (φόνος) poet. form of φονικός, of blood, bloody, Aesch., Eur. II. bloody, blood-stained, blood-reeking, murderous, Trag. :—neut. pl. as Adv., φόνια δερκόμενος Ar. 2. of actions, etc., bloody, murderous, deadly, Eur. Cf. φόνιος.

φονο-λίβης, ἐς, (λίβος) blood-dripping, blood-reeking, Aesch.

φονό-ρυτος, ον, metri grat. for φονόρ-ρυτος, blood-reeking, Aesch.

φόνος, ὁ, (*φένω) murder, homicide, slaughter, Hom., Hes., etc.; φ. Ἑλληνικός a slaughter of Greeks, Hdt. : in pl., φόνον τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε Od.; φόνον, στάσεις, ἔρις, μάχαι Soph. 2. in law, murder, homicide, φόνου διώκειν τινά to prosecute one for murder, Antipho; φ. ἐκούσιος and ἀκούσιος murder and manslaughter, Dem. 3. blood shed in murder, gore, ἄμ φόνον, ἄν νέκυας Il.; also, ἐργυρόμενοι φόνον αἵματος = φόνιον αἷμα, Ib.; ἐμόυσα θρόμβους φόνον vomiting clots of blood, Aesch., etc. 4. a corpse, τὸν Ἑλένας φόνον Eur. II. of the agent of slaughter, φόνον ἔμμεναι ἡρώεσσι to be a death to heroes, Il.; φόνος γενέσθαι τινί Od.

φοξός, ἡ, ὄν, pointed, epith. of Thersites, φοξὸς κεφαλὴν peaked in head, having a sugar-loaf head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορά, ἡ, (φέρω) a carrying, Soph.; ψήφον φ. the giving one's vote, voting, Eur. 2. a bringing in of money, payment, Thuc., Xen. 3. a bringing forth, productivity, Plat. II. (from Pass. φέρομαι) a

being borne or carried along, motion, movement, ἡ τῶν ἀστρων φορά Id. 2. rapid motion, a rush, Lat. *impetus*, Dem.

III. (also from Pass.) that which is borne, a load, freight, burden, Plut. 2. that which is brought in or paid as rent or tribute, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. that which is brought forth, fruit, produce, a crop, Arist. :—metaph., φορά προδοτῶν a large crop of traitors, Dem.

φοράδην [ᾶ], (φέρομαι) Adv. borne along, borne or carried in a litter, or the like, as a sick person, Eur., Dem. 2. with rushing motion, violently, Soph.

φορβάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρβω) giving pasture or food, feeding, Soph. II. in the pasture, out at grass, grazing with the herd, Eur.

φορβεῖα, ἡ, (φορβή) a feeding-string, i.e. the halter by which a horse is tied to the manger, Xen. II. a mouthband of leather put like a halter round the lips of pipers, to assist them in blowing, Ar.

φορβή, ἡ, (φέρβω) pasture, food, fodder, forage, Il., Hdt.; of birds of prey, Soph.

φορέιον, τό, (φέρω) a litter, Lat. *lectica*, Dinarch.

φορέυς, gen. εὖς, Ion. ἦος, ὁ, (φέρω) a bearer, carrier, Il. : ἵππος φορέυς a pack-horse, Plut.

φορέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φορήσῃ, Ep. inf. φορήναι, φορήμεναι (as if from φόρημι) :—impf. ἐφόρειν, Ion. ἐφόρευν, φορέεσκον : f. φορήσω : aor. i ἐφόρησα, Ep. φόρησα : —Frequent. of φέρω, to bear or carry constantly, to be used to carry, ἵπποι οἱ φορέεσκον Πηλεῖωνα Il.; of a slave, ὕδωρ ἐφόρει Od.; so, ἀγγελίας φορέειν to serve as a messenger (ἀγγελλήν φέρειν simply to carry a message), Hdt.; φ. θρεπτήρια, of Oedipus carrying about food in a wallet, Soph. 2. commonly of clothes and armour, to bear constantly, wear, Lat. *gesto*, Hom., etc. 3. to have, possess, ἀγλαΐας φορέειν to be splendid, Od.; ἰσχυρὰς φ. τὰς κεφαλὰς Hdt.; ὑπόπτερον δέμας φ. Eur. II. Pass. to be borne violently along, be hurried along, Trag.; to be storm-tost, Ar.; to be carried away, Thuc. III. Med. to fetch for oneself, fetch regularly, Eur. Hence

φορηδόν, Adv. bearing like a bundle, Luc.; and φόρημα, ατος, τό, that which is carried, a load, freight, Lat. *gestamen*, Soph., Xen. 2. that which is worn, an ornament, Plut., etc. 3. as translation of Lat. *ferculum*, Id.

φορήμεναι, φορήναι, Ep. inf. of φορέω.

φορητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, endurable, Aesch., Eur.

φόρμιος, ον, (φέρω) bearing, fruitful, Anth.

Φορκίδες [ῖ], ἰδων, αἰ, the daughters of Phorcys, the three Gorgons, *Stheino*, *Euryalē*, *Medūsa*, Pind., Aesch.

Φόρκυς, ὅς, ὁ, Phorcys, a sea-god, father of the Graiae and Gorgons, Hes. : gen. also Φόρκυνος (as if from Φόρκυν), Od.

φορμηδόν, Adv. (φορμός) like mat-work, cross-wise, athwart, Thuc.

φόρμιγξ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, endurable, Aesch., Eur.

φόρμιγξ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, endurable, Aesch., Eur.

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φόρμιγξ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, endurable, Aesch., Eur.

φορμικτής, Dor. -τάς, δ, a harper, Pind., Ar.
φορμῖς, ἴδος, ἦ, Dim. of φορμός, Ar. Hence
φορμῖσκος, δ, = foreg., Plat.

φορμορ-ράφέομαι, (ράπτω) Pass. to be stitched like a mat, to be hampered, a word of Demosth. ridiculed by Aeschin.

φορμός, δ, (φέρω) a basket for carrying corn, Hes., Hdt. 2. a mat, Lat. storea, Hdt., Ar. 3. a seaman's cloak, of coarse plaited stuff, Theocr. II. a corn measure, Lys.

φορολογέω, f. ἥσω, to levy tribute from, Polyb., Plut. φορο-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω) levying tribute, Plut.

φορός, ὄν, (φέρω) bringing on one's way, forwarding, of a wind, favourable, Polyb., etc. II. bringing in, productive, Theophr.

φόρος, δ, (φέρω) that which is brought in, tribute, such as is paid by subjects to a ruling state, as by the Asiatic Greeks to Athens, Thuc.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖς subject to pay tribute, Id.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖν to pay tribute, Hdt.; ἀπάγειν, φέρειν Ar.; φ. τάσσειν to agree to pay it, Hdt.; τάσαι to impose it, Dem. 2. any payment, Xen., Plut.

φορτηγέω, f. ἥσω, (φορτηγός) to carry freights or loads in ships, Hdt. Hence

φορτηγία, ἡ, a carrying of loads, carrying trade, Arist. φορτηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for carrying loads, πλοῖον φ. a ship of burden, Thuc., Xen. From

φορτ-ηγός, δ, (ἄγω) one who carries burdens, a carrier, trafficker, merchant, Theogn., Polyb.

φορτίζω, f. ἴσω, (φόρτος) to load, Babr.; φορτίον φ. τινά to load one with a burden, N. T.:—Med., τὰ μείονα φορτίεσθαι to ship the smaller part of one's wealth, Hes.—Pass. to be heavy laden, pf. part. πεφορτισμένος N. T., Luc.

φορτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόρτος) of the nature of a burden: metaph. (cf. φόρτος II) burdensome, wearisome, Dem., Luc. 2. coarse, vulgar, common, Ar., Plat.; of arguments, low, vulgar, ad captandum vulgus, Plat.; τοῦ φορτικῶς ἐνεκα out of vulgar arrogance, Aeschin.:—Adv. φορτικῶς, coarsely, vulgarly, like a clown, Plat., etc.

φορτίον, τό, (φόρτος) a load, burden, Ar., Xen. 2. a ship's freight or lading, Lycurg.: in pl. wares, merchandise, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of a child in the womb, Xen. 4. metaph., φ. ἄρσθαι to take a heavy burden upon one, Dem. (Dim. only in form.)

φορτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, like ναῦς φορτηγός, a ship of burden, merchantman, Od. From

φόρτος, δ, (φέρω) a load, a ship's freight or cargo, Od., Hes., etc. 2. metaph. a heavy load or burden, φ. χρεῖας, κακῶν Eur. II. in Att. tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar, Ar.

φορύνω [ῡ], only in impf. pass. to be spoiled, defiled, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορύσσω, aor. I part. φορύσας, to defile, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορῦτός, δ, (φέρομαι) whatever is swept along by the wind, and so (like συρφετός, from σύρω), rubbish, sweepings, chaff, Ar.

φῶς, τό, Ep. lengthd. from φῶς, which is itself contr. from φάος, light, Hom., only in nom. and acc. sing.; cf. φῶσδε, to the light, to the light of day, Il.

φράγδην, (φράσσω) Adv. fenced, armed, Batr.

φράγελλον, τό, Lat. flagellum, a scourge, N. T. Hence φράγελλός, f. ὥσω, Lat. flagello, to scourge, N. T.

φράγμα, ατος, τό, (φράσσω) a fence, breast-work, screen, Hdt., Plat. 2. generally a defence, φρ. μετώπων of a stag's horns, Anth.

φραγμός, δ, (φράσσω) a fencing in, blocking up, Soph. II. like φράγμα, a fence, paling, palisade, Hdt. 2. a place fenced off, an enclosure, Anth. 3. metaph. a partition, N. T.

φράγνυμι, = φράσσω, Anth., Plut.

φράδάω, to make known, γὰρ φράδασσε (poët. aor. I) Pind. From

φράδῃ, ἡ, (φράζω) understanding, knowledge, Pind. II. a hint, warning, Aesch., Eur.

φράδῃς, ἐς, gen. ἑός, (φράζω) understanding, wise, shrewd, opp. to ἀφράδῃς, Il.

φραδμοσύνη, ἡ, poët. Noun, understanding, shrewdness, cunning, in dat. pl. φραδμοσύνησιν h. Hom., Hes. φράδμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, = φραδῃς, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt.

φράζω, (Root ΦΡΑΔ) : poët. impf. φράζον : f. φράσω : aor. I ἐφράσα, Ep. φράσα, poët. also φράσσα : pf. πέφρακα : Ep. aor. 2 πέφραδον, ἐπέφραδον, imper. πέφραδε, 3 sing. opt. πεφράδοι, inf. πεφραδέειν, πεφραδέμεν :—Med., Ep. imper. φράζεο, φράζεν : Ep. 3 sing. impf. φράζετο, φραζέσκειτο : f. φράσσομαι, Ep. φράσσομαι :—aor. I ἐφρασάμην, Ep. φρασάμην, 3 sing. and pl. ἐφράσσατο, φράσσαντο : Ep. 3 sing. subj. φράσσειται, Ep. inf. φράσσασθαι :—Pass. (in same sense as Med.), aor. I ἐφράσθην : pf. πέφρασμαι. To point out, shew, indicate, Hom.; μῦθον πέφραδε πᾶσιν make known the word to all, Od.; ἐφρασε τὴν ἀτραπὴν Hdt.; φωνῆσαι μὲν οὐκ εἶχε, τῇ δὲ χειρὶ ἐφραξε Id. 2. to shew forth, tell, declare, Hdt., Att. : c. gen. to tell of, Soph., etc. :—it differs from λέγω, as telling, declaring from simply speaking. 3. c. dat. pers. et inf. to tell one to do so and so, Hom., Thuc. 4. absol. to give counsel, advise, Soph., Aeschin. II. Med. and Pass. to indicate to oneself, i. e. to think or muse upon, consider, ponder, debate, Hom., etc.; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ἀμείνω II.; ἀμφὶς φρ. to think differently, Ib. 2. to think of, purpose, contrive, devise, design, φ. τινι θάνατον Hom.; φράσσεσθαι ὥς κε νένται will contrive how . . , Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to think, suppose, believe, imagine that . . , Ib., Hdt. 4. to remark, perceive, observe, Hom.; c. gen., like αἰσθάνομαι Theocr. 5. to watch, guard, Od. :—to beware of, Orac. ap. Hdt.; φράζεν κύνα cave canem, Ar. :—c. inf., φράζον μὴ φωνεῖν take heed not to speak, Soph. :—so absol. to take heed, Aesch., Soph.

φράξαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράσσω.

φράσδω, Dor. for φράζω.

φρασίν, Dor. for φρεσίν, dat. pl. of φρήν.

φράσις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, speech; enunciation, Plut.

φράσσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράζω.

φράσσεται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I subj. of φράζω.

φράσσω, Att. -ττω, (Root ΦΡΑΓ) : aor. I ἐφραξα :—Med., f. φράξομαι :—Pass., f. φράγῃσθαι : aor. I ἐφράχθην : aor. 2 ἐφράγην [ᾱ] : pf. πέφραγμα : 3 pl. pf. ἐπέφρακτο :—in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g. φάρξασθαι for φράξασθαι, πέφαγμα for πέφραγμα, φαρκτός for φρακτός. To fence in, hedge

round, esp. for protection or defence, to fence, secure, fortify, φράξε [τὴν σχεδὴν] ῥίπσσι he fenced the raft with mats, Od.:—Med., φράξαντο νῆας they fenced in their ships, II.; φραζέμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt.; but, ἐφράξαντο τὸ τεῖχος they strengthened it, Id.; absol. to strengthen one's fortifications, Thuc.:—Pass., φραχθέντες σάκσειν fenced with shields, II.; absol., πεφραγμένοι fenced, fortified, prepared for defence, Hdt., Thuc.

II. to put up as a fence, φράξαντες δόρυ δουρί, σάκος σάκει joining spear close to spear, shield to shield (so as to make a fence), II.; φράξαντες τὰ γέγρα having put up the shields as a fence, Hdt. 2. in Xen., of dogs, to put down the tail.

III. to stop up, block, τὴν δόδον Hdt.; τοὺς ἑσπλους Thuc. 2. metaph. to bar, stop: Pass., ἵνα πᾶν στόμα φραγῇ N. T. φραστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (φράζω) a teller, expounder, informer, τινος of or about a thing, Xen.; φραστήρ δῶδαν a guide, Id.; φραστήρες δδόντες the teeth that tell the age.

φράτρη [ᾱ], gen. φράτερος, or φράτωρ, φράτορος, ὁ, (φράτρα) a member of a φάτρα: in pl. those of the same φάτρα, clansmen, Aesch., Ar.; εἰσάγειν τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας (which was done when the boy came of age) Ar.; ἐγγράφειν τινὰ εἰς τοὺς φρ. Isae.; οὐκ ἔφυνε φράτερας (v. φραστήρ), he has not cut his citizen-teeth, is no true citizen, Ar.; φράτερες τριωβόλου clansmen of the dicast's fee, Id. Hence

φράτορικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, = φράτορις, Dem.

φράτρια, ἡ, Ion. φρήτη, Dor. πάτρα, Att. φρατρία: —a brotherhood: in Hom. a people of kindred race, a tribe, clan, κριν' ἄνδρας κατὰ φρήτρας, ὡς φρήτηρ φρήτηρφιν ἀρήγη choose men by clans, that clan may stand by clan, II.

II. at Athens, the φρατρία was a subdivision of the φυλή, as at Rome the curia of the tribus, Isocr., etc.: every φυλή consisted of three φρατρίαι, whose members were called φράτερες or φράτορες (as those of a φυλή were φυλάται): every φρατρία contained 30 γένη, so that by Solon's constitution Athens had 12 φρατρίαι, and 360 γένη or old patrician houses. (From the same Root as Lat. frāter.) Hence

φράτριάζω, f. δω, to be in the same φρατρία, Dem.

φράτρί-αρχος, ὁ, president of a φρατρία, Dem.

φράτριοι [ᾱ], α, ον, Ion. φρήτριος, ἡ, ιον, of or belonging to a φάτρα: at Athens, epith. of Zeus and Athena, as tutelary deities of the φρατρία, Plat., Dem.

φράττω, Att. for φράσσω.

φράτωρ, ορος, v. φράτηρ.

ΦΡΕΪΨ, τῷ, gen. φρεάτος, Ep. pl. φρελάτα, a well (distinguishing from κρήνη, a spring), II., Hdt. 2. a tank, cistern, reservoir, Lat. puteus, Hdt., Thuc.: an oil-jar, Ar. Hence

φρεάτια, ἡ, a tank or reservoir, Xen.; and

φρεάτις, ὁ, leading to a tank or reservoir, Xen.

Φρεατὸς or Φρεάτω, οὖς, ἡ, a court in Peiræus, where homicides used to present themselves for trial, only in dat., ἐν Φρεατῷ Dem., Arist.

φρεν-ᾠπάτης, f. ἡσω, to deceive, N. T. From

φρεν-ᾠπάτης, ον, ὁ, (ᾠπάτη) a soul-deceiver, N. T.

φρεν-ῆρης, es, gen. εος, (φραρίσκω) master of his mind, sound of mind, Lat. compos mentis, Hdt., Eur.

φρενιτιάω, to have a violent fever, be delirious or frantic, Plut. From

φρενίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρήν) inflammation of the brain, phrenitis.

φρενοβλάβεια, ἡ, damage of the understanding, madness, folly, Luc. From

φρενο-βλάβης, es, (βλάπτω) damaged in the understanding, deranged, Lat. mente captus, Hdt.

φρενο-γηθής, es, (γηθέω) heart-gladdening, Anth.

φρενο-δαλῆς, es, (δηλέομαι) ruining the mind, Aesch.

φρενόθεν, Adv. of or from one's own mind, Soph.

φρενο-κλόπος, ον, (κλέπτω) stealing the understanding, deceiving, Anth.

φρενο-ληστής, οὖ, ὁ, a robber of the understanding, a deceiver, Anth.

φρενο-μάνης, es, (μαίνομαι) distracting the mind, maddening, Aesch.

φρενο-μόρως, Adv. (μόρος) so as to destroy the mind, Soph.

φρενο-πληγής, es, (πλήσσω) striking the mind, i. e. driving mad, maddening, Aesch.

φρενό-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) stricken in mind, frenzy-stricken, Aesch.

φρενο-πλήξ, ἦγος, ὁ, ἡ, = φρενόπληκτος, Anth.

φρενο-τέκτως, ον, building with the mind, ingenious, Ar.

φρενώ, f. ὠσω, (φρήν) to make wise, instruct, inform, teach, τινὰ Trag., Xen.; φρενώσω δ' οὐκέτ' ἐξ αἰνυμάτων, i. e. will teach plainly, Aesch. II. in Pass. to be elated, Babr.

φρεν-ῶλης, es, (ὕλλυμι) distraught in mind, frenzied, Aesch.

ΦΡΕΩ, f. φρήσω, akin to φέρω, but found only in the compds. διαφρέω, ἐκφρέω, εἰσφρέω, ἐπεισφρέω.

ΦΡΗ'Ν, ἡ, gen. φρενός, pl. φρένες, gen. φρενῶν, dat. φρεσί, Dor. φρασί: I. properly = διάφραγμα, the midriff or muscle which parts the heart and lungs

(viscera thoracis) from the lower viscera (abdominis), Aesch.; usually in pl., Arist., etc. II. in Hom., φρήν or φρένες = the parts about the heart, the breast, Lat. praecordia, II.; φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναί Ib. 2.

the heart, as the seat of the passions, Hom., etc.; ἐκ φρενός from one's very heart, Aesch.; φύσας φρένας to produce a haughty spirit, Soph. 3. the heart or mind, as the seat of thought, φρενὶ νοεῖν, ἐπίστασθαι

II., etc.; μετὰ φρεσὶ μερυμπρίζει Od.; κατὰ φρένα εἶδέναι, γνῶναι II., etc.; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, as in Lat. mens animusque, Ib.;—hence men lose their φρένες, i. e. their wits, Od.; πλήγη φρένας ἄς πάρος εἶχεν II.;—so, in Att., φρενῶν ἀφροσάναί, ἐκ-σθῆναι to be out of one's wits, Soph., Eur.; ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; satissne sanus es? Soph.; φρενῶν ἐπήβολος in possession of one's senses, Id.; ἐνδον φρενῶν Eur.; ἐξ ἄκρας φρενός, i. e. superficially, Aesch. 4.

of beasts, II. 5. will, purpose, Soph.

φρήτηρ, ἡ, Ion. for φράτρια; Ep. dat. φρήτηρφιν.

φρήτριος, η, ον, Ion. for φράτορις.

φρικαλέος, α, ον, shivering with cold: horrid, Anth. From

φρίκη [ῖ], ἡ, (φρίσσω) a shuddering, shivering, Plat. 2. shuddering, esp. from religious awe, Hdt., Soph.

φρικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρίσσω, to be shuddered at, horrible, Plut.

φρικ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) that causes shuddering, horrible, From

φρίκη [ῖ], ἡ, (φρίσσω) a shuddering, shivering, Plat. 2. shuddering, esp. from religious awe, Hdt., Soph.

φρικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρίσσω, to be shuddered at, horrible, Plut.

φρικ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) that causes shuddering, horrible, From

Eur., Ar.:—neut. φρικῶδες, as Adv. *horribly*, Eur.:—Adv. ὀδῶς, Sup., φρικωδέστατα ἔχειν *to be in utter horror*, Dem.

φριμάσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to snort and leap about, to neigh and prance*, of horses, Hdt.; of goats, Theocr. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

φρίξ, ἡ, gen. φρικός, (φρίσσω) *the ruffling of a smooth surface: the ripple caused by a gust of wind over the smooth sea*, Lat. *horror*, Od. II. *a bristling up*, of the hair, Babr.

φρίξαι, aor. i inf. of φρίσσω.

φρίξο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, (κόμη) *with bristling hair*, Anth.

φρίσσω, Att. **φρίττω**, (Root ΦΡΙΓ'K): f. φρίξω: aor. i **φρίξα**: pf. πέφρικα; with poet. part. πεφρίκοντες Pind.:—*to be rough or uneven on the surface, to bristle*, Lat. *horre*, of a corn-field, Il., Eur.; of a line of battle, Il.; of hair or bristles, *to bristle up, stand on end*, Hes., Theocr.;—c. acc. cogn., φρίσσειν λοφὴν *to set up his bristly mane*, Od.; φρ. νῶτον Il.; χαιτήν Ar. 2. φρίσσοντες ὄμβροι, like Virgil's *horrida grando*, Pind. 3. ἀσπματι φρίσσων πνοῶς *ruckling in his throat, of one just dying*, Id. II. of a feeling of chill, when one's skin contracts and forms what we call *goose-skin*, or when the hair stands up on end: 1. of the effect of cold, *to shiver*, Hes. 2. of the effect of fear, *to shiver, shudder*, Aesch., Soph.: c. acc. *to shudder at one*, Il., Soph.; πέφρικα Ἐρινὸν τελέσαι *I tremble at the thought of her accomplishing*, Aesch.—so c. dat., ἐρετμοὶ φρίζουσιν *they shall shudder at the oars*, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—also c. part., πέφρικα λεύσσων *I shudder at seeing*, Aesch.; and c. inf. *to fear to do*, Dem. 3. *to thrill with passionate joy*, Soph.

φροϊμάζομαι, -αστέον, v. sub προοιμ-.

φροϊμιον, τό, contr. for προ-οίμιον, as φροῦδος for πρό ὁδοῦ.

φρονέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φρονέεισι: Ep. impf. φρόνεον: f. -ήσω, aor. i **ἐφρόνησα**: (φρήν):—*to think, to have understanding, to be sage, wise, prudent*, ἀριστοὶ μάχεσθαι τε φρονέειν τε *best both in battle and counsel*, Il.; τὸ μὴ φρονοῦν, of an infant, Aesch.; οἱ φρονοῦντες *the wise*, Soph.; τὸ φρονεῖν = φρόνησις, *wisdom, understanding*, Id.:—with Advs., εἰ φρονεῖν Hdt., Trag.; καλῶς φρ. Od., etc. II. *to be minded in a certain way, to mean, intend, purpose*, c. inf., Il.; φρόνεον [λέγειν] *were minded to go*, Ib.:—absol., φρονῶν ἐπρασον *prudens faciebam, purposely*, Soph.; τοῦτο φρονεῖ ἡ ἀγωγή ἡμῶν *this is what your bringing us here means*, Thuc. 2. with a neut. Adj., φρ. τι *to be so and so minded towards him*, πατρὶ φίλα φρονέων *kindly minded towards him*, Hom.; so, κακὰ φρονέονσι ἀλλήλοισιν Il.; so with Advs., εἰ φρονεῖν τι (v. supr.) Od., etc. 3. without a dat., ἀγαθὰ or κακὰ φρ. Hom.; πικνὰ or πικνὰ φρ. *to have wise thoughts, be cunningly minded*, Od.; ἐφημέρια φρ. *to think only of the passing day*, Ib.; θνητὰ φρ. Eur.; τυραννικά φρ. *to have tyranny in mind*, Ar.; ἀρχαῖα φρ. *to have old-fashioned notions*, Id.; esp., in bad sense, *to be presumptuous, conceited, pride oneself, ἐτι τινι on a thing*, Plat., etc.; ἐφ' ἐαυτῷ μέγα φρ. Thuc.; φρ. μείζον ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα *to have thoughts too high for man*, Soph.; σμικρὸν φρ. *to be low-minded, poor-spirited*, Id.;

ἡσσον, ἔλασσον φρ. Eur., etc.; οὐ σμικρὸν φρ. ἐς τινα Id. 4. τὰ τινος φρονεῖν *to be of his mind, of his party, side with him*, Hdt., etc.; φρ. τὰ Βρασίδου Ar.;

—so ἴσων ἐμοὶ φρονέουσα *thinking like me*, Il.; τὰ αὐτὰ, κατὰ τῶνδ' φρ. *to be like-minded*, Hdt. III. *to have a thing in one's mind, mind, take heed to a thing*, Od., Aeschin., etc. IV. *to be in possession of one's senses, to be sensible, be alive*, ἐτι φρονέοντα, for ἐτι ζῶντα, Il.; ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν γὰρ μηδὲν ἥδιοςτος βίος Soph.:—also *to be in one's senses*, Id.; φρονῶν οὐδὲν φρονεῖς *though in thy wits thou'rt nothing wise*, Eur. Hence

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, *one's mind, spirit*, Lat. *animus*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. *thought, purpose, will*, Soph.; pl. *thoughts*, Trag. II. either in good or bad sense, 1. *high feeling, highmindedness, high spirit, resolution, pride*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: pl. *high thoughts, proud designs*, Hdt., Plat. 2. in bad sense, *presumption, arrogance*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and in pl., Isocr., Plut., etc. III. pl. = φρένες, *the heart, breast*, Aesch. Hence

φρονηματίας, ου, ὁ, *self-confident, high-spirited*, or (in bad sense) *presumptuous, arrogant*, Xen., Arist.; and **φρονηματίζομαι**, Pass. *to become presumptuous*, Arist. **φρόνησις**, εως, ἡ, (φρονέω) *a minding to do so and so, purpose, intention*, Soph. 2. *arrogance*, Eur. II. *thoughtfulness, prudence*, Plat., etc.

φρονητέον, verb. Adj. of φρονέω, *one must think: μέγα φρ. one must pride oneself*, Xen. **φρόνιμος**, ου, in *one's right mind, in one's senses*, Soph. II. *staid, unmoved, discreet*, Xen.; τὸ φρ. *presence of mind*, Id. III. *wise, sensible, prudent*, Lat. *prudens*, Plat., etc.:—τὸ φρόνιμον *prudence*, Id.; and in pl., ἄπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα *devoid of wisdom*, Soph.; φρονημώτατα λέγειν Xen. 2. Adv. -μως, Ar., Plat., etc.; φρ. ἔχειν Xen.; Comp. φρονημώτερον, Isocr.

φρόνις, εως, ἡ, (φρήν) *prudence, wisdom, περίοιθε δίκας ἡδὲ φρόνιν ἄλλων* [Nestor] *knows well the customs and wisdom of other men*, Od.; κατὰ φρόνιν ἤγαγε πολλήν *he brought back much wisdom from Troy*, Ib. **φρονοῦντως**, Adv. pres. act. part. of φρονέω, *wisely, prudently*, Soph.

φροντίξω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. i **ἐφρόντισα**: pf. πεφρόντισα: I. absol. *to think, consider, reflect, take thought, have a care, give heed*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.: *to be thoughtful or anxious, πεφροντικὸς βλέπειν to look thoughtful*, Eur. II. with an object, 1. c. acc. rei, *to think of, consider, to think out, devise, contrive*, Hdt., Att.; foll. by relat. clause, the Verb being in fut., φ. τοῦτο, ὅπως μὴ λείψωμαι Hdt.; φρ. πρὸς ἐαυτὸν ὥς δώσει Id.; φρ. ὅπως . . *to take thought or consider how a thing shall be done*, Plat. 2. c. gen. *to take thought for, give heed to a thing, care about it, regard it*, mostly with a negat., Περσέων οὐδὲν φρ. Hdt.; Πενθῶς οὐ φροντίσας Eur.; οὐδὲ τῶν νόμων φροντίζουσι Plat.;—so with Advs. implying a negat., σμικρὸν φρ. Σωκράτους Id.:—so also, with a Prep., φρ. περί τινος *to be concerned or anxious about a thing*, Hdt., Xen.:—μὴ φροντίσῃς *heed it not*, Ar.; οὐ, μὰ Δί', οὐδ' ἐφρόντισα Id. From

φροντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρονέω) *thought, care, heed, attention bestowed upon a person or thing*, c. gen., φροντίδ' ἔχειν τινός Eur.; ἐν φροντίδι εἶναι περί τινος Hdt. 2.

absol. *thought, meditation*, Aesch., Soph.; ἐν φροντίδι μοι ἐγένετο [τὸ πρῆγμα] Hdt.; ἐμβήσαι τινα ἐς φροντίδα to set one a *thinking*, Id., etc.:—in pl. *thoughts*, αἱ δευτέραι πῶς φροντίδες σοφώτεραι Eur. 3. *deep thought, care, concern*, Aesch.; οὐ φροντίς ἵπποκλείδῃ no *matter* to Hippocleides! Hdt.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τό, (φροντίς) *that which is thought out, a thought, invention*, Ar.

φροντιστέον, verb. Adj. of φροντίζω, *one must take heed*, Eur., Plat.

φροντιστήριον, τό, *a place for meditation, a thinking-shop, school*, Ar., Luc. From

φροντιστής, οὔ, δ, (φροντίζω) *a deep, hard thinker*, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar.; so, φρ. τῶν μετεώρων, τῶν οὐρανίων *a thinker on supra-terrestrial things*, Xen.; μετέωρα φρ. Plat. Hence

φροντιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *thoughtful*, Luc.:—Adv. —κῶς, Xen.

φροῖδος, η, ὄν, and, ος, (contr. from πρὸ οδοῦ, as φροῖμιον from προῖμιον):—*gone away, clean gone*, (as Hom. says πρὸ οδοῦ ἐγένοντο): 1. of persons, *gone, fled, departed*, Soph., etc.; c. part., φροῖδοί [εἰσι] διώκοντές *se they are gone in pursuit*, Id.; of the dead, φρ. αὐτὸς εἰ θανάων thou art *dead and gone*, Id., Eur. 2. *undone, ruined, helpless*, Eur. II. of things, *gone, vanished*, Soph., Eur.; φροῖδῃ μὲν αὐδῇ, φροῖδα δ' ἄρθρα *they are gone*, i. e. *refuse their office*, Eur.

φρουρά, Ion. —ρη, ἡ, (v. φρουρός) *a looking out, watch, guard*, as a duty, Hdt., Aesch.; φρουρὰν ἀζηλον ὀχίσσω shall keep *unenviable watch*, Aesch.; φρουρὰ ὀμματος *my watchful eye*, Soph.; φρουρὰς ἄδειν to sing *while on guard*, Ar. 2. *a prison*, Plat. II. of persons, *a watch, guard, garrison*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; esp. of *frontier-posts*, which were guarded in Attica by the περὶπολοι, Xen. 2. at Sparta, *a body of men destined for service*, φρουρὰν φαίνειν (v. φαίνω A. I. 5).

φρουραρχία, ἡ, *the office or post of φρουραρχος, place of commandant*, Xen. From

φρούρ-αρχος, δ, *commander of a watch or fortress*, Xen.

φρονρέω, aor. 1 ἐφρουρήσα:—Med., f. —ήσομαι in pass. sense:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρουρήθην: (φρούρος):—*to keep watch or guard*, Hdt., Thuc. II. trans. to *watch, guard*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; στόμα φρουρεῖν ἐφθμιον, i. e. *to keep silent*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be watched or guarded*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *to watch for*, Eur.; φρ. τὸ χρέος to *observe one's duty*, Soph. III. Med., *like φυλάσσομαι, to be on one's guard against, beware of*, c. acc., Eur.:—Act. in same sense, Soph., Eur.

φρουρήμα, ατος, τό, *that which is watched or guarded*, λείας βοσκῶν φρουρήματα the herdsman's *charge* of cattle, Soph. II. *a guard*, Aesch.; of a single man, Id. III. *watch, ward*, φρουρήμα ἔχειν Eur.

φρουρητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρουρέω, *watched, guarded*, Anth.

φρουρήτωρ, ορος, δ, (φρουρέω) *a watcher*, Anth.

φρούριον, τό, (φρουρός) *a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. *the guard, garrison*, of a place, Aesch., Thuc.

φρουρίς, ιδος, ἡ, (φρουρός) *a guard-ship*, Thuc., Xen.

φρουρο-δόμος, ὄν, *watching the house*, Anth.

φρουρός, δ, *a watcher, guard*, Eur., Thuc., etc. (Contr. for προ-ουρός, as φροῖδος from πρὸ οδοῦ.)

φρύαγμα, ατος, τό, (φρύασσομαι) *a violent snorting, neighing*, Aesch., Soph. II. metaph. *wanton behaviour, insolence*, Anth.

φρυαγματίας, ου, δ, *a hot-tempered horse*: metaph. as Adj. *arrogant, wanton*, Plut.

φρυαγμο-σέμνακος, ὄν, *wanton and haughty*, Ar.

φρύασσομαι, Att. —τομαι: f. ξομαι: Dep.:—of spirited horses, *to neigh and prance*, Anth.; φρ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας *to neigh eagerly for the race*, Plut. 2. metaph. of men, *to be wanton, unruly*, Anth.:—so in aor. 1 act. ἐφρύαξα, N. T.

φρύγανίζομαι, *to gather sticks for fuel*. Hence

φρύγανισμός, δ, *a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting firewood*, Thuc.

φρύγανον [ῶ], τό, (φρύγω) mostly in pl. *dry sticks, firewood*, Lat. *sarmenta*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—the sing. only in collective sense—τὰ φρύγανα, Ar.

φρύγίλος [ῖ], δ, *a bird, perh. a finch*, Lat. *fringilla*, Ar.

φρύγιος [ῖ], α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, (φρύξ) *Phrygian, of, from Phrygia*, Eur. 2. φρ. νόμοι, μέλη *Phrygian music*, i. e. *music played on the flute, wilder than the music for the lyre*, Id. Hence

φρύγιστί, Adv. of music, *in the Phrygian mode*, Plat.

ΦΡΥΓΩ [ῶ], f. φρύξω, Dor. ξῶ: aor. 1 ἐφρύξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρύχθην, aor. 2 ἐφρύγην [ῖ]: pf. πέφρυγμα. *To roast or fry*, Ar.; ἐρετμοῖσι φρύξουσι *they shall cook with the [wood of] the oars*, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass., πέφρυγμένα κριθὰ *roasted barley*, Thuc. 2. of the sun, *to parch*, Lat. *torrere*, Theocr. Hence

φρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *roasted*, Ar. II. as

Subst., φρυκτός, δ, *a signal-fire, bale-fire, beacon*, Aesch.; φρυκτοὶ πολέμοιο ἀρρονται ἐς τόπον *fire-signals of an enemy's approach are made to a place*, Thuc.

φρυκτωρέω, f. ἤσω, *to give signals by fire*:—Pass., ἐφρυκτωρήθησαν νῆες *προσπλέουσai* the approach of ships *was signalled by beacon-fires*, Thuc.; and

φρυκτωρία, ἡ, *a giving signals by beacons or alarm-fires, telegraphing*, Aesch., Ar.; and

φρυκτώριον, τό, *a beacon-tower, light-house*, Plut. From φρυκτ-ωρός, δ, (φρυκτός II, οὔρος (B)) *a fire-watch*, i. e. *one who watches to give signals by beacon-fires*, Aesch., Thuc.

ΦΡΥΓΗ [ῶ], ἡ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρύνιχειος, ἡ, ὄν, of or like *Phrynichus* (the Com. Poet), τὸ φρ. ἐλακτίζειν Ar.

φρύνος, δ, like φρύνῃ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρύξω, fut. of φρύγω.

φρύξ, δ, gen. φρύγος, *a Phrygian*, Il.:—as the name of a slave, Ar.: cf. *Davus, Geta*.

φύ, fie! *laugh!* an exclamation of disgust, Ar. II. Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of φύω.

φύγαδε, Adv. (φύγῃ) like φύβονδε, *to flight, to flee*, φύγαδ' ἔτραπεν ἵππους *turned his horses to flight*, Il.

φύγαδεύω, f. σω, (φυγάς) *to drive from a country, banish*, Xen., Dem.

φύγαδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *an exile*, φ. προθυμία the reckless zeal of *an exile*, Thuc. Adv. —κῶς, Plut.

φύγαδο-θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) *one who hunts after runaways or exiles*, Plut.

φύγ-αίχμης, ου, δ, (αἰχμή) *fleeing from the spear, unwelcome, cowardly*, Aesch.

φύγας, ἀδος, δ, ἡ, (φεύγω) *one who flees from his*

country, a runaway, fugitive, a banished man, exile, refugee, Lat. *exul*, *profugus*, Hdt., Att.; *φυγάδα ποιεῖν* τινα Xen.; *κατάγειν φυγάδας* to recall them; etc. II. of an army, put to flight, Soph.

φυγγάνω, collat. form of *φεύγω*, Aesch., Soph.

φύγε [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *φεύγω*.

φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *φεύγω*.

φύγη, ἡ, (*φεύγω*) flight in battle, Lat. *fuga*, Od., Hdt., Trag.; dat. *φυγῇ* adverbially, in hasty flight, Soph., Eur.; *φυγῇ φεύγειν* Plat. 2. flight or escape from a thing, avoidance of it, c. gen., *νόσων φυγαί* Soph.; *φυγαί λέκτρων* Eur. II. banishment, exile, Lat. *exilium*, Trag., Soph.; *φυγὴν φεύγειν* to go into banishment, Plat.; *ζημιούν φυγῇ* Eur.; *φυγῆς τιμᾶσθαι* (sc. *δικῆν*), to be awarded the penalty of exile, Plat. 2. as a collective Noun, = *φυγάδες*, a body of exiles or refugees, Thuc., Aeschin.

φύγο-δέμνιος, *ον*, shunning the marriage-bed, Anth. **φύγο-δικέω**, f. ἥσω, (*δικῆν*) to shun, shirk a trial, Dem. **φύγομαχέω**, f. ἥσω, to shun battle or war, Polyb. From **φύγο-μάχος**, *ον*, (*μάχομαι*) shunning battle, Simon. **φύγό-ξενος**, *ον*, shunning strangers, inhospitable, Pind. **φύγοπονη**, ἡ, aversion to work, Polyb. From **φύγό-πονος**, *ον*, shunning work or hardship, Polyb. **φύγο-πτόλεμος**, *ον*, poet. for *φυγοπόλεμος*, shunning war, cowardly, Od.

φύγων, aor. 2 part. of *φεύγω*.

φύζα, *η*, headlong flight, rout, Hom. Hence

φυζᾶκινός, ἡ, *όν*, flying, runaway, shy, Il.

φυζᾶλέος, *α*, *ον*, = *foreg*, Anth.

φύη, Dor. **φύά**, ἡ, (*φύω*) growth, stature, esp. fine growth, noble stature, Hom.; *Νέστορι εἶδος τε μέγεθος τε φύην τ' ἄγχιστα ἔφκει* he was like Nestor both in shape and size and stature (or growth), Il. II.

poet. for *φύσος*, one's natural powers, nature, genius, Pind. III. the flower or prime of age, Id.

φύη or **φύη**, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of *φύω*.

φύηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *φύω*.

φύκιος, *εσσα*, *εν*, full of sea-weed, weedy, Il., Theocr.

φύκιον or **φύκιον**, τό, = *φύκος* I, mostly used in pl., Plat., Theocr. II. = *φύκος* II, rouge, Luc.

φύκο-γείτων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, near the sea-weed, dwelling by the sea, Anth.

ΦΥΚΟΣ, *εος*, τό, Lat. *fucus*, sea-weed, sea-wrack, tangle, Il. II. a red colour prepared from it, rouge, Lat. *fucus*, Ar., Theocr.

φукτός, ἡ, *όν*, older form of *φευκτός*, to be shunned or escaped, avoidable, Hom.

φύλαξω, f. ἄξω, to divide into tribes, Plut.

φύλακεσσι, Ep. for *φύλαξι*, dat. pl. of *φύλαξ*.

φύλακή, ἡ, (*φύλασσω*) a watching or guarding, watch, guard, ward, esp. by night, *φυλακῆς μῆσασθε* keep watch and ward, Il.; so, *φυλακὰς ἔχειν* Ib.; ὅπως ἀφανῆς εἴη ἡ φ. that there might be nothing visible to the watch, Thuc.; *φυλακὴν φυλάττειν* to keep watch, Xen.; τὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι Id.; *φυλακὰς καταστήσασθαι* to set watches, Ar. 2. a watch or guard, of persons, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἡ τοῦ σώματος φ. a body guard, Dem.:—a guard or garrison, Hdt.; ἡ ἐν τῇ *Ναυτάκτῳ* φ., of a squadron of ships, Thuc. 3. of place, a watch, station, post, Il., Xen. 4. of time, a watch of the night, Hdt., Eur., etc. 5. a

place for keeping others in, a ward, prison, Anth., N. T. II. a watching, guarding, keeping, preserving, whether for security or custody, ἔχειν ἐν φυλακῇ τινα to keep guarded or occupied, Hdt.; τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτήρα ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν to preserve the same character of language, Id.; so, διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι, Thuc.:—also, *φυλακὴν ἔχειν*, = *φυλάττειν*, to keep guard, be on the watch, περί τινα Hdt.; ἦσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι were on their guard, Id. 2. guardianship, Arist. 3. a safe-guard, Isocr. III. (from Med.) precaution, Plat. Hence

φύλακικός, ἡ, *όν*, fitted for watching or guarding, watchful, careful, Plat.

φύλακίς, ἴδος, fem. of *φύλαξ*, Plat.

φύλακός [ῥ], ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for *φύλαξ*, Il., Hdt.

φυλακτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *φυλάσσω*, to be watched or kept, Soph., Eur. II. *φυλακτέον* one must observe, obey, Eur. 2. (from Med.) one must guard against, τι Aesch., Plat.

φύλακτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, poet. for *φύλαξ*, Il.

φύλακτήριον, τό, (*φυλάσσω*) a guarded post, a fort or castle, Hdt.: an outpost, Lat. *statio*, Thuc., Xen. 2. a safe-guard, preservative, Dem.; among the Jews *φυλακτήρια* were strips of parchment with texts from the Law written on them, used as amulets, N. T.

φύλακτικός, ἡ, *όν*, preservative, c. gen., Arist. II. of persons, vigilant, observant, Xen.; φ. ἐγκλημάτων cherishing the recollection of them, Arist. 2. (from Med.) cautious, Id.

φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, (*φυλάσσω*) a watcher, guard, sentinel, Lat. *excubitor*, Hom., Att.; οἱ φ. the garrison, Thuc., Xen., etc.; *φύλακες τοῦ σώματος* body-guards, Plat.;—also as fem., κλῆς ἐπὶ γλώσση φ. Soph., Eur., etc. II. a guardian, keeper, protector, Hes., etc.;—c. gen. objecti, φ. διὸς a protector against it, the spear, Eur. 2. an observer, τοῦ δόγματος Plat.; τοῦ ἐπιταπτομένου Xen. 3. of things, *φύλακες ἐπὶ τοῖς ὀνίοις*, of the ἀγορανομοί, Lys.

φύλαξις, *εως*, ἡ, (*φυλάσσω*) a security, Eur.

φύλαρχέω, f. ἥσω, to be or act as *φύλαρχος*, Xen.; and **φύλαρχῆς**, ἡ, the office of *φύλαρχος*, Arist. From

φύλ-αρχος, ὁ, the chief of a *φύλη*, a phylarch, Hdt., Xen.:—used to transl. the Rom. *tribunus*, Plut. II. at Athens, the commander of the cavalry furnished by each tribe, v. ἱππαρχος.

Φύλασιος [ᾱ], ὁ, a man of *Phylé* (in Attica), Ar.

φύλασσω, Att. — **ττω**, (Root **ΦΥΛΑΚ**), Ep. inf. *φύλασσε-μεναι*: f. *φύλαξω*: aor. i *ἐφύλαξα*, Ep. *φύλ-*: pf. *πεφύλαχα*:—Med., f. —*ἄξομαι*, also in pass. sense: aor. i *ἐφύλαξάμην*:—Pass., aor. i *ἐφύλαχθην*: pf. *πεφύλαγμα*, imper. *πεφύλαξο*.

A. absol. to keep watch and ward, keep guard, Hom., Att.; σὺν κυσὶ *φυλάσσοντες* περί μῆλα Il.

B. trans. to watch, guard, keep, defend, Hom., etc.; *φυλάττειν τινα ἀπὸ τινος* to guard one from a person or thing, Xen.:—also φ. τινα μὴ πᾶσχειν to guard one against suffering, Soph.:—Pass. to be watched, kept under guard, Hdt. 2. to watch for, lie in wait or ambush for, Hom., Thuc.; φ. τὸ σύμβολον to look out for the signal-fire, Aesch.: to watch, to wait for, observe an appointed time or a fixed event, Hdt., Thuc.; φ. νύκτα to wait for night, Thuc. 3.

metaph. to keep, maintain, cherish, *χόλον*, *ῥκία* II.; *φ. ἔπος* to observe a command, Ib.; *νόμον* Soph.; *φ. σκαιοσύνην* to cling to it, foster it, Id.:—Pass., *φυλάττεσθαι* *παρά τινι* to be fostered in or by . . . Id. 4. to keep or continue in a place, *τόδε δῶμα φυλάσσοις* Od.

C. Med., with pf. pass., I. absol. to be on one's guard, keep watch, *νύκτα φυλασσόμενοι* II.; *πεφυλαγμένοι* *εἶναι* to be cautious, prudent, Ib.; so, *φυλασσόμενος* *πορεύεσθαι* with caution, Xen. 2. c. acc. to keep a thing by one, bear it in mind, Hes., Soph. 3. to guard, keep safe, *καὶ κεφαλὴν πεφύλαξο* Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. c. inf. to take care to do, Hdt. 5. c. gen., *φυλάσσεσθαι τῶν νεῶν* to take care for the ships, be chary of them, Thuc. II. *φυλάσσεσθαι τι* or *τινα* to beware of, be on one's guard against, *shun*, *avoid*, Hdt., Aesch.; also *φ. πρὸς τι* Thuc.; *ἀπὸ τίνος* Xen.;—c. part., *εἰσὶν ὧν φυλάξομαι* I will take care to look on, Soph.;—c. inf., *φ. μὴ ποιεῖν* to take care not to do, guard against doing, Hdt.; *φ. τὸ μὴ γενέσθαι τι* Dem.; so, *φ. μὴ* or *φ. ὅπως μὴ* . . . with subj., to take care lest a thing happen, Eur., Xen.: rarely c. gen., *τῶν εὖ φύλαξαι* Soph. III. sometimes Act. has sense of Med., Eur., Plat.

φύλετεύω, f. *σω*, to adopt into a tribe, Arist.

φύλετης, *ον*, *δ*, (*φύλη*) one of the same tribe, a tribesman, Lat. *tribulis*, *δ* *φυλέτα* Ar.

φύλετικός, *ή*, *ον*, of or for a *φύλης*, tribal, Arist.

φύλη, *ή*, (*φύω*) like *φύλον*, a race or tribe of men, *κατὰ φύλας* Xen. II. a body of men united by ties of blood and descent, a clan, such as those among the Dorians (*φ. γενική*), Pind.; of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur.; of the Jewish, N. T. 2. a tribe connected by local habitation, like our hundred or county, such as the ten local tribes at Athens formed by Cleisthenes (*φ. τοπική*), Hdt., etc.—The subdivisions of the *φύλαι γενικαί* were *φρατρίαι*, those of the *φύλαι τοπικαί* were *δῆμοι*. III. the contingent of soldiers furnished by a tribe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—later, a brigade of cavalry, Xen.; cf. *φύλαρχος* II.

φύλεια, *ή*, a tree mentioned with the olive in Od.; either the wild olive, or the buck-thorn.

φύλλας, *ἄδος*, *ή*, (*φύλλον*) a heap of leaves, bed or litter of leaves, Hdt., Soph. 2. the leaves or foliage of a tree, Aesch.:—a branch or bough, Eur., Ar. 3. poet. for a tree or plant, *φ. Παρησία*, i. e. the laurel, Eur.; *φ. μυρτιάκος*, of a thick grove, Soph.

φύλλειον, *τό*, mostly in pl. green-stuff, small herbs, such as mint and parsley, Ar.

φύλλινος, *ή*, *ον*, (*φύλλον*) of or from leaves, made of leaves, Theocr., Luc.

φυλλοβολέω, f. *ήσω*, to shed the leaves, Ar. From

φυλλο-βόλος, *ον*, (*βάλλω*) shedding leaves, Theophr.

φυλλό-κομος, *ον*, (*κόμη*) thick-leaved, Ar.

φύλλον, *τό*, (*φλέω*) a leaf; in pl. leaves, or collectively the leaves, foliage of a tree, Hom., Hdt., etc.; *ὅλη περ φύλλων γενεή*, *τοίη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν* as is the generation of leaves, such is that of men, II.; *φύλλοις βάλλειν* Eur.; in sing., *φύλλον ἑλάας*, poet. for *ἑλάα*, Soph.:—metaph. of choral songs, *φύλλ' αἰδοῦν* Pind. 2. of flowers, a petal, Hdt., Theocr. II. a medicinal herb, Soph.

φυλλορ-ρός, *ον*, (*ῥέω*) leaf-shedding. Hence

φυλλορροέω, f. *ήσω*, to shed the leaves, in Com. phrase, *φ. ἀσπίδα* to shed or let drop one's shield, Ar.

φυλλό-στρωτος, *ον*, strewn or covered with leaves, Eur.:—also dat. *φυλλοστρώτι* (as if from *φυλλο-στρώς*), Theocr.

φυλλο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) bearing leaves, *φ. ἀγών* a contest in which the prize is a crown of leaves, Pind.

φυλλο-χρέω, to shed leaves or hair, Anth. From

φυλλο-χρός, *ον*, (*χέω*) shedding the leaves.

φύλο-κρίνέω, to make distinctions of race, Thuc.

φύλον, *τό*, (*φύω*) a race, tribe, class of men, Hom., etc.; oft. in pl. hosts, swarms, also of other animals, swarms of gnats, II.; *φύλον ὀρνίθων* the race of birds, Soph. 2. a sex, Hes.; *τὸ θήλυ*, *τὸ ἄρρεν* *φ.* Xen. II. in closer sense, a race of people, a nation, *φύλα Πελασγῶν* II.; *κελαυὸν φ.*, of the Ethiopians, Aesch., etc.

III. more closely still, = *φυλή* II. 1, a clan or tribe of men acc. to blood or descent, *κατὰ φύλα* II. *φύλοπις* [ῥ], *ἴδος*, acc. *ἰδα* and *ιν*, *ή*, the battle-cry, *din* of battle, battle, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*φύω*) like *φυτόν*, a growth: esp. a tumour, Hdt.

φύμεναι [ῥ], Ep. for *φύναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *φύω*.

φύξιμος, *ον*, (*φεύγω*) offering a chance of escape: neut. *φύξιμον* a place of escape, a place of refuge, Od.; *ἱερὸν φ.* an asylum, Plut. II. c. acc., *φύξιμός τινα*

able to flee from or escape one, Soph.

φύξιον, *τό*, like *φύξιμον*, a place of refuge, Plut.

φύξις, *εως*, *ή*, = *φυγή*, II.

φύρᾱμα, *ατος*, *τό*, that which is mixed and kneaded, dough, N. T. From

φύρᾱω [ῥ], f. *-ᾱσω* [ᾱ]: aor. 1 *ἐφύρᾱσα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐφύράθην* [ᾱ], Ion. *-ήσθην*: pf. *πεφύρᾱμαι*: (*φύρω*):—to mix flour or meal so as to make it into dough, to knead, Hdt., Xen.; *γῆν* *φύρᾱσειν* *φόνῳ* to make earth into a bloody paste, Aesch.:—Pass., *οἶνῳ* *καὶ ἐλαίῳ* *πεφύραμένα* *ἄλφιτα* Thuc. 2. metaph., *μαλακὴν φωνὴν* *φύρᾱσθαι* to make up a soft voice, Ar.

φύρδην, Adv. (*φύρω*) mixedly, in utter confusion, Aesch., Xen.; Dor. *φύρδαν*, Anth.

φύρσω, aor. 1 subj. of sq.

ΦΥ΄ΡΩ [ῥ], impf. *ἐφύρων*: aor. 1 *ἐφύρσα*, later *ἐφύρα*:—Pass., f. *πεφύρσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐφύρην*; later aor. 2 *ἐφύρην*:—to mix something dry with something wet, mostly with a sense of mixing so as to soil or defile, *δάκρυσιν* *ἐμάρ' ἐφύρον* they wetted, sullied their garments with tears, II.; also c. gen., *χείλεα φύρσω* *αἵματος* Od.:—Pass., *δάκρυσι* *πεφύρμένη* Ib.; *αἵματι* *οἶκος* *ἐφύρθη* Aesch. 2. of dry things, *κόνει* *φύρουσα* *κάρα* Eur.; *γαῖα* *πεφύρσεσθαι* *κόμαν* to be doomed to have one's hair defiled with earth, Pind. II. metaph. to mingle together, confuse, *ἐφύρον* *εἰκὴ πάντα* they mixed all things up together, did all at random, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed up, *ἐκ* *πεφύρμένου* *καὶ θηριώδους* from a confused and savage state, Eur. 2. in Pass. also to mix with others, have dealings with him, Plat.

φύς, aor. 2 part. of *φύω*: *ὁ φύς* a son; cf. *φύσας*.

ΦΥ΄ΣΑ, *ης*, *ή*, a pair of bellows, bellows, mostly in pl., II., Thuc.; in sing., Hdt. II. a wind, blast,

wind in the stomach, in pl., Plat. 2. of fire, a stream or jet, h. Hom. 3. an air-bubble, Luc.

φυσάντες, Acol. for -ῶντες, part. nom. pl. of φυσάω.

φύσας, aor. 1 part. of φύω: ὁ φύσας a father; cf. φύς.

φυσάω, Ion. -έω: f. ἥσω: (φύσα): I. absol. to blow, puff, of bellows, Il.; of the wind, δεινὰ φυσᾶν to snort furiously, Eur.; μέγα φυσᾶν, Lat. magnum spirare, to be indignant, Id.; φ. τὸ αἷμα to breathe blood and murder, Soph.

II. trans. to puff or blow up, distend, Ar., Xen.; of bag-pipers, Ar.; φ. τὰς γνάθους to puff them out, Dem.:—Pass. to be inflated, ἡ γαστήρ ἐπεφύσητό μοι Ar. 2. metaph. to puff one up, make him vain, and so to cheat, Dem.:—Pass. to be puffed up, ἐπὶ τινι at a thing, Xen. 3. to blow up, kindle a fire: but also 4. to blow out, extinguish, τὴν λαμπάδα Ar. 5. to blow out, spurt out, Soph. 6. to blow a wind-instrument, Eur., Ar., Theocr.

φυσέω, Ion. for φυσάω.

φύσημα, atos, τό, (φυσάω) that which is blown or produced by blowing, φ. δύσλητον a hard-drawn breath, Eur.; δροφώδη αἰθέρος φύσηματα, of stormy blasts, Id.; πόντιον φ. the roaring or raging of the sea, Id.; μέλανος αἵματος φύσηματα black blood blown from the nostrils, of newly slaughtered cattle, Id.

II. a bubble, Luc. III. a blowing, puffing, snorting, of a horse, Xen.: metaph. conceit, Plat.

φύσητήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (φυσάω) an instrument for blowing, blowpipe or tube, Hdt.

φυσίωμα, τό, a breathing hard, blowing, Aesch. From φυσίω, Ep. part. φυσίω, intr. to blow, puff, breathe hard, pant, Il., Aesch., Soph.

φύσιγγόμοι, Pass. (φύσιγγ) to be excited by eating garlic, properly of fighting cocks: hence the Megarians (who were large growers of garlic) are said to be ὀδύναις πεφονυγγωμένοι infuriated by vexations, Ar.

φυσί-γνάθος, ὁ, Puff-cheek, name of a frog, Batr.

φύσι-γνώμων, on, = φυσιογνώμων, Theocr.

φύσιγξ, γργος, ἡ, the stalk of garlic, or the outer coat of a clove of garlic. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύσι-ζοος, on, (φύω, ζωή) life-producing, Hom.

φύσικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φύσις) natural, native, opp. to διδακτός, Xen., Arist.

II. of or in the order of nature, natural, physical, opp. to ἠθικός, Arist.

φύσιογνωμονέω, to study features, judge a man's character by his features, Dem. From

φύσιο-γνώμων, on, gen. onos, judging of a man's character by his features, Arist.

φυσίω, (φύσα) to puff up, N. T.: (for Ep. part. φυσίω, v. φυσιάω).

φύσις [ῦ], ἡ, gen. φύσεως, poet. φύσεος, Ion. φύσιος: Att. dual φύσει or φύση: (φύω):—the nature, natural qualities, powers, constitution, condition, of a person or thing, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. like φύη, form, stature, ἡ νόον ἢ τοι φύσιν either in mind or outward form, Pind.; τὸν δὲ Ἀδίων, φύσιν τίν' εἶχε, φράζε Soph.; τὴν ἐμὴν ἰδὼν φύσιν Ar. 3. of the mind, one's nature, natural bent, powers, character, Soph., etc. 4. often periph., πέτρον φύσιν σύ γ' ὀργάνειας, i. e. would'st provoke a stone, Id.; ἡ φ. αὐτοῦ for αὐτός, Plat. II. nature, i. e. the order or law of nature, κατὰ φύσιν πεφυκέναι to be made so by nature, naturally, Hdt., etc.:—opp. to παρὰ φύσιν, Eur., Thuc.; so, προδότης ἐκ φύσεως a traitor by nature,

Aeschin.:—so, in dat. φύσει, by nature, naturally, Ar., etc.:—φύσιν ἔχει, c. inf., it is natural that . . , Hdt., Plat. 2. origin, birth, φύσει γεγονότος ἐὼν Hdt.; φ. νεώτερος Soph.; so, τὴν φύσιν Xen. III. nature, universe, Plat., Arist. IV. as a concrete term, creatures, animals (cf. φύσις), θνητὴ φ. mankind, Soph.; πόντον εἰναλία φ. the creatures of the sea, Id.; θήλεια φ. woman-kind, Xen.; οἱ τοιαῦται φύσεις such creatures as these, Isocr. V. a nature, kind, sort, βιοτῆς φύσις Soph.: species, Xen. VI. sex, Soph., Thuc.

φύσιωσις, εως, ἡ, (φυσίόμαι) a being puffed up, inflation, N. T.

φύσκη, ἡ, (φυσάω) a sausage or black-pudding, Ar.

φυστή (sc. μάζα), ἡ, a kind of barley-cake, the dough being lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly, Anth.; φ. μάζα Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύστις, εως, ἡ, (φύω) a progeny, race, Aesch.

φυτάλια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (φυτόν) a planted place, an orchard or vineyard, opp. to corn-land (ἄρουρα), Il. II. a plant, Anth. [v is made long in dactylic verses.]

φυτάλιος, on, (φύω) producing, nourishing, fostering, φυτάλιον γέροντες fostering sires or aged parents, Aesch.; λέκτρα φ. the marriage bed, Eur. II. natural, by nature; Soph. O. C. 150 should be pointed thus: ἔ ἐ ἀλαῶν ὀμμάτων! ἄρα καὶ ἦσθα φυτάλιος δυσάιν; woe for thy blind eyes! say wast thou thus miserable by nature, from thy birth?

φύτεία, ἡ, (φυτέω) a planting, Xen. II. the growth of a plant, Id. III. a plant, N. T.

φύτευμα, atos, τό, a plant, Pind., Soph.; and φυτευτήριον, τό, a plant grown in a nursery, Xen. II. a nursery or plantation, Dem.; and

φυτεύτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. planted, produced, Plat.

φυτεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐφύτευσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφυτεύθην, poet. 3 pl. φύτευθεν: pf. πεφύτευμαι: (φυτόν): I. to plant trees, Od., Hdt., etc.:—absol., Hes., Xen.:—Med. to plant for oneself, Pind. 2. metaph. to beget children, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ὁ φυτεύσας alone, the father, Soph., Eur., etc.; οἱ φυτεύσαντες the parents, Soph.: metaph., ὕβρις φυτεύει τύραννον Id.:—Pass. to spring from parents, τινος, ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Pind., Soph. 3. generally, to produce, bring about, cause, κακόν or κακὰ φ. Hom.; φ. πῆμα Soph.:—Pass., ὄλβος σὺν θεῷ φυτευθεὶς Id. II. to plant ground with fruit-trees, φ. γῆν Thuc.; φ. ἄγρον Xen.:—Pass., γῇ πεφτευμένη, opp. to ψιλῇ, Hdt., Dem.

φύτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φυτόν) of or belonging to plants, τό φ. the principle of vegetable life, Arist.

φύτλη, ἡ, (φύω) a stock, generation, Pind., Anth.

φύτο-εργός, ὄν, poet. for φυτοργός, Anth.

φυτόν, τό, (φύω) that which has grown, a plant, tree, Il., Hes., etc. II. generally a creature, of men, Eur., Plat. 2. like ἔρως, of men, a descendant, child, Eur., Theocr.

φυτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φύω, shaped by nature, without art, Pind.

φύτοσκάφια, ἡ, gardening, Anth. From

φύτο-σκάφος [ᾶ], on, (σκάπτω) digging round plants, φ. ἀνὴρ a delver, gardener, Theocr.

φυτο-σπόρος, *ov*, *planting*:—metaph., *ὁ φυτ. a father*, Soph.

φύτ-ουργός, *όν*, (**ἐργω*) *working at plants*; as Subst. *a gardener, vinedresser*, Anth. II. metaph.

begetting, Soph., Eur.: *the author of a thing*, Plat. *φύτ-ώνυμος, ov*, *named from a plant or tree*, Anth.

ΦΥΩ: impf. *ἔφουν*, Ep. 3 sing. *φύεν*: f. *φύσω* [ῶ]: aor. 1 *ἔφύσα*:—Med., f. *φύομαι*:—intr. tenses of Act., pf. *πέφυκα*, Ep. 3 pl. *πεφύασι*, Ep. part. fem. *πεφυυία*, acc. pl. *πεφυυίας*: plqpf. *ἐπεφύκειν*, Ep. *πεφύκειν*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐπέφύκον*: aor. 2 *ἔφυν* (as if from *φῦμι*), Ep. 3 sing. *φῦ*, 3 pl. *ἔφυν* (for *ἔφυσαν*, which is also 3 pl. of aor. 1), 3 sing. opt. *φύη* or *φύηη*, inf. *φύναι*, Ep. *φύμεναι*, part. *φῦς*.—Later we have an aor. 2 pass. *ἐφύην*, subj. *φῦω*, —*ῆ*, —*ῶσι*.

A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act., *to bring forth, produce, put forth leaves, etc.*, Hom., etc.; so, *τρίχας ἔφυσεν* made the hair grow, Od.: of a country, *φύειν καρπὸν τε καὶ ἄνδρας* Hdt. 2. of men, *to beget, engender, generate*, Lat. *procreare*, Eur., etc.; —*ὁ φύσας the begetter, father* (opp. to *ὁ φύς*, the son, γ. infr. B. 1. 2), Soph.; and of both parents, *οἱ φύσαντες* Eur.: metaph., *ἡδ' ἡμέρα φύσει σε* will bring to light thy birth, Soph.; *χρόνος φύει ἄλλα* Id. 3. of persons in regard to themselves, *φύγωνα* to grow or get a beard, Hdt.; φ. *περὰ* Ar.: hence the joke in *φύειν φράτερας*, v. *φράτηρ*. 4. metaph., *φρένας φύειν* to get understanding, Soph.; *δόξαν φύειν* to form a high opinion of oneself, Hdt. II. absol. *to put forth shoots, ἀνδρῶν γενεή ἣ μὲν φύει ἡ δ' ἀπολήγει* one generation is putting forth scions, the other is ceasing to do so, Il.; *δρύες φύονται* Theocr.

B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of Act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plqpf., *to grow, wax, spring up, arise*, Od.; *φύεται αὐτόματα ῥόδα* Hdt.; so, *τοῦ κέρα ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἑκκαίδεκάδωρα πεφύκει* from his head grew horns sixteen palms long, Il., Plat.; *τῶν φύντων αἴτιος* the cause of the things produced, Dem. 2. of men, *to be begotten or born*, most often in aor. 2 and pf., *ὁ λαφύσων οὐ πέφυκε πω* he that shall abate it is not yet born, Aesch.; *μὴ φύναι νικᾷ* not to have been born were best, Soph.:—c. gen., *φύναι* or *πεφυκέναι* τινός *to be born or descended from any one*, Aesch., etc.; *ἀπό τίνος* Soph., etc. II. the pf. and sometimes the aor. 2 take a pres. sense, *to be so and so by nature*, *πέφυκε κακός, σοφός* Trag., etc.; so, *οἱ καλῶς πεφυκότες* Soph.:—then, simply, *to be so and so*, *ἔφω μνητῆρ* theών Aesch.; *ἄπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας* ἔφω Eur. 2. c. inf. *to be by nature disposed to do so and so*, *ἔφυν πράσσειν* Soph.; *φύσει μὴ πεφυκότα τοιαῦτα φωνεῖν* not formed by nature so to speak, Id.; *πεφύκασι ἀμαρτάνειν* Thuc. 3. with Preps., *φύναι ἐπὶ δακρύοις* *to be by nature prone to tears*, Eur.; *πεφυκὸς πρὸς ἀρετὴν* Xen. 4. c. dat. *to fall to one by nature*, *be one's natural lot*, *πᾶσι θνατοῖς ἔφω μόρος* Soph., etc. 5. impers., c. inf., *it is natural to do*, Arist.:—absol., *ὥς πέφυκε* as is natural, Xen.

Φωκαία, ἡ, a city in Ionia, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.:—hence Φωκαίεύς, Att. Φωκάεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a Phocaean, Hdt., Thuc.

Φωκεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a Phocian, Il. (in Ep. gen. pl. Φωκῶν), nom. pl. Φωκέες Hdt., Φωκεῖς Thuc., Φωκῆς Soph.,

gen. Φωκῶν Aesch. II. Φωκίς (sc. γῆ), ὁ, Phocis, on the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia, Xen.; as Adj., Phocian, Trag. III. Adj. Φωκικός, ἡ, ὁν, Phocian, Dem.

ΦΩΚΗ, ἡ, a seal, Od., Hdt.

φωλᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, = *φωλεούσα*, *lurking in a hole*, Anth.; of the bear, *lying torpid in its cave*, Theocr. II.

full of lurking places, Babr.

φωλεός, ὁ, a hole, den, of lions, Babr.; of foxes, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

φωλεῖω, *to lurk in a hole or den*, Theocr., Babr.

φωνάεις, Dor. for *φωνῆεις*.

φωνασκέω, f. ἦσω, *to practise one's voice, learn to sing or declaim*, Dem.

φωνασκία, ἡ, *practice of the voice, declamation*, Dem.

φωνασκικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for exercising the voice, φ. ὄργανον a pitch-pipe, Plut. From

φων-ασκός, ὁ, (ἀσκέω) *one who exercises the voice, a singing-master, declaiming-master*, Sueton.

φωνέω, f. ἦσω, (φωνῆ) *to produce a sound or tone*: 1. properly of men, *to speak loud or clearly, or simply to speak*, Hom., etc.; —c. acc. cogn., *ὑπα φωνήσασα* making the voice sound, Od.; so, *βέκος φ.* *to utter the sound βέκος*, Hdt.; so with neut. Adj., *μέγιστα φανέειν* to have the loudest voice, Id.; *μέγα φ.* Aesch.:—absol. *to cry aloud*, Soph.; *to sing*, Theocr. 2. of animals, *to utter their cries*, Arist.; of the cock, *to crow*, N. T. 3. of a musical instrument, *to sound*, Eur.; but *βροντῇ φ.* it has a voice, is significant, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, call to*, Il.; c. dat. *to cry to*, *Zeῦ ἄνα, σὺ φωνῶ* Soph. 2. to call by name, call, Id., N. T. 3. φ. τινα, c. inf., *to command one to do*, *σὲ φωνῶ μὴ συγκομίζῃς* Soph. III. c. acc. rei, *to speak or tell of*, Aesch., Soph.

φωνή, ἡ, (φῶ) a sound, tone, properly the sound of the voice, mostly of men, Lat. *vox*, Hom., etc.; of a battle-cry, Xen.; *φωνὴν ῥηγγύνα*, Virgil's *rumpere vocem*, to utter an articulate sound, Hdt., Ar.; φ. *ἱέναι*, Lat. *vocem edere*, Hdt., etc.: pl. αἱ φ. the tones of the voice, Plat.:—proverb., *φωνῇ ὀράν*, of a blind man, Soph. 2. the voice or cry of animals, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. any articulate sound, as opp. to inarticulate (ψόφος), Soph., etc. 4. of sounds from inanimate objects, φ. *συρίγγων* Eur.; *ὀργάνων* Plat. II. the faculty of speech, discourse, Lat. *sermo*, Soph. 2. language, Lat. *lingua*, Hdt. 3. a kind of language, dialect, Aesch., Thuc., etc. III. a phrase, saying, τῇ *Σιμωνίδου φ.* Plat. Hence

φωνῆεις, Dor. —είεις [ᾱ], εἶσα, εν: neut. pl. contr. *φωνᾶντα*:—uttering a voice or speech, endowed with speech, vocal, Hes., Eur.; βέλη (i. e. ἐπη) *φωνᾶντα* *συνετοῖσι* speaking to the wise, Pind.: of animals, *endowed with speech*, Xen. 2. of a song, sounding, Pind. 3. τὰ *φωνήεντα* (with and without γράμματα) vowels.

φώνημα, τό, (φωνέω) a sound made, voice, Soph. 2. a thing spoken, speech, language, Id. *φωνητός, ἡ, ὁν*, (φωνέω) *to be spoken*, Anth. *ΦΩΡ*, ὁ, gen. *φωρός*, a thief, Lat. *fur*, Hdt., etc. II. *φωρὼν λιμὴν*, a harbour near Athens, a little westward of Peiræus, used by smugglers, Dem. Hence

φωρά, lon. *φωρή*, ἡ, a theft, Bion. Hence

φωράω, f. άσω [ά], to search after a thief or theft, search a house, Ar. 2. in Pass. to be detected, Dem.; with part., κλέπτῃς ών φωράσθαι Dem.; so, κακός [ών] έφωράθη φίλοις Eur.—also of things, άργύριον έφωράθη έξαγόμενον money was discovered to be in course of exportation, Xen.

φωριάμος, ή, a chest, trunk, coffer, esp. for clothes and linen, Hom. (Derivation unknown.)

φωριίδιος, α, ον, poet. for φάριος, stolen, Anth.

φάριος, ον, (φάρ) stolen: τὰ φ. stolen goods, Luc. II. metaph. secret, clandestine, Theocr.

ΦΩΨ, gen. φωτός, ό: dual φῶτε, φωτῶν: pl. φῶτες, φωτῶν, φωσί: used by Poets, just like άνήρ, a man, Hom., Trag. II. a man, as opp. to a woman, Od., Soph.; δὲ οἰκτρῶ φῶτε, of a man and his wife, Eur.

III. a man, opp. to a god, Il., Aesch.

φῶς, τό, contr. for φῶς, light, q. v.

φῶς, ή, pl. φῶδες, contr. from φῶις, q. v.

φωστήρ, ήρος, ό, (φῶς) that which gives light, an illuminator, Anth.:—οἱ φωστῆρες the lights of heaven, stars, Id., N. T.

φωσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing or giving light, Eur., Ar.:—as Subst., ό φωσφόρος (sc. άστήρ), the light-bringer, Lat. Lucifer, i. e. the morning-star, a name specially given to the planet Venus, Cic. 2. of the eye, Eur., Plat. II. torch-bearing, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecate, Eur.

φωτ-άγωγός, όν, guiding with a light: φωταγωγός (sc. θύρα), ή, an opening for light, a window, Luc.

φωτεινός, ή, όν, (φῶς) shining, bright, Xen.

φωτίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to enlighten, illuminate: to instruct, teach, N. T. 2. to bring to light, publish, Ib.

3. to enlighten spiritually, and then to baptize, Ib. Hence

φωτισμός, ό, illumination, light, N. T.

X.

X, χ, χί, τό, indecl., twenty-second letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral, χ' = 600, χ = 600,000: but in Inscr., X is the first letter of χίλιοι, αἰ, α = 1000.—Changes of χ, in the dialects: 1. Dor. for θ, as θρινος for θρινος. 2. Ion. represented by κ, as δέκομαι κιθών for δέχομαι χιτάν. 3. put before λ to strengthen the sound, as χλαῖνα for λαῖνα, χλιαρός for λιαρός.

The Poets in some words treated χ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long, as in βρόχος, λαχά, λαχέω (qq.v.), φαυχίτων.

χάδε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of χαλδάνω:—χαδέειν, Ep. inf. XΑΪΩ, to cause to retire, the Act. only in Ep. redupl.

aor. 2 κέκαδον, f. κεκάδῃω:—to force to retire from, deprive of, τούς ψυχῆς κεκαδών Il.; άριστήας κεκαδῇσει θυμῷ καὶ ψυχῆς Od.

B. Med. χάζομαι, Ep. impf. χάζετο, Ep. imper. χάζεο: f. χάσομαι, Ep. χάσσομαι: aor. 1 έχάσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. χάσατο, inf. χάσασθαι, part. χασάμενος—also κεκάδοντο (for κεκάδοντο) 3 pl. of a redupl. aor. 2 κεκαδόμεν:—to give way, draw or shrink back, retire, Ib. 2. c. gen. to draw back or retire from, χάζεσθε μάχης Ib., etc.; so, χ. έκ βελών, ύπ' έγχεος Ib.; οὐδέ δὴν χάζετο άνδρός nor in truth was he

(or it, the stone) far from the man, i. e. nearly hit him, Ib.

χαίνω, v. χάσκω.

ΧΑΪ'ΡΟΣ [ά], α, ον, genuine, true, good, Lacon. word in Ar.; so, χαός, όν, χαοί οἱ έπάνωθεν the good men of olden time, Theocr.

χαίρηδών, όνος, ή, delectation, Com. word in Ar., formed after άληγδών.

χαίρην, Dor. for χαίρειν.

χαίρω, (Root ΧΑΡ), 3 pl. imper. χαίρόντων: impf. Ep. χαίρων, Ion. χαιρέσκον: f. χαίρησω, Ep. redupl. inf.

κεχάρσένμεν, later also χαρώ: aor. 1 έχάρσα: pf. κεχάρηκα, Ep. part. acc. κεχαρηότα:—Med. (in same sense), f. χάρησμαι, Ep. κεχάρησμαι:—Ep. 3 sing.

aor. 1 χήρατο:—Ep. redupl. 3 pl. aor. 2 κεχάροντο; opt. 3 sing. and pl. κεχάροιτο, -οίατο:—Pass. (in same sense), aor. 2 έχάρην [ά], Ep. χάρην, part. χαρείς: pf.

κεχάρημαι, part. κεχαρμένος: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl. κεχάρητο, -ηντο. To rejoice, be glad, be delighted

Hom., etc.; χ. θυμῷ or έν θυμῷ, χ. φρεσίν ήσι Id.:—c. dat. rei, to rejoice at, χαρώ: aor. 1 έχάρηκα, take delight in a thing, Id., etc.; so, χαίρειν έπί τινι Soph., Xen.:—

c. part., χαίρω τόν μῦθον άκούσας I rejoice at having heard, Il.; χαιρείς όρών Eur.; χαίρω φειδόμενος Ar.;—

with part. pres. χαίρω sometimes takes the sense of φιλέω, to be wont to do, χαίρουσι χρεώμενοι Hdt., etc.

II. with negat., οὐ χαιρήσεις thou wilt or shalt not rejoice, i. e. thou shalt not go unpunished, shalt repent it, Ar.; so in Hom., οὐδέ τιν' οἶω Τρώων χαιρήσειν Il.; so with an interrog., σὺ χαιρήσεις νομίζεις; Plut.: v. inf. iv. 2.

III. imperat. χαιρε, dual χαιρετον, pl. χαιρετε, is a common form of greeting,

1. at meeting, hail, welcome, Lat. salve, Hom., Att.; κήρυξ 'Αχαιῶν, χαιρε. . . Answ. χαίρω I accept the greeting, Aesch. 2. at taking leave and parting, fare-thee-well, farewell, good-bye, Lat. vale, Od., Att. 3. the notion of taking leave or parting

appears also in the 3 pers. sing. χαιρέτω, have done with it, away with it, είτε έγένετο άνθρωπος είτε έστι δαίμων, χαιρέτω as to the question whether he was born a man or is a divinity, let it be put aside, Hdt.; χαιρέτω βουλευματα Eur. IV. part. χαίρων, glad,

joyful, delighted, Hom.; so, κεχαρηκώς Hdt. 2. joined with another Verb, in the sense of safe, with impunity, Lat. impune, χαίρων απαλλάττει Id.; with a negat., οὐ χαίρων, Lat. haud impune, to one's cost, οὐ χαίροντες έμέ γέλωτα θήσσεσθε Id.; οὐ τι χαίρων έρείς Soph.: v. supr. II. 3. in same sense as imper. (supr. III), σὺ δέ μοι χαίρων άφίκοιο may'st thou fare well and arrive, Od.; άλλ' έρπέτω χαιρόνσθα let her go with a benison, Soph. V. the inf. is used to refer to the word χαιρε as used in greeting

(supr. III. 1), χαιρειν δέ τόν κήρυκα προύννέτω I bid the herald welcome, Id.:—at the beginning of letters the inf. stood alone (λέγει or κελεύει being omitted, as in Lat. S. = salutem, for S. D. = salutem dicit), Kypros Κναζάρη χαιρειν Xen. 2. in bad sense, like χαιρέτω, έαν χαιρειν τινά or τι to dismiss from one's mind, put away from one, renounce, Hdt., Ar., etc.; πολλά χ. κελεύειν τινά Ar.; so c. dat. pers., πολλά χαιρειν συμφοραῖς καταήεις Aesch.; φράσαι χαιρειν 'Αθηναίοισι Ar.

ΧΑΪ'ΤΗ, ή, long, flowing hair, Hom.; and in pl. of a

χαλιφρονέω, f. ἦσω, to be light-minded, Od.; and χαλιφροσύνη, ἡ, levity, thoughtlessness, Od. From χαλί-φρον, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (χάλις) light-minded, thoughtless, Od.

χαλκ-ἀρμάτισ, ον, (ἄρμα) with brassen chariot, Pind. χαλκ-ασπίς, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, with brassen shield, Pind., Soph.:—of one who ran the armed footrace, Pind.

χαλκ-έγχης, ἐς, (ἐγχος) with brassen lance, Eur.

χαλκεία, ἡ, smith's work, opp. to τεκτονική (joiner's work), Plat.

χαλκείον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, a smith's shop, forge, smithy, Hdt., Plat. II. = χαλκίον, a copper, caldron, Hdt., Plat. 2. a metal reflector in a lamp, Xen.

χάλκειος and χαλκήσιος, η, ον, Ep. for χάλκεος, of copper or bronze, brassen, Hom.; χαλκήσιος δόμος, = χαλκείον, a forge, Od.; χάλκειον γένος, of the Age of brass, Hes.

χαλκ-ἐλάτος, ον, poet. for χαλκήλατος, Pind.

χαλκ-εμβολές, ἄδος, poet. fem. of sq., Eur.

χαλκ-έμβολος, ον, (ἐμβολος) with brassen beak: as the name of a special kind of ship, Plut.

χαλκ-εντής, ἐς, (έντεα) brass-armed, Pind.

χαλκκο-θώραξι, Ion. -θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, with brassen breastplate, Il.

χαλκκο-κάρδιος, ον, with heart of brass, Theocr.

χαλκκο-μήστωρ, ὁ, skilled in arms, Eur.

χαλκκό-πέζος, ον, (πέζα) brass-footed, Anth.

χαλκέ-οπλος, ον, (ὅπλον) with arms of brass, Eur.

χάλκεος, ἐα, Ion. -έην, εον, also χάλκεος, ον: Att. χαλκοῦς, ἡ, οὖν: (χαλκός):—of copper or bronze, brassen, Lat. aeneus, aeneus, Hom., etc.; χ. Ζεύς a bronze statue of Zeus, Hdt.; ἡ χαλκή 'Αθηνά Dem.; χάλκεον ἱστάναι τινά (v. ἱστημι A. III).

b. χ. ἀγών a contest for a shield of brass, Pind. 2. metaph. brassen, i. e. stout, strong, χάλκεον ἦτορ, a heart of brass, Il.; δψ χ. lb.; χ. ὕπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, Virg. ferreus sompnus, lb.

II. as Subst., v. χαλκοῦς.

χαλκκο-τευχής, ἐς, (τεῦχος) armed in brass, Eur.

χαλκκό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with voice of brass, i. e. strong and clear, Il., Hes.

χάλκευμα, ατος, τό, (χαλκεύω) anything made of brass, e. g. an axe or sword, Aesch.

χαλκεύς, ἐως, ὁ: pl. χαλκεῖς, Att. -ῆς, Ep. -ῆες, acc. χαλκείας:—a worker in copper, a smith, opp. to τεκτων (a joiner), Il. 2. generally, a worker in metal, a smith, Od., Hdt., etc.

χαλκευτής, οὔ, ὁ, = χαλκεύς, Anth.

χαλκευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαλκεύς) of or for the smith's art, Xen.

II. of persons, skilled in metal-working, Id.:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη), the smith's art or trade, Id.

χαλκευτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. wrought of metal, wrought, Anth. From

χαλκεύω, f. σω, (χαλκός) to make of copper or (generally) of metal, to forge, Il., Soph., etc.:—Med. to forge for oneself, Theogn., Ar.:—Pass. to be wrought or forged, Ar. II. absol. to be a smith, work as a smith, ply the hammer, Id., Thuc.; τὸ χαλκεύειν the smith's art, Xen.

χαλκείων, ὠνος, ὁ, Ep. for χαλκείον, a forge, smithy, Od.

χαλκήδων, ὄνος, ἡ, a precious stone, chalcedony, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

χαλκήιον, χαλκήσιος, v. χαλκείον, χάλκειος.

χαλκ-ῆλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) of beaten brass, Aesch., Eur. χαλ-κήρης, ἐς, gen. εος, (ἀραρίσκω) fitted with brass, tipped with brass, of arms, Il.

Χαλκίδεῖς, οἱ, v. Χαλκίς.

Χαλκιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Chalcis, Hdt., Ar.

χαλκί-οικος, ον, dwelling in a brassen house, epith. of Athena at Sparta, from the brassen shrine in which her statue stood, Eur., Thuc.

χαλκίον, τό, a copper vessel, a copper, caldron, kettle, pot, Ar., Xen. 2. a cymbal, Theocr. 3. a copper ticket given to the dicasts, Dem. 4. a piece of copper money, a copper, Ar.

χαλκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = κύμινδς, Il.

Χαλκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Chalcis in Euboea, said to have its name from neighbouring copper-mines, Il., Hes.:—the people were Χαλκιδεῖς, Ion. -έες, acc. -έας, Hdt., Ar.

χαλκο-άρης [ᾶ], ἐς, gen. εος, poet. form of χαλκ-ήρης, brass-armed, Pind.

χαλκο-βάρης, ἐς, gen. εος, (βάρος) heavy or loaded with brass, Hom.:—also fem. χαλκοβάρεῖα (as if from χαλκόβαρος), Id.

χαλκο-βάτης, ἐς, gen. εος, (βαῖνω) standing on brass, with brassen base, or with floor of brass, χαλκοβατὲς δῶ, of the house of Zeus, Hom.

χαλκο-βόας, ον, ὁ, = χαλκεόφωνος, Soph.

χαλκο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) = sq., Anth.

χαλκό-γενυς, v, with teeth of brass, Pind.

χαλκο-γλῶχιν, ἰνος, ὁ, ἡ, with point or barb of brass, Il.

χαλκο-δαδῖλος, ον, working in brass, Anth.

χαλκο-δάμας, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, subduing, i. e. sharpening, brass, Pind.

χαλκό-δετος, ον, brass-bound, Trag.

χαλκο-θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χαλκεοθώραξ, Soph.

χαλκο-κνήμις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, brass-greaved, Il.

χαλκο-κορυστής, οὔ, ὁ, armed or equipt with brass, Il.

χαλκό-κροτος, ον, sounding with brass, i. e. with brassen cymbals, Pind.: of horses, brassen-hoofed, Ar. II. = χαλκήλατος, Eur.

χαλκο-λίβανον, τό, an uncertain word in N. T. commonly taken to mean fine brass.

χαλκο-μίτρας, ον, ὁ, with girdle of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-νωτος, ον, brass-backed, Eur.

χαλκο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) made of brass, Anth.

χαλκο-πάρριος, Dor. -πάρριος, ον, with cheeks or sides of brass, of helmets, Hom.; of a javelin, Pind.

χαλκό-πεδος, ον, (πέδον) with floor of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-πλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with sides of brass, τύπωμα χαλκ., of a cinerary urn, Soph.

χαλκο-πληθής, ἐς, gen. εος, armed all in brass, Eur.

χαλκό-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, (πλήσσω) smiting with brassen edge or = χαλκήλατος, Soph.

χαλκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, of horses, to express the solid strength of their hoofs, brass-hoofed, Il.; χ. Ἐρινός, to express her untiring pursuit, Soph.; χαλκόπους ὁδός, simply, the threshold of brass, Id.

χαλκό-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates of bronze, Hdt.; χαλκ. θεά, epith. of Athena, Eur.

χαλκο-πόγων, ὠνος, ὁ, = Lat. Ahenobarbus, Plut.

ΧΑΛΚΟ΄Σ, οὔ, ὁ, copper, Lat. aes, Hom., etc.; called in reference to its colour, ἐρυθρός, Il.:—copper was the first metal wrought for use, τοῖς δ' ἦν χάλκεα μὲν τεύχη χάλκειοι δὲ τε οἰκοί, χαλκῷ δ' ἐργάζοντο, μέλας

δ' οὐκ ἔσκε σίδηρος Hes. :—hence *χαλκός* came to be used for *metal* in general; and, when men learnt to work iron, *χαλκός* was used for *σίδηρος*, and *χαλκεύς* came to mean a *blacksmith*. *χαλκός* also meant *bronze* (i. e. *copper alloyed with tin*), not *brass* (i. e. *copper alloyed with zinc*, which was a later invention), and this was its sense when applied to arms.

II. anything made of brass or metal, as a spear, sword, knife, etc., II.; *χαλκὸν ζώνυσθαι* of a warrior girding on his armour, Ib., etc. 2. of vessels, a *copper*, *caldron*, *urn*, Hom., etc. 3. of a *brass mirror*, Anth.

4. a *copper coin*, like *χαλκοῦς* II, Id.

χαλκο-στέφανος, *ov*, *brass-crowned*, *τέμενος* Anth.

χαλκό-στομος, *ov*, (*στόμα*) with *brass* mouth, *χ. κώδων* *Τυρσηνική*, i. e. a *trumpet*, Soph. II. with edge or point of brass, Aesch.

χαλκό-τευκτος, *ov*, made of brass, Eur.

χαλκό-τοξος, *ov*, (*τόξον*) armed with *brass bow*, Pind.

χαλκοτορέω, to work or form of brass, Anth. From

χαλκό-τορος, *ov*, (*τείρω*) wrought of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-τύπος [ῡ], *δ*, (*τύπτω*) a worker in *copper*, *copper-smith*, Xen.; a *smith*, Dem. II. proparox. as

Adj. *χαλκότητος*, *ov*, pass. struck with brass, inflicted with *brass* arms, II.

χαλκούργικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for a *coppersmith*: *ή -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) the art of working in brass or bronze, Arist.

χαλκο-ουργός, *όν*, *δ*, (**έργω*), a *coppersmith*, Luc.

χαλκοῦς, *ή*, *οὖν*, Att. contr. from *χάλκεος*, Soph., etc. II. as Subst. *χαλκοῦς*, *δ*, a *copper coin*, $\frac{1}{2}$ an obol, somewhat less than a farthing, Dem., etc.

χαλκό-φάλαρος, *ov*, (*φάλαρα*) adorned with brass, Ar.

χαλκόφύ, Ep. gen. of *χαλκός*.

χαλκο-χάρμης, *ov*, *δ*, (*χάρμη*) fighting in brass, i. e. in *brass* armour, Pind.

χαλκο-χίτων [Ὶ], *ωνος*, *δ*, *ή*, *brass-clad*, II.

χαλκό-χυτος, *ov*, cast in *bronze*, Anth.

χαλκός, f. *ώσω*, (*χαλκός*) to make in *bronze*, Anth. :—Pass., *χαλκωθείς* clad in brass, Pind. Hence

χάλκωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, anything made of *bronze* or *copper*, a *brass* utensil, vessel, instrument, Ar., Xen.: the *brass* beak of a ship, Plut.

Χάλυβδικός, *ή*, *όν*, *Chalybian*: *Χαλυβδικόν*, *τό*, *steel*, Eur. From

χάλυβος, *δ*, = *χάλυξ*, Aesch., Eur.

Χάλυξ [ᾱ], *ῆρος*, *δ*, one of the nation of the *Chalybes* in Pontus, famous for the preparation of *steel*, Hdt., etc.; *οἱ σιδηροτέκτονες Χάλυβες* Aesch. II. as

appellat., *χάλυξ*, *hardened iron*, *steel*, Id., Soph.

χαμάδης, Adv., Ep. for *χαμάς* (as *οἰκαδῖς* for *οἰκαδῆ*), to the ground, on the ground, II., Aesch.

χαμάς, Adv. (*χαμαί*) to the ground, on the ground, Lat. *humī*, Hom., Eur., Ar.

χαμάθεν, Adv. (*χαμαί*) from the ground, Hdt., Ar.

ΧΑΜΑΙ [ᾱ], Adv. on the earth, on the ground, Lat. *HUMI*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph., *χ. καλύπτειν* to bury underground, Pind.; *χ. ἔρχεσθαι* to be humble, modest, Luc. II. = *χαμάς*, *χαμάδης*, II., Eur.

χαμαι-γενής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*γίγνομαι*) *earth-born*, Hes., Pind.

χαμαι-εύνης, *ov*, *δ*, (*εὐνή*) lying, sleeping on the ground, II. :—fem. *χαμαί-ευνάς*, *άδος*, Od.

χαμαί-ηλος, *ov*, seeking the ground, low-growing,

dwarf, *χ. φυτό* Arist. :—*χαμαίηλος* (sc. *δίφρος*), *δ*, a low seat, stool, Plat. II. metaph. of low estate, Luc.

χαμαικοίτης, f. *ήσω*, to lie on the ground, Luc. From

χαμαι-κοίτης, *ov*, *δ*, (*κοίτη*) = *χαμαιεύνης*, Soph.

χαμαι-λεχής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*λέχος*) = *χαμαιεύνης*, Anth.

χαμαι-λέων, *οντος*, *δ*, the *chameleon*, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, Arist., Plut.

χαμαι-πετής, *ές*, (*πίπτω*) falling to the ground, Eur.; *χ. φόνος* blood that has fallen on the earth, Id.;

χαμαιπετεῖς *ἔκεισθε* ye were lying prostrate, Aesch. 2. lying on the ground, Plat. 3. on the ground, *εὐνή* Eur.

4. Adv. —*τάς*, along the ground, like a goose's flight, Luc. II. metaph. falling to the ground, i. e. coming to naught, Pind. 2. grovelling, low, of style, Luc.

χαμαιτύπειον, *τό*, a *brothel*, Luc. From

χαμαί-τύπη [ῡ], *ή*, (*τύπτω*) a *harlot*.

χαμ-ερπής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*ἔρπω*) creeping on the ground, grovelling, Anth.

χαμ-εὐνή, *ή*, a bed on the ground, pallet-bed, Aesch., Eur.: generally, a *bedstead*, Ar. From

χαμύνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χαμεῖν*, Plat.

χαμυνίς, *ίδος*, *ή*, = *foreg.*, Theocr.

χαμηλός, *ή*, *όν*, (*χαμαί*) on the ground, creeping, Anth.: of a horse's hoofs, Xen. 2. diminutive, trifling, Anth.; *χαμηλά πνέων* one of a low spirit, Pind.

χαμῖν, Dor. crasis for *καί ἡμῖν*.

χαμόθεν, Adv. = *χαμάθεν*, Xen.

χαμψαί, *οἱ*, Egyptian name for *κροκόδειλοι*, Hdt.

χάν, *ή*, Dor. for *χῆν*, a *goose*.

χάν, crasis for *καί ἄν*.

Χαναανίος, *α*, *ov*, a *Canaanite* or (more correctly) *Chanaanite*, N. T.

χάνας, Dor. for *χῆνας*, acc. pl. of *χῆν*.

χανδάνω (Root *ΧΑΔ*) : f. *χεῖσομαι* :—aor. 2 *ἐχάδον*, Ep. *χάδον*, inf. *χαδέειν*: pf. with pres. sense, *κέχαδα*: 3 sing. plqpf. *κεχάνδει*:—to take in, hold, comprise, contain, *λέβης τέσσαρα μέτρα κεχάνδως* a caldron containing four measures, II.; *οὐκ ἐδυνήσατο πάσας αἰγιάλδς νῆας χαδέειν* the beach could not hold all the ships, Ib.; *Ἥρῃ δ' οὐκ ἔχαδε στήθος χόλον* the breast of Hera could not contain her rage, Ib.; *ὥς οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον* as much as his hands could hold, Od. II. metaph.

to be capable, *ἦσαν ὅσον κεφαλῇ χάδε* II.; *κεκραζόμεσθᾱ γ' ὁπδσον ἡ φάρυγξ ἄν χανδάνη* Ar. Hence

χανδόν, Adv. with mouth wide open, greedily, Od., Luc. *χανεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *χάσκω* :—*χάνοι*, 3 sing. opt.

ΧΑ'ΟΣ, *εος*, Att. *ovs*, *τό*, *chaos*, the first state of the universe, Hes., etc. 2. infinite space, the expanse, Ar. 3. the nether abyss, infinite darkness, Anth.

χᾶος, *όν*, v. *χάος*.

χαρά, *ή*, (*χαίρω*) joy, delight, Trag., etc.; —but c. gen. objecti, joy in or at a thing, Eur.; *κέρτοςμος θεοῦ χ. α* joy sent by some god to grieve my heart, Id. :—*χαρᾶ* with joy, Aesch.; so, *χαράς ὑπο* Id.; *σὺν χαρᾶ* Soph. II. a joy, of persons, N. T.

χάραγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*χαράσσω*) any mark engraven or imprinted, *χ. ἐχιδνῆς* the serpent's mark, i. e. its bite, Soph.; *τὸ χ. τοῦ θηρίου* the mark of the beast, N. T.; *χ. τέχνης* carved work, Ib.; *τὸ χ. τοῦ νομίσματος* the impression on the coin, Plut.: absol. an inscription, Anth.

χαράδρα, Ion. χαράδρη, ἡ, (χαράσσω) a mountain-stream, a torrent, which cuts itself (χαράσσει) a way down the mountain-side, ll. :—hence, a loud, brawling voice is compared to the φωνή χαράδρας, Ar.

II. the bed of a torrent, a gully, ravine, ll., etc. 2. a conduit for carrying rain-water off a road, Dem.

χαράδραϊα, ης, ἡ, = χαράδρα, Anth.

χαράδριός, ὁ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (χαράδραι), perh. the curlew, Ar. : χαράδριου βίον ζῆν, of a glutton, Plat.

χαράδρόμαι, pf. κεχαράδρωμαι : aor. 1. ἐχαράδρῳθην : (χαράδρα) : Pass. :—to be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be intersected by ravines, Hdt.

χαράκο-ποιία, ἡ, the making of a vallum, Polyb.

χαράκω, f. ὦσω, to fence by a palisade, fortify, Aeschin., Plut.

χαράκτηρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (χαράσσω) a mark engraved or impressed, the impress or stamp on coins and seals, Eur. : εὐδοκίας χαρακτήρα τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπέβαλεν set a stamp of good repute upon them, Isocr. 2. metaph. the mark impressed (as it were) on a person or thing, a distinctive mark, characteristic, character, χ. γλώσσης of a particular language or dialect, Hdt. : of persons, ὁ χ. τοῦ προσώπου Id. : ἀνδρῶν οὐδὲς χ. ἐμπεφυκε σώματι no outward mark has been set by nature on the person of men, Eur. : φανερός χ. ἀρετᾶς Id.

χαράκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χαράσσω, notched, toothed, like a saw or file, Anth.

χαράκωμα, ατος, τό, (χαράκω) a place felled round, an entrenched camp, Xen., Plut. II. a palisade, rampart, Lat. vallum, Xen., Dem.

χαράκωσις, ἡ, a palisading, Lycourg., Plut.

χάραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, also ἡ, (χαράσσω) a pointed stake : esp., I. a vine-prop or pole, Ar., Thuc. II. a pale, used in entrenchments, Ar., Dem. 2. collectively, = χαράκωμα II, Dem., Polyb.

χαράσσω, Att. -ττω (Root ΧΑΡΑΚ) : f. ἔω :—to make sharp or pointed, sharpen, whet, Hes. 2. to furnish with notches or teeth, like a saw, Arist. :—Pass., σκύταλον κεχ. ὅμοιος a staff jagged or rugged with branches, Theocr. : metaph., [ὄμμα] ἡλεμάτοισι ἀκτῖσι χαράσσεται sparkles with false lights, of the effect produced by painting the eye-lids, Anth. 3. metaph. in Pass., κεχαραγμένος τινί exasperated at any one, Hdt. : κείνῳ τότε μὴ χαράσσου be not angry at him for this, Eur. II. to cut into furrows, cut, scratch, Pind. :—Pass., κέκοπται καὶ χαράσσεται πέδον Aesch. III. to engrave, inscribe, Theocr., Anth.

χαρήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of χαίρω.

χαῖρι-δότης, ου, ὁ, = sq., of Bacchus, Plut.

χαῖρι-δότης, ου, ὁ, Joy-giver, h. Hom.

χαῖρις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν (not χάρην, v. inf. IV) : gen. χαρίεντος, dat. -εντι : (χάρης) :—graceful, beautiful, lovely, Hom. II. in Att. graceful, elegant, accomplished, οἱ χαρίεντες men of taste and refinement, men of education, Isocr., Plat. 2. so of things, graceful, elegant, neat, pretty, Ar., Plat. :—iron., χαρίεν γάρ, εἰ . . . it would be a pretty thing, if . . . Xen. III. Adv. χαρίεντως, gracefully, elegantly, neatly, daintily, cleverly, Plat. 2. kindly, courteously, Isocr. IV. the neut. as Adv., when it was written proparox. χάρην, Ar., Plat.

χαῖριεντίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι : Dep. :—to be witty, to jest, Lat. festive loqui, σπουδῇ χαῖριεντίζεσθαι to jest in earnest, Plat. Hence

χαῖριεντισμός, ὁ, wittiness, wit, Plat.

χαῖρι-εργός, ὄν, elegantly working, artistic, Anth.

χαρίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Att. ιούμαι : aor. 1. ἐχαρίσαμην :—Pass., f. χαρισθήσομαι, and aor. 1. ἐχαρίσθην, in pass. sense : pf. κεχαρίσμαι in act. and in pass. sense : (χάρης) :—to say or do something agreeable to a person, shew him favour or kindness, to oblige, gratify, favour, humour, Lat. gratificari, c. dat. pers., Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to make oneself agreeable, court favour, comply, Aesch., Dem. : c. dat. modi, μὴ μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίζο do not court favour with me by lies, Od. : τῷ αὐτῷ by the same arts, Thuc. 2. in Att. to gratify or indulge a humour or passion, like Lat. indulgere, θυμῷ Soph. : γλώσσῃ Eur. : etc. 3. to humour another in argument, i. e. let him have the best of it, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to offer willingly, give cheerfully, give freely, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. parit. to give freely of a thing, χ. ἀλλοτρίων Od. : χαρίζομένη παρέντων giving freely of such things as were ready, Ib. 3. c. acc. pers. to give up as a favour, i. e. not after lawful trial, N. T., Plut. 4. to forgive, Lat. condonare, N. T. III. Pass. to be pleasing, agreeable, τοῖσι Εὐβοέεσι ἐκεχάριστο it was done to please the Euboeans, Hdt. : ταῦτα μὲν οὖν μνήμῃ κεχαρίσθω Plat. :—Adv. κεχαρισμένως, Ar.

χαῖριν, v. χάρις VI. 1. χαῖριξ, Dor. for χαρίσει, 2 sing. fut. of χαρίζομαι.

ΧΑΪΡΙΣ [ā], ἡ, gen. χάριτος : acc. χάριν and χάριτα : pl. χάριτες : dat. χάρισι, poet. χάρισσι or χαλῖτεσι : (χαῖρω) : Grace, Lat. gratia : I. outward grace or favour (as we say well or ill favoured), grace, loveliness, Hom., etc. : τῷγε χάριν κατεχεύατ' Ἀθῆνῃ over him Athena shed grace, Od. : of persons, pl. graces, charms, lb., etc. :—more rarely of things, ἔργοισι χάριν καὶ κῦδος ὀπάξειν Ib. : ἡ τῶν λόγων χ. Dem. II. grace or favour felt, whether on the part of the Doer or the Receiver : 1. on the part of the Doer, grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, τινός for or towards one, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. on the part of the Receiver, the sense of favour received, thankfulness, thanks, gratitude, ll. : τινός for a thing, οὐδέ τις ἐστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργένων Od. : c. inf., οὐ τις χάρις ἔην μάρνασθαι one has no thanks for fighting, ll. : χάριν εἰδέναι τινί to acknowledge a sense of favour, feel grateful, lb., Hdt., Att. :—χ. ἔχειν τινί τιος to feel gratitude to one for a thing, Hdt., Att. : χ. ὀφείλειν to owe gratitude, be beholden, Soph. : χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τινι to lay up a store of gratitude with a person, i. e. earn his thanks, Hdt., etc. : χάριν λαμβάνειν τινός to receive thanks from one, Soph. : so, κτᾶσθαι χάριν Id. : χ. κομίσασθαι Thuc. 3. favour, influence, as opp. to force, χάριτι πλεῖον ἢ φόβῳ Id. III. a favour done or returned, a grace, kindness, boon, χάριν φέρειν τινί to confer a favour on one, to please him, do a thing to oblige him, Hom. : χάριν θέσθαι τινί Hdt., Att. : so, χ. ὑπουργεῖν τινί Aesch. : παρσχεῖν Soph. : νέμειν Id. : δοῦναι Aesch. :—χ. τινεῖν to return a favour, Id. : ἀντιδίδοναι Thuc. : ἀποδίδοναι Plat. :

—**χ.** ἀποσπερείν to withhold a return for what one has received, Plat. **IV.** a gratification, delight, *τινός in or from a thing*, Pind., Eur., etc. **V.**

δαμύνων χάρις *homage due to them, their worship, majesty*, Aesch.; so, ὄρκων **χ.** Eur.; εὐκταία **χ.** an offering in consequence of a vow, Aesch. **VI.** Special usages: 1. acc. sing. as Adv., **χ. τινός in** any one's favour, for his pleasure, for his sake, **χάριν** Ἐκτορος II.; γλώσσης **χάριν** for one's tongue's pleasure, i.e. for talking's sake, Hes.:—then much like a Prep., Lat. *gratiā, causā, for the sake of, on account of, τοῦ χάριν*; for what reason? Ar.; so, ἐμὴν **χάριν**, σὴν **χάριν** for my, thy pleasure or sake, Lat. *mea, tua gratia*, Aesch., Eur.:—also, **χάριν τινός as far as regards**, as to, ἔπους συμκροῦ **χ.** Soph. 2. with Preps., εἰς **χάριν τινός to do one a pleasure**, Thuc.; οὐδὲν εἰς **χ.** πράσσειν Soph.:—πρὸς **χάριν** πράσσειν τι Id.; πρὸς **χάριν** λέγειν Eur., etc.; πρὸς **χάριν** βορᾶς for the sake of my flesh, for the pleasure of devouring it, Soph.:—πρὸς **χάριν** alone, as a favour, freely, to their heart's content, Id.:—ἐν **χαρίτι** for one's gratification, pleasure, ἐν **χαρίτι** δίδοναι or ποιεῖν τινί τι Xen., Plat.:—διὰ **χαρίτων** εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τινι to be on terms of friendship or mutual favour with one, Xen.

B. Χάρις, ἡ, as a mythological pr. n., Charis, wife of Hephaestus, II. 2. mostly in pl. **Χάριτες**, αἱ, the Charites or Graces, Lat. *Gratiae*, who confer all grace, even the favour of Victory in the games, Pind.:—in Hom. their number is undefined; Hes. first reduced them to three, *Aglaia, Euphrosyne, Thalia*. **χάρισμα**, ατος, τό, (χαρίζομαι) a grace, favour: a free gift, gift of God's grace, N. T. **χαρίσασθαι**, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of χαρίζομαι. **χαριστόν**, verb. Adj. of χαρίζομαι, one must gratify, τινί Plat. **II.** one must give freely, Arist. **χάριστήριος**, ov, of or for thanksgiving, Plut. **II.** as Subst., **χαριστήριον**, τό, a thank-offering: in pl. **χαριστήρια**, τά, thank-offerings, Xen. **χαριτία**, ἡ, a jest, joke, Xen. **χαρίτο-βλέφαρος**, ov, (βλέφαρον) with eyelids or eyes like the Charites, Anth. **χαρίτο-γλωσσέω**, (γλώσσα) to speak to please, glose with the tongue, Aesch. **χαρίτω**, f. ὥσω, (χάρις) to shew grace to any one, τινί N. T.:—Pass. to have grace shewn one, to be highly favoured, Ib. **χαρίτ-ώπης**, ov, δ, fem. **χαριτώπις**, ιδος, (ὥψ) graceful of aspect, Anth. **χάρμα**, ατος, τό, (χαίρω): **I.** in concrete sense, a source of joy, a joy, delight, τι to any one, II.; also, **χ. τινός** one's delight, Eur.; oft. in pl. *joys, delights*, Od., etc. 2. a source of malignant joy, II.; **χάρματα** ἐχθροῖς Aesch. **II.** joy, delight, Od., Hes. **χάρμη**, ἡ, (χαίρω) the joy of battle, lust of battle, Hom.: hence it passed into the sense of battle, II. **χαρμονή**, ἡ, = **χάρμα** I, a joy, Eur.; pl. *joys, delights*, Id. **II.** = **χάρμα** II, joy, delight, Soph., Xen. **χαρμόδονος**, ἡ, ov, (χαίρω) joyful, glad: **χαρμόδονα** ποιεῖν to make rejoicings, Hdt. **χαρμό-φρων**, onos, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) heart-delighting, or of joyous heart, h. Hom. **χάρ-οτός**, ἡ, ὄν, (χαρά, ὥψ) glad-eyed, bright-eyed,

χαροποι λέοντες Od., Hes.; θῆρες Soph.:—later, it denoted light-blue or grayish colour, ὄμματά μοι γλαυκὰς **χαροπώτερα** πολλὸν Ἀθήνας Theocr.; also of the Germans, v. **χαροπότης**. 2. of the eyes of youths, sparkling with joy, joyous, gladsome, Theocr., Anth. Hence

χάροπότης, ἦτος, ἡ, brightness of eye: a light-blue colour, Plut.

χαρτάριον, τό, Dim. of **χάρτης**, Anth.

χάρτη, ἡ, = sq., a sheet of paper, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, dub. in Plut.

χάρτης, ov, ὁ, Lat. *charta*, a leaf of paper, made from the separated layers of the papyrus, Anth.

χαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **χαίρω**, that is matter of delight, causing delight, welcome, Lat. *gratus*, Soph., Plat.:—**χαρτά** delights, Eur.; τὸ **χαρτόν** Plut. 2. of persons, ἐπὶ **χαρτὸς** ἀνέλθοι Anth.

Χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. *ios*, ἡ, *Charybdis*, a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, opposite the Italian rock Scylla, Od., Eur., etc. 2. generally, a whirlpool, gulf, Eur. 3. metaph. of a rapacious person, Lat. *barathrum*, **χ. ἀρπαγῆς** Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

χάρων, ωνος, δ, ἡ, poet. for **χαροπός**: hence as prop. n. *Charon*, the ferryman of the Styx, from his bright fierce eyes, Eur., Ar.

Χάρωνίται, οἱ, Lat. *Orcini*, Senators brought up from the nether world (i.e. from the lower ranks), such as were created by the will of Caesar, Plut.

χασκάζω, f. ὄσω, Frequentat. of **χάσκω**, to keep gaping at or after one, Ar.

χάσκω (Root **XA** or **XAN**): later pres. **χαίνω**: f. **χάνουμαι**:—aor. 2 **ἐχάνον**: pf. **κέχηνα**: plqp. **έκεχήνειν**, Dor. and old Att. **έκεχνη**. Lat. *hio, to yawn, gape*, τότε μοι **χάνει** εὐρέα χθών then may earth yawn for me, i.e. to swallow me, II.; πρὸς κύμα **χανών**, of one drowning, Od. 2. to gape (in eager expectation), **χάσκοντες** κούφαις ἐλπίσι **τερπόμεθα** Solon; ὅτε δὴ **έκεχνη** when I was all agape, Ar.; so, πρὸς ταῦτα **κεχηνώς** Id.; **κεχηνότες** gaping fools, Id. 3. to yawn (from weariness, ennui, or inattention), Id. **II.** more rarely, to speak with open mouth, to utter, Lat. *hisco*, c. acc., τὰ **δενιά** ῥήματα **χανεῖν**; Soph.; τοῦτ' ἐτόλμησεν **χανεῖν**; Ar. Hence

χάσμα, ατος, τό, a yawning hollow, chasm, gulf, Hdt., etc.; of Tartarus, Hes., Eur., Hdt. **II.** = **χασμήμα**, Eur. **III.** generally, any wide expanse, **χάσμα** πελάγεος τὸ δὴ Αἰγαῖον καλέεται Hdt. Hence **χασμάω**, to yawn, gape wide, Ar. **II.** as Dep. **χασμάομαι**, Plat.

χασμέομαι, = **χασμάομαι**, part. **χασμέμενος**, Theocr. **χάσμη**, ἡ, (χάσμα) a yawning, gaping, Plat.

χασμήμα, τό, a wide yawn or gape, Lat. *rictus*, Ar. **XA'TE'Ω**, only in pres.: **I.** c. inf. to crave, long to do a thing, Od.; absol., **χατέοντι** περ **ἐμπης** II.; μάλα περ **χατέουσα** Od. **II.** c. gen. to crave, have need of, Ib. Hence

χάτιζω, only in pres., to have need of, crave, c. gen., Hom.: absol., οὐδὲ **χατίζω** nor in want [of anything], Id.: **χατίζω** a needy, poor person, Hes. 2. to lack, be without, **χ. ἐργου**, i.e. to be idle, Id.:—Med. to fail, be wanting, Aesch. **χαυλι-όδους**, -όδοντος, δ, ἡ, neut. -όδουν, with out-

standing teeth or tusks, Hes.

II. of the teeth, outstanding, tusky, ὀδόντες χαυλιδόντες of the crocodile's teeth, Hdt.; also without ὀδόντας, τετράπουν χαυλιδόντας φαῖνον of the hippopotamus, Id. (Deriv. of χαυλ- unknown.)

χαυνο-πολίτης, ου, δ, a gaping cit, who swallows open-mouthed all that's told him (cf. Κεχρηνοί), Ar.

χαυνό-πρωκτος, ου, wide-breeched, Ar.

χαυνός, η, ου, and ος, ου, (χαῖνω) :—gaping: hence, porous, spongy, loose, Plat.

II. metaph. unsubstantial, empty, frivolous, Solon, Pind., Ar. Hence χαυνότης, ητος, η, porousness, sponginess, Xen., Plut.

II. metaph. empty vanity, Plat., Arist.; and χαυνός, f. ὦσω, to make porous or flaccid.

II. metaph. to puff up, fill with conceit, Eur., Plat. Hence χαυνώμα, ατος, τό, loosened earth, Plut.; and χαυνώσεις, εως, η, a making slack or loose, metaph. the making a thing light, weakening its force and weight (like Lat. *elevatio*), Ar.

χέε, Ep. for χέεε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of χέω.

χέζητιάω, Desiderat. of χέζω, Ar.

χέζω (Root ΧΕΔ) : f. χεσθῆμαι : aor. 1 ἐχέσα : aor. 2 ἐχέσον : pf. κέχοδα, pass. κέχασμαι :—to ease oneself, do one's need, Ar. :—Pass., σπέλεθος ἀρτίως κεχεσμένος dung just dropt, Id.

χειά, Ion. χειή, η, a hole, esp. of serpents, Il., Pind. (From Root ΧΑ, χάσκω.)

χειλο-ποτέω, f. ἡσω, to drink with the lips, sip, Anth. χειλος, εος, τό, pl., gen. χειλῶν, poet. dat. χηλεσσι : a lip, Lat. *labrum*, Hom., etc.; proverb., χηλεσι γελᾶν to laugh with the lips only, Il.; χηλεῖα μὲν τ' ἔδην, ὑπερῶν δ' οὐκ ἔδηνεν wetted the lips, but not the palate, i. e. drank sparingly, Ib.; ἀπὸ χειλῶν, opp. to ἀπὸ καρδίας, with 'lip-service', Plut.

2. of birds, a bill, beak, Eur.

II. metaph. of things, the edge, brink, brim, rim, of a bowl, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a ditch, Il., Hdt.; of rivers, Hdt. Hence

χειλῶν, f. ὦσω, to surround with a lip or rim, Xen.

χείμα, ατος, τό, (v. χιών) winter-weather, cold, frost, Lat. *hiems*, Hom.

2. winter as a season of the year, opp. to θέρος, Od., Att.; χείμα (acc. absol.) in winter, Od., Hes.; so dat. χείματι, Soph.

II. a storm, Aesch., Eur. Hence

χειμάδιον, τό, a winter-dwelling, winter-quarters, χειμαδίῳ χρῆσθαι Δήμω Dem. :—mostly in pl., χειμάδια πηγῆνυσθαι to fix one's winter-quarters, Plut.; and

χειμάζω, f. ὶσω, to pass the winter, opp. to θερίζω, Ar., Xen., etc. :—of armies, to go into winter-quarters, to winter, Lat. *hiemare*, Hdt., Xen.

II. to raise a storm or tempest, θεοῦ τοιαῦτα χειμάζοντος Soph.; ὅταν χειμάζῃ ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ Xen. :—then, 2. impers., like θεῖ, νίφει, ἐχέμαζε ἡμέρας τρεῖς (in impf. sense) the storm continued for three days, Hdt.

III. c. acc. to agitate or distress like a storm, Soph. :—Pass. to be driven by a storm, suffer from it, Thuc.; χειμασθῆς ἀνέμω Id. : metaph. to be tempest-tost, distressed, esp. of the state considered as a ship, Eur., Ar.; also of single persons, Trag., Plat.

χειμαίνω, f. ᾠῶ, (χείμα) to drive by a storm :—Pass. to be driven by a storm, be tempest-tost, of a ship, Hdt.; metaph., φόβω κεχειμάνται φρένες Pind. II.

intr. to be stormy, θάλασσα ἄγρια χειμῆνασα Anth. :—impers., χεμαίνοντος when it is stormy, Theocr.

χείμαρος, δ, (χείμα) a plug in a ship's bottom, drawn out when the ship was brought on land, to let out the bilge-water, Hes.

χειμάρ-ροος, ου, Att. contr. -ρους, ουν, and shortened χειμάρ-ρος, ου : (ρέω) :—winter-flowing, swollen by rain and melted snow, ποταμός χ. Il., Hdt.; παρὰ βέηροισι χειμάρροις Soph. ; φάραγες ὕδατι χειμάρροις Eur.

II. as Subst. (without ποταμός), a torrent, Xen., Dem.

2. like χαράδρα Il. 2, a conduit, Dem.

χειμαρ-ρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a torrent, Strab.

χειμάστια, Ion. -τή, η, a passing the winter, wintering, Hdt.

χειμ-ασκέω, f. ἡσω, to exercise oneself in winter, Polyb. χειμερινός, f. σῶ, = χειμάζω 1, Hdt.

χειμερινός, η, ὄν, (χείμα) of or in winter, of or in winter-time, opp. to θερινός, χ. τροπαί (v. τροπή 1), Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τῇ χ. (sc. ὥρῃ) during the winter-season, Hdt.

2. wintry, Thuc.; v. χειμέριος.

χειμέριος, α, ου, and ος, ου, (χείμα) wintry, stormy, Il., Hes., Soph.; ὥρῃ χειμερῇ the wintry or stormy season, Od., Hes.; ἡμαρ χ. Il.; οἱ χειμεριώτατοι μήνες the most wintry, stormy months, Hdt.; χ. νύξ a stormy night (in summer time), Thuc.; ἀπὸ χειμερῶ κυματοπληγῆ a shore stricken by the wintry waves, Soph.

2. metaph., χ. λύπη raging pain, Id.—χειμέριος generally means wintry, stormy, χειμερινός in the winter season.

χειμο-φύγω, (φεύγω) to shun the winter or wintry weather, Strab.

χειμών, ὄνος, δ, (v. χιών) winter, opp. to θέρος, Il., Att.; χειμῶνος in winter-time, Xen.; τοῦ χ. in the course of the winter, Thuc.; χειμῶνα during winter, Soph.; τὸν χ. during the winter, Hdt., Xen.

2. the wintry quarter of the heavens, the north, Βορέας καὶ χ. Hdt.

II. wintry weather, a winter-storm, and generally a storm, Hom., Hdt., Att.; χ. κατεργάη Hdt.; ἐπέπεσε σφι χ. μέγας Id.; ἄρσε θεὸς χειμῶνα Aesch.; χ. νοτερός a storm of rain, Thuc. :—in pl., ὑπὸ τῶν χ. by means of the winter-storms, Hdt.

2. metaph., θεόσσυτος χ. a storm of calamity sent by the gods, Aesch.; δορὺς ἐν χειμῶνι in the storm of battle, Soph.; θολερῶ χ. νοστήσας, of the madness of Ajax, Id.

ΧΕΙΡ, η, χειρός, χειρί, χείρα, dual χεῖρε, χερσίν, pl. χεῖρες, χερῶν, χερσί, χείρας :—the penult. being regularly short, when the ult. is long :—but Poets used the penult. long or short, as the verse required, χερός, χερί, χέρα, χέρε, χέρες, χέρας, poet. forms, dat. pl. χεῖρεσσι, χεῖρεσσι, χέρεσσι : acc. pl. χέρρας. The hand, Hom., etc. : also the hand and arm, the arm, χείρα μέσην ἀγκῶνος ἔνευθεν Il.; χεῖρες ἀπ' ὤμων ἀισοντο Hes.; so, ἐν χερσὶ πεσὺν into the arms, Il., etc.; ἄκρῃ χερὶ, to denote the hand as distinct from the arm, Ib.

II. Special usages : 1. to denote position, ἐπ' ἀριστερά χερσός Od.; ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ χερσός Pind.; λαῖᾱς χερσός on the left hand, Aesch.; ποτέρας τῆς χερσός; on which hand? Eur.

2. the dat. is common with Verbs which imply the use of hands, χερὶ λαβεῖν, χερσὶν ἔλκεσθαι, etc., Hom., etc.

3.

the gen. is used when *one takes a person by the hand*, *χειρὸς ἔχειν τινά* Il.; *χειρὸς ἑλών* Ib. 4. the acc. is used when *one takes the hand of a person*, *χείρα γρότον ἐλών* Ib.; *χείρας τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην*, in pledge of good faith, Ib. 5. other uses of the acc.: a.

of suppliants, *χείρας ἀνασχεῖν θεοῖς*, in prayer, Ib.; *χείρας ἀμφιβάλλειν γούνασι* or *δέσρῃ* Od.; also, *χείρας αἶρειν* is to hold up hands in voting, Xen., etc.:—*χείρα ὑπέρειχεν τινός* or *τινὶ* to hold the hand over him as a protector, Il.

b. in hostile sense, *χείρας* or *χείρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί*, *ἐφίεναι τινί* Hom. c. *χείρας ἀπέχειν τινός* to keep hands off a person or thing, Lat. *abstinere manus ab aliquo*, Id. 6. with Preps., *ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογίζεσθαι* to reckon off hand, roughly, Ar.:—*διὰ χειρῶν λαβεῖν*, literally, to take between the hands, Soph.; *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν* to have in hand, i.e. under control, Thuc.; and so, to have a work in hand, Id.:—so, *εἰς χείρας λαμβάνειν* to take in hand, undertake, Eur.; *ἀγεσθὰ τι ἐς χείρας* Hdt.; *ἐς χείρας ἰκέσθαι τινός* to fall into his hands, Il.; *ἐς χείρας ἔλθειν*, *λέναι τινί* to come to blows or close quarters with, Lat. *manum conserere cum aliquo*, Aesch., Soph.; Hdt. expresses this by *ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι*:—also, *εἰς χείρας δέχεσθαι* or *ὀπόμεναι* to await their charge, Xen., Thuc.:—*ἐκ χειρὸς* from near at hand, close, Lat. *cominus*, Xen.:—*ἐν χειρὶν* or *ἐν χειρὶ ἔχειν*, like *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν*, to have in hand, be engaged in, Hdt., Plat.; *ἐν χειρὶ* hand to hand, Lat. *cominus*, Thuc.:—*κατὰ χειρός*, of washing the hands before meals, *ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός* or *κατὰ χειρὸς ὕδωρ* (sc. *φερέτω τις*), Ar.:—*μετὰ χειρὶν ἔχειν* between, i.e. in the hands, Il.; but, *μετὰ χείρας ἔχειν* to have in hand, be engaged in, Hdt., Thuc.:—*πρὸ χειρῶν* close before one, Soph., Eur.:—*πρὸς χεῖρα* at a sign given by hand, Soph.:—*ὕπὸ χεῖρα ποιεῖσθαι* to bring under one's power, Xen.; cf. *ὀπιοχέειν*.

III. to denote act or deed, as opp. to mere words, in pl., *ἔπεσιν καὶ χειρὶν ἀρήξειν* Il.; *χειρὶν τε ποῖν* te Ib.; *χειρὶν ἢ λόγῳ* Soph.; *μὴ χειρὶ* single-handed, Dem.; *χειρὶ καὶ ποδὶ* καὶ πάσῃ *δυνάμει* Aeschin.:—esp. of deeds of violence, *πρὶν χειρῶν γεύσασθαι* before we try force, Od.; *ἀδικῶν χειρῶν ἄρχειν* to give the first blow, Xen. IV. like *manus*, a body of men, a band, *ἀνδρῶν*, Hdt., Thuc.; πολλῇ χ. Eur.; *οἰκεία χεῖρ*, for *χεῖρ οἰκετών*, Id. V. one's hand, i.e. handwriting, N. T.: also a handiwork, a work of art, *σοφὰ χέρες* Anth. VI. of any implement resembling a hand: 1. a kind of gauntlet or target, Xen. 2. χ. *σιδηρὰ* a grappling-iron, grapple, Thuc.

χειραγωγέω, f. ἴσω, to lead by the hand, absol., Luc. **χειρ-αγωγός**, δ, one that leads by the hand, a leader, guide, N. T.

χειρ-απτάω, f. ἄσω, (ἄπτω) to touch with the hand, take in hand, handle, Hdt. **χείρεσσι**, Ep. dat. pl. of *χεῖρ*.

χειριδωτός, ὄν, having sleeves, sleeved, *κιδῶν χειριδωτός*, worn by Asiatics, Hdt.; cf. *ξωμῖς*.

χείριος, α, ὄν, = *ὀπιοχέριος*, in the hands, in the power or control, Eur.; mostly with a Verb, *χειρίαν ἐφείλ* *τινι* having left me as a captive to another, Soph.; *χείριον λαβεῖν τινα* to get him into one's power, Eur.

χείρις, ἰδὸς, ἦ, (χέιρ) a covering for the hand, a glove, Od., Xen.: also a covering for the arm, a loose sleeve, such as the Persians wore, Lat. *manica*, Hdt.

χειρο-δαίκτης, ὄν, (δαίω) slain by hand, Soph. **χειρό-δεκτικός**, ὄν, (δέκνυμι) Lat. *digito monstratus*, manifest, Soph.

χειρο-δίκης [ῖ], ὄν, δ, (δίκη) one who asserts his right by hand, uses the right of might, Hes. **χειρο-δράκων** [ᾶ], ὄντος, δ, with serpent arms, Eur.

χειρο-ῆθης, ἐς, (ῆθος) accustomed to the hand, manageable; of animals, submissive, tame, Lat. *mansuetus*, Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, tolerable, Plut.

χειρό-μακτρον, τό, a cloth for wiping the hands, a towel, napkin, Lat. *mantile*, Hdt., Xen.

χειρο-μύλη, ἦ, a hand-mill, Xen.

χειρο-νομέω, f. ἴσω, to move the hands in pantomimic gestures, to gesticulate, Xen.; τοῖς σκέλεσι *χειρονομεῖν*, of one standing on his head, Hdt.

χειρονομία, ἦ, gesticulation, Luc.

χειρο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand, *πλῆθος* Xen.; κορυὴν Theocr.

χειρο-ποιέω, to make by hand:—Med., *χειροποιεῖται* *ταδε* perpetrates these acts, Soph. Hence

χειροποίητος, ὄν, made by hand, artificial, opp. to *αὐτοφύης* (natural), Hdt.; *πλῆξ χ.* a fire kindled by the hand of man, Thuc.

χειρο-τένων, ὄντος, δ, ἦ, with outstretched arms, of the crab, Batr.

χειρότερος, α, ὄν, Ep. for *χειρῶν*, Il., Hes.

χειροτέχνημα, ατος, τό, a work of art, Babr. From

χειρο-τέχνης, ὄντος, α, a handicraftsman, artisan, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *τίς δ' χ. ἱατροπίας*; who is the skilled surgeon? Soph. Hence

χειροτεχνία, ἦ, handicraft, Plat.; and

χειροτεχνικός, ἦ, ὄν, of or for handicraft, skilful, *χειροτεχνικώτατος* Ar. 2. of artisans, Plat.

χειροτονεῖω, f. ἴσω, (χειρότονος) to stretch out the hand, for the purpose of voting, Plat., Luc. II.

c. acc. pers. to vote for, elect, properly by show of hands, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. to be elected, Ar., etc.; *χειροτονηθῆναι* election, was opp. to *λαχεῖν*, appointment by lot, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to vote for a thing, Dem.; so c. inf. to vote that . . , Aeschin.:—Pass., *κεχειροτονηται ὕβρις εἶναι* it is voted, ruled to be violence, Dem. Hence

χειροτονητός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. elected by show of hands, Aeschin.; *ἀρχὴ χ.* an elective magistracy, opp. to *κληρωτή*, Id.

χειροτονία, ἦ, a voting or electing by show of hands, Thuc. 2. a vote, Lat. *suffragium*, in pl., Aeschin.

χειρό-τονος, ὄν, (τεῖνω) stretching out the hands, *λυτὰ χ.* offered with outstretched hands, Aesch.

χειρουργέω, (χειρουργός) to do with the hand, execute, esp. of acts of violence, Thuc., Aeschin. 2. to have in hand, pursue practically, Arist. Hence

χειρουργημα, ατος, τό, handiwork, Plat.; and **χειρουργία**, ἦ, a working by hand, practice of a handicraft or art, skill herein, Plat., etc. II. a handicraft, Id.:—esp. the practice of chirurgery, surgery.

χειρουργικός, ἦ, ὄν, of or for handiwork, Arist.

χειρ-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) doing by hand, Plut. II.

χειρουργός, δ, a chirurgeon, surgeon, Id., Anth.

χειρόω, f. ὠσω, (χέιρ) to bring into hand, to manage,

master, subdue, Ar. II. mostly in Med., f. -ώσομαι: aor. I. ἐχειρώσαμην: pf. κεχειρώμαι:—*to conquer, overpower, subdue*, Hdt., Trag., etc.: *to take prisoner*, Eur.; so, τήνδ' ἐχειρώμενοι ἄγρην became *master of this booty*, Soph. 2. without any sense of violence, *to master, subdue*, Xen., etc.

III. χειροῦμαι is also Pass. *to be subdued*, Trag.; f. χειρωθήσομαι Dem.; aor. I. ἐχειρώθηην Hdt., Soph.; pf. κεχειρώμαι Aesch., Thuc. Hence

χείρωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is conquered, a conquest*, Aesch. 2. *a deed of violence, assault*, Soph. II. *a work wrought by the hand*, τυμβοχόα χ., of earth thrown up, Aesch.

χείρων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. χείρον, gen. ονος, acc. ονα: nom. and acc. pl. χείρονες, -ας, χείρονα, contr. in Att. Prose χείρους, χείρω; dat. χείροσι, poet. χείρόνεσι (for the Ep. and Dor. forms χερείων, χερήων, poet. χειρότερος, χερείοτερος, v. sub vocc.):—irreg. Comp. of κακός: (from Root ΧΕΡ, v. χερῶν II): I. of persons, *worse, meaner, inferior*, Hom., etc.; σὺ μὲν ἐσθλός, ἐγὼ δὲ σθέην πολὺ χείρων Il.: in moral sense, *worse than others*, a κναυε, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. *worse in quality, inferior*, Il.; χ. εἰς τὴν ἀρετὴν Plat.; χ. τὰ πολεμικά Xen.; c. inf., χ. ποιεῖν Id. II. of things, *inferior*, Il., Xen. 2. *worse, more severe*, νόσος Eur.; μῦρα Plat. III. the neut. is used, 1. as a Subst., τὰ χείρονα *the worse advice, ill counsels*, Il.:—ἐπὶ τὸ χείρον τρέπεσθαι, κλίνειν *to fall off, get worse*, Xen. 2. χείρον τι (c. ἔστι or ἔσται) *it is or will be worse for one*, Od., Xen.; οὐ χείρον, in an answer, 'tis well, Ar. 3. as Adv., like Lat. *pejus*, *worse, χείρον βουλευέσθαι* Thuc.; βιώναι, ζῆν Plat. b. *in inferior degree, less*, Xen., etc.

B. Sup. χείριστος, ὁ, ον, *worst*, Lat. *pessimus*, Plat., etc.: esp. of χείριστοι *men of lowest degree*, Xen. Χείρων, ωνος, ὁ, (χείρ) Cheiron, one of the Centaurs, a famous *chirurgeon* (cf. χειρουργός II), teacher of Achilles, Il.

χειρ-ῶναξ, ακτος, ὁ, *one who is master of his hands* (ἄναξ τῶν χερῶν), i.e. a *handicraftsman, artisan, mechanic*, Hdt. Hence

χειρωναξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *handicraft, work*, Hdt., Aesch. Χειρωνίς (sc. βιβλος), ἰδος, ἡ, *a book on surgery*, Anth. χείσομαι, fut. of χανδῶω.

χείω, Ep. for χέω, *to pour*.

χελεύς, έως, ὁ, = χέλυσ, Hesych.

χελιδόνας, ον, v. χελιδώνων.

χελιδόνιον, τό, *swallow-wort, celandine*, Theocr., Anth.

χελιδόνιος or -ειος, α, ον, (χελιδών) *of the swallow, like the swallow*, esp. *coloured like the swallow's throat, reddish-brown, russet*, Ar.

χελιδονίς, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. for χελιδών, Anth.

χελιδόνισμα, ατος, τό, *the swallow-song*, an old song sung at the return of the swallows, cf. Ar. Av. 1410 sq. ΧΕΛΙΓΔΩ'Ν, ὄνος, ἡ, voc. χελιδόν, also χελιδῶι (as if from a nom. χελιδῶ):—*the swallow*, Od., etc.:—the twittering of the swallow was proverbially used of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, Aesch.; χελιδόνων μουσεῖα (v. μουσεῖον): proverbs also, μὴ χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ Arist. II. *the frog in a horse's foot*, so called from its being forked like the swallow's tail, Xen.

χελύνη [ῶ], ἡ, = χέλυσ, *the lip*, Ar.

ΧΕ'ΛΥΣ, ὄνος, ἡ, *a tortoise*, Lat. *testudo*:—then, since Hermes made the lyre by stretching strings on its shell, which acted as a sounding-board, χέλυσ came to mean *the lyre*, h. Hom. Merc., Eur. II. *the arched breast, the chest*, from its likeness of shape to the back of a tortoise, Eur. Hence

χελώνη, ἡ, *a tortoise*, h. Hom., Hdt.; prov. of insensibility, ἰὼ χελῶναι μακάριαι τοῦ δέρματος οὐ ye tortoises, happy in your thick skins! Ar.

II. like Roman *testudo*, a *pent-house formed of shields overlapping each other like the scales on a tortoise's back*, used by storming parties in approaching a city's walls: then, generally, a *pent-house for protecting besiegers*, Xen.

χέννιον, τό, *a kind of quail*, Anth.

χέρᾶδος, τό, *the mud, sand, gravel, and rubbish; silt*, brought down by torrents, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερείοτερος, α, ον, Ep. for sq., Il.

χερείων, Dor. χερήων, ὁ, ἡ, Ep. for χείρων, *meaner, inferior*, in rank, worth or wealth, Hom. 2. of things, οὐ τι χέρειον 'tis not *the worse part*, i.e. 'tis *the better part*, Od.

II. besides this, we have several irreg. forms (as if from a nom. χέρης), dat. χέρηι, acc. χέρηα, nom. pl. χέρηες, acc. neut. χέρηα, all used in compar. sense, χώρεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηι shall be *wroth with a man of meaner rank*, Il.; ἐσθλὰ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἔδυνε, χέρηα δὲ χείροινι δόσκειν, where ἐσθλὰ ἐσθλὸς and χέρηα χείροινι are evidently correlative, Ib.; with a gen., εἰο χέρηα *inferior to himself*, Ib.; χέρηα πατρός Od.

χέρεσις, Ep. dat. pl. of χείρ.

χερι-άρης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἀράρισκω) *skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous*, Pind.

χερὶ-φύρῃς, ές, (φύρω) *mixed or kneaded by hand*, Anth.

χερμάδιον [ᾶ], τό, *a large stone, a boulder*, used as a missile, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = Homer's χερμάδιον, Pind., Aesch.

χερμαστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a slinger*, χ. βινός *the leather of a sling*, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth.

χερνής, ἦτος, Dor. χερνάς, ἄτος, ὁ, *one who lives by his hands, a day-labourer, a poor man*, Anth. 2. as Adj. *poor, mean*, ἐν δόμοις χερνήσι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερνήτης, ου, ὁ, = χερνής, Aesch. Hence

χερνήτικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a day-labourer: τὸ χ., *the proletariate*, Arist.

χερνήτις, ἰδος, fem. of χερνήτης, *a woman that spins for daily hire*, Il.

χέρ-νιβον, τό, *a vessel for water to wash the hands*, a basin, Il. From

χερνίπτομαι, f. ψομαι, (χείρ, νίω): Med.:—*to wash one's hands*, esp. before sacrifice, Il., Ar., etc. 2. *to sprinkle with holy water, purify or dedicate thereby*, Eur. Hence

χέρνιψ, ἰβος, ἡ, *water for washing the hands*, before meals, or before sacrifices and religious services, Od., Ar. 2. pl. χέρνιβες, *purifications with holy water*, Eur.; εἰργεσθαι χερνίβων *to be excluded from the use thereof*, as were those defiled by bloodshed, Dem.; χερνίβας νέμειν *to allow the use of it*, Soph.; χερνίβων κοινωνός *a partaker therein*, i.e. a member of the

household, Aesch. 3. rarely of libations to the dead, Id., Soph.

χερο-μύσῃς, ἐς, (μύσος) defiling the hand, Aesch.

χερό-πληκτος, ον, stricken by the hand, χερσπληκτοῖ δοῦποι the sound of beating with the hand, Soph.

χερός, poet. for χερός, gen. of χεῖρ.

χερρό-νησος, ἡ, Att. for χερσόνησος.

χερρός, Aeol. for χερός, gen. of χεῖρ.

χερσαῖος, α, ον, (χέρσος) on or of dry land, ὕριδες χ. land-birds, opp. to λιμναῖοι, Hdt.; χ. κροκοδείλος a lizard, Id.:—also of landsmen, as opp. to seamen, Eur., Thuc.; κύμα χερσαῖον στρατοῦ, an army, opp. to a fleet, Aesch.

χερσεῖω, to be dry land, to lie waste or barren, Xen.

χερσόθεν, Adv. (χέρσος) from dry land, Eur. II. from the ground, Pind. Hence

χερσότης, Adv. on dry land, Anth.

χερσονδε, Adv. (χέρσος) to or on dry land, Il., Theocr.

χερσονησίω, Att. χερρ-, f. ἴσω, to form a χερσόνησος or peninsula, Polyb.

χερσονήσιος, later Att. χερρ-, α, ον, of or like a peninsula: of the Thracian Chersonese, Eur.

χερσονησίτης [τῆ], later Att. χερρ-, ον, δ, a dweller in the Thracian Chersonese, Xen., Dem.

χερσονησο-ειδής, later Att. χερρ-, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a peninsula, peninsular, of Mount Athos, Hdt.

χερσό-νησος, later Att. χερρό-, ἡ, a land-island, i. e. a peninsula, Hdt. II. as pr. n. the Chersonese, i. e. the peninsula of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont, Id.:—also the Tauric Chersonese, Crimea, Id.; the peninsula between Epidaurus and Troezen, Thuc.

χέρσος, later Att. χέρπος, ἡ, dry land, land, ἐπὶ χέρσου, opp. to ἐν πόντῳ, Od.; κύματα κυλινδόμενα πρὸς χέρσων lb.; κύμα χέρσῳ βηγνύμενον Il.; χέρσῳ on or by land, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., χέρσος, ον, dry, firm, of land, Hdt.; ἐν κοιλίᾳ χέρσῳ, opp. to πόντῳ, Pind. 2. dry, hard, barren, Hdt., Soph.; χ. λιμὴν a harbour left dry, Anth. 3. metaph. barren, without children, of women, Soph.: c. gen. barren of, πῦρὰ χέρσος ἀγαθισμάτων Eur. (Prob. from same Root as ξηρός.)

χερῶδριον, τό, Dim. of χεῖρ, Mosch.

χεσεῖω, Desiderat. of χέζω, Lat. cacaturio, Ar.

χεύαι, Ep. for χέαι, aor. I inf. of χέω:—χέυε, χεύαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl.

χεύμα, ατος, τό, (χέω) that which is poured, a stream, Il., Trag. II. that into which water is poured, a bowl, Hdt.

χεύομαι, Ep. I pl. aor. I of sq.:—also, χέω, Ep. fut. χέω (Root XY), f. χεῶ, Ep. χέω: aor. I ἐχεα, Ep. ἐχεα, Ep. subj. χεύομαι: pf. κέχυκα:—Med., f. χέομαι: aor. I ἐχέαμην, Ep. ἐχέαμην, χεύαμην:—Pass., f. χυθήσομαι: aor. I ἐχύθην [ῦ]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 χύτο [ῦ], χέυντο, χύντο, part. χύμενος: pf. κέχυμαι: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. κέχυτο.

Radic. sense, to pour: I. properly of liquids, to pour out, pour, Hom., etc.; Zeus χέει ὕδωρ, i. e. he makes it rain, Il.; χέει χιόνα βορέας Eur.; absol., χέει it snows, Il.:—Med. to pour for oneself, esp. of drink-offerings, χοὰς χέομαι νεκρῷσι Od., etc.:—Pass., χέονται κρήναι they gush forth, Eur.;

χυνθέντος ποτοῦ ἐς γῆν Soph. 2. χ. δάκρυα to shed tears, Il., Eur.:—Pass., of tears, to pour or gush forth, Hom.; so of blood, to be shed, Aesch. 3. in Pass. to become liquid, melt, thaw, Xen. II. of solids, to shed, scatter, φύλλα Il.; περὰ Od.; χ. κόνιν καὶ κεφαλῆς Hom.; χ. καλὰμην χθονί, of a mower or reaper (v. καλὰμην), Il. 2. like χώννυμι, to throw out earth, so as to form a mound, σῆμα, τύμβον χ. Hom. 3. χ. δοῦρα to pour or shower spears, Il.; Med., βέλεα χέοντο they showered their arrows, lb. 4. to let fall or drop, ἡνία lb.; so, χέειν κρόκου βαφὰς (v. βαφή Il.) Aesch.; but, καρπὸν χ., of trees, to produce fruit abundantly, Od. 5. in Pass. to be thrown or heaped up together, Hom., Hdt. 6. in Pass. also of living beings, to pour or stream in a dense mass or throng, Hom. III. metaph. of sounds, to pour forth, φωνήν, αὐδὴν Od.; φωνῶν Aesch. 2. of things that obscure the sight, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέειν ἀχλὺν shed a dark cloud over the eyes, Il.; πολλὰν ἥρα χεῖν shed a mist abroad, Od.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ θάνατος χύτο was shed around him, Il.; νόσος κέχυται Soph.; φρίξ ἐπὶ πόντον χέυατο (Med. in pass. sense), Il. 3. of persons, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη throwing herself around him, Hom.: so in Med., ἀμφὶ υἱὸν χέυατο πήχεε Il. 4. pf. pass. κέχυμαι, to be wholly engaged in, Δάλος, ἐν δὲ κέχυμαι Pind.

χῆ, crasis for καὶ ἡ.

χῆλ-αργος, Dor. χῆλ-, ον, (χηλή) with fleet hoofs, χ. ἐμίλλαι the racing of fleet horses, Soph.

χηλευτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. netted, plaited, Hdt. From χηλεύω, (χηλή III) to net, plait, Eupol.

ΧΗΛΗ', ἡ, a horse's hoof, Hes., Eur.:—also, a cloven hoof, Eur. 2. in pl., of the talons of a bird, Trag.; of a wolf's claws, Theocr. II. a sea-bank, break-water, formed of stones laid at the base of a sea-wall, to break the force of the waves (so called because it projected like a hoof), Lat. crepido, Thuc., Xen. 2. the spur of a mountain or ridge of rocks answering a like purpose, Thuc. III. a cloven implement, such as a netting-needle;—cf. χηλεύω.

χηλός, οὔ, ἡ, a large chest or coffer, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΗ'Ν, δ and ἡ, gen. χηνός: gen. pl. χηνῶν; irreg. acc. pl. χένας:—Lat. anser, the wild goose, Il.: the tame goose, Od., etc.:—νή or μὰ τὸν χῆνα was Socrates' form of oath, instead of Ζῆνα.

χην-ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ὁ, the fox-goose, vulpanser, an Egyptian species, living in holes, Hdt., Ar.

χήνιος, α, ον, Ion. χήνεος, η, ον, of or belonging to a goose, Lat. anserinus, Hdt.

χηνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χῆν:—a ship's stern turned up like a goose's neck, Luc.

χήρα, Ion. χήρη, ἡ, bereft of a husband, a widow, Lat. vidua, c. gen., χήρη σευ ἔσομαι, says Andromaché to Hector, Il.; χήραι γυναῖκες widow women, lb.; so Eur., etc. 2. from χήρα was formed the masc. χήρος (as widower from widow), Anth. II. χήρος, α, ον, as Adj., in metaph. sense, widowed, bereaved, χήρα μέλαθρα Eur.; c. gen., φάρσος στελεοῦ χήρον a piece torn from the stem, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χηράμωδός, δ, ἡ, = χεῖδ, a hole, cleft, hollow, Il.; of a mouse's hole, Babr.

χήρατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of χαίρω.

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χήνιος, α, ον, Ion. χήνεος, η, ον, of or belonging to a goose, Lat. anserinus, Hdt.

χηνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χῆν:—a ship's stern turned up like a goose's neck, Luc.

χήρα, Ion. χήρη, ἡ, bereft of a husband, a widow, Lat. vidua, c. gen., χήρη σευ ἔσομαι, says Andromaché to Hector, Il.; χήραι γυναῖκες widow women, lb.; so Eur., etc. 2. from χήρα was formed the masc. χήρος (as widower from widow), Anth. II. χήρος, α, ον, as Adj., in metaph. sense, widowed, bereaved, χήρα μέλαθρα Eur.; c. gen., φάρσος στελεοῦ χήρον a piece torn from the stem, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χηράμωδός, δ, ἡ, = χεῖδ, a hole, cleft, hollow, Il.; of a mouse's hole, Babr.

χήρατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I of χαίρω.

χρηρία, ἡ, (χρηρεύω) widowhood, Thuc.

χρήριος, α, ον, (χῆρα) widowed, Anth.

χρηρεύω, f, σω, (χῆρα) intr. to be bereaved of a person or thing, c. gen., Od., Theogn. 2. absol. to be bereaved of a husband, to be widowed, live in widowhood, Dem., etc.; — of a man, to be a widower, Plut.; so, χρηρεύσει λέχος Eur. 3. to live in solitude, of an exile, Soph. II. trans. to bereave, Eur.

χῆρος, α, ον, v. χῆρα II. II. χῆρος, δ, v. χῆρα I. χῆρώω, f. ὠσω, trans. to make desolate, χῆρωσε δ' ἀγυιάς II.; χῆρωσας γυναικα thou did'st widow her, Ib. 2. c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Anth.: — Pass., "Ἀργος ἀνδρῶν ἐχρηρώθη Hdt. II. intr., like χρηρεύω, to be bereft of, τινός Theogn.

χρηρσταί, ὧν, οἱ, (χρηρῶ) kinsmen, who divide the property of one who dies without heirs (χῆρος) II.

χῆρῆϊτε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἦστε (fut. of ἵμι).

χῆτης, ἡ, = χῆτος, χῆτι συμμάχων (Ion. dat.), Hdt.; χῆτι οικείων Plat.

χῆτος, εος, τό, (χᾶτέω) want, need, c. gen. pers., χῆτῃ τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς from want or need of such a man, II.; χῆτῃ τοιοῦδ' υἱός Ib. Hence

χῆτοσύνη, ἡ, need, destitution, loneliness, Anth.

χῆφθᾶ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἦθη (aor. I pass. of ἄπω).

χθάμᾱλός, ἡ, ὅν, (χαμᾱί, with θ inserted) near the ground, on the ground, flat, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΘΕ'Σ, Adv., (lengthd. ἐχθές, q. v.) yesterday, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; οἱ χθές λόγοι Plat.; πρῶν τε καὶ χθές or χθές καὶ πρῶν (v. πρῶν).

χθεσίνος, ἡ, ὅν, = χθιζός, Luc.

χθιζίνος, ἡ, ὅν, = χθιζός, Ar.

χθιζός, ἡ, ὅν, (χθές) of yesterday, τὸ χθιζὸν χρεῖος their yesterday's debt, II.; δ χθ. πόνος yesterday's labour, Hdt.; in adverb. sense, with Verbs, χθιζὸς ἔβη he went yesterday, II.; χθ. ἦλυθες Od., etc.: — neut. χθιζόν as Adv. = χθές, Hom.; so pl. χθιζά, v. πρῶιζος.

χθόνιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (χθών) in, under or beneath the earth, Hes., Soph.; of subterranean noises, κτυπεῖ Ζεὺς χθ. Soph.; χθ. βροντήματα Aesch.: — also, χθόνιοι θεοὶ the gods of the nether world, Lat. Inferi, Id.; and χθόνιοι alone, Pind., Aesch.; χθόνιοι θεαί, i. e. Demeter and Persephoné, Hdt.; of the Erinyes, Soph.; χθ. Ἑρμῆς, as conductor of the dead, Aesch., Soph.; χάρις ἡ χθονία grace with the gods below, Soph. II. of or from the earth, of the Titans, as sons of Gaia, Hes., Aesch. 2. like ἐγχαίριος, of persons, in or of the country, native, Soph. III. of things, of the earth, χθ. κόνις Aesch.

χθονο-σιτίβης, ἐς, (σιτίβω) treading the earth, Soph.

χθονο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) bred from earth, Aesch.

ΧΘΩ'Ν, ἡ, gen. χθονός, the earth, ground, Hom., Trag.; — to denote life upon the earth, ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο II.; χθόνα δύναι to go beneath the earth, i. e. to die, Ib.; κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν τινά Soph.; κόρυθα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνω πέσει Eur. 2. of the nether world, οἱ ὅπδ χθονός, i. e. those in the shades below, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; κατὰ χθονός θεαί, i. e. the Erinyes, Id. 3. earth, i. e. the whole earth, the world, Id., Soph. 4. Earth, as a goddess, Aesch. II. a particular land or country, of Ithaca, Od.; of Libya, Pind.; χθὼν Ἀσιὰτις; Δωρίς, Ἀργεῖα, Ἑλλάς, Ἰθάλα, etc., Trag.

χίδρον, τό, mostly in pl. χίδρα, τά, unripe wheaten-groats, as ἀφῖτα are barley-groats, Ar.

χιλιαρχέω, f. ἦσω, to be a χιλιαρχος, Plut.

χίλι-ἀρχῆς, ου, δ, = χιλιαρχος, Hdt.

χιλιαρχία, ἡ, the office or post of χιλιαρχος, Xen. 2. the office of the tribuni militares, Id.

χίλι-ἀρχος, δ, the commander of a thousand men, a chiliarch, Aesch., Xen. II. used to translate the Roman tribunus militum, Polyb., etc.; — also of the tribuni militares consulari potestate, Plut.

χιλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number one thousand, a thousand, Hdt., Aesch.; c. gen., πολλὰ χιλιάδες τάλαντων Hdt.: — generally, a very large number, Theocr.

χίλι-έτης, ου, δ, or χίλι-ετής, έός, δ, ἡ, (έτος) lasting a thousand years, Plat.

ΧΙΛΙΑΙΟΙ [ί], αι, α, a thousand, Lat. mille, II.: it commonly agrees with its Subst., but is also a Subst. foll. by a gen., χίλιοι Πελοποννησίων Thuc.: — to express a thousand drachmae, χίλια is often used alone, περὶ χιλίων κινδυνεύειν Dem.: in military language in sing. with collective nouns, ἵππος χιλίῃ a thousand horse, Hdt.

χιλιό-ναυς, εως, δ, ἡ, of a thousand ships, Eur.

χιλιο-ναύτης, ου, Dor. -ναύτας, α, δ, ἡ, with or of a thousand ships, Aesch., Eur.

χιλιό-πᾶλαι, Adv. a thousand times long ago, long long ago, Ar.

χίλιος, α, ον, v. χίλιοι.

χιλιοστός, ἡ, ὅν, (χίλιοι) the thousandth, Plat., Xen.

χιλιοστῆς, ὅς, ἡ, (χίλιοι) a body of a thousand, Xen.

χιλιο-τάλαντος [ᾶ], ον, (τάλαντον) weighing or worth a thousand talents, Plat.

ΧΙΛΟ'Σ, οὔ, δ, green fodder for cattle, forage, provender, Hdt., Xen.; προέρχεσθαι ἐπὶ χίλων to go on to forage, Xen.: — χ. ξηρός hay, Id. Hence

χίλω, f. ὠσω, to feed horses in stall, Xen.

Χιλώνειος, α, ον, of or from Χίλων: τὸ Χ. the saying of Chilon, Arist.

χίμαιρα [ί], fem. of χίμαρος, a she-goat, Lat. capra, II., Hes., Att. II. Χίμαιρα, ἡ, Chimaera, a fire-spouting-monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body, killed by Bellerophon, II.

χίμαρο-θύτης [ῦ], ον, δ, goat-sacrificer, Anth.

χίμαρο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) goat-slaying, Anth.

χίμαρ-αρχος, δ, goat-leader, τράγος χ. the he-goat that leads the flock, Anth.

ΧΙΜΑ'ΡΟΣ [ί], δ, a he-goat, Lat. caper, = τράγος, Ar., Theocr. II. also fem. = χίμαιρα, Theocr., Anth.

χίμαρο-σφακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (σφάζω) a goat-slayer, Anth.

χιμετλον, τό, (χιών) a chilblain, kibe, Lat. pernio, Ar.

Χίω-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of Chian growth, of wine, Anth.

χιόνεος, α, ον, (χιών) snowy, snow-white, Bion, Anth. [ί in hexam. verse].

χιονίζω, f. ἴσω, to snow upon, cover with snow: impers., ἐχιόνιζε τὴν χώραν it was snowing over the country, Hdt.: εἰ ἐχιόνιζε if it was snowing, Id.

χιονό-βλητος, ον, snow-beaten, Ar.

χιονο-θρέμμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τρέφω) fostering snow, snow-clad, Eur.

χιονό-κτύπος, ον, (τύπτω with κ inserted) snow-beaten, Soph.

χιονο-τρόφος, ον, = χιονοθρέμμων, Eur.

χιονό-χρως, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, with snow-white skin: snow-white, of a swan, Eur.

χιον-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like snow, snowy, Eur.

Χίος, ἡ, Chios, in the Aegean, an island, famed for its wine, Od.: also the town of Chios, Hdt., Thuc. Hence Χίος, α, ον, (contr. from Χίος), Chian, of or from Chios, X. αἰοῖός, i.e. Homer, Theocr.; Χίος οἶνος Ar.; so Χίος alone, Anth. 2. as Subst., Χίοι, οἱ, the Chians, Hdt., Thuc. II. ὁ Χίος (sc. Βόλος), the worst throw on the dice, the side with the ace-dot being called Χίος, the opp. side with the size-point being Κῶος:—for οὐ Χίος ἀλλὰ Κεῖος, v. Κέως.

ΧΙΤΩΝ, Ion. κιθών, ὦνος, ὁ, the garment worn next the skin, a frock, Lat. tunica: 1. in early times, a man's frock, Hom.; sometimes with a girdle, and reaching to the feet (τερμῖνεις), Od.; of linen, Ib.; over it was worn a mantle (ῥᾶρος, χλαῖνα), which was laid aside in the house. 2. in later times we hear of two sorts of χιτών, the Ionian and the Dorian;—the Ionian like the Homeric, but worn by women, as well as men, Hdt.; disused by the men about the time of Pericles, Thuc.;—Dorian adopted at Athens when the Ionian was laid aside. The Dorian χιτών was also worn by Spartan women, being open at the side (σχιστός), and fastened with περόναι, Hdt.—Over this χιτών was worn the ἱμάτιον. III. of soldiers, a coat of mail, of leather covered with scales or rings, Pl., Hdt. IV. the upper leather of a shoe, in pl., Xen. IV. metaph. any coat, case, or covering, λῆνός χιτών (v. λῆνός); τεχνῶν κιθῶνες, i.e. walls, Hdt.; of a serpent's skin, Eur. (Probably an Oriental word.)

χιτωνῆριον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, Anth. χιτώνος, τό, Dim. of χιτών, properly a woman's frock or shift, Ar.:—also of men, Luc. χιτωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χιτών, a short frock, worn by men, Ar., Xen., etc.; of women, a shift, Dem. χλῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, snow, Hom., etc.; νιφάδες χιόνος snow-flakes, Il.; χιὼν πίπτουσα Hdt.; χιόνι κατανίφει Ar. II. snow-water, ice-cold water, Eur. (From Root XI, cf. χεῖ-μα, Lat. hi-ems.)

*χλάδω, assumed as pres. of κεχλάδω, to exult, a pf. form in Pind.; καλλίνικος κεχλάδας, of a triumphal hymn, κεχλάδοντας ἦβα, of young heroes. χλαῖνα, Ion. χλαῖνη, ἡ, ἡ, Lat. laena, a large square upper-garment, a cloak, mantle, Hom.; it was made of wool, and worn over the χιτών, thrown over the shoulders, fastened with a pin or brooch (περόνη).—It is also called ῥᾶρος by Hom., and in later Greek ἱμάτιον, Latin pallium. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χλαῖνιον, τό, Dim. of χλαῖνα, Anth. χλαῖνῶν, τό, cover with a cloak, to clothe, Anth. χλαῖνωμα, ατος, τό, clothing, χλ. λέοντος a lion's skin cloak, Anth.

χλαμύδι-φόρος, ὁ, one who wears a χλαμύς, a horse-man, cavalier, of the ephebi, Theocr. χλαμύδιον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of χλαμύς, Plut. 2. a shabby cloak, Id. χλαμύδο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a χλαμύς, Strab. χλαμύδουρία, ἡ, the making of χλαμύδες, the trade of a χλαμύδουργός, Xen. From χλαμύδουργός, ὁ, (*ἐργα) a maker of χλαμύδες.

ΧΛΑΨΥΣ [ῶ], ὕδος, ἡ: acc. χλαμύδα, χλαμύδων:—a

short mantle, worn by horsemen, Xen.; and by the Athen. ἐφηβοί, Anth. 2. generally, a military cloak, Plut.:—also the general's cloak, Lat. paludamentum, Id.

χλανίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of χλανίς, mostly a woman's mantle, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

χλανῖδο-ποιία, ἡ, the art of a χλανῖδοποιός, Xen.

χλανῖδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making χλανίδες.

ΧΛΑΨΥΣ, ὕδος, ἡ, an upper-garment of wool, a shawl, finer than the χλαῖνα, mostly worn by women, Hdt.; χλανίδα φορεῖν, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem.

χλανίσκιον, τό, Dim. of χλανίς, a cloaklet, Ar., Aeschin.: so χλανισκίδιον, τό, Ar.

χλαρός, ἄ, ὄν, exultant, χαρὸν γελᾶν Pind.

χλευάζω, f. δσω, (χλεύη) to joke, jest, scoff, jeer, Ar., Dem.:—so in Med., Plut. 2. c. acc. to mock, scoff at, Dem. Hence

χλευασία, ἡ, mockery, scoffing, Dem.

χλευασμός, ὁ, = χλευασία, Dem. 2. a joke, Plut.

χλευαστής, οὐ, ὁ, a mocker, scoffer, Arist.

ΧΛΕΥΨ, ἡ, a joke, jest, h. Hom.; χλεύην ποιεῖσθαι τινα to make a jest of one, Anth.

χλῆθος, ὁ, slime, mud, rubbish, Dem.

χλαῖνω, f. ἄνω: aor. i ἐχλίνα:—Pass., aor. i ἐχλινάσθην: (χλῶ) to warm, Ar., Anth. 2. to heat with passion:—Pass. to be so heated, Anth.

χλιᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. χλιερός, ἡ, ὄν, (χλῶ) warm, luke-warm, Lat. tepidus, Hdt., Ar. 2. of persons, luke-warm, N. T.

χλιδαῖνομαι, Pass. (χλιδή) to be luxurious, revel, Xen. χλιδαῖνός, ἡ, ὄν, (χλιδή) luxurious, delicate, voluptuous, Aesch., Eur.

χλιδάω, f. ἴσω, (χλιδή) to be soft or delicate, χλιδῶσα μοιπή Pind.:—to live delicately, to revel, luxuriate, τιμί in a thing, Aesch.; χλ. ἐπὶ τινι to pride oneself upon a thing, Soph.

χλιδή, ἡ, (χλῶ) delicacy, daintiness, luxury, effeminacy, Hdt., Aesch., Plat. 2. wantonness, insolence, arrogance, Aesch., Soph. 3. luxuries, fine raiment, costly ornaments, Lat. deliciae, Eur.;—so in pl., Id.; καράτομοι χλιδαί luxuriant hair cut from the head, Soph.; παρθένιον χλιδά a maiden's pride, Eur. χλιδημα, τό, = χλιδή, Eur.

ΧΛΙΩ [ῖ], only in pres. to be or become warm: hence to luxuriate, revel, ἐν τοῖσι σοῖς πόνουσι Aesch.

χλο-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) with a greenish lustre, Luc.

χλοερός, poet. for χλωρός.

χλωρο-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) producing green grass, Eur.

ΧΛΟΨ, ἡ, Dor. χλόα, ας, the first shoot of plants in spring, the green blade of corn or grass, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. the young verdure of trees, foliage, Eur.

χλοη-κομέω, to be green as a young leaf, Anth.

χλοηρός, ἄ, ὄν, = χλοερός, χλωρός, Eur.

χλοη-φόρος, ὄν, bearing green grass or leaves, Eur.

χλουνης, οὐ, ὁ, Epic epith. of the wild boar, of unknown sense and deriv., perh. for χλο-εῖνης, couching in the greenwood, χλ. σὺς ἐγριος Il.; χλοῦναι σύες Hes.

χλοῖνις, ἡ, a word of unknown sense (like χλοῖνης), perh. freshness, youthful vigour, Aesch.

χλωρής, ἰδος, poet. fem. of χλωρός, pale-green, brown-green, of the nightingale, Od.

χλωρο-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) green-leaved, Eur.

χλωρός, poet. **χλοερός**, *ἀ, ὄν*, (χλόη) *greenish-yellow* (like young grass or leaves), *pale-green, light-green, green, grassy*, Od., Soph., Eur.; *σίου ἐτι χλωροῦ ὄντος* Thuc. **2.** *yellow, of honey*, Hom.; *ἀμφὶ χλωρὰν ψάμαθον* on the yellow sand, Soph. **II.** generally, *pale, pallid, bleached*, *χλωρός ὑπαὶ δέλους* Il.; —then, as an epith. of fear, *χλωρὸν δέος* Hom.: —*yellow, pallid*, of persons affected by the plague, Thuc. **III.** without regard to colour, *green*, i. e. *fresh*, Od., Ar. **2.** metaph. *fresh, living*, *χλωρὸν αἷμα* Soph., Eur.; *χλωρὸν δάκρυ*, like *θαλερὸν δάκρυ*, the fresh, bursting tear, Eur.; *χλ. μέλεα* fresh, young limbs, Theocr.

χλωρότης, *ητος, ἡ*, greenness, Plut. **χναῶν**, properly = *κνάω*, to gnaw, nibble, Eur. **χνοάζω**, *φ. ὥσω*, of youths, to get the first down on the chin: metaph., *χνοάζων ἄρτι λευκανθὲς κάρη* just sprinkling his hair with white (cf. Shakspeare's 'sable silvered'), Soph.

χνοάζω, like *χνοάζω* (only in pres.), of youths, Theocr., Luc.: of the down on the cheeks, to appear, Anth. **ΧΝΟ΄Η**, Ion. *χνοίη, ἡ*, the box of a wheel in which the axle turns, the nave, Lat. *modiolus*, Aesch., Soph. **2.** metaph., *χνοαὶ ποδῶν* the joints on which the feet play, as the wheels on the axle, Aesch.

ΧΝΟ΄ΟΣ, *δ*, Att. contr. *χνοῦς*, gen. *χνοῦ*: —any light porous substance, *ἄλδς χνόος* the foam that gathers at the edge of the sea, Od.; *παλικὸς χν.* horse's foam, Anth. **II.** the first down on the chin of youths, Lat. *lanugo*, Ar.: the bloom on fruit, Anth.

χόα, heterocl. acc. of *χοῦς*. **χοᾶνεῦω**, contr. *χωνεῦω*, to cast into a mould (*χοᾶνος*), Ar. **II.** to cast metal: —Pass., *κεχωνευμένος* Plut. From

χοάνη [ᾶ], contr. *χώνη*, (*χέω*) a funnel, Lat. *infundibulum*, Plat. **II.** = *χόανος*, Anth.

χόανος, *δ*, (*χέω*) a melting-pot, from which the metal was run into the mould, Il., Hes. **II.** the mould for casting metal in, Anth.

χόας, heterocl. pl. of *χοῦς*. **χόας**, heterocl. pl. of *χοῦς*. **χοᾶνεῦω**, contr. *χωνεῦω*, to cast into a mould (*χοᾶνος*), Ar. **II.** to cast metal: —Pass., *κεχωνευμένος* Plut. From

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immane maris), Pind., Anth.: —hence *χοῖρας* as Subst., a sunken rock, Hdt., Aesch.; so, *χ. Δηλία* the Delian rock, the rocky isle of Delos, Aesch. **II.** in pl. *scrofulous swellings in the glands of the neck*, Anth.

χοίρειος, *α, ον*, Ep. *χοίρεος, η, ον*, (*χοῖρος*) of a swine, Ar., Xen.; *χοίρεα* (sc. *κρέα*) pig's-flesh, Od.

χοιρίνη [ῆ], *ἡ*, a small sea-muscle: its shell was used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, Ar.

χοίρινος, *η, ον*, = *χοίρειος*, of hog's skin, Luc.

χοιρίον, *τό*, Dim. of *χοῖρος*, a pigling, porker, Ar.

χοιρο-κομείον, *τό*, (*κομῶ*) a pigsty, Ar.

χοιρο-κτόνος, *ον*, (*κτείνω*): *χοιρόκτονοι καθαρμοὶ* purification by the sacrifice of swine, Aesch.

χοιρο-πώλης, Dor. *-ας, α, ὁ*, (*πωλέομαι*) a pig-jobber, Ar.

ΧΟΙ΄ΡΟΣ, *δ* and *ἡ*, a young pig, porker, Od., etc.

Χολαργεύς, *ἔως, δ*, a man of the deme Χόλαργος, Ar.

χολάς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, commonly in pl. *χολάδες*, the bowels, intestines, guts, Il.; made into harp-strings, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χολάω, (*χολῶ*) to be full of black bile, to be melancholy mad, Ar. **II.** = *χολόομαι*, to be angry, Mosch.; so in Pass., Theogn.

ΧΟΛΗ΄, *ἡ*, gall, bile, Aesch., Eur., Thuc., etc. **2.** pl. *χολαί*, the gall-bladder, Soph.; called *δοχαὶ χολῆς* in Eur.; —so in sing., Aesch. **II.** metaph., like *χόλος*, Lat. *bilis*, bile, gall, i. e. bitter anger, wrath, Id., Ar., etc.; *πάνν ἐστὶ μοι χολή* stirs my bile, makes me sick, Ar.; *χολὴν κινεῖν τιμὴ* Id.

χολίκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χολίε*, Theophr.

χολίε, *ἱκος, ἡ*, mostly in pl. *χολίκες*, like *χολάδες*, the guts or bowels of oxen, Ar.; in sing., Id.

χόλιος, *α, ον*, and *ος, ον*, (*χόλος*) raging, angry, Anth. **Χολλείδης**, *ον, δ*, a man of the deme Cholleidae, Ar.

ΧΟ΄ΛΟΣ, *δ*, like *χολή*, gall, bile, Il. **II.** generally metaph. *bile, gall, bitter anger, wrath*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *χόλος ἐδὺ τινα* Il.; *χόλος ἐμπεσε θυμῷ* Ib.; *χόλον πέσσειν, καταπέσσειν* (v. sub. voc.); *χ. σβέσσαι* παῦσαι Ib.; *χόλον παύεσθαι* Hes. —c. gen. objecti, anger towards or because of another, Il.; c. gen. rei, anger for, because of a thing, Soph. **2.** an object of anger, Anth. Hence

χολῶ, *ῖ. ὥσω*, Ep. inf. *χολωσέμεν*: aor. *ἰ ἐχόλωσα*: —to make angry, provoke, anger, Hom., Soph. **II.** Med. and Pass. **χολόομαι**: 3 sing. opt. *χολῶτο* contr. from *χολόοιτο*: f. *χολώσομαι* and *κεχολώσομαι*: aor. *ἰ med. and pass. ἐχολώσθην*, *ἐχολώσθην*: pf. *κεχολώμαι*, part. *κεχολωμένος*: plqpf. Ep. 3 pl. *κεχολώσάτο*: —to be angered or provoked to anger, Hom.; *βασιλῇ χολωθὲς* angry with the king, Il.; c. gen. *κεχολωμένος τινὸς* angry because of a person or thing, Hom.

χολ-ώδης, *es, (εἶδος)* like bile or gall, bilious, Plat. **II.** bilious, angry, Luc.

χολώθην, Ep. aor. *ἰ pass. of χολάω*.

χολώσσαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. med. subj. of *χολάω*.

χολωσέμεν, Ep. inf. fut. of *χολάω*.

χολωτός, *ἡ, ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *χολάω*, angry, wrathful, Hom.

χόνδρος, *δ*, a grain or lump of salt, ἄλδς τρύφεια κατὰ χόνδρους μεγάλους pieces of salt in large grains, Hdt.: —*χόνδρος* absol. for salt, Anth. **II.** in pl. *groats of wheat or spelt: gruel* made therefrom, Ar.

χονδρός, *ἀ, ὄν*, granular, coarse, *χονδροῖδες* rock-salt, Ar.

χόος, heterocl. gen. of χοῦς.

χορᾶγός, Dor. and Att. for χορηγός.

χορ-αῦλης, ου, ὁ, (αὐλός) one who accompanies a chorus on the flute, Anth., Plut.

χόρδευμα, τό, a sausage or black-pudding, Ar. From

χορδύνω, f. σω, to make into sausages: metaph., χ. τὰ πράγματα to make mince-meat of state-affairs, Ar.

χορδή, ἡ, gut-string, the string of a lyre, Lat. chorda, Od., Eur. II. tripe, Batr.: also = χόρδευμα, Ar.

χορεία, ἡ, (χορεύω) a dance, esp. the choral or round dance with its music, Eur., Ar. II. a dance-tune, Ar.

χόρευμα, ατος, τό, (χορεύω) a choral dance, Eur.

χορευτέον, verb. Adj. of χορεύω, one must dance, Eur.

χορευτής, ου, ὁ, (χορεύω) a choral dancer, Pind., Ar.: —metaph., θεοῦ χ. the follower of a god, Plat.

χορευτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for the dance, Luc. From

χορεύω, f. -σω: aor. I ἐχόρευσα: pf. κεχόρευκα: —Med., f. -εύσομαι: aor. I ἐχόρευσάμην: —Pass., aor. I ἐχόρευθην: pf. κεχόρευμαι: (χορός): —to dance a

round or choral dance, Soph., etc.; esp. of the Bacchic chorus, Eur.: —to take part in the chorus, regarded as

a matter of religion, Soph.: to be one of a chorus, Ar.: —c. dat. pers. to dance to him, in his honour, Eur. 2.

generally, to dance, esp. from joy, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to practise a thing, be versed in it, Plat. II.

c. acc. cogn., φοιμὸν χορεύσομαι I will dance a prelude (to festivities), Aesch.; χ. γάμους to celebrate

them, Eur.; ὄργια Μουσῶν Ar.: —Med., χορεύεσθαι dīvas to ply the eddying dance, Eur.: —Pass., κεχόρευται ἡμῖν (sings the Chorus) our part is played,

Ar. 2. trans. to celebrate in choral dance, Ἰακχον Soph.: —Pass. to be celebrated in choral dance,

Id. III. Causal, to set one a dancing, to rouse, wake to the dance, τινά Eur.; so, πόδα χορεύειν Anth.

χορηγέον, τό, the place in which a chorus was trained, their dancing-school, Dem. II. in pl. χορηγεία

or χορηγία, τά, supplies for an army, Lat. commeatus, Polyb.; cf. χορηγία II. 2.

χορηγέω, f. ἤσω, (χορηγός) to lead a chorus, Plat.: metaph. to take the lead in a matter, c. gen., τούτου

τοῦ λόγου Id. II. in Att. of the χορηγός, to defray the cost of bringing out a chorus at the

public feasts, to act as choragus, Oratt.; c. dat., χ. χορῶ Plat.; χ. ἀνδράσι ἐς Διονύσια Lys.; χ. κωμῶδοις Id.; also with the feast in acc., χορ.

Ἀθήναι Ar.; Διονύσια Dem.: —Pass. to have choragi found for one, χορηγοῖσιν μὲν οἱ πλοῦστοι, χορηγείται δὲ ὁ δῆμος Xen. 2. metaph. to minister to, χ. ταῖς

σεαυτοῦ ἡδοναῖς Aeschin. 3. metaph. also, a. c. acc. pers. to furnish abundantly with a thing, esp.

with supplies for war, Polyb.: —Pass. to be well supplied, Arist. b. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish,

Dem.

χορηγία, ἡ, the office of a χορηγός at Athens, the defraying of the cost of the public choruses, being

the chief of the λειτουργίαι, Thuc., etc. II. means for providing χοροί: abundance of means, fortune,

Arist. 2. metaph. supplies for war, Polyb.

χορηγικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for a χορηγός, χ. ἀγῶνες rivalry in bringing out choruses, Xen.

χορηγίον, v. χορηγέον II.

χορ-ηγός, Dor. χορᾶγός, ὁ, (χορός, ἡγέομαι) a chorus-leader, Plat.: —the leader of a train or band, Soph., Eur. II. at Athens, one who defrayed the costs

for bringing out a chorus, Dem., Aeschin. 2. one who supplies the costs for any purpose, Dem., Aeschin.

χορικός, ὁ, ὄν, (χόρος) of or for a choral dance, choral, Plat., Arist.

ΧΟΪΤΙΟΝ, τό, the membrane that encloses the fetus, the afterbirth, Lat. secundae: pl. χόρια, τά, a dish

made by stuffing it with honey and milk, a kind of haggis, Ar.: proverb., χαλεπὸν χορίῳ (Dor. gen.) κύνα

γεῖσθαι 'don't let a dog taste blood,' Theocr. (cf. Horace, canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto).

χοροδιδασκαλία, ἡ, the office of χοροδιδάσκαλος, Plat.

χοροδιδασκαλικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for the χοροδιδάσκαλος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat.

χορο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, the person who trained the chorus to dance and sing, the chorus-master, Ar., Dem.: —

this was originally the Poet himself, v. διδάσκω II.

χορο-ήθης, es, (ἥθος) accustomed to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χοροί-θλής, es, (θάλλω) flourishing in the dance, Anth. χοροί-μῆνις, ἡ, furious dancing, Anth.

χοροῦ-τύπια, ἡ, choral dancing, II., Anth. From χοροῦ-τύπος [ῥ], ον, Ep. for χορο-τύπος, beating the

ground in the dance, dancing, Pind. II. proparox. χοροῦ-τυπος, ον, pass. played to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χορόν-δε, Adv. to the festive dance, II.

χορο-παίκτης, ου, ὁ, dancing merrily, Anth.

χορο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) instituting or arranging a chorus, Xen. II. leading the dance, Soph., Eur.

ΧΟΡΟΣ, ου, ὁ, a round dance, used at banquets and festive occasions, Hom., Hes.: —at Athens, the χορός

κύκλιος performed round the altar of Dionysus, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. from the Dionysiac Chorus arose the

Attic Drama, which consisted at first of tales inserted in the intervals of the Dance (ἐπεισόδια), recited by a single

actor: this dramatic chorus was either τραγικός consisting usually of 15 persons, and κωμικός of 24. When

a Poet wished to bring out a piece, he asked a Chorus from the Archon, and the expenses, being great, were

defrayed by some rich citizen (the χορηγός): it was furnished by the Tribe and trained originally by the

Poet himself (hence called χοροδιδάσκαλος). II. a chorus, choir, i.e. a band of dancers and singers,

h. Hom., Pind. 2. generally, a choir or troop, τέκνων Eur.; also of things, χ. σκευῶν a row of dishes,

Xen.; χ. δόντων a row of teeth, whence the joke of οἱ πρόσθιοι χοροί, for the front teeth, Ar. III.

a place for dancing, λειψαν χορόν Od., etc.

χορο-στάσία, ἡ, (ἵστημι) institution of choruses: generally, a chorus, dance, Anth.

χορτάζω, f. δσω, to feed, fatten cattle, Hes., Ar.: —Pass. to eat their fill, Plat. Hence

χορτάσια, ἡ, a being fed, feasting, Anth.

χόρτασμα, ατος, τό, fodder, forage: food for men, N. T. ΧΟΪΤΟΣ, ου, ὁ, an inclosed place, a feeding-place, αἰλῆς

ἐν χόρτῳ II. 2. generally, any feeding-ground, in pl., χόρτοι λέοντος Pind.; χόρτοι εἰδεῖνδοι Eur. II. food, fodder, provender, esp. for cattle, Hes., etc.;

grass, N. T.; χόρτος κούφος hay, Xen.: opp. to σίτος (food for man), Hdt., Xen.: food generally, Eur., Anth.

χούς (A), δ, (χέω) Lat. *congius*, a liquid measure = 12 κοτύλαι, nearly 3 quarts, Ar., etc.:—the Att. decl. is χούς, χόος, χού, χόα [α]: pl., χόες, χόων, χουσί, χόας. 2. proverb. of attempts to measure the immeasurable, οἱ τῆς θαλάττης λεγόμενοι χόες Plat. II.

Χόες, οἱ, the Pitcher-feast, the second day of the Anthesteria at Athens, Ar., Dem.

χούς (B), χού, δ, (χέω) earth thrown down or heaped up, like χάμα, Hdt. 2. = κονιορτός, dust, N. T.

χούτω, crasis for καὶ οὕτω, Theocr.

ΧΟΨ, inf. χούν, part. χών: impf. ἔχουν; later, χώννυμι, —ω (qq. v.): f. χώσω: aor. 1 ἔχωσα: pf. κέχωκα:—Pass., f. χωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχώσθην: pf. κέχωμαι: (χέω):—to throw or heap up, of earth, χούσι χάμα μέγα Hdt.; χώματα χών πρὸς τὰ τείχεα throwing up banks against . . . Id.; χώμα ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Thuc.; ἤσαν χώσας σποδῶν having formed an island with heaped up ashes, Hdt. 2. to block up by throwing earth in, χ. τοὺς λιμένας Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. of bays in the sea, to be silted up, Hdt.; of cities, to be raised on mounds, Id. 3. to cover with earth, to bury, χώσαι τινα τάφῳ Eur.:—Pass. to be covered with a heap of earth, i. e. to have a sepulchral mound raised over one, Anth.

χραίνω, f. κραίνω: aor. 1 ἐχράνα=χράω (A), to touch slightly, δλιγάκις ἄστυ κραίνω, i. e. keeping aloof from it, Eur. 2. to stain, spot, defile, Aesch.:—esp. of moral pollution, Soph., Eur.:—Med., χείρα κραίνεσθαι φόνῳ Soph.:—Pass. to be defiled, Id.

χραισμέω, f. ἤσω, Ep. inf. —ησέμεν:—aor. 1 Ep. 3 sing. χραισμιψε: also 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 χραισμι, subj. χραισμι, χραισμι: (χράω C, χράομαι):—to ward off from one, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., ὑλεθρὸν τινι χρ. II. 2. c. dat. pers. only, to defend any one, help, aid, succour, avail him, Ib.; χραισμεῖν τι to assist, avail at all, Ib.

χράομαι, to use, v. χράω C.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (A), or χραύω, f. χραύσω:—to scrape, graze, wound slightly, ὃν ῥά τε ποιμὴν χραύσῃ II.; cf. ἐγχαύω, ἐπιχράω.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (B) only in impf., c. dat. pers. to fall upon, attack, assail, στυγερός δέ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων Od. II. c. inf. to be bent on doing, to be eager to do, τίπτει ἐμὸν ῥόον ἔχραε κήδων; why was he so eager to vex my stream? II.; μνηστήρες, οἱ ἐχράετε ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν ye suitors, who were so eager to eat and drink, Od. 2. to this must also be referred the forms χρῆς, χρῆ, (formed like λῆς, λῆ from λάω, διψῆς, —ῆ, πεινῆς, —ῆ from διψάω, πεινάω)=χρήζω, to desire, εἴτε χρῆ θανεῖν whether she desires to die, Soph.; δρᾶν ἄ χρῆς Id.; εἴτε χρῆς (sc. κηρύσσειν με) Id.; οὐ χρήσθα (sc. φωνεῖν); Ar.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (C), to furnish what is needful:—Att. χράω, χρῆς, χρῆ, Ion. χρᾶς, χρᾶ, Ion. part. χρέων, χρέουσα, Ep. χρείων:—impf. ἔχραον, 3 sing. ἔχρη: f. χρήσω: aor. 1 ἐχρησα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐχρήσθην: pf. κέχρημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέχρηστο:—Med., Ion. χρέομαι, inf. χρέεσθαι, part. χρέομενος or χρεάμενος: impf. 3 pl. ἐχρέοντο or —έωντο: f. χρήσομαι: 1. Act. of gods and oracles, to furnish the needful answer, to declare, pronounce, proclaim, χρήσω βουλὴν Διὸς h. Hom.; ἡ Πυθίη οἱ χρά τὰδε Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to warn or direct by oracle, χρήσαντ' ἐμοὶ ἐκτός αἰτίας εἶναι that I should be,

Aesch.; τοῦ θεοῦ χρήσαντος Thuc. 2. Pass. to be declared, proclaimed by an oracle, τίς οὖν ἐχρήσθη; Eur.; of the oracle, τὰ χρηστήρια ταῦτά σφι ἐχρήσθη Hdt.; πείθου τὰ χρησθέντ' Soph.: impers., c. inf., καὶ σφι ἐχρήσθη ἀνέμοισι εὐχεσθαι Hdt. 3. Med. to consult a god or oracle, to inquire of a god or oracle, consult him or it, c. dat., ψυχῇ χρησόμενος Τειρεσίῳ Od.; χρ. θεῷ, Lat. *uti oraculo*, Hdt., etc.—From the sense of using an oracle comes the general sense of χράομαι to use (infr. III):—absol. to consult the oracle, Od., Hdt.; οἱ χράμενοι the consulters, Eur.:—pf. part., κεκρημένος one who has received an oracular response, Arist.

II. to furnish with a thing, in which sense κίχρημι was the pres. in use, with f. χρήσω: aor. 1 ἐχρησα: pf. κέχρηκα:—Med., pres. in use κίχραμαι, aor. 1 ἐχρησάμην:—to furnish the use of a thing, i. e. to lend, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med. to have furnished one, borrow, Eur.; πόδας χρήσας, ὄμματα χρησάμενος having lent feet and borrowed eyes, of a blind man carrying a lame one, Anth.

III. Dep. χράομαι, Att. χράωμαι, χρῆ, χρῆται, χρῆσθε, χράνται, Ion. χράται or χρέται, χρέονται: impers., Att. χρά, Ion. χρέω or χρέο, 3 pl. χρήσθων: inf. Att. χρήσθαι, Ion. χράσθαι or χρέεσθαι; part. Att. χράμενος, Ion. χρεόμενος or χρεώμενος:—impf. Att. ἐχρήτο, ἐχρῶντο, Ion. ἐχράτο, ἐχρέοντο (or —έωντο):—f. χρήσομαι, also κεκρήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχρησάμην: pf. κέχρημαι. From the sense of consulting or using an oracle (v. χράω C. 3) comes the common sense to use, Lat. *uti*, II., etc.; φρέσι κέχρητ' ἀγαθῆσι he was endowed with a good heart, Od.: c. dat., χρήσθαι ἀργυρίῳ to have money to use for a purpose, use it thereon, Plat.; χρ. ναυτιλίῃ, θαλάσῃ Hdt., Thuc. 2. in various relations, ὀργῇ or θυμῷ χρήσθαι to indulge one's anger, give vent to it, Hdt. b. of external things, to experience, suffer, be subject to, νιφετῷ Id.; χρ. γαληνείᾳ to have fair weather, Eur.; ὁμολογίᾳ χρ. to come to an agreement, Hdt.; ζυγῷ χρ. δουλίᾳ to become a slave, Aesch.; συμφορῇ, συντυχίᾳ, εὐτυχίᾳ χρ., Lat. *uti fortuna mala, prospera*, Hdt., etc.; νόμοις χρ. to live under laws, Eur.; χρ. ἀνομίᾳ Xen., etc.:—in many cases, χρήσθαι merely paraphrases the Verb cognate to its dat., μόρῳ χρ. i. e. to die, Hdt.; ὧν καὶ πράσει χρ.=ὧνεῖσθαι καὶ πειράσκειν, to buy and sell, Id.; χρ. δρασμῷ=διδράσκειν, Aeschin.; χρ. φωνῇ=φωνεῖν, διαβολῇ χρ.=διαβάλλεσθαι etc., Plat. c. χρήσθαι τινι εἰς τι χρ.=to use for an end or purpose, Hdt., Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ τι or πρὸς τι Xen.;—also with neut. Adj. as Adv., χρ. τινι ὅ τι βούλεται τις to make what use one likes of him, Hdt.; ἀπορέω δὲ τι χρήσεται not knowing what to make of it, Id.; τί χρήσομαι τούτῳ; what use shall I make of him? Ar.; οὐκ ἂν ἔχοις ὅ τι χρῶσαι σαρτῷ Plat. 3. of persons, χρήσθαι τινι, with an Adv. of manner, to treat him so and so, χρήσθαι τινι ὥς ἀνδρὶ ψεύστη Hdt.; χρήσθαι τινι ὥς φίλῳ Thuc.; also, φιλικῶς χρήσθαι τινι Xen.; but ὥς is often omitted, ἔμοιγε χρώμενος διδασκάλῳ Aesch., etc.:—also, χρήσθαι τινι (without φίλῳ) like Lat. *uti for uti familiariter*, to be intimate with a man, Xen.:—absol., οἱ χρώμενοι friends, Id. 4. χρήσθαι εαυτῷ to make use of one's powers, Plat.; also, παρέχειν εαυτὸν τινι χρήσθαι to place oneself at the disposal

of another, Xen. 5. absol., or with an Adv., οὐτω χρώνται οἱ Πέρσαι so the Persians are wont to do, such is their custom, Id. 6. pf. κέχρημαι (in pres. sense), to be in need or want of, to yearn after, c. gen., Hom., Soph., Eur. :—part. κεκρημένος used as an Adj., needy, in need, poor, Od., Hes., Eur. 7. the pf. appears as a strengthd. pres., to have in use, and so to have, possess, φρεσὶ γὰρ κέκρητ' ἀγαθῷσι Od. 8. aor. I pass. χρησθήναι, to be used, αἱ νέες οὐκ ἐχρήσθησαν Hdt. ; ἕως ἂν χρησθῇ so long as it be in use, Dem.

IV. for χρή, v. sub voc.

χρέα, Ep. for χρέα, pl. of χρέος.

χρεία, Ion. χρεῖη, ἡ, (χράομαι, χρέος) use, advantage, service, Theogn., Plat. ; τὰ οὐδὲν εἰς χρεῖαν things of no use or service, Dem. ; χρεῖαν ἐρευνᾶν, v. ἐρευνᾶν 1 : —pl. services, Pind., Dem. 2. as an action, using, use, κτήσις καὶ χρ. having and using, Xen., Plat. ; πρὸς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην χρ. Xen. 3. of persons, familiarity, intimacy, intercourse, πρὸς τινα with one, Plat. II. like Lat. opus, need, want, necessity, Aesch., etc. ; ὡς ἔσται χρεῖαν considering in what great need we are, Soph. ; χρεία πολέμειν to war with necessity, Id. :—c. gen. want or lack of a thing, Aesch., etc. ; ἐν χρεῖα δόρος in the need or stress of war, Soph. ; χρεία ἐστὶ [γίγνεται] μοι τινός, Lat. opus est mihi aliqua re, Plat. ; ἔτι μου χρεῖαν ἔξει will have need of my help, Aesch. ; ἐν χρεῖα εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τινος Plat. ; pl., αἰ τοῦ σώματος χρ. Xen. ; αἱ ἀναγκαῖαι χρ. Dem. 2. the result of need, want, poverty, Soph., Eur. 3. a request of necessity, opp. to ἀξίωσις (a claim of merit), Thuc. : generally, a request, Aesch. 4. a needful business, a need, requirement, ὡς πρὸς τί χρεῖας ; for what purpose ? Soph. ; ἡ πολεμικὴ χρ. καὶ ἡ εἰρηνικὴ the requirements of war and of peace, Arist. 5. generally, a business, employment, Polyb., N. T.

χρεῖη, 3 sing. opt. of χρή.

χρεῖος, τό, Ep. for χρέος.

χρεῖος, ον, (χρή) needing, being in want of, c. gen., Eur.

χρεῖω, ὅς, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Ep. for χρεώ.

χρεμετίζω, f. σω, to neigh, whinny, Lat. hinnire, of horses, Il., Hdt., etc. (Formed from the sound.) Hence χρεμετισμός, ὁ, a neighing, whinnying, Ar.

χρεμίζω, = χρεμετίζω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I χρέμασαν, Hes.

χρέμπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to clear one's throat, to hawk and spit, cough, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

χρέομαι, Ion. for χράομαι.

χρέος and χρέως, Ep. χρεῖος, τό ; gen. χρέους :—pl., nom. and acc. χρέα, Att. χρέα ; gen. χρεῶν, Ep. χρεῶν : (χράομαι, χρή) : I. that which one needs must pay, an obligation, debt, Od. ; a debt for stolen cattle, Il. ; χρεῖος ἀποστήσασθαι to pay a debt in full, Ib. ; ἀπᾶς τίνει χρ. pays the debt demanded by the curse, Aesch. ; χρέος πόλει προσάπτειν to attach a further debt, i. e. guilt to the city, Soph. ; χρέος ἀποδιδόναι to repay a debt, Hdt., Ar. :—in pl. debts, χρεῖων λύσις Hes. ; τὴν οὖσαν ἄπασαν χρέα κατέλειπε left all the property in outstanding debts, Dem. II. a needful business, an affair, matter, ἐν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος Od. : a requirement, a purpose, Soph. : c. gen., like χάριν, for the sake of, σὺν οὐκ ἔλασσον ἢ κείνης χρέος Eur. 2.

like χρῆμα, a thing, τί χρέος ; = τί χρῆμα ; wherefore ? Aesch. ; ἐφ' ὅ τι χρ. ἐμῶλετε ; Eur. III. in Od., ἤλθον Τειρεσίῳ κατὰ χρέος seems to be = Τειρεσίῳ χρῆσόμενος, I came to consult him :—but, κατὰ χρέος according to what is due, as is meet, h. Hom.

IV. a duty, task, charge, office, Pind., Trag. V. = χρεία, want, need, τί δέ τοῦδ' ἔχει πλέκους χρέος ; Ar. χρέω, Ion. for χράω (c), to deliver an oracle, h. Hom.

χρεώ, Ep. χρεῖω, gen. οὖς, ἡ : (χρέος, χρεία) :—want, need ; hence desire, longing, urgent wish, Hom. ; ἡ τι μάλα χρεώ of a truth something is much needed, Il. ; χρεῖοι ἀναγκαῖη by dire necessity, Ib. ; c. gen., χρεῖω ἐμῷ want, need of me, Hom. 2. χρεῖω ἰκάνεται want, necessity arises, Id. ; so, χρεῖω γίγνεται Il. ; τίπτε δέ σε χρεῖω δεῦρ' ἤγαγε ; Od. 3. χρ. ἰκάνει τινά comes upon him, ἐμὲ δέ χρεώ γίγνεται αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νῆος) need of the ship comes upon me, Il. ; οὐδέ τί μιν χρεώ ἔσται τυμβοχοῆς nor will need of a grave be felt by him, Ib. 4. hence the elliptical use of χρεώ c. acc. pers., τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ (sc. ἰκάνει) ; Hom. ; c. gen. rei, οὐτι με ταύτης χρεώ τιμῆς need of it touches me not, Il. ; χρεώ βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σέ Ib. ;—also c. inf., τὸν χρεώ ἐστάμεναι κρατερῆς he needs must stand firm, Ib. ; οὐδέ τί μιν χρεώ νῆων ἐπιβαίνεμεν Od. [χρέω in Hom. is a monosyll.]

χρεω-κοπίδης, ον, ὁ, (κόπω) one who cancels his debts, an insolvent, Plut.

χρεώμενος, Ion. part. of χράομαι.

χρεῶν, τό, indecl., properly a part. neut. of χρή, that which must be, τὸ χρεῶν γίνεσθαι Hdt. ; τὸ χρεῶν τοῦ χρησμοῦ Plut.

II. need, necessity, fate, Eur., Plat. 2. χρεῶν (sc. ἐστί), much like χρή, 'tis fated, necessary, Lat. oportet, c. inf., Theogn., Aesch., etc.

3. sometimes as a neut. part. (like ἐξόν, etc.), it being necessary, since it was necessary, Hdt. III. more rarely that which is expedient or right, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. absol., οὐ χρεῶν ἄρχετε ye rule unrightfully, Thuc.

χρέως, τό, v. sub χρέος.

χρεώσσης, ον, ὁ, (χρέος) a debtor, Luc.

χρε-ωφειλέτης, ον, ὁ, (ὀφείλω) a debtor, one in debt, N. T., Plut.

χρή, v. χράω (B). II.

χρή, ἡ, = χρεῶν II, need, necessity, χρή 'σται, which serves as a fut. to χρή, it will be needful, c. inf., Soph.

χρή, impers. : subj. χρή ; opt. χρεῖη ; inf. χρῆναι, poet. also χρῆν :—impf. ἐχρήν, also without the augm. χρῆν even in Att. : (χράω (C)) :—it is fated, necessary, Aesch., etc. ; οὐδὲ ἐν ἱάμα θ' τι χρῆν προσφέροντας ὠφελεῖν no one remedy which one was sure to do good by administering, Thuc. :—c. inf. it must, must needs, one must or ought to do, Hom., Att. ; more often, like Lat. oportet, c. acc. pers. et inf. one must, one must needs, it behoves, befits one to . . . οὐδέ τί σε χρῆ νηλεὲς ἦτορ ἔχειν Il., etc. ; often the inf. must be supplied from the context, τίπτε μάχης ἀποπαύει ; οὐδέ τί σε χρῆ (sc. ἀποπαύεσθαι), why cease from battle ? for it behoves thee not, Il. ; so, ὅθι χρῆ περὶν ἔοντα (sc. μάρνασθαι) Od. ; ἐπιπλευσέει τις ὡς χρῆ (sc. ἐπιπλευσαι) Thuc. :—absol., ἐρεῖ τις, οὐ χρῆν [sc. τοῦτο ποιεῖν], ἀλλὰ τί χρῆν εἶπατε Eur. ap. Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, οὐδέ τί σε χρῆ ἀφροσύνης thou

hast no need of imprudence, i. e. it does not *besit* thee, II. ; *μυθήσεται ὅττι* (i. e. *ἔστω*) *σε χρή* thou wilt say what thou *hast* need of, Od.

II. sometimes in a less strong sense, *πῶς χρή* *τοῦτο περᾶσαι*; how is one to get through this? Theocr. III. *τὸ χρήν* (infin.) = *χρῶν*, fate, destiny, Eur.

χρήζω, Ion. **χρήζω** : Dor. **χρήσδω**, Megar. **χρήδω** :—f. *χρήσω* : Ion. aor. 1 inf. *χρήσιαι* : used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf. : (*χράω* (B). II) :—*to need, want, lack, have need of*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. in part. *χρήζων* lacking, needy, poor, Od., Hes. 2. *to desire, long for, ask for*, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch. :—rarely c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph. ;—often an inf. must be supplied, *φράξε δ τι χρήσεις* (sc. *φράξεν*) Ar., etc. b. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to ask or desire* that one should do a thing, Hdt. ; so also c. gen. pers. et inf. *to desire* of one to do, Id. ; c. inf. only, *to desire* to do a thing, Trag. c. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, *πάνδε ἐγὼ ὑμέων χρήζων συνέλεξα* Hdt. 3. *μὴ θανεῖν ἐχρήσας* (Soph. O. C. 1713) is explained, *O that thou hadst not desired to die*,—a very unusual construction ; cf. *ἐπὶ φέλλῃσσι* for *ὥφελον* (supr. 541). 4. the part. *χρήζων* is used absol. for *εἰ χρήσει*, *if one will, if one chooses*, Theogn., Aesch. :—also, *τὸ χρήζον* your solicitation, Eur.

χρήζω, = *χράω* (C), *to deliver an oracle, foretell*, Eur. **χρήσις**, Ion. for **χρήζω**.

χρήσις, Ion. **χρήσις**. Frequent. of **χρήζω**, *to be much in want of*, *τινι* Hdt.

χρήμα, atos, τό, (*χράομαι*) *a thing that one uses or needs* : in pl. goods, property, money, gear, chattels, Od., Hes., etc. ; *πρόβατα καὶ ἄλλα χρ.* Xen. ; *κρείσσων χρημάτων* superior to money, i. e. incorruptible, Thuc. ; *χρημάτων ἀδωρότατος* Id. :—rare in sing. in this sense, *ἐπὶ κόσφω χρήματι* ; for how much money? Answ. *ἐπ' οὐδένι*, Hdt.

II. generally, *a thing, matter, affair, event*, Hes., Hdt. ; *κινεῖν πᾶν χρήμα* 'to leave no stone unturned,' Hdt. :—of a battle, an affair, Plut. 2. **χρήμα** is often expressed where it might be omitted, *δεινὸν χρ. ἐποιεῖντο* Hdt. ; *ἐς ἀφανὲς χρ. ἀποστέλλειν ἀποικίαν* to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id. ; *τί χρήμα* ; like *τί* ; *what?* *τί χρήμα δρᾶς* ; Soph. ; *τί χρήμα πάσχω* ; *τί δ' ἐστὶ χρήμα* ; what is the matter? Aesch., etc. 3. used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary, *μέγα σὺνδὸς χρήμα* a monster of a boar, Hdt. ; *τὸ χρ. τῶν νυκτῶν ὅσον* what a terrible length the nights are, Ar. ; *λιπαρὸν τὸ χρ. τῆς πόλεως* what a grand city! Id. ; *κλέπτον τὸ χρ. τῶνδ' ἄνδρες* a thievish sort of fellow, Id. ; *σοφὸν τοι χρήμ' ἄνθρωπος* truly a clever creature is he! Theocr. :—so, to express a great number, as we say, *a lot, a deal, a heap*, *πολλὸν τι χρ. τῶν ὀφίων*, χρ. πολλὸν νεῶν Hdt. ; *ὅσον τὸ χρ. παρνόπων* what a lot of locusts! Ar. ; *ὅσον τὸ χρ. πλακοῦντος* Id. ; *τὸ χρ. τῶν κόπων ὅσον* what a lot of them! Id. ; —also of persons, *χρήμα θηλειῶν* womankind, Eur. ; *μέγα χρ. Δακύντων* Theocr.

χρηματίζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ίω* : pf. *κεχρημάτικα* : (*χρήμα*) :—*to negotiate, transact business, have dealings*, esp. in money matters (though this sense is mostly confined to the Med.), Thuc., Isocr. 2. *to consult, deliberate*, Dem., Aeschin. 3. *to give audience to, to*

answer after deliberation, *τινι* Xen. ; *τινι περὶ τινος* Thuc. 4. of an oracle, *to give a response* to those who consult it, Plut. :—Pass. *to receive an answer or warning*, N. T. ; *ἦν αὐτῷ κεχρηματισμένον* a warning had been given him, Ib. II. Med. **χρηματίζομαι**, f. Att. *-ιούμαι* : pf. *κεχρηματίσμαι* :—*to negotiate or transact business for oneself, to make money*, Thuc., Plat. ; χρ. *χρήματα* Xen. 2. generally, *to transact business, have dealings, hold conference with*, *τινι* Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, *χρηματίζεσθαι τὸ νόμισμα* *to traffic in money*, Arist. III. in later writers, the Act. means *to take and bear a title or name, to be called or styled so and so*, *χρηματίζει βασιλεὺς* Polyb. ; *ἴσως ἐχρημάτισε* Plut. ; *χρηματίσαι* Χριστιανούς N. T. ; generally, *to be called*, Ib.

χρηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*χρήμα*) *of or for money*, χρ. *ζημία* a money fine, Plut. ; χρ. *συμβόλαια* money contracts, Id. ; οἱ *χρηματικοὶ* the moneyed men, Id. **χρηματισμός**, ὁ, (*χρηματίζω*) *an oracular response, divine warning*, N. T. II. (from Med.) *money-making*, Plat. : *gain, profit*, Dem. **χρηματιστέον**, verb. Adj. of **χρηματίζω**, *one must make money*, Xen. **χρηματιστήριον**, τό, (*χρηματίζω*) *a place for transacting business, a counting-house*, Plut. **χρηματιστής**, οὗ, ὁ, (*χρηματίζω*) *a man in business, money-getter, trafficker*, Plat., Xen. 2. as Adj., = sq., Arist. Hence

χρηματιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for money-making*, ὁ χρ. *a man of business*, Plat. ; χρ. *οἰωνός* an omen portending gain, Xen. ; *τὸ χρηματιστικόν* the commercial class, Arist. :—ἡ *-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of money-making, traffic*, Plat. **χρηματο-δαίτης**, ου, ὁ, (*δαίω*) *a divider of wealth*, Aesch. **χρηματο-ποιός**, ὄν, (*ποιέω*) *money-making*, Xen. **χρημοσύνη**, ἡ, like *χρεία*, need, want, lack, Tyrtæ., Theogn. **χρής**, **χρήσθα**, v. sub *χράω* (B). II. 2. **χρήσδω**, Dor. for **χρήζω**.

χρησιμεύω, *to be useful or serviceable*, *τινι* to one, Luc. **χρησίμος**, η, ον, and ος, ον, (*χράομαι*) *useful, serviceable, good for use, good, apt or fit in its kind*, Hdt., Att. ; *τὸ ἀντίκα χρ. present advantage*, Thuc. ; —*χρ. εἰς τι* useful for something, Hdt., etc. ; *ἐπὶ τι* Plat. ; *πρὸς τι* Eur. ; *useful for doing*, Ar. 2. *serviceable, useful*, Soph., Eur., etc. ; *χρησίμως ἑαυτοὺς παρέχειν τῇ πόλει* to shew themselves serviceable to the state, Dem. 3. *much-used*, Hdt. 4. *νόμισμα οὐ χρήσιμον* *ξω* money that will not pass abroad, Xen. II. Adv., *χρησίμως* *ἔχειν* to be serviceable, Thuc. ; χρ. *τινι* with advantage to him, Id.

χρήσις, εως, ἡ, (*χράομαι*) *a using, employment, use* made of a thing, Pind. : in pl. *uses, advantages*, Id., Xen. :—opp. to *κτησις* (possession), Plat., etc. 2. *means of using, usefulness*, Thuc., Plat. ; *ἔχειν χρήσιν* to be useful, Dem. 3. *intimacy, acquaintance*, Lat. *usus*, Isocr. ; ἡ χρ. ἡ *πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Arist. II. (*χράω* (C). 1), *the response of an oracle*, Pind. III. (*χράω* (C). 11), *a lending, loan*, Arist. **χρησμο-αγόρης**, ου, ὁ, (*ἀγορεύω*) *an utterer of oracles, a prophet*, Anth. Hence

χρησμηγορέω, to utter oracles, Luc.

χρησμολογέω, to utter oracles, divine, Ar. From

χρησμο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) uttering oracles, divining, χ. ἄνθρωπος a soothsayer, diviner, Hdt. II. an ex-

founder of oracles, an oracle-monger, Id., Ar.

χρησμο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) making oracles in verse, Luc.

χρησμός, ὁ, (χρᾶω (C). 1) the answer of an oracle, oracular response, oracle, Solon, Hdt., Att.

χρησμοσύνη, ἡ, (χρᾶμαι) need, want, poverty, Tyrtæ. II. importunity, Hdt.

χρησμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a keeper of oracles, Luc.

χρησμφέω, f. ἦσω, to chant oracles: generally, to deliver oracles, prophesy, Hdt., Ar., etc.; and

χρησμφωδία, ἡ, the answer of an oracle, a prophecy, Aesch., Plat.; and

χρησμφωδικός, ὁ, ὄν, oracular, Luc. From

χρησμφωδός, ὄν, (ᾠδῇ) chanting oracles, or delivering them in verse; generally prophesying, prophetic, x. παρθένος, of the Sphinx, Soph. II. as Subst. a

soothsayer, oracle-monger, Plat.

χρηῆσται or χρηῆσται, v. χρῆ.

χρηστέον, verb. Adj. one must use, c. dat. rei, Xen.

χρηστέομαι, Dep. to be good and kind, N. T.

χρησστηριάω, f. ἄσω, like χρᾶω (C). 1, to give oracles, prophesy, Strab. II. Med., like χρᾶμαι, to have

an oracle given one, consult an oracle, Hdt.; x. θεῷ to consult a god, like χρήσασθαι θεῷ, Id. From

χρηστήριον, τό, (χρᾶω (C). 1) an oracle, i. e., 1. the seat of an oracle, such as Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt., Eur.: —in pl. for sing., Aesch. 2. the answer of an

oracle, oracular response, Hdt., Trag. II. an offering for the oracle, made by those consulting it; generally, a sacrificial victim, x. θέσθαι Pind., Aesch.; —and a victim, sacrifice, Soph.

χρηστήριος, α, ον, and os, ον, (χρᾶω (C). 1), of or from an oracle, oracular, prophetic, Aesch., Eur.; ἅπολλων

χρηστήριος author of oracles, Hdt.

χρήστης, ον, ὁ: gen. pl. χρήστων (not χρηστῶν, to distinguish it from the gen. pl. of χρηστός): (χρᾶω (C). 1) —a creditor, usurer, dun, Ar. 2. (from the

Med.) a debtor, Dem.

χρηστικός, ὁ, ὄν, (χρᾶμαι) knowing how to use, understanding the use of a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. of

things, useful, serviceable, Plut.

χρηστο-ῆθος, es, (ῆθος) well-disposed, Arist.

χρηστολογία, ἡ, fair speaking, smooth speech, N. T.

χρηστο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking plausibly.

χρηστός, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χρᾶμαι, like χρήσιμος, useful, good of its kind, serviceable, τινι Hdt., Eur.;

of victims and omens, boding good, auspicious, Hdt.; τελευτῇ χρηστῇ a happy end or issue, Id.: —τὰ χρηστά, as Subst., good services, benefits, kindnesses, Id.;

χρηστά συμβουλευέειν Ar. 2. in moral sense, good, opp. to μοχθηρός, Plat.; τὸ χρηστὸν, opp. to τὸ αἰσχροῦν, Soph. II. of men, good, a good man and

true; generally, good, honest, worthy, trusty, Hdt., Soph., etc.; —also like χρήσιμος, of good citizens,

useful, deserving, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. οἱ χρηστοί, like οἱ ἀγαθοί, Lat. optimates, Xen. 3. of the

gods, kind, propitious, Hdt. 4. good, mild, kind, kindly, N. T.: —in bad sense, simple, silly, like εὐήθης,

Ar., Plat.; ᾧ χρηστέ Dem. III. Adv. —τῶς, well, properly, Hdt. Hence

χρηστότης, ητος, ἡ, of persons, goodness, honesty, Eur. 2. goodness of heart, kindness, Isae., N. T.

χρηστοφιλία, ἡ, the having good friends, the friendship of good men, Arist. From

χρηστο-φίλος, ον, possessed of good friends, Arist.

χρίμα, τό, older form of χρίσμα, unguent, oil, Aesch.

χρίπτω, f. ψω, (χρίω) to bring near, (so used by Hom. only in compd. ἐγχρίπτω, q. v.): πόδα χρίπτουσα βα-

χταίωσι keeping one's steps close along the shore, Aesch.; ὑπὸ στήλην ἐχρίμπε ἀεὶ σύριγγα kept the wheel ever

close to the post, Soph.; so in Med., Eur., Theocr.: —Pass. to touch the surface of a body, to graze, scratch,

wound, Lat. radere, stringere, χρίμθεις πέλας close even to touching, Od.: generally, to come nigh, draw

near, approach, c. dat., δόμοισι χρίμψασθαι Aesch.; τείχεσι Eur.; so in aor. 1 med. χρίμψασθαι, h.

Hom. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.

χρίσα, Ep. aor. 1 of χρίω.

χρίσμα, ατος, τό, (χρίω) later form for χρίμα, anything smeared on, esp. a scented unguent, thicker than

μύρον, Xen. II. whitewash, stucco, Luc.

Χριστιανός, ὁ, a Christian, first in Act. Ap. 11. 26.

χριστός, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χρίω, to be rubbed on, φάρμακα χριστά salves, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons,

anointed: ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ, ὁ, the Anointed One, the CHRIST, as a transl. of the Hebr. Messiah, N. T.

ΧΡΙΩ [ῥ], Ep. impf. χρίων: f. χρίσω: aor. 1 ἐχρίσα, Ep. χρίσα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐχρίσθην: pf. κέχρισμαι or

κέχρισμαι: 3 sing. plpf. ἐκέχριστο or —ιτο: —to touch on the surface: to rub or anoint with scented un-

guents, Hom.; λῶσον καὶ χρίον ἐλαίῳ Od.; πέπλον x. to infect with poison, Soph.; metaph., ἰμέρῳ χρίσας οἰστὸν Eur.: —Med. to anoint oneself, Od., Hes.: c.

acc. rei, χρίεσθαι τοῖς to anoint (i. e. poison) one's arrows, Od.: —Pass., χρίεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου, of a dead

body left exposed to the sun, Hdt. II. to rub over with colour: Pass. to be coloured, Id.: —Med.,

χρίεσθαι τὰ σώματα to smear their bodies, Xen. III. to wound on the surface, prick, sting, Aesch.: —Pass.,

δξυστόμῳ μύωπι χρισθεῖσ' Id.

χρόα, ἡ, Att. and later form for χρῶα.

χρόα, χροεῖ, heterocl. acc. and dat. of χρώς.

χρούα, Ion. χροῖα, later Att. χρώα, (χρός) the surface of a body, the skin; the body itself, Il., Theogn., Ar.

II. the superficial appearance of a thing, its colour, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —esp. the colour of the skin, the complexion, Aesch., Eur.

χροῖζω, f. ῖτω, poet. form of χρώω, to touch on the surface; generally, to touch, Eur.

χρόμαδος, ὁ, a crashing sound, x. γενόνων, of a pugilistic contest, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

χρονίζω, f. Att. ῖω, (χρόνος) intr. to spend time, Hdt.: to take time, tarry, linger, delay, be slow, Aesch.,

Thuc.; c. inf. to delay to do, N. T. 2. of things, χρονίζον μένειν to remain long, Aesch. II. Pass.

to be prolonged or protracted, Id. 2. to grow up, χρονισθεῖς Id.

χρονικός, ὁ, ὄν, (χρόνος) of or concerning time, κανόνες Plut.: —τὰ χρονικά (sc. Βιβλία) chronology, Id.

χρόνιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (χρόνος) of persons, after a

long time, late, χρόνιος ἐλθών Od.; χρ. φανεῖς Soph. 2. *for a long time*, χρόνιον τινα ἐκβάλλειν, ἐλαύνειν Id.; χρόνιός εἰμι ἀπὸ βορᾶς I have been *long* without food, Eur. 3. *long-delaying, lingering*, Aesch.; χρόνιοι μέλλετε πράσσειν Soph.; χρόνια τὰ τῶν θεῶν Eur. II. of things, *long, lasting long, long-continued*, χρόνια λέκτρ' ἔχων having been *long* married, Id.; χρ. πόλεμοι Thuc.

III. Adv. —ως, Arist.: neut. pl. χρόνια as Adv., Eur.: —Comp. —ώτερον, Pind.

χροινστέον, verb. Adv. —one must spend time, Arist.

χρονο-γράφος [ᾱ], ον, (γράφω) *recording times and events*: as Subst. a chronicler, annalist, Strab.

ΧΡΟΝΟΣ, ὁ, time, Hom., etc. 2. *a definite time, a while, period, season*, δεκέτης, τρίμηνος χρ. Soph.; χρ. βίον, ἡβης Eur.: —pl. *periods of time*, τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκριβῶς with *chronological accuracy*, Thuc.; τοῖς χρόνοις by the dates, Isocr. 3. *Special phrases*: a. acc., χρόνον *for a while*, Od., etc.; so, πολλὸν χρόνον *for a long time*, Ib.; τὸν αἶψα χρ. *for ever*, Eur., etc.; ἕνα χρ. *at once, once for all*, Il. b. gen., ὀλίγον χρόνου *in a short time*, Hdt.; πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar.; πόσου χρ.; *for how long*? Id. c. dat., χρόνῳ *in time*, *at last*, Hdt., Trag.; so, χρόνῳ ποτέ Hdt., etc.; also with the Art., τῷ χρόνῳ Ar. 4. with Prepositions: —ἀνὰ χρόνον *in course of time, after a time*, Hdt.: —ἀπ' οὗ χρόνου *from such time as* . . ., Xen.: —διὰ χρόνου *after an interval of time*, Soph., Thuc.; διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου Hdt., Ar.: —ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου *a long time since*, long ago, Hdt.: —ἐν χρόνῳ *in time*, *at length*, Aesch.: —ἐντὸς χρόνου *within a certain time*, Hdt.: —ἐπὶ χρόνον *for a while*, Hom.; πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρ. Od.: —ἐς χρόνον *hereafter*, Hdt.: —σὺν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ or διὰ χρόνου, Aesch.: —ὕπὸ χρόνον *by lapse of time*, Thuc. II. *lifetime, an age*, Soph.; χρόνῳ βραδύς Id. III. *a season, portion of the year*, Xen. IV. *delay, loss, of time*, Dem.; χρόνους ἐμποιεῖν *to interpose delays*, Id.

χρονο-τριβεῖω, f. ἦσω, (τριβω) *to waste time, loiter*, Arist., N. T. II. c. acc., χρ. τὸν πόλεμον *to protract the war*, Plut.

χροός, heterocl. gen. of χρῶς: no nom. χρῶς occurs.

χρῦσ-ἄμοιβός, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) *exchanging for gold*: —metaph., Ἄρης σωματῶν χρυσαμοιβός War, *who traffics in men's bodies*, Aesch.

χρῦσ-ἀμπυξ, ἕκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fillet or frontlet of gold*, of horses, Il.; of goddesses, h. Hom., Hes.

χρῦσ-ανθήs, ἑs, (ἄνθος) *with golden flower*, Anth.

χρῦσ-άνιος, Dor. for χρυσήνιος.

χρῦσ-ανταυγής, ἑs, *reflecting golden light*, Eur.

χρῦσ-ἀορος [ᾱ], ον, (ᾱορ) *like χρυσάω, with sword of gold*, epith. of Apollo and other gods, Il., h. Hom., Pind.

χρῦσ-ἀρμάτος, ον, (ἄρμα) *with or in car of gold*, Pind.

χρῦσ-ασπίς [ῡ], ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with shield of gold*, Pind., Eur.

χρῦσ-αυγής, ἑs, gen. ἑος, *gold-gleaming*, Soph., Ar.

χρῦσάω [ᾱ], οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ᾱορ) = χρυσάω, Hes., Pind.

χρῦσειον, τό, (χρυσός) *a goldsmith's shop*, Strab. II. *a gold-mine*: in pl. χρυσεῖα, *gold-mines*, Xen.

χρῦσειος [ῡ], ἡ, ον, Ep. for χρῦσεος (q. v.), Hom., Hes.

χρῦσ-ελεφαντ-ῆλεκτροs, ον, of gold, ivory, and electrum, overlaid therewith, Epigr. ap. Plut.

χρῦσσο-βόστρυχος, ον, = χρυσόβόστρυχος, Eur.

χρῦσσο-δμητος, ον, *formed of gold*, Aesch.

χρῦσσο-κυκλος, ον, *with disk of gold*, of the sun, Eur.

χρῦσσο-μαλλος, ον, = χρυσόμαλλος, Eur.

χρῦσσο-μίτρης, ον, ὁ, (μίτρα) = χρυσομίτρης, Anth.

χρῦσσο-πήληξ, ἡκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χρυσοπήληξ, h. Hom.

χρῦσσο-πῆγντος, ον, (πήνη) *with woof of gold*, gold-inwoven, Eur.

χρῦσσοs, ἡ, ον, Att. contr. χρυσοῦs, ἡ, οὖν (so ἀργῦρεος, -οῦs, χάλκεος, -οῦs), Ep. χρῦσειος, ἡ, ον: (χρυσός): —golden, of gold, decked or inlaid with gold, Hom., etc.: sometimes, = ἐπὶ χρυσοs, gilded, gilt, Hdt.; cf. ἱστῆμι A. III. 2. χρῦσεια μέταλλα *gold mines*, Thuc.; v. χρυσεῖον II.

III. metaph. golden, χρυσήν Ἀφροδίτη Hom.; χρ. ὕγεια Pind.; χρ. ἐλπίς Soph.; the first age of man was the golden, Hes. [χρυσήν, χρυσήν, χρυσεῖον, χρυσέω etc., in Hom. must be pronounced as disyll.]

χρῦσσο-σάνδαλος, ον, *with sandals of gold*, Eur.

χρῦσσο-στολμος, ον, *decked, dight with gold*, Aesch.

χρῦσσο-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) = foreg., Eur.

Χρῦσηίς, ἰδος, ἡ, patronym. of Χρῦσης, ον, ὁ, *daughter of Chryses*, Il.

χρῦσ-ηλάκάτος, ον, *with spindle of gold*, Il., Soph.

χρῦσ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαίνω III) *of beaten gold*, gold-wrought, Trag.

χρῦσ-ήνιος, Dor. —άνιος, ον, (ἡνία) *with reins of gold*, Hom., Soph.

χρῦσ-ήρης, ἐs, gen. ἐος, (ἀραρίσκω) *furnished or decked with gold*, golden, Eur.

χρῦσίδιον [σ], τό, Dim. of χρυσίον, *a small piece of gold*, Isocr., Dem.

χρῦσίον, τό, Dim. of χρῦσος, *a piece of gold*, generally, gold, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pl., Dem. 2. *gold coin, money*, Eur., Ar., Plat., etc.; χρυσία *pieces of gold*, Plat.

II. as a term of endearment, *my golden one! my little treasure!* Ar., Anth.

χρῦσίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a vessel of gold*, *piece of gold plate*, Ar. II. *a gold-broidered dress or shoes*, Luc.

χρῦσίτης [ι], ον, ὁ, fem. χρυσίτις, ἰδος, *like gold*, containing gold, φάμμος χρυσίτις Hdt.

χρῦσο-βάφης, ἑs, (βάπτω) *gilded, gold-embroidered*, Plut., Anth.

χρῦσο-βέλεμον, ον, *with arrows of gold*, Anth.

χρῦσο-βωλος, ον, (βῶλον) *with soil of gold*, Eur.

χρῦσο-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) *born or begotten of gold*, χρ. γενεά, i. e. the Persians, because (by the legend) they were descended from Perseus, who was begotten of Zeus in the form of a shower of gold, Aesch.

χρῦσο-δακτύλιος, ον, *with ring of gold*, N. T.

χρῦσο-δετος, ον, *bound with gold*, set in gold, σφρηγίς Hdt.: —enriched with gold, Soph., Eur.

χρῦσοειδής, ἑs, (εἶδος) *like gold*, Plat., Xen.

χρῦσο-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) *with yoke of gold*, Xen.

χρῦσο-θρονος, ον, *gold-enrthroned*, Il., Pind.

χρῦσο-κάρηνος [ᾱ], ον, Dor. —άνος, *with head of gold*, Eur.

χρῦσο-κέρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, and —ρως, ων, gen. ω: (κέρας): —with horns of gold, Pind., Eur. II. *with gilded horns*, of a victim ready for sacrifice, Aeschin.

χρῦσο-κόλλητος, ον, *soldered or inlaid with gold*, Eur.

χρῦσο-κόμης, ον, Dor. —κόμαs, α, ὁ, (κόμη) *the golden-haired*, Hes., Eur.; —ὁ Χρ. ὀρναίς for Apollo, Pind., Eur. II. *with golden ornaments in the hair*, Luc.

χρῦσο-κομος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Anth.; with golden plumage, of birds, Hdt.

χρῦσο-λογέω, *ι*, *ήσω*, to speak of gold, Luc. From

χρῦσο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) speaking of gold.

χρῦσο-λόγχος, *ον*, (λόγχη) with spear of gold, Eur.

χρῦσο-λύρης [ῥ], *ου*, Dor. -λύρας, *α*, *δ*, (λύρα) with lyre of gold, Ar., Anth.

χρῦσο-μαλλος, *ον*, with golden wool or fleece, Eur.

χρῦσο-μηλόλυνθιον, τό, Dim. as if from χρυσομηλόλυνθη, little golden beetle, as a term of endearment, Ar.

χρῦσο-μίτρης, *ου*, Dor. -μίτρας, *α*, *δ*, (μίτρα) with girdle or headband of gold, Soph.

χρῦσο-νωτος, *ον*, with golden back or surface; χρ. ἡνία a rein studded with gold, Soph.

χρῦσο-παστos, *ον*, sprinkled gold, gold-spangled, of gold tissue, Aesch.

χρῦσο-πέδιλος, *ον*, (πέδιλον) gold-sandalled, Od., Hes.

χρῦσο-πῆληξ, ἥκος, *δ*, ἡ, with helm of gold, Aesch., Eur.

χρῦσο-πλόκαμος, *ον*, golden-haired, h. Hom.

χρῦσο-πλύσιον, τό, (πλύνω) a gold-wash, place, where gold is washed from the river sand, Strab.

χρῦσοποιός, *δ*, (ποιέω) a goldsmith, Luc.

χρῦσο-πράσος, *δ*, the chrysoprase, a precious stone of golden-green colour, N. T.

χρῦσο-πρυμνος, *ον*, (πρύμνα) with gilded poop, Plut.

χρῦσο-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) with wings of gold, Il.

χρῦσοράπης, *δ*, poet. for χρυσόραπης, Pind.

χρῦσο-ρόης, *ου*, *δ*, (ρέω) poet. for χρυσορόης, with streams of gold, Eur.

χρῦσορ-ράπης, ἴδος, *δ*, ἡ, with wand of gold, Od.

χρῦσορ-ρύτος, *ον*, gold-streaming, Aesch. :—poet. χρῦσορύτος, *ον*, γοναί χρ., of Perseus the son of Danaë, Soph.

ΧΡΥΣΟΣ [ῥ], *οὔ*, *δ*, gold, Lat. aurum, Hom., etc.; χρυσόν ἔδυνε put on golden armour, Il.; — χρ. ἄπυρος unsmelted, opp. to χρ. ἄφθοος (pure refined gold), Hdt.; λευκὸς χρυσός white gold, i.e. alloyed with silver, Id.; χρυσὸς κοῖλος gold wrought into vessels, gold plate, Luc.

χρῦσο-στέφανος, *ον*, gold-crowned, Hes., Eur., etc.; χρ. ἄεθλα in which the prize was a crown of gold, Pind.

χρῦσο-τέκτων, *ονος*, *δ*, a goldsmith, Anth.

χρῦστέρος, *α*, *ον*, a Compar. formed from χρυσός, more golden, Anth.

χρῦσο-τευκής, *ον*, wrought of gold, Aesch., Eur.

χρῦσο-τευκής, ἔς, (τεύχος) with golden armour, Eur.

χρῦσο-τοξος, *ον*, (τόξον) with bow of gold, Pind.

χρῦσο-τρίαινος, *ον*, (τρίαινα) with trident of gold, Ar.

χρῦσο-τύπος, *ον*, (τύπτω) wrought of gold, Eur.

χρῦσο-ουργεῖον, τό, (*έργω) a gold mine, Strab.

χρῦσοῦς, ἡ, *οὖν*, Att. contr. for χρύσεος.

χρῦσο-φάης, ἔς, (φάος) with golden light, Eur.

χρῦσο-φάλαρος, *ον*, with trappings of gold, Eur.

χρῦσο-φειγγής, ἔς, (φείγγω) gold-beaming, Aesch.

χρῦσο-φίλος, *ον*, gold-loving, Anth.

χρῦσοφορέω, *ι*, *ήσω*, to wear golden ornaments or apparel, Hdt. : with golden scales, Luc. From

χρῦσο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) wearing gold, i.e. golden ornaments, Hdt., Eur.

χρῦσο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, *δ*, ἡ, keeping gold, χρ. θύλακος a money bag, Plut. :—as Subst. a gold-keeper, Hdt., Eur.

χρῦσο-χαίτης, poet. -χαῖτᾶ, *δ*, golden-haired, Pind.

χρῦσο-χάλινος [ᾶ], *ον*, with gold-studded bridle, Hdt., Xen.

χρῦσο-χείρ, χειρος, *δ*, ἡ, with gold rings, Luc.

χρῦσο-χίτων [ῖ], *ωνος*, *δ*, ἡ, with coat of gold, Anth.

χρῦσοχοεῖον, τό, the shop of a χρυσοχόος, ap. Dem.

χρῦσοχοεῖω, *ι*, *ήσω*, to work in gold, work as a goldsmith, Ar., Xen. II. to smelt ore in order to get gold from it; whence χρυσοχοεῖν was used proverb. of those who fail in any tempting speculation, Plat.; and

χρῦσοχοικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, of or for a gold-smith, χρ. τέχνην ἐργάζεσθαι to follow the trade of a goldsmith, ap. Dem. From

χρῦσο-χός, *δ*, (χέω) one who melts gold, of one who gilds the horns of a victim, Od. 2. a goldsmith, Dem.

χρῦσο-χρoος, *ον*, contr. -χρoος, *ον*, gold-coloured, Anth. χρῦσώ, *ι*, *ώσω*, to make golden, gild, Luc. :—Pass. to be gilded, Hdt., Ar. Hence

χρυσώ, Dor. for χρυσοῦ, gen. of χρυσός.

χρῦσωμα, *ατος*, τό, (χρυσώω) wrought gold, Eur.

χρῦσ-ωνέω, *ι*, *ήσω*, (ὠνέομαι) to change gold, Isocr.

χρῦσ-ωπός, *ὄν*, (ὥψω) with golden face, beaming like gold, Eur. II. gold-coloured, Plut.

χρῦσωρῦχέιον, τό, a gold-mine, Strab. From

χρῦσ-ωρῦχος [ῥ], *ον*, (ὀρύσσω) digging for gold, Strab.

χρῦσωσις [ῥ], *εως*, ἡ, (χρυσάω) a gilding, Plut.

χρῦσ-ώπς, ὦπος, *δ*, ἡ, = χρυσωπός, Eur.

χρῶ, Att. imper. of χρᾶμαι.

χρῶ, heterocl. dat. of χρῶς.

χρῶω, later χρῶννυμι (q.v.) : f. χρῶω : aor. i ἐχρῶσα : —Pass., aor. i ἐχρῶσθην : pf. ἐχρῶσμαι : (χρῶω) : —to touch the surface of a body, and generally, to touch, γόνατα μὴ χρῶσειν ἐμά Eur. II. to tinge, stain, χρῶσθεις ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου Luc. 2. to defile, Anth. : metaph. in Pass., κεχρῶσμεθα κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρὸς Eur.

χρῶμα, *ατος*, τό, the surface, skin : the colour of the skin, the complexion, Hdt.; χρῶμα ἀλλάσσειν Eur.; μετίσταναι τοῦ χρώματος Ar. 2. generally, colour, Plat., Xen. :—metaph. in pl. ornaments, embellishments, Plat.; embellishments in Music, Id.

χρωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *foreg.*, a colour, paint, Anth.

χρῶννυμι, = χρῶω, Luc.

χρῶς, *δ*, gen. χρῶτός, dat. χρῶτι (Att. also χρῶ), acc. χρῶτα : Ion. gen. χρῶός, dat. χρῶί, acc. χρῶα : (χρῶω) : —like χρῶά (χρῶα), the surface of the body, the skin, Hom. : also the flesh, opp. to the bone, Id. :—generally, the body, frame, Pind., Trag. 2. ἐν χρῶί, Att. ἐν χρῶ, close to the skin, ἐν χρῶί κείπειν to shave close, Hdt.; ἐν χρῶί κεκαρμένους Xen. :—metaph., ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐν χρῶί τοῦτο it touches one nearly, comes home, Soph.; ἐν χρῶί παραπλέειν to sail past so as to shave or graze, Lat. radere, Thuc. :—absol., ἐν χρῶί (also written ἐν χρῶ or ἐν χρῶί), near at hand, hard by, Luc. II. the colour of the skin, complexion, Hom., Eur. 2. generally, colour, Aesch.

χρωτίζω, *ι*, *ίσω*, like χρῶω, to colour :—Med., χρῶτίζεσθαι τὴν φύσιν to tinge one's nature, Ar.

χρῶδην [ῥ], Adv. (χέω) in floods or heaps; hence, I. without order, at random, promiscuously, Plat., Anth. II. in flowing language, i.e. in prose, Arist. III. abundantly, wholly, utterly, Anth.

χρῦθην, aor. i opt. pass. of χέω.

χυλός, οὐ, ὁ, (χέω) *juice*, esp. *juice produced by decoction or digestion*:—metaph., χυλὸν διδοὺς στωμυλμάτων administering a *decoction* of small talk, Ar.; χ. φίλιος Id.

χύμεις, crasis for καὶ χυμῖς.

χύμενος [χ], ἡ, ὄν, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of χέω.

χύμῶς, οὐ, ὁ, (χέω) like χυλός, *juice*, Plat.

χύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of χέω.

χύσις [υ], ἑως, ἡ, (χέω) a *flood, stream*, Aesch. 2. of dry things, a *heap*, φύλλων χ. Od.: a *quantity*, σαρκῶν Anth. 3. metaph. of the *lapse* of time, Id.

χυτλάω, f. ὥω, to *pour out*: metaph. to *throw carelessly down*, χυτλασὼν σεαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν Ar.

χυτλον, τό, (χέω) anything that can be *poured*: *water and oil for the bath*. Hence

χυτλώω, f. ὥω, to *wash*:—Med. to *anoint oneself after bathing*, Od.

χύτο [υ], 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of χέω.

χύτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χέω, *poured, shed*, αἷμα χυτὸν blood *shed*, Aesch. 2. of dry things, *shot out, heaped up*, χυτὴ γαῖα a *mound* of earth, a *sepulchral mound*, Hom.:—as Subst., χυτός, ὁ, = χῶμα, a *mound, bank, dike*, Hdt. II. melted, ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτά pendants of *melted stone*, Id. III. generally, *liquid, flowing*, Pind., Anth.

χύτρα, ἡ, (χέω) an *earthen pot, a pot for boiling*, *pipkin*, Lat. olla, Ar., Xen. 2. χύτραι, *pots of pulse* offered to inferior deities, Ar.

χυτρεὺς, οὖν, (χύτρα) of *earthenware*, Ar.

χυτρεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (χύτρα) a *potter*, Lat. *figulus*, Plat.

χυτρίδιον [ι], τό, Dim. of χύτρα, a *small pot*, κυρ, Ar.

χυτρίς, ἡ, Dim. of χύτρα, Hdt.

χυτρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, pl. χυτρόποδες, a *pot with feet*, or a *portable stove* for putting a *pot* upon, Hes.

χύτρος, ὁ, = χύτρα. II. οἱ Χύτροι was the name given to the *hot baths* at Thermopylae, Hdt. 2. the *pot-feast*, the 3rd day of the Anthesteria, and 13th of the month Anthesterion, Ar.

χῶ, for καὶ ὁ.

χῶδωνις, crasis for καὶ Ἄδωνις.

χῶο, Ep. imper. of χῶομαι.

χῶκ, crasis for καὶ ὁ ἐκ.

χωλαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, (χωλός) to be or go *lame*, Plat.

χωλεία, ἡ, *lameness*, Plat., Luc. From

χωλεύω, to be or become *lame, to halt, limp*, Il., Xen. II. trans. to *make lame*:—Pass. to be *lame*, Luc.: generally, to be *maimed or imperfect*, Plat.

χωλ-ιάμβος, ὁ, a *lame iambic*, i. e. one that has a *spondee* for an *iambus* in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax.

χωλο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making lame*, of Euripides, as being fond of *introducing lame men* upon the stage, Ar.

ΧΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *lame* in the feet, *halting, limping*, χωλὸς πῶδα Hom.; χωλὸς ἀμφοτέρους (sc. ποσὶ) Luc. II. metaph. *maimed, imperfect, defective*, Lat. *mancus*, Plat., Xen.

χῶμα, ατος, τό, (χῶω) *earth thrown up, a bank, mound*, thrown up against the walls of cities to take them, Hdt., Thuc.:—a *dike* to hinder a river from overflowing, Hdt.:—a *dam*, Id.:—a *mole or pier*, carried out into the sea, Lat. *mole*, Id., Dem. II. like

Lat. *tumulus*, a *sepulchral mound*, Hdt., Trag.

χωνεύω, χώνη, contr. from χωσινεύω, χώνη.

χώνηρ, crasis for καὶ ὁ ἀνήρ.

χώνημι, -ύω, later form of χῶω, Polyb., etc.

ΧΩ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. χῶο: 3 sing. Ep. impf. χῶετο: f. χῶομαι: aor. 1 ἐχῶσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. subj. χῶσεται: Dep.:—to be *angry, wroth, indignant*, Hom.; χῶόμενος κῆρ, θυμὸν Il.; κηρόβι Od. 1. c. dat. pers. to be *angry at one*, ὅτε χῶσεται ἀνδρὶ Il. or c. gen. pers. vel rei, χῶόμενος γυναικὸς about or because of her, Ib.; χῶαστο δ' αἰνῶς νίκης τε καὶ ἔργου Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, only in the phrase μή μοι τὸδε χῶο de not

angry with me for this, Od.

χῶπη, crasis for καὶ ὅπη.

χῶπότην, crasis for καὶ ὁπότην.

χῶπως, crasis for καὶ ὅπως.

χώρα, Ion. χῶρη, ἡ, = χῶρος, the *space in which a thing is*, Lat. *locus*, οὐδέ τι πολλὴ χῶρη μεσσηγύς Il.; ὀλίγη ἐνὶ χῶρῃ Ib. 2. generally, a *place*, Hom. 3. one's *place, position*, ἐν χῶρῃ ἔξεσθαι Il.; esp. a soldier's *post*, χῶραν λείπειν Thuc.; χῶραν λαβεῖν to find one's *place*, ἔως ἂν χῶραν λάβῃ τὰ πράγματα till they are brought into *position*, into *order*, Xen. 4. metaph. one's *place in life, station, place, position*, Ἄρης δ' οὐκ ἐνὶ χῶρᾷ the spirit of war is not *there*, Aesch.; ἐν ἀνδραπόδων or μισθοφόρων χῶρᾷ εἶναι to be in the *position* of slaves or mercenaries, Xen.; ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ χῶρᾷ εἶναι to be in no *esteem*, nullo loco haberi, Id.:—also, κατὰ χῶραν (χῶρην) εἶναι, ἔχειν to be in one's *place*, to keep a thing in its *place*, Hdt., Ar.; κατὰ χ. μένειν to stand one's *ground*, Hdt., Att. II. *land, viz.*, 1. a *land, country*, Lat. *regio*, Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. a *piece of land, an estate, farm*, Lat. *ager*, Xen. 3. the *country*, opp. to the town, Lat. *rus*, τὰ ἐκ τῆς χῶρας, ὁ ἐκ τῆς χῶρας οἶκος Thuc., Xen.

χωρέω, f. χωρήσω, Att. generally in med. form, χωρήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχώρησα: pf. κεχώρηκα: (χῶρος):—to make room for another, give way, draw back, retire, withdraw, Il.; γαῖα ἐνερθεν χωρήσεν the earth gave way from beneath, i. e. opened, h. Hom.:—πρὶν μιν χ. = κρούεσθαι πρὶν μιν, to put back, retire, Eur.;—χωρεῖτε begone! Aesch.—Construction: 1. c. gen. loci, χωρήσεν ἐπ'ἀλγίος he retired from the rampart, Il.; also, ἀπὸ δσμίνης χωρήσαντες Ib.; ἐκ πυλῶν Aesch. 2. c. dat. pers. to give way to one, retire before him, οὐδ' ἂν Ἀχιλλεὶ χωρήσειεν Il. II. to go forward, move on or along, Lat. *incedere*, and then simply to go or come, Hdt., etc.: to go on one's journey, travel, Soph.; χ. πρὸς ἔργον to come to action, come on, begin, Id.; χ. πρὸς ἦπαρ to go to one's heart, Id.; διὰ φόβον χ. Eur.; κάτω χῶρει go downwards, i. e. beginning from the upper parts of the body, Aesch.:—absol., χ. ὁ ποταμός Plat.; ὁμῶσε χ. to join battle, Thuc.; of Time, νῦν ἐχῶρει the night was passing, near an end, Aesch.:—also c. acc. loci, Κεκροπίαν χθόνα χ. Eur. 2. to go on, advance, Lat. *procedere*, οὐ χωρεῖ τοῦργον Ar.; τόκοι χωροῦσιν Id. 3. to come to an issue, turn out in a certain manner, παρὰ σμικρὰ κεχώρηκε have come to little, of oracles, Hdt.; εὐτυχέως χ., Lat. *bene cedere*, Id.:—absol., like προχωρέω, to go on well, succeed, Id. 4. to spread abroad, Id.; διὰ πάντων χωρεῖν to spread among all, Xen. III. trans. = χανόνα, to have room for a thing, to hold, contain, esp. of measures, ὁ κρητὴρ χωρεῖ ἀμφορέας ἑξακοσίου Hdt.;

ἡ πόλις οὐκ ἐχώρησεν αὐτοὺς Thuc.; χωρήσατε ἡμᾶς
take us into your hearts, N. T.

χωρίδιον [ἰ], τό, Dim. of χωρίον, Lys., Plut.

χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰω: pf. pass. κεχώρισμαι, 3 pl. Ion.
κεχωρίσθαι: (χωρίς): I. in local sense, to separate,
part, sever, divide one thing from another, τί
τινος Eur., Plat.; τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat.:—χ. πάντα κατὰ
φυλάς Xen.;—οἱ χωρίζοντες the Separators, a name
given to those Grammarians who ascribed the Iliad and
Odyssey to different authors:—Pass. to be separated,
severed, divided, Hdt., Eur. II. to separate in
thought, to distinguish, τὸ ἡδὺ τε καὶ δίκαιον Plat.,
etc.:—Pass. to differ, to be different, κεχωρίσθαι πολ-
λὸν τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; more rarely, χωρί-
ζεσθαι τι Id.; νόμοι κεχωρισμένοι τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων
laws apart from the others, far different, Id.

χωρίον, τό, Dim. (only in form) of χάρος and χάρα: 1.
a particular place, a place, spot, district, Hdt.,
Thuc., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ χ. this same spot, Hdt. 2.
a place, post, esp. a fortified post, Id., Thuc., etc. 3.
landed property, an estate, Thuc., Xen. 4. a place
of business, office, Dem. 5. in Geometry, a space
enclosed by lines, Ar., Plat. 6.—τῶπος 1. 3, a
place, passage in a book, Luc.: a part or period of
history, Thuc.

χωρίς, Adv., separately, asunder, apart, by oneself or
by themselves, Hom.; κείται χ. ὁ νεκρός Hdt.; χ.
θέσθαι to set apart, keep in reserve, Thuc.; χ. οἰκεῖν
to live apart, Dem.; μή με χ. αἰτιῶ accuse me not
without evidence, Soph.; χ. ποιεῖν to distinguish,
Isocr.; χωρὶς δέ . . , and separately, besides, Thuc.:
—separately, one by one, Lys.; χωρὶς ἢ except, χ. ἢ
ἔτι except that, Hdt.; χ. ἢ ὅσοι except so many as,
Id. 2. metaph. of different nature, kind, or quality,
Soph., Eur. II. as Prep. c. gen. without, Aesch.,
Soph., etc.; χ. Ζηνός without his help or will, Lat.
sine Diis, Soph. 2. separate from, apart or aloof
from, far from, χ. ἀνθρώπων στίβου Id.; ἡ ψυχὴ χ. τοῦ
σώματος Plat. 3. independent of, without reckon-
ing, not to mention, besides, Hdt., Aesch. 4. differ-
ently from, otherwise than, Plat., Dem.

χωρισμός, ὁ, (χωρίζω) separation, Plat.
χωριστέον, verb. Adj. of χωρίζω, one must separate,
τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat.

χωριστός, ἡ, ὄν, (χωρίζω) verb. Adj.: I. in local
sense, separated, separable, Arist. II. separate or
separable in thought, Id.

χωρίτης [ἰ], ον, ὁ, (χώρα) a countryman, rustic,
boor, Xen., Anth.:—fem. -ίτις, ἰδος, a country girl,
Luc. 2. one dwelling in a spot or country, a
native, Aesch. Hence

χωρίτικος, ἡ, ὄν, of or like a countryman, rustic,
rural, Plut.: Adv. -κῶς, in rustic fashion, Xen.

χωρογράφος, f. ἡσω, to describe countries, Strab.; and
χωρογράφικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the description of
countries, Strab. From

χωρο-γράφος [ᾱ], ον, describing countries, Strab.

χώρος, ὁ, a piece of ground, ground, place, Hom.,
etc. II. a land, country, Hdt.; in pl. lands,
places, Id., Soph. 2. land, an estate, Xen. 3.

the country, Lat. rus, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Χῶρος, ὁ, the North-west wind, Lat. Caurus, N. T.

χωρο-φίλῶ, = φιλοχωρέω, to haunt a place, Antipho.

χῶς, crasis for καὶ ὤς.

χῶσεται, Ep. for χῶσεται, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of χῶμαι.

χῶσθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of χῶω.

χῶσις, εὠς, ἡ, (χῶω) a heaping up, esp. of earth, raising
a mound or bank, esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. a

filling in, blocking up by earth thrown in, Id.

χῶσους, crasis for καὶ ὄσους.

χῶστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. made by earth thrown up, Eur.

χῶταν, crasis for καὶ ὕταν.

χῶτι, crasis for καὶ ὅτι.

Ψ.

Ψ ψ, ψῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-third letter of the Gr.
alphabet: as a numeral, ψ=700, but ϗ=700,000.—
The letter ψ is a double Consonant, compounded of the
labial π or φ with σ, = πσ, φσ: the character ψ, ascribed
to Simonides, was adopted at Athens in the archonship
of Euclides (Ol. 94. 2) at the same time with η, ω, ξ.

ψαίρω, only in pres., (ψάω): I. trans. to graze,
scrape, touch gently, οἶμον αἰθέρος ψαίρει is ready to
skim the path of ether, Aesch. II. intr. to move
lightly, flutter, rustle, murmur, Luc.

ψαιστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ψάω: τὰ ψαιστὰ (sc.
πόπανα) cakes of ground barley, used at sacrifices, Ar.

ψαίστωρ, opor, ὁ, (ψάω) one that wipes off, Anth.

ψακάζω, f. ᾶσω, (ψακάς) to rain in small drops, drizzle,
drip, Ar.: impers., ψακάζει it drizzles. From

ψακάς, later ψεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ψάω) any small piece
broken off, a grain, morsel, bit, ἀργυρίου μὴδὲ ψακάς,
i. e. not even a silver penny, Ar.; collectively, ψάμμον
ψεκάς grains of sand, Anth. II. a drop of rain;
and collectively, drizzling rain, ὕσθησαν αἱ ὀθήβαι ψα-
κάδι Hdt.; ψακάς δὲ λήγει drops are ceasing, i. e. a
storm is coming, Aesch.:—generally, rain, Eur.;
ψακάδι φοινίς δρόσου with a sprinkling of bloody dew,
Aesch. 2. Comic name for a sputterer, Ar.

ψάλλιδό-στομος, ον, nipper-mouthed, of a crab, Batr.

ψάλλίζω, (ψαλῖς) to clip with scissors, Babr.

ψάλλον [ᾱ], τό, part of the bridle, a kind of curb-chain,
Xen.; ψαλῖος ἐδάμασε πῶλους Eur. 2. generally,

a chain, bond, Aesch.; metaph., of a person, ψ. οἰκετῶν
a curb upon the household, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλις, ἰδος, ἡ, a pair of scissors, Lat. forfex, Anth. II.
a building with a pointed stone roof, a vault, Lat.
fornix, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλω, f. ψάλλω: aor. 1 ἐψηλα: pf. ἐψαλκα: (ψάω):—
to touch sharply, to pluck, pull, twitch, Aesch.; τόξου
νευρὰν ψ. to twang the bow-string, Eur.; βέλος ἐκ
κέρας ψ. to send a shaft twanging from the bow,
Anth.; so, σχοῖνος μιλοφυρῆς ψαλλομένην a carpenter's
red line, which is twitched and then suddenly let go, so
as to leave a mark, Ib. II. to play a stringed

instrument with the fingers, not with the plectron,
Hdt., Ar., Plat. 2. later, to sing to a harp, sing,
N. T.

ψάλλμα, τό, a tune for a stringed instrument, Anth.

ψαλμός, ὁ, a twitching or twanging with the fingers,
of a bow, Eur. II. mostly of musical strings: the

sound of the harp, Pind., Aesch.

2. later, a song

sung to the harp, a psalm, N. T.

ψαλμο-χαρής, *es*, delighting in harp-playing, Anth.

ψάλτρια, *ἡ*, (ψάλλω) a female harper, Plat., etc.

ψάμμος (ψά), *ἡ*, poet. form of ψάμμος, sand, sea-sand,

Hom., Soph., etc.; in pl., *ἡ*σα ἐπὶ ψάμμοις on the sands,

Hom.

2. proverb. of a countless multitude, *ἡ*σα

ψάμμος τε κόινι τε II.; in pl. grains of sand, Ib.

ψάμμο-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) = ψαμμόδης, sandy, h. Hom.

ψαμμάκοισι (not ψαμμοκ-), *αι*, *α*, sand-hundred, a

Comic word formed from ψάμμος, ἑκάτον, after the

analogy of the cardinal numbers διακόσιοι, τριακόσιοι

(from δις ἑκατόν, τρίς ἑκατόν), to denote a countless

multitude, Eupol. — so also the exaggerated form ψαμ-

μάκοισι-γάργαροι, *αι*, *α*, in sand-hundred heaps, Ar.

ψάμμη, Dor. ψάμμα, *ἡ*, = ψάμμος, Hdt., Aesch.

ψάμμιος, *η*, *ον*, (ψάμμος) of sand, sandy, Hdt.

ψάμμιος, *α*, *ον*, (ψάμμος) on the sand, Aesch.

ψαμμίτης (ἰ), *ου*, *δ*, sand, sandy, Anth.

ψάμμος, *ἡ*, sand, so called from its loose, crumbling

nature (from ψάω), Od., etc. — proverb., ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν

περιπέφηνεν Pind. II. *ἡ* ψ, the sandy desert of

Libya, Hdt. (Both ψάμμος and ψάματος sometimes drop

ψ and become ἄμμος, ἄματος.)

ψαμμο-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) like sand, sandy, Hdt.

ΨΑΡ, *δ*, gen. ψάρος: Ion. ψήρ, ψήρος: — a starling,

mentioned as flying in a cloud, ψηρὼν νέφος II.

ψᾶρός, *α*, *όν*, (ψάρ) like a starling, i. e. speckled, dap-

pled, ψ. ἵππος a dapple-gray horse, Ar.

ψαῖσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, a touching, Plut.

ΨΑΥΩ, *φ*, ψαῖσω: aor. ἰ ἔψαυσα: pf. ἔψαυκα: — Pass.,

aor. ἰ ἐψαύσθην: pf. ἐψαυσμαι: (akin to ψάω): — to touch,

c. gen., II., etc.; c. dat. instrumenti, Ib.; χερσὶν ἐψαυσα

πηγῆς Aesch.: but ψαύειν τινι to touch a thing, Pind.: — in

Soph. it seems to be used c. acc., κείνος ψαύων τὸν

θεὸν assailing the god, Antig. 961; but Ib. 857, ἐψαυσας

μερίμνας, πατὴρς οἶτον thou didst touch on a theme of

grief, — my father's fate, — μερίμνας is gen., and οἶτον

acc. in apposition. 2. to touch as an enemy, lay

hands upon, τινός Eur. 3. to touch, reach, affect,

ἄκρα καρδίας ἐψαυσέ μου Id.: — Med. also, to reach,

gáin, Pind.

ψᾶφᾶρίτης, *ου*, *δ*, fem. -ίτις, ἴδος, = ψαφαρός, Anth.

ψᾶφᾶρό-θριξ, -τρίχος, *δ*, *ἡ*, with rough coat, h. Hom.

ψᾶφᾶρός, *α*, *όν*, (ψάω) easily reduced to powder, friable,

crumbling, Aesch., Anth.; ἡ ψαφαρή the sandy shore,

Anth. 2. of liquids, thin, watery, Id.

ψᾶφᾶρό-χροος, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ον*, rough on the

surface, squalid, Eur.

ΨΑΩ [ā], ψῆς, ψῆ (not ψᾶς, ψᾶ), inf. ψῆν: impf. contr.

ἔψην: *φ*, ψῆσω: aor. ἰ ἔψησα: — to touch lightly, rub;

cf. καταψάω. II. intr. to crumble away, vanish,

disappear, Soph.

ΨΕ, Dor. for σφέ, σφέας, like ψῖν for σφίν, Theocr.

ΨΕΓΩ, *φ*, ψέξω: aor. ἰ ἔψεξα: — to blame, censure, τινά

Theogn., etc.; — ψ. τινά περὶ τινος to blame one for a

thing, Plat.; δὶδ τι Id.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; — also, c. dupl.

acc., Soph.; ἂ ψέγωμεν τὸν ἔρωτα Plat.: — Pass., ἡ

ἐπιείκεια οὐ ψέγεται there is no objection to it, we find

no fault with it, Thuc.

ΨΕΔΝΟΣ, *ἡ*, *όν*, thin, spare, scanty, of hair, II., Anth.;

of a person, bald-headed, Luc.

ψεκάζω, ψεκάς, later forms for ψακάζω, ψακάς.

ψέκτης, *ου*, *δ*, (ψέγω) a censurer, disparager, Plat.

ψεκτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, verb. Adj. blamed, blameable, Plat.

φέλιον or ψέλλιον, τό, an armlet or anklet, Lat. ar-

milla, Hdt., Xen.

ψελιο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) wearing bracelets, Hdt.

ψελιόω (ψέλιον) to twine, ψ. αἰχένα στεφάνοις Anth.

ψελλίζω, *φ*, ἴσω, (ψελλός) to falter in speech, speak

articulately: — so in Med., Plat., Arist.

ψέλλιον, τό, = ψέλιον.

ψελλισμός, *δ*, a pronouncing indistinctly: metaph.,

ποδάγρυς ψ. ὑπρονounced (i. e. suppressed) gout, Plut.

ΨΕΛΛΟΣ, *ἡ*, *όν*, unable to pronounce certain letters,

Arist. II. pass. of words, inarticulate, obscure,

Aesch.

ψευδαγγελέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to bring false news, Ar.; and

ψευδαγγελία, *ἡ*, a false report, Xen. From

ψευδ-ἄγγελος, *δ*, a false or lying messenger, II.

ψευδ-ἄδελφος, *δ*, a false brother, N. T.

ψευδ-ἄμματα, *υς*, *ου*, *δ*, a bastard vine, Ar.

ψευδ-ἄποστολος, *δ*, a false apostle, N. T.

Ψευδ-αρτάβας [ā], (ἀρτάβη) Comic name of a mock-

Persian, False-measure, Ar.

ψευδ-ατράφαυς, *ου*, *ἡ*, false orach, Comic name of a

plant, Ar.

ψευδ-αττικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, false Attic, Luc.

ψευδ-αυτόμολος, *δ*, *ἡ*, a sham deserter, Xen.

ψευδ-ενέδρα, *ἡ*, a feigned ambushcade, Xen.

ψευδέσει or ψευδέσει, Ep. dat. pl., v. ψευδῆς 1. 2.

ψευδηγορέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to speak falsely, Aesch. From

ψευδ-ηγόρος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) speaking falsely, Anth.

ψευδη-λογέω, = ψευδο-λογέω, Luc.

ψευδήμων, *ον*, poet. for ψευδῆς, Anth.

ψευδῆς, *es*, gen. *εος*, (ψεύδωμαι) lying, false, Lat. men-

dax, Hess., etc.; ἐπὶ ψευδῇ ὁδὸν τρέπεσθαι to betake

oneself to lying ways, Hdt. 2. of persons, lying,

and as Subst. a liar, οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ ψευδέσει πατήρ Zeus

ἔσσειτ' ἄρωγός Zeus will not assist lying men (others

read ἐπὶ ψευδέσει from ψεύδος, will not assist lies); ψ.

φαίνεσθαι to be detected in falsehood, Thuc. 3. τὰ

ψευδῆ falsehoods, lies, ψευδῆ λέγειν Aesch., Ar. II.

pass. belied, beguiled, deceived, Eur. III. Adv.

falsely, Id., Thuc.

ψεύδεις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, poet. for ψευδῆς, Pind.

ψευδο-βοήθεια, *ἡ*, pretended help, Xen.

ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, *δ*, a false teacher, N. T.

ψευδο-κήρυξ, ὅκος, *δ*, a lying herald, Soph.

ψευδοκλητεία or -ία, *ἡ*, (κλητήρ) a prosecution against

one who has falsely subscribed his name as witness,

γραφῇ ψευδοκλητείας a prosecution for such false sub-

scription, Dem.

ψευδο-κύν, κύων, *δ*, a sham Cynic, Plut.

ψευδό-λιτρος, *ον*, Att. for ψευδό-νιτρος: ψ. κορία lie or

soap made from adulterated soda, Ar.

ψευδολογέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to speak falsely, spread false re-

ports, Isocr., Aeschin.

ψευδολογία, *ἡ*, a false speech, falsehood, Isocr., Dem.

ψευδο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) speaking falsely, Ar., Anth.

ψευδομαί, v. ψεύω β.

ψευδο-μαντις, *εως*, *δ*, *ἡ*, a false prophet, Hdt., Trag.

ψευδομαρτυρέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to be a false witness, bear

false witness, Plat., Xen.

ψευδομαρτυρία, ἡ, *false witness*, Dem.: mostly in gen. pl., ψευδομαρτυριῶν δίκη *a prosecution for false witness*, Isae., etc.; ψευδομαρτυριῶν ἐπισκήπτεσθαι τινι *to make allegation of perjury against one*, Dem. From

ψευδο-μάρτυς, ὅρος, ὁ, *a false witness*, Plat.

ψευδο-νέρων, ὁ, *a false-Nero*, Luc.

ψευδο-νίτρος, ον, v. ψευδό-λίτρος.

ψευδο-νυμφεutos γάμος, ὁ, (νυμφεύω) *a false, feigned marriage*, Eur.

ψευδο-πάρθενος, ἡ, *a pretended maid or virgin*, Hdt.

ψευδ-όρκιος, ον, (ὅρκος) *perjured, forsworn*, Hdt.

ψευδ-ορκος, ον, = foreg., Eur.

ψεύδος, εὐς, τό, (ψεύδω) *a falsehood, untruth, lie*, Hom., etc.; εἶτε ψεύδος ὑπόσχεσις ἢ ἐκ καὶ οὐκί whether the promise be a lie or no, II. II. pl., ψεύδεα *spots, pimples on the nose*, Theocr.

ψευδο-στομέω, f. ἥσω, (στόμα) *to speak falsely*, Soph.

ψευδο-φήμιος, ον, (φήμη) *of false divination*, Soph.

ψευδο-φίλιππος, ὁ, *a false Philip*, Luc.

ψευδο-χρίστος, ὁ, *a false Christ*, N. T.

ψεύδω (Root ΨΥΔ), f. ψεύσω: aor. i. ἔψευσα:—Pass.,

f. ψευσθήσμαι: aor. i. ἐψεύσθην: pf. ἔψευσαι, 3 sing.

imperat. ἐψεύσθω:—*to cheat by lies, beguile*, Soph.,

etc.:—Pass. *to be cheated, deceived*, Aesch., etc. 2.

ψ. τινά τινος *to cheat, balk, disappoint one of a thing*, Id., Soph.; also c. acc. rei, ἐλπίδας ψ. τινά Xen.:—

Pass. *to be cheated, balked, disappointed of a thing*,

ψευσθῆναι ἐλπίδος, γάμου Hdt.; δέλπου Ar. 3.

Pass., also, *to be deceived, mistaken in or about a thing*,

ἐψευσμένοι γνώμης mistaken in opinion, Hdt.; ἐψευσμένοι τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων δυνάμεως *deceived in their notions of the Athenian power*, Thuc.; ἐψεύσθαι

ἑαυτῶν, opp. *to eidéin ἑαυτούς*, Xen.:—also, ψευσθῆναι ἐν τινι Hdt.; περί τινος Xen.: also c. acc., αὐτοὺς

ἐψευσμένη Ἑλλάς *deceived in its estimate of them*, Thuc. 4.

of statements, *to be untrue*, ἡ τρίτη τῶν ὁδῶν μάλιστα ἐψεύσται Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, like

ψευδοποιέω, *to represent a thing as a lie, to falsify*,

Soph.:—Pass., ἡ ψευσθεῖσα ὑπόσχεσις *the promise broken*, Thuc.

B. earlier and more common is the Dep. ψεύδομαι,

Er. imper. ψεύδο: f. ψεύσμαι: aor. i. ἐψεύσαμην: pf.

ἔψευσαι: I. absol. *to lie, speak false, play false*, Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to say that which is untrue*,

ὅτι τοῦτο ψεύδομαι Plat.; ἀπερ αὐτὸν οὐ ψεύδομαι *which I do not speak falsely about him*, Andoc.

3. *to be false, perjured or forsworn*, Hes. II. like Act. II, *to belie, falsify*, ὅρκια

ψεύσασθαι *to break them*, II.; so, ψ. γάμους Eur.; so in plur. pass., ἐψευστο τὴν ξυμμαχίαν Thuc.; τὰ χρήματα ἐψευσμένοι ἦσαν *had broken their word about the money*, Xen. III. like Act. I, *to deceive by lies*,

cheat, Aesch., Eur.; ψ. τινά τι *to deceive one in a thing*, Soph., Eur.

ψευδ-ὠνύμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *under a false name, falsely called*, Aesch. Adv. -μως, *by a false name*, Id.

ψευσι-στυξέ, ὅρος, ὁ, ἡ, (στυγέω) *hating falsehood*, Anth.

ψεύσμα, ατος, τό, (ψεύδω) *a lie, untruth*, Plat.

ψευστῆς, f. ἥσω, *to be a liar, lie, cheat*, II. From

ψεύστης, ον, ὁ, (ψεύδω) *a liar, cheat*, II., etc. 2. as

Adj., like ψεύδης, *lying, false*, Pind., Anth.

ψεφ-αυγής, ἐς, gen. εὐς, (αὐγή) *dark-gleaming*, i. e. glimmering, gloomy, Eur.

ψεφηνός, ἡ, ὄν, *dark, obscure*, of a person, Pind.

ΨΕΦΟΣ, εὐς, τό, *darkness*, Alcae.

ψη, 3 sing. of ψάω.

II. ψη, for ἔψη, 3 sing. impf.

ψηγμα, ατος, (ψήχω) *that which is rubbed or scraped off, shavings, scrapings, chips*, Lat. ramentum, ψ. (with or without χρυσοῦ) *gold dust*, Hdt.; ψ. πυρωθέν, i. e. dust and ashes, Aesch.

ψήκτρα, ἡ, (ψήχω) *an instrument used by bathers, a scraper*, like σπλεγγίς, Eur., Anth.

ψηλαι, aor. i. inf. of ψάλλω.

ψηλάφω, mostly in pres., (ψάω) *to feel or grope about like a blind man or one in the dark*, χειρὶ ψηλαφῶν (Er. for -άων), of the blinded Cyclops, Od.; ψηλαφῶντες ὥσπερ ἐν σκότῳ Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, *to feel about for, search after*, Ar., N. T. II. *to feel, touch, stroke*, Xen., N. T.

ψηλάφημα, ατος, τό, *a touch, a caress*, Xen.

ΨΗ'Ν, ὁ, gen. ψηνός, *the gall-insect*, which lives in the fruit of the wild fig and male palm, Hdt., Ar. Hence

ψηνίζω, *to Psenize*, alluding to the Ψῆνες, a Comedy by Magnes, Ar.

ψηῆξις, εὐς, ἡ, (ψηχώ) *a rubbing down, currying*, Xen.

ψήρ, ὁ, gen. ψήρος, Ion. for ψάρ.

ΨΗΤΤΑ, ἡ, *a flat-fish such as a plaice, sole, turbot*,

Lat. rhombus, Plat., etc.

ψηττό-ποδες, οἱ, (πούς) *turbot-footed*, name of a fabulous people, Luc.

ψηφίδο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = ψηφοφόρος, Hdt.

ψηφίζω, f. Att. ᾠω: aor. i. ἐψήφισα: pf. ἐψήφικα:—*to count or reckon, properly with pebbles* (ψηφοί, cf. Lat. calculare from calculus), Anth. II. more freq.

as Dep. ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ψηφισομαι: aor. i. ἐψηφισάμην: pf. ἐψηφισαί:—properly, *to give one's vote with a pebble*, which was thrown into the voting urn, absol., ψηφί(ε)σθαι ἐς ὀρίαν Xen.: generally, *to vote*,

Hdt.; τινι for any one, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to vote for, carry by vote, πόλεμον* Thuc.; ψ. παρασκευήν Id., etc. 3. c. inf. *to vote, give one's vote to do a thing*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. *to vote that*,

ψ. τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι Thuc. 4. ψ. περί, ὑπέρ τινος Plat., Aeschin. III. Act. in same sense as Med., only in Soph. Aj. (δίκην ἐψηφισαν), and in late writers:—but the aor. i. pass. ψηφισθῆναι is used in pass. sense, *to be voted*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so pf. part. ἐψηφισμένοι θανέν condemned by vote to die, Eur.

ψηφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ψῆφος, *a small pebble*, II., Luc. 2. *a pebble for reckoning*, Anth.

ψηφισμα, ατος, τό, (ψηφίζομαι) *a proposition carried by vote*: esp. *a measure passed in the ἐκκλησία, a decree*, Ar.; τὸ Μεγαρέων ψ. *the decree concerning them*, Thuc.; so, περί Μεγαρέων ψ. Id.; ψ. γράφεω *to bring in a decree*, Ar., Dem.; ψ. ἐπιψηφίζω, of the πρόεδροι, *to put it to the vote*, Aeschin.; ψ. νικᾶν *to carry it*, Id.; ψ. καθαιρεῖν *to rescind it*, Lat. abrogare, Thuc.

ψηφισμᾶτο-πώλης, ον, ὁ, *a decree-monger*, Ar.

ψηφισμᾶτ-ώδης, ἐς, of the nature of a decree, Arist.

ψηφο-ποιός, ον, (ψῆφος II, ποιέω) *making votes or tampering with them*, Soph.

ψῆφος, Dor. ψᾶφος, ἡ, (ψάω) *a small stone, a pebble, rubbed and rounded in river-beds or on the sea-shore*,

Lat. *calculus*, Pind., Hdt.

II. *a pebble used for reckoning, a counter, ψήφοις λογιζέσθαι to calculate by arithmetic, to cipher*, Hdt.; hence *to reckon exactly or accurately*, Ar.; ἐν ψήφῳ λέγειν Aesch. :—in pl. accounts, καθαρά ψήφοι an exact balance, Dem.

2. *a pebble used for playing at draughts*, Plat. 3. *a pebble used in voting*, which was thrown into the voting-urn (ὕδρια), Hdt., Att.; ψήφον φέρεν to give one's vote, Lat. *suffragium ferre*, Aesch., etc.; so, ψήφον τίθεσθαι Hdt. :—ψήφῳ κρίνειν, διακρίνειν to determine by vote, Thuc., etc. :—in collective sense, ψ. γίγνεται περί τινος *a vote is taken*, Antipho; ἡ σώζουσα, ἡ καθαιρούσα ψήφος *the vote of acquittal, of condemnation*, Lys., Dem. :—τὴν ψήφον ἐπάγειν to put the vote or question, like ἐπιψηφίζειν, Thuc. b. *that which is carried by vote*, ψ. καταγνώσεως *a vote of condemnation*, Thuc.; ψήφος περί φυγῆς *a vote of banishment*, Xen. c. *any resolve or decree*, e.g. of a king, Soph.; λίθνα ψάφος *a decree written on stone*, Pind.; διδοὶ ψάφον παρ' αὐτῶς [the oak] gives judgment of itself, Id. d. ψήφος Ἀθηνᾶς, *Calculus Minervae*, a proverb. phrase to express acquittal.—The vote by ψήφος, ballot, must be distinguished from that by κῆρυκος, lot; the former being used in trials, the latter in elections. 4. *the place of voting* (as πεσσοί for the place of play), Eur.

ψηφοφορέω, f. ἴσω, *to give one's vote, vote*, Luc. ψηφοφορία, ἡ, *vote by ballot*, Arist. : generally, *voting*, Plut. From

ψηφο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *giving one's vote*.

ψήχω, f. ψήξω, (ψάω) *to rub down, curry a horse*, Xen. :—to stroke, pat, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur. II. *to rub down, wear away*, Anth.

ψιάθος, ἡ, *a rush mat*, Ar.; Dor. pl. acc. ψιάθως, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = ψακάς, *a drop*, Il.

ΨΙ'ΖΩ, pf. pass. ἔψισμαι :—to feed on *ψα* :—Pass. to be so fed, Anth.

ψιθύρίζω, Dor. -σδω, f. Att. ἰῶ (ψιθύρος) :—to whisper, say into the ear, Plat., Theocr. :—metaph., ὅταν πλάτανος πελέα ψιθυρίζῃ when the plane whispers to the elm, Ar. Hence

ψιθύρισμα, ατος, τό, *a whispering*, Anth. : of trees rustling, Theocr.; and

ψιθύρισμός, ὁ, *a whispering*, Luc. 2. *whispering, slandering*, N. T.; and

ψιθύριστής, οὗ, ὁ, *a whisperer : a slanderer*, N. T.

ΨΙ'ΘΥΡΟΣ [ῖ], ον, *whispering : slanderous*, Soph. II. as Subst., ψιθύρος, ὁ, = ψιθυριστής, *a whisperer, slanderer*, Pind. 2. *twittering, of birds*, Anth. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

ψιλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a light-armed soldier (ψιλός) : τὰ ψιλικά, = οἱ ψιλοί, *the light troops*, Luc.

ψιλο-μετρία, ἡ, *heroic poetry, as not being accompanied by music* (v. ψιλός IV. 2), Arist.

ΨΙ'ΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, bare, I. of land, ψιλὴ ἄροσις *a bare corn-field*, Il.; πεδὶον μέγα τε καὶ ψιλόν Hdt. : c. gen., γῆ ψιλὴ δεινδρέων *land bare of trees*, Id. :—ψιλὴ γεωργία *the tillage of land for corn*, opp. to γ. πεφυτευμένη (for vines and olives), Arist. II. of animals, *strip of hair or feathers, bare, smooth, δέρμα* Od.; ἱβίς ψιλὴ κεφαλὴν bald on the head, Hdt. 2. generally, *bare*,

uncovered, ψιλὸν ὡς ὄρεα νέκυν Soph. :—c. gen. bare of, separated from, ψιλὴ σώματος οὔσα [ἡ ψυχὴ] Plat. b. bare, strip of appendages, ψιλὴ τρώπις *the bare keel with the planks torn from it*, Od.; ψ. θρίδαξ *a lettuce with the side-leaves pulled off*, Hdt.; ψ. μάχαιραι *swords without other arms*, Xen. III. οἱ ψιλοί (sc. τῶν ὅπλων) *soldiers without heavy armour, light troops*, such as archers and slingers, opp. to ὀπλιταί, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ψιλόν, opp. to τὸ ὀπλικόν, Xen.; ψ. ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν *bare-headed, without helmet*, Id.

IV. ψιλὸς λόγος *bare language*, i. e. prose, as opp. to poetry which is clothed in metre, Plat.; also, ψ. λόγος is a mere speech, a speech unsupported by evidence, Dem. 2. ψιλὴ ποίησις *mere poetry, without music*, i. e. Epic poetry, as opp. to Lyric, Plat. :—but, ψιλὴ μουσικὴ *instrumental music unaccompanied by the voice*, Arist. 3. Oedipus seems to call Antigone his ψιλὸν ὄμμα, as being the one poor eye left him, Soph. V. Adv. ψιλῶς, merely, only, Plut. Hence

ψιλότης, ητος, ἡ, *nakedness, of a plain*, Plut. 2. baldness, Id.

ψιλῶω, f. ὥω, (ψιλός) *to strip bare of hair*, Hdt. :—Pass. to become bald, Hes. : generally, to be laid bare, Xen.

II. c. gen. to strip bare of, to strip of a thing, Hdt. 2. generally, to leave naked, unarmed or defenceless, Thuc.

III. Pass. also of things, to be stripped off something, τὰ κρέα ἐψιλωμένα τῶν ὀστέων Hdt.

ψιμύθιον or ψιμύθιον, τό, (ψιμυθος) *white lead*, used to whiten the face, Ar., Xen.

ψιμύθιος, f. ὥω, *to paint with white lead*, τὸ πρόσωπον Plut. :—Pass., pf. inf. ἐψιμυθίσθαι Lys.

ψιμύθος [ῖ], ὁ, radic. form of ψιμύθιον, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ψίν, Dor. for σφίν, dat. of σφέις.

ΨΙ'Ξ, ἡ, gen. ψιχός, ὁ, ἡ, *a crumb, morsel*.

ψιττάκος, ὁ, *a parrot*, Plut.; also ψιττάκη, ἡ, Arist. (A foreign word.)

ψῖχ-άρπαξ, ἄγος, ὁ, (ψίξ) *Crumb-filcher*, name of a mouse in Batr.

ψῖχίον, τό, Dim. of ψίξ, *a crumb of bread*, N. T.

ψογερός, ὁ, ὄν, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind.

ψόγιος, α, ὄν, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind. From ψόγος, ὁ, (ψέγω) *a blamable fault, a blemish, flaw*, Simon.

II. blame, censure, Pind., Trag., etc.; ψόγον τι ἐπενεγκεῖν Thuc.

ψολοίς, εσσα, εν, (ψόλος) *sooty, smoky* : as epith. of κεραυνός, smouldering, lurid, Od.

ψολο-κομπία, ἡ, smoky (i. e. empty) talk, Ar.

ΨΟ'ΛΟΣ, ὁ, soot, smoke, Aesch.

ψοφέω, f. ἴσω : ps. ἐψόφηκα : (ψόφος) :—to make an inarticulate noise, to sound, make a noise, Eur.; ψοφεῖ λάλον τι sounds chatter-like, as if it were tested like a pot, to see if it were cracked, Ar.; ὥσπερ κύμβαλον ψοφεῖ Xen. II. c. acc., ψοφεῖν τὰς θύρας to knock at the door inside, to shew that some one was coming out, Menand. :—also of the door (intr.), εἰ αἱ θύραι νύκτωρ ψοφοῖεν, i. e. if they were heard to open, Lys.

ψοφο-δεής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (δέος) *frightened at every noise, shy, timid*, Plat. :—τὸ ψοφοδέες *timidity*, Plut.

ψοφο-μήδης, ες, gen. εος, (μήδομαι) *meditating noise*, uproarious, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ΨΟΨΟΣ, ὁ, any inarticulate sound, a sound, noise, Hom., Eur., etc.; of musical instruments, ψ. λωτοῦ, κιθάρας Eur. 2. a mere sound, empty sound, noise, Soph., Eur.; ψόφον πλέως, of Aeschylus, Ar.

ψοφο-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *noisy*, Arist.

ψύγναι, aor. 2 inf. of ψύχω:—ψύγησμαι, fut. 2 pass.

ψυδνός, ἡ, ὄν, or ψυδρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ψεύδομαι) *false*, Theogn.

ψύθος [ῥ], εος, τό, poet. collat. form of ψεύδος, a lie, untruth, Aesch.

ψυκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ψύχω) a wine-cooler, a vessel holding from 2 to 6 μετρηταί, Plat.

ΨΥΛΛΑ, ἡς, ἡ, a flea, Lat. *pulex*, Ar., Xen.

ψυλλο-τοξότης, ον, ὁ, a flea-archer, Comic word in Luc. formed like ἵππο-τοξότης.

ψύαι, aor. 1 inf. of ψύχω.

ψυχαγωγέω, f. ἦσω, (ψυχαγωγός) to lead departed souls to the nether world, of Hermes, Luc. II.

metaph. to attract the souls of the living, to win over, persuade, allure, Xen., etc.: in bad sense, to inveigle, delude, Isocr. Hence

ψυχαγωγία, ἡ, a winning of souls, persuasion, Plat.

ψυχαγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, attractive, persuasive, Plat.

ψυχ-αγωγός, ὄν, leading souls to the nether world, of Hermes. II. evoking souls to question them,

evoking the dead, Aesch.:—as Subst. a necromancer, *psychagogue*, Eur.

ψυχ-ᾠπάτης [ᾠ], ον, ὁ, beguiling the soul, Anth.

ψυχάριον [ᾠ], τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Plat.

ψυχαιόν, ἡ, ὄν, (ψύχω) cooling, cool, fresh, Xen.

ψυχή, ἡ, (ψύχω) breath, Lat. *anima*, esp. as the sign of life, the life, spirit, Hom., etc.; ψυχή τε μένος τε ψυχή τε καὶ αἰών, ψυχή καὶ θυμός Hom.; τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχή, of one swooning, Il.; ψυχὴν παρθέμενος staking or risking one's life, Od.; so, ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος Il.; περὶ ψυχῆς for one's life, i. e. to save it, Od.; μάχεσθαι, θέειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hom.; τρέχειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hdt.; ὁ περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγών the struggle is for life and death, Soph.; ποιῆν τῆς αἰσώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελεσθαι to take revenge for the life of Aesop, Hdt.; ψυχὴν ἀφιέναι to give up the ghost, Eur. 2. metaph. of things dear as life, χρήματα γὰρ ψυχή βροτοῖσι Hes.; πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις ψυχὴ τέκε' [ἐστὶ] Eur. II.

the departed soul, spirit, ghost, Hom. 2. the soul or spirit of man, Lat. *anima*, opp. to σῶμα, Plat., Xen.:—ψυχὴ τῶν, periph. for the man himself, Soph.; also ψυχαί, souls, = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Ar.:—hence in addressing persons, ὦ μελέα ψυχῇ Soph.; ὦ ἀγαθὴ καὶ πιστὴ ψ. Xen.; πᾶσα ψυχὴ ὑποτασσέσθω let every soul be subject, N. T. 3. the soul, heart, ψυχὴν ἄριστα Ar.; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς with all the heart, Xen. 4. appetite, δοῦναι τι τῇ ψυχῇ, like Lat. *indulgere animo*, Aesch. III. the soul, mind, understanding, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος Hdt.

ψυχῆριος, η, ον, (ψυχή) alive, living, Pythag. ap. Luc.

ψυχιδιον, τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Lat. *animula*, Luc.

ψυχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ψυχή) of the soul or life, spiritual, opp. to σωματικός, Arist., Anth. 2. concerned with the life only, animal, ὁ ψ. ἄνθρωπος the natural man, opp. to ὁ πνευματικός, N. T.

ψυχο-δακτής, ον, ὁ, killing the soul, Anth.

ψυχο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, giver of the soul or life, Anth.

ψυχο-λίπης, ες, (λείπω) lifeless, Anth.

ψυχο-μάχew, f. ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately, Polyb. Hence

ψυχομάχια, ἡ, desperate fighting, Polyb.

ψυχο-πλάνης, ες, making the soul wander, Anth.

ψυχο-πομπός, ὄν, conductor of souls, of Charon, Eur.

ψυχορράγew, f. ἦσω, to let the soul break loose, i. e. to lie at the last gasp, Lat. *animam agere*, Eur.

ψυχορ-ράγης, ες, gen. εος, (βήγνυμι) letting the soul break loose, hence lying at the last gasp, Eur.

ψύχος, εος, τό, (ψύχω) cold, ἐν ψύχει in winter-time, Soph.; ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθυῖον in the cold, Plat.;—pl. ψύχεια, Att. ψύχη, Lat. *frigora*, frosts, cold weather, Hdt., Xen. 2. coolness, cool, ψύχεος ἱμερῶν Od.; metaph., ψ. ἐν δόμοις πέλει Aesch.

ψύχοσ-σός, ον, saving the soul, Anth.

ψυχο-τᾱκής, ες, (τᾱκew) melting the soul, Anth.

ψυχώ, f. ὥσω, (ψυχή) to give life to, λίθον Anth.

ψυχο-δόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving what is cold, οἶκος ψ. the cold-bath room, Luc.

ψυχρολογέω, f. ἦσω, to use frigid phrases, Luc.; and ψυχρολογία, ἡ, frigid phraseology, Luc. From

ψυχρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) using frigid phrases.

ψυχρόομαι, Pass. to grow cold, be cool, Anth.

ψυχρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ψύχω) cold, chill, Il.; ψ. χαλκός (as we say 'cold steel') Ib.; of water, ψ. ἔδωρ Od., Thuc.; and ψυχρόν alone, ψυχρῷ λούνται Hdt.; of dead things, νέκυσ Soph.; also τὸ ψυχρὸν=ψύχος, cold, Id.:—Comp. —ότερος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph., Lat. *frigidus*, 1. of things and events, cold, unreal, ψ. ἐπικουρή Hdt.; ἐπαρθεὶς ψυχρῇ νικῇ Id.; ψ. παραγκάλισμα Soph.; ψυχρὰ τέρψις, ἐπίπας Eur. 2. of persons, cold-hearted, heartless, spiritless, Plat., Xen. 3. of language, cold, frigid, Plat., Dem.

ψυχρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, coldness, cold, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, coldness of heart, Dem.: sluggishness, Plut.

ΨΥΧΩ [ῥ], f. ψύξω: aor. 1 ἐψύξα:—Pass., f. 1 ψυχθήσομαι, f. 2 ψυγήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐψύχην: aor. 2 ἐψύχην [ῥ]: pf. ἐψυγμαi:—to breathe, blow, ἦκα μάλα ψύξασα Il. II. commonly, to make cold, cool, refrigerate, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to grow cold or cool, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. to dry, make dry:—Pass., Xen.

ψωλός, ὁ, one circumcised, lewd, Ar.

ψωμίξω, f. Att. ἰω, to feed with sops or tid-bits, Ar.:—Pass., οἷς ψωμιέται with what tid-bits he is fed, Id.

II. to employ in feeding others, τὰ ὑπαρχοντα N. T.

ψωμίον, τό, Dim. of ψωμός, N. T.

ψωμισμα, atos, τό, = ψωμός, Arist., Plut.

ψωμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ψάω) a morsel, bit, ψωμοὶ ἀνδρόμοι gobbets of man's flesh, Virgil's *sanies ac frusta*, Od.; also in Xen.

ψώρα, Ion. ψώρη, ἡ, (ψάω) the itch, scurvy, scab, mange, Lat. *scabies*, *impetigo*, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ψωράλεος, α, ον, scabby, mangy, Xen.

ψωράω, or ψωριάω, to have the itch, scab, or mange, Plat.

ψόχω, (ψάω) to rub out, ψ. τὰς στάχνας N. T.

Ω.

Ω, ω, ὦ μέγα, twenty-fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet:—as a numeral ω' = 800, but ω = 800,000. The name of ὦ μέγα, *great or long o*, was given at a later period to distinguish it from ὦ μικρόν *little or short o*: but the form Ω was not adopted at Athens till the Archonship of Euclides (B.C. 403); v. sub E, H.

Changes of ω, esp. in the dialects: 1. Ion. sometimes for α, as ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος for ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος. 2. Ion. also for αν, as θῶμα τῶμα for θαῦμα τραῦμα:—this is also Dor., ὦλαξ for αἰλαξ. 3. Aeol. and Dor. ω for ου, as ὠρανός Μῶσα κῶρος λιπῶσα for οὐρανός Μοῦσα κούρος λιπούσα; so, ου and ous in gen. sing. and acc. pl. of 2nd decl. pass into ω and ωs. 4. Dor., ω becomes ᾱ, as πῶτος πρώτιστος θεωρός become πᾱτός πᾱτίστος πᾱτός; so gen. pl. of 1st decl. -ῶν becomes -ᾱν. 5. Aeol. sometimes also υ, as χελύνη for χελώνη.

ὦ and ὦ, Exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our *O!* oh! with nom., ὦ τάλας ἔγωγ Soph., etc.; with gen., ὦ χρυσῶ Theocr. 2. with vocat. it is a mere address, ὦ θεοί, ὦ Ζεῦ, etc.; with imperat., ὦ χαῖρε Aesch.—In the first sense it is usually written ὦ, in the second ὦ.

ὦ, Dor. for οἶ, gen. of ὅς, *qui*.

ὠρίων, ὠρίωνες, Dor. for Ὠρίων, Ὠρίωνες.

ὠας, τό, Dor. for οὔας, οὐς, *the ear*.

ὠβαί, ἡ, in Laconia, a subdivision of the Spartan φυλαί (clans), Plut. Hence

ὠβαίω, f. ξω, *to divide the people into ὠβαί*, Plut.

ὠγαθέ, crasis for ὦ αγαθέ.

ὠγυνόμοι, crasis for οἱ αἰγυνόμοι, Anth.

ὠγμός, ὁ, (ὠζω) *a crying oh!* Aesch.

ὠγύγία, ἡ, *Ogygia*, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od.

ὠγύγιος [ῶ], α, ov, and os, ov, *Ogygian, of or from Ogyges*, an Attic king of mythical times; hence generally *primeval, primal*, Hes., Pind.; τὰς ὠγ. Θήβας, τὰς ὠγ. Ἀθήνας Aesch.

ὠδας, Dor. gen. of ὠδή.

ὠδε, demonstr. Adv. of ὅδε: I. of Manner, *in this wise, so, thus, and (more strongly) so very, so exceedingly*, Hom., etc.:—ὠδε is answered by ὥς, so . . ., as . . . Id.; followed by a relat., τίς ὠδε πηλικυδῆος, ὅτ' . . . Aesch.; ὠδε πως somehow so, Xen., etc. 2. of Condition, πρόμοι' ὠδε come forth *just as thou art, at once*, Hom. 3. of something following, *thus, as follows*, Id.; ὠδ' ἡμῖν Soph. 4. c. gen., ὠδε γένους *thus* for *family*, Eur. II. of Place, *hither, here*, Soph., Theocr.

ὠδεον, impf. of οἰδεῖν.

ὠδεῖον, τό, *the Odeum*, a public building, erected by Pericles for musical performances, also used as a law-court, Ar., Plut. From

ὠδή, ἡ, contr. for αἰδή (as ᾄδω for αἰδῶ), *a song, lay, ode*, h. Hom., Soph., Eur.; pl. *lyric poetry*, Plat. II. *song, singing*, Plut.

ὠδί [ῖ], Att. stronger form of ὠδε, Ar., Plat.

ὠδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fond of singing, vocal, musical*, Luc. Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

ὠδίν, ἡ, later form of ὠδῖς, N. T.

ὠδίνω [ῖ], mostly in pres., *to have the pains or throes of childbirth, to be in travail or labour*, Il., Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail of a child, to bring forth*, Eur. II. metaph. of any great pain, *to be in travail or anguish*, Od., Eur.: *to work hard, to travail*, of bees, Anth.:—of the mind, ὥστε μ' ὠδίνειν τί φῆς so that *I am in an agony* as to what you mean, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail with a thing*, c. acc., Id., Anth. From

ὠδῖς, ἴνος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. ὠδίνεσι:—mostly in pl. *the pangs or throes of labour, travail-pains*, Il.; ἐν μόναις ὠδῖσιν at a single birth, Pind.; ἐν ὠδίνων ἀνάγκαις Eur.; in sing. *travail-pain, anguish*, Pind., Soph. 2. in sing., also, *the fruit of travail or labour, a birth, child*, Aesch., Eur.; ἀπτερον ὠδῖνα τέκνον, of young birds, Eur. II. metaph. *any travail, anguish*, Aesch.; also in pl., of love, *pangs*, Soph., Plat.

ὠδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making songs or odes*, Theocr.

ὠδός, ὁ, contr. for αἰδός, *a singer*, Eur., Plat.

ὠδῶδει, poet. for δῶδει, 3 sing. plqpf. of δῶ.

ὠεον, τό, poet. for ὠόν, *an egg*, Simon.

ὠξῆσα, aor. 1 of ὠζω.

ὠξυρέ, ὠξυρά, crasis for ὠ οἰζυρέ, ὠ οἰζυρά.

ὠζω, (ὦ) *to cry oh!* Aesch.

ὠή, a cry or call, *ho there!* Lat. *heus*, Aesch., etc.

ὠήθεν, aor. 1 of ὠέμαι.

ὠθεῖν: Att. impf. ὠθεουν, but 3 sing. also ὠθεῖ, Ion.

ὠθεσκε: f. ὠθήσω and ὠσω: aor. 1 ἔωσα; Ion. and Ep.

ὠσα, Ep. 3 sing. ὠσασκε: pf. ἔωκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔωσα-μην, Ion. and Ep. ὠσάμην:—Pass., f. ὠσθήσμαι: aor. 1 ἔωσθην: pf. ἔωσμαι, Ion. part. ὠσμένος:—*to thrust, push, shove, force onwards or away*, λαῶν ἄνω ὠθεσκε *he kept pushing it upwards*, Od.; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν νέφος ὠσεν Ἀθήνη Il.; ἐκ μηροῦ δόρυ ὠσε *he forced the spear from the thigh*, Ib.; ὠσαί τινα ἀφ' ἵππων Ib.; ὠσαι ἑαυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ *to rush into the fire*, Hdt.; so, ὠθ. τινα ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ *to throw him headlong down*, Plat.; κατὰ πετρῶν Eur.; ὠσαι τὴν θύραν *to force the door*, Ar. 2. *to push or force back in battle*, Il. 3. *to thrust out, banish*, Trag.; ὠσαί τινα φυγάδα Plat.; ὠθ. τινα ἄπαπτον Soph. 4. metaph., ὠθ. τὰ πρήγματα *to push matters on, hurry them*, Hdt. 5. absol., ὠσα παρέξ *pushed off from land*, Od.; ὠσαι βιαίως Eur. II. Med., mostly in aor. 1, *to thrust or push from oneself, push or force back, repulse*, esp. in battle, τέλχεος ἀφ' ὠσασθαι Il.; ὠσασθαι προτὶ Ἴλιον, προτὶ ἄστυ Ib.; ὠσασθαι τὴν ἵππον Hdt.; ὠσαμένων τὸ κέρας Thuc. III. Pass. *to be thrust on, to fall violently*, ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ Hdt.; πρὸς βίαν Eur. 2. *to force one's way*, Xen., Plat.: *to crowd on, throng*, like ὠσίζομαι, Xen. Hence ὠθίζομαι, Pass., like ὠσίζομαι, *to push against one another, jumble, struggle*, Luc.:—metaph. *to wrangle*, Hdt. Hence

ὠθισμός, ὁ, *a thrusting, pushing*, ὠθ. ἀσπίδων, of shield against shield, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) *a justling, struggling*, of combatants in a mêlée, Hdt., Xen.:—metaph., ὠθισμὸς λόγων *a hot dispute*, Hdt.

ὠέτο [ῖ], 3 sing. impf. of οἰομαι.

ὠίξ, aor. 1 of ὠίγνυμι.

ᾠσθην, aor. 1 of ὀσμαι.

ᾠκ, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἔκ.

ᾠκα, poet. Adv. of ᾠκός, *quickly, swiftly, fast*, Hom.; strengthth, μάλ' ᾠκα, ᾠκα μάλ' Id. 2. of Time, ᾠκα ἔπειτα *immediately* thereafter, Id.

ᾠκέα, Ep. for ᾠκεία, fem. of ᾠκός.

ᾠκεάννην [Ὶ], ἡ, *daughter of Ocean*, Hes.

ᾠκεάνης, ἴδος, fem. Adj. *of or from ocean*, αἶρα Pind.

ᾠκεάντις, ἴδος, = *foreg.*, Anth. 2. ἡ ᾠκ. (sub. γῆ) *the shore of ocean*, Strab.

ᾠκεῖνδον, Adv. *to Ocean*, h. Hom. From

ᾠκεῖνός, οὐ, ὁ, *Oceanus*, son of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.: wedded to Tethys, sire of Thetis, Il.—Homer's Oceanus is a *great River* (ᾠκεῖνός ποταμός), which compasses the earth's disc, returning into itself (ᾠσφύροος). II. in later times, *Ocean* remained as the name of the *great Outward Sea*, opp. to the Inward or Mediterranean (θάλασσα, πόντος), Hdt., Pind., etc.

ᾠκειῶν [ᾠ], Ep. for ᾠκειῶν, gen. pl. fem. of ᾠκός.

ᾠκέως, Adv. of ᾠκός, Pind.

ᾠκήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. form of ᾠκός, Anth.

ᾠκιστα, Sup. Adv. of ᾠκός, *most swiftly*, Od.

ᾠκιστος, ᾠκίων, irreg. Sup. and Comp. of ᾠκός.

ᾠκνεον, impf. of ᾠκνέω.

ᾠκτεῖρα, aor. 1 of οἰκτεῖρω.

ᾠκύ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλς) *sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea*, of a ship, Hom., Soph.

ᾠκύ-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *quick-shooting, quick-striking*, of the bow, Soph.; of arrows, Anth.

ᾠκύ-δήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (δάκνω) *sharp-biting*, Anth.

ᾠκύ-διδάκτος, ον, *quickly taught*, Anth.

ᾠκύ-δίνητος, Dor. -ᾠτος, ον, *quick-whirling*, Pind.

ᾠκυ-δρόμας, ον, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

ᾠκύ-δρομος, ον, *swift-running*, Eur.

ᾠκυ-επής, ἐς, gen. ἐος, (ἔπος) *quick-speaking*, Anth.

ᾠκύ-θοος, α, ον, (θέω) *swift-running*, Eur.

ᾠκύ-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *quick to fight*, Anth.

ᾠκύ-μορος, ον, *quickly-dying, dying early*, of Achilles, Il.; ᾠκυμορότατος ἄλλων Ib. II. act. *bringing a quick or early death*, Hom.

ᾠκύ-πέτης, ον, ὁ, (πέτομαι) *swift-flying, swift-running*, Il., Hes.; metaph., ᾠκ. μόρος Soph.

ᾠκύ-ποινος, ον, (ποινῆ) *quickly-avenged*, Aesch.

ᾠκύ-πομπος, ον, *quick-sending, conveying rapidly*, Eur.

ᾠκύ-πορος, ον, *quick-going*, of ships, Il.: of streams, *swift-flowing*, Aesch.

ᾠκύ-πος, ον, rare poet. collat. form of sq., Anth.

ᾠκύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό: acc. masc. ᾠκύνουν: Ep. dat. pl. -πόδσσι, etc.:—*swift-footed*, of horses, Hom.; ἰπικῶν ᾠκύνους ἁγῶν Soph.; κύνες Eur., etc.

ᾠκύ-πτερος, ον, (περὶον) *swift-winged*, Il. II. ᾠκύνπτερα, τά, *the long quill-feathers in a wing*, Ar.

ᾠκύ-ρήγης, Dor. -ρήας, ὁ, = sq., Eur., Anth.

ᾠκύ-ροος, ον, poet. Adj. *swift-flowing*, Il.

ᾠκός [Ὶ], ᾠκεία, ᾠκόν, gen. ἐός, ἐλας, ἐός: Ep. fem. ᾠκέα: pl., fem. ᾠκεία, Ep. gen. ᾠκείων: (akin to δέξυς):—*quick, swift, fleet*, Od.; πόδας ᾠκός, of Achilles, Il.; πόδας ᾠκεία, of Iris, Ib., etc. 2. = δέξυς, *sharp*, Anth.

II. Adv. -έως, Pind.; but in form ᾠκα, formed like τάχα, often in Hom. III. degrees of Comparison, regul. ᾠκύτερος, ᾠκύτατος Od.: irreg. Sup., ᾠκιστος Il., Aesch.

ᾠκύ-σκοπος, ον, *quick-aiming*, Ἀπόλλων Anth.

ᾠκύντης, ητος, ἡ, *quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed*, Pind., Eur.

ᾠκύ-τόκος, ον, *causing quick and easy birth*: metaph. of a river, *with quickening, fertilising power*, Soph.

II. proparox. ᾠκύ-τοκος, *quickly born*:—as Subst., ᾠκύτοκον, τό, *quick birth, easy delivery*, Hdt.

ᾠλας, ακος, ἡ, Dor. for αἰλας.

ᾠλαφος, crasis for ὁ ἔλαφος.

ᾠλέ-κρᾶνον, τό, *the point of the elbow*, Arist.

ᾠΛΕ'ΝΗ, ἡ, Lat. ULNA, *the elbow*, or rather *the arm from the elbow downwards*, h. Hom., Trag., etc.; περί ᾠλένας δέρα βάλλειν Eur.; ᾠλ. ἄκραι the hands, Id.; ψήφους διηρήθησε ᾠλένη *with the hand*, Id.

ᾠλενος, ἡ, Olenos, a city of Achaia, Il.; prob. named from its lying *in the bend* (ᾠλένη) of a hill.

ᾠλεσα, aor. 1 of ἄλλυμι.

ᾠλεσί-βωλος, ον, *clod-crushing*, Anth.

ᾠλεσί-καρπος, ον, *losing its fruit*, ἱτέαι ᾠλ., because these trees *shed their fruits* before ripening, Od.

ᾠλεσί-οικος, ον, *destroying the house*, Aesch.

ᾠλετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἄλλυμι.

ᾠλιγώρημαι, pf. pass. of ὀλιγωρέω.

ᾠλισθησα, ᾠλισθον, aor. 1 and 2 of ὀλισθαίνω.

ᾠλλος, ᾠλλοι, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄλλος, οἱ ἄλλοι.

ᾠλόμην, aor. 2 med. of ἄλλυμι.

ᾠλξ, ἡ, syncop. for ᾠλας, αἰλας, a *furrow*, only in acc. ᾠλκα, ᾠλκας, Hom., Mosch.

ᾠμ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἄχθος) *heavy to the shoulders*, Anth.

ᾠμες, Dor. for ᾠμεν, 1 pl. subj. of εἰμι.

ᾠμ-ηστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ᾠμός, ἐσθώ) *eating raw flesh*, Il., Aesch., Soph., etc.; with a fem., Ἐχιδνα ᾠμηστής Hes.:—as a mark of *savageness, brutality*, ᾠμ. καὶ ἄπιστος ἀνὴρ Il.

ᾠμιον, Dim. of ᾠμος, Anth.

ᾠμμαι, pf. pass. of ὀράω.

ᾠματόωμα, pf. pass. of ὀματόω.

ᾠμο-βόειος, Ion. -βόεος, or ᾠμοβόινος, α, ον, of *raw, untanned ox-hide*, Hdt., Xen.:—ἡ ᾠμοβοείη (sc. δορά) a *raw ox-hide*, Hdt.

ᾠμο-βρώς, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω) *eating raw flesh*, Eur. ᾠμο-γέρον, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, a *fresh, active old man*, Il.

ᾠμο-δάκνης, ἐς, (δάκνω) *fiercely gnawing*, Aesch.

ᾠμο-δροπος, ον, (δρέπω) *plucked unripe*, νόμιμα ᾠμ., properly, the right of *plucking the fresh fruit*, Aesch.

ᾠμο-θετέω, f. ἡσω, (τίθημι) in *sacrificing*, to *place the raw slices* duly on the altar (v. μπρία), Hom.:—so in Med., ᾠμοθετέω Od.

ᾠμοι or ᾠμοι, = ᾠ μοι, Lat. hei mihi, *woe's me*, Soph.

ᾠμοίωσα, aor. 1 of ὀμοίω.

ᾠμο-κρᾶτης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ᾠμός) of *rude untamed might*, or (ᾠμος) *strong-shouldered*, Soph.

ᾠμο-πλάτη [ᾠ], ἡ, (ᾠμος) *the shoulder-blade*, Theocr.; mostly in pl. ᾠμοπλάται, Lat. scapulae, Xen., etc.

ᾠΜΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. HUMERUS, *the shoulder with the upper arm* (ὠλην, ulna, being the lower), επ' ᾠμον φέρειν Od.; ᾠμοισι φορέειν Il.; ἔχειν ἀνὰ ᾠμφ Od.; ᾠμοισι τοῖς ἐμοῖσι 'by the strength of mine arms,' Hdt.; ἀποστρέφειν τὸν ᾠ. to *dislocate it*, Ar. 2. also of animals, as of a horse, Lat. armus, Il., Xen.

ᾠΜΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, raw, *undressed*, Lat. crudus, of flesh, Hom.; ᾠμὸν καταφογεῖν τινά to *eat one raw*, proverb.

of savage cruelty, Xen.; so, ὠδὸν βεβρώθοις Πρίαμον II. 2. of fruit, *unripe*, Ar., Xen. II. metaph.

savage, fierce, cruel, Trag., Thuc., etc.:—neut. pl. ὠμά, as Adv., *savagely*, II.; Adv. ὠμῶς, Thuc., etc.; Sup., ὠμώτα διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα Isocr. 2. *rude, rough*, Soph.; ὠμώτερος συκοφαντῆς *a more coarse, more unmitigated sycophant*, Dem.:—Adv. *rudely, coarsely*, Id. 3. (from I. 2) ὠμὸν γῆρας *an unripe, untimely, premature old age*, Od., Hes.

ῥωμοσα, aor. I of ὠμνυμι.

ῥωμό-σίτος, ov, of the Sphinx, *eating men raw*, Aesch.; χηλαῖσιν ὠμοσίτοις, also of the Sphinx, Eur.

ῥωμο-σπάρακτος [ᾶ], ov, (σπαράσσω) *torn in pieces raw*, Ar.

ῥωμότης, ητος, ῆ, (ῥωμός) *rawness*: metaph. *savageness, fierceness, cruelty*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ῥωμο-τόκος, ov, *bringing forth untimely offspring*:—metaph. of a vine, Anth.

ῥωμο-φάγος [ᾶ], ov, (ῥωμός, φαγεῖν) *eating raw flesh, carnivorous*, II., Thuc.

ῥωμό-φρων, onos, ὅ, ῆ, (φρήν) *savage-minded, savage*, Trag. Adv. ῥωμοφρόνως, Aesch.

ῥω, Ion. and Dor. for ὀν.

ῥῶα, ῥῶαξ, crasis for ῥῶα, ᾧ ῥᾶξ.

ῥῶαμην [ᾶ], aor. I med. of ὀνίμην.

ῥῶατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ὀνομαι.

ῥῶμεος, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἄνεμος.

ῥῶεομαι, f. ῥῶεομαι:—in Att. with syllabic augment, impf. ῥῶνούμην (but ἄνεετο, ῥῶνετο in Hdt.):—aor. I is very dub. (for the Att. aor. is ἐπιδίμην): pf. ῥῶνημαι: (ῥῶνος): Dep.:—to buy, purchase, opp. to πωλέω, πιπράσκω, as Lat. *emere to vendere*; but in pres. and impf. to offer to buy, deal for, bargain or bid for a thing, Hes.; ἄνεεσθαι τῶν φορτίων *wished to buy some of their wares, began to bargain for them*, Hdt.; Κροῖσός σφι ἄνεομένοισι ἔδωκε *gave it them when they offered to buy*, Id.; ὦν. τι παρά τινας *from another*, Id.; ὦν. ἐκ Κορίνθου *to buy goods from Corinth*, Xen.:—c. gen. pretii, *to buy for so much*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. in partic., ὠνούμενος *by purchase*, Xen.; ὁ ὠνούμενος *the purchaser*, Id.; ὁ ῥῶνημένος *the owner by purchase* (of a slave), Ar. 2. *to farm public taxes or tolls, or rather to bid for them*, ὦν. μετὰλλα Dem., etc. 3. *to buy off, avert by giving hush-money*, Id.; ὦν. τινα *to buy a person, of one who bribes*, Id. II. sometimes used as Pass. *to be bought, as ὠνούμενά τε καὶ πιπρασκόμενα* Plat.; pf. part. ῥῶνημένος Id., Dem.; 3 sing. plqpf. ῥῶνητο Ar.; in aor. I ῥῶνηθη Xen.

ῥῶῆ, ῆ, (ῥῶος) *a buying, purchasing*, Lat. *emptio, vñh* καὶ πᾶσις *buying and selling*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *a purchase, a bargain*, Eur. III. *a contract for the farming of taxes*, Andoc., Plut. III. *the purchase-money, price*, Lys., Plut.

ῥῶῆμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of ὀνίμην:—ῥῶῆθη, aor. I.

ῥῶῆρ, Ion. and Dor. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

ῥῶῆσα, aor. I of ὀνίμην.

ῥῶῆτέος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ὠνέομαι, *to be bought*, Plat. 2. ὠῆτέον, *one must buy*, Luc.

ῥῶῆτης, ου, ὁ, *a buyer, purchaser*, Xen., Aeschin.

ῥῶῆτὸς, ῆ, ὦν, and ὅς, ὦν, verb. Adj. *bought*, of slaves, Od., Soph., etc.; ῥῶῆτῃ δύναις *a mercenary force*, opp. to οἰκέα, Thuc. II. *to be bought, that may*

be bought, Lat. *venalis*, ἐλπίς Eur.; c. gen. pretii, δόξα χρημάτων οὐκ ὠνητῇ *not to be bought for money*, Isocr.; but, χρήμασιν *with money*, Thuc.

ῥῶῆρωπε, Att. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος:—ῥῶῆρωπος, ῥῶῆρωποι, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος, οἱ ἄνθρωποι.

ῥῶνιος, α, ov, and os, ov, (ῥῶνος) *to be bought, for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, πῶς ὁ σίτος ῥῶνιος; *how's corn selling?* Ar.; ἐς ῥῶνιον ἐλθεῖν *to come to market*, Theogn.; ῥῶνιον εἶναι *to be on sale*, Plat.:—τὰ ῥῶνια *goods for sale, market-wares*, Xen., etc.:—c. gen. pretii, αἵματος ῆ ἀρετῇ ῥῶνία Aeschin. 2. *venal*, of a magistrate, Arist.

ῥῶῆγτε, crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

ῥῶνομα, τό, Aeol. for ὄνομα.

ῥῶνομασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὀνομάζω, *by giving names*, Arist.

ῥῶνοντο, 3 pl. impf. of ὀνομαι.

ῥῶνος, ὁ, Lat. *venum, purchase-money, a price, sum paid for a thing*, Hom.; c. gen. rei, Λυκάδονος ῥῶνον ἔδωκεν *for Lycaon*, II. II. *purchase*, Od.

ῥῶνοσάμην, aor. I med. of ὀνομαι.

ῥῶνοχόουν, impf. of ὀνοχοέω.

ῥῶνμαι, pf. pass. of ὀνίω.

ῥῶξ, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἔξ.

ῥῶξε, 3 sing. aor. I of ὀγγνυμι.

ῥῶον, τό, Lat. *OVUM, an egg*, Att. 2. *of the eggs or spawn* of fish, Hdt.

ῥῶπ, also ὠπ ὦπ, a cry of the κελυστῆς *to make the rowers stop pulling, avast!* Ar.

ῥῶπάσα, aor. I of ὀπάζω.

ῥῶπερ, Dor. for οὔπερ, *where*, Theocr.

ῥῶπλεον, impf. of ὀπλέω.

ῥῶπλίσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I med. of ὀπλίζω.

ῥῶπλλον, crasis for ὁ Ἀπόλλων.

ῥῶπλλων, crasis for ὁ Ἀπόλλων.

ῥῶπολοι, crasis for οἱ αἰπολοί.

ῥῶπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ὀράω.

ῥῶπτησα, aor. I of ὀπτάω.

ῥῶρ, ῆ, Ep. dat. pl. ῥῶρσιν, contr. for ῥαρ.

*ῥῶΡΑ, Ion. ῥῶρη, ῆ, (akin to οὔρος) *care, concern, heed, regard for a person or thing*, c. gen., Hes., Soph.; μηδεμίαν ῥῶρην ἔχειν *gynaikῶν* Hdt.

*ῥῶΡΑ, Ion. ῥῶρη, ῆ: Ep. gen. pl. ῥῶρων, Ion. ῥῶρών: poet. dat. pl. ῥῶραισι:—Lat. *hora*: *any time or period, whether of the year, month, or day* (νυκτὸς τε ῥῶραν καὶ μηνὸς καὶ ἐνιαυτοῦ Xen.): hence I. *a part of the year, a season*; in pl. *the seasons*, Od., Hes., etc.; περιελλομέναις ῥῶραις Soph.; τῆς ῥῶρας τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ Thuc.:—at first three seasons were distinguished, —spring, ἔαρος ῥῶρη, ῥῶρη εἰαρινῇ Hom.;—summer, θέρος ῥῶρη Hes.; ῥῶρα θερινῇ Xen.;—winter, χειματος ῥῶρη Hes.; ῥῶρη χειμερῇ Od.;—a fourth, ὁπῶρα, first in Alcman. 2. *absol. the prime of the year, spring-time*, ὅσα φύλλα γίνονται ῥῶρη Hom.:—in historians, *the part of the year available for war, the summer-season, or (as we say) the season*, Thuc., etc. 3. *the year generally*, Hdt.; ἐν τῇ πέρυσιν ῥῶρα *last year*, Dem., etc. 4. *in pl. the quarters of the heavens, the summer being taken as south, winter as north*, Hdt.

II. *a part of the day*, αἱ ῥῶραι τῆς ἡμέρας *the times of day*, i. e. morning, noon, evening, night, Xen.; also, νυκτὸς ἐν ῥῶρη *in night time*, h. Hom.; ὅψε τῆς ῥῶρας *late in the day*, Dem. 2. *day and night*

were prob. first divided into *twenty-four hours* by Hipparchus (about 150 B. C.): but the division of the natural day (from sunrise to sunset) into *twelve parts* is mentioned by Hdt. (2. 109).

III. *the time or season for a thing*, ὅταν ὤ. ἤκη Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, ὥρη κοίτοιο, ὅπνου *the time for sleep, bed-time*, Od.; ὥρη δόρποιο lb.; καρπῶν ὥραι Ar. 3. ὥρα [ἐστίν], c. inf., 'tis time to do a thing, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥρη εὐθεῖν Od.; δοκεῖ οὐχ ὥρα εἶναι καθευδεῖν Xen., etc. 4. in adverb. usages, τὴν ὥρην *at the right time*, Hdt., Xen.; but, τὴν ὤ. *at that hour*, Hes.:—ἐν ὥρῃ *in due time, in good time*, Od., Ar.:—also, ἀπὲς ὥρας *in successive seasons*, Od.;—καθ' ὥραν Theocr.;—πρὸ τῆς ὥρας Xen. IV. metaph. *the prime of life, youth, early manhood*, ὥραν ἔχειν Aesch.; πάντες οἱ ἐν ὥρᾳ Plat., etc.; φεῦ φεῦ τῆς ὥρας! τοῦ κάλλους! *ah! what youth! what beauty!* Ar., etc. V. = τὰ ῥαῖα, *the fruits of the year*, Xen.

B. in mythol. sense, αἱ Ὥραι, *the Hours*, keepers of heaven's gate, II.; and ministers of the gods, lb.; three in number, daughters of Zeus and Themis, Hes.; often therefore joined with the Χάριτες, h. Hom., Hes.

ῥαῖος, α, ov, *produced at the right season* (ῥα), *seasonable, timely*: esp. of fruits, like Lat. *hornus* (from *hora*), βίος or βίος ῥα. store of fruits gathered in due season, Hes.; ῥα. καρποὶ *the fruits of the season*, Hdt.; so ῥαῖα, τὰ, Thuc., Xen.:—also of animals, ὥρ. ἄρνες *yearling lambs*, Anth. 2. ἡ ῥαῖα, like ὥρα 1. 2, *the summer season*, esp. the months during which the troops kept the field, Dem.;—but also, τὴν μὲν ῥαῖαν οὐχ ὕει it does not rain in the season (sc. of rain), Hdt.

II. *happening or done in season, in due season, seasonable*, ἄριστος, ἔργον Hes.; ῥαῖον ἐστί *the weather is fair*, Plut. 2. metaph. *seasonable, due, proper*, ῥαῖα ἱερὰ Plat. III. of persons, *seasonable or ripe for a thing*, c. gen., γάμων or γάμου ῥαῖη Hdt.; ἐς ἥβην ῥα. γάμου Eur.:—of old persons, *ripe for death*, πατὴρ γε μὴν ῥαῖος Id.; ῥαῖω ἔσταμεν βίω Id. 2. in the bloom of youth, *blooming*, Hes., Xen.:—generally, *beautiful*, N. T. Hence

ῥαῖότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *ripeness of fruits*, Arist. II. *the bloom of youth*, Xen.

ῥαῖκιάω, f. ἄω [ᾱ], *to faint, swoon away*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥαῖνός, Aeol. for ῥαῖνός.

ῥαῖσι, -ιν, Adv. (ῥα) *in season, in good time*, Ar.

ῥαῖ-τροφος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖ-τροφος, of Bacchus, Anth.

ῥαῖ-αμην, aor. 1 med. of ῥαῖα.

ῥαῖ-δουπος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖ-δουπος, *making a din on the mountains*, Anth.

ῥαῖ-δότης, ov, δ, (ῥαῖα = ῥαῖα) *one who gives ripe fruits in their season*, Anth.

ῥαῖ-σιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ῥαῖ.

ῥαῖ-το, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ῥαῖνμι.

ῥαῖ-ω, (ῥα) *to attend to, mind*, c. acc., Hes.

ῥαῖ-η, ῥαῖ-η, ἡ, Ion. for ῥα, ῥα.

ῥαῖ-φόρος, ov, (φέω) *leading on the seasons, or bringing on the fruits in season*, h. Hom.

ῥαῖ-εσκον, Ion. impf. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-κός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥα) *in one's prime, youthful, bloom-*

ing, Ar.: Adv., ῥαῖως πυνθάνει *you ask so maidenly, so prettily*, Id.

ῥαῖ-ος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖος, *ripe*, Anth.

ῥαῖ-νθη, aor. 1 pass. of ῥαῖναι.

ῥαῖ-ος, α, ov, and os, ov, poet. for ῥαῖος, *produced in season, ripe the fruits of the season*, Od., Theocr. II.

generally, *in due season, seasonable*, Hes., Anth. III. ῥαῖ-α, τὰ, *the season, νόσον ῥαῖα τίκτει* Bion.

ῥαῖ-σμός, pf. pass. part. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-στος, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄριστος.

ῥαῖ-ων, ὄνος, ὁ, *Orion*, one of the giants, a mighty hunter, loved by Aurora, slain by Artemis, Od.

II. *a bright constellation* named after him, which rose just after the summer solstice, and was usually followed by storms, Hom. [ῖ in Hom., ῖ Att.]

ῥαῖ-μάθη, [ᾱ], Dor. for ῥαῖ-μάθη, aor. 1 pass. of ῥαῖ-ω.

ῥαῖ-μάτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ῥαῖ-ω.

ῥαῖ-μέται, -έτω, Ion. for ῥαῖ-μνται, -ντο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ῥαῖ-ω.

ῥαῖ-νεν, ῥαῖ-ντο, 3 sing. impf. act. and med. of ῥαῖ-νμι.

ῥαῖ-θετώ, f. ἡσω, *to take note of a thing in casting a nativity*, Anth. II. *to be in the ascendant at the natal hour*, of one's ruling planet, Id.

ῥαῖ-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *one who takes note of times*. ῥαῖ-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *the hour-prophet*, of the cock, Babr.

ῥαῖ-ονομέω, f. ἡσω, *to rule the hour of birth*, of planets, Anth. From

ῥαῖ-ορε, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 of ῥαῖ-νμι.

ῥαῖ-ος, εος, τό, Dor. for ῥος, *a mountain*, Theocr.

ῥαῖ-ος, ὁ, *a year*:—in pl. *annals*, Luc.

ῥαῖ-α, aor. 1 of ῥαῖ-νμι:—ῥαῖ-το, 3 sing. aor. 2 med.

ῥαῖ-γῃ, ἡ, = ῥαῖ-θμός, Plut.

ῥαῖ-γῃα, ατος, τό, = sq., Anth.

ῥαῖ-θμός, ὁ, *a howling, roaring*, Theocr.

ῥαῖ-η, aor. 1 of ῥαῖ-σσω.

ῥαῖ-ομαι [ῖ]: aor. 1 ῥαῖ-σμη: Dep.:—Ion. and poet. Verb, *to howl*, properly of wolves and dogs, Theocr., etc.:—of men, ῥαῖ-ομαι Pind.; of savages, either in mourning or joy, Hdt. II. trans. *to howl over*, τὴνον μὲν θάες, τὴνον λύκοι ῥαῖ-σαντο Theocr.; so, ῥα. ἐπὶ τινι Luc.; περὶ τινι Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥαῖ-αῖος, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄρχαῖος.

ῥαῖ-εσθην, 3 dual impf. of ῥαῖ-εομαι.

ῥαῖ-εύντο, Dor. 3 pl. impf. of ῥαῖ-εομαι.

ῥαῖ-ρει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ῥαῖ-νμι.

ῥαῖ-ρέχεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ῥαῖ-εω.

ῥαῖ-ρυντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ῥαῖ-σσω.

ῥαῖ-ος, A. ADVERB of Manner, either ὥς (with accent) Demonstr. so, thus, Lat. sic;—or ὡς (without accent) Relat. as, Lat. ut. B. ὡς, as CONJUNCTION. C, D. various usages.

A. of Manner: I. ὡς, Demonstr. = οὕτως, so, thus, Lat. sic, Hom., Hdt.; rare in Att.:—καὶ ὡς, even so, nevertheless, οὐδ' ὡς, μηδ' ὡς, not even so, in no wise, Hom., Soph. 2. in Comparisons, ὡς . . . ὡς . . . , so . . . as . . . , Lat. sic . . . ut . . . , II., Plat. 3. thus, for instance, Od. II. ὡς, Relat., as, Lat. ut, first in Hom.; οὕτως ὡς, Lat. sic ut; but the antec. is often omitted: similes are commonly introduced by ὡς ὅτε, ὡς δ' ὅτε, where ὅτε often seems superfluous, ἥριπε δ', ὡς ὅτε πύργος [ἥριπε] II.:—this

ὥς takes the accent at the end of a clause or when it follows the word dependent on it; *θεὸς δ' ὡς τίερο δῆμψ* II.; *οἱ δὲ φέροντο, βόες ὡς* Od. 2. according as, where the relat. Pron. ὅσος might stand, as *ἐλάνω κρέας ὡς* (i. e. ὅσον) *οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνθανον* Ib.; *σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν ὡς ἐγὼ θέλω* Soph. 3. parenthetically, to qualify a general statement, *ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, ὡς εἴκει*, etc., as it seems; often with *γε* or *γούν* added, *ὡς γούν* as at any rate:—these phrases become elliptical, *ὡς ἐμοὶ* or *ὡς γ' ἐμοὶ* (sc. δοκεῖ); *ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων* (sc. εἰκάσαι) to judge by eyesight, Soph.;—also, *ὡς Λακεδαιμόνιος* (sc. ὢν) *considering* he was a Lacedaemonian, Thuc.; *ὡς γυνή* as a woman, like a very woman, Soph.:—so *ὡς* is attached to the Object of the Verb, *συμπέμφας αὐτὸν ὡς φύλακα* (sc. εἶναι) having sent him with them as a guard, Hdt.; *ὡς ἐπὶ φρυγανισμὸν* as if for collecting fuel, Thuc. III. to limit or augment the force of Adverbs: *ὡς ἀληθῶς* as of a truth, i. e. *in very truth*, Plat.; also after Adverbs expressing anything extraordinary, *θαυμαστῶς* or *θαυμασιῶς ὡς*, *ὑπερφῶς ὡς*, v. sub vocc.:—also with the Sup., like *ὅ* *τι* and *ὅπως*, *ὡς μάλιστα*, = Lat. *quam maxime*, *ὡς ῥᾶστα*, = *quam facillime*; *ὡς τάχιστα*, = *quam celerime*, Hdt., etc.:—in the phrases *ὡς τὸ πολὺ*, *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ* Plat.; *ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος* Id. 2. so also with Adj., *ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἐσονται* Id.; *ὡς ἐς ἐλπίστον* Thuc.

B. *ὡς* as CONJUNCTION: I. with Substantive Clauses, for *ὅτι*, Lat. *quod*, *that*, expressing a fact, *μηκέτ' ἐκφροβού, ὡς σε ἀτιμώσει* Soph., etc. II. *ὡς* with Final Clauses, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*; *ὡς*, and *ὡς ἄν*, Ep. *ὡς κεν*, being used, like other Final Conjunctions, with the subj. after the principal tenses of the indic., and with the opt. after the past tenses: cf. *ἴνα* B., *ὅπως* B. 2. with past tenses of the indic. to express an event that is past, and therefore impossible, *τί μ' οὐκ ἔκτεινας, ὡς ἔδειξα μήποτε* . . ; *so that I never should* . . , Soph. 3. *ὡς* c. inf., to limit an assertion, *ὡς εἰπὺν* so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Hdt.; *ὡς ἔπος εἰπείν*, etc.; *ὡς εἰκάσαι* to make a guess, i. e. probably, Id. III. just like *ὥστε* c. inf., *so that*, Lat. *adeo ut, ita ut*, *εὖρος ὡς δύο τριήρεας πλείν* *δοῦν* in breadth *such that* two triremes could sail abreast, Id. 2. *ἦ* *ὡς* after a Comp., *μάσσον' ἦ ὡς ἰδέμεν* Pind.; *μαλακώτεροι, ἦ ὡς κάλλιον* Plat. IV. Causal, like *ὅτι* or *ἐπεὶ*, as, *inasmuch*, as, *since*, Lat. *quia, quandoquidem*, *τί ποτε λέγεις; ὡς οὐ μανθάνω* Soph. V. Temporal, for *ὅτε*, *ἐπεὶ*, *when*, Lat. *ut, ἐνῶρτο γέλλως, ὡς ἱδὼν* laughter arose among them, *when* they saw, II.; with optat., to express a repeated action, *whenever*, *ὡς ἀπικοῖτο* Hdt. 2. *ὡς* seems to be used for *ἔως* or *ἔσπε*, *so long as, while*, *ὡς ἂν αὐτὸς ἥλιος αἶρῃ* Soph.:—in later Gr. = *ἔως, while*, N. T. VI. = *ὅπως, how*, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo, μερμήριζε, ὡς Ἀχιλλῆα τιμῆσει* II.;—so, *οὐκ ἐσθ' ὡς* *nowise can it be that*, Soph.; *οἷσθ' ὡς ποίησον*, by a mixture of constructions for *ὡς χρὴ ποιῆσαι*, Id.; v. *εἶδω B. 5. 2. *ὡς ἂν ποιήσῃς* *however* thou may'st act, Id. VII. Local, for *ὅπου, where*, Theocr.

C. some special usages: I. with Participles, to give the reason or motive of the action expressed by the Verb, *if, as, διαβαίνειν, ὡς ἀμύγων τὸν σίτον* Hdt. 2.

with Participles in the case of the Object, *λέγουσιν ἡμᾶς ὡς ὀλωλότας* they speak of us as dead, Aesch. 3. with Participles put absolutely, *ἐρώτα δ' τι βούλει, ὡς τάληθ' ἑροῖντος* (i. e. πιστεύων με εἰρεῖν) Xen., etc.

II. so also before Prepositions, *ἀνήγοντο ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν* (i. e. *ὡς ναυμαχῆσοντας*) Thuc.; *πλείς ὡς πρὸς οἶκον* Soph.; *ὡς ἐκ κακῶν ἐχάρη* Hdt. III. the Preps. *εἰς, ἐπὶ*, came to be omitted, and *ὡς* itself appears to be used as a Prep. c. acc., but only c. acc. pers., *τὸν ὅμοιον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὅμοιον* god brings like to like, Od.; *ὡς Ἁγιν ἐπρεσβεύσαντο* Thuc.

D. *ὡς* before independent sentences: I. *ὡς* as an emphatic exclamation, *how*, as Lat. *ut* for *quam*, *ὡς ἄνοον κραδίην ἔχεις how* silly a heart hadst thou! II.; *ὡς ἀγαθὸν* Od.; *ὡς ἀστεῖος ὁ ἄνθρωπος how* charming he is! Plat. 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, *ὡς ὑπερδέδοικά σου how* greatly do I fear for thee, Soph. 3. it also denotes a quick succession of events, *ὡς ἴδεν, ὡς μιν Ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυπεν how* he saw, *how* did Love encompass his heart, i. e. he saw and straightway Love . . , II.; *ὡς ἴδον, ὡς ἐμάνην, ὡς μεν* *περὶ θυμὸς ἰάφθη* Theocr.; (so Virg. *ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error*). II. *ὡς* to express a wish, like *εἴθε*, Lat. *utinam, oh that!* with the opt. *ὡς ἀπόλοιο καὶ ἄλλος* Od.; *ὡς μὴ θάνοι oh that* he might not die! Ib. 2. *ὡς* joined with other words of wishing, *ὡς ὠφέλες αὐτόθ' ὀλέσθαι* II.; *ὡς μὴ ὕδρεον νικᾶν* Od.

E. *ὡς* with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, as *it were, about, nearly, σὺν ἀνθρώποις ὡς εἴκοσι* Xen.; *παῖς ὡς ἑπταετής* some seven years old, Plat.

F. *ὡς* in some Elliptical Phrases: 1. *ὡς τί* (sc. *γένηται*); *to what end?* Eur. 2. *ὡς ἕκαστος* each separately, Lat. *pro se quisque*, Hdt., Thuc.

G. Etymology: *ὡς* is an Adv. form of the relat. *ὅς*, as *τῶς* of *ὅ*, *οὕτως* of *οὗτος*. *ὡς, τό*, Dor. for *οὗς, ear*. *ὡσα, Ep. and Ion.* for *ἔωσα*, aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*:—*ὠσαιμεν*, 1 pl. opt.

ὡσ-άν, or *ὡς ἄν*, Ep. *ὡς κε* or *ὡς κεν*, being *ὡς* with a conditional force added. 2. *as if, as it were*, Dem., N. T.

ὡσασκε, Ep. for *ὤσε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*. *ὡσ-αὐτως*, Adv. (*ὡς, αὐτως*) *in like manner, just so*, *ὡς δ' αὐτως*, for *ὡσαύτως δέ* . . , Hom., etc.; *ὡσαύτως καὶ . . in like manner as . .*, Hdt.; so c. dat., *ὡς δ' αὐτως τῇσι κυσὶ θάπτονται* Id.; *ὡρ. ἔχειν* Plat.

ὡσδε, Dor. for *ὤζε*, 3 sing. impf. of *ὠζε*. *ὡσ-εἰ* or *ὡς εἰ*, Ep. *ὡς εἴ τε*, Adv. *just as if, as though*, *ἐφίλησ' ὡς εἴ τε πατήρ ὃν παῖδα φιλήσῃ* II.

II. like *ὡς* E, with Numerals, *about*, Hdt., Xen. *ὡσθήσομαι*, fut. pass. of *ὠθέω*. *ὡσίν*, dat. pl. of *ὡς*. *ὡς κε* and *ὡς κεν*, Ep. for *ὡς ἄν*.

ὡς περ, or *ὥσπερ*, Adv. of Manner, *like as, even as, just as, ἀλῶμενος ὡσπερ Ὀδυσσεύς* Od., etc.;—Hom. often puts a word between *ὡς* and *περ*, e. g. *ὡς σύ περ αὐτῇ, ὡς τοπάρως περ, ὡς ἔσεται περ; ὥσπερ εἶχον* just as they were, *then* and *there*, Hdt.; *εὐθὺς ὥσπερ*

εἶχεν Xen.;—strengthd., ὥσπερ γε exactly as, Ar.; ὁμοίως, ὥσπερ Thuc.

II. to limit or modify an assertion, like ὥσπερ, as it were, Lat. *tanquam*, ὥσπερ ἐγγελωσα Soph.

III. of Time, as soon as, Ar. ὥσπερ εἰ or ὥσπερ, Adv., just as if, even as, Lat. *quasi*, *tanquam*, ὥσπερ εἰ παρστώμεν Aesch., ὥσπερ τις μὴδεν δίδοις Soph.

II. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ or ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ (which properly is elliptical for ὥσπερ ἂν ἦν, εἰ . .), Plat.

ὥσπερ οὖν or ὥσπερ οὖν, Adv. even as, just as, ὥσπερ οὖν ἂν ὥλετο Aesch.

II. as indeed, as no doubt, εἰ δ' ἔστιν (ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι) θεός Plat.

ὥσ-τε, A. as Adv., bearing the same relation to ὥς, as ὥστε to ὥς, and used by Hom. more frequently than ὥς in similis; rare in Att. Poets, κατ' ὅρους δ' ἔναϊον ὥστ' ἀήνυροι μύρμηκες Aesch., etc.

II. as, as being, like ἄτε, Lat. *utpote*, βεῖα μάλ', ὥστε θεός very easily, as being a goddess, II.; ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς since it was for life, Od.; ὥστε ταῦτα νομίζων Hdt.

B. as Conjunction, to express the result or effect of the action in the principal clause: **I.** with Inf. so as to do a thing, εἰ δέ σοι θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται, ὥστε νέεσθαι if thy heart is bent upon returning, II.; οὐ τηλικός, ὥστε πιθέσθαι not of such age as to obey, Od.; freq. in Att.

2. after Comparatives with ἤ, when the possibility of the consequence is denied, μέζον κακὰ ἢ ὥστε ἀνακλαίειν greater woes than that one is wont to weep for, i. e. too great for tears, Hdt.; μείζον ἢ ὥστε φέρειν δύνασθαι κακόν Xen.;—the Posit. is sometimes put for the Comp., ψυχρόν ὥστε λούσασθαι (for ψυχρότερον ἢ ὥστε . .) too cold to bathe in, Id.

3. on the condition that . . , like ἐφ' ὅτε, παραδοῦναι φῆας αὐτοῖς Ἀθηναίους, ὥστε βουλεύσαι ὅ τι ἂν ἐκείνοις δοκῇ Thuc.

II. with the Indic., to express the result with emphasis, οὐχ οὕτω φρονοβλαβέες, ὥστε ἐβούλοντο not so insane, as to wish, Hdt.; βέβηκεν, ὥστε πᾶν ἔξεστι φωνεῖν Soph., etc.

2. at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion, and so, therefore, consequently, ὥστ' ὅλῳ καὶ σε προσδιαφθερῶ Id.; with the Imper., ὥστε μὴ λῖαν στένει Soph.; ὥστε θάρρει Xen.

III. with part., for inf., by attraction to a participle in the principal clause, τοσοῦτον διενεγκόντες, ὥστ' ἐπιτάττοντες differing so much as to impose commands, Isocr.

ὥστίζομαι, f. Att. ὥστυομαι: Med.:—Frequentat. of ὥσσομαι, to push and be pushed about, mostly c. dat. pers., ὥστίει Κλεονύμῳ you will jostle with Cleonymus, Ar.; ὥστυνται ἀλλήλοισι περὶ πρώτου ξύλου Id.; absol., εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν πᾶς ἀνὴρ ὥστίζεται jostles for the first seat, Id.

ὥστοργος, Dor. crasis for ὅστοργος.

ὥσφρόμην, aor. 2 of ὥσφρανομαι.

ὥσω, fut. of ὥθέω.

ὥστωκοῦστέω, f. ἥσω, to hearken to, listen, watch covertly, Hdt., Xen., etc. From

ὥτ-ἀκουστικός, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀκούω) a listener, spy, Arist.

ὥτ-αν or ὥτ-αν, ὥ τ-αν or ὥ τ-αν, v. τ-αν, τ-αν.

ὥτάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of οὖς, a little ear, Anth.

ὥτε, Dor. for ὥστε (A), Pind.

ὥτειλῆ, ἡ, a wound just inflicted, δεῖξεν αἷμα κατάρρειον ἐξ ὥτειλῆς II.; αἷμ' ἐτι θερμὸν ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὥτ. Ib.

the mark of a wound, a scar, Xen., Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὥτίον, τό, Dim. of οὖς, but often = οὖς, Anth., N. T.

ὥτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὄς) a kind of bustard with long ear-feathers, prob. the great bustard, Xen.

ὥτρυνα, aor. of ὥτρινυ.

ὥτῶεις, εἶσα, εν, (ὄς, ὥτός) poet. Adj. with ears or handles, II., Hes.

ὥτύος, Ion. and Dor. for ὁ αὐτός.

ὥφειλα, aor. 1 of ὥφέλλω.

ὥφέλεια and ὥφελία, Ion. ὥφελίη, ἡ: (ὥφελῶ):—help, aid, succour, assistance, esp. in war, Thuc.; τὴν ὥφ. παρέχειν τι Id.; ὥφελίας τυγχάνειν Id.; οὐ μετὰ τῶν κειμένων νόμων ὥφελίας not for such assistance as is consistent with the laws (ὥφελίας being = ὥφελίας ἐνεκα) Id.

II. utility, use, profit, advantage, benefit, Hdt., Soph.; c. gen. objecti, ἐπ' ὥφελείᾳ τῶν φίλων for service to them, for their benefit, Plat.

2. a source of gain or profit, a benefit, service, Id., etc.

3. spoil, booty, game, Xen., Plut.

ὥφελος, ε, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὥφέλλω II.

ὥφελῶ, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ὥφελῆσα: pf. —ηκα: plqpf. ὥφελῆκα:—Pass., f. ὥφεληθήσομαι, and fut. med. in pass. sense, ὥφελήσομαι: aor. 1 ὥφελήθην: pf. ὥφελῆμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὥφελῆτο: (ὥφελος):—to help, aid, assist, succour, to be of use or service to any one:

1. absol. to be of use or service, τὰ μὴδὲν ὥφελοντα Aesch.; οὐδὲν ὥφελει Thuc.

2. mostly c. acc. pers., like Lat. *juvare*, to be of service to, to benefit, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ὥφ. τινα ἔς τι to be of use to one towards a thing, Thuc.

3. more rarely c. dat. pers., like Lat. *prodesse*, Trag., Antipho.

4. once c. gen., οὐδὲς ἐρωτος τοῦδ' ἐφαίνετ' ὥφελῶν no one appeared to help towards this desire, Soph.

5. c. acc. cogn., ὥφελειν ὥφ. τινα to render him a service, Plat.; so with a neut. Adj., οὐδὲν τινα ὥφ. to do one no service, Hdt. (v. supr. 1); πολλά, πλεόν, πλείστον, ὥς πλείστα ὥφ. Eur., etc.

II. Pass. to be helped, i. e. to receive help, aid, or succour, to derive profit or advantage, πρὸς τινας from a person or thing, Hdt.; ἐκ τινας Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινας Thuc.; ὑπὸ or παρὰ τινας Plat.; c. part., ὥφελεῖσθαι ἰδὼν to be profited by the sight of a thing, Thuc.; c. adj. neut., οὐδὲν ὥφελουμένην Soph.

ὥφελημα, atos, τό, a useful or serviceable thing, a service, benefit, Aesch., Eur.

II. generally, use, advantage, profit, Soph., Xen.; and

ὥφελήσιμος, on, useful, serviceable, Soph., Ar.; and

ὥφελήσις, εως, ἡ, a helping, aiding; and so (generally) like ὥφελεια, use, service, advantage, Soph.; and

ὥφελητέος, α, on, verb. Adj. necessary or proper to be assisted, Xen.

II. ὥφελητέον, one must assist, τὴν πόλιν Id.

ὥφελία, Ion. —ίη, v. sub ὥφέλεια.

ὥφελίμος, on and η, on, helping, useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous, beneficial, of persons and things, Thuc., Plat., etc.; τινι to one, Eur., etc.; ἔς τι for a purpose, Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plat.;—τὸ ὥφ. as Subst., Id.:—Adv. —μως, Xen.; Sup. —ώτατα, Id.

ὥφελλον, Ep. for ὥφελον, aor. 2 of ὥφέλλω.

ὥφήμερε, crasis for ὥφήμερε.

ὥφθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὥράω.

ὠφληκα, pf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὠφλον, aor. 2 of ὀφλισκάνω.

ῥα, pf. of οἷγγυμι :—ῥατο, Ion. for ῥαγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. pass.

ῥετο, 3 sing. impf. of οἷχομαι.

ὠχράω, f. ἦσω, to turn pale or wan, ὠχρᾶν χροᾶ to be wan of countenance, Od. ; and

ὠχριάω, = ὠχράω, to be pallid, Ar., Arist.

ὠχροΰς, ᾧ, ὄν, pale, wan, sallow, of complexion, Eur., Ar. ; of a frog, Batr. :—τὸ ὠχρόν the colour yellow, Plat. Hence

ὠχρος, ον, ὁ, paleness, wanness, esp. the pale hue of fear, ὠχρος δέ μιν εἶλε παρείδς Il. ; and

ὠχρότης, ητος, ἡ, paleness, Plat.

ῥωκα, Ion. pf. of οἷχομαι.

ὠψ, ἡ, (ὀψομαι, fut. of ὀράω) the eye, face, countenance, Hom., Hes. ; εἰς ὠπα ιδέσθαι τι to look one in the face, Il. ; and absol., εἰς ὠπα ιδέσθαι Od. ; but, θεῆς εἰς ὠπα ἔοικεν in face she is like the goddesses, Il.

ῥαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ὀράω.

THE END.

